



Meeting: Safer Communities Executive Board

Date: 18 February 2010

Report: Update SCEB Risk Register

Report by: Head of Safer Stronger Communities, Haringey Council Police Projects Officer

Background

Risk Management is a core part of how the Council and other partners manage their business. It is considered to be good practice that all partnership boards have risk registers in place to demonstrate that partners are actively managing the risks to their theme areas.

These risk registers should be informed by the risks and concerns of all partners; and should demonstrate a shared assessment of most serious risks, and joint commitment to act to mitigate them.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to enable a discussion amongst members of the SCEB leading to the production of a Risk Register.

Recommendation

That partners agree the actions proposed below to produce the SCEB Risk Register, and hold the initial discussion to identify the key risks.

Actions

- A discussion should be held to allow risks to be identified. A number of risks that SCEB may wish to consider are proposed below.
- The Council will compile a draft Risk Register based on this discussion.
- This will be circulated for comments, and to ensure mitigating actions are identified.
- The final SCEB Risk Register will be presented for approval at the following SCEB.

- Partners will be asked to report on progress against the agreed actions on an ongoing basis.

Guidance

The Risk Matrix is given at Annex A of this report. Risks should be identified that partners agree significantly affect the performance of the SCEB, and impede the ability of the SCEB to meet its strategic objectives. It may be helpful for partners to consider the following questions.

- Which objectives feel least likely to be achieved, and why?
- What factors might significantly affect performance?
- What concerns do partners have around funding of services or projects?
- What could particularly damage the reputation of the Safer Communities Partnership?
- Is there anything that could occur that would lead to reassessment of priorities?
- What keeps you awake at night?

The matrix should be filled out as follows

1. The risk is identified as a possible future event with negative consequences – e.g. “Funding may be withdrawn from service X, leading to increase in crime of type Y”.
2. The controls that are currently in place are identified – in other words what people
3. The likelihood and impact are scored using the scale at Annex B.
4. Further actions are then identified with an owner and target date.

It is recommended that no more than 10 or 12 risks are contained in the Risk Register. While it is usually possible to identify many more risks than this, it will be more effective to ensure focus on the key risks facing the partnership.

Annex B: Impact and Likelihood Scales - to be used as a guide in assessing risk ratings

Descriptor	Impact Guide	Likelihood Guide
1	No impact	<1% likely to occur in next 12 months
2	Financial loss up to £5,000 or no impact outside single objective or no adverse publicity	1%-5% likely to occur in next 12 months
3	Financial loss up to £10,000 or no impact outside single objective or no adverse publicity	5%-10% likely to occur in next 12 months
4	Financial loss up to £50,000 or minor regulatory consequence or some impact on other objectives	10%-20% likely to occur in next 12 months
5	Financial loss up to £100,000 or impact on other objectives or local adverse publicity or strong regulatory criticism	20%-30% likely to occur in next 12 months
6	Financial loss up to £300,000 or impact on many other processes or local adverse publicity or regulatory sanctions (such as intervention, public interest reports)	30%-40% likely to occur in next 12 months
7	Financial loss up to £500,000 or impact on strategic level objectives or national adverse publicity or strong regulatory sanctions	40%-60% likely to occur in next 12 months
8	Financial loss up to £1 million or impact at strategic level or national adverse publicity or Central Government take over administration	60%-80% likely to occur in next 12 months
9	Financial loss above £1 million or major impact at strategic level or closure/transfer of business	>80% likely to occur in next 12 months