

2.2.4 Risk Management

Type:	Corporate Services – Risk Management
Legislation:	AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018
Delegation:	N/A
Other Related Document:	Risk Management Procedures (Attached)

Objective

The Town of East Fremantle’s (“the Town”) Risk Management Policy documents the commitment and objectives regarding managing uncertainty that may impact the Town’s strategies, goals or objectives. To encourage an integrated, effective and organisation wide approach to risk management within the Town, facilitating value creation and protection.

Definitions

(From AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018)

Risk: Effect of uncertainty on objectives.

Note 1: An effect is a deviation from the expected – positive or negative.

Note 2: Objectives can have different aspects (such as financial, health & safety and environmental goals) and can apply at different levels (such as strategic, organisationwide, project product or process).

Risk Management: Coordinated activities to direct and control an organisation with regard to risk.

Risk Management Process: Systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the activities of communicating, consulting, establishing the context, and identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring and reviewing risk.

Policy

It is the Town’s Policy to achieve best practice (aligned with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk management), in the management of all risks that may affect the Town, its customers, people, assets, functions, objectives, operations or members of the public.

Risk Management will form part of the Strategic, Operational, Project and Line Management responsibilities and where possible, be incorporated within the Town’s Integrated Planning Framework.

The Town’s Senior Staff Group will determine and communicate the Risk Management Policy, Objectives and Procedures, as well as direct and monitor implementation, practice and performance.

Every employee, elected member, volunteer and contractor within the Town is recognised as having a role in risk management, from the identification of risks, to implementing risk treatments and shall be invited and encouraged to participate in the process.

Consultants may be retained at times to advise and assist in the risk management process or management of specific risks or categories of risk.

Risk Management Objectives

- Optimise the achievement of our vision, experiences, strategies, goals and objectives.
- Provide transparent and formal oversight of the risk and control environment to enable effective decision making.
- Enhance risk versus return within our risk appetite.
- Embed appropriate and effective controls to mitigate risk.
- Achieve effective corporate governance and adherence to relevant statutory, regulatory and compliance obligations.
- Enhance organisational resilience.
- Identify and provide for the continuity of critical operations.

Risk Appetite

The Town defined its risk appetite through the development and endorsement of the Town's Risk Assessment and Acceptance Criteria. The criteria are included within the Risk Management Procedures and are subject to ongoing review in conjunction with this policy.

All organisational risks to be reported at a corporate level are to be assessed according to the Town's Risk Assessment and Acceptance Criteria to allow consistency and informed decision making. For operational requirements such as projects or to satisfy external stakeholder requirements, alternative risk assessment criteria may be utilised, however these cannot exceed the organisation's appetite and are to be noted within the individual risk assessment and approved by a member of the Senior Staff Group.

As a public body, there is an expectation that the Town will maintain an inherent low appetite for risk and as a consequence adopt policies and maintain systems and procedures to create value and protect, the Town, and its stakeholders.

Roles, Responsibilities & Accountabilities

The CEO is responsible for the allocation of roles, responsibilities and accountabilities. These are documented in the Risk Management Procedures (Operational Document).

Monitor & Review

The Town will implement and integrate a monitor and review process to report on the achievement of the Risk Management Objectives, the management of individual risks and the ongoing identification of issues and trends.

Attachment

Risk Management Procedures

Responsible Directorate:	Office of the Chief Executive Officer
Reviewing Officer:	Executive Manager Corporate Services
Decision making Authority:	Council
Policy Adopted:	21/3/17
Policy Amended/Reviewed:	17/9/19, 8/12/20
Former Policy No:	4.3.4

Risk Management Procedures

Governance

Appropriate governance of risk management within the Town of East Fremantle (the “Town”) provides:

- Transparency of decision making.
- Clear identification of the roles and responsibilities of risk management functions.
- An effective Governance Structure to support the risk framework.

Framework Review

The Risk Management Framework is to be reviewed for appropriateness and effectiveness annually.

Operating Model

The Town has adopted a “Three Lines of Defence” model for the management of risk. This model ensures roles; responsibilities and accountabilities for decision making are structured to demonstrate effective governance and assurance. By operating within the approved risk appetite and framework, the Council, Management and Community will have assurance that risks are managed effectively to support the delivery of the Strategic, Corporate & Operational Plans.

First Line of Defence

All operational areas of the Town are considered ‘**1st Line**’. They are responsible for ensuring that risks within their scope of operations are identified, assessed, managed, monitored and reported. Ultimately, they bear ownership and responsibility for losses or opportunities from the realisation of risk. Associated responsibilities include;

- Establishing and implementing appropriate processes and controls for the management of risk (in line with these procedures).
- Undertaking adequate analysis (data capture) to support the decision-making process of risk.
- Prepare risk acceptance proposals where necessary, based on level of residual risk.
- Retain primary accountability for the ongoing management of their risk and control environment.

