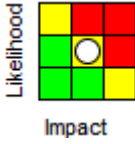


## Sub risks to Organisational Workload

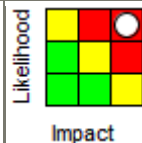
Generated on: 25 May 2012



Health & Social Care Act			
<b>TR46.007</b>	<b>Health &amp; Social Care Act</b>	<b>Service Area</b>	Policy & Community Services
<b>Managed By</b>	Liz Green	<b>Portfolio Owners</b>	Community Engagement & Rural Affairs; Housing & Environmental Health; Leader of the Council; Leisure; Planning, Transport & Enterprise; Waste, Recycling & Environment; Finance and IT.
<b>Description</b>	<p>The Health and Social Care Act received royal assent on 4th April 2012.</p> <p>The risks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- failure to respond to this additional responsibility with no or insufficient additional financial resource</li> <li>- failure to respond to this additional responsibility with insufficient officer resource</li> <li>- lack of clarity of the devolvement or sustainability of budgets to local authorities/health partners</li> <li>- lack of clarity of roles - NHS/HCC/NHDC/Director of Public Health – both internally, and to the public</li> <li>- failing to respond when considering future service provision as may be required such as:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-- activities to increase childhood activity</li> <li>-- provision or operation of leisure centres including concessions</li> <li>-- provision or maintenance of green spaces</li> <li>-- licensing activities</li> <li>-- activities to reduce alcohol/drug abuse</li> <li>-- the emergency planning role for pandemics/immunisation</li> </ul> </li> <li>- failure to ensure clarity of provision, service responsibility and resource availability during the transition of NHS personnel into the county council</li> <li>- the Act requires input from a very wide range of services to deliver and will require necessary co-ordination, that resource as yet unidentified</li> <li>- the health and wellbeing remit crosses the majority of existing portfolios, according to different elements of 'health' and 'public health' as defined within the Act</li> <li>- failure to communicate initiatives and progress across a range of services and across portfolios</li> <li>- failure of individual services to allocate resources and agree delivery of actions required of the HWB strategy</li> </ul>		
<b>Opportunity</b>	<p>A more integrated service to our community</p> <p>A more healthy community</p> <p>Prioritisation of joint funding to health related or health improvement projects, which may also include Olympic activity 'legacy'</p> <p>Greater participation by health into countywide partnership work than previously</p> <p>Increased awareness of the impacts existing projects in housing, environmental health, community development etc. have on the general health of the NH</p>		

	population	
<b>Nature of Risk</b>	Officer and member resource limitations New areas of work will take time to embed Change of skills sets for some services/individuals	
<b>Consequences</b>	<p>Failing to mitigate the risks could lead to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- unhealthy public</li> <li>- the cost to the public is not reduced as ill health is not prevented</li> <li>- the public are confused over who is doing what, who to speak to etc.</li> </ul>	
<b>Work Completed</b>	<p>HWB Strategy developed at County level, including input from districts and based on needs, will form the overall workplan. Initial meetings have taken place to determine the partnership groups which currently exist and how these can be rationalised to make officer and member input more effective and less resource intensive.</p>	

Localism Act 2011

<b>TR46.008</b>	<b>Localism Act 2011</b>	<b>Service Area</b>	Policy & Community Services
<b>Managed By</b>	Liz Green	<b>Portfolio Owners</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>The Localism Act 2011 sets out a series of measures that are intended to devolve power locally.                      The intention is to grant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- new rights and powers to individuals/groups</li> <li>- reform the planning and housing systems</li> <li>- provide more democratic accountability</li> <li>- increase transparency</li> </ul> <p>The risks arising from this are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- failing to respond to new planning obligations</li> <li>- lack of clarity of standards required of councillors and how any issues may be dealt with</li> <li>- failure to develop and agree criteria required to determine what constitutes a community asset</li> <li>- failure to identify the relevant, and individual, risks from transferring these assets</li> <li>- failure of groups to develop robust business plans within the six month 'moratorium' granted under the legislation</li> <li>- community right to bid and managing community expectation of those rights</li> <li>- failing to maintain a community asset register (resourcing and what is /isn't a community asset)</li> <li>- failure to have resources/skills/capacity to work with mutuals/community interest companies etc.</li> <li>- management of transferred assets with reduced workforce in relevant areas</li> </ul>		
<b>Opportunity</b>	<p>More visible engagement with our communities                      Transparency over salaries and pay policy                      New ways of managing existing assets/reducing NHDC costs</p>		
<b>Nature of Risk</b>			
<b>Consequences</b>			
<b>Work Completed</b>	<p>Initial review and briefing on implications.                      New standards regime established.</p>		