# **Threat and Opportunity Risk Assessment**

## Impact Classification

	Service disruption	Financial Loss	Reputation/ Complaints	Statutory/ legal	People
Extreme	Total failure of service	Over £5m	National publicity or	Multiple civil or criminal suits.	Multiple fatal incidents or
5			complaints. Resignation of Member or Chief Officer.	Litigation, claim or fine above £5m	serious permanent injuries involving staff
Very high <b>4</b>	Serious disruption to service	£500k- £5m	National public or press interest, including high profile complaints	Litigation, claim or fine £500k - £5m	or customers Fatal incidents or serious permanent injuries involving staff or customers
Medium 3	Disruption to service	£50k -£500k	Local public/ press interest including significant corporate complaints volumes/impact	Litigation, claim or fine £50k - £500k	Incidents causing serious permanent injuries involving staff or customers
Low <b>2</b>	Some minor impact on service	£5k - £50k	Contained within department complaints process	Litigation, claim or fine £5k - £50k	Incidents causing serious injuries involving staff or customers
Negligible 1	Annoyance but does not disrupt service	< £5k	Contained within unit/section, complaints made but resolved	Litigation, claim or fine less than £5k	Incidents causing notifiable injuries involving staff or customers

Select the highest category to score the risk.

### Likelihood Classification for An Event Occurring In A Given Year

- 5. Almost Certain–Expected to occur in most circumstances (> 80%).
- 4. Likely Will probably occur in most circumstances (51% 80%).
- 3. Possible Fairly likely to occur (21% 50%).
- 2. Unlikely Could occur at some time (6% 20%).
- 1. Rare -May occur only in exceptional circumstances (0 5%).

## Risk Rating/Scoring = Impact\*Likelihood

### Prioritisation of Risks

20-25	Those risks requiring immediate management and monitoring
9-19	Those risks requiring management and monitoring but less time critical
1-8	Those risks which require ongoing monitoring

## Approaches that can be adopted for the management of risk:

- Eliminating or avoiding: Changing or abandoning goals specifically associated with the risk in question, or choosing alternative approaches or processes that make what was a risk no longer relevant.
- **Risk sharing:** Sharing risks in part or full with another stakeholder who could be Involved solely to facilitate risk treatment.
- **Reducing the probability**: Changing approach identifying causal links between threat and impact, or causes of threat, and intervening to mitigate occurrence, acting to reduce the threat.
- **Reducing the impact:** Developing contingency plans for responding to the threat if it occurs, even if other steps have been taken to minimise risk.