



The Q1 2019/20 Corporate Risk Report (CRR)

The Corporate Leadership Board (CLB) reviewed the CRR in July 2019 and accepts it as working summary report of the critical and significant risks from the Service Risk Registers.

The CRR sets out the significant critical and high rated risks both threats and opportunities. All other business risks reside on the Service Risk Registers and reported in through the Directorate Risk Reports and the Corporate Risk Report.

The Corporate Risk Report (CRR) as July 2019 contains:

Threat Risks	Opportunity Risks	External / Contingency Risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 critical threats • 17 high rated • 5 medium • 1 new • 5 improving • 2 deteriorating • 1 closed • 2 de-escalated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 significant opportunity • 2 high • 1 medium • 0 improving • 0 deteriorating • 0 closed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 high threats • 0 improving • 1 deteriorating • 0 closed

A summary of the progress of new, improving, deteriorating and closed risks for this reporting period are set out below.

There is one new threat risks this quarter:

- **CRR29 - Information Security Management System.** There is a risk that if the council does not have an Information Security Management System then it will not be able to effectively manage Information Security risks. The risk rating being 4x5 (20) high risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Growth and Regeneration Service Risk Registers.

There are 5 improving threat risk:

- **CRR13: Financial Framework and MTFP** – The risk of failure to be able to reasonably estimate and agree the financial 'envelope' available, both annually and in the medium-term and the council is unable to set a balanced budget. The risk rating being 2x5= (10) medium risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Resources Service Risk Registers.
- **CRR18: Failure to deliver 2000 Homes per annum by 2020** - The risk of failing to deliver the range of housing to meet Bristol's needs and not realise the ambition to deliver 2000 homes per annum by 2020 of which 800 are affordable. The risk rating being 2x5 (10) medium risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Growth and Regeneration Service Risk Registers.
- **CRR21: Information Governance** – The risk if the Council fails to maintain a defensible and compliant response to the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) then it will fail to fully comply with its statutory requirements. The risk rating being 2X5= (10) medium risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Resources Service Risk Registers.
- **CRR26: ICT Resilience** – The risk if the Councils ability to deliver critical and key services in the event of ICT outages, and be able to recover in the event of system and/or data loss. The risk rating being 2X7= (14) high risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Resources Service Risk Registers.

- **CRR27: Capital Programme** - The risk Management of the overall transport capital programme is key to ensuring we deliver against mayoral priorities in the most cost and time efficient way possible. Failure to do so negatively impacts the council's reputation and finances and makes the council less likely to reduce congestion, air pollution and inequality. The risk rating being 3x5= (15) high risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Growth and Regeneration Service Risk Registers.

There are three deteriorating threat / external and civil contingency risks :

- **CRR15: Financial Deficit.** The council's financial position goes into significant deficit in the current year resulting in reserves (actual or projected) being less than the minimum specified by the council's reserves policy. The likelihood of this risk has increased slightly due to the start of a new financial year. It is expected as mitigations to overspends are put in place this will reduce to a tolerable level. The risk rating being 2x5 (10) medium risk from 1x5 (5) medium risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Resources Service Risk Registers.
- **CRR25: ICT Line of Business (LOB).** The Councils reliance on legacy systems. The risk rating being 4x5 (20) high risk from 3x5 (15) high risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Resources Service Risk Registers.
- **BCCC2: Brexit:** The risk that Brexit (and any resulting 'deal' or 'no deal') will impact the local economy, local funding and delivery of council services, and that uncertainty around Brexit could impact our ability to accurately assess or plan for potential positive or negative outcomes. The risk rating being 3x7 (21) high risk from 4x5 (20) high risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Resources Service Risk Registers.

There is one closed risk:

- **CRR28: Instability of Housing's new IT** - The stability and efficiency of the Housing IT systems present a current and future risk to effective service delivery and performance, tenant satisfaction and trust, and corporate reputation. (The risk replaces the Housing IT CRR20). The stability and efficiency of the Housing IT systems present a current and future risk to effective service delivery and performance, tenant satisfaction and trust. The risk rating being 3x7(21) high risk. This risk is managed and monitored within the Growth and Regeneration Service Risk Registers.

The risks CRR16 Leadership and CRR17 Strategy Management have consistently improved throughout the year and will be de-escalated within the Resources Service Risk Registers from Q1 2019/20.

The risks BCCC2/OPP4 - Brexit is an unpredictable external threat and opportunity, and because of this the reporting for these entries may already be out of date. This is being managed within the Resources Service Risk Registers via a council-wide Brexit Project Board (for general preparedness) and Brexit Coordination Group (a tactical response group to manage any immediate issues presented in a 'no deal' scenario).

All risks on the CRR have management actions in place. The CRR will continue to be subject to a refresh during 2019.

As with all risks, it is not possible to eliminate the potential of failure entirely without significant financial and social costs. The challenge is to make every reasonable effort to mitigate and manage risks effectively, and where failure occurs, to learn and improve.

Further details are contained in Appendix D: The summary of the threat risks are set out on pages 1 to 21, opportunity risks pages 22 to 23, and external and civil contingency risks on page 24 and 25 all including controls and management actions. A summary of risk performance on pages 26 to 27 by level of risk, the risk matrix on page 28 and the risk scoring criteria on page 29. More detail is available on request.