

## Overview of risks and mitigating actions

### Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of assessed risks associated with the Prevention review and mitigating actions required.

The assessment has been based on analysis of information regarding current service provision (including contract monitoring data and information provided by providers), discussions with stakeholders and partner organisations about current and possible future service provision, feedback from service users and the general public, as well as published sources (including feedback from changes to preventative services in other areas).

The department is fully aware that in order to ensure a comprehensive assessment is undertaken, the views of service users, the wider community, providers, partners and other key stakeholders are critical. The consultation has therefore informed key changes to the proposals where it has been assessed that potential mitigating actions would not sufficiently manage identified risks.

The assessment of risk has been undertaken using guidance set out by Leicestershire County Council and is based using scales of 'Impact' and 'Likelihood' as detailed below:

<b>Impact</b>	<b>Likelihood</b>
Negligible	Rare
Low	Unlikely
Medium	Possible
High	Probable
Very High	Almost Certain

### Summary of Risks

In order to summarise the principle risks associated with the prevention review, the risks have been reconsidered by service grouping (as identified in the review process – i.e. social care services; other vulnerable people; older people and, social groups, re-ablement). Taking this approach allows risks to be considered from a number of different perspectives which reflect intended commissioning options for the future and for any interdependencies to be identified which have informed appropriate mitigating actions.

**Risks – to Service Groups (as proposed in prevention offer)**

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
Supporting Independence in Older People	Current provider(s) choose not to continue supporting existing tenures	Reduced re-investment Lack of funding Inequitable due to cost of support	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support Impact on commissioners and providers of alternative services/support Potential increased demand for alternative support More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer-term	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Light Bulb project implementation LAC project implementation Ensuring appropriate Information & Advice on possible alternative options Assistive Technology in place for all tenures	Provider intentions to be confirmed (anticipated Dec 2014)  Transition planning from Jan 2015
	Current provider(s) continue to support however this does not meet individual needs	Reduced re-investment Lack of funding Inequitable due to cost of support	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support Impact on commissioners and providers of alternative services/support Potential increased demand for alternative support More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer-term	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	Light Bulb project implementation LAC project implementation Ensuring appropriate Information & Advice on possible alternative options. Assistive Technology in place for all tenures	Ongoing work with providers to identify potential gaps in provision Dec 2014  Transition planning from Jan 2015
Maximising Community Resources – Social Groups	Where social groups discontinue, existing customers may experience increased social isolation and loneliness	Groups not meeting grant criteria and therefore not securing funding  Reduced re-investment in social groups meaning greater competition for funding and a potential reduction in the number of social groups	Potential reduction in number of formal social groups in the County  Unmet need or inadequate provision of support  More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer-term	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	Information on possible alternative funding options for groups including support from VAL  Provision of information identifying alternative support options  Local Area Coordination  Timebanking	Review of transitional arrangements June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
	Where social groups discontinue, existing customers may experience escalating need and require more intensive support from social care as a consequence of the loss of informal support	Groups not meeting grant criteria and therefore not securing funding  Reduced re-investment in social groups meaning greater competition for funding and a potential reduction in the number of social groups	More costly and intensive adult social care required  Potential increased demand for alternative support	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Information on possible alternative funding options for groups including support from VAL  Provision of information identifying alternative support options including how to access social care support.  Local Area Coordination  Timebanking	Review of transitional arrangement's June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )  Review of Social Group Fund January 2015
	Where social groups discontinue, existing customers personal safety may be compromised as a result of the lack of social contact	Groups not meeting grant criteria and therefore not securing funding  Reduced re-investment in social groups meaning greater competition for funding and a potential reduction in the number of social groups	More costly and intensive adult social care required  Potential increased demand for alternative support	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	Information on possible alternative funding options for groups including support from VAL  Provision of information identifying alternative support options  First Contact  Local Area Coordination  Timebanking  Lightbulb project	Review of transitional arrangement's June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )
	There may be a reduction in specialist social groups	Groups not meeting grant criteria and therefore not securing funding  Reduced re-investment in social groups meaning greater competition for funding and a potential reduction in the number of social groups	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support ( including culturally specific support)  More costly and intensive adult social care required  Potential increased demand for alternative support  Loss of social capital	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	Information on possible alternative funding options for groups including support from VAL	Review of transitional arrangement's June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )  Review of Social Group Fund January 2015
	Volunteers are unable to meet the increased expectations and demand placed on them as a result of the new proposals	Grant Model – bidding for funding  Loss of support provided by current arrangements  Reduced service provision and investment	Reduction in number of volunteers  Decline in the wellbeing of volunteers  Loss of social capital	Medium	Probable	Existing service provision	Bidding workshops to support volunteers  Bidding support pack and guidance  Signposting to a range of advice and guidance  VAL	Review of transitional arrangement's June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )  Review of Social Group Fund January 2015

