

Swillington Village Council

Risk Management Policy

A policy which sets out how the Council will identify, quantify, manage, assess and review risks.

1. Introduction

1.1. Swillington Village Council has adopted this risk management policy in accordance with guidance set out in Governance and Accountability for Local Councils – a Practitioners’ Guide (England) issued by the Joint Practitioners Advisory Group (JPAG) and also to give effect to the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

1.2. This document sets out the:

- Village Council’s Risk Management Policy
- Objectives of Risk Management
- Types of Risk
- Roles and responsibilities
- Risk Management process
- Approach to future monitoring

1.3. This policy aims to further develop risk management and raise its profile across the Village Council by:

- Integrating risk management into the culture of the organisation;
- Embedding risk management through the ownership and management of risk as part of all decision making processes;
- Managing risk in accordance with best practice.

2. The Policy

2.1. Swillington Village Council recognises that it has a responsibility to manage risks effectively in order to protect its employees, assets, liabilities and community against potential losses, to minimise uncertainty in achieving its goals and objectives and to maximise its opportunities.

2.2. The Village Council is aware that some risks can never be eliminated fully and its strategy provides a structured, systematic and focussed approach to managing risk.

2.3. Risk Management is an integral part of the Village Council’s management processes.

3. Objectives of Risk Management

3.1. The objectives of risk management are to:

- Identify, evaluate and manage the opportunities and risks to which the Village Council is exposed, at strategic and operational level;
- To protect physical assets, promote employee and public safety and

- maximise resources;
 - Embed risk management into day to day management and working arrangements;
 - Enable effective and safe delivery of services to local people and to minimise the risk of significant failures
 - Enable the identification of opportunities and risks associated with the Council's budget options and business planning to ensure that opportunities and risks are controlled;
 - Enable better, more informed decision making at all levels;
 - Review, evaluate and implement issues identified from past experience;
 - To promote good corporate governance;
- 3.2. It is the responsibility of all Members and staff to have regard for risk management whilst carrying out their duties.
- 3.3. This Strategy will enable risks and opportunities to be identified, evaluated, controlled, monitored and reported.
- 3.4. Seek assurances that action(s) are being taken on risk related issues identified by auditors and inspectors.

4. Types of Risk

- 4.1. In order to manage risk, the Council needs to know what risks it faces. Identifying risks is therefore the first step in the risk management process.
- 4.2. The Council will identify the key risks to achieving its priorities and service objectives:
- i. financial - loss of money;
 - ii. security - fraud, theft, embezzlement;
 - iii. property - damage to property;
 - iv. legal - breaking the law or being sued;
 - v. IT – failure of IT systems or misuse; and
 - vi. reputational – actions taken could harm the authority's public reputation
 - vii. loss of key staff.

5. Roles & Responsibilities for Risk Management

- 5.1. All Members and staff of the Village Council are responsible for risk management.
- 5.2. All Members:
- Have collective responsibility in understanding the strategic risks which the Village Council faces.
 - Ensure that all identified risks have been considered in decision making and countermeasures and controls are defined.
 - Agree and publish a clear Risk Management Policy and oversee the effective management of risks by the Clerk.

- Monitor the effectiveness of the Village Council's risk management arrangements by reviewing any risk management reports to Council.
- Know how the Village Council will manage and operate in a crisis through an approved Business Continuity Plan.

5.3. Clerk:

- The lead officer for risk management and owner of the Risk Management Strategy.
- Has the responsibility to understand the strategic and operational risks that the Village Council faces and to oversee the effective management of these risks by officers.
- Leads on the corporate governance agenda which includes risk management and with the Council's Chair approve the Annual Governance Statement.
- Ensures that risks are fully considered in all strategic decision making and that the Risk Management Policy helps the Village Council to achieve its objectives and protection of assets.
- Provides advice as to the legality of policy and service delivery and updates the Village Council on the implications of new or revised legislation.
- Assesses and implements the Council's insurance requirements.
- Assesses the financial implications.

5.4. Village Council:

- Support the Clerk in all aspects of risk management.
- Understand the strategic and operational risks that the Village Council faces.
- Ensure that a structured and systematic approach is in place for the identification, recording and reporting of risks and opportunities.
- Ensure that the arrangements for risk management and the associated risk registers are regularly reviewed.
- Ensure that risks are fully considered in all decision making and that the Risk Management Strategy helps the Village Council to achieve its objectives and protection of assets.
- Assist in embedding a culture of risk management through the Village Council and encourage appropriate training, including induction and refresher training for staff.

5.5. All Employees:

- Understand how they can enable continuous improvement of risk management.
- Understand that risk management and risk awareness are a key part of the organisations culture.
- Report systematically and promptly to the Clerk any perceived new risk or failure of existing control measures.
- Record areas of risk which fall directly within their day to day areas of control and review in line with agreed target dates.
- Provide a pro-active role in the reporting and assessing of physical risks in respect of public, staff and property.

5.6. Role of Internal Audit:

- Provide a scrutiny role by carrying out audits to provide independent assurance to Members, via the Internal Auditor’s annual audit plan and post audit report that the necessary risk management systems are in place.

6. The Risk Management Process

6.1. The process of risk management is straight forward and involves a number of key steps which are outlined below.

7. Step 1: Identification of Risks

7.1. The Clerk is responsible for identifying and recording any risks. Identification will be either via a formal process of planned inspections or ad hoc requests or risks being noted through everyday working situations.

7.2. When changes to working arrangements, new initiatives, events or projects are to be undertaken the Clerk will seek to identify any risks early in the planning process and prior to implementation.

