

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**NORTHUMBRIA POLICE****JOINT INDEPENDENT AUDIT COMMITTEE****24 February 2014**

CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT**NORTHUMBRIA POLICE CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT**

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to update the Joint Independent Audit Committee on the management of strategic risk as contained within the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and Chief Constable's Joint Strategic Risk Register.

2 Background

- 2.1 The Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and Northumbria Police have worked closely in the development of a Joint Strategic Risk Register (Appendix A) and associated strategic risk management procedure. These have been designed to ensure the effective management of strategic risk, whilst reducing the bureaucracy associated with historic practices.
- 2.2 Strategic risks have been assigned Chief Officer and OPCC owners, who have responsibility for the management of risk controls and the implementation of new controls where necessary.
- 2.3 Area Commanders, Department Heads and OPCC are responsible for the identification of emerging risks which cannot be controlled locally, and have the potential to prevent the Force and PCC from achieving objectives. These risks should be escalated to the PCC, Chief Officers and where appropriate the Strategic Management Board (SMB).

3 Current Position

- 3.1 The Joint Strategic Risk register has been divided into 11 business areas, for example, Legal Compliance, Business Continuity Information Security, Health and Safety etc. These areas are not exhaustive and can be added to, or removed as necessary. Across the 11 risk areas, the Force and OPCC have identified 31 Strategic Risks.
- 3.2 The register identifies each risk and the consequences if it were to happen. The register also provides a summary of existing, and additional controls. Additional controls are those which are either in progress or require implementation.
- 3.3 All risk has been rated on the likelihood of the risk materialising and the impact it would have on both the Force and OPCC. The rating process also takes into consideration existing controls. The results of the rating process are:
- 8 of the 31 strategic risks have been rated as green and require little or no additional controls.

- 17 of the 31 Strategic risks have been rated as amber and may require further scrutiny and/or additional controls.
 - 6 of the 31 Strategic risks have been rated as red and should be reviewed, with additional controls identified and implemented to reduce the likelihood or impact. This should however be proportionate and with recognition that not all risk can be mitigated.
- 3.4 All risks have been reviewed by their respective owners and additional controls have been identified where necessary. The register has been presented to SMB for consideration. SMB reviewed the register and made no further recommendations at this stage. The register will be presented to SMB on a quarterly basis.

4 Conclusion & Overall Opinion

- 4.1 Current Force and OPCC risk management processes and procedures are helping to ensure the effective management of those risks which have the potential to adversely affect the delivery of Force and Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) strategic aims and objectives.

5 Equal opportunities implications

- 5.1 There are no equal opportunities implications arising from the report.

6 Human rights implications

- 6.1 There are no human rights implications arising from the report.

7 Risk Management implications

- 7.1 There are no additional risk management implications arising directly from this report.

8 Financial implications

- 8.1 There are no financial implications directly arising from the report.

9 Recommendation

- 9.1 The Committee is requested to note the contents of this report.