Strategic Risk Management

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WHY HAS THIS REPORT COME TO THE AUDIT COMMITTEE?

This report updates the Audit and Governance Committee on the revised Risk Management Strategy and the changes to the Strategic Risk Register.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that the Audit and Governance Committee considers and agrees the Risk Management Strategy and the Strategic Risk Register.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Risk Management Audit carried out in 12/13 recommended that the Risk Management Strategy should be refreshed in line with current reporting practice set out in the Performance Management Framework and then reported to the Audit and Governance Committee and the Executive. The current Risk Management Strategy was approved in 2006.
- 1.2 Both corporate governance and risk management has become increasing important in ensuring robust and effective service delivery for local authorities. This revised Strategy (attached as Appendix A) outlines how Copeland Borough Council is taking on its responsibility to manage both risks and opportunities using a structured and focused approach. It also builds on the recent Manager and Member training provided by Zurich.
- 1.3 The Strategic Risk Register is an essential part of the Corporate Policy Framework and it is key part of the Performance Management Framework. The Strategic Risk Register (attached at Appendix B) describes the Council's identified corporate and strategic risks and controls.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- 2.1 Risk management will strengthen the ability of the Council to achieve its corporate objectives and priorities and enhance the value of services provided. It provides a strategic tool in planning and decision making. The findings of the recent Risk Management Audit recommended that the Risk Management Strategy should be updated to reflect the current revised reporting practices in the Performance Management Framework.
- 2.2 The main changes to the strategy are:
 - It is a shorter and more concise document making it easier for the reader to understand how the Council manages risks

- The risk management cycle has been updated in line with the recent Zurich training and best practice
- The document incorporates the revised reporting practices as set out in the Performance Management Framework
- A new section "Risk in Partnership" has been added to reflect the Council's vision and operating model as set out in the Council Plan 2013 -15
- The roles and responsibilities have been simplified
- Risk Prioritisation Matrix has been added to the Appendix.

3.0 STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER

3.1 In line with the Council's Performance Management arrangements risks are reviewed monthly by managers and then by the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT). At the beginning of June 2013, the Strategic Risk Register was reviewed and a couple of amendments were made. These include changes to the scoring of one of the risks and the addition of a new risk.

Scoring

- 3.2 The following change was made to the scores on the risk register:
- 3.3 Risk 2: Lack of capacity, resources and capability to deliver the change programme: The Likelihood score has been changes from High (5) to (6) Very High. This change in score reflects the changes in resourcing that the Council is experiencing as the savings programme is implemented and the Change Programme Plan designed to move the Council to its future operating model 2015 is also implemented. To help mitigate some of the issues which inevitability arise during periods of extensive and deep change, the Council has established a Change Programme Board chaired by the Chief Executive and a Change Programme Plan.

New Risk

- A new risk has been added to the risk register "Maintaining the Robustness and Integrity of Business Systems" this has been added as the Council needs to continue to invest in underlying business systems to ensure systems remain fit for purpose and to ensure business continuity can be maintained. The risk has been scored as Likelihood Significant (4) and Impact Critical (3).
- 3.5 These changes are reflected in the Strategic Risk Register and are set out in Table One overleaf.

Table One: Changes in scores from October 2012 to June 2013

	Strategic Risks	October 20	12	January 20	13	March 201.	3	June 2013	
		Likelihood	Impact	Likelihood	Impact	Likelihood	Impact	Likelihood	Impact
1	Securing financial viability	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3
2	Lack of capacity, resources and capability to deliver the change programme	6	3	5	3	5	3	6	3
3	Challenge/Judicial review	6	3	5	3	3	3	3	3
4	Not defining Council core business updated March 2013 to: Maintaining a focus on Council Core business	6	3	6	3	5	3	5	3
5	Inability of the Council to make the necessary decisions in a timely way	6	3	6	3	4	3	4	3
6	Making partnerships work during times of significant change	6	3	5	3	5	3	5	3
7	Failure to design services to meet the needs of the most vulnerable in the community	6	3	5	3	5	3	5	3
8	Reputation	6	3	5	2	DELETED M	ARCH 2013	}	1
9	The role of the Council within Nuclear and Energy sectors	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3
10	Meeting statutory responsibilities during a time of budgetary change	6	3	6	3	5	3	5	3
11	NNDR & Growth Strategy	NEW RISK F	OR MARC	CH 2013		5	3	5	3
12	Maintaining the Robustness & Integrity of Business Systems	NEW RISK F	OR JUNE	2013				4	3

