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JOINT INDEPENDENT AUDIT COMMITTEE October 2023

SUBJECT	Strategic Risk Management Report									
REPORT BY	DCC Cooper									
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SUMMARY AND PURPOS	E OF REPORT									
	s to provide the Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC) with gic risk management across the Force.									
RECOMMENDATION	 It is recommended that JIAC notes the Force's current strategic risk register (appendix 1) and the mitigation that the Force has put in place for each risk. 									
	 It is recommended that JIAC notes the accompan appendix (appendix 2), which outlines more in-de explanations of the mitigation in place in relation to Force's high-level strategic risk. 									

A. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The Force's strategic risk management process was established in Autumn 2022 and the strategic risk register is presented to the Force Executive Board every 3 months. This process provides a formal governance approach to strategic risk, ensuring that all senior managers are involved in discussions regarding strategic risk.

Corporate Development have met with departmental heads to review their risk registers as well as to brief them on the new risk management process. This process continues during 2023 with a focus on ensuring that risks are appropriately assessed, as well as some training on risk management in general. This will be supported with a refresh of the Force's Risk Management intranet page. There is also an ongoing review of the Force's Risk Management Strategy and Procedure, updates will be shared when the review is complete and approved.

Mazars carried out a follow up audit for Risk Management in March 2023. Their report was received in April, and we were given a rating of 'significant assurance'. Some of the report comments include.

• Responsibilities relating to risk management are clearly defined in the Joint Corporate Risk Management Policy.

- Risks can be identified to members of each department's SMT, with these being reported to the Risk Working Group by Chief Superintendents and Heads of Departments.
- Potential and identified Strategic Risks are escalated to the Strategic Risk Board, chaired by the DCC, for review and approval for addition to the Strategic Risk Register.
- Risk registers are maintained for departments and thematic areas using the JCAD system by risk register owners (i.e., Heads of Departments and Chief Superintendents).

The audit identified the following two recommendations to provide scope for improving the control environment for audit:

The Force and OPCC should ensure that risk registers reporting to governance bodies includes target scores for risks, to ensure appropriate scrutiny of planned future controls.

Force response: JCAD includes a 'target score' section and this has been included in all risk review meetings, this section is reviewed alongside Inherent and Residual risk scoring. This ensures a clear target score is detailed so mitigations can be aligned with the goal of achieving the needed target score.

The Force and OPCC should ensure that risk register reviews include confirming that all necessary fields have been completed for all risks and that appropriate current controls are in place to support the residual risk score.

Force response: The Risk and BC Officer will continue to review all risk registers and make any necessary amendments. All sections are to be populated in line with the expected scoring, and this is managed through the regular risk meetings held with risk register owners.

The Force and the OPCC previously agreed a joint policy for the management of risk, in line with the Cabinet Office approved Management of Risk (M_o_R) approach.

Risk Grading Criteria

The strategic risk register identifies the key strategic risks to the force. This document is constantly being reviewed through the new governance process. However, in the main, these risks represent long-term issues and typically remain on the register for long periods.

All risks are scored on an ascending scale of 1-4 in terms of impact and likelihood. Multiplication of these 2 figures leads to a Risk Score, which is expressed as a Red/Amber/Yellow/Green rating.

	Very High	4	8	12	16
pac	High	3	6	9	12
<u> </u>	Medium	2	4	6	8
	Low	1	2	3	4

Low	Medium	High	Very High						
Probability									

Risk Control

Once a risk has been analysed and scored, a basic **risk strategy** is determined by the Responsible Officer. The chosen strategy falls into one of the following four categories below.

- Treat Take action to reduce the probability or mitigate the impact of the risk.
- Tolerate Accept the risk and take no further action currently.
- Transfer Make someone else responsible for the risk, such as through contracting out, a service level agreement, or an insurance policy.
- Closed Withdraw from the activity that is at risk.

If the chosen risk strategy is to **treat** the risk, then consideration is given to the **risk controls** that already exist and those which would need to be put in place to reduce the probability of the risk occurring or mitigate its impact should it occur.

B. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct financial implications because of this report. Financial implications because of each risk will be assessed and managed on an individual basis.

C. LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS

Where potential changes in legislation or other legal considerations represent a significant threat or opportunity for the Force or the NOPCC these are evaluated and managed in line with the Risk Management Policy.