Second Line of Defence

The Executive Assistant Corporate Services acts as the primary ‘**2nd Line**’. This position owns and manages the framework for risk management, drafts and implements governance procedures and provides the necessary tools and training to support the 1st line process. The Senior Staff Group, in their capacity as Risk Committee, supplements the second line of defence.

Maintaining oversight on the application of the framework provides a transparent view and level of assurance to the 1st & 3rd lines on the risk and control environment. Support can be provided by additional oversight functions completed by other 1st Line Teams (where applicable). Additional responsibilities include:

- Providing independent oversight of risk matters as required.
- Monitoring and reporting on emerging risks.
- Co-ordinating the Town’s risk reporting for the CEO & Senior Staff Group and the Audit Committee.

Third Line of Defence

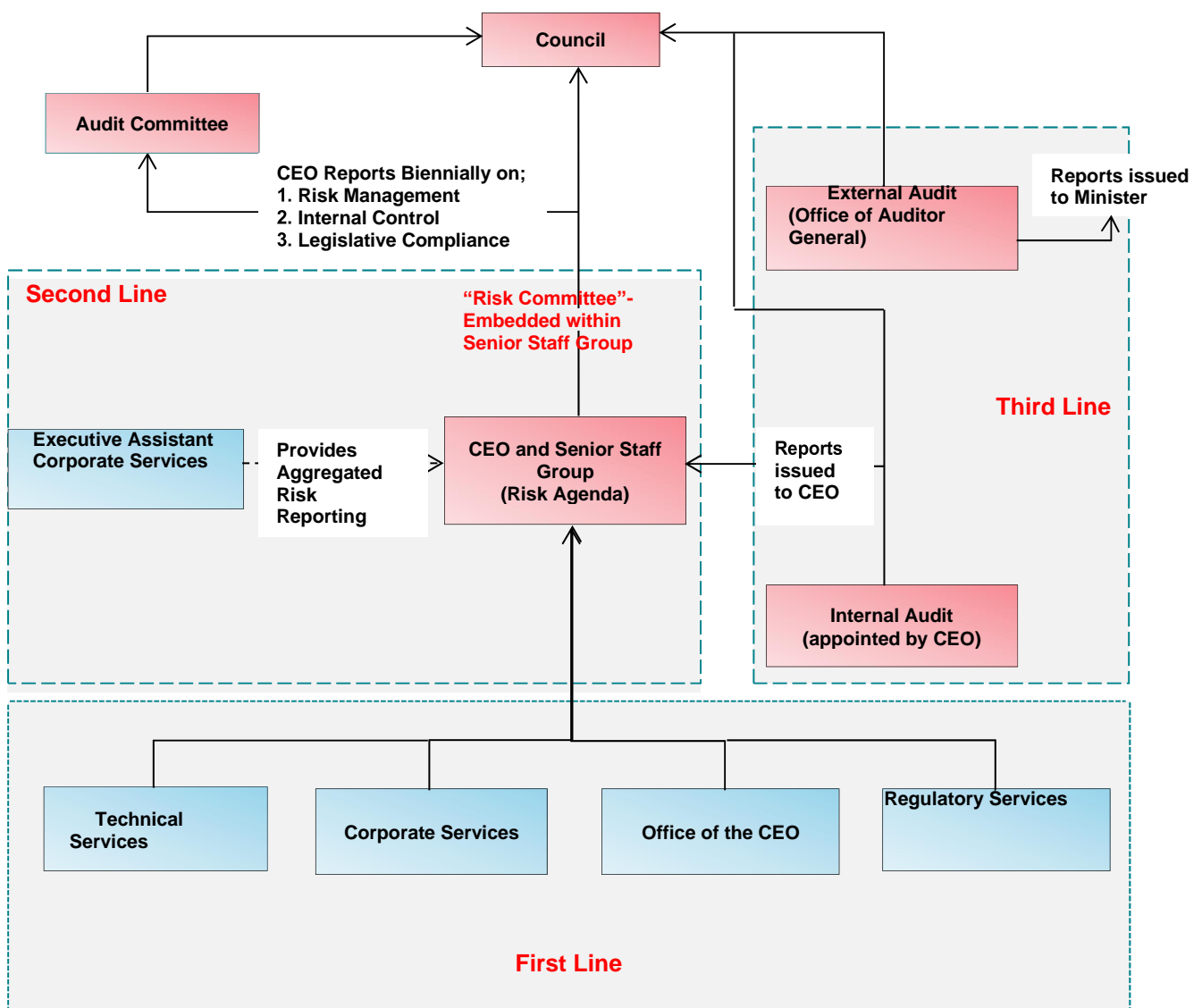
Internal self-audits & External Audits are the '3rd Line' of defence, providing assurance to the Council, Audit Committee and Town Management on the effectiveness of business operations and oversight frameworks (1st & 2nd Line).