4 STATUTORY OFFICER COMMENTS

- 4.1 The Monitoring Officer's comments are: Report describes risks, likelihood and impact in appropriate detail, together with mitigating measures and reporting arrangements
- 4.2 The Section 151 Officer's comments are: Contained within this report
- 4.3 Policy Framework Comments: The Strategic Risk Register forms an integral part of the Corporate Policy Framework alongside the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the Corporate Plan.
- 4.4 Other consultee comments, if any: None

5 HOW WILL THE PROPOSALS BE PROJECT MANAGED AND HOW ARE THE RISKS GOING TO BE MANAGED?

5.1 Delivery of the actions agreed will monitored quarterly and reported to CLT and the Audit Committee.

6 WHAT MEASURABLE OUTCOMES OR OUTPUTS WILL ARISE FROM THIS REPORT?

6.1 The report outlines the Council's approach to Strategic Risk Management. The Council is required to identify and manage risks by the four T's – Treat, Tolerate, Transfer or Terminate. This is particularly important due to the scope and pace of change occurring.

List of Appendices

Appendix A - Risk Management Strategy

Appendix B - Strategic Risk Register

Copeland Borough Council

Risk Management Strategy April 2013

1. Introduction

The Council recognises it has a responsibility to manage risks as a key component of good corporate governance and is committed to embedding risk management into daily operations of the Council from setting of objectives, to service and financial planning through to departmental processes.

The objectives of the strategy are to:

- further develop risk management and raise its profile across the Council
- integrate risk management into the culture of the organisation
- embed risk management through the ownership and management of risk as part of all decision making processes including annual service planning and corporate plans.
- manage risk in accordance with best practice
- create effective processes that will allow the Council to make risk management assurance statements annually
- establish clear roles and responsibilities

This document sets out:

- ♦ Definition of risk management
- ♦ Our approach
- ♦ The risk management cycle
- ♦ Risk management and our existing processes
- ♦ Risk management in partnerships
- ◆ Roles and responsibilities

This strategy outlines how Copeland Borough Council is taking on its responsibility to manage both risks and opportunities using a structured and focused approach. The Council's Risk Management Policy Statement is attached - see Appendix 1.

2. Definition of Risk Management?

Risk Management, amongst other definitions, can be defined as:

"The management of integrated or holistic business risk in a manner consistent with the virtues of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. In essence it is about making the most of opportunities (making the right decisions) and about achieving objectives once those decisions are made. The latter is achieved through controlling, transferring and living with risks." ZMMS/SOLACE, Chance or choice? July 2000.

Risk Management is a strategic tool and is an essential part of effective and efficient management and planning. Risk can be classified as either strategic risks that impact on the medium to long term objectives of the Council or operational risks that are associated with the day – to day activities of the Council.

3. Our approach

The Council will seek to embed risk management into its culture, processes and structure to ensure that opportunities are maximised. Copeland Borough Council will seek to encourage Members and staff to identify, understand and manage risks, and learn how to accept the right risks. Adoption of this strategy must result in a real difference in the Council's behavior.

4. The Risk Management Cycle

Implementing the strategy involves identifying, analysing, prioritisation, managing and monitoring risks.

Risk Identification:

Identifying and understanding the hazards and risks facing the Council is crucial if informed decisions are to be made about policies or service delivery methods. The risks associated with these decisions can then be effectively managed.

The identification of risks is derived from both a 'top down' (corporate) and a 'bottom up' (departmental service) process of risk assessment and analysis resulting in coverage of the whole Council.

Risks can be identified as strategic and/or operational. Appendix 2 shows the different categories of risk.

Risk Analysis:

Once risks have been identified they need to be systematically and accurately assessed using methods already used in the Council. If a risk is seen to be unacceptable, then steps need to be taken to control it or respond to it.

Risk Prioritisation:

Following identification and analysis the risks will need to be evaluated according to the potential likelihood of the risk occurring and its impact if it did occur. A matrix is used to plot the risks and once completed this risk profile clearly illustrates the priority of each risk. The prioritization matrix is set out in Appendix 3.

