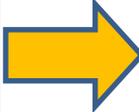
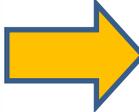
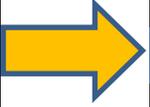
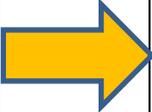
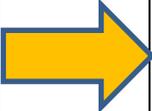


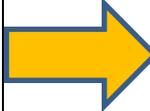
CAIRNGORMS NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER

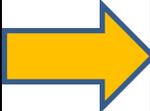
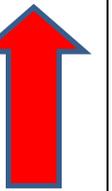
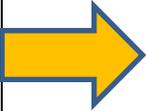
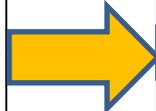
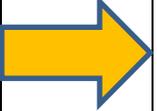
Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Cross-over risks							
Resources: public sector finances constrain capacity to allocate sufficient resources to deliver corporate plan.	AI	DC	Focus resource on diversification of income streams to alternate, non-public income generation. Continuing to support “delivery bodies” such as Cairngorms Nature, LAG and OATS in securing inward investment. Corporate plan prioritised around anticipated Scottish Government budget allocations, taking on Board expectation of funding constraints. Ongoing liaison with Scottish Government highlighting achievements of CNPA.	Work with Scottish Government has successfully secured resources adequate to cover Corporate Plan expectations into the first year of the new Corporate Plan period. We also continue to take forward ideas for alternate income streams to support future investment, including collective work with all UK National Parks.			

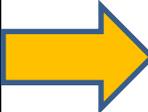
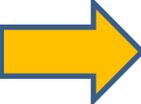
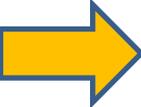
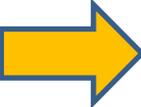
Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Governance: changes to Board membership cause mission drift away from agreed priorities.	A3	GM	Focus in agendas to maintain overall strategic direction and relevance of papers; Board induction and self-evaluation.	Key decisions on NPPP and Corporate Plan timed through existing Board therefore risk significantly mitigated. However, we recognise that further changes in Sep 18 and potentially March 2019 may significantly impact Board composition hence current escalation of risk.			
Government and Policy: wider national political changes and policy direction force change away from current objectives.	A2	GM	Invest time in maintaining key government contacts and relationships gaining notice of potential policy shifts. Work to get full government backing to NPPP which gives longer term strategy commitment.	Spending Review settlement for 2018/19 favourable for CNPA, therefore increasing confidence around capacity to deliver existing Corporate Plan objectives to 2018 and also on Government commitment to CNPA Strategic goals. NPPP and 18/22 Corporate Plan now approved.			

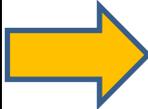
Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Resourcing: UK vote to leave EU disrupts project delivery and financing plans and exposes Authority to longer term financial liabilities as a result of loss of EU funds.	A12.1	DC	Risk management analysis of specific EU funded activities – particularly of Authority’s exposure as Accountable Body for LEADER. Instructions issued on timetable for funding commitments to be covered by CNPA.	More active review of financial consequence of LEADER project funding awards by Authority now agreed with Local Action Group. Funding contracts tailored to meet expected EU exit timetable. Greater clarity on Scottish Government position now in place.			
Reputation: perceived actions and behaviours of the Authority are not commensurate with our values and produce an organisational reputation not in keeping with the vision of an outstanding national park.	A8	GM	Focus on media and social media messaging; ensure consistency of message; collaborate with delivery partners to help appropriately profile Authority; influencers opinion surveys. Input resources to key events, e.g. Cairngorms Nature Big Weekend, Europarc Conference 2018 to help reinforce clarity and awareness of value led organisation.	Growing on-line profile for CNPA, with work ongoing to roll-out new website and content. Positive coverage of key activities such as Cairngorms Nature Big Weekend and design awards. Europarc Conference development progressing well.			

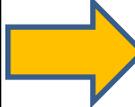
Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Resourcing: competing project demands (e.g. A9 dualling, development applications) prevent adequate consideration of longer term priorities around delivery of NPPP	A9.1	MF	Project management of resourcing inputs to control against competing resource demands and ensure work undertaken does not stray beyond appropriate priority and input levels for CNPA and maintain sight on longer-term priorities.	Key projects have Project Boards in place. Management Team have agreed an approach to focus on project delivery and review project closure and lessons learned. Restructure and recruitment have stabilised staff resourcing.			
Resourcing: lead body role for multiple large scale externally funded projects is unable to be supported through available cash flow and ICT systems.	A9.2	DC	Review staffing structures and capacity of ICT systems, e.g. SAGE finance and payroll, to support required services. Enhanced focus on cash flow forecasting and management.	Added April 2018 by Heads of Service. No significant issues arising to date. Review of functionality and capacity of key systems initiated.			
Staffing: additional externally funded projects strains staff workload capacity with increased risks of stress and reduced morale.	A9.3	DC	Ongoing review of Operational Plan with explicit identification of projects which can / must slip to accommodate successful funding bids.	Added April 2018 First Operational Plan review completed May 2018. Pressure points and reprioritisation reviewed.			

