1 1	We fail to ensure that our system of regulation meets the needs of people who use services and workers.			Existing Mitigation and Controls			Director of Regulation	
	Cause:			Rules and frameworks based on risk to ensure legal compliance, fairness consistency.			. regulation	
	We take too long to make a decision, or make an indefensible decision due to:	5	4	20	4	4 16		
	Insufficient staff as a result of increased referrals as our register expands, or external factors we cannot controls such as the Scottish Abuse			Digital systems to manage our proce casework, with ongoing development systems	nt of those			
	Inquiry, or errors in our resource model assumptions, staff capacity being affected by COVID-19, recruitment being delayed due to			Resource modelling for calculating o base.				
	COVID-19, we are unable to use overtime to mitigate staff depletion due to EMT decision at start of COVID-19			Quality assurance and audit process for staff and panel decision making.	·			
	<ul> <li>Ineffective quality assurance, decision-making frameworks or systems.</li> </ul>			Publicising hearing outcomes and de Improved triage system implemente				
	Our processes and approach have a negative impact on those affected by them.			November 2019 to decrease the nur referrals that are opened as cases refull investigation.				
	Our legislative framework is a structural barrier to flexible working across care.			Use of external legal presenter serving undertake conduct of panel hearings provide additional capacity.				
	Our response to COVID-19 means that people are working unregistered or without their fitness to practise being assessed			Use of overtime to provide additional capacity.	<del>al</del>			
	The impact of Covid-19 means that other agencies are unable to provide us with the information we need to make fitness to practise decisions or we are unable to hold a fitness to practise hearing.			Proportionate response to COVID-19 temporarily pausing or scaling back regulatory requirements and expand others.	some			
	Failing to respond proportionately to COVID-19 means that limited workforce capacity is spent responding to			Use of technology to hold remote he				
	regulatory requirements.			Planned Mitigation and Controls				
	Consequence:  A worker is on the register who is not fit to practise and as a consequence a service user is harmed.			Implementation of Opt-in Hearings reduce the number of hearings held been affected by Covid-19 due to So Gov resources. Estimated implement	– has cottish			
	Care cannot be delivered in a person-centred way because of barriers caused by registration and fitness to practise approach and processes, which leads to poorer outcomes for people using services.			October July 2020.  Service redesign project – in early p stages. Has been delayed due to Co Will likely start in quarter three.				
	A worker leaves the sector unnecessarily because of our processes and decisions, which compromises the ability for care to be delivered to people using services.			Officers are working with the Abuse Panel to determine the required inpu				
	Our processes have a detrimental impact on workers and it affects their health and personal circumstances.			Change to the structure of our regis make it less bureaucratic and theref				
	The public lose confidence in the profession and us as regulator.			supportive of a dynamic workforce a require less internal resources to ma long-term project for completion by	and aintain –			