Risk Management:

This is the extent by which organisations tolerate risks. It is assessing whether to control, tolerate, transfer or terminate the risk. Risks may be:-

Transferred: insurance/outsource/partnerships

Treated: mitigating the risk by managing down either impact/likelihood or both

Tolerated: understanding and living with the risk

Terminated: risk serious – only option to terminate the activity that is generating the risk

Risk Control:

Risk control is the process of taking action to minimise the likelihood of the risk event occurring and/or reducing the severity of the consequences should it occur. Risk control usually requires managers to identify and implement action plans to mitigate against the risks.

Risk Monitoring:

The risk management process does not finish with the risk control procedures in place. Their effectiveness in controlling risk must be monitored and reviewed. It is also important to assess whether the nature of the risk has changes over time.

The details for monitoring the risks are set out below.

5. Risk Management and our existing processes

Identifying risks:

The Corporate Performance Framework in place incorporates risk identification via monthly performance meetings between managers and the Heads of Service and discussed at Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) monthly where the Strategic Risk Register is updated as needed.

Managers are required to consider risk when assessing new initiatives or proposing savings to existing service provision as part of the annual service planning and project approval process.

Partnerships will be assessed for risk prior to the Council agreeing to become a member. Approval will be required by CLT.

Recording the risk:

All risk are recorded on the Strategic Risk Register and/or the departments Operational Risk Register. Operational risks are recorded on the Covalent Performance Management System.

Where there are major risks identified by projects, these will be recorded on a project risk log.

Monitoring and review:

The Operational Risk Register is reviewed by the Managers and Heads of Service as part of the performance monitoring meetings with any significant issues reported to CLT via the Top Facts.

The Strategic Risk Register is reviewed monthly by CLT with quarterly monitoring report going to the Audit and Governance Committee.

An annual review of the overall process by Internal Audit will be reported to CLT and Members on its effectiveness.

6. Risk Management in Partnership

As the Council is increasingly using partnership working to deliver its priorities and services, it is essential that:

- The risks associated with working in partnership with other organisations have been identified. Some of these risks can be managed through formal contracts and partnership agreements.
- Partnerships have effective risk management procedures in place.
- A risk assessment should be carried out prior to entering into any partnership and should be monitored throughout.
- There should be a system to regularly review the risks.

7. Roles and responsibilities in Risk Management

The following describes the roles and responsibilities that Members and officers will play in introducing, embedding and owning the risk management process:-

Who	Roles & Responsibilities
Members	To ensure the effective management of risk by officers of the Council
	To gain an understanding of risk management and its benefits
	 To require officers to develop and implement an all- encompassing approach to risk management.

Executive Approving the Risk Management Strategy and policy members statement. Influence the culture of risk management within the Council including determining whether it is risk averse or a risk taker and what type of risk is acceptable or unacceptable. This therefore determines the Councils appetite and tolerance to Assisting in the process of identification and evaluation of corporate risks • To approve the major decisions affecting the Councils risk profile • Commissioning and reviewing an annual assessment of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control framework • Approving the public disclosure of the annual outcome of this assessment (the assurance statement), and publishing it in the annual Statement of Accounts (or Audit Committee function if allowable) • Ensuring an open and receptive approach to solving risk problems is adopted by all members To ensure the Council makes prudent recognition and disclosure of the financial and non-financial implications of risk to satisfy itself that the less significant risks are being actively managed by Officers and/or appropriate controls. Audit & Monitoring the effectiveness of the Council's risk management Governance and internal control arrangements across the Council Committee Receiving and reviewing quarterly monitoring reports Making recommendations to the Executive which improve the effectiveness of the Council's risk management and internal control arrangements. Chief Executive, To ensure that the council manages risk effectively through Directors and the development and monitoring of a comprehensive risk **Heads of Service** management strategy (Corporate To act as the Corporate Risk Management Working Group Leadership Team) To ensure that the requirements of Corporate Governance reporting are met To develop the corporate Risk Management Strategy and communicate to elected Members To promote and oversee its implementation across the Council To monitor and review the effectiveness of the Risk Management Strategy To agree any inputs and resources required to support the

