

Committee(s) Port Health & Environmental Services Committee	Dated: 9 May 2017
Subject: Port Health & Public Protection Risks	Public
Report of: Director of Markets and Consumer Protection	For Information
Report author: John Smith Department of Markets and Consumer Protection	

Summary

This report has been produced to provide the Port Health & Environmental Services Committee with assurance that risk management procedures in place within the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection are satisfactory and that they meet the requirements of the corporate Risk Management Framework.

Risk is reviewed regularly by the departmental Senior Management Team as part of the on-going management of operations within the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection. In addition to the flexibility for emerging risks to be raised as they are identified, a process exists for in-depth periodic review of the risk register.

The Department of Markets and Consumer Protection have identified a number of departmental risks. Of these, the most significant risks for this Committee to consider are:

- CR21 – Air Quality (Current Risk: RED)
- MCP- HA 003 – IS Systems Failure (Current Risk: AMBER)

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- Note the report and the actions taken in the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection to monitor and manage effectively risks arising from our operations.

Main Report

Background

1. The Risk Management Framework of the City of London Corporation requires each Chief Officer to report regularly to Committee the key risks faced in their department.

Current Position

2. This report provides an update of the key risks that exist in relation to the operations of the Port Health & Public Protection Services within the Department of Markets and

Consumer Protection. The report also outlines the processes adopted for the on-going review of risk and mitigating actions.

Risk Management Process

3. The Department of Markets and Consumer Protection risk management is a standing agenda item at the two-monthly Departmental Senior Management Group (SMG) meeting, over and above the suggested quarterly review. SMG receives the risk register for review, together with a briefing note highlighting any changes since the previous review. Consideration is also given as to whether any emerging risks exist for inclusion in the risk register as part of Divisional updates on key issues from each of the Superintendents and Assistant Directors, ensuring that adequate consideration is given to operational risk.
4. Between each SMG meeting, risk and control owners are consulted regarding the risks for which they are responsible, with updates captured accordingly.
5. Regular risk management update reports are provided to this Committee in accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework.

Identification of New Risks

6. New and emerging risks are identified through a number of channels, the main being:
 - Directly by SMG as part of the monthly review process.
 - In response to regular review of delivery of the departmental Business Plan; slippage against key deliverables, for example.
 - Annual, fundamental, risk register review, undertaken by the tier of management below SMG.

The risk register may be refreshed over and above the stated process for review and oversight, in response to emerging issues or changing circumstances.

Summary of Key Risks

7. The Department of Markets and Consumer Protection's Risk Register for Port Health & Public Protection Services, attached as Appendix 1 to this report, includes one Red (Corporate) risk and one Amber risk:

CR21 – Air Quality (Current Risk: RED)

Cause: Small particulate pollution has chronic health impacts from long term exposure at very low concentrations and is in evidence within the City and central London. There is also a health impact associated with long term and short term exposure to nitrogen dioxide.

Event: Under certain atmospheric conditions there is a higher probability of poor air quality within the City and it is more likely that residents, workers and visitors would suffer the acute consequences.

Effect: The consequences both acute and chronic may include:

An increase in hospital referrals placed upon both emergency services and the NHS for those already suffering from respiratory or cardiovascular conditions (it may also place a strain on City social services).

An increase in deaths, particularly of those already suffering from respiratory or cardiovascular conditions (both residents and workers).

Economic costs such as acting as a deterrent of businesses coming to London or staying and financial penalties for non-compliance with air quality limits.

Persistent poor air quality may affect the longer term health of the City population.

Persistent poor air quality may attract adverse media coverage making the City seem a less attractive place to live and work.

MCP- HA 003 – IS Systems Failure (Current Risk: AMBER)

Cause: A lack of robustness of Information Technology systems at the Heathrow Animal Reception Centre.

Event: Technical failure of Information Technology systems leading to the loss of computer network facilities and telephones for a period in excess of 24 hours.

Effect: Disruption to service, damage to reputation, temporary loss of income. Possible threat to animal welfare where HARC cannot be notified of airside incidents.

The previously Amber Risk, MCP-HA 002 Repair Delays, has been reassessed since January's Committee and is now a Green Risk for the following reasons:

The vehicle bay doors are now under a maintenance contract and a maintenance schedule is in place. A new contractor has now been appointed to maintain the HARC's boilers and they are proactively working to rectify the problems identified. We are confident that all previous issues will be resolved. Maintenance orders have been raised to rectify outstanding issues with the general plant and the City Surveyor's Facilities Management team has assured us all of this work will be completed to our satisfaction. This risk will continue to be closely monitored to ensure that progress is sustained.

