APPENDIX A

Maidstone Borough Council (DRAFT) STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER 2011/15



Risk Scenario: Priority 1: For Maidstone to have a growing economy

Risk Description 1	The Borough needs a transport network that supports the local economy.	
Vulnerability / contributing factors	Trigger(s) / Event(s)	Potential Impact / Consequences
The Council is not in control of the provision or planning of transport networks – These are controlled by KCC (Highways) and Network Rail (Rail links)	The Local Transport Plan (LTP) does not meet the Council's transport needs. Network Rail does not provide an adequate rail service for Maidstone	Contraction /relocation of business out of the Borough Commuters chose to live elsewhere
LEPs are being formed which have a strong influence over transport infrastructures	LEPs do not meet the Council's priorities The Council uses its funds to influence the delivery of adequate transport networks	Existing residents relocate Economic growth stalls Negative impact on environmental quality - increased road congestion and pollution
There is a lack of appetite in Kent to tackle congestion issues	The Council develops partnerships with Mid and West Kent Councils to achieve a stronger level of influence with transport network providers Maidstone loses its appeal as a	The Council is forced to reprioritise its capital investment plans to fund transport improvement schemes. Partnerships fail/do not deliver
Maidstone is growing and has an increasing need for good transport networks	commuter town Housing development stalls	objectives Housing development stalls



Risk Scenario: Priority 1: For Maidstone to have a growing economy

Risk Description 2	The Borough needs a growing economy with rising employment, catering for a range of skill sets to meet the demands of the local economy.	
Vulnerability / contributing factors	Trigger(s) / Event(s)	Potential Impact / Consequences
The local economy depends on local schools and colleges delivering a wide range of education and skills Business growth depends on an adequate quality workforce – and will only locate/stay in the Borough if it has a good range of employment skill sets A high proportion of employment opportunities within the Borough are provided by the public sector or businesses linked to providing public sector services The Borough currently includes a high number of low wage earners The Council's Economic Development policy/strategy is in need of review	Changing educational policies (Importance of Teaching – Schools White Paper) The Borough comprises a number of low performing schools The LDF is not agreed Planning policies do not support business development Land is not allocated for business development where it is needed and at a pace that is needed Developers do not build the required quality of housing in the required locations to attract a good quality workforce Business leaders decide not to locate their operations in the Borough or leave the area	There is a miss-match of skills Skilled residents are forced to take lower skilled/lower pay employment Skilled residents relocate away from the Borough Key decision makers/business opportunities/economic growth goes elsewhere Reduced employment opportunities leading to rising unemployment Economic decline/stagnation



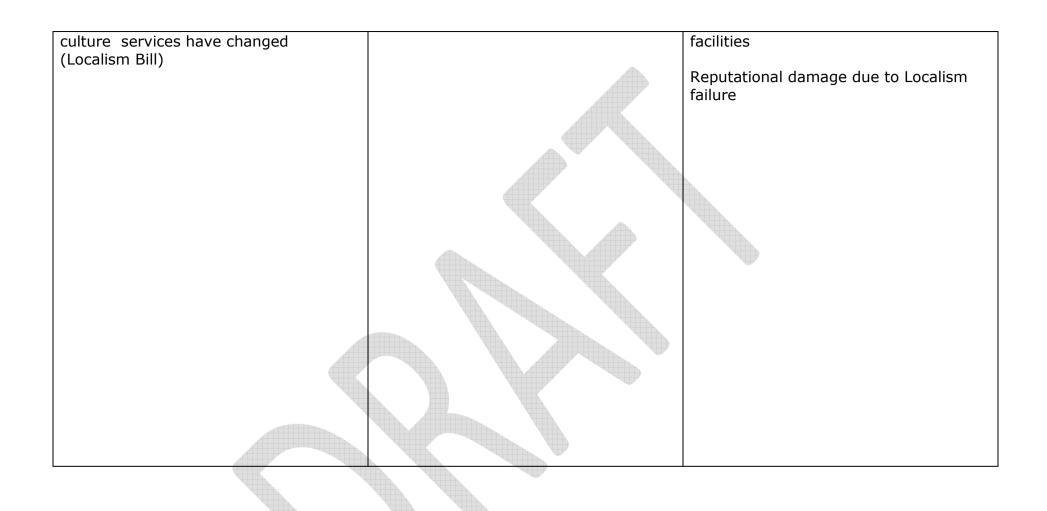
Risk Scenario: Priority 2: For Maidstone to be a decent place to live

