Strategic Risks

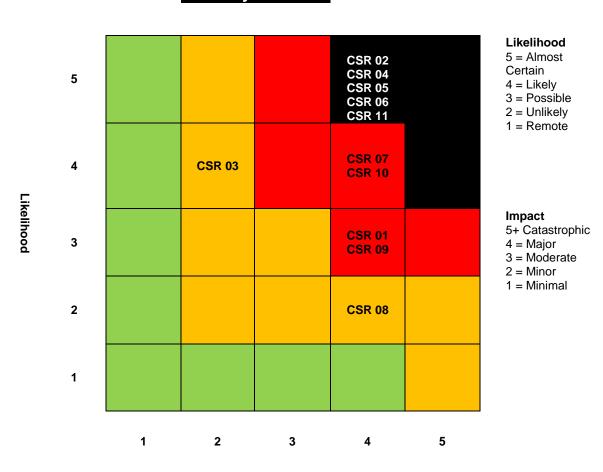
The Strategic Risk Profile chart below shows each risk scored onto the risk matrix graph. The further towards the top right-hand corner the greater the risk to the Council. The chart below provides only a snapshot on a particular date.

The risk scenarios are:

- CSR01: Cyber attack / incident
- CSR02: Economic development and vitality
- CSR03: Contract management and delivery
- CSR04: Unable to plan financially over the longer term
- CSR05: National policy changes in short term that negatively impact TWBC
- CSR06: Service Interruption
- CSR07: Capacity fails to keep pace with ambitions
- CSR08: Local plan adoption housing
- CSR09: The Amelia Scott
- CSR10: Climate Change
- CSR11: Covid-19 Pandemic

Tunbridge Wells Borough Council Strategic Risk Profile

May 2020



Impact

The table below tracks movement in the identified strategic risk areas.

Risk Ref	Title	August 2019	November 2019	March 2020	May 2020	Trend
CSR 01	Cyber attack/ incident	12 (3 x Lk, 4 x lm)	12 (3 x Lk, 4 x lm)	12 (3 x Lk, 4 x lm)	12 (3 x Lk, 4 x lm)	←→
CSR 02	Economic development and vitality	12 (4 x Lk, 3 x lm)	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	20 (5 x Lk, 4 x lm)	↑
CSR 03	Contract management and delivery	8 (4 x Lk, 2 x lm)	8 (4 x Lk, 2 x lm)	8 (4 x Lk, 2 x lm)	8 (4 x Lk, 2 x lm)	←→
CSR 04	Unable to plan financially over the longer term.	12 (4 x Lk, 3 x lm)	12 (4 x Lk, 3 x lm)	9 (3 x Lk, 3 x lm)	20 (5 x Lk, 4 x lm)	↑
CSR 05	National policy changes in short term impact negatively on TWBC and direction.	12 (4 x Lk, 3 x lm)	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	20 (5 x Lk, 4 x lm)	↑
CSR 06	Service Interruption	8 (2 x Lk, 4 x lm)	8 (2 x Lk, 4 x lm)	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	20 (5 x Lk, 4 x lm)	^
CSR 07	Capacity fails to keep pace with ambitions	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	←→
CSR 08	Local plan adoption - housing	8 (2 x Lk, 4 x lm)	8 (2 x Lk, 4 x lm)	8 (2 x Lk, 4 x lm)	8 (2 x Lk, 4 x lm)	←→
CSR 09	The Amelia Scott	12 (3 x Lk, 4 x lm)	12 (3 x Lk, 4 x lm)	12 (3 x Lk, 4 x lm)	12 (3 x Lk, 4 x lm)	←→
CSR 10	Climate Emergency	NA	NA	New risk - 16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	New risk - 16 (4 x Lk, 4 x lm)	←→
CSR 11	Covid-19 Pandemic	NA	NA	NA	New Risk - 20 (5 x Lk, 4 x lm)	←→

