
CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT – ANNUAL REPORT**Paul Godden, Corporate Development Department**

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of the management of strategic risks 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 share a Joint Strategic Risk Register which has been designed to ensure the effective management of strategic risks, whilst reducing the bureaucracy associated with historic practices.
- 2.2 Each strategic risk has been assigned Chief Officer and OPCC owners, who have responsibility for the management of existing 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 are escalated to the PCC, Chief Officers, and where appropriate, the Strategic Management Board (SMB).

3. CURRENT POSITION

- 3.1 The Joint Strategic Risk Register is scrutinised at the Strategic Management Board and the Joint Independent Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The Joint PCC/CC Governance Group provides additional scrutiny and governance.
- 3.2 The register is divided into 11 business areas, for example, Legal Compliance, Business Continuity and Health and Safety. Across the 11 risk areas, there are 31 strategic risks. The number of risks has remained fairly constant; however, there have been changes and additions/removals from the register throughout the year in response to the changing risk environment.
- 3.3 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. All risks are regularly reviewed by their respective owners and additional controls identified or changed where necessary.
- 3.4 All risks are rated on the likelihood of the risk materialising and the impact it would have. The rating process also takes into consideration existing controls. Currently, the Strategic Risk Register contains the following risks:

- 8 of the 31 strategic risks have been rated as green and require little or no additional controls.
- 18 of the 31 strategic risks have been rated as amber, with additional controls identified to manage the likelihood of these risks.
- 5 of the 31 strategic risks have been rated as red; however, the owners of each of these risks are satisfied with the controls implemented, with recognition that not all risks can be mitigated.

3.5 Over the past year (June 14 – June 15) two risks have been added and two removed resulting in no net additions to the risk register for the year. A total of 11 new controls were added to the register during the year providing additional assurance and helping to reduce the likelihood and impact of risks.

4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 There are no additional financial considerations arising from this report.

5. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 There are no legal considerations arising from the content of this report.

6. EQUALITY CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 There are no equality implications arising from the content of this report.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

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

8. CONCLUSION

8.1 There is appropriate governance in place to ensure strategic risks are scrutinised on a regular basis. New risks are identified and included with the Strategic Risk Register, with appropriate oversight of new and existing controls to ensure effective management of risk.

9. RECOMMENDATION

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