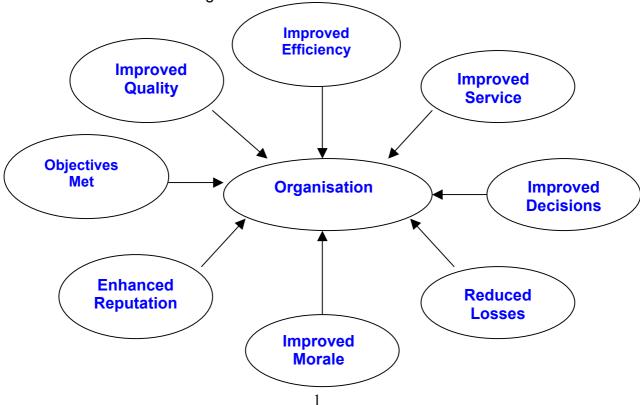
1. Introduction

- 1.1 Risk management is an integral part of good governance. The Council recognises that it has a responsibility to identify and manage the barriers to achieve its strategic objectives and enhance the value of services it provides to the community.
- 1.2 This strategy incorporates and:
 - promotes a common understanding of risk;
 - outlines roles and responsibilities across the council;
 - proposes a methodology that identifies and manages risk in accordance with best practice thereby seeking to prevent injury, damage, loss and reducing the cost of risk.
- 1.3 The strategy sets out:
 - a definition of risk and what is meant by risk management
 - actions that need to be taken.
 - roles and responsibilities
- 1.4 The strategy will be reviewed annually to ensure that it remains up-todate and continues to reflect the Council's approach to risk management.

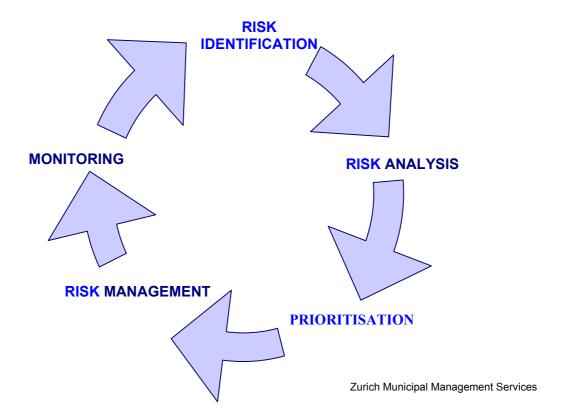
2. The Benefits of Risk Management

2.1. The following diagram sets out the benefits that are associated with sound risk management.



3. What is Risk Management?

- 3.1 Risk management is a focus on the risks facing the Council, making the most of opportunities (making the right decisions) and achieving objectives once those decisions are made.
- 3.2.1 The process of risk management can be illustrated through the risk management cycle:



- 3.3 Risk helps to deliver performance improvement and is at the core of decision-making, business planning, managing change and innovation. It needs to be practised at both management and service delivery level. It enables the effective use of resources, secures the assets of the organisation and its continued financial and organisational well-being
- 3.4 There are two types of risks:

direct threats (damaging events/issues) which could lead to a failure to achieve objectives. An example might be the economic turndown, which is an external threat, causing development partners to slow down

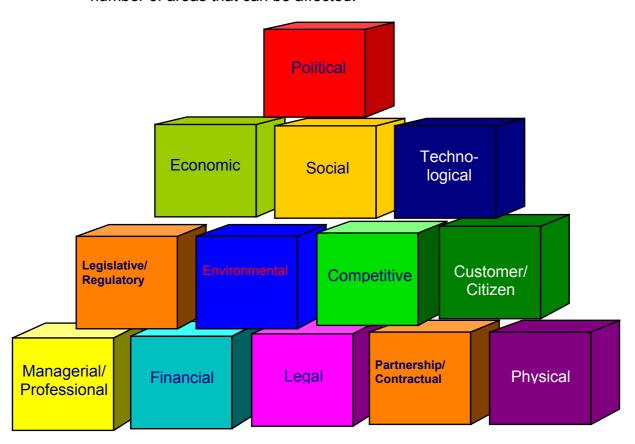
opportunities (constructive events/issues) which if exploited could offer an improved way of achieving objectives, but which are surrounded by threats. An example was the move to the new Corporate HQ with all ICT in one building. Having established a potential risk there is a need to work on a strategy to mitigate the risk. This particular risk has been successfully dealt with.

3.4.1 Business v Operation risks

<u>Business/service risks</u>: Those which have been identified as potentially damaging to the achievement of the Council's objectives and departmental/ service business plans. An example might be a major fire in a Council Secondary School.