Internal Audit – Appointed by the CEO to report on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control processes and procedures. The scope of which would be determined by the CEO with input from the Audit Committee.

External Audit – Appointed by the Council on the recommendation of the Audit Committee to report independently to the President and CEO on the annual financial statements only.

Governance Structure

The following diagram depicts the current operating structure for risk management within the Town.



Roles & Responsibilities

CEO / Council

- Review and approve the Town's Risk Management Policy and Risk Assessment & Acceptance Criteria.
- Appoint / Engage External Auditors to report on financial statements annually.
- Establish and maintain an Audit Committee in terms of the Local Government Act.

Audit Committee

- Support Council in providing effective corporate governance.
- Oversight of all matters that relate to the conduct of External Audits.
- Independent, objective and autonomous in deliberations.
- Recommendations to Council on External Auditor appointments.

CEO / Senior Staff Group

- Undertake internal Audits as required under Local Government (Audit) Regulations.
- Liaise with Council in relation to risk acceptance requirements.
- Approve and review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Risk Management Framework.
- Drive consistent embedding of a risk management culture.
- Analyse and discuss emerging risks, issues and trends.
- Document decisions and actions arising from risk matters.
- Own and manage the Risk Profiles at Town Level.

Executive Assistant Corporate Services

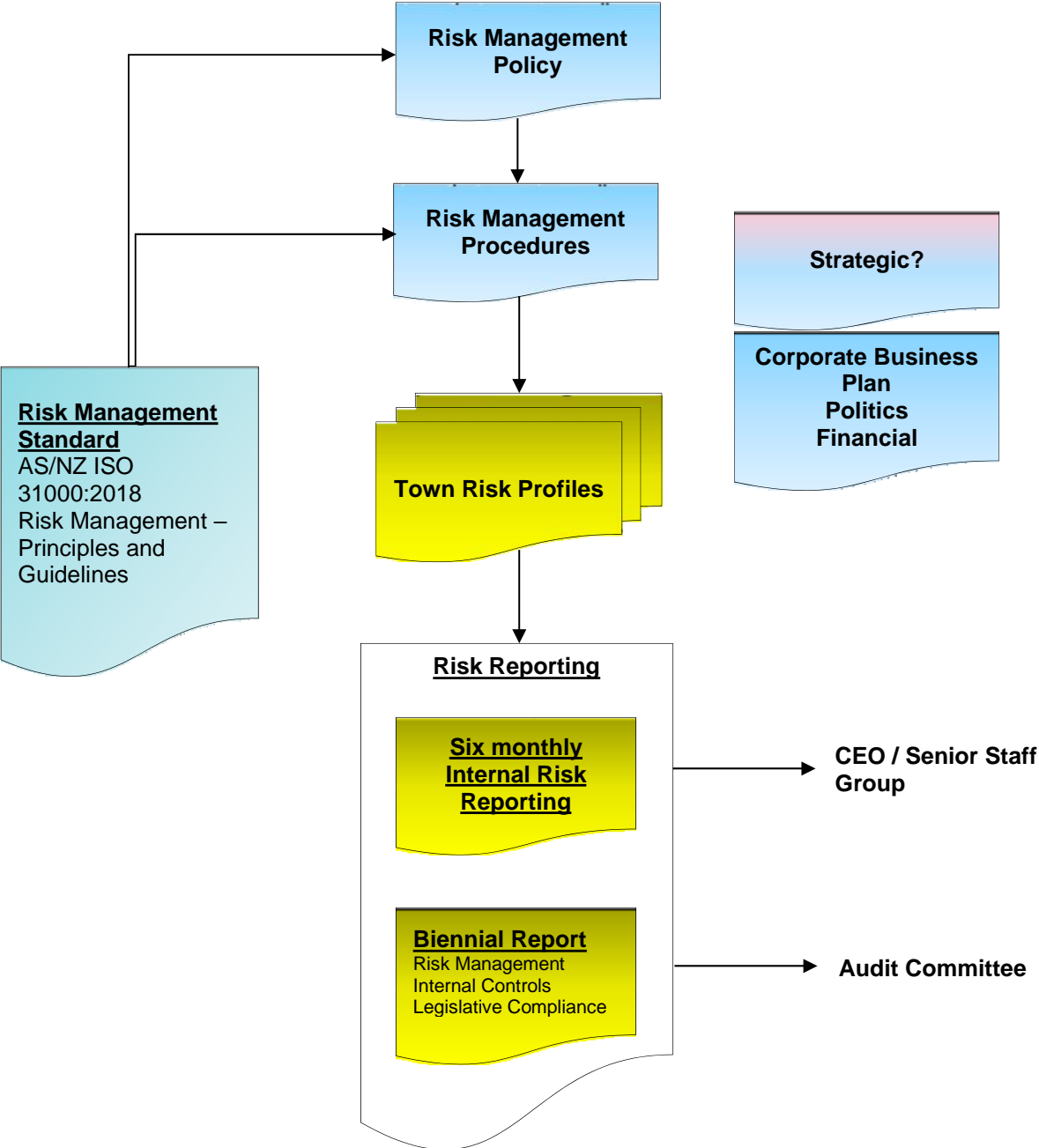
- Oversee and facilitate the Risk Management Framework.
- Support reporting requirements for risk matters.