Conclusion

8. Members are asked to note that risk management processes within the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection adhere to the requirements of the City Corporation's Risk Management Framework. Risks identified within the operational and strategic responsibilities of the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection are proactively managed.

Appendices

- Appendix A – Port Health & Public Protection Risk Register Summary
- Appendix B – Risk Matrix

Background Papers

Department Business Plan
Department Risk Review

Department Business Plan Progress Report
Risk Management Strategy

Contacts:

John Smith (*Report author*)

T: 020 7332 3258

E: John.Smith@cityoflondon.gov.uk

MCP PH&PP Committee Risk Report Appendix A

Report Author: John Smith

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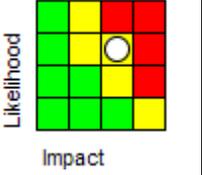
Rows are sorted by Risk Score

Code & Title: CR Corporate Risk Register 1 MCP-HA HARC Risk Register 2

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
CR21 Air Quality 07-Oct-2015 Jon Aaverns	<p>Cause: Small particulate pollution has chronic health impacts from long term exposure at very low concentrations and is in evidence within the City and central London. There is also a health impact associated with long term and short term exposure to nitrogen dioxide.</p> <p>Event: Under certain atmospheric conditions there is a higher probability of poor air quality within the City and it is more likely that residents, workers and visitors would suffer the acute consequences.</p> <p>Effect: The consequences both acute and chronic may include: An increase in hospital referrals placed upon both emergency services and the NHS for those already suffering from respiratory or cardiovascular conditions (it may also place a strain on City social services). An increase in deaths, particularly of those already suffering from respiratory or cardiovascular conditions (both residents and workers). Economic costs such as acting as a deterrent of businesses coming to London or staying and financial penalties for non-compliance with air quality limits. Persistent poor air quality may affect the longer term health of the City population. Persistent poor air quality may attract adverse media</p>		16	<p>We continue to address this issue robustly and innovatively, and the City of London Corporation has recently been awarded a grant of £1M by the Mayor of London to undertake a Low Emission Neighbourhood project. However, the position regarding the potential fine still isn't clear and poor air quality in the Square Mile remains a public health risk. To reduce air pollution in the City requires action from a range of organisations and industries and this is a long-term process. Whilst projections indicate that improvements will be made over the next five years, for the time being the risk remains at the same level as previously assessed.</p> <p>12 Dec 2016</p>		6	31-Dec-2020	↔ No change

coverage making the City seem a less attractive place to live and work.					
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Action no, Title,	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
CR21 001a Implement policies	Implement the policies contained in the City of London Air Quality Strategy 2015-2020. The strategy contains 10 policy areas with 60 specific actions. An annual report will be produced demonstrating progress with each action.	This action is now complete.	Jon Averbs	06-Oct-2016	31-Aug-2016
CR21 001b Review Air Quality	Review and assess air quality in line with statutory obligations of the Environment Act 1995. Submit all relevant statutory reports. Approval of all reports by Defra and the GLA will demonstrate compliance with statutory obligations.	This action is now complete.	Jon Averbs	06-Oct-2016	31-Aug-2016
CR21 001c Become an Exemplar Borough	Ensure the City Corporation becomes a Mayor of London Exemplar Borough for air quality.	This action is now complete.	Jon Averbs	06-Oct-2016	29-Dec-2017
CR21 001d Develop communication s strategy.	Develop and implement a robust communications strategy to ensure people have sufficient information to reduce their exposure on days of 'high' air pollution.	Comms strategy now in place for the Low Emission neighbourhood	Jon Averbs	12-Dec-2016	31-Dec-2016
CR21 001e Develop plan	Develop and implement a plan for reducing the impact of diesel vehicles on air pollution in the Square Mile. This is to complement the work being undertaken by the Mayor of London to reduce air pollution in the central zone through the implementation of the Ultra Low Emission Zone.	Work has commenced in a Low Emission neighbourhood scheme which will result in a reduction in the number of diesel vehicles in the City	Jon Averbs	12-Dec-2016	31-Dec-2018