<u>Operational risks:</u> Risks which managers and staff are likely to encounter in the day-to-day work situations. An example might be a potential injury on a work site.

3.5 Risk is a condition, an act, situation or event with the ability or potential to impact on customers, units/departments by either enhancing or inhibiting corporate/departmental performance, attainment of corporate/departmental objectives or meeting customers and stakeholders' expectations. The Scope of Business Risk model below shows the number of areas that can be affected.



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- 3.6 Risk are benchmarked against corporate goals:
 - <u>a)</u> <u>Impact:</u> To what extent 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, aims and priorities? These are measured as:
 - I Catastrophic (Showstopper)
 - II Critical
 - III Marginal
 - IV Negligible
 - **b)** <u>Likelihood: (resource allocation</u>): Taking into account existing measures to manage issue (not those planned or not yet in operation), how likely is the 'impact' to occur within the timeframe of the corporate plan? i.e. 2007/10. These are measured as:
 - A Very high
 - B High
 - C Significant
 - D Low
 - E Very low
 - F Almost impossible
- 3.7 It may not be cost-effective to manage all risks even significant ones. In these circumstance the Council may decide to tolerate the risk.

To help the council make that decision all risks will be categorised using the measures detailed at 3.6 and plotted against the Council's Strategic Risk Profile shown below:

| A | | | | |
|---|----|-----|---|---|
| В | | | | |
| С | | | | |
| D | | | | |
| E | | | | |
| F | | | | |
| | IV | 111 | П | I |

The Council have agreed the tolerance line be drawn at CII (Significant & Critical). The council will then decide what action to take to monitor such risks.

3.8 Effective risk management includes regularly reviewing our emergency planning programmes and service continuity management to maintain a high standard in our response to potential crises. This means developing, implementing and maintaining an action oriented process for responding to any emergency, managing crises and recovering the service level to the local community.

4. Roles & Responsibilities

4.1 The following details the roles and responsibilities for delivering risk management.

| Who | Roles & Responsibilities | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Members | commit to the Risk Management Strategy | | |
| | review the key risks through risk analysis information contained in the Council Plan, reports on critical success factors, sensitivity summaries and the inclusion of relevant information in portfolio quarterly reports. | | |
| | Overview and Scrutiny Committees receive reports on key risks and risk management processes | | |
| Corporate Management Team (CMT) | review and manage the key strategic risks faced by the council on a regular basis | | |
| | provide the leadership and support to promote a culture in which risks are managed with confidence at the lowest appropriate level | | |
| Strategic Risk Management Group | chair of group to sponsor risk management at CMT (currently Director of Regeneration, Community and Culture). | | |
| (Membership shall be: A chairman who is a nominated director and | report to CMT the key strategic risks and effectiveness of risk management actions. | | |
| one representative from each Directorate with an overall responsibility for | consider the key risks and assess how they have been identified, evaluated and managed | | |
| risk issues.) | ensure the risk register is regularly reviewed and updated. | | |
| | review the risk management and control process employed across the Council. | | |

| Who | Roles & Responsibilities |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Strategic Risk Management Group | review any findings and recommendations of the external auditors, internal audit or other third party in relation to risk management |
| | review the impact of any changes in the organisation on the risk management process and the response to these changes including the update of the risk register. |
| | champion risk management, the practice, risk awareness and buy in across the organisation. |
| | champion and oversee the implementation of business continuity planning for the organisation |
| | oversee the development of service continuity plans and provide strategic support for the emergency planning service. |
| Directorate Management Teams (DMT) | ultimate responsibility for the management of all directorate risks and maintenance of a sound system of internal control within the directorate and across partnership working |
| | review and monitor the effectiveness of the risk management actions relative to the significant key risks to the directorate on a quarterly basis. |
| | focus on risk management during their one- to-ones with officers in their directorate and require any remedial action to be taken |
| | reflect significant changes to business objectives and related risks and plan to address them in the Directorate Business Plan. |
| Assistant Directors | oversee the effective implementation of risk management within their service area within the agreed principles and framework |
| | discuss significant key risks and risk management actions with their portfolio holders and report on progress through the AD Quarterly Reports. |
| | alert Directorate Management Team (DMT) if impact or likelihood of the risk increases. |

APPENDIX A

| Who | Roles & Responsibilities | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Service Managers | identify risks, categorise them into business/service (corporate) and operational risks, assess them for likelihood and impact, propose actions to mitigate them and allocate responsibility for the controls mitigating the risk. | | |
| | record them into the corporate risk register . | | |
| | quarterly monitoring effectiveness of the risk management actions and report on progress to line manager for incorporating into AD reports. | | |
| | alert their line manager if impact or likelihood of the risk increases. | | |
| Staff at all levels within the council | identify, assess and report risks within their service areas practice risk management in their day to day activities alert their line manager if impact or likelihood of the risk increases. | | |

