

COVID-19 Programme Risk Register

Ref	Risk Category	Risk description	Cause of risk	Impact of risk on outcomes and benefits	Owner/Contact	TYPE	Current Likelihood	Current Impact		Trend	Control measures / mitigations	Review comments
R001	Workforce	Significant number of key staff (and providers) are infected with COVID-19 or self-isolating and unable to perform their duties	Staff/providers could contract the highly contagious virus (COVID-19 or variants) through contact with individuals carrying the virus while performing their work duties or when outside of work. Stress and wellbeing impacts could result in sickness and staff may not self isolate if they have symptoms	Loss of service provision as staff are unable to perform roles. There is an increased risk to health of vulnerable staff with pre-existing conditions. Biggest impact would be significant loss of key / critical staff Staff resilience and well being could be affected by high sickness rates within teams	Martin cox/ Paul Ewing	Threat	2	4	8	↓	: The majority of staff in back-office functions are now working from home to reduce the risk of infection. :Service BCPs have been tested to provide assurance of COVID-19 preparedness and outputs of tests are being logged.	Days lost to sickness increased in December due to the Omicron wave, however daily sickness rates have declined since January and currently remain moderately low.
R002	Workforce	Health and social care workforce de-stabilised as a result of COVID 19 and Vaccination as Condition of Deployment (VCOD) policy.	Ongoing impacts of COVID 19, Brexit and mandatory vaccinations leads to recruitment retention issues and availability of skilled workers	Negative Impacts on service quality and continuity, insufficient staff capacity to meet demand	Fiona Connelly / Ruth Hutt	Threat	2	4	8	↓	: Continue to monitor performance and market stability. Develop plans to manage instability COVID 19 has caused :Keep this at a high profile so it is understood locally and regionally - link up with education to address skills gap	The government has announced that the VCOD policy is to be scrapped from 15th March thus reducing this risk significantly. However nationally many staff have already left their roles due to the uncertainty with this.
R003	Vulnerable residents	Vulnerable population exposed to the virus and becoming sick in hostels and on the street in case of rough sleepers	Circulation of the virus and high frequency of comorbidity, and easy transmission in hostels and streets. A key concern of housing team is an increase in homelessness and hostel residents are refusing to self-isolate	Increased risk of dissemination of the infection; increased demand for admissions to hospital; increased need for IPC in the street and in hostels	Neil Eusden / Lee Georgiou	Threat	2	4	8	↔	: Introduce preventative measures in hostels and other TA/ consider an approach for supporting rough sleepers. : The service is identifying particularly vulnerable TA tenants and rough sleepers and have suspended transfer of TA to focus on moving people most at need. :Pan London planning is in progress for rough sleepers.	Additional funding provided by central government to protect and vaccinate rough sleepers was announced in December 2021. We are attempting to bring in all rough sleepers of the streets and working with partners to find ways to increase vaccine take up with the cohort
R004	Infection Control	School and nursery closures due to high infection rates	Schools and early years settings have been identified as potential high transmission and infection areas	:High infection rates could result in school / nursery closures :Health impacts on pupils, staff and family members : Impact on education provision	Abrilli Philips/ Ruth Hutt	Threat	2	4	8	↓	: Implementation of Covid protection measures including wearing masks and social distancing inside school buildings : Regular communications and consultation with schools to ensure that latest guidance and advice is provided and understood	Face masks in classrooms will no longer be required from 20 January and in communal areas from 27 January Levels of unvaccinated staff continue to cause problems across school and nursery settings due to requirement to self-isolate upon close contact
R005	Finance	Government grant may not cover full financial impact of additional expenditure and loss of income as a result of the Covid-19 crisis	Whilst the government has provided a grant for additional costs in social care, both adults and children's, discharges from hospital and the managing of contractor's viability at this time, it is also to cover the provision of additional space for rough sleepers and homeless. The funding also covers the loss of income from leisure services and parking. This may not cover the full cost to the council of these pressures. At the same time the council is losing income from parking and other charges	Budget overspends, impacts on service delivery and ability to fund C-19 responses	Christina Thompson	Threat	2	2	4	↓	:Close monitoring of expenditure that has occurred as a result of decisions taken to mitigate the results of Covid-19 on residents and clients and loss of income as a result of restrictions. :It is important to note that should it become necessary for the council to fund some of this risk, there are sufficient reserves to cover these pressures after the application of the grant of £19.6m from the government. These reserves would have to be replenished in order to maintain the financial resilience of the authority.	Risk is now unlikely, there are currently no extra demands so not a big risk at moment, will continue to monitor.
R006	Infection Control	Risk that transmission of the virus happens in public spaces in doors such as businesses with close contacts or crowded environment	Removal of requirements for face coverings, social distancing and Covid19 certification. Work from home mandate also removed.	If businesses and clients are not complying with recommended practices, risk of amplifying transmission.	Ruth Hutt	Threat	2	4	8	↔	:Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) are visiting, and supporting businesses in risk assessment including a checklist to help business to reduce transmission. : EHOs are monitoring the implementation of the recommended control measures.	Reversion to Plan A from 26 January. Impact of use of CO2 monitors being explored vs advice and guidance on regular ventilation
R007	Citizen / community	Increasing unemployment and debt in borough	Impacts of COVID-19, economic down turn, Brexit and Lambeth Council cuts affecting services	Residents are unable to financially support themselves and their families/dependents	Nabeel Khan / Matt Blades	threat	3	8	24	↔	: The Skills and Employment Strategy continues to be implemented and the Economic Resilience Strategy has been refreshed and due for approval by Cabinet 17/01. Several Skills and Employment initiatives have been progressed and are performing well. : Other actions in progress include promotion of Lambeth as a place to invest to enable continued job creation in the borough	Risk remains moderate - high as the economic impact of COVID-19 continues to have an adverse impact. There is heightened concern about jobs in the hospitality, leisure and culture sectors arising from restrictions relating to Omicron. However the unemployment rate is decreasing, and is now at its lowest since June 2020 (6.2%) and there are several positive long term trends, for example: Reduction in the unemployment rate for residents aged 18-24; Reduction in the unemployment rate for working age residents; Narrowing gap in the employment rate for disabled residents; Reduction in the unemployment rate for residents aged 50; Reduction in proportion of working age residents with NVQ2 or below; Reduction in jobs paying less than the London Living Wage.
R008	Citizen / community	Low uptake of COVID vaccination within the community and care providers staff	Lack of trust on Vaccine, misinformation leads to reluctance to get vaccinated, concerns about side effects and the long term effects on health	Non-vaccinated people are more likely to contract and spread the virus, as well as suffer more harmful effects of the virus. They are increasingly likely to be restricted in relation to employment and travel.	Ruth Hutt	Threat	2	8	16	↔	Vaccination uptake programme in place and in delivery including communications and engagement to promote the benefits of the vaccine and provide information on its benefits vs risks	Vaccination uptake remains a challenge in the borough. Vaccination uptake programme is in place and focus is on older and most vulnerable residents (cohorts 2-4 and 6) and health and wellbeing in black communities.

Programme (average) risk score 9.35