		The workforce does not have sufficient capacity to provide care and support to people who use services because they are responding to our regulatory requirements				Scoping work being carried out in conjunction with Scottish Government and the Care Inspectorate has been delayed due to COVIDevid-19.  Recruitment of additional staff to bring fitness to practise workforce up to modelled requirements has been delayed due to COVIDevid-19. It should be completed by the end of August. Working from home has affected our capacity to induct and train new staff. This should be mostly mitigated by the end of August as schools and childcare services resume service provision.  Review of fitness to practise referral criteria - Our temporary amendment to our referral criteria in response to Covid-19 has reduced the incoming workload to a manageable level for current staff numbers, given that staff productivity is affected by the impact of working from home. We will use this time to review the criteria and propose any appropriate amendments which help target our resources at the appropriate cases which require regulatory intervention. Planned implementation date 1 October 2020.  Resumption of overtime in Fitness to Practise					
2 3	2 3	We fail to ensure that our workforce development function supports the workforce and employers to achieve the right standards and qualifications to gain and maintain registration  Cause:  Our contribution to developing resources does not meet the needs of registrants and employers. Our standards don't meet the needs of employers. Limited funding for individuals and employers to support formal learning.  Our legislative framework is a structural barrier to flexible working across care.  Individuals are not able to complete qualifications.  Consequence: Workers are not registered or removed from the register, leading to gaps in service delivery which affects the delivery of care to people using services. Reduced confidence of public protection. Existing qualifications and standards do not support new models of care. Workers are unable to adhere to the SSSC codes of practice.	4	4	16	will be discussed at EMT in July.  The SSSC produce a quarterly workforce intelligence report on qualification conditions used at a national and local level by SG and employers to support employers plan for the qualification's conditions required for their workforce to be registered with the SSSC.  Through our workforce planning activity, we will publish data on training provision across Scotland to meet this demand. Using our workforce planning data, we are working with Skills Development Scotland, the Scottish Qualifications Authority and Scottish Government in relation to the capacity and resources required for the 65,00 workers to gain a qualification. Can we claify if this relates to number of people or number of registartions  We are working with Scottish Care and CCPSs on the promotion and allocation of funding to employers. This includes the voluntary sector development fund and individual learning accounts and work with NES and the student awards agency Scotland to raise awareness of the part time grant fee.  We have developed career pathways resources to promote a career in social care	3	3	9	Director of Development and Innovation	

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which link to qualifications funding and	
which link to qualifications funding and	
registration <u>.</u>	
Working with the College sector to further	
develop social care academies across	
Scotland and the sharing of resources.	
Scotland and the sharing of resources.	
Planned actions	
Plained actions	
Review of the register (linked to risk 1).	
Review of the register (mixed to fisk 1).	
Work is underway with SQA, SDS and the	
college sector in the review of the design	
standards and quality assurance of	
qualifications e.g. SVQ's and modern	
apprenticeships.	
The SSSC is part of the UK Skills for Care and	
Development Partnership, and the Sector Skills Council	
for social service workers in Scotland. As a result of the	
pandemic we are reviewing with our UK partners	
whether the current National Occupational Standards	
(NOS), which underpin qualifications for registration	
with the SSSC, continue to meet the needs of employers	
and the workforce post COVID-19	
The Scottish Government campaign to recruit	
people to work in adult social care launches	
on 27 January 2020.	
Under the regulatory changes the SSSC made in March	
we extended qualification conditions for registrants to	
allow them an additional 12 months to gain their	
qualification. Work is underway to understand the impact of this decision and the unintended consequences on the	
SSSC strategic performance measure 'percentage of	
registrants achieving their qualification' within the	
original agreed timescale	
we will also consider the impact of decisions taken by	
national bodies such as Scottish Qualifications Authority	
(SQA) in extending timescales for the completion of	
vocational awards to allow time for the completion of	
SVQs for those who have had to suspend their studies.	
The SSSC is an advisor to the campaign team	
providing expertise, evidence and knowledge	
to inform and set the direction of the	
campaign which resulted in a focus on	
recruiting to adult social care, the area of the	
sector where recruitment is most challenging.	
The CCCC was involved in the vesselah feu	
The SSSC was involved in the research for	
the campaign and has worked closely with	
the Scottish Government policy team and	
marketing team to ensure that the	
messaging and content of the campaign	
aligns with other aspects of social care career	
and workforce development e.g. the	
and workforce development e.g. the campaign website content and the links with	
and workforce development e.g. the campaign website content and the links with the SSSC's new careers in care website, both	
and workforce development e.g. the campaign website content and the links with	

