

Joint Strategic Risk Register**Paul Godden, Corporate Development Department**

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To present the current Strategic Risk Register.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and Northumbria Police share a joint Strategic Risk Register. Each strategic risk is assigned a Chief Officer/ Director and OPCC owner, who has responsibility for the management of controls and the implementation of new controls, where necessary.
- 2.2 Risks are categorised against each of the four 'Proud to...' areas identified under Proud to Protect. Currently there are:
- 14 risks under Proud to Serve;
 - Three risks under Proud of Our People;
 - 11 risks under Proud to Improve; and
 - Nine risks under Proud to Lead.
- 2.3 The register (Appendix A) identifies each risk and the consequences if it were to happen. The register also provides a summary of existing controls. All risks are regularly reviewed by their respective owners and additional controls identified or changed, where necessary. All risks are rated on the likelihood of the risk occurring and the impact it would have.
- 2.4 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 and Chief Officers, and recorded on the Joint Strategic Risk Register.
- 2.5 The register is presented to the Joint Business Meeting between PCC and Chief Constable on a quarterly basis. The Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC) and the Joint PCC/ Chief Constable Governance Group provide additional scrutiny and governance on a quarterly basis.
- 2.6 Current risk management processes and procedures continue to help to ensure the effective management of those risks which have the potential to adversely affect the delivery of Force and PCC strategic aims and objectives.

3. CHANGES TO REGISTER

- 3.1 The key changes to the risk register since the last quarter are outlined below. Appendix B provides an overview of the RAG status of the risks and summary of changes since January 2017.

Existing risks

Risk 11 – Failure to have sufficient appropriate adults to support those detainees in custody. This is not a statutory function of local authorities

3.2 The Independent ‘Appropriate Adults’ pilot scheme is now operational across the Northumbria Police area. A cohort of volunteers from Sunderland University has been formally trained and is providing an effective service to support detainees within Police Custody. Local Authorities have agreed to provide Appropriate Adults for serious offences, e.g. murder. Initial feedback in relation to the scheme has been positive.

3.3 Likelihood has been re-assessed as very low (1) from medium (3).

Risk 15 – Failure to maintain on-going recruitment of police officers

3.4 The title has been updated to state ‘Failure to maintain an effective resourcing and deployment model through recruitment, retention and progression’.

3.5 Alternative routes into policing are being explored to enrich the workforce mix and maximise the benefit of national schemes for e.g. apprenticeships and Police Now.

Risks 20 and 23 – Major ICT or telecommunications systems failure/ significant cyber-attack on Force systems

3.6 As a result of cyber security incidents over recent weeks, the likelihood of risk 20 has been increased from low (2) to medium (3).

Risk 24 – Failure to dispose of HQ site and other estate assets as valued within the MTFS

3.7 Contracts have now been exchanged with a preferred developer with completion estimated to occur before March 2018.

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

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

8. CONCLUSION

8.1 Current risk management processes and procedures continue to help to ensure the effective management of those risks which have the potential to adversely affect the delivery of Force and PCC strategic aims and objectives.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Members are asked to note the content of the report.