Work Areas

- Drive risk management culture within work areas.
- Own, manage and report on specific risk issues as required.
- Assist in the Risk & Control Management process as required.
- Highlight any emerging risks or issues accordingly.
- Incorporate 'Risk Management' into Management Meetings, by incorporating the following agenda items;
 - New or emerging risks.
 - Review existing risks.
 - Control adequacy.
 - Outstanding issues and actions.

Document Structure (Framework)

The following diagram depicts the relationship between the Risk Management Policy, Procedures and supporting documentation and reports.



Risk & Control Management

All Work Areas of the Town are required to assess and manage the Risk Profiles on an ongoing basis.

Each Manager, in conjunction with the Executive Assistant Corporate Services is accountable for ensuring that Risk Profiles are:

- Reflective of the material risk landscape of the Town.
- Reviewed on at least a six-monthly basis, or sooner if there has been a material restructure or change in the risk and control environment.
- Maintained in the standard format.

This process is supported by the use of data inputs, workshops and ongoing business engagement.

Risk & Control Assessment

To ensure alignment with AS/NZ ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management, the following approach is to be adopted from a Risk & Control Assessment perspective:

A: Establishing the Context

The first step in the risk management process is to understand the context within which the risks are to be assessed and what is being assessed, this forms two elements:

Organisational Context

The Town's Risk Management Procedures provide the basic information and guidance regarding the organisational context to conduct a risk assessment; this includes Risk Assessment and Acceptance Criteria (Appendix A) and any other tolerance tables as developed. In addition, existing Risk Themes are to be utilised (Appendix C) where possible to assist in the categorisation of related risks.

Any changes or additions to the Risk Themes must be approved by the Executive Assistant Corporate Services and CEO.

All risk assessments are to utilise these documents to allow consistent and comparable risk information to be developed and considered within planning and decision-making processes.

Specific Risk Assessment Context

To direct the identification of risks, the specific risk assessment context is to be determined prior to and used within the risk assessment process.

For risk assessment purposes the Town has been divided into three levels of risk assessment context:

1. Strategic Context

This constitutes the Town's external environment and high-level direction. Inputs to establishing the strategic risk assessment environment may include;

- Organisation's Vision
- Stakeholder Analysis
- Environment Scan / SWOT Analysis
- Existing Strategies / Objectives / Goals

2. Operational Context

The Town's day to day activities, functions, infrastructure and services. Prior to identifying operational risks, the operational area should identify its Key Activities i.e. what is trying to be achieved. Note: these may already be documented in business plans, budgets etc.

3. Project Context

Project Risk has two main components:

- **Direct** refers to the risks that may arise as a result of project activity (i.e. impacting on current or future process, resources or IT systems) which may prevent the Town from meeting its objectives
- **Indirect** refers to the risks which threaten the delivery of project outcomes.

In addition to understanding what is to be assessed, it is also important to understand who are the key stakeholders or areas of expertise that may need to be included within the risk assessment.

B: Risk Identification

Using the specific risk assessment context as the foundation, and in conjunction with relevant stakeholders, answer the following questions, capture and review the information within each Risk Profile.

- What can go wrong? / What are areas of uncertainty? (Risk Description)
- How could this risk eventuate? (Potential Causes)
- What are the current measurable activities that mitigate this risk from eventuating? (Controls)
- What are the potential consequential outcomes of the risk eventuating? (Consequences)

C: Risk Analysis

To analyse the risks, the Town's Risk Assessment and Acceptance Criteria (Appendix A) is applied:

- Based on the documented controls, analyse the risk in terms of Existing Control Ratings
- Determine relevant consequence categories and rate how bad it could be if the risk eventuated with existing controls in place (Consequence)
- Determine how likely it is that the risk will eventuate to the determined level of consequence with existing controls in place (Likelihood)
- By combining the measures of consequence and likelihood, determine the risk rating (Level of Risk)

D: Risk Evaluation

The Town is to verify the risk analysis and make a risk acceptance decision based on:

- Controls Assurance (i.e. are the existing controls in use, effective, documented, up to date and relevant)
- Existing Control Rating
- Level of Risk
- Risk Acceptance Criteria (Appendix A)
- Risk versus Reward / Opportunity

The risk acceptance decision needs to be documented and acceptable risks are then subject to the monitor and review process. Note: Individual Risks or Issues may need to be escalated due to urgency, level of risk or systemic nature.

