Argly and Bute Council Risk Management Manual May2021



Contents

Introduction	3
What are risks?	4
What is risk management?	4
Our approach to managing risk	4
Risk appetite statement	4
Roles and responsibilities	5
Risk management cycle	6
Introduction	6
Step 1 – Identify	6
Step 2 - Assess Risks	7
Step 3 - Managing and Controlling Risks	9
Step 4 – Review and Report Risks	9
Appendix 1 – Example / Template Risk Register	11

What are risks?

- 4. A risk can be defined as 'An uncertain event or set of events which, should it occur, will have an effect on the achievement of objectives.' A risk can be an opportunity or a threat.
- 5. Risks consist of a combination of the probability of a perceived threat or opportunity and the magnitude of impact this perceived threat or opportunity would have upon the Councils objectives. To link the cause and consequences of a potential event it can be

10.	The Council is involved in a wide range of activities so it is not possible to define risk appetite in absolute terms. We aim to be risk aware, but not overlyisk averse and to activelymanage our					

Risk management cycle

Introduction

12.

Exhibit 3– Risk identification prompts

Type of Risk	Prompt
Strategic	Doing the wrong things as an organisation; missing opportunities

Exhibit 5 – Factors to consider when assessing impact

npact Score Service



- 25. All fields should be completed for everyisk including keyactions and deadlines for all risks where the chosen approach is Treat .'
- 26. Circumstances and business priorities can, and do, change, and therefore risks, opportunities and their circumstances need to be regularly eviewed. This review should include the following questions:
 - Are the risks still relevant?
 - What progress has been made in managing the risk?
 - Given the progress made, do the risk scores need revising?
 - Are any further actions needed? If so, then what should these be?
- 27. It is recognised that there should be some fleibilityn terms of the process to be followed at DMT or Head of Service level to review and update risk registers. For example Financial Services maywish to operate with a single operational risk register which is reviewed and updated at Financial Services Management Team meetings whereas Customer Services and Development and Infrastructure

Appendix 1 – Example /