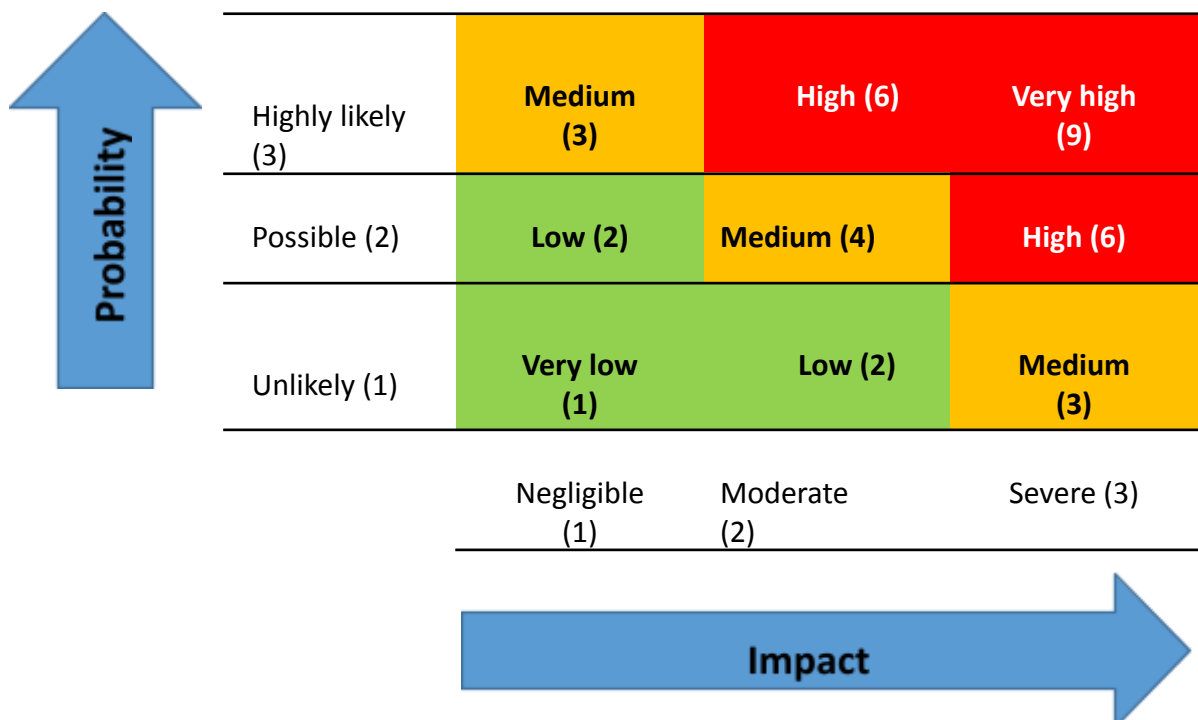
7.3. Each risk should be described and set out on a risk assessment form.

7.4. All risks identified must be recorded on the risk register.

8. Step 2: Evaluation of Risks

8.1. On identification of a risk the Clerk will assign a risk factor by reference to the risk matrix.

8.2. The risk matrix considers the likelihood of a risk materialising and the impact it would have.



8.3. According to the level of risk identified appropriate action should be taken. If the level of risk is high it may not be possible to wait until a formal response or action has been agreed by the Council. The risk factor table below provides guidance in assessing appropriate action.

Risk Factor		Action
Red	Very High/ High	Immediate notification to Chair, Vice Chair and Standing Committee Chairs Expedite Steps 3 and 4 to identify additional controls for consideration and implementation.
Amber	Medium	Immediate notification to Chair and Vice-Chair and Standing Committee Chairs.
Green	Low	Notify Chair and Vice-Chair and Standing Committee Chairs.

9. Step 3: Mitigation of Risk

- 9.1. The Clerk should consider what controls are in place to mitigate the risk. These could include controls to reduce the likelihood of a risk occurring or to reduce the impact on the Village Council.
- 9.2. Only existing controls that are already in place should be considered and included on the risk assessment/notification form.

10. Step 4: Decide on any further action to be taken

- 10.1. Following evaluation there are four main control options to manage the risk:
- Terminate the risk – take a decision to discontinue the activity.
 - Transfer the risk – the risk is ‘passed on’ e.g. to an insurer.
 - Treat the risk – put in place additional controls to reduce the impact or likelihood.
 - Tolerate the risk – accept the risk but continue to monitor and evaluate.
- 10.2. Once the proposed action has been reviewed and considered by the Village Council then the Clerk shall scope, determine the resources (time, effort and funds) required and propose an implementation plan for agreement by Council Resolution, or for a new Red risk with agreement of the Chair (of a committee or council) and with the Village Council being notified at the next council meeting.
- 10.3. Where the implementation of additional controls incurs non-budgeted costs of £500 or over these should be reported to the Standing Committee or Council at the earliest opportunity.

11. Step 5: Allocation of Responsibility

11.1 Each risk should be passed to the Clerk who will be responsible for implementing controls and ensuring they are working. The Clerk will also be responsible for monitoring the risk.

12. Step 6: Completing the Risk Register

12.1 All completed risk assessments must be passed to the Chair of the Council for checking prior to entering onto the risk register.

12.2 All risk assessments must be recorded in the risk register. To assist with the management of the risk register, items will be grouped into separate files which may include:

Financial	F
Property	P
Legal	L
Open Spaces	OS
IT	IT
Reputational	R
Events	E
Members & civic activities	MM
Staffing	ST

13. Step 7: Monitoring & Reporting

13.1 An annual review of the risk management arrangements for the Village Council will be conducted by the Full Council.

13.2 Four times a year, a meeting of the Village Council will include an agenda item for risk management to ensure that any developments or issues are considered.

13.3 The Village Council's risk management strategy will be also reviewed as part of the internal control environment within the Annual Governance Statement. As per the Village Council's Audit Plan, a full review of risk management documents will take place in February.

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Approving committee: Full Council

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