Risk Scenario 1: Cyber attack / incident

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/ Impact	Possible (3) /Major (4)
A successful cyber-attack or cyber incident which causes significant disruption to ability to deliver services Member Risk Owner Clir Dawlings Vulnerability/ Contributing factors		Target Likelihood/ Impact Officer Risk Owner Potential Impact/ Consequences	Unlikely (2) / Minor (2) Chris Woodward Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/Actions
 Ever increasing of virtually all Counting Data increasingly on hard copy page 	from cyber security attacks reliance on digital systems for recial activities and services y held in electronic format, not per records Γ Disaster recovery	 Systems offline for a period of time Loss of data Impacting on the ability of Tunbridge to deliver services Service disruption/failure Dissatisfied customers – not meeting customer expectations Data compromised / lost Safeguarding and data protection issues Financial impact –potential fine and cost of rectifying 	 Designation of a Senior Information Risk Officer Public Service Network accreditation Support from the National Centre for Cyber Security (part of GCHQ) Continuation of cyber awareness campaign - Q2 Deployment of Darktrace AI based cyber immune system - Q2 Implementation of Next Gen firewall - Q2 Upgrade to current backup technology Q2 Develop a business case to determine whether additional security tools are of value

Risk Scenario 2: Economic development and vitality

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/Impact	Almost Certain (5) / Major (4)
Tunbridge Wells not seen as a destination of choice for retailers / consumers / employers		Target Likelihood/ Impact	Possible (3) / Moderate (3)
Member Risk Owner	Cllr March	Officer Risk Owner	David Candlin
economy and resimovements Competition for effrom other areas Longer term High decline over last Significant chang street due to Conaccelerated shift 'experience' Significant chang practices and redevelopment improved offer Ongoing infrastruparticularly traffic opportunities The implications	c (Covid-19) closing the stricting public economic opportunities h Street and retail 18 months ge in nature of high vid-19 – including to online and ge in office working duced daily market restrictions for Covid-19 spikes vith restricted pavement ew covid-19 challenges of RVP to provide an	 Lose out to other areas Impact on economic vitality of area Large scale property vacancy Major redefinition of public realm space Unable to secure sufficient opportunities Local area and people lose out Insufficient inward investment Potential for knock on effects Curtails attractiveness Significant and ongoing impact on revenue streams and income (inc. business rates and car parking) Housing not built More vulnerable to appeal around Local Plan. Reduced control on environment to meet Covid-19 recovery plans Impact on staff recruitment and retention Damage to reputation as a place for investment 	 Work with Kent County Council and the Kent Resilience Forum on Covid-19 Establish Covid-19 recovery plan with business partners across borough Work with Royal Tunbridge Wells Together Business Improvement District including promoting Royal Tunbridge Wells RVP refurbishment completing Deliver out Amelia at Amelia Scott Ensure Local Plan and Transport Strategy address economic & transport issues and Covid-19 recovery requirements Lobby with partners and stakeholders (including SELEP) to minimise negative impact of Brexit terms and for additional support for Covid-19 Secure KMEP and SELEP support for delivery of key infrastructure improvements Monitor Brexit negotiations and terms impacting on the local economy and business sectors in the Borough Support for community facilities in the rural towns Work with West Kent partners to promote key economic development priorities Review and revise existing approved Economic Development Strategy in the post Covid-19 world
the potential to hon the local ecor Lack of ambition	ave a significant impact		 Discussions on future RVP redevelopment Maintain and develop working relationships with key partners, landowners & developers

growth	

Risk Scenario 3: Contract management and delivery

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/Impact	Likely (4) / Minor (2)
Council unable to source contractor to deliver service within financial parameters / existing provider(s) ceases to provide service		Target Likelihood/ Impact	Unlikely (2) / Minor (2)
Member Risk Owner Vulnerability/ Cont	Cllr March	Officer Risk Owner Potential Impact/ Consequences	Gary Stevenson Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/ Actions
contracts which a near future, spect (201920/21) and There are long-to within which they and delivered to the The is the potent market due to im The Council is a responsibility for even where they 3rd party organis The new recyclir	tial for changes in the leisure apact Covid-19 accountable and has delivery of these services, are delivered with or through sations. In and waste contract st fundamental change to the	 Services disrupted or below agreed standards Complaints Adverse publicity and media Potential for Contractor withdrawal or failure Potential service failure Disruption to services with business continuity arrangements required Required to re-tender at short notice Additional capacity and resources required at short notice Knock on implications on other activities. Loss of public confidence in waste and recycling service. Reduction in competion and negative change in financial terms in forthcoming procurements 	 Contract supervision by TWBC Contract terms requiring contractor to evidence supervision and performance Reporting of performance and service Overview and Scrutiny Task and Finish Group established to assist in the development of the Grounds Maintenance contract and specification Temporary increase in resources were in place during mobilisation of new recycling service and an improvement plan put in place. Additional permanent resource to contract manage including garden waste subscriptions, which exceeded projections Collective working with other clients of service providers Monitoring of marketplace