Risk Description 3	The Borough needs decent affordable housing in the right places across a range of tenures	
Vulnerability / contributing factors	Trigger(s) / Event(s)	Potential Impact / Consequences
The Council has a statutory responsibility to provide housing There is a resistance to enforced social housing allocations The Council's Affordable Housing strategy needs to be updated to reflect the changing emphasis for delivery There is lack of clarity of the Borough's housing needs – debate is needed The Local Investment Plan provides reduced funding to invest in affordable housing initiatives Housing development has stalled There is a shortage of available affordable housing in both rural and urban areas	The Council does not deliver its housing strategy There is a revised emphasis on ways of delivering affordable housing The LDF will specify areas for housing A review of the housing allocations policy The council has less money to invest in affordable housing initiatives There is a long-term lack of Government investment in housing There is reduced funding from the private sector for housing initiatives Grants for private sector improvements are reduced/ceased	Housing quality declines New housing is not delivered Housing costs increase Homelessness increases Community cohesion declines Reputational damage to the Council Funding and officer capacity is diverted away from other corporate priorities
The Council's Affordable Housing strategy needs to be updated to reflect the changing emphasis for delivery There is lack of clarity of the Borough's housing needs – debate is needed The Local Investment Plan provides reduced funding to invest in affordable housing initiatives Housing development has stalled There is a shortage of available affordable housing in both rural and	The LDF will specify areas for housing A review of the housing allocations policy The council has less money to invest in affordable housing initiatives There is a long-term lack of Government investment in housing There is reduced funding from the private sector for housing initiatives Grants for private sector improvements	Homelessness increase Community cohesion d Reputational damage to

property in the borough	housing benefit	
Private sector rental charges are high		
RSL rents are expected to rise		
There is a prolonged economic downturn and slow recovery		

Risk Scenario: Priority 2: For Maidstone to be a decent place to live

Risk Description 4	Maidstone needs a clean and attractive environment for people who live in and visit the borough	
Vulnerability / contributing factors	Trigger(s) / Event(s)	Potential Impact / Consequences
The Council has limited influence on delivering the required built environment	Ongoing lack of investment - both for the delivery of new, and the maintenance of the current environment	Declining standards of cleansing services
Funding pressures to reduce spending on street cleansing and grounds	Bad planning decisions are made	Increased litter and graffiti Public realm infrastructure becomes
maintenance, including parks and open spaces The Council is dependent on contractors	Supply chain failure High Street regeneration project	dilapidated Built environment becomes dilapidated
to deliver a clean and attractive environment	Poor public perception Reduced RSG	Poor customer satisfaction Visitor numbers decline – retail
The Council has an ongoing responsibility for the public realm	Negative press opinion / lack of press support	and tourism Residents move out of the Borough or
Public perceptions are of a poor quality town centre environment	Greater involvement from the private and voluntary (CSO) sector	chose not to move to the Borough Business leaves/ does not locate to the
The prolonged economic downturn leads to stalled investment in improvements	Private sector and CSO fail to engage	Borough
to the built environment Priorities for delivering leisure and	The Council reviews how leisure and cultural services are provided	Economic growth stalls Failure/closure of leisure and culture



