

### Background Information

A Corporate Risk is one that:

- requires strong management at a corporate level thus the Council Leadership Team should direct any action to be taken
- requires input or responsibility from more than one Executive Director for mitigating tasks; and
- If not managed appropriately, it could potentially result in the County Council failing to achieve one or more of its key corporate objectives and/or suffer a significant financial loss or reputational damage.

The prospects of meeting target tolerance scores by the target dates are a reflection of how well mitigation tasks are controlling the risk. The contents of this cell act as an early warning indicator that there may be concerns when the prospect is shown as amber or red. In these cases, further investigation may be required to determine the factors that have caused the risk owner to consider that the target may not be met. It is also an early indication that additional resources and tasks or escalation may be required to ensure that the risk can meet the target tolerance score by the target date. The position is visually displayed for ease in the “Prospects of meeting the target score by the target date” cell as follows:

- Green – the mitigation tasks are on schedule and the risk owner considers that the target score is achievable by the target date
- Amber – one or more of the mitigation tasks are falling behind and there are some concerns that the target score may not be achievable by the target date unless the shortcomings are addressed
- Red – significant mitigation tasks are falling behind and there are serious concerns that the target score will not be achieved by the target date and the shortcomings must be addressed and/or new tasks introduced.

In responding to the corporate risks identified, there are four risk treatments that should be considered;

Treat

The risk should be treated through active management of the risk to reduce wherever the implications of the risk materialising are negative.

Tolerate

The risk should be acknowledged with the recognition that some or all of the mitigating actions are out of the immediate control of the Council.

Transfer

The risk should be transferred to a third party (usually via an insurance policy).

Terminate

The root cause of the risk should be terminated i.e. the action(s) causing the risk should be stopped.