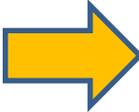
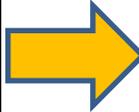
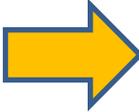
Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Resourcing: Role as Lead / Accountable body for major programmes (e.g. LEADER, Landscape Partnership) has risk of significant financial clawback should expenditure prove to be not eligible for funding, while CNPA carries responsibilities as employer for programme staff.	A11	DC	Ensure financial controls in place for programme management include effective eligibility checks. Test processes with funders if required and also undertake early internal audit checks. Workforce management plans must incorporate programme staff considerations. Utilise internal audit resources	Uncertainties in central government guidance and audit approach to LEADER has heightened risk substantially in last quarter of year. An approach for monitoring projects and releasing funds has been agreed for Cairngorms. However, risk remains high until we can see evidence of appropriate action by Scottish Government central team.			
Technical: Increasing ICT dependency for effective and efficient operations is not adequately backed up by ICT systems support.	A17	DC	ICT Advisory review commissioned from internal audit. Consultancy work also underway through ThinkWhere for GIS and Avendris for customer management and electronic records management.	Added April 2018 Operational Management Group review. Cyber security and wider ICT functionality reviews currently underway, outputs of which will help address risk likelihood and impacts.			

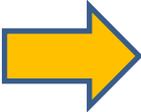
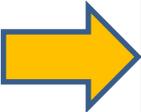
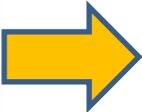
Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Technical: Cyber security is inadequate to address risk of cyber-attack on systems	A18	DC	Implementation of Scottish Government Cyber Security Action Plans and internal audit recommendations on IT security. Ongoing review of systems and procedures in tandem with LLTNPA.	Added by MT / OMG April 18.			
Resourcing: CNPA IT services are not sufficiently robust / secure / or well enough specified to support effective and efficient service delivery.	A13	DC	We will develop and consult on the forward plans for ICT service development to ensure these meet service requirements. Commissioned external review of our IT and data management processes to be implemented to give assurance.	Risk added through staff consultation with Staff Consultative Forum Sep 2016. Independent review of IT architecture and systems undertaken April / May 2017, with results reported to Sep 17 Audit Committee. Several areas of improvement to be addressed. Heightened risk maintained until action plan is signed off as fully implemented.			
Reputation: the Authority's reputation is impacted by a small number of vociferous social media opinion leaders	A14	GM	Staff and Board training on use of social media to best support organisational aims in communications and reputation management. Ongoing delivery of communications strategy.	Added by Board Dec 16. Social media profile also represents an opportunity to boost reputation. Social media being approached through staff training and recruitment of a Digital Campaigns Officer.			

Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Reputation: high profile incidents or one off stories, such as those associated with wildlife crime, mountain hares, affordable housing can have an undue influence on the Authority's wider reputation.	A15	GM	Maintain good balance of traditional and social media releases. Close partnership working to seek to balance incident reporting and appropriately reflect Authority's position and work.	Added by MT Jan 18. Wildlife crime initiative now launched. Other positive media around Snow Roads. Overall risk remains though is diminishing in impact as wider balancing information becomes more widespread.			
Resourcing: scale of asset responsibilities such as for paths, outdoor infrastructure is not adequately recognised and does not secure adequate forward maintenance funding.	A16	DC	Review of accounting procedures and asset recognition policy; review of forthcoming accounting technical guidance. Ensure full consideration is given in budget reviews.	Added by MT / OMG April 18.			
Specific Service Risks							
Partnerships: Conservation partnerships, crucial to delivery of priorities across land owned by others, are not formed or sufficiently developed to deliver conservation priorities.	CI	PM	Prioritise investment of time in establishing and maintaining working relationships; develop clear focus on requirements of partnerships, their purpose, objectives and resources.	Moorland Partnership and Cairngorms Connect progressing well; growing relationships with individual estates re woodland expansion proposals; recent input to engage more widely with keepers and raptor study groups.			

Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Staff and communications: partners' staff are not engaged with or do not buy into the Authority's conservation NPPP priorities.	C2	PM	Clear and consistent messaging of CNPA priority and intended outcomes / impacts; clear, prompt and focused responses to partner concerns.	Increased levels of joint working with FCS and SNH on priority issues of woodland expansion and designated sites; Partnership Plan completion reaffirmed shared priorities among partner agencies. Audit and Risk Cttee agreed to retain this risk May 2018.			
Reputational: the Authority's leadership reputation will be damaged if East Cairngorms Moorland Partnership fails as a consequence of failure or perceived failure to deliver objectives.	C3	PM	Establish and communicate clear partnership objectives. Maintain clarity within partnership on actions and their associated delivery responsibilities.	Added through Management review April 2018.			
Partnerships: transfer of Crown Estates may result in significant disruption to established patterns of partnership working with key land-owners and reduced effectiveness in delivery with this key stakeholder group	C4	PM	Monitor progress of Crown Estates transfer and potential impacts on CNP Partnership operations, taking preventative actions as required.	Added at Board meeting 11 December 2015. Moved to service specific risk from general risk through management review April 18			

Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Partnerships: competing priorities act to prevent or delay delivery of Cairngorm and Glenmore Strategy.	VI.1	GM	Re-initiate momentum on project. Regular partner contact and early joint planning for delivery priorities, seek to expose potential conflicts at early stages and collaborate to identify remediation.	Cairngorm and Glenmore Strategy agreed among partners but changing partner capacity constraints and priorities risk less joined-up/less ambitious delivery. Lack of movement on initiative resulting in heightened risk, although some project delivery potential under investigation through potential LEADER and other project funding bids.			
Resourcing: delivery of strategic path networks / tourism infrastructure is not achieved or delayed as insufficient resource is allocated to project development or delivery stages.	V2	MF	Focus given to ensuring project development and specification is planned and resourced; and early liaison with partners re strategic funding opportunities and bidding into these.	Remains significant unfunded resource requirements to address legacy of storm damage, complete Speyside Way and Deeside Way extensions. Work underway to secure funding for SW & DW extensions; no change			

Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Resourcing: Ongoing maintenance is not adequately resourced to maintain infrastructure networks.	V3	MF	Seek trials of donations and voluntary giving opportunities. Review basis of partnership collaboration with Access Trust to consider focus on maintenance.	Added by Audit Committee Feb 16. Significant unfunded resource requirement to develop proactive programme of path maintenance. Partnership Plan signals work underway with Tourism Partnership to develop visitor giving initiatives, but mitigation not yet in place.			
Resources and Partnerships: HLF funded Tomintoul and Glenlivet Landscape Partnership and Capercaillie Framework fail to fully deliver to the expectations of funders and communities.	LI	PM	Ensure sufficient staff resources are dedicated to supporting project boards. Ensure regular project monitoring and evaluation.	Broad range and scale of TGLP projects combined with wide diversity of partner input is challenging to manage and TGLP staff team at full stretch. However monitoring of workloads and project progress is in place and responded to. These risks will be replicated within new Capercaillie project and need equivalent management.			

Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Governance: Board and stakeholders do not adequately understand and appreciate landscape scale land management issues	L2	PM	At Board level, continue to use Board self-assessment and skills matrix to guide member recruitment, training and informal briefing sessions. Use partnership mechanisms to ensure stakeholder understanding and appreciation.	Added by Audit and Risk Committee May 2018			
Resources and Partnerships: the broad partnership, policy combination and financial resources required to address challenges of housing delivery are not sufficient.	RI	MF	Strategic focus on establishment of the partnership approach, policy changes and resources required in development of next NPP.	National Park Partnership Plan consultation successful and results will be used as the basis for new policy development in NPPP, early work on the next Local Development Plan and strategic partnerships. Some increased risk of higher expectations but overall no change to trend.			

Risk	Ref	Resp	Mitigation	Comments	Trend Aug 17	Trend Jan 18	Trend Apr 18
Resourcing and partnerships: current LEADER programme will end within Corporate Plan period with uncertainty over resources to allow continuation of Community Led Local Development (CLLD) work, preventing the Authority and community organisations from effective planning and investment in priority CLLD actions.	R2	DC	Influence through existing LEADER networks to emphasise importance of CLLD funding in supporting delivery of priority investments within local communities. Communicate key successes of the LEADER process.	Added during management review April 2018			

Notes:

Aiming to keep strategic risk register to around 12 to 15 high level strategic risks

Cross-cutting risks impact potentially throughout all priorities

Strategic Risks around corporate priorities focus on risk impacts throughout each of the three themes – hence require a coordinated overview at Director / MT level. Not expecting a strategic risk against each specific Corporate Plan priority.

More specific risks are expected to be captured in more operational risk registers – e.g. risk management around delivery of office extension.

Full risk register the collective responsibility of full MT to manage, however each risk allocated to one specific member of the team to take lead responsibility.

Aim through mitigation to reduce Likelihood (LL) multiplied by Impact (IM) risk score to below 10 as acceptable risk value.

Reference key: “A” items are risks impacting on all aspects of the Corporate Plan; “C” items are Conservation only risks; “V” risks relate specifically to Visitor Experience; “L” risk relate to Land Management; “R” risks relate to Rural Development risks.