Risk Scenario 4: Unable to plan financially over the longer term

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/Impact	Likely (5) / Major (4)
Longer term financial planning – risk of change adverse to plan of more than £1m across the medium term		Target Likelihood/ Impact	Possible (3) / Moderate (3)
Member Risk Owner	Cllr Dawlings	Officer Risk Owner	Lee Colyer
Vulnerability/ Cont	ributing factors	Potential Impact/ Consequences	Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/ Actions
has seen a colla additional expented the emergency (of community hur of other services (e.g. increase in need and councille in the recover economy up and community but hany funding for the Revenue Supporthe Government schemes reliant be financially settle.	ent is expected to play a vital ery stage to get the local drunning and to support the las not been provided with his purpose. It Grant remains at zero as favours incentive-based on growth and for council's to	 A significant in-year funding gap Depletion of reserves Serious cash-flow issues Unable to set a balanced budget The financial viability of Local Government and the collapse of local services 	 The council's starting position is sound with healthy reserves, no long-term debt, a balanced budget and a long track record of clean audit letters. An in-year revised revenue budget will be undertaken after quarter one has been completed. A review of the capital programme and reserves will be undertaken after quarter one has been completed. A new Medium-Term Financial Strategy will be developed from 2021/22. The Council will continue to lobby government for substantial, immediate financial support to manage the local consequences of Covid-19. The Council will continue to lobby government for financial flexibility and freedoms for councils to fund local services and make more decisions locally. A recovery plan will be developed to deliver growth and to retain the proceeds locally through a greater share of business rates.

Risk Scenario 5: National policy changes in short term that impact negatively on TWBC

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/Impact	Likely (5) / Major (4)
Significant legislative or decision-making change adverse to plan and objectives with little notice		Target Likelihood/ Impact	Possible (3) / Minor (2)
Owner	cDermott	Officer Risk Owner	William Benson
Before the Covid-19 Pastemmed from the signing public sector environment govern it over the past funcertainty caused by Eministerial positions in the Covid Pandemic arresponse to it has cause for the Council – alongs redeploy staff to maintain has had to respond to refrom government to result (including the provision businesses and the estand contact centre to survulnerable and isolated) This situation looks set Council is almost certain required to provide suppand to be involved in isolated tracing and the enforced distancing rules in the vertain that arise as we near the significant to the council and the significant to the council is tracing and the enforced distancing rules in the vertain that arise as we near the council is almost certain that arise as we near the council is almost certain that arise as we near the council is almost certain that arise as we near the council is almost certain that arise as we near the council is almost certain the vertain that arise as we near the council is almost certain that arise as we near t	ndemic, this risk ficant changes to the ent and regulations that few years, the Brexit and changes to government. Ind the government's ed significant issues side the need to in its own operations it equests/requirements pond to the crisis of grants to local ablishment of a 'hub' upport the shielded, population). to endure and the nly going to be port to the vulnerable sues such as contact ment of social vorkplace. draws closer, Kent to respond to issues	 An inability to balance the budget arising from a catastrophic loss of income (S114 – see risk 4) Long-term requirements on the Council to manage and resource both a response to the pandemic and the recovery programme as we emerge from 'lockdown' Unpredictable and frequent changes required to Council operations and policy/ funding assumptions Significant work required to respond and address any gaps Increased and unplanned requirement for resources and finances Increased costs/reduced income Lack of certainty on policy direction and finance 	 Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/ Actions Flexibility encouraged amongst staff Partnership working presents opportunities to collaborate on service delivery and address constraints on capacity Engagement with the LGA, SOLACE, central government and parish councils Work with Kent County Council and the Kent Resilience Forum on Covid-19 Proactive work with representative bodies

