

**Status of Report: Public**

**Meeting: Corporate Governance Committee**

**Date: 11 March 2020**

**Subject: Organisational Risk Register**

**Report by: The Chief Fire and Rescue Officer**

**Author: Stuart Brewer, Corporate Risk and Resilience Manager**

**For: Information**

### **Purpose**

1. This report informs the Corporate Governance Committee (CGC) of the progress made in the identification, documentation and management of organisational risk through the Organisational Risk Register (ORR).

### **Recommendation**

2. The Committee is asked to note the content of the report and the Organisational Risk Register (attached at the Appendix).

### **Executive Summary**

3. The ORR details risks that have been subject to an assessment using a Risk Assessment Template. It contains high level details of the risks faced by the Service and the control measures applied to mitigate the likelihood and/or impact of the risk.
4. The ORR consists of three parts:
  - a. Corporate Risk Register (CRR) – hazards posing a potential for significant risk to day to day running of the Service;
  - b. Project Risk Register (PRR) – highest level risks affecting the delivery of Service projects; and
  - c. Risks arising from the Health, Safety and Welfare process and procedure.
5. The risk management process is subject to continual improvement and development. This is reflected in the increasing role that the Senior Management Team has taken in the regular review and updating of the Corporate Risk Register. This change to the process is to be reflected in the next revision of the Organisational Risk Management Guidance.
6. The overall level of assessed risk has remained steady since the last report to the Committee in September 2019. The long-term trend in risk continues downward due to the implementation of planned control measures.

## Background

7. The ORR is a live document. Regular review is essential to ensure it remains current and accurate, reflecting risks and the control measures applied to mitigate them. The current ORR was validated by the Senior Management Team (SMT) in February 2020. The revised Register is attached at the Appendix.
8. The ORR does not cover areas of risk to the Service where the hazard can be adequately managed within existing risk management processes such as health and safety reporting or debriefs. This helps to prevent duplication of effort.
9. The underpinning detail that supports the ORR is recorded on Risk Assessment Templates (RATs). These are created by Risk Owners and are subject to regular review.
10. The overall level of risk has remained steady. There has been some incremental change to the individual risk assessments, mainly as a result of planned risk mitigation work. Changes of note include:
  - a. 15/04 – “Failure of any part of the mobilising system” – This has seen the level of current risk increased whilst the identification of new control measures has reduced the level of residual risk. This risk has been moved from “tolerate” to “treat” to reflect the ongoing work to manage the risk;
  - b. 16/06 – “Loss or damage to buildings and vehicles” and 17/06 “lack of qualified incident commanders” – moved from “treat” to “tolerate” to reflect completion of identified mitigation measures;
  - c. 15/07 – “Mass absence of staff due to pandemic disease” has been considered in light of the ongoing 2019nCoV (Whuhan Coronavirus) outbreak. The assessment remains unchanged as it is not the risk of the disease impacting staff, but the risk of the Service being unable to meet its stated priorities identified in “Our Plan” that is being assessed. The likelihood and impact of this occurring have not changed.
11. Project risk as detailed in Project Risks section of the Register remains unchanged.
12. Health and Safety risk information detailed in the Register has been updated to reflect the ongoing work to ensure and improve firefighter safety.

## Report Implications/Impact

### 13. Legal (including crime and disorder)

Anticipating and responding to emerging risks will assist the Service in meeting its legal obligations.

### 14. Financial (including value for money, benefits and efficiencies)

The financial expenditure needed to mitigate risk will vary according to the control measures applied to them. Adopting best value principles ensures expenditure does not outweigh the benefits. Early identification and mitigation of risks has been shown to reduce potential costs, through avoidance of risk or reduction in impact where risks come to fruition.

### 15. Risk (including corporate and operational, health and safety and any impact on the continuity of service delivery)

The effective management of risk enables the Service to deliver all of its Strategy Outcomes. Failure to manage risk appropriately may result in criticism in future audits/peer reviews. Failure to address issues raised by Internal Audit Services may leave us open to criticism.

### 16. Staff, Service Users and Stakeholders (including the Equality Impact Assessment)

Risk owners should ensure that timely reviews of their risks are carried out and the Risk Assessment Template (RAT) updated accordingly. This will assist in embedding the risk management process into mainstream activities.

### 17. Environmental

None.

### 18. Impact upon Our Plan Objectives

Effective management of risk will assist in early identification and treatment of hazards that threaten our ability to deliver all of our objectives.

## Background Papers

Organisational Risk Register – report to the Corporate Governance Committee 18 September 2019 (agenda item 9). <https://leics-fire.gov.uk/your-fire-service/decision-making/cfa-meetings/>

## Appendix

Appendix– Organisational Risk Register

## **Officers to Contact**

Stuart Brewer, Corporate Risk and Resilience Manager

[stuart.brewer@lfrs.org](mailto:stuart.brewer@lfrs.org)

0116 259 6360

Rick Taylor, Chief Fire and Rescue Officer

[rick.taylor@lfrs.org](mailto:rick.taylor@lfrs.org)

0116 229 2030