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
	Where existing groups discontinue, there may be an impact on carers health and wellbeing as result of the loss of respite	Loss of support provided by current arrangements  Reduced service provision and investment	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support  Potential increased demand for alternative support	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	Information on possible alternative funding options for groups including support from VAL  Provision of information for carers identifying alternative support options ( including information on carers Assessments)	Review of transitional arrangement's June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )  Review of Social Group Fund January 2015
	Potential impact on current groups/ providers where there are joint arrangements with other partners, loss of funding may impact on other provision	Changes in and /or reduced service provision and investment	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support  Potential increased demand for alternative support	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	As part of transition planning scope out arrangements and impacts  Information on possible alternative funding options for groups including support from VAL	Review of transitional arrangement's June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )  Review of Social Group Fund January 2015
	Impact of changes on business viability and sustainability of current providers	Reduced service provision and investment  Removal of meal subsidy	Potential loss of business  Increased business administration costs  Loss of providers leading to reduction of market	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Market Development Support	Review of transitional arrangement's June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )
	Lack of alternative provision (community-based or commissioned by other agencies/organisations)	Reduced service provision and investment	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support  Potential increased demand for alternative support	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	Information on possible alternative options for groups including funding / support from VAL  Local Area Coordination  Developments arising from Unified Prevention Offer	Review of transitional arrangement's June 2014 (in line with development grant criteria )  Review of Social Group Fund January 2015

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
Other Vulnerable People – Domestic Abuse	Reduction of service capacity could mean personal safety of customers compromised because safe place is unavailable	Reduced re-investment in refuges means fewer units/places of safety	<p>Victims of domestic abuse are unable to be kept safe</p> <p>Unmet need or inadequate provision of support</p> <p>Potential increased demand for alternative support</p> <p>More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer term</p>	High	Possible	Existing service provision	<p>Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need</p> <p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral/ exit routes and signposting to other relevant specialist services</p> <p>Intention to establish joint commissioning arrangements around domestic abuse services.</p> <p>Offer support to providers to identify potential alternative sources of funding/ provision.</p> <p>Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness</p>	<p>By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of services</p> <p>6-9month evaluation of service</p>
	Reduction of service capacity results in increased demand on partner agencies and organisations who are unable to meet this increased demand	Reduced re-investment in refuges means fewer units/places of safety	<p>Victims of domestic abuse are unable to be kept safe</p> <p>Unmet need or inadequate provision of support</p> <p>More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer term</p>	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	<p>Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need</p> <p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral / exit routes and signposting to other relevant specialist services</p> <p>Intention to establish joint commissioning arrangements around domestic abuse services</p> <p>Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness</p>	<p>By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of services</p> <p>6-9month evaluation of service</p>
	Reduction of service capacity results in non-housing needs of customers (e.g. mental-ill health) escalate	Reduced re-investment in refuges means fewer units/places of safety	<p>Unmet need or inadequate provision of support</p> <p>Potential increased demand for alternative support</p> <p>Escalating needs and development of new support needs by customers</p> <p>More costly and intensive adult social care required in the longer term</p>	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision Mental health services (LCC)	<p>Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need</p> <p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting to other relevant specialist services</p> <p>Intention to establish joint commissioning arrangements around domestic abuse services</p> <p>Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness</p>	<p>By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of services</p> <p>6-9month evaluation of service</p>