									T
3	We fail to meet corporate governance, external scrutiny and legal obligations  Cause: Corporate governance arrangements that are not effectively discharged at the right level. Insufficient project management. Unclear policies and procedures. Lack of management.  Consequence: Loss of credibility. Conflicts of interest. Fraud. Data breach/loss. Information and records management does not comply with legislative requirements. Reduced quality of challenge and oversight. Reduced public confidence. Qualified audit. Further section 22 action. Failure to deliver strategic objectives.	4	4	16	Current review of corporate governance to rationalise and streamline structure.  Section 22 report improvement -action plan updated at quarterly committee with progress.  Shared services review ongoing - due to be completedd July October? 2020  The New PMO approach in place Planned Actions  -Policy library review underway and new policy writing guidance issued. Recent data breach reported to ICO and new security measures being implemented.	2	4	Director of Strategy and Performance Director of Finance and Resources	
4	We fail to plan and resource our activities to deliver our digital strategy.  Cause: Poor project options appraisal, scoping and business case development. Insufficient funds allocated. Lack of staff, skills and knowledge. Lack of project management and governance. Lack of IT policies.  Consequence: Additional expenditure. Projects not completed; digital strategy outcomes not delivered/strategic outcomes not achieved. Reduced confidence in system processing.  -fEailure to register people on time. Potential loss of data. ICT downtime. Vulnerable to cyber attacks	4	3	12	Digital Programme for 2020/21 developed Planned actions  Publish new Digital Strategy June 2020 delayed due to covid planned for early 2021  Procurement project to re-provision maintenance and development contract – November 2020  New IT security policy to be implemented March 2020 — to be agreed at May New ICT Policy agreed  Planned actions  New 2020/21 Digital Programme to be agreed at July Digital Programme Board  Publish new Digital Strategy - June 2020 — delayed due to covid planned for early 2021	3	9	Director of Strategy and Performance	
5	1 We fail to provide value to our stakeholders and demonstrate our impact.  Cause: Impact of the Independent care review. Use of complex and formal language. People don't understand how we make decisions. Insufficient management of key relationships. Stakeholders do not have the capacity/resources to engage. We don't lead nationally on core SSSC functions. Limited ability/resource to market the role of SSSC.	3	4	12	Discovery project for the personalisation of MySSSC underway. Business case for large scale user research to develop MySSSC functions and Digital Strategy to be agreed at July Digital Programme Board  Reviewed Involving People with lived experience to a model of joint working with CI Involving People Group.  New interim communications strategy produced and agreed at Council due to	3	9	Director of Strategy and Performance	<b>←→</b>

		Increased scrutiny due to decision making around covid-19 at a national level.  Consequence: Reduced public confidence.				Covid-19. This replaced the previously planned work. Please refer to Strategy for detail of activity.  Strategic measures for gathering data for				
		Lack of stakeholder involvement/engagement in delivery of strategic outcomes not achieved. Stakeholder voice is not heard. Poor perception of registration. Under <u>u</u> Utilisation of SSSC resources.				strategic plan include views and perception of stakeholders agreed at Council  Scoping of a best value plan for 2020–2023.  Planned actions				
						Review of outcomes based budgeting approach to commence in late 2020.  New interim communications strategy produced and agreed at Council due to Covid-19. This replaced the previously planned work. Please refer to Strategy for detail of activity.				
6	1 2 3	We fail to develop and support SSSC staff appropriately to ensure we have a motivated and skilled workforce to achieve our strategic outcomes.  Cause:  Lack of a strategic workforce plan and ineffective workforce planning at directorate and team level.  Lack of effective monitoring of workload and capacity.  Lack of an effective staff learning and development plan.  Managers are unaware of their duties in relation to supporting staff.  Lack of managed mandatory training programme.  No consistent approach to development discussions.  No consistent approach to leadership and management development.  No mentoring programme for new staff.  Outcomes of job evaluation.  Consequence:  High turnover of staff.  Loss of IIP status.  Inability to deliver our strategic objectives.  Dismissal of staff due to poor performance.  Unfair/constructive dismissal claim.  Legal claim under Equalities act.  Reputational damage.  Reduced ability to influence change and policy development.	5	4	20	OD review completed and 6 areas of high priority work have been developed and are progressing.  OD Programme Board established to take forward the work required to oversee delivery.  New Head of OD and Employee Development Adviser posts established and willshould be in post AugustJuly 2020.  Review of the impact of job evaluation JEGS process has highlighted significant anomalies. Issues with pay and grading structure to be addressed and further scoping work required.	3	3	9	Chief Executive
7	1	The SSSC fail to secure sufficient budget resources to fulfil the financial plans required to deliver the strategic plan.  Cause: Cause:	4	5	20	Financial Strategy that considers current plus the next 6 years is in place and reviewed annually (last reviewed in June 2019; next review September 2020).	4	3	12	Director of Corporate ServicesFinance and Resources

