

INSTANT GUIDE TO RISK MANAGEMENT

| The Process | Identify your risks | Assess your risks | Control your risks | Monitor and Review your risks |
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| <p>Risk Management is an important element of the system of internal control. It is based on a process designed to identify and prioritise risks to achieving Bromley's policies, aims and objectives.</p> <p>The Risk Management process is a continuous cycle:</p> <p>Using your objectives Identify your risks> Assess your risks > Control your risks> Monitor and Review your risks.</p> <p>Useful definitions:</p> <p>Risk Management is the identification, analysis and overall control of those risks which can impact on the Council's ability to deliver its priorities and objectives.</p> <p>Risk is the chance of something happening which will have an impact on objectives.</p> <p>The message is that if you don't manage your risks then you are unlikely to achieve your objectives</p> | <p>Brainstorming session using IE&E plans and departmental objectives, to identify threats and opportunities.</p> <p>Useful analytical tools:</p> <p>Political Economic Social Technological Legal Environmental</p> <p>PESTLE provides a simple and useful framework for identifying and analysing external factors which may have an impact on your service.</p> <p>Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats</p> <p>Using the PESTLE output SWOT is a technique that can help a service to focus on areas for improvement and opportunities that could be pursued.</p> <p>Remember if it can go wrong it will go wrong.</p> | <p>We use a 5 x 5 matrix to assess risks (see Risk Assessment Guidance tab).</p> <p>Risk is scored using a traffic light system:</p> <p>Red = High Amber = Significant Yellow = Medium Green = Low</p> <p>There are two risk variables that make up the overall risk rating:</p> <p>Impact – how minor / severe is it when it happens? Likelihood – how likely is it / how often does it happen?</p> <p>The Risk Management Toolkit provides detailed guidance on how to score these.</p> <p>Some of these assessments can be based on past experience. In other cases you will need to take a view.</p> <p>We measure both gross risk (before any controls are taken into account) and net or residual risk.</p> | <p>Consider the controls you have in place to mitigate or reduce the risk.</p> <p>What further controls are required? Record these as actions until they are completed.</p> <p>Consider the cost of any controls against the potential benefit gained.</p> <p>What is our Risk Appetite? An element of risk is unavoidable or we would never do anything!</p> <p>AVOID a risk – stop doing the activity</p> <p>REDUCE a risk – put additional controls in place</p> <p>TRANSFER a risk – by insuring or passing the risk to a third party</p> <p>TAKE a risk – monitor to ensure the impact and likelihood do not change</p> <p>Risk of service failure can be minimised by ensuring effective Business Continuity Plans are in place. For guidance contact Laurie Grasty x4764..</p> | <p>Risks should be reviewed at least annually and whenever your business plans change.</p> <p>Remember risks evolve and change over time. Are the controls still effective?</p> <p>Your aim should be to:</p> <p>Manage threats that may hinder delivery of priorities and maximise opportunities that will help to deliver them.</p> <p>The Bromley Risk Register is maintained centrally by Audit and includes details of the risks, risk owners, controls and actions. Contact James Newell x4842.</p> <p>Further guidance on Risk Management can be found in the Managers' Toolkit on onebromley. This also provides links to the Risk Management Strategy, Risk Management Toolkit and Risk Register.</p> <p>The site also provides a link to the Health and Safety Unit who carry out H&S risk assessments. For guidance contact the Corporate Safety Advisor Charlotte Faint x7584.</p> |