Risk Scenario 6: Service Interruption

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/Impact	Almost Certain (5) / Major (4)
A major incident occurs which causes significant disruption to ability to deliver services		Target Likelihood/ Impact	Unlikely (2) / Minor (2)
Member Risk Owner Cllr McDer	mott	Officer Risk Owner	Denise Haylett
Vulnerability/ Contributing fac	etors	Potential Impact/ Consequences	Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/ Actions
Increased frequency of extre		Interruption to critical services	Business Continuity Plan
Increased threats from terror	rism	Potential service failure	Major Emergency Plan
Fire and other major events		 Staff being pulled in different directions 	Resilience through partnership working
 Robustness and relevance of continuity and emergency plarrangements in an ever-characteristic environment Possible impact from Brexit supply chain and labour distributed 	anning anging threat in respect of	 Robustness of arrangements potentially questioned / challenged Claims/Legal action/Compensation Adverse publicity National and local reputation affected Financial loss Exposure to fraud, ransom and denial of service Potential government intervention Staff absentees 	 Part of the Multi-Agency Agreement Member of the Kent Resilience Forum Review of Emergency Planning arrangements www.kentprepared.org.uk

Risk Scenario 7: Capacity fails to keep pace with ambition

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/Impact	Likely (4) / Major (4)
Risk that capacity	fails to keep pace with ambition	Target Likelihood/ Impact	Unlikely (2) / Minor (2)
Member Risk Owner	Cllr McDermott	Officer Risk Owner	William Benson
Vulnerability/ Conf	ributing factors	Potential Impact/ Consequences	Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/ Actions
resources but is less money. With relies on income these income stores and car post the local commarticulate with sites and the significant agent programme, the its ambitions in less and financion. The Council's Figure when time and compose to the staff and financion.	unity is vocal, demanding and gnificant expectations. originally stemmed from the Council's da of projects and major capital. Council will now have to re-assess ight of revised political priorities, its Covid-19 pandemic and its available al resources. ive Year Plan will need to be updated circumstances permit. In the Covid-19 response place on a number of key people and	 Personal impacts – stress, burnout, loss of wellbeing Impact on morale Reliance on key and fewer people Unavailability / loss of key staff Impact on key projects and / or day to day delivery Services/staff are stretched Impact on service quality Satisfaction diminished Major programme / projects not delivered as expected Adverse publicity Political impact Damage to reputation Loss of confidence from the private sector and partner organisations. 	 Regular consideration by Management Board of resources; additional resources put in place to support priorities (including additional resources to support the Council's property section) Introduction of a Programme Management Office to oversee priority projects Appropriate use of external capacity and expertise Performance monitoring to identify pressure points Improving resilience through partnerships Adopting an 'enabling' approach to encourage community to deliver local services Work with all political groups to establish a revised set of priorities going forward at an appropriate time.