	Inability to convince Scottish Government as main funding source of our strategic priorities. Single year funding settlements to support a three-year strategic plan. The SSSC does not have up to date, comprehensive, forward looking financial plans aligned to the strategic plan. Failure to meet financial targets. Fee income is not in line with projections. Grant in Aid is reduced. Late notification of SG budget allocations. Financial implications of the COVID-19 pandemic affecting public finances.  Consequence: Adverse impact on our ability to deliver our strategic objectives. Reputational damage. Reduced confidence in our protection arrangements. Reduced future funding. Reduced ability to influence change and policy development.			2020 Financial Strategy review will include alignment to the new strategic plan that is currently being developed.  Audit and Assurance Committee consider an assurance report that integrates the financial position, organisational performance and risks at each of its meetings.  Budget performance reviewed at directorate and EMT level on a monthly basis.  Strategic finance capacity bolstered by the appointment of a Director of Finance and Resources to work exclusively for the SSSC. Objective based budget planning to commenced.  Resource models reviewed and updated and regularly compared to the actual position.  Planned actions  Financial strategy review to include scenario planning.  Development of a revised fees policy.  Close monitoring of the impact of COVID-19 on the progress of projects and the collection of fee income.				
8	The current Business Continuity Pplan (BCP) in place, is not up to date, for the SSSC.  Cause: Revision of BCP was suspended pending completion of the digital transformation programme. Availability of resources to take forward the updating of business impact assessments and recovery plans. Untested plans.  Consequence: Modified audit options. Loss of front line services to registrants with no recovery plan. Mismanagement of major incident.	5	20	Due to Covid-19 our plans were updated, and a new process has been defined earlier than planned.  Action Records and debriefing templates are being used to define the new process which will be rolled out earlier thaen expected in August 2020.  Planned actions  Timetable for future testing of plans to be agreed.	2	4	Chief Executive	

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9	The SSSC is unable to operate due to effects of global pandemic COVID-19.				Please refer to business impact assessment for breakdown of operational risks. Other actions include:			Chief Executive	
	Cause: COVID-19 flu pandemic	5	5	25	Business continuity plan enacted – detail operation plans  Weekly liaison with SG, other regulators and supporting stakeholders Review of business plans to identify what is not achievable in 202/21. EMT to agree late May	5 3	15		<b>←</b>
	Consequence: Financial losses due to noten-chasing of-fees. Business Plan objectives will not be achieved. Increase the demand on SSSC service due to temporary changes to regulation. and Impact on the availability of staff to run core services. Panic buying could limit SSSC's ability to purchase items to support the sector.  3rd party staffing levels may not be sustained to support SSSC core functions. Risk to the safety of service users by changing our approach to regulation to increase capacity in the sector. Inability to flex our statutory functions and which creates a barrier to the workforce being able to respond to the pandemic. Our infrastructure and working practices do not support home working. Our staff are not supported.				Changes to the register and fitness to practise to support increased capacity in the sector  Changes to student places to support increased capacity to the sector  Work with NES on a hub for recruitment into social careRecovery plan process now active and return to business as usual is being purerusued in accordance with Scottish Government Route Map.  New areas of work have been identified and business plans reviewed to take account of the needs of the sector in light of the COVID-19 response.				