E: Risk Treatment

For unacceptable risks, determine treatment options that may improve existing controls and/or reduce consequence / likelihood to an acceptable level.

Risk treatments may involve actions such as avoid, share, transfer or reduce the risk with the treatment selection and implementation to be based on;

- Cost versus benefit
- Ease of implementation
- Alignment to organisational values / objectives

Once a treatment has been fully implemented, the Executive Assistant Corporate Services is to review the risk information and acceptance decision with the treatment now noted as a control and those risks that are acceptable then become subject to the monitor and review process (Refer to Risk Acceptance section).

F: Monitoring & Review

The Town is to review all Risk Profiles at least on a six monthly basis or if triggered by one of the following;

- Changes to context,
- A treatment is implemented,
- An incident occurs or due to audit/regulator findings.

The Executive Assistant Corporate Services is to monitor the status of risk treatment implementation and report on, if required.

The CEO & Senior Staff Group will monitor significant risks and treatment implementation as part of their normal agenda item on a quarterly basis with specific attention given to risks that meet any of the following criteria:

- Risks with a Level of Risk of High or Extreme
- Risks with Inadequate Existing Control Rating
- Risks with Consequence Rating of Extreme
- Risks with Likelihood Rating of Almost Certain

The design and focus of the Risk Summary report will be determined from time to time on the direction of the CEO & Senior Staff Group. They will also monitor the effectiveness of the Risk Management Framework ensuring it is practical and appropriate to the Town.

G: Communication & Consultation

Throughout the risk management process, stakeholders will be identified, and where relevant, be involved in or informed of outputs from the risk management process.

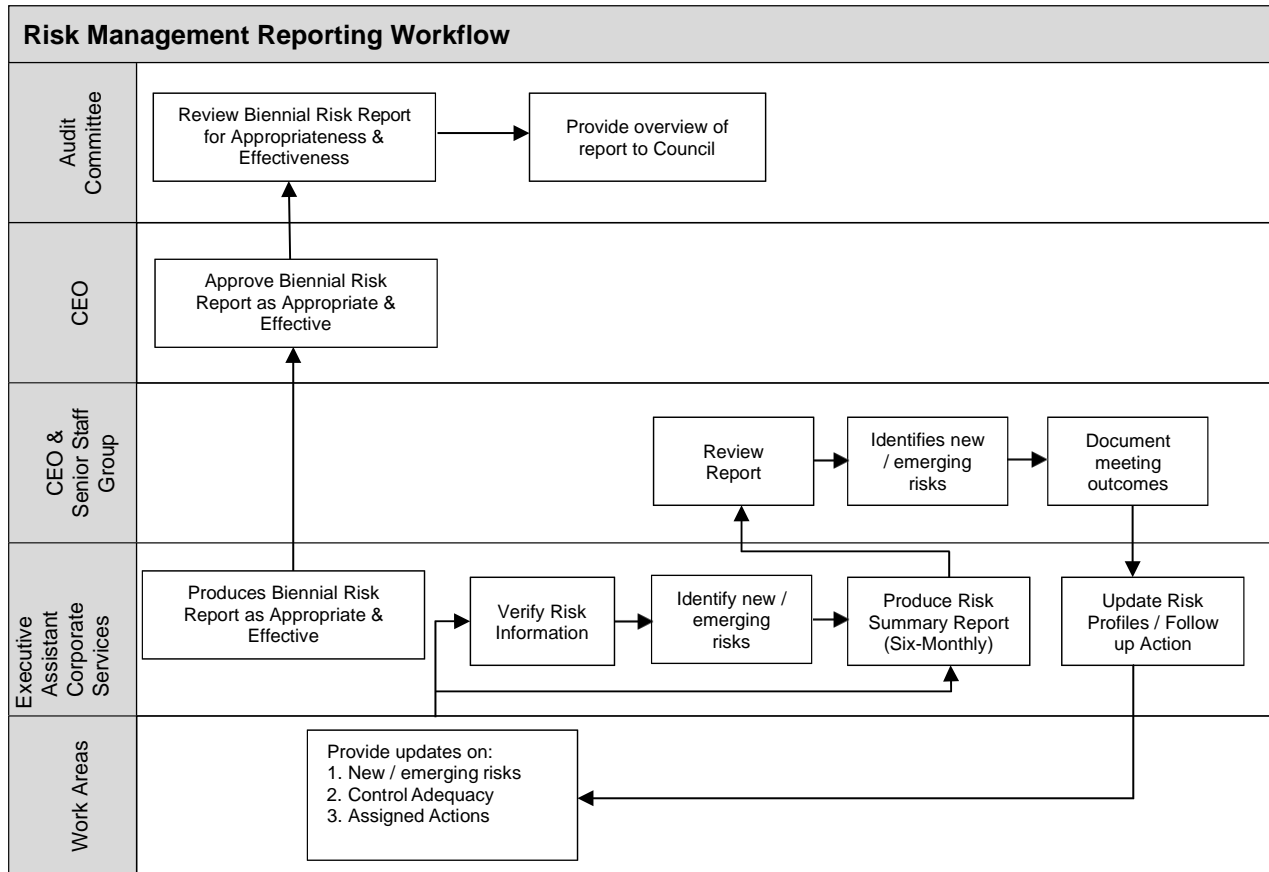
Risk management awareness and training will be provided to staff as part of their OS&H Program.