Risk Scenario 8: Local Plan adoption – housing

Risk Description:	Current Likelihood/Impact	Unlikely (2) / Major (4)
Local Plan not adopted effectively and housing not delivered in right areas / types	Target Likelihood/ Impact	Remote (1) / Minimal (1)
Member Risk Owner Cllr McDermott Vulnerability/ Contributing factors	Officer Risk Owner Potential Impact/ Consequences	Stephen Baughen Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/ Action
 There has been a change in national housing formula towards growth. This is to be further updated in autumn 2020. There is resistance to housing growth locally with a difference between housing need and housing supply levels Having to meet significantly increased needs in a constrained environment (green belt / AONB / flooding / transport infrastructure) Public opposition to particular proposed allocation sites Requests to accommodate "unmet" need from neighbouring authorities with similar/greater areas of constraint The views of the Planning Inspector on neighbouring authorities whose draft local plans do not meet the housing target levels are relevant to this Council There is a risk of speculative planning applications/appeals, particularly on those sites not proposed for allocation in the Draft Local Plan. Risk increased whilst Council cannot demonstrate a five-year supply of 	 Council lose control of situation Significant new costs to support production of new Local Plan if rejected by an Inspector at Examination. Long term delays to Local Plan production could see Secretary of State intervention. Increase in level of housing on unallocated greenfield sites Member and community dissatisfaction Legal consequences Lack of affordable housing delivery Affordability gap gets worse Financial benefit of planned growth – opportunity impact "Viscous cycle" of planning by appeal potentially leading to loss of local decision making Increased traffic congestion Impact on infrastructure Potential significant appeal related costs following refusal of major residential development Potential legal fees/officer costs/loss of section 106 Service delivery affected Impact on staff recruitment and retention 	 Work on a new Local Plan progressing. Regulation 18 consultation undertaken. Given level of response to consultation has been a need to look at the timetable again, set out in new Local Development Scheme: workstreams now all operating to deliver in line with new timetable. Likelihood would have increased to 3 if timetable was not revised. In the interim period whilst the Local Plan is progressed, regard is being had when determining planning applications to the need to ensure a robust supply and delivery of housing and employment floorspace. Have put in measures to ensure high levels of coordination between Planning Policy and Development Management functions. On-going communication with Parish and Town Councils (PC/TCs). Regular reporting to Planning Policy Working Group/Cabinet member/ Planning Committee on risk and legislative changes The Draft Local Plan conclusions indicate that level of identified need can be met by a combination of current supply, additional allocations and windfall provision. Currently considering, as a result of the outcome of the Draft Local Plan consultation, whether changes are required for the Pre-Submission version of the Local Plan. Ensuring regular and constructive Duty to Co-operate meetings with neighbouring authorities, with approach

housing	adapted to reflect Inspectors' findings from examination of other authorities' Local Plans
	Using the Planning Advisory Service and heeding the views of the Inspectorate from neighbour's draft plans.

Risk Scenario 9: The Amelia Scott

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/Impact	Possible (3) / Major (4)
The project not delivered to plan, budget and benefits		Target Likelihood/ Impact	Possible (3) / Minor (2)
Member Risk Owner	Cllr March	Officer Risk Owner	Paul Taylor
Vulnerability/ Con	ntributing factors	Potential Impact/ Consequences	Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/ Actions
the aspirations TWBC, HLF, A Success of the reaching a wide TWBC has the management o Economic clima and the Covid- procurement, a Internal capacit	project is dependent on er demographic 'financial risk' and f delivery ate and shocks including Brexit 19 pandemic on delivery and and therefore costs	 Time delay and cost overrun Potentially loss of funding from HLF/Arts Council Reputational impacts Relationship issue with TWBC and KCC Impact of front-line service delivery Impact of cost consultant error re stonework's Potential increased costs of all project work streams Change requests generate costs in terms of design, fees, materials and works Risk of disparity between new fit out design and construction design 	 Novation of all contracts to the Council clarifying responsibility and control Project Board and formal internal project management structures in place TWBC Programme Board Member engagement through ASMOP Detailed funding strategy and team appointed to raise funding for it Main contractor appointed through an appropriate framework. Market tested procurement of sub-contractors, preliminary sums and Fit Out & Interpretation Project management and professional advisors to the Council in place Detailed risk registers regularly reviewed and updated Regular engagement and reporting to HLF and Arts Council Cost consultant on performance notice with weekly review Programme for future operations being developed for the integrated services Full project review being undertaken to report in June

	Change control process in place and changes reported to Board
	Fit out change control process in place