Risk Scenario: Priority 3: Corporate and Customer Excellence

Risk Description 5	The Council needs to ensure that residents are not disadvantaged because of where they live or who they are; vulnerable people are assisted and the level of deprivation is reduced.	
Vulnerability / contributing factors	Trigger(s) / Event(s)	Potential Impact / Consequences



The council has a commitment to assist Ineffective partnership working Service failure vulnerable people Consequences of welfare reform Increased deprivation Partnership working and the funding it brings is essential to enable services to Declining community cohesion be effectively delivered Reduction in preventative measures Increased demand on council services Demand for council services is increasing while funding is decreasing Reprioritisation of expenditure is required across council services Lack of buy-in to the 'Big Society' vision Lack of clarity on what communities need and how best to deliver support to Failure to deliver economic prosperity Lack of ability to deliver the 'Big meet these needs Society' vision Failure to deliver a skilled and healthy The 'Big Society' is expected to deliver workforce effective solutions Benefits reforms Displacement from London places Vulnerable people are dependent on greater demand on Council housing benefits support services Government decentralisation provides The Council receives new funding opportunities for the Council to take on The council commits to new streams new responsibilities responsibilities and opportunities The Council takes on new services

Risk Scenario: Priority 3: Corporate and Customer Excellence

Risk Description 6	The Council needs to deliver value for money council services that resident are satisfied with.	
Vulnerability / contributing factors	Trigger(s) / Event(s)	Potential Impact / Consequences
The Council needs to deliver value for money services The Council needs to deliver the services that the public/local business	The Council fails to deliver on its promises	Public dissatisfaction Loss of credibility leading to reduced external funding
wants Government decentralisation delegates greater control to the Council	Councils set local service standards which do not meet customer/ business expectations	Loss of partnership opportunities Post code lottery for services
There is a need to manage customer/partner expectations	Inadequate communications	Service costs increase Political instability
There is an expectation that the cost/value of council services can be compared with other local council services	Benchmarking is ineffective	Poor business decisions are made
It is difficult to accurately and reliably compare costs and value for money across councils' services		
Accurate and timely performance data is required		

There is an expectation to deliver services through partnerships/ shared services or outsourcing

The ability to deliver value for money services depends on a productive workforce with people in the right place at the right time

The Council selects the wrong commissioning 'model'

The council has insufficient skills and capacity to deliver services

Organisational change is not managed well

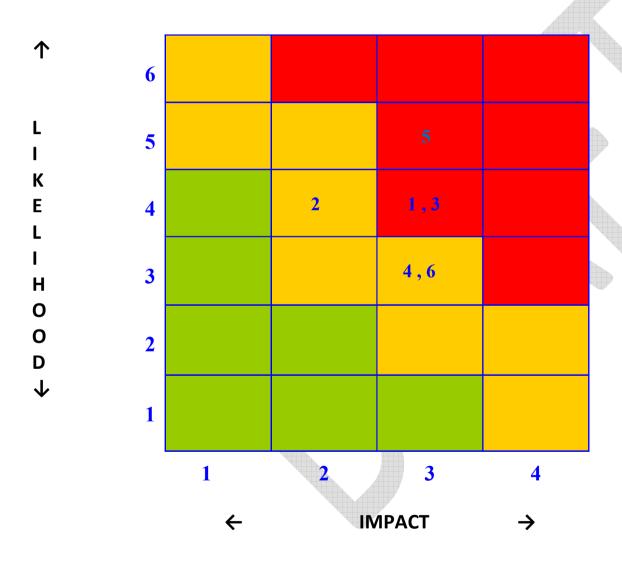
The service fails or does not provide value for money

Governance failure

Decline in staff morale and engagement and high Staff turnover

Damage to the to the Council's reputation

Risk Prioritisation Matrix



LIKELIHOOD

6 = Very High

5 = High

4 = Significant

3 = Low

2 = Very Low

1 = Minimal

IMPACT

1 = Major

2 = Severe

3 = Medium

4 = Negligible