Risk management will be included within the employee induction process to ensure new employees are introduced to the Town's risk management culture.

Reporting Requirements

Coverage & Frequency

The following diagram provides a high level view of the ongoing reporting process for Risk Management.



Each Work Area is responsible for ensuring:

- They continually provide updates in relation to new and emerging risks, control effectiveness and indicator performance to the Executive Assistant Corporate Services.
- Work through assigned actions and provide relevant updates to the Executive Assistant Corporate Services.
- Risks / Issues reported to the CEO & Senior Staff Group are reflective of the current risk and control environment.

The Executive Assistant Corporate Services is responsible for:

- Ensuring Town Risk Profiles are formally reviewed and updated, at least on a six monthly basis or when there has been a material restructure, change in risk ownership or change in the external environment.
- Producing a six-monthly Risk Report for the CEO & Senior Staff Group which contains an overview Risk Summary for the Town.
- Annual Compliance Audit Return completion and lodgement.

Indicators

Indicators are required to be used for monitoring and validating risks and controls. The following describes the process for the creation and reporting of Indicators:

Identification

The following represent the minimum standards when identifying appropriate Indicator risks and controls:

- The risk description and casual factors are fully understood
- The Indicator is fully relevant to the risk or control
- Predictive Indicators are adopted wherever possible
- Indicators provide adequate coverage over monitoring risks and controls

Validity of Source

In all cases an assessment of the data quality, integrity and frequency must be completed to ensure that the Indicator data is relevant to the risk or Control.

Where possible the source of the data (data owner) should be independent to the risk owner. Overlapping Indicators can be used to provide a level of assurance on data integrity.

If the data or source changes during the life of the Indicator, the data is required to be revalidated to ensure reporting of the Indicator against a consistent baseline.

Tolerances

Tolerances are set based on the Town's Risk Appetite. They may be set and agreed over three levels:

- Green – within appetite; no action required.
- Amber – the Indicator must be closely monitored and relevant actions set and implemented to bring the measure back within the green tolerance.
- Red – outside risk appetite; the Indicator must be escalated to the CEO & Senior Staff Group where appropriate management actions are to be set and implemented to bring the measure back within appetite.

Monitor & Review

All active Indicators are updated as per their stated frequency of the data source.

When monitoring and reviewing Indicators, the overall trend should be considered over a longer timeframe than individual data movements. The trend of the Indicators is specifically used as an input to the risk and control assessment.

Risk Acceptance

Day-to-day operational management decisions are generally managed under the delegated authority framework of the Town.

Risk Acceptance outside of the appetite framework is a management decision to accept, within authority levels, material risks which will remain outside appetite framework (refer Appendix A – Risk Assessment & Acceptance Criteria) for an extended period of time (generally 3 months or longer).

The following process is designed to provide a framework for those outside appetite framework identified risks.

The 'Risk Acceptance' must be in writing, signed by the relevant Manager and cover:

- A description of the risk.
- An assessment of the risk (e.g. Impact consequence, materiality, likelihood, working assumptions etc)
- Details of any mitigating action plans or treatment options in place
- An estimate of the expected remediation date.

Reasonable action should be taken to mitigate the risk. A lack of budget to remediate a material risk outside of appetite is not sufficient justification in itself to accept a risk.

Accepted risks must be continually reviewed through standard operating reporting structure (i.e. Senior Staff Group)