5. Progress on actions to be taken proposed to take when the strategy was first agreed by Cabinet in April 2006.

| Action | How | By Whom | Progress |
|---|--|--|---|
| Council agrees the risk management strategy | Cabinet and O&S Committees. | Finance & Corporate Services O&S Committee and Cabinet | Cabinet (24/04/06) agreed the strategy. F&CS O&S (13/04/06) concentrated on the key risk analysis tables. Business Support O&S (16/10/07) recommended approval of the revised Risk Management Strategy to Cabinet |
| Nominate a Member to sponsor risk management | Councillor Alan Jarrett has agreed to undertake this role | | Councillor Alan Jarrett continues to undertake this role |
| CMT and Members to regularly review key strategic risks including new and emerging risks. | Determine dates for meetings and arrange a slot on the agenda. | Quality Assurance & Client Manager (R&D) & Democratic Services | 6 monthly reviews of the Council's key strategic risks have been implemented for CMT and Members. |
| Adopting an alternative Cabinet report format that includes a clear opportunities and risks' section. | Guidance to be issued to report authors | AD Customer First, Democracy & Governance | Cabinet report template now revised to include a paragraph asking authors to include consideration of risk. |
| Nominate representatives for the Strategic Risk Management | a) Directors to inform Chairman of the Group. | a) Directors | a) SRMG meet every three months and all directorates are represented on the group. |
| Group (SRMG) and arrange meeting dates | b) Arrange dates for future meetings | b) Quality Assurance & Client Manager (R&D) | b) Future meetings arranged |

| Action | How | By Whom | Progress |
|---|--|---|---|
| Foster a culture for risk management | a) Adopt the roles and responsibilities contained in the risk management strategy b) Training for staff c) Communicate the requirement for effective risk management to members, staff and partners through | a) Cabinet b) Quality Assurance & Client Manager (R&D) with Organisational & Learning Development c) Quality Assurance & Client Manager (R&D) with service managers and corporate Communications. | a) Roles and responsibilities were agreed when strategy was adopted. b) CMT has agreed to a programme of training. Phase 1 - training for Senior Management. Took place in August 2007, Phase 2 – training for Members and service managers took place in February 2008. Ad-hoc training for new staff will be on-going. c) Will be communicated when 2nd revision of the strategy agreed. |
| | team briefings and the Pulse d) Risk management training for staff to be linked to the competency framework | d) HR/Organisational & Learning Development | d) To be progressed when competency framework is reviewed. |
| Manage risks at the lowest level at which the manager has authority, responsibility and resources to take actions | a) Include risk management in staff induction. b) Discuss risks at team meetings and one-to-one meetings. | a) Quality Assurance & Client Manager (R&D) with Organisational Learning & Development. b) Service and team managers | a) To be progressed once Phase 2 has been implemented.b) To be progressed once Phase 2 has been implemented. |
| Ensure all risks are recorded in a Corporate risk register. | a) Identify existing systems and processes and work towards integration where appropriate. | a) Strategic Risk Management Group | It has now been agreed that there will be a corporate risk register (determined and agreed at CMT) AND an operational risk register (determined by services). It is proposed that relevant risks identified though the monitoring & escalation process be put forward to CMT for inclusion in the corporate risk register. |

| Action | How | By Whom | Progress |
|--|---|---|--|
| Integrate risk management into the service planning process | a) Ensure service managers use the e-forms for service planning. | Research & Review | The e-forms system has been replaced with a new 'Word' service planning template that includes a section for the identification and management of risks. |
| | | | AD quarterly reports also have a section for risks. |
| Strive to improve the effectiveness of our risk management arrangements and learn from our experience. | a) Review recommendations of the external auditors, internal audit or other third party in relation to risk | a) Strategic Risk Management Group & CMT | a) The SRMG consider all recommendations that relate to risk management and refine the process as appropriate. |
| | management. b) ensure risks are regularly reviewed at all levels across the organisation. | b) Strategic Risk Management Group | b) & c) A process for monitoring and escalation of risk has now been developed. |
| | c) risks are escalated as appropriate. | c) All staff | d) The SRMG regularly monitor the effectiveness of the arrangements . |
| | d) the Strategic Risk Management Group to monitor the effectiveness of the arrangements. | d) Strategic Risk Management Group. | |

APPENDIX 1