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
	Reduction of service capacity results in increased caseload for local housing authorities (i.e. Borough and District Councils in Leicestershire) which they may not be able to meet	Reduced re-investment in refuges means fewer units/places of safety	Partners unable to deliver statutory responsibilities Impact on wider housing responsibilities Unmet need or inadequate provision of support Potential increased demand for alternative support	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting to other relevant specialist services Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification) Ongoing monitoring of services
	Potential loss of existing housing/accommodation stock (i.e. that current used for accommodation-based support) due to reduced investment in domestic abuse refuges	Reduced re-investment in refuges means fewer units/places of safety	Loss of some of existing housing stock used by existing refuges Impact on wider housing responsibilities (e.g. loss of housing stock for future use) Destabilisation of market used by partner agencies/organisations	High	Possible	Existing service provision (accommodation-based support – housing stock)	New generic homelessness support service and domestic abuse refuge provision (including new refuge and homelessness hostel provision)	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)
	Unmet needs and no route for referrals due to potential period between existing service provision winding down/ending and new service provision when there is no service for people to access or for stakeholders to make referrals to	Decommissioning of existing service provision and start of proposed service provision	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support Lack of referral routes for stakeholders/referral agencies Disjointed transition between existing and new service provision	High	Possible	Existing service provision	Work with provider(s) of existing and new service provision to develop effective transition process Robust transition planning (Compliance Team, LCC). Sufficient information and advice for existing and potential service users	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification and commencement of procurement process) By October 2015 when new service provision is due to comment
	Ability of market to respond and support to new commissioning proposals for domestic abuse refuges	Reduced re-investment in refuges means fewer units/places of safety Proposed commissioning for domestic abuse refuges	New proposals are unattractive for a provider or result in an unviable model and therefore unable to procure new services leading to a gap in provision	Very High	Possible	Existing service provision	Work of Market Development team with market/providers Due consideration of barriers to successful procurement of new services Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders (e.g. respond to concerns)	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification and commencement of procurement process)

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
	Marginalisation of customers (i.e. 'other vulnerable people' – victims of domestic abuse) due to loss of specialist housing related support	Loss of existing specialist housing related support provision  Reduced re-investment in refuges means fewer units/places of safety	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support  Damage to reputation of County Council  More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer-term	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Work with provider(s) of existing and new service provision to develop effective transition process  Effective transition planning (Compliance Team, LCC)  Sufficient information and advice for existing and potential service users	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification and commencement of procurement process)  By October 2015 when new service provision is due to comment
Other Vulnerable People – Generic Homelessness Provision	Potential increase in homelessness (such as rough sleeping) and increase in failed tenancies (including evictions) and rent arrears due to loss of specialist housing related support and introduction of generic homelessness support	Loss of existing specialist housing related support provision  Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support  Potential increased demand for alternative support  More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer term	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision  Relatively low level of rough sleeping in County at present (see local statistics <a href="http://www.gov.uk">www.gov.uk</a> )  Role of Local Housing Authorities (Borough and District Councils)	Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting  Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need  Links to specialist and alternative support commissioned by partners (e.g. Local Housing Authority)  Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)  Ongoing monitoring of services  6-9month evaluation of service
	Potential increase in substance misuse due to loss of specialist housing related support and introduction of generic homelessness support	Loss of existing specialist housing related support provision  Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support  Potential increased demand for alternative support  More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer term	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision  Role of Health and Public Health commissioning	Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting  Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need  Links to specialist and alternative support commissioned by partners (e.g. Local Housing Authority)  Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)  Ongoing monitoring of services  6-9month evaluation of service

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
	Potential increase in people entering the criminal justice system due to loss of specialist housing related support and introduction of generic homelessness support	<p>Loss of existing specialist housing related support provision</p> <p>Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support</p>	<p>Unmet need or inadequate provision of support</p> <p>Potential increased demand for alternative support</p> <p>More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer term</p>	Medium	Possible	<p>Existing service provision</p> <p>Role of Probation Service</p>	<p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting</p> <p>Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need</p> <p>Links to specialist and alternative support commissioned by partners (e.g. Local Housing Authority)</p> <p>Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness</p>	<p>By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of services</p> <p>6-9month evaluation of service</p>
	Potential increase in members of gypsy, Roma and traveller community living in non-settled tenure (e.g. on road accommodation) due to loss of specialist housing related support and introduction of generic homelessness support	<p>Loss of existing specialist housing related support provision</p> <p>Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support</p>	<p>Unmet need or inadequate provision of support</p> <p>Potential increased demand for alternative support</p> <p>More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer term</p>	Medium	Possible	<p>Existing service provision</p> <p>Role of Health and Public Health commissioning</p>	<p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting</p> <p>Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need</p> <p>Links to specialist and alternative support commissioned by partners (e.g. Local Housing Authority)</p> <p>Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness</p>	<p>By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of services</p> <p>6-9month evaluation of service</p>
	Reduction of service capacity results in increased demand on partner agencies and organisations who are unable to meet this increased demand	<p>Loss of existing specialist housing related support provision</p> <p>Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support</p>	<p>Victims of domestic abuse are unable to be kept safe</p> <p>Unmet need or inadequate provision of support</p> <p>More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer term</p>	Medium	Possible	<p>Existing service provision</p>	<p>Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need</p> <p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting</p> <p>Intention to establish joint commissioning arrangements around domestic abuse services</p> <p>Offer support to providers to identify potential alternative sources of funding/ provision.</p> <p>Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness</p>	<p>By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of services</p> <p>6-9month evaluation of service</p>



Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
	Reduction of service capacity results in non-housing needs of customers (e.g. mental-ill health) escalate	Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support	<p>Unmet need or inadequate provision of support</p> <p>Potential increased demand for alternative support</p> <p>Escalating needs and development of new support needs by customers</p> <p>More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer term</p>	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision Mental health services (LCC)	<p>Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need</p> <p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting</p> <p>Intention to establish joint commissioning arrangements around domestic abuse services</p> <p>Service evaluation/review at 6-9 months to establish effectiveness</p>	<p>By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of services</p> <p>6-9month evaluation of service</p>
	Reduction of service capacity results in increased caseload for local housing authorities (i.e. Borough and District Councils in Leicestershire) which they may not be able to meet	Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support	<p>Partners unable to delivery statutory responsibilities</p> <p>Impact on wider housing responsibilities</p> <p>Unmet need or inadequate provision of support</p> <p>Potential increased demand for alternative support</p>	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	<p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders to ensure effective referral and exit routes and signposting</p> <p>Establish more targeted and shorter-length interventions to increase service capacity and utilisation to meet demand/need</p>	<p>By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of services</p>
	Potential loss of existing housing/accommodation stock (i.e that current used for accommodation-based support) due to reduced investment in domestic abuse refuges	Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support	<p>Loss of some of existing housing stock used by existing refuges</p> <p>Impact on wider housing responsibilities (e.g. loss of housing stock for future use)</p> <p>Destabilisation of market used by partner agencies/organisations</p>	High	Possible	Existing service provision (accommodation-based support – housing stock)	New generic homelessness support service and domestic abuse refuge provision (including new refuge and homelessness hostel provision)	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification)
	Ability of market to respond and support to new commissioning proposals for homelessness	<p>Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support</p> <p>Proposed commissioning for domestic abuse refuges</p>	New proposals are unattractive for a provider or result in an unviable model and therefore unable to procure new services leading to a gap in provision	Very High	Possible	Existing service provision	<p>Work of Market Development team with market/providers</p> <p>Due consideration of barriers to successful procurement of new services (e.g. TUPE considerations)</p> <p>Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders (e.g. respond to concerns)</p>	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification and commencement of procurement process)

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
	Marginalisation of customers (i.e. 'other vulnerable people' – those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness; substance misusers; offenders, ex-offenders or those at risk of re-offending; and, members of the gypsy, Roma and traveller community).	Loss of existing specialist housing related support provision Reduced re-investment in refuges means fewer units/places of safety	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support Damage to reputation of County Council More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer-term	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Work with provider(s) of existing and new service provision to develop effective transition process Effective transition planning (Compliance Team, LCC) Sufficient information and advice for existing and potential service users	By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification and commencement of procurement process)  By October 2015 when new service provision is due to commence
	Unmet needs and no route for referrals due to potential period between existing service provision winding down/ending and new service provision when there is no service for people to access or for stakeholders to make referrals to	Decommissioning of existing service provision and start of proposed service provision Reduced re-investment in homelessness services means reduced accommodation-based and floating outreach support	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support Lack of referral routes for stakeholders/referral agencies Disjointed transition between existing and new service provision	High	Probable	Existing service provision	Work with provider(s) of existing and new service provision to develop effective transition process Effective transition planning (Compliance Team, LCC) Sufficient information and advice for existing and potential service users	Highlight reporting to DMT throughout procurement process  By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification and commencement of procurement process)  By October 2015 when new service provision is due to commence
	Ability of market to respond to and support new prevention model through procurement process	Loss of specialist provision and move to more generic provision Reduced service provision and investment	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support Unable to procure new services leading to a gap in provision	Very High	Possible	Existing service provision	Work of Market Development team with market/providers Due consideration of barriers to successful procurement of new services (e.g. TUPE considerations) Develop service specification with partners/stakeholders (e.g. respond to concerns)	Highlight reporting to DMT throughout procurement process  By March 2015 (in line with development of service specification and commencement of procurement process)
Visual / Dual Sensory Impairment	Proposals will lead to a decline in health and wellbeing of customers	Reduced re-investment in proposed service provision	More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer-term	Medium	Possible	Existing Service provision	Effective contract monitoring Effective targeting of service provision to those most in need Efficient service delivery Facilitate access to other forms of support.	March 2016

