

**DEVON & CORNWALL POLICE AUTHORITY AND CONSTABULARY**  
**JOINT INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY**

Version 3

**Introduction**

1.1 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. Furthermore it supports the concept of corporate governance and provides a firm foundation for a process of internal control.

**Strategic Aim**

2.1 To ensure we have effective risk management.

**Strategic Objective**

3.1 To recognise that every activity the Police undertake 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.

**Strategic principles**

4.1 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.

**Delivery of the Strategic Aim/ Implementation**

5.1 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 tolerated, treated/ terminated, adopted or transferred. The cyclical nature of this process means that it will re-occur as often as necessary during the life of a risk and involves:

- 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 tolerated, treated/ terminated, adopted or transferred.
- 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.

5.2 The Policy for the delivery of this strategy will be contained within the Constabulary Policy library as document D\*\*\*

### **Audit Compliance**

6.1 This strategy has been drafted and audited in accordance with the principles of Human Rights legislation and the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000. Under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 the document is classified as Open

### **Ownership & Review**

7.1 This strategy is owned by the Deputy Chief Constable and will be reviewed, together with the associated policy document by the Commander Corporate Services Department on an annual basis.