## **RISK SCORING MATRIX**

## **Table 1 Impact scores**

	Consequence sco	ore (severity levels) and ex	amples of descriptors		
	1	2	3	4	5
Domains	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Impact on the safety of,	Minimal injury	Minor injury or illness,	Moderate injury requiring	Major injury leading to long-	Incident leading to death
staff or public (physical/psychological	requiring no/minimal	requiring minor intervention	professional intervention	term incapacity/disability	Multiple permanent injuries or
harm)	intervention or	intervention	Requiring time off work for 4-14	Requiring time off work for >14	irreversible health effects
•	treatment.	Requiring time off work	days	days	A
	No time off work	for >3 days			An event which impacts on a large number of stakeholders
			RIDDOR/agency reportable	Mismanagement of cases with	ia.go mambor or otamomoracio
			incident	long-term effects and impacts of service users	
			An event which impacts on a small	of service dsers	
			number of stakeholders		
Quality/complaints/audit	Peripheral	Overall service	Service has significantly reduced	Non-compliance with national	Totally unacceptable level or
	element of	suboptimal	effectiveness	standards with significant risk if unresolved	quality of service
	treatment or service	Formal complaint (stage	Formal complaint (stage 2)	ii unresoived	Gross failure of findings not
	suboptimal	1)	complaint	Multiple complaints/	acted on
	Informal	Local resolution	Local resolution (with potential to	independent review	Inquest/ombudsman inquiry
	complaint/inquiry		go to independent review)	Low performance rating	
		Single failure to meet internal standards	Repeated failure to meet internal	Critical report	Gross failure to meet national standards
		internal standards	standards	Chilical report	Stariuarus
		Minor implications if	Major implications if findings are		
		unresolved	Major implications if findings are not acted on		
		Reduced performance			
Human resources/	Short-term low	rating if unresolved  Low staffing level that	Late delivery of key objective/	Uncertain delivery of key	Non-delivery of key
organisational	staffing level that	reduces the service	service due to lack of staff	objective/service due to lack of	objective/service due to lack of
development/staffing/	temporarily	quality	Upage staffing lavel or	staff	staff
competence	reduces service quality (< 1 day)		Unsafe staffing level or competence (>1 day)	Unsafe staffing level or	Ongoing unsafe staffing levels
	. , ,			competence (>5 days)	or competence
			Low staff morale	Loss of key staff	Loss of several key staff
			Poor staff attendance for		
			mandatory/key training	Very low staff morale	No staff attending mandatory training /key training on an
				No staff attending mandatory/	ongoing basis
				key training	
Statutory duty/ Governance/inspections	No or minimal impact or breach	Breach of statutory legislation	Single breach in statutory duty	Enforcement action	Multiple breaches in statutory duty
Co to mano o, mopo o mono	of guidance/	J	Challenging external	Multiple breaches in statutory	
	statutory duty	Reduced performance rating if unresolved	recommendations/ improvement notice	duty	Prosecution
		rating it unlessived	Hotice	Improvement notices	Complete systems change
				Low performance rating	required
					Zero performance rating
				Qualified audit	
Adverse publicity/	Rumours	Local media coverage –	Local media coverage –	National media coverage with	Severely critical report  National media coverage with
reputation		short-term reduction in	long-term reduction in public	<3 days service well below	>3 days service well below
	Potential for public concern	public confidence	confidence	reasonable public expectation	reasonable public expectation. MP concerned (questions in
	public concern	Elements of public			the House)
		expectation not being			Tatal lang of multiple confidence
Business objectives/	Insignificant cost	met <5 per cent over project	5–10 per cent over project budget	Non-compliance with national	Total loss of public confidence Incident leading >25 per cent
projects	increase/	budget		10–25 per cent over project	over project budget
	schedule	Schodula alimana	Schedule slippage	budget	Schodulo alinnaga
	slippage	Schedule slippage		Schedule slippage	Schedule slippage
					Key objectives not met
Finance including	Loss or	Loss of up to £25k of	Loss of £25k+ to £100k of budget	Key objectives not met Uncertain delivery of key	Non-delivery of key objective/
losses and claims	compensation of	budget		objective/Loss of £100k+ to	Loss of >£500k of budget
	under £1,000	Loss or compensation	Loss or compensation between £10,000 and £50,000	£500k of budget	Failure to meet specification/
		less than £10,000	210,000 and 250,000	Loss or compensation	slippage
				between £50,000 and	
				£1150,000	Loss of contract / payment by results
				Purchasers failing to pay on	
				time	Loss or compensation >£150,000
Service/business	Loss/interruption	Loss/interruption of >8	Loss/interruption of >1 day	Loss/interruption of >1 week	Permanent loss of service or
interruption	of >1 hour	hours			facility
Environmental impact	Minimal or no	Minor impact on	Moderate impact on environment	Major impact on environment	Catastrophic impact on
	impact on the	environment			environment
Breaches of	environment No significant	Damage to an	Damage to a team's reputation.	Damage to a service	Damage to SSSC reputation/
confidentiality involving	reflection on any	individual's reputation.	Some local media interest that	reputation/ low key local media	National media coverage.
person identifiable data	individuals or	Possible media interest,	may not go public	coverage	
(PID), including data loss	body. Media interest very	e.g. celebrity involved		Damage to an organisation's reputation/ local media	
+ <del>-</del>	unlikely			coverage	
	Minor breach of	Potentially serious breach, Less than 5	Serious potential breach & risk	Serious breach of	Serious breach with potential for ID theft or over 1000
	confidentiality. Only a single	people affected or risk	assessed high, e.g. unencrypted file lost. Up to 20 people affected.	confidentiality, e.g. up to 100 people affected	people affected
	individual	assessed as low, e.g.			
	affected	files were encrypted.			

