

**Devon and Cornwall Police Authority and Constabulary**  
**Joint Risk Management Strategy**

*The management of risk is central to the service we provide.*

1. Introduction

Devon and Cornwall Police Authority and Constabulary (hereafter referred to jointly as the police) are required to deliver a range of essential services within the context of human rights and public scrutiny. Risk management is fundamental to every aspect of the corporate business and to every individual.

2. Strategic Aim

2.1 To ensure we have effective risk management.

2.2 Every activity involves risk. Where risk cannot be avoided, it must be managed. Management is not necessarily about avoiding risk. It is about assessing & controlling risk and only undertaking activities where risk levels are proportional.

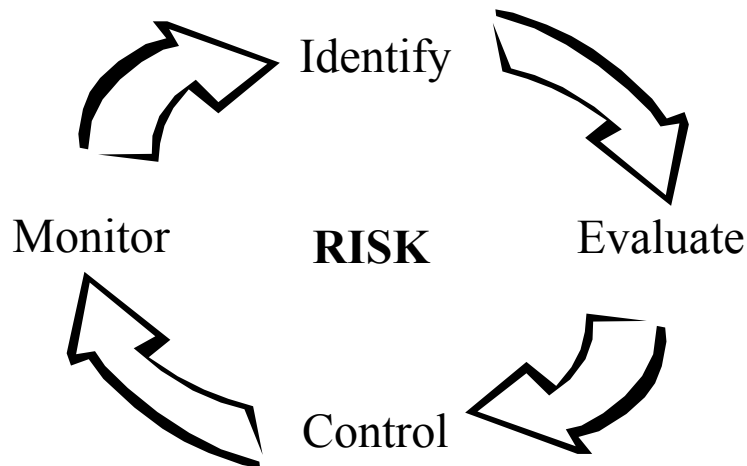
3. Objectives

3.1 Risk is anything that threatens our existence, assets, budget, personnel, and delivery of services or attainment of targets. Effective risk management will therefore help enable the police to:

- a). Deliver upon its priorities and service provision.
- b). Achieve sustainable improvements in efficiency and effectiveness.
- c). Discharge its duty of care to the public and its staff.
- d). Enhance public confidence.
- e). Promote a culture of innovation and positive opportunism.
- f). Respond to public expectations and support community cohesion.
- g). Protect its assets and financial viability.

3.2 Risk management is a continuous cycle. An effective framework identifies, evaluates, controls, monitors and then re-evaluates risk in a structured manner such that risks are transferred, tolerated, treated, terminated or adopted. The cyclical nature of this process means that it will re-occur as often as necessary during the life of a risk.

3.3 Risk management cycle:



- a). Risk Identification. All activity undertaken across the organisation may include an element of risk, which must be subject to risk management.
- b). Risk Evaluation. All risks must be subject to a recognised form of risk evaluation or appropriate alternative.
- c). Risk Control. Where the evaluation identifies a recordable risk, it must be made the subject of an appropriate response. Both must be recorded. An appropriate response will result in each risk being transferred, tolerated, treated, terminated or adopted.
- d). Risk Monitor. The framework for delivery requires an appropriate monitor and review process. Where possible this will utilise existing processes and be developed with the minimum of bureaucracy.

4. Framework for Delivery

- 4.1 The framework for delivery of the Joint Risk Management Strategy is contained within PPS Guideline D\*\*\*.

5. Successful Implementation

- 5.1 Successful implementation will be evidenced when we have an effective overview of risk, which will be denoted by our use of the framework for delivery.

6. Ownership & Review

- 6.1 This strategy is owned by the Commander Strategic Development Department and will be reviewed on an annual basis.