Appendix A – Risk Assessment and Acceptance Criteria

Town of East Fremantle Measures of Consequence

Rating (Level)	Health	Financial Impact	Service Interruption	Compliance	Reputational	Property	Environment
Insignificant (1)	Near-Miss or First Aid	Less than \$10,000	No material service interruption	Minor regulatory or statutory impact	Unsubstantiated, low impact, low profile or 'no news' item	Inconsequential damage.	Contained, reversible impact managed by on site response
Minor (2)	Medical type injuries	\$10,001 - \$50,000	Short term temporary interruption – backlog cleared < 1 day	Some temporary non-compliances	Substantiated, low impact, low news item	Localised damage rectified by routine internal procedures	Contained, reversible impact managed by internal response
Moderate (3)	Lost time injury >14 Days	\$50,001 - \$250,000	Medium term temporary interruption – backlog cleared by additional resources < 1 week	Short term non-compliance but with significant regulatory requirements imposed	Substantiated, public embarrassment, moderate impact, moderate news profile	Localised damage requiring external resources to rectify	Contained, reversible impact managed by external agencies
Major (4)	Long-term disability / multiple injuries	\$250,001 - \$1,000,000	Prolonged interruption of services – additional resources; performance affected < 1 month	Non-compliance results in termination of services or imposed penalties	Substantiated, public embarrassment, high impact, high news profile, third party actions	Significant damage requiring internal & external resources to rectify	Uncontained, reversible impact managed by a coordinated response from external agencies
Extreme (5)	Fatality, permanent disability	More than \$1,000,000	Indeterminate prolonged interruption of services – non-performance > 1 month	Non-compliance results in litigation, criminal charges or significant damages or penalties	Substantiated, public embarrassment, very high multiple impacts, high widespread multiple news profile, third party actions	Extensive damage requiring prolonged period of restitution Complete loss of plant, equipment & building	Uncontained, irreversible impact

Town of East Fremantle Measures of Likelihood			
Level	Rating	Description	Frequency
5	Almost Certain	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances	More than once per year
4	Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances	At least once per year
3	Possible	The event should occur at some time	At least once in 3 years
2	Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	At least once in 10 years
1	Rare	The event may only occur in exceptional circumstances	Less than once in 15 years

Town of East Fremantle Risk Matrix						
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
Likelihood		A?	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

Town of East Fremantle Risk Acceptance Criteria			
Risk Rank	Description	Criteria	Responsibility
LOW (1-4)	Acceptable	Risk acceptable with adequate controls, managed by routine procedures and subject to annual monitoring	Operational Manager
MODERATE (5-9)	Monitor	Risk acceptable with adequate controls, managed by specific procedures and subject to semi-annual monitoring	Operational Manager
HIGH (10-16)	Urgent Attention Required	Risk acceptable with excellent controls, managed by senior management / executive and subject to monthly monitoring	Director / CEO
EXTREME (17-25)	Unacceptable	Risk only acceptable with excellent controls and all treatment plans to be explored and implemented where possible, managed by highest level of authority and subject to continuous monitoring	CEO / Council

Town of East Fremantle Existing Controls Ratings		
Rating	Foreseeable	Description
Effective	There is little scope for improvement.	Processes (Controls) operating as intended and / or aligned to Policies & Procedures; are subject to ongoing maintenance and monitoring and are being continuously reviewed and tested.
Adequate	There is some scope for improvement.	Whilst some inadequacies have been identified; Processes (Controls) are in place, are being addressed / complied with and are subject to periodic review and testing.
Inadequate	A need for corrective and / or improvement actions exist.	Processes (Controls) not operating as intended, do not exist, or are not being addressed / complied with, or have not been reviewed or tested for some time.

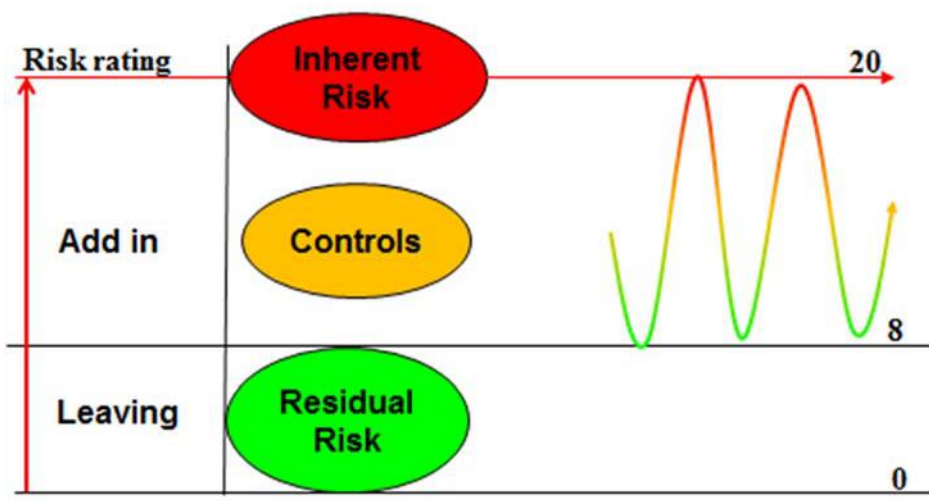


Appendix B – Risk Profile Template

Risk Theme	Date		
<p><u>This Risk Theme is defined as:</u> <i>Definition of Theme</i></p>			
<p><u>Potential causes include:</u> <i>List of potential causes</i></p>			
Controls	Type	Date	Town Rating
<i>List of Controls</i>			
Overall Control Ratings:			
Consequence Category	Risk Ratings		Town Rating
	Consequence:		
	Likelihood:		
Overall Risk Ratings:			
Indicators	Tolerance	Date	Overall Town Result
<i>List of Indicators</i>			
<p><u>Comments</u> <i>Rationale for all above ratings</i></p>			
Current Issues / Actions / Treatments		Due Date	Responsibility
<i>List current issues / actions / treatments</i>			