	work corporately
	To identify areas of overlapping risk
	 To identify areas or overlapping risk To identify and communicate risk management issues to
	departments
	Consider issues/reports raised through Performance
	Monitoring
	To advise Executive of any significant risk and or action plan
	required.
Departmental	To ensure that risk is managed effectively in each service
Management	area within the agreed corporate strategy
Teams	To feed into the development of the corporate Risk
Teams	Management Strategy from a service specific perspective
	To ensure that the strategy is implemented effectively
	across its services
	To identify strategic and operational risks associated with
	its service and report accordingly
	 Identifying risks through the service planning process
	To liaise as appropriate with external agencies in
	identifying and managing risk
	To work with the finance department in assessing
	departmental insurance requirements
	To disseminate the detail of the strategy and allocate
	responsibilities for implementation to service managers
	and staff
	To establish the training requirements of managers and
	staff with regard to strategy implementation.
Employees	To manage risk effectively in their job
	To liaise with their line manger to assess areas of risk in
	their job
	To identify new or changing risks in their job and feed these
	back to their line manager
Internal Audit	To provide assurance to officers and Members on the
	effectiveness of controls
	To challenge and test risk management processes
	To have regard to the risk strategy assessments in
	determining the audit programme
	Report annually to Audit & Governance committee on the
	effectiveness of internal control mechanisms as part of the
	·
A cooperate in a	review of corporate governance arrangements.
Accountancy	To inform investment decisions made by the council To account the first solid investigation of all accounting and the council and the co
	To assess the financial implications of strategic policy options

	To provide assistance, advice and training on budgetary planning and control
	To ensure that the Financial Ledger allows effective budgetary control
	To negotiate insurance cover in liaison with departments
Legal services	To provide legal advice to departments on the legality of policy and service delivery choices
	To update departments on the implications of new or revised legislation
	To support any litigation cases
Human resources	To provide advice to departments on any human resource issues relating to strategic policy options or the risks associated with operational decisions
	To commission risk management training
Policy & Transformation	 To provide advice on the implications of potential service actions for the Council's corporate goals and objectives To support CLT in the development and delivery of the Strategic Risk Register
	To provide programme office advice and assistance to the Change Programme Board
Health & Safety	To advise on any Health & Safety implications of the chosen or proposed arrangements for service delivery.
	To provide an inspection role in relation to Health & Safety duties.

8. Conclusion

The adoption of a sound risk management approach should achieve many benefits for the Council. It will assist in demonstrating that the Council is continuously improving and will go a long way to demonstrating effective corporate governance.

The challenge is to implement a comprehensive risk management process without significantly increasing workloads. This should be achieved in part by making risk management part of existing processes and reviews rather than treating it as a separate function.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY STATEMENT

Copeland Borough Council is committed to identifying and managing risks affecting the organisation. The Council recognises that some risks will always exist and will never be completely eliminated. However, the Council recognises its responsibility to manage risks effectively and supports a structure and focused approach to managing them by approval of this Risk Management Policy.

By doing this it aims to:

- Better achieve its corporate objectives and priorities
- Manage its resources effectively
- Improve the quality of its business decisions
- Anticipate and respond to change (e.g.: social, environmental, legislative and their associated risks) in a proactive and systematic way
- Prevent loss or injury to its staff and the public
- Provide greater protection of its assets and guard against impropriety or poor value for money
- Enhance corporate governance
- Reduce complaints against the council
- Protect the reputation of the Council and increase community confidence
- Minimise the number of incidents which require internal investigation
- Reduce the cost of insurance, incidence of claim and improve the Councils ability to defend claims

To achieve these aims and objectives the Council will:

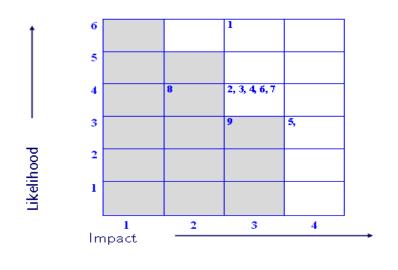
- Raise awareness of the need for effective risk management, by all those connected with service delivery, through advice and training; and provide opportunities for shared learning.
- Introduce risk management systems and processes which conform to best practice
- Determine the Councils appetite or tolerance to risk
- Allocate resources to identified priority areas
- Establish clear roles, responsibilities and reporting lines for risk management within the Council
- Incorporate risk management into the business planning process and embed risk management within the culture of the organisation
- Incorporate risk management into reviews of services
- Incorporate risk management into all substantive service developments and projects
- Monitor risk management arrangements on an ongoing basis

