|  | **Risk Area**  **"There is a risk that…"** | **Analysis of Risk “Which will result in…"** | **Type** | **Assessment of Risk** | | | **Management Actions Implemented or Planned (in bold)** | **Assessment of Risk** | | | **Responsible Officer** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **original score in brackets** | | | **after mitigations** | | |
|  | **Impact** | **Probability** | **Rating** | **Impact** | **Probability** | **Rating** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Brexit will bring turbulence and unanticipated change to UK waste management. | Increased cost, lack of treatment capacity in UK, waste stockpiling, reduced haulage options. HRRC closure, increased landfill. | Economic  Political  Environmental | 5 | 3 | 15 | PPP contract with rail haulage for most of the Authorities waste provides significant protection. Bidders will consider Brexit during MRF procurement and Authority will take cost and benefit of price fluctuations. Lack of waste processing capacity on shore UK for materials currently shipped abroad can only be mitigated UK wide by Govt planning and EA flexibility. Additional reserves for increased costs of haulage and treatment of smaller waste streams. | 4 | 2 | 8 | Managing Director |
|  | Authority decisions may be based on inaccurate or incomplete information | Inappropriate actions, unnecessary costs, challenge from an interested party and impact on reputation | Political | 5 | 2 | 10 | Scrutiny processes in place for reporting, reviewing and checking of any financial data by Officers. Borough officers consulted on all draft papers for financial and technical comment. Policy for handling conflicts of interest involving Members and/or Officers. | 5 | 1 | 5 | Managing Director |
|  | One or more of the waste treatment and disposal contracts will perform poorly or a single event will result in a need for business continuity planning. | Poor service to the Boroughs using the sites or needing material to be removed from site. Complaints about nuisance e.g. odour or pests. Increased cost of handling materials | Political | 5 | 2 | 10 | Ongoing review of contingency arrangements on each contract quarterly / annually as required. PPP contract used contingency arrangements during commissioning. Holding regular meetings with contractors and monitor KPIs as appropriate. Regular communication with Boroughs about service issues. Service monitoring and market information, reports on credit changes monitored. Credit checks and a review of accounts are routinely undertaken for new contracts and considered for contract extensions. | 5 | 1 | 5 | Senior Contracts Manager |
|  | WLWA is not managed in accordance with policies and procedures or the policies and procedures are not robust. | Inappropriate decision making, failure to meet objectives and impact on reputation | Political | 5 | 2 | 10 | Internal management team meetings, Chief Officer’s meetings, Borough Partnership meetings and review of Authority papers. Audit Committee established with internal and external audit governance framework. Key performance indicators are reported to the Authority. Borough officers consulted on all draft papers for financial and technical comment. | 5 | 1 | 5 | Managing Director |
|  | WLWA financial processes are not robust | Internal fraud by an employee or contractor, bad information resulting in wrong decisions | Economic | 5 (4) | 2 | 10 (8) | Internal audit plan in place. Policies and procedures in place including arrangements for checking contracts and invoices. Segregation of duties between authorisation and checking of payments. Robust arrangements in place to control payments. Register of assets maintained. Processes in place for the monitoring of ad hoc contracts, contract management and negotiations. Whistle blowing policy. Standing Orders. Procurement fraud training rolled out in 2016 and declarations of interest extended to all staff. Cash facilities removed completely and card procedures reviewed. | 4 | 1 | 4 | Head of Finance and Performance |
|  | There will be unforeseen financial costs not covered by balances | An in-year levy to the Boroughs | Economic | 4 | 3 | 12 | Budget processes reviewed and monthly reporting demonstrating consistent performance. Budgets built from the bottom up with input and validation of data from boroughs. Boroughs nominate number of tonnes for PAYT budget for collected tonnes. Prudent levels of reserves are maintained to act as a buffer against any unforeseen risks and financial costs. Budget plan takes into account quantifiable risks. Where appropriate budgets are set with contingencies for identified risks. This includes any implications resulting from Brexit. | 3 | 1 | 3 | Head of Finance and Performance |
|  | WLWA insurance cover will be insufficient | Inadequate cover to meet the costs of future claims, increasing difficulty in obtaining competitive quotes for waste industry facilities | Economic | 5 | 3 | 15 | There is an annual review with brokers and insurers to review adequacy of policies, claims history and premiums and options. Regular updates from insurer and broker advising of new policies. | 5 | 1 | 5 | Head of Finance and Performance |
|  | Funds (cash) are not managed effectively | Insufficient readily accessible cash to meet spending commitments resulting in financial penalties, legal claims and poor reputation. Poor rate of return on investments. | Economic | 4 | 4 | 16 | Cash planning in place. Processes in place to make payments swiftly, within minutes if necessary. Cash balances maintained to cover delays in borough transactions. 3 day turnaround time for calling down funding from investments. Opportunities to improve returns are reported to Chief Officers/Authority e.g. office procurement, transfer station purchase | 3 | 1 | 3 | Head of Finance and Performance |
|  | The contract payment mechanisms are not properly understood or ambiguous | Payment delays, under or overpayments or disputes | Economic | 5 (4) | 3 | 15 (12) | In-house checks of invoices by both operational and financial managers in place. Independent audit of contractor’s payment model. In depth contract knowledge of Sharpe Pritchard solicitors and PwC financial advisers. Monthly contract meetings, training and familiarisation with payment mechanisms. Periodic billing file audits | 5 (4) | 1 (2) | 5 (8) | Head of Finance and Performance |
|  | There will be fluctuations in material value due to recycling and raw material market forces | Uncontracted material streams may not be budgeted accurately, falling scrap metal prices could lead to more abandoned vehicles for disposal, Boroughs cannot rely on a regular / known income from dry mixed recycling | Economic | 3 | 3 | 9 | Regular monitoring of all material markets and sharing information with Boroughs.Lobby for extended producer responsibility | 3 | 2 | 6 | Senior Contracts Manager |
|  | The loss of or absence of a key member of the team | Ineffective day to day management of the Authority, poor service delivery, contract management and long term planning | Economic | 3 | 3 | 9 | Recruitment policies, succession planning, cover/interim arrangements and other procedures limit impact on business continuity. Continuously review management structure | 2 | 2 | 4 | Managing Director |
|  | IT systems are insecure or suffer a major failure | Loss of data which we are obliged to report, or without which we cannot invoice or operate effectively | Economic | 4 (5) | 4 | 16 (20) | ICT service is out sourced and subject to a wide range of back-up and security measures including remote storage and performance to an agreed service level standards. An IT strategy is in place and IT requirements are regularly reviewed. | 4 | 1 | 4 | Head of Finance and Performance |
|  | The waste flows are constantly changing | The contracted capacity does not match actual treatment requirement resulting in ineffective waste management arrangements | Social | 5 | 3 | 15 | Regular monitoring of waste flows and data patterns. Contracts with suitable flexibility/capacity. Liaison with boroughs for service changes, highlighting risks during the budget setting and budget monitoring. | 4 | 1 | 4 | Senior Contracts Manager |
|  | WLWA Borough data is not being viewed holistically | A disjointed approach. Failure to capitalise on opportunity. Additional cost. A continuing disjointed approach. The Boroughs will fail to meet the 50% recycling composting target by 2020 | Technological | 5 | 3 | 15 | Data is viewed from an Authority perspective and ensures operations are effective for the Authority. However a more holistic view of data across all boroughs will facilitate better partnership working. Projects identified in the Business plan aim to provide a fuller picture. | 4 | 2 | 8 | Head of Finance and Performance |
|  | There will be a change in law relevant to our contracts | Unanticipated cost for the Authority | Legislative | 4 | 4 | 16 | Legislative changes are identified i.e. which affect EfW or transfer station operations, an incineration tax or change in classification to hazardous waste and are prepared for accordingly. Widp meetings are attended to gather from/share knowledge with other disposal authorities. Where possible costs will be built into the budgeting process or reported through budget monitoring and dealt with through reserves. | 4 | 2 | 8 | Senior Contracts Manager |
|  | DCLG will challenge our HRRC provision or charging policy | Reputational damage, court action or a fine | Legislative | 3 | 3 | 9 | A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with boroughs and the availability of HRRC sites demonstrates performance of the statutory role. However the MoU expired in 2015 and charging policies across boroughs are disparate. New project identified in the business plan for HRRCs. | 1 | 2 | 2 | Project Director |
|  | Environmental damage will be caused by Authority or Contractor Activities | Increased cost of repair, potential fines, reputational damage | Environmental | 5 | 2 | 10 | Range of processes including internal daily and weekly monitoring. Review operations risks. Review procurement policy. Monitor contractor’s environmental performance and reporting. | 5 | 1 | 5 | Operations Manager |
|  | There will be a breach in Health & Safety at an Authority or Contractor site | Risk of injury to staff or public visitors to Authority sites | Environmental | 5 | 2 | 10 | Specialist Health and Safety Advice from LB Hounslow. Periodic internal audit assurance. Annual Action Plans are considered and agreed with GMB. Monitor contractor’s health and safety performance and reporting. A range of fire prevention/precaution measures are in place at site including fire risk assessments. Losses are also covered by insurance policies. | 5 | 1 | 5 | Operations Manager |