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The importance of controls



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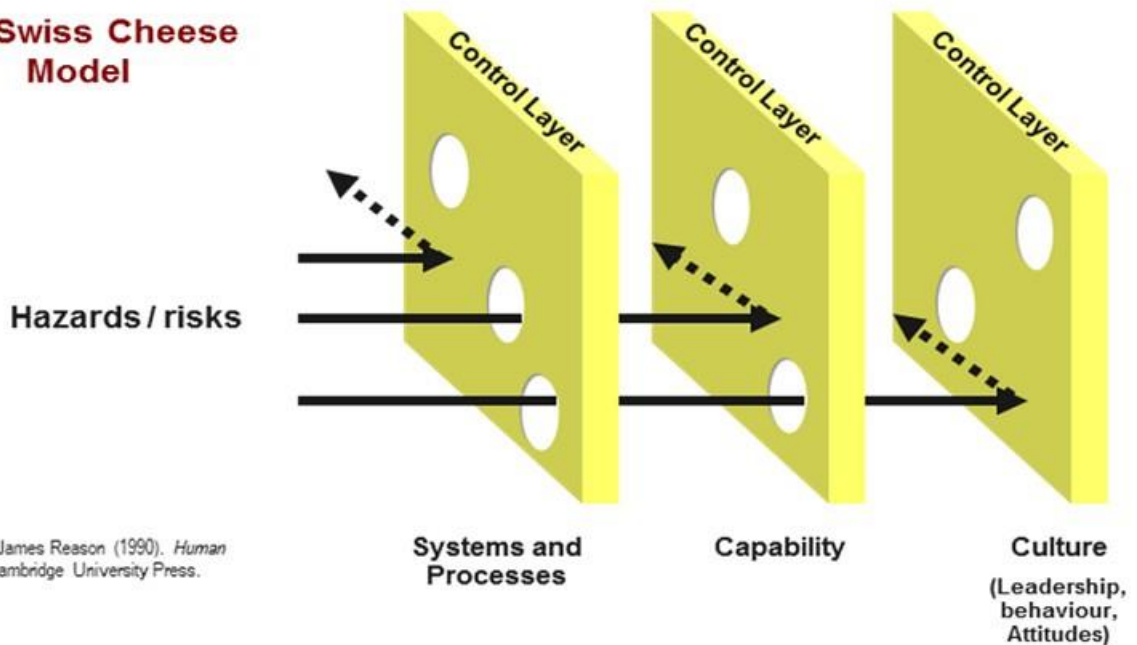
MEASURES OF CONSEQUENCE (PROJECT)

LEVEL	RATING	Project TIME	Project COST	Project SCOPE / QUALITY
1	Insignificant	Exceeds deadline by >5% of project timeline	Exceeds project budget by 2%	Minor variations to project scope or quality
2	Minor	Exceeds deadline by >10% of project timeline	Exceeds project budget by 5%	Scope creep requiring additional work, time or resources. Reduced perception of quality by Stakeholders.
3	Moderate	Exceeds deadline by >15% of project timeline	Exceeds project budget by 7.5%	Scope creep requiring additional work, time and resources or shortcuts being taken. Stakeholder concerns.
4	Major	Exceeds deadline by >20% of project timeline	Exceeds project budget by 15%	Project goals, deliverables, costs and/or deadline failures. Project no longer aligned with the project scope Stakeholder intervention in project.
5	Extreme	Exceeds deadline by 25% of project timeline	Exceeds project budget by 20%	Failure to meet project objectives. Project outcomes negatively affecting the community or the environment. Public embarrassment, third party actions.

Programme:	
Programme Owner:	
Project Ref:	
Project Name:	
Project Manager:	
Directorate:	
Business Unit:	
Date of Assessment:	
Assessor:	

Context	Screening Question	Yes/No	Project Impact	Yes/No	Level of Project Risk	Instructions	Organisational Impact	Yes/No	Level of Organisational Risk	Instructions	Additional Supporting Comments
Health & Safety	1. Is there a risk that the project may cause harm to persons (staff, contractor, public)										
Financial	2. Is there a risk that the project may exceed budget?										
Time	3. Is there a risk that the project deadline is exceeded?										
Scope / Quality	4. Is there a risk that the project scope or quality may vary?										
Environment	5. Is there a risk that the project may impact the natural environment?										

The Swiss Cheese Model



Source: James Reason (1990). *Human Error*. Cambridge University Press.