Appendix B – Overview of Joint Strategic Risk Register

1	Failure to produce an acceptable Police and Crime Plan.
2	Failure to deliver against targets set out in the Police and Crime Plan.
3	Prolonged industrial action by key members of staff.
4	Prolonged industrial action by key external organisations (transport, teachers, fire service).
5	Prolonged fuel shortages.
6	Power failure at key sites.
7	Major disruption to use of key buildings and facilities.
8	Pandemic outbreak.
9	Death in custody / within police premises or outside, following police contact.
10	Failure to maximise the potential impact of LCJB.
11	Failure to have sufficient appropriate adults to support those detainees in custody. This is not a statutory function of local authorities.
12	Severe delays in digital forensic examinations
13	Failure to achieve ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation for digital device examination
14	Litigation, legal action and/or prosecution against the Force and/or individuals following assault or injury to Police Officer/ Staff
15	Failure to maintain an effective resourcing and deployment model through recruitment, retention and progression
16	Negative impact on staff morale from further significant government cuts to funding.
17	Further cuts to Home Office Police Grant Funding.
18	A reduction in grant resources arising from a change to the Home Office grant allocation model.
19	Failure to deliver planned cost reductions.
20	Inadequate arrangements to meet all Treasury Management transfer requirements.

21	Reduced Treasury Management performance.
22	Major ICT or telecommunications systems failure.
23	Reduction in partnership services due to financial constraints and a lack of integrated planning.
24	Collaboration leads to an increase in exposure to associated risks of partners/collaborators
25	Significant cyber-attack on Force systems.
26	Failure to dispose of HQ site and other estate assets as valued within the MTFS.
27	Missed opportunity to share building/facilities with local authority partners.
28	Financial Risks arising as a result of exit from European Union.
29	Failure to deliver the National Emergency Services Network (ESN) to Northumbria Police on time and to budget.
30	The Force/ OPCC fails to follow relevant laws, regulations, business rules and ethical codes.
31	Employment of corrupt officers/ staff.
32	Ineffective complaints processes.
33	Serious accident/ death/ road traffic accident due to a breach of Health and Safety (H&S).
34	The Force, OPCC or an associated individual acts in a discriminatory way.
35	The loss or inappropriate disclosure of sensitive data.
36	Security breach.
37	Data quality and integrity.
38	Significant and sustained breakdown in the working relationship between PCC and Chief Constable.
39	Failure of Glazed Units at Middle Engine Lane and Forth Banks.
40	Estate risks around electrical and gas safety, water hygiene, asbestos and fire safety.

Impact

Updates

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

An evaluation of the use of appropriate adults supporting detainees in custody was completed in October 2017 and a full report will follow in July 2018.

Risk 12 - Severe delays in digital forensic examinations

All Digital Forensic Unit (DFU) work is nearing completion and impact of improvements has resulted in waiting times being drastically reduced.

The risk has been re-assessed: Likelihood low (2) from very high (5); Impact remains high (4).

Risk 13 - Failure to achieve ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation for digital device examination.

The DFU infrastructure is in place which means once the Force has evidence of process to present to United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) the Force will be requesting a pre-assessment visit.

The risk has been re-assessed: Likelihood medium (3) from high (4); Impact remains medium (3).

New Risk 20 - Inadequate arrangements to meet all Treasury Management transfer requirements

Likelihood has been assessed as low (1) and impact as high (4).

New Risk 21 - Reduced Treasury Management performance

Likelihood has been assessed as low (1) and impact as high (3).

Risk 31 - Employment of corrupt Officers/Staff.

An annual Integrity Health Check linked to the Professional Development System (PDS) has been introduced.

Risk 40 - Estate risks around electrical and gas safety, water hygiene, asbestos containing materials and fire safety.

The OPCC commissioned an in-depth independent survey of fire risk issues and the results and proposed action plan were reported to the Joint Business Meeting held 16 November. The risk rating for all properties has been assessed as either 'trivial' or 'tolerable'.