D. PERSONNEL, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

(Including any impact or issues relating to Children and Young People)

Providing professional advice on risk management is the responsibility of the Corporate Development team. General responsibility for managing risk forms an integral part of the job descriptions of individuals throughout the Force.

E. REVIEW ARRANGEMENTS

The Committee are advised of progress in relation to risk management at each meeting.

F. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks are detailed as appropriate within appendices to this report.

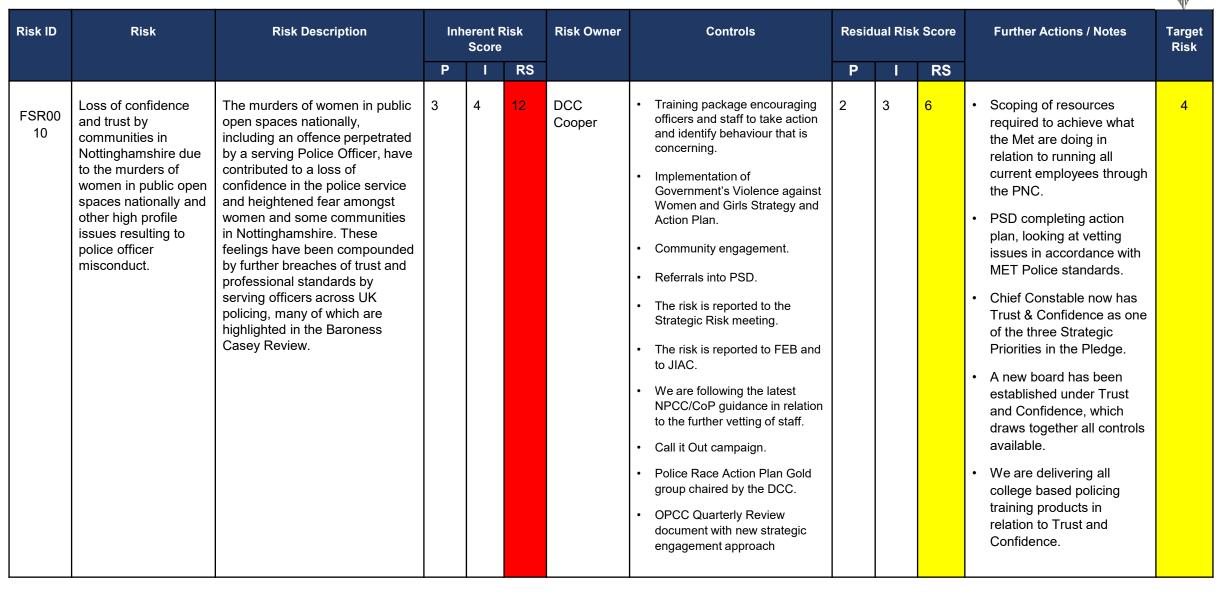
G. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Information in this report along with any supporting material is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and other legislation.



Risk ID	Risk	Risk Description	Inh	erent I Score	core				Further Actions / Notes	Target Risk		
FSR00 15	IS infrastructure	The IS infrastructure across the organisation is being carefully observed as a result of a number of system failures over recent months. Outages and service disruption have become more frequent for CM end users. A full record of all issues are logged and kept up-to-date. On occasions, technology failure has resulted in business continuity plans being stood up in order to continue to provide service delivery to our communities and victims of crime. The longest outage was 36 hours with no command and control or incoming calls via SAFE (81 service requests at present with 10 identified as major since March 2022).The recent CM technological innovations have supported the BCP in respect of live chat, call-backs and SOH. However, the frequency of failures in technology, including SAFE command and control, SKYPE incoming calls, CISCO and Airwave, appear far in excess of other forces using the same technological platforms as us, and potentially highlight infrastructure deficiencies of which must be resolved in order for us to effectively service incoming demand. A final report is in Force, and is being reviewed to arrange appropriate mitigation.	P 4	4	RS	DCC Cooper	 Corporate Services have placed additional resource in to fully understand the issues and support a long term strategic remedy. CM and enablers are working closely with service providers including SAAB, SJS and BT. The recent CM technological innovations have supported the BCP in respect of live chat, call-backs and SOH. Scoping document for technical infrastructure review has been prepared and will be circulated with SAAB. The risk is reported to the Strategic Risk meeting. The risk is reported to FEB and to JIAC. Chief Supt – Corporate Services chairs regular 'Technical Infrastructure Review' meetings 	P 4	3	RS	 Final Report has been received in Force, and the content is being reviewed allowing for better mitigation prospects imminently From the report, there were thirty-eight recommendations, of which 6 are complete, 3 are live in the pre-production and being tested before being made live, 10 are being scheduled, 2 are waiting for external specialist resource, 4 are in progress but not complete, 9 are in awaiting publication and 4 are still being discussed. A meeting with SAAB and senior stakeholders from both SAAB and Notts Police has been scheduled for 16th October. Some work is taking longer as resources have had to be prioritised to focus on the upgrade and the local work for the National DCS project Plans to rescore this risk post-report. 	3

