

Threat and Opportunity Risk Assessment

Impact Classification

| | Service disruption | Financial Loss | Reputation/ Complaints | Statutory/ legal | People |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|--|---|---|
| Extreme 5 | Total failure of service | Over £5m | National publicity or complaints. Resignation of Member or Chief Officer. | Multiple civil or criminal suits. Litigation, claim or fine above £5m | Multiple fatal incidents or serious permanent injuries involving staff or customers |
| Very high 4 | Serious disruption to service | £500k- £5m | National public or press interest, including high profile complaints | Litigation, claim or fine £500k - £5m | 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 2 | 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.