What is the likelihood of the consequence occurring?

The frequency-based score is appropriate in most circumstances and is easier to identify. It should be used whenever it is possible to identify a frequency of occurrence.

Likelihood score	1	2	3	4	5
Descriptor	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost certain
Frequency How often might it/does it happen	This will probably never happen/recur	Do not expect it to happen/recur but it is possible it may do so	Might happen or recur occasionally	Will probably happen/recur but it is not a persisting issue	Will undoubtedly happen/recur,possibly frequently

Table 3 Risk rating = consequence x likelihood ( C x L )

	Likelihood scores (L)									
Consequence scores (C)	1	2	3	4	5					
	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost certain					
5 Catastrophic	5	10	15	20	25					
4 Major	4	8	12	16	20					
3 Moderate	3	6	9	12	15					
2 Minor	2	4	6	8	10					
1 Negligible	1	2	3	4	5					

For grading risk, the scores obtained from the risk matrix are assigned grades as follows

1 - 3	LOW risk
4 - 6	MODERATE risk
8 - 12	HIGH risk
15 - 25	EXTREME risk

## Instructions for use

- 1. Define the risk(s) explicitly in terms of the adverse consequence(s) that might arise from the risk.
- 2. Use table 1 to determine the consequence score(s) (C) for the potential adverse outcome(s) relevant to the risk being evaluated.
- 3. Use table 2 to determine the likelihood score(s) (L) for those adverse outcomes. If possible, score the likelihood by assigning a predicted frequency of occurrence of the adverse outcome. If this is not possible, assign a probability to the adverse outcome occurring within a given time frame, such as the lifetime of a project. If it is not possible to determine a numerical probability then use the probability descriptions to determine the most appropriate score.
- 3. Calculate the risk rating by multiplying the consequence score by the likelihood score:
  - C (consequence) x L (likelihood) = R (risk score)
- 4. Identify the level at which the risk will be managed in the organisation, assign priorities for remedial action, and determine whether risks are to be accepted on the basis of the colour bandings and risk ratings, and the organisation's risk management system. Include the risk in the organisation risk register at the appropriate level.

## Scoring system in the trend column of the summary tables

In the trend section up to 6 months is judged as 'improving' greater than six months is 'gradually improving' and 'steady' is self explanatory.