Risk ID	Risk	Risk Description	Inh	erent F Score		Risk Owner	Controls	Residual Risk Score		Risk	Further Actions / Notes	Target Risk
			Ρ		RS			Ρ		RS		
FSR00 17	Having an insufficient number of qualified detectives. Specific issue in Major Crime.	The recruitment and retention of the appropriate number of detectives is a national issue for all forces which could result in inexperienced officers investigating serious crimes. It could also lead to significant pressure for those existing detectives and an inadequate level of service for victims of crime. This is a specific issue for Major Crime. Concerns that moving inexperienced staff into these areas add additional workload to experienced staff. Potentially causing extra pressure due to training requirements.	4	3	12	ACC Griffin	 Candidates sought from local universities for the graduate investigator scheme. Fast track to DC. Major Crime have brought in a PiP3 member of staff from the region to oversee one of the more difficult cases. Mentor in place to provide support and guidance for new staff. Recruitment plan for officers in 23/24 specifically focuses on Detective recruitment programmes. Police Pass purchased to assist in NIE examination rates increasing. TVP utilised to support retention in critical roles. Op Consolidation utilised (x5) to increase officer knowledge and awareness of PIP roles. The Chief Constable has agreed a new attachments process for all recruits at their week 90. They will have a mandatory six month attachment within investigations or neighbourhoods. 	3	2	6	 The risk will be reported to the Strategic Risk meeting. The risk will continue to be reported to FEB and to JIAC. Training courses planned for the new DS' and plans to upskill them in the next 6 months. Attachments process beginning in September to support areas of greatest risk. Review Op Consolidate data to establish progress to increase number of detectives. Detective Development and Resilience Programme – Action Plan Detective opment and Resilience Programme – Action Plan 	4





Risk ID	Risk	Risk Description	Inh	nerent F Score			rols Residual Risk Score		Further Actions / Notes	Target Risk		
			Р		RS			P	1	RS		rtion
FSR000 9	Inability to demonstrate the timely completion and sign off, of public accounts.	2020-21 accounts have not yet been subject to audit. The draft 2021/22 accounts have not yet been reviewed in line with the statutory deadline (30/09/20220). These are likely to be available by the end of the calendar year. The impact of this is that the force is unable to demonstrate accountability to its stakeholders in line with statutory requirements. This could result in reputational damage to the organisation.	4	3	12	Mark Kimberley	 Monthly updates into FEB. Quarterly reporting into JIAC. COT/CFO oversight. Increased number of resources in the Finance Department associated with the production of the final accounts. 	3	3	9	 The risk will be reported to the Strategic Risk meeting. The risk will be reported to FEB and to JIAC. Accounts completed and audit 2021 started in May 2022. Lack of external audit resources means this is unlikely to be completed by the end of the financial year. Audit of the 2021/22 accounts is unlikely to start until 2023/24. 09.01.23 – Reassurance given by CFO that controls/mitigation in place to facilitate audits. September 2023 – Audit currently stopped to prioritise other areas. 	4