Risk Identification

STRATEGIC	OPERATIONAL.
Fundamental decisions regarding an	Decisions regarding operational activity to
organisations objectives	support an organizations objectives
-	
Political	Business Continuity
Associated with failure to deliver either local	Associated with interruptions to the council's
or central government policy, or to meet the	ability to provide a service e.g. through loss of
local manifesto commitments.	facilities, staff, IT etc.
Economic	Financial
Affecting the ability of the Council to meet its	Associated with financial planning and control
financial commitments e.g. internal budgetary	and the adequacy of insurance cover.
pressures, failure to purchase adequate	
insurance provision, external macro level	
economic changes, consequences of	
investment decisions.	
Social	Legal & Professional
Relating to the effects of changes in	Related to possible breaches of legislation or
demographic, residential or socio-economic	failure to follow council policies and
trends on the Council's ability to deliver its	procedures.
objectives.	
Legislative	Physical
Associated with current or potential changes	Related to fire, security, accident prevention
in National or European Law.	and health and safety.
Containability	Contractual
Sustainability Relating to the anxironmental consequences	Contractual Associated with the failure of contractors to
Relating to the environmental consequences	
of progressing the Council's strategic	deliver services or products to the agreed cost
objectives (e.g. in terms of energy efficiency,	or specification.
pollution, recycling, landfill requirements, and	
emissions, etc.).	
Partnership	Environmental
Associated with working with other councils,	Relating to pollution, noise or energy
agencies and the private and voluntary sector	efficiency of ongoing service operations.
to deliver the Council's strategic objectives.	

Appendix 3

Risk Prioritisation matrix



Likelihood:

6 = Very High

5 = High

4 = Significant

3 = Low

2 = Very Low

1 = Almost Impossible

Impact:

4 = Catastrophic

3 = Critical

2 = Marginal

1 = Negligible

The impact – this being the extent to which the issue (assuming it were to manifest itself to the degree defined in the consequences) would impact on the organisation's ability to achieve its vision and priorities

The likelihood – taking into account existing measures to manage the issue and (not those planned or not yet in operation) how likely is the impact to occur within the timeframe of the Corporate Plan

Strategic Risk Register 2013/14

Risk Description 1: Securing financial viab	ility				
Risk Score Likelihood - Very	y High (6), Impact - Critical (3)				
Vulnerability/contribut Trigger(s)/Event(s) ing factors	Potential Risk ow Impact/Consequences	ner Date Action/ Controls Identified already in place	Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review date
 Following the recent budget announcement, the settlement has given even more uncertainty A number of national policy changes which impact on finances e.g. localised business rates and council tax Volatility of finances e.g. over or under achieving Scale and pace of the financial targets Limited or unknown ability to secure additional income (link to assets) Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) identifies 2.5 million reduction over 2 years Failure to define core business Not achieving buy in to make that reduction Securing the decision Unknown Settlement Impact of County Council decisions e.g. recycling Cuts in other public services — impact on the Council — leading to increase demand of council services 	homelessness Lead to a different change programme Less prepared for alternative delivery models Credibility/Reput ation (personally and as an organisation) Inability to achieve investment in priority areas based on	d oversee the corporate change e programme	Monthly budget monitoring Change Programme Board meets regularly to deliver planned actions	Monthly budget monitoring Achieve outcomes and targets for all projects Change Programme Board meets regularly	Monthly

Risk Score	sk Score Likelihood –Very High (6), Impact - Critical (3)									
Vulnerability/contribut ing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified		Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review dat		
 Scale and pace of change – immediate volume of work Imperative behind the changes (incremental change not sufficient) Managing and leading the change (significant transformation required) Change fatigue (3 years) Transformation change 'v' normal service delivery Risk of losing key staff – staff thinking what's best for them Recruit and retain elected members 	 Loss of key staff Reliance on good will (pushed too far) Failure to define core business Partnership breakdown (over reliance on partnerships) Prioritisation – failure to prioritise Leadership and management of the change programme insufficient Insufficient capacity to deal with the scale and pace of change required Loss of existing elected members 	Business Continuity Organisational resilience Don't deliver key services Performance declines Core services don't get delivered to those who most need them Reputation Staff absenteeism Morale	Executive		in place & Change Programme Board established New Performance	CLT to monitor organisational		Quarterly		

	allocated and underway for Organisational Development	
	Member Development Member briefings	