Risk no, Title, Creation date, Owner	Risk Description (Cause, Event, Impact)	Current Risk Rating & Score		Risk Update and date of update	Target Risk Rating & Score		Target Date	Current Risk score change indicator
MCP-HA 003 IS Systems Failure 24-Feb-2015 Robert Quest	Cause: A lack of robustness of Information Technology systems at the Heathrow Animal Reception Centre. Event: Technical failure of Information Technology systems leading to the loss of computer network facilities and telephones for a period in excess of 24 hours. Effect: Disruption to service, damage to reputation, temporary loss of income. Possible threat to animal welfare where HARC cannot be notified of airside incidents.		12	There is currently a limited 24 hour support system in place. 11-Jan-2017		1	1-Jul - 2017	 No change

Action no, Title,	Description	Latest Note	Managed By	Latest Note Date	Due Date
MCP-HA 003a Meet with Agilysis.	Meet with Agilysis to determine possibility of 24hr IS support.	Limited 24 hour support is now available. New phone system has yet to be installed.	Robert Quest	11-Jan-2017	02-Jan-2017

City of London Corporation Risk Matrix (Black and white version)

Note: A risk score is calculated by assessing the risk in terms of likelihood and impact. By using the likelihood and impact criteria below (top left (A) and bottom left (B) respectively) it is possible to calculate a risk score. For example a risk assessed as Unlikely (2) and with an impact of Serious (2) can be plotted on the risk scoring grid, top right (C) to give an overall risk score of a green (4). Using the risk score definitions bottom right (D) below, a green risk is one that just requires actions to maintain that rating.

Appendix B

MCP Port Health & Public Protection Risk Report

(A) Likelihood criteria

	Rare (1)	Unlikely (2)	Possible (3)	Likely (4)
Criteria	Less than 10%	10 – 40%	40 – 75%	More than 75%
Probability	Has happened rarely/never before	Unlikely to occur	Fairly likely to occur	More likely to occur than not
Time period	Unlikely to occur in a 10 year period	Likely to occur within a 10 year period	Likely to occur once within a one year period	Likely to occur once within three months
Numerical	Less than one chance in a hundred thousand (<10-5)	Less than one chance in ten thousand (<10-4)	Less than one chance in a thousand (<10-3)	Less than one chance in a hundred (<10-2)

(C) Risk scoring grid

Likelihood	X	Impact			
		Minor (1)	Serious (2)	Major (4)	Extreme (8)
Likely (4)		4 Green	8 Amber	16 Red	32 Red
Possible (3)		3 Green	6 Amber	12 Amber	24 Red
Unlikely (2)		2 Green	4 Green	8 Amber	16 Red
Rare (1)		1 Green	2 Green	4 Green	8 Amber

(B) Impact criteria

Impact title	Definitions
Minor (1)	Service delivery/performance: Minor impact on service, typically up to one day. Financial: financial loss up to 5% of budget. Reputation: Isolated service user/stakeholder complaints contained within business unit/division. Legal/statutory: Litigation claim or find less than £5000. Safety/health: Minor incident including injury to one or more individuals. Objectives: Failure to achieve team plan objectives.
Serious (2)	Service delivery/performance: Service disruption 2 to 5 days. Financial: Financial loss up to 10% of budget. Reputation: Adverse local media coverage/multiple service user/stakeholder complaints. Legal/statutory: Litigation claimable fine between £5000 and £50,000. Safety/health: Significant injury or illness causing short-term disability to one or more persons. Objectives: Failure to achieve one or more service plan objectives.
Major (4)	Service delivery/performance: Service disruption > 1 - 4 weeks. Financial: Financial loss up to 20% of budget. Reputation: Adverse national media coverage 1 to 3 days. Legal/statutory: Litigation claimable fine between £50,000 and £500,000. Safety/health: Major injury or illness/disease causing long-term disability to one or more people objectives: Failure to achieve a strategic plan objective.
Extreme (8)	Service delivery/performance: Service disruption > 4 weeks. Financial: Financial loss up to 35% of budget. Reputation: National publicity more than three days. Possible resignation leading member or chief officer. Legal/statutory: Multiple civil or criminal suits. Litigation claim or find in excess of £500,000. Safety/health: Fatality or life-threatening illness/disease (e.g. mesothelioma) to one or more persons. Objectives: Failure to achieve a major corporate objective.

(D) Risk score definitions

RED	Urgent action required to reduce rating
AMBER	Action required to maintain or reduce rating
GREEN	Action required to maintain rating

This is an extract from the City of London Corporate Risk Management Strategy, published in May 2014.
 Contact the Corporate Risk Advisor for further information. Ext 1297
 Version date: December 2015