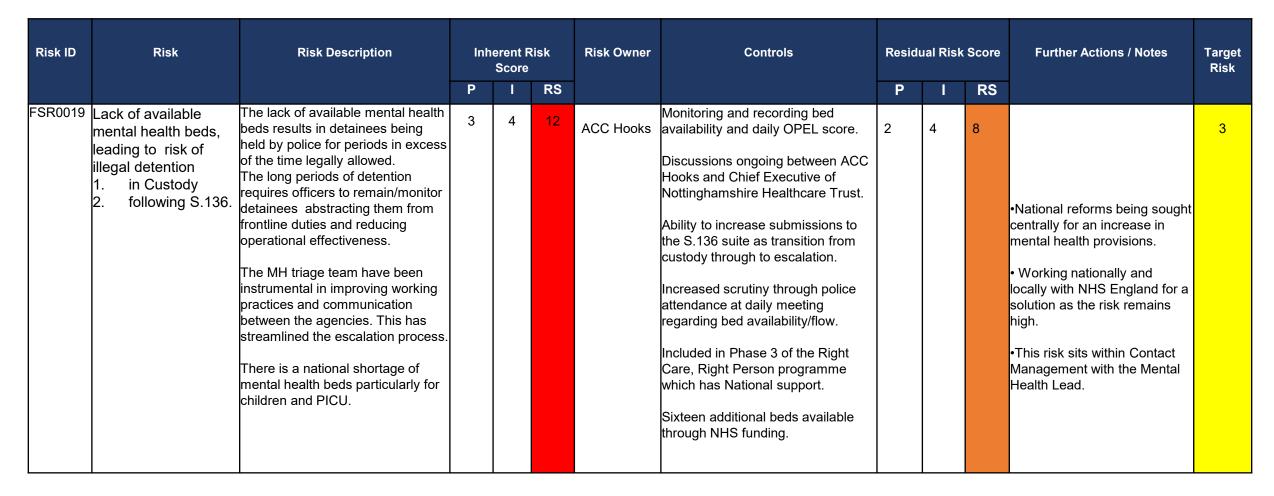
Risk ID	Risk	Risk Description	Inherent Risk Score				Risk Owner	Controls	Residual Risk Score		lisk	Further Actions / Notes	Target Risk
			P		RS			Ρ		RS			
FSR00 06	Having high numbers of inexperienced officers as a result of Op Uplift due to their short length of service.	The recruitment of a large number of new officers into the force through Operation Uplift could result in a high level of inexperienced, young in service officers. This could add extra pressure and additional workloads for existing officers whilst these new officers work through their training.	4	3	12	ACC Hooks	 Negotiated release of Response Officers through Tactical Workforce Planning. The Chief Constable has agreed a new attachments process for all recruits at their week 90. They will have a mandatory six month attachment within investigations or neighbourhoods. Additional inspectors and sergeants were added in to support in line management Training days to include areas for improvement identified through Command/Learning and Development 	3	2	6	 The risk will be reported to the Strategic Risk meeting. The risk will be reported to FEB and to JIAC. 09.01.23 ACC Hooks confirmed Response/Demand Review initiated. Head People Services added force reviewing option of 'Rejoiner' scheme. There is a report coming in September which will allow further decisions to be made regarding this risk. 	4	

Risk ID	Risk	Risk Description	Inh	nerent I Score		Risk Owner	Controls	Residual Risk Score		Score	Further Actions / Notes	Target Risk
			Р	I	RS			Р	I	RS		
FSR001 2	Failure to meet the environmental targets proposed under the Environmental Act 2021. Failure to meet the government goal to be Carbon Zero by 2050.	There is a clear governmental directive to improve our environmental efficiency. The speed of change, along with increase in costs and demand, may make this net zero target hard to achieve, thereby potentially effecting the environment, finances and ability to operate . Concerns that due to lack of environmental officer post, there is not the correct skillsets within the department to compliant with environmental legislation.	3	3	9	DCC Cooper	 Solar panelling on police premises. Investment in new buildings, which are more energy efficient and less carbon impairing. Reduction in the size of our estate. Integrated working such as with the Fore Service and the Council. Risk appetite for this area is accepted given the Govt. targets are many years away. The risk is reported to the Strategic Risk meeting. The risk is reported to FEB and to JIAC. 	2	3	6	 This risk has a 'negative outlook.' The Carbon trust are coming in to force to review our work in this area via the Estates Department. This review will generate an action plan for the Force to work to. Chris Ackroyd is working on the decarbonisation of the fleet. Consultants have been tasked to create a roadmap for the Force to utilise to assist in meeting environmental goals. Force continue to work with Atkins to develop an Environmental Strategy. Estates and Facilities to utilise the Budget Planning Cycle for funding for a specialist Environmental Officer post. New sustainability board chaired by the Chief Finance Officer. 	2

