

Corporate Risk Management Summary

Report of the Chief Fire Officer

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1 Executive Summary

This report updates Members on the status of risks on the Corporate Risk Register.

2 Recommendations

The Committee is asked to note the contents of the report.

3 Background

Following recent discussions with Members including the Chair of the Standards, Audit and Performance Committee, the format for reporting the corporate risk register has been amended.

It was felt that due to the nature of the entries on the register, it would be more beneficial for Members to receive updates on risks where the direction of travel has changed, new entries onto the register and risks where significant activity or activity of note is being undertaken.

All risks on the register will still continue to be updated by their respective risk owner on a regular basis and reported to Risk Management Group (RMG) and the Performance and Risk Group (PRG). In addition, an annual report containing all entries of the corporate risk register will continue to be reported to the Fire Authority at its annual meeting.

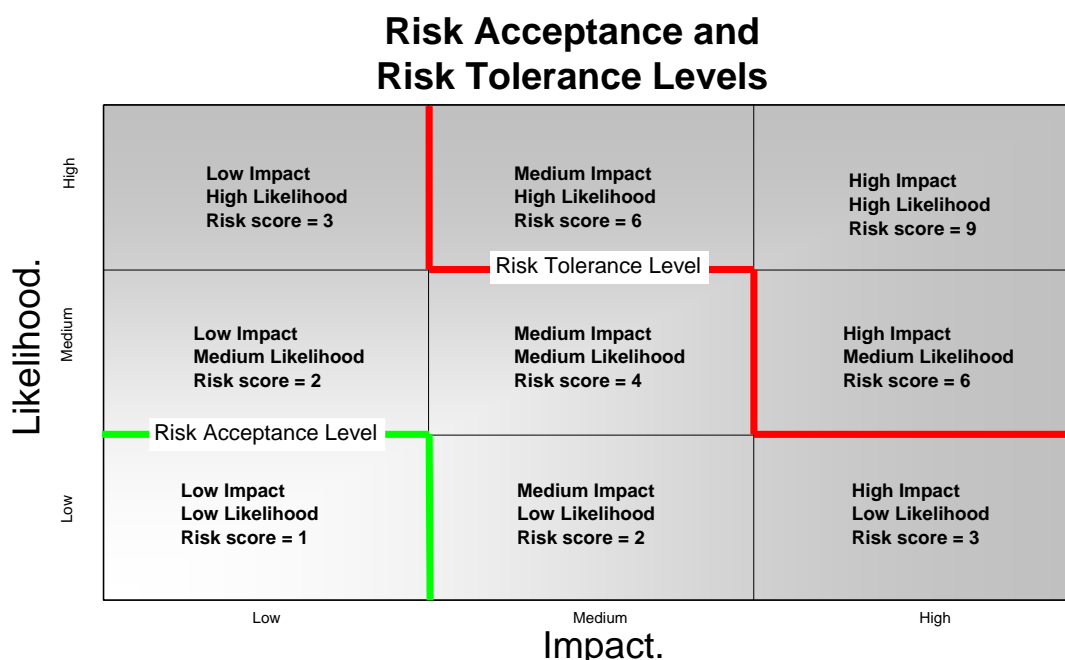
Appendix A is a summary of the highlighted risks on the corporate risk register with the latest update by the risk owner on their respective risk.

4 Risk Acceptance and Tolerance Levels

The purpose of risk management is not to eliminate all risk, but to reduce the risk to a level that the Authority is prepared to tolerate. This will vary depending on the Authority's current level of 'Risk Appetite' and is defined by the Authority setting its 'Risk Tolerance Level'. This level essentially acts as a target, with any risks higher than this level attracting appropriate effort and resources in an effort to reduce it to below this level. This target therefore acts as a management indicator, with greater levels of monitoring being required for those risks above the level, than for those below it.

In addition to the upper level, it is also appropriate to set a lower-level target, called the 'Risk Acceptance Level'. Any risks assessed as being lower than this level should attract minimal effort and resources. This helps to ensure that resources are not wasted trying to reduce risks unnecessarily.

The Risk Management Brigade Order reflects the current risk Tolerance and Acceptance level and are shown in the table below.



5 Risk Management Process

The table in Appendix A shows the open corporate risk register entries reported by exception. This has detailed information on each of the individual risk including: the risk title, the risk owner, a description of that risk, the counter measures that are either being applied, or Officers are working to apply, the level of risk without controls, with controls, an assessment of the current level of risk and direction of travel. There is also a narrative column to enable risk owners to comment on the information provided where relevant.

6 Current Position

Two risks have had their risk ratings lowered. Further detail can be found in Appendix A and B to this report. Appendix B to the report contains exempt information and will therefore be considered in closed session.

7 Conclusions

The Committee is asked to note the contents of the report

8 Financial Implications

There are no financial implications arising from this report

9 Legal Comment

There are no legal implications arising from this report.

10 Equality Impact Assessment

There are no equality or diversity implications arising from this report.
An e-EQIA is not, therefore, required

11 Appendices

Appendix A

Open Corporate Risk Register Entries Reported by Exception

Appendix B

Report 19 - Closed Corporate Risk Register Entries Reported by Exception

12 Background Papers

There are no background papers associated with this report.

Open Corporate Risk Register Entries Reported by Exception

Risk Title	Risk Category	Risk Owner	Date Raised	Controls or Counter Measures	Risk Rating (current assessment)	Direction of travel	Action History
Planned rolling power outages at stations	Service Delivery	Andrew Kelcey	06/10/2022	<p>In terms of buildings, there is manual operation of appliance doors, key override for pedestrian doors and a level of battery back-up to access systems and key lighting. Trucks have battery guard closedown systems to ensure they can start if not charged.</p> <p>ICT - there is Eaton UPS at every retained station that provides backup for the continuation of running the network including the Wi-Fi for 3-4 hours. The UPS batteries have recently been replaced.</p> <p>Station end mobilisation systems - the alerter station end has its own backup power and it is also connected to the Eaton UPS. There is wide use of mobile apps for alerting, and this does not require any equipment at retained stations.</p>	2	↓	This is a seasonal risk due to winter demand and it is believed that the risk has passed for 2022/23. Likelihood has been reduced to 1. There is no indication whether this risk is expected to recur in winter 2023/24.

Key to Direction of Travel:

- shows that the general direction of the risk is unchanged.
- ↓ shows that the general direction of the risk is reducing.
- ↑ shows that the general direction of the risk is increasing.