

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 (SAP) 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 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.

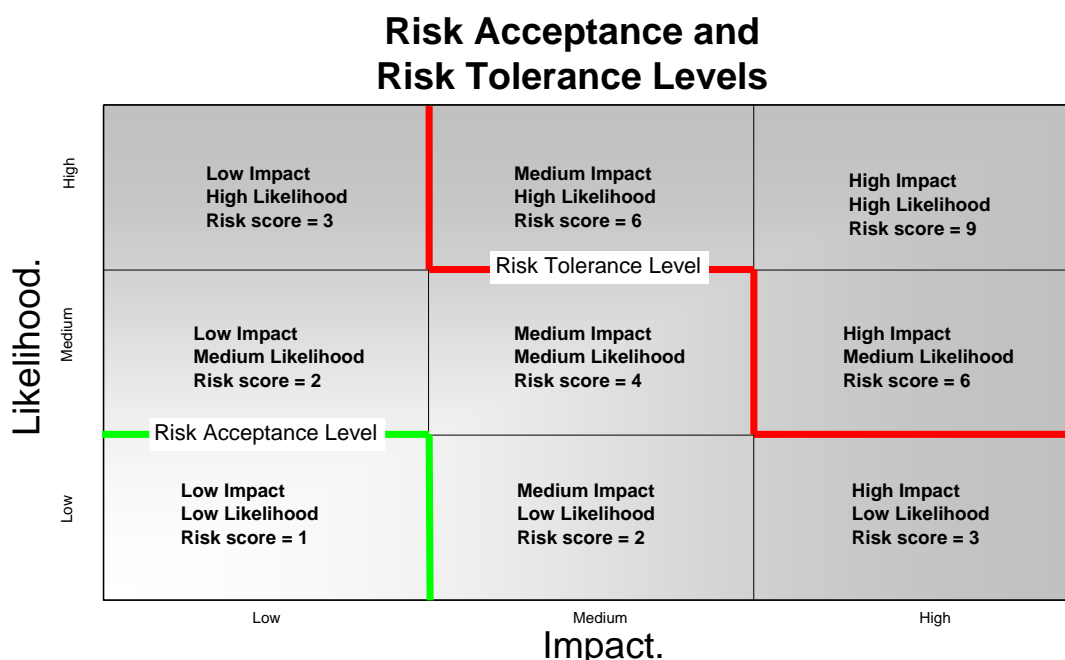
In the Appendix to the report, is a summary of the highlighted risks on the corporate risk register with the latest update by the risk owner on their respective risk.

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 the Appendix 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 been removed from the corporate risk register and one has been added since the last Committee update.

Clinical Governance - clinical governance services have now been agreed at Service Management Team and a contract is in place with an external provider for the next 24 months. This risk has now been removed from the corporate risk register.

New fire kit - almost all kit has now been reworked and reissued. New rescue jackets have been issued. A large quantity of old kit has been sent away for secure destruction. This risk has now been removed from the corporate risk register.

Legal vehicle compliance – a new risk relating to the Service’s duty to comply with road transport legislation has been added to the corporate risk register. Further detail can be found in the appendix to this report.

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 Appendix

Open 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
Legal vehicle compliance	Service Delivery	Martin Barclay	01/08/2023	Control measures in place are service scheduling controlled in the fleet management system and staffing appropriate for business as usual. Workshop technicians trained and certified to nationally recognised standards in Large Goods Vehicle (LGV) repair and maintenance.	6	New	<p>Service Management Team (SMT) has approved another permanent member of staff for Workshops pending Fire Authority (FA) approval, there is a temporary member of staff in post now who can assist in some areas. The basis of the SMT paper was an Operational Support Technician to back up the mechanics by doing service and repairs to operational equipment during periods of staff sparsity, this will enable workshop technicians to focus on ensuring LGV legal compliance.</p> <p>This item is going to Strategy and Resources Committee for consideration and to seek FA approval for the permanent post required so that the Service can appoint a permanent member of staff, invest in them regarding training, complete the basis of the SMT paper and fully mitigate the risk to the service.</p>

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.