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Risk ID	Risk	Risk Description	Inh	erent F Score		Risk Owner	Controls	Residual Risk Score		Residual Risk Score Further Actions / Notes		Further Actions / Notes	Target Risk
FSR000 8	Loss of public trust and confidence and reputational damage as a result of data quality issues and crime data integrity.	The HMICFRS Integrated PEEL Inspection 2020/21 report graded the Force's crime data integrity - 'requires improvement.' This suggested the force was under- reporting potential crimes. This could lead to a loss of trust and confidence and victims not receiving a full service.	Р 3	2	RS	DCC Cooper	 Regular audits introduced for key crime types to ensure that effective governance is in place. Outcomes of audits to be fed into Data Quality Board and appropriate remedial action taken to address any emerging issues. Oversight of progress on the PEEL AFIs by the DCC. 	P 2	2	RS 4	 The risk will be reported to the Strategic Risk meeting and Integrity Board and managed through the Crime Data Integrity Board. The risk will be reported to FEB and to JIAC. Force working with Northamptonshire in relation to Peer Review. Peer review now completed; results show improved CDI/NCRS compliance. This risk remains whilst anticipation of the CDI inspection through PEEL. 	2	

*Risk scores: P = Probability, I = Impact, RS = Risk Score





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Risk ID	Risk	Risk Description		ierent F Score		Risk Owner	Controls	Residual Risk Score		Residual Risk Score Further Actions / Notes		Target Risk
			Р		RS			Ρ	I	RS		
		Cyber security is a risk across the organization as identified within the Annual SIRO report. Risk of cyber- attacks and significant data breaches.	4	4	12		 Cyber incident plan - owned by IS Cyber Plan - owned by IMU Training and education programme across the force 	4	2	8	 Embed the plans detailed in the controls across the Force. Tabletop exercise planned with FEB & SLC. 	2

Appendix 2 – Mitigation for the Force's Highest Scoring Strategic Risks Controls:

Risk ID	Risk	Risk Description	Inh	erent F Score	Risk Owner	
			Р	I	RS	
FSR0015	IS infrastructure	The IS infrastructure across the organisation is being carefully observed as a result of a number of system failures over recent months. Outages and service disruption have become more frequent for CM end users. A full record of all issues are logged and kept up-to-date. On occasions, technology failure has resulted in business continuity plans being stood up in order to continue to provide service delivery to our communities and victims of crime. The longest outage was 36 hours with no command and control or incoming calls via SAFE (81 service requests at present with ten identified as major since March 2022). The recent CM technological innovations have supported the BCP in respect of live chat, call-backs and SOH. However, the frequency of failures in technology, including SAFE command and control, SKYPE incoming calls, CISCO and Airwave, appear far in excess of other forces using the same technological platforms as us, and potentially highlight infrastructure deficiencies of which must be resolved in order for us to effectively service incoming demand. A final report is in Force, and is being reviewed to arrange appropriate mitigation.	4	4	16	DCC Cooper

Controls:

- **1.** Quarterly updates are provided to the Force Executive Board.
- **2.** There is also a quarterly update report provide to the Joint Independent Audit Committee to provide assurance to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- **3.** The Deputy Chief Constable has oversight of the risk and mitigation, and the Chief Officer Team are regularly briefed to ensure they are kept up-to-date.
- **4.** Corporate Services have placed additional resource in to fully understand the issues and support a long-term strategic remedy.
- **5.** CM and enablers are working closely with service providers, including SAAB, SJS and BT.
- **6.** The recent CM technological innovations have supported the BCP in respect of live chat, call-backs and SOH.

- **7.** Chief Supt Corporate Services chairs regular 'Technical Infrastructure Review' meetings.
- 8. Final Report has been received in Force, and the content is being reviewed allowing for better mitigation prospects imminently. From the report, there were thirty-eight recommendations of which; six are complete, three are live in the pre-production and being tested before being made live, ten are being scheduled, two are waiting for external specialist resource, four are in progress but not complete, nine are in awaiting publication and four are still being discussed.
- **9.** Scoping document for technical infrastructure review has been prepared and will be circulated with SAAB.
- **10.** A meeting with SAAB and senior stakeholders from both SAAB and Nottinghamshire Police has been scheduled for 16th October 2023.