Risk Score	Likelihood - Low	(3), Impact - Critical (3)						
Vulnerability/contribut ing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified	Action/ Controls already in place	Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review dat
 Decisions that will have an impact on local communities Potential reduction in discretionary services (high visibility) A safe decision (appropriate and timely decision) – process needs to be proportionate, robust and safe Community appetite to challenge decisions unknown 	 Failing to consult or communicate appropriately Failure to deliver to the timetable Risk of predetermination Ineffective process in place Insufficient resources devoted to the decisionmaking process 	 Financial loss Reputation damage Need to start the process again Lost time Lost saving (linked to MTFS) 	Executive with Head of Policy & Transfor		Project Management Training delivered Policy Forecast Change Programme Board established Decision making process devise and agreed Equality Scheme and approach to EIAs agreed. Public Consultation complete	delivery mechanism to be agreed Key stakeholders to be engaged	Consultation plan devised and delivered on time. Engage key stakeholders	Monthly

Risk Description 4:	Maintaining focus on	the Council's core busin	ess					
Risk Score	Likelihood - High	(5), Impact - Critical (3)						
Vulnerability/contribut ing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified	Action/ Controls already in place	Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review date
 Gaining consensus over core business Gaining agreement about what to stop Ineffective employment of resources 		 Business Continuity Organisational resilience Performance falls Affect the most vulnerable in society Inability to achieve investment in priority areas based on evidence/need Reputation 	Chief Executive		Change Programme Board established Decision making process agreed Performance Management Framework established MTFS	communication with stakeholders, partners and staff Consultation plan to be	MTFS Customer Satisfaction — new target and regular monitoring Budget delivered Service Plan delivery monitoring by CLT	Quarterly

Risk Description 5:	Inability of the Counc	il to make the necessar	y decisio	ns in a tir	nely way							
Risk Score	Likelihood – Sig	Likelihood – Significant (4), Impact - Critical (3)										
Vulnerability/contribut ing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified	Action/ Controls already in place	Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review date				
 Emotional response to make decisions Unpopular decisions Close knit community Elected members learning in their roles Cross council support 	 Decisions overturned Individuals choosing to not participate in decision making Maintaining decisions 	 Don't get clarity Can't deliver the MTFS Political fallout Uncertainty Reputation damage Morale issues 	Chief Executive with Director of Services		Change programme Board established Decision making process agreed Joint regular sessions with Informal Executive Regular Member briefings on key issues. Member & staff engagement Setting priorities	communication with stakeholders	MTFS Consultation plan devised and delivered	Monthly				

Risk Score	Likelihood - High (5), Impact - Critical (3)												
Vulnerability/contribut ing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified	Action/ Controls already in place	Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review date					
 Some partners are in the same position (public sector partners e.g. austerity measures) Capacity is therefore reduced Not sure which partners the Council is reliant on (which partners are most important to deliver the change agenda) Strategic alignment of key partnerships Reducing partnership arrangements to a small number of 	 Each agency having to make its own savings Lack of joined approach to savings programme and impact analysis Retrenchment of partners Lack of capacity to work together on known issues Taking resources out of partnership arrangements (cash and people) Will need to reprioritise partnership arrangements around agreed priorities The need for new and different partners 	differently in the future to maintain service provision Reputational impact Ability to maintain key relationships and the benefits associated with them		05/07/12	Partnership Assessment & Priority Process (link	and partnership arrangement	sustainable partnerships	Quarterly					

strategic				
partnerships				
Realising the				
best				
opportunities				
through				
partnership				
working				

Risk Score	Likelihood - High	(5), Impact - Critical (3)						
Vulnerability/contribut ing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified	-	Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review dat
 Customers who are most vulnerable will be most affected by any reduction in service delivery Role of a district council Need to invest in service areas which support the most vulnerable in the community Most vulnerable in 	 Lack of evidence of need or impact Taking decisions that have multiple impacts on the same communities Not identifying opportunities to work differently to help maintain services for those most in need Not engaging the hard to reach in the decisionmaking process 	residents suffer Health-related	Services		delivered for those in need. Partnership work around financial inclusion	devised and agreed Stakeholder Engagement Alternate ways of working analysis Working with partners	Ill Health IMD data Fuel Poverty Child Poverty Consultation respondent profiles EIA for services Investment Profile for each service Relevant and sustainable partnerships	Monthly

	society				
	experience				
	multiple				
	impacts				
•	Most likely to				
	be struggling				
	at household				
	level				
•	Least likely to				
	have a voice in				
	the decision-				
	making				
	process				

