Escalation of Risk Protocol

When does a risk need to be escalated?

- When the risk tolerance ¹level is breached this will be informed by risk evidence²
- When risk mitigation cannot be resolved within the portfolio and;
 - o a Council Plan/Strategy priority is compromised and/or
 - o service operations or performance will be seriously compromised and/or
 - o the financial, legal or reputational position of the Council might be compromised and/or
 - an emergency situation might develop

What is the process for dealing with escalation?

- Accountable officers escalate risk to their respective Senior Management Team when risk cannot be mitigated or its rating managed/lowered
- 2. Senior Management escalate to the Chief Executive Officer/Chief Officer Team if the risk cannot be mitigated or its rating managed/lowered
- 3. The Chief Executive Officer/Chief Officer Team escalate to Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny where they believe the risk in its current state/predicted state is of corporate significance

Senior Management Team

Responsible for escalating to Chief Executive Officer/Chief Officer Team if the risk cannot be mitigated or its rating managed/lowered

Chief Executive Officer / Chief Officer Team

Responsible for escalating to Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny where they believe the risk in its current state/predicted state is of corporate significance

Accountable Officers

Responsible for escalating risks to respective Senior Management Team when risk cannot be mitigated or its rating managed/lowered

¹ Risk tolerance is the level of risk that the Council is willing to accept to achieve its service delivery.

² Risk evidence is used to manage risk, this includes performance indicators, financial data, actions and milestones.

Reassurance of process & management

- Officer 1:1s Chief Officers/line reports with Chief Executive
- Chief Officers to determine if aggregate risk needs to be referred to COT & corporately owned
- Risk Management is a standing item on all Senior Management Team Meetings (SMTs) agendas
- Revised Risk Management user guide 2021 reported to Audit Committee for periodic reviews.
 - Case studies pulled out and challenged/scrutinised.
- Mid-year and Annual review by Audit Committee Forward work Programme and Date to be confirmed
 - o Mid-year to ensure that the process is robust and effective in risk management.
 - Annual to ensure that developments over time have been captured and included in this document for consistency of approach.
- Periodic review of portfolio risks (operational and strategic)
- Periodic reviews by internal audit