**PCC RISK REGISTER**

## 1.    Purpose of Report

1.1    To update the Police and Crime Panel on the PCC Risk Register.

## 2.    Background and Main Considerations

2.1    The risk register is now aligned to the lifespan of the Police and Crime Plan (2017-2021) and has been reviewed and updated as at 15 June 2017.

2.2    All risks are now split into two categories – they are either inherent risks and will remain on the register regardless of score, or topical risks which will be removed when they have a score of 10 or under.  This will assist in ensuring focus remains on current risks and what additional mitigations or plans are needed to reduce the score and thus be removed from the register.

2.3    The register is a dynamic document and is intended to capture live management of risk and mitigation, rather than being a record of all possible risks.

2.4    The register is reviewed monthly on an informal basis by the Deputy Chief Executive and formally by the Commissioner's Monitoring Board (CMB) on a quarterly basis prior to meetings of the Joint Independent Audit Committee and the Police and Crime Panel.  The Commissioning and Policy Officer has responsibility for the day-to-day management of the register.

2.5    Owners for each risk have been identified and will be responsible for providing updates on mitigation and score.

2.6    Risk appetite remains at 30.

2.7    The Force risk register has been reviewed to ensure any relevant risks are reflected in the PCC risk register.

2.8    As this is the first presentation of the risk register in this format, there are no changes to report on a previous version.  However, future reports will provide information on any changes made since the register was last considered.

2.9    The PCC Risk Register as per 15 June 2017 is attached at Appendix A.

2.10   Attached at Appendix B is a glossary setting out the meaning of the acronyms used and the scoring brackets in deciding whether a risk is high, moderate, acceptable, or minor.

## 3. Key Risks to Consider – Inherent

3.1 The register identifies 10 inherent risks, eight are considered as either minor or acceptable, the other two are both considered moderate:

- *Risk I1: Failure to deliver the priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan due to lack of resources or emerging threats (**moderate** risk)*
  This risk has been reviewed following the terrorist attacks in London and Manchester and the redeployment of resources in order to provide reassurance to the communities of Wiltshire and Swindon.  To be clear, this is not directly linked to the terrorist threat level, but the way in which officers and staff may be redeployed to manage national incidents or national strategies which may result in the local plan not being delivered.  The risk will be reviewed again in six months time once half yearly performance information and updates on commissioned projects becomes available and a view can be made on progress against the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan.

- *Risk I9: Collaborative arrangements do not deliver anticipated benefits due to weak governance and accountability and / or the impacts outweigh business benefits (**moderate** risk)*
  Following the review of the risk register, it is felt that the mitigation for this risk reflects the current situation and at this stage there is nothing further to add which would help to reduce the risk.  Work will continue to manage the mitigation and the risk will be reviewed in six months' time (November 2017).

3.2 There are three new inherent risks and these are:

- *Risk I2: Failure to produce a MTFS that enables the PCC to deliver his P&C Plan priorities and fails to identify delivery of necessary savings (**acceptable** risk)*

- *Risk I4: Failure by the PCC to hold the CC to account for the delivery of an efficient and effective police service that meets public expectations (**acceptable** risk)*

- *Risk I8: ICT services are not resilient and transformational to support effective and efficient policing (**acceptable** risk)*

## 4. Key Risks to Consider – Topical

4.1 The register identifies 4 topical risks, one is considered acceptable, the other three are as follows:

- *Risk T3: delayed implementation of new communication system as a result of national changeover from Airwave Tetra to new 4G based ESN (**major** risk)*
  It is an event which is likely to occur but one in which the PCC has limited control over as this is a national issue.  PCCs are represented on the Home Office Oversight Group through the Surrey PCC.  However, it is felt that there will not be a huge impact as the government will not allow the communication system to be switched off.  The risk is around delayed implementation and any possible financial impact.

- *Risk T1: Review of funding formula does not provide additional resources or reduces resources to Wiltshire (**moderate** risk)*
  This is a national issue which the PCC has limited control over.  No further work can be done with regard to the management of this risk until the recommendation to the Minister is known.

- *Risk T4: Wiltshire Police fail to have operational and organisational policies that meet the duties and aims under the Equality Act 2010 (**moderate** risk)*
  The Force has undertaken a significant amount of work in this area and updates have been provided to CMB. Updates will now be provided by exception through the usual performance mechanisms. Internal Audit is due to conduct a review in October 2017 and on receipt of the report this risk and associated scoring will be reviewed

4.2 Two new risks have been identified and these are:
- *Risk T2: Community Policing Model does not deliver anticipated benefits (**acceptable** risk)*

- *Risk T3: Delayed implementation of new communication system as a result of national changeover from Airwave Tetra to new 4G based ESN (**major** risk)*

## 5. Future Reviews of Risk Register

5.1 As stated above, informal reviews of the risk register will take place on a monthly basis and formal reviews on a quarterly basis at CMB prior to quarterly meetings of the Joint Independent Audit Committee and the Police and Crime Panel.

**Naji Darwish**
**OPCC Deputy Chief Executive**

| ACRONYM | MEANING |
|---|---|
| BAU | Business As Usual |
| BUSS | Best Use of Stop and Search |
| CC | Chief Constable |
| CCG | Clinical Commissioning Group |
| CFO | Chief Finance Officer |
| CJS | Criminal Justice System |
| CMB | Commissioner's Monitoring Board |
| CSR | Comprehensive Spending Review |
| DA | Domestic Abuse |
| ESN | Emergency Services Network |
| HMIC | Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary |
| HO | Home Office |
| HR | Human Resources |
| ICT | Information Communication Technology |
| IPCC | Independent Police Complaints Commission |
| IT | Information Technology |
| JSA | Joint Strategic Assessment |
| JSNA | Joint Strategic Needs Assessment |
| LA / LAs | Local Authority / Local Authority's |
| MOJ | Ministry of Justice |
| MPs | Members of Parliament |
| MTFS | Medium Term Financial Strategy |
| NWOW | New Ways of Working |
| OPCC | Office of Police and Crime Commissioner |
| P&C Plan | Police and Crime Plan |
| Panel | Police and Crime Panel |
| PCC | Police and Crime Commissioner |
| PCP | Police and Crime Panel |
| PEEL | Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy Programme |
| PID | Project Initiation Document |
| PSQB | Public Service and Quality Board |
| RJ | Restorative Justice |
| S&S | Stop and Search |
| SA | Sexual Abuse |
| SCT | Senior Command Team |
| WC | Wiltshire Council |
| WCJB | Wiltshire Criminal Justice Board |
| YOT | Youth Offending Team |

**RISK KEY**

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|---|
| risk score 30+ |
| risk score 18-29 |
| risk score 8-17 |
| risk score 1-7 |