Risk Scenario 10: Climate Change

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/Impact	Likely (4) / Major (4)
Climate Change is a global emergency and solving it is beyond our capability. In declaring a Climate Emergency, we are taking a proactive approach and working towards being carbon neutral by 2030. We are addressing this risk through taking a strategic approach whilst mitigating the impact and adapting to the change.		Target Likelihood/ Impact	Likely (4) / Minor (2)
Member Risk Owner	Cllr Matthew Bailey	Officer Risk Owner	Paul Taylor
Vulnerability/ Cont	ributing factors	Potential Impact/ Consequences	Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/ Actions
services across reputational, fir consequences Climate change worsen in the f temperatures, severity of stor winter potentia and resulting ir erosion. Addition with heat wave There is also a winter weather freezing temper delivery and the space and builted. National sustain	er is already affecting public is the UK, with operational, mancial and legal is expected to continue and uture, with changes to mean the increasing frequency and ims and higher rainfall levels in ally causing rising water levels in more flooding and coastal conally, hotter drier summers, is and reduced rainfall. In ongoing impact of severe including snowfall and cratures which impact service integrity of our roads open dings infrastructure. Inability commitments may be andoned as an emphasis on	 Increased likelihood of flooding impacting on properties Kent at risk of water shortages/drought. Extreme weather (heat and cold) impacting vulnerable residents Extreme weather having a greater impact on the day to day delivery of services Detrimental impact on the local environment An increased frequency of severe weather conditions may lead to more instances of damage to Council infrastructure and property. Adverse impact on the local economy if businesses are unable to operate. Dissatisfaction amongst residents for not meeting expectations 	 Climate Emergency declared Consultants engaged to carry out carbon audit of Council services and to produce costed action plan Cross party Climate Emergency Advisory Panel (CEAP) set up Draft Local Plan Policies Business Continuity and Emergency Plans in place for severe weather Adopted Kent Environment Strategy October 2016 (CAB98/16) Air Quality Action Plan 2018 – 2023 Warm Homes programme – improved energy efficiency (s106 approved) Tackling fuel poverty – Fuel Poverty Strategy Collective Solar – partnership with KCC Energy Deal (not direct energy reduction but aids cutting fuel costs) ongoing Low carbon heating (e.g. Off – gas grid homes/District heat network rollout) Identify and maximise the opportunities for change that will come from the experience of

economic growth is prioritised post Covid-19. A traditional recovery will be dirtier, less efficient, harm economic growth and hinder progress on environmental improvements. Increase in private car use for commuting in favour of public transport	Covid-19 restrictions such as green infrastructure, including cycle lanes and recognising the social infrastructure around health and well-being, new ways of working, which include less commuting, working from and near home, accelerating digital transformation to ensure adaptive capacity and equity of access
--	---

Risk Scenario 11: Covid-19 Pandemic

Risk Description:		Current Likelihood/ Impact	Almost Certain (5) /Major (4)
Longer-term impact of Covid-19 on the Borough and the local community/economy		Target Likelihood/ Impact	Almost Certain (5) /Moderate (3)
Member Risk Owner	Cllr McDermott	Officer Risk Owner	William Benson
Vulnerability/ Cont	ributing factors	Potential Impact/ Consequences	Current Controls/ Mitigations in place/Actions
risks there are long namely the possitive Council/KRF 'Response Mode Response mode As time passes, irreversible harm sectors of the conformation increase signification contractors will reflect (including Councentres) and sowill be exacerbated. As time passes Kent Resilience potential consecutions.	ks identified in other strategic onger-term vulnerabilities, sibility of a second 'peak' and having to move back into e' or running Recovery and es simultaneously. The likelihood of serious and having inflicted on some ommunity and economy will antly – some premises and not be able to survive cil-run facilities such as leisure cial and economic inequalities ted. There is also the issue of the Forum having to handle the quences of the Pandemic and ase of Brexit simultaneously.	 The Council no longer being solvent and having to issue a S114 notice. Contractors failing or invoking Force Majeure clauses in contracts putting additional costs and responsibilities onto the Council. Social and economic inequalities widening with increased unemployment, gaps in educational attainment, issues with mental health and wellbeing etc. Increased dependency on relief measures (including food banks and the community hub). Some charitable organisations closing and not-reopening. Fatigue amongst staff and key partners. 	 Financial controls to monitor the Council's revenue and capital expenditure and cash flow and strong efforts to lobby central government. Ongoing dialogue with contractors and cross-sector conversations with Government to raise the issue. Work with KCC and other bodies to monitor performance and outcomes and to put in place measures to mitigate inequalities. Work with the voluntary sector to assess and respond to issues as they arise. Staffing issues addressed through a revised workforce strategy.