Risks				Risk Assessment		Mitigation		
Risk Category	Risk	Causes	Consequences	Impact	Likelihood	Current Controls	Further Actions/Mitigation	Review Date
	There may be a negative impact on Carer Wellbeing	Reduced re-investment in proposed service provision resulting in unmet need	Increased reliance on carer support without 'expert' input or specific and appropriate advice and information  More costly and intensive adult social care required in longer-term	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Effective contract monitoring  Effective targeting of service provision to those most in need  Efficient service delivery. Ensure carers are aware of and can access the departments carer support provision, including personal budgets.	March 2016
	Impact of decommissioning existing service provision regarding business viability and sustainability of current provider.	Decommissioning of existing contracts  New departmental prevention offer	Impact on commissioners, stakeholders and providers of alternative services/support  Loss of specialist provision locally (impact on service provision on other frameworks).	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Market testing phase to be undertaken  Effective transition planning implemented alongside provider	Dec 2014
	Unable to meet future demand for visual impairment/ dual sensory impairment.	Reduced re-investment in proposed service provision  Increased demand associated with ageing population in Leicestershire.  Service modelling is primarily based on current contract monitoring information.	More costly and intensive adult social care required in the long-term  Potential increase in waiting times for services  Unmet need or inadequate provision of support  Negative Impact on carers	Medium	Possible	Existing service provision	Effective contract monitoring to identify if risk occurs and reporting to Departmental Management Team (DMT)  Effective targeting of service provision to those most in need/  Efficient service delivery	Jan 2016
	Unable to meet the legislative requirements as set out in The Care Act 2014	Reduced re-investment in proposed service provision	Legal Implications i.e. Judicial review	Medium	Possible	Existing Service Provision	Effective contract monitoring and reporting to the Care Act Project Board.  Effective targeting of service provision to those most in need  Efficient service delivery	Jan 2016
	Costs associated with reduced investment in this specialist service disincentives applications from potential providers	Re-procurement is required due to current contract ending	No submissions made and service cannot be delivered.	High	Possible	N/A	Ensure funding is available to support transition.	Dec 2014

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Eligibility	People who are no longer entitled to, or decline support, may experience a decline in their health and wellbeing/ personal safety is compromised increased risk of social isolation (particularly for social groups).	Withdrawal of formal support through block contracts for people not eligible for social care.	On a prolonged basis this may result in escalation of needs and people becoming FACS eligible.  Increased impact on carers.	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	Effective and holistic assessments of eligibility to be undertaken.  Transition arrangements to develop effective and sustainable networks of support.  Transition support to include effective communications with both providers and individuals affected, including the provision of information and advice regarding how to get support in an emergency/ if needs change etc.  Social Groups: Information on possible alternative funding options for groups including support from VAL  Provision of information identifying alternative support options  Local Area Coordination  Timebanking	Jul 2015
	Current housing provision is no longer available for specific vulnerable groups due to interdependencies with support (to be determined by housing provider and will be dependent to some degree on eligibility),	Withdrawal of block contracts for support attached to accommodation.	Potentially reduced housing stock available for vulnerable groups and mixed tenure accommodation for people who are eligible for social care.	Medium	Unlikely	Existing service provision	Effective decommissioning to include communications with support and housing providers to determine intentions, mitigations and next steps.	Nov 2014
	Potential impact on Carer Wellbeing	Withdrawal of formal support for people not eligible for social care	Unmet need or inadequate provision of support	Low	Possible	Existing service provision	Carer Assessments Effective transitional planning and arrangements Broad carer offer	Jul 2015