Risk Descrip	tion 8:	Reputation – Deleted March 2013
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Risk Description 9	The role of the Counci	il within Nuclear and	Energy se	ctors				
Risk Score	Likelihood - Very Hig	gh (6), Impact - Critical (3	3)					
Vulnerability/contributing factors		Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified		Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review date
Failure to represent the community nuclear and energy related projects, including issues relating to radioactive waste management and disposal Failure to meet statutory obligations	 Failure to retain staff Failure to retain skills Inability secure funding for staff resource NSIP and GDF programme slippage PPA commitments not met 		Director of Services		On going match of staffing to external funding opportunities PPA's in place Engagement with industry and government – ensuring representing on national bodies	<u> </u>	regulatory requirements met	6 monthly

through NSIP (Nationally Significant infrastructure projects) (New Build and New Grid) process. • Failure to support commitments to GDF process	Failure to regeneration and economic benefit from new development	and representative groups		
GDF process				

Risk Description 10:	Meeting statutory	responsibilities during	a time of b	udgetar	y change			
Risk Score	Likelihood - Higi	n (5), Impact - Critical (3)						
Vulnerability/contributing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified		Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review date
 Failure to identify all statutory obligations and where these are met within the organisation Impact of budget reductions on ability to carry out statutory duties Failure to identify new and changing requirements Failure to retain 		Failure to achieve could result in financial penalties.	Chief Executive		Identified different service types	Monitor new and emerging requirement Monitor continued delivery of existing requirements	Meet statutory requirements Meeting regulatory requirements e.g. INSPIRE Investment required to meet new/emerging statutory requirements	Quarterly

sufficient critical				
 Financial penalties 				
Failure to retain				
critical mass to				
meet statutory				
obligations				

Risk Description 11:	NNDR & the Growt	h Strategy						
Risk Score	Likelihood - High	(5), Impact - Critical (3)						
Vulnerability/contributing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified		Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review date
Changes in Local Government Finance means that income from NNDR is no longer guaranteed due to new collection procedure Growth of businesses does not happen and level of appeals means overall rateable value drops Success & strength of LEP	/Successiui	Loss of income (£165,000) if drops below base level Loss of funded growth projects Stalled development	Chief Executive		Service Plans Corporate Plan Pipeline development projects Albion Square construction NDA property strategy	New monthly monitoring of NNDR Councils response to Hestletine's review (TBA) New Growth Strategy (TBA) Role of the Council on LEP (TBA) Prioritisation of BEC enabling funding Council lead on SL Socio economic working group and plans Whitehaven Town	performance No of bankruptcies Number of appeals No of new business start ups Total rateable value outwith Sellafield Developments completions	Quarterly

			Centre MasterPlan	

Risk Description 12: Risk Score		Maintaining the Robustness and Integrity of Business Systems Likelihood - Significant (4), Impact - Critical (3)										
Vulnerability/contributing factors	Trigger(s)/Event(s)	Potential Impact/Consequences	Risk owner	Date Identified		Reguired management action/control	Critical Success Factors & KPIs	Review date				
At a time of downward budget pressures and significant organisational change we need to continue to invest in underlying business systems to ensure systems remain fit for purpose and ensure Business Continuity	 Implementing the vision and the role of the Council 2015 Upgrades Information Security Digitalisation - part of the change programme Audit & Inspection Business Continuity 	 Business Continuity Organisational resilience Performance declines Service delivery interrupted/ delayed. Reputation 	Chief Executive		Change Board oversee the change plan IT policies & procedures Improved Information Management & procedures Active approach to known issues Planned approach to IT upgrades & swap outs Consider approach to IT investment		Availability of key systems Minimising outage Return on Investment for IT Compliance with regulation standards	Monthly				

Horizon Scanning – Risks that can be identified but insufficient detail to action at this time

- Welfare Reform Universal credit
- Local Land Charges Litigation
- Local Government Finance Bill
- Resource/Capacity single points of failure
- External Funding
- Emergency Planning situations impact on resources
- New GDF Process
- Data Management

Risk Matrix

The Strategic Risk Register contains risk scoring. Two scores are given on each risk; one of the likelihood that the risk could happen (6=Very High to 1=Almost Impossible) and second, what the scale of the impact could be if that risk occurs (4=Catastrophic to 1=Negligible).