Overview & Scrutiny Management Board

29th March 2022

Report of: Michael Pilcher, Chief Accountant

Title: Corporate Risk Management Report – Q3 2021/22

Ward: All

Officer Presenting Report: Risk and Insurance Senior Officers

Recommendations:

For Members to note the contents of the Q3 2021-2022 Corporate Risk Report

1. Summary

The report provides an update current significant strategic risks to achieving the Council's objectives as set in the Corporate Strategy 2018-2023 and summarises progress in managing the risks and actions being taken as at Quarter 3 2021-22.

2. Context

1. The Corporate Risk Report (CRR) is a key document in the council's approach to the management of risk; it captures strategic risks set out in the Corporate Strategy 2018-2023. It also provides a context through which Directorates construct their own high-level risk assessments and is used to inform decision making about business planning, budget setting, transformation and service delivery.

2. The CRR provides assurance to management and Members that Bristol City Council's significant risks have been identified and arrangements are in place to manage those risks within the tolerance levels agreed. It should be noted that 'risk' by definition includes both threats and opportunities, which is reflected in the CRR.

3. The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 require the council to have in place effective arrangements for the management of risk. These arrangements are reviewed each year and reported as part of the Annual Governance Statement (AGS). Ensuring that the Service Risk Registers (SRR), Directorate Risk Reports (DRR) and the Corporate Risk Reports (CRR) are soundly based will help the council to ensure it is anticipating and managing key risks to optimise the achievement of the council's objectives and prioritise actions for managing those risks.

4. Ensuring that the Service Risk Registers (SRR), Directorate Risk Reports (DRR) and the Corporate Risk Reports (CRR) are soundly based will help the council to ensure it is anticipating and managing key risks to optimise the achievement of the council's objectives and prioritise actions for managing those risks.

5. The registers and reports are a management tool. They need regular review to ensure that the occurrence of obstacles or events that may put individual's safety at harm, impact upon service delivery and the council's reputation are minimised, opportunities are maximised and when risks happen, they are managed and communicated to minimise the impact.

6. The CRR summary of risks is attached to this report at Appendix A is the latest position following a review by managers and Directors.

Corporate Risk Report - Summary of Corporate Risks:

7. OSMB are asked to note the CRR as a working summary report of the critical and significant risks from the Service Risk Registers as at December 2021

8. The CRR sets out the critical, significant and high rated risks both threats and opportunities. All other business risks reside on the Service Risk Registers and reported through the DRRs.

9. Members of the EDM's reviewed the DRRs in December 2021 to form the CRR. OSMB are asked to accept the attached CRR as a working summary report of the critical and significant risks from the Service Risk Registers.

10. 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 through the Directorate Risk Reports and the Corporate Risk Report.

11. The Q3 21-22 Corporate Risk Report (CRR) as at 23rd December 2021 contained:

Threat Risks	Opportunity Risks	External / Contingency Risks
• 2 critical • 18 high • 4 medium • 1 new • 1 improving • 1 deteriorating • 0 de-escalating • 0 closed	• 0 significant • 2 high • 0 medium • 0 new • 0 improving • 0 deteriorating • 0 de-escalating • 0 closed	• 0 critical • 2 high • 0 medium • 1 new • 0 improving • 0 deteriorating • 0 de-escalating • 1 closed

12. A summary of risks (Threat and Opportunities) for this reporting period are set out below.

13. There are two critical threat risks:

- CRR32 - Failure to deliver enough affordable Homes to meet the City's needs. The risk rating being 4x7 (28) critical threat risk. This is managed on the Growth and Regeneration Service Risk Register.

- CRR35 - Organisational Resilience. The risk rating being 4x7 (28) critical threat risk. This is managed on the Resources Service Risk Register.

14. There is one new threat risks:

- CRR45 - Failure to deliver statutory duty in respect of the safeguarding of Children. The risk rating being 3x3(9) medium threat risk. This is managed on the People Service Risk Registers. This is a newly identified risk for this quarter.

15. There is one improving threat risks:

- CRR9 - Safeguarding Vulnerable Children. The risk rating being 3x7 (21) high threat risk improving from a 4x7 (28) critical threat risk level. This risk is managed on the People Service Risk Registers.

16. There are three deteriorating threat risks:

- CRR35 Organisational Resilience. The risk rating being 4x7 (28) critical threat risk deteriorating from a 3x7 (21) high risk rating. This is managed on the Resources Service Risk Register.

17. There is one new external threat risk:

- BCCC4 Covid-19 Population Health. The risk rating being 3x5 (15) high threat risk. This risk was managed on the Growth and Regeneration Service Risk Register.

18. There is one closing external Threat Risk:

- BCCC3 Covid-19. The risk rating being 4x7 (28) critical threat risk. This has been closed and replaced with BCCC4 Covid-19 Population Health and the impact of Covid on the council captured in CRR35 Organisational Resilience's causes and what we are doing sections with detail on the approach in respect of new Covid-19 variants.

19. The closed risks are now reflected within individual risks across the Council's Service Risk Registers.

20. All risks on the CRR have management actions in place.

21. 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.

3. Public Sector Equality Duties

3a) Before making a decision, section 149 Equality Act 2010 requires that each decision-maker considers the need to promote equality for persons with the following "protected characteristics": age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. Each decision-maker must, therefore, have due regard to the need to:

i) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Equality Act 2010.

ii) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to --

- remove or minimise disadvantage suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic;

- take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it (in relation to disabled people, this includes, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities);

- encourage persons who share a protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

iii) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to –
- tackle prejudice; and
- promote understanding.

Appendices:
Q3 Corporate Risk Report Appendix 2021-2022

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985
Background Papers:
None