# Risk/ Impact Rating

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rating** | **Status** | **Service disruption** | **Financial Loss** | **Reputation** | **Failure to provide statutory service / meet legal obligations** | **People** |
| **5** | Extreme | Total failure or service | Over £5m | National publicity > than 3 days Resignation of leading member or chief officer | Multiple civil or criminal suits. Litigation, claim or fine of above £5m | Fatality or one or more clients/staff |
| **4** | Very high | Serious disruption to service | £500k-£5m | Nat1011al public or press interest | Litigation claim or fine £500k-£5m | Serious injury.  Permanent disablement of one or more clients / staff |
| **3** | Medium | Disruption to service | £50k-£500k | Local public /press interest | Litigation claim or fine £50k-£500k | Major injuries to individual |
| **2** | Low | Some minor impact on service | £5k-£50k | Contained within department | Litigation claim or fine £5k-£50k | Minor injuries to several people |
| **1** | Negligible | Annoyance but does not disrupt service | < £5k | Contained within unit/section | Litigation claim or fine less than £5k | Minor injuries to an individual |

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| Likelihood Classification  1. Rare - May occur only in exceptional circumstances (0-5%) 2. Unlikely- Could occur at some time (6%-20%) 3. Possible - likely to occur (21%-50%) 4. Likely-Will probably occur in most circumstances (51%-80%) 5. Almost Certain - Expected to occur in most circumstances >80%) | Risk Rating/Scoring = Impact x likelihood. Prioritisation of Risks  |  |  | | --- | --- | | 20-25 (Red) | Those risks requiring immediate management and monitoring | | 9-19 (Amber) | Those risks requiring management and monitoring but less time critical | | 1-8 (Green) | Those risks which require ongoing monitoring | |