

SociaLink

Risk Management Policy and Plan

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APPENDIX ONE: SCORING THE LIKELIHOOD AND IMPACT OF A RISKERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

Background

The social sector expressed a desire to be more valued, connected and to have a voice which resulted in the establishment of the Social Sector Innovation WBOP Charitable Trust in 2012 to provide a structure for research, innovation, collaboration, information, networking and advocacy in the social sector in the Western Bay of Plenty sub-region.

The Trust became a registered Charity in 2014 and in September 2015, rebranded to become known as SociaLink Tauranga Moana. The vision for SociaLink is 'a thriving social and community sector improving western Bay of plenty communities.

To achieve SociaLink's purpose three strategic themes have been identified:

- Build the social sector
- Empower the social sector
- Serve the sector.

SociaLink holds the principal lease for and is responsible for the day-to-day management of The Kollective, a co-working facility for not-for-profits, which opened in October 2018. This policy and plan also applies to The Kollective.

SociaLink recognises that effective risk management is an integral component of good governance and success and is crucial if it is to meet its objectives, realise potential opportunities and manage threats or adverse impacts.

1. Purpose of this Policy

The purpose of this policy is to provide direction on the management and governance of risk. The Board and management of SociaLink recognise that putting in place effective arrangements for the management of risk is good practice and brings with it a number of significant benefits.

This policy:

- outlines SociaLink's risk management methodology;
- allocates risk management accountabilities;
- establishes a reporting framework; and
- describes how SociaLink will evaluate the effectiveness of its risk management arrangements.

2. Risk Management Objectives

SociaLink's risk management objectives are to:

• Be 'risk prepared' through high levels of risk awareness, risk management/mitigation competence, and supporting tools and resources;

- Ensure compliance with SociaLink policy and applicable laws, regulations and codes or standards;
- Develop a "risk aware" culture in which our people identify risks in a planned and coordinated manner, and respond to them quickly and efficiently; and
- Mitigate and manage risk so as to enable achievement of strategic and business plan objectives.

The Board of SociaLink recognises that risk management is central to good governance and management.

3. Risk Tolerance

SociaLink would not be where it is today if it had not taken risks. The very act of starting a nonprofit is a risk. However, as organisations grow and succeed, they tend to grow more fearful of risks. There is simply more to lose. It makes sense to be cautious. And yet, to paraphrase poet Robert Frost, doing your best means taking risks. To this end SociaLink wishes to balance the need to be cautious with enabling the organisation to take risks, in other words, take calculated risks.

Risk tolerance is the amount of loss SociaLink is willing to bear should a risk materialise. Risk appetite is the amount of risk that SociaLink is prepared to take in pursuit of its objectives.

SociaLink will consider risk tolerance and risk appetite in respect of each key risk (assessed by impact and likelihood). The SociaLink Board is opposed to the organisation having any residual risk (after implementation of risk treatments) at Level 3 (High risk), as described in Appendix 1.

The SociaLink Board expects the General Manager to promptly escalate and report High risks to the Board, with an appropriate risk mitigation plan that lowers the residual risk. See Appendix 1 for the process for assessing the likelihood and impact of a risk.

4. Management of Risk

SociaLink will manage risk in four principal ways:

- Making a conscious decision to accept particular risks;
- Accepting the risk but taking some actions to **reduce** and lessen its impact or likelihood (for example, mitigating through good planning and processes);
- Transferring the risk to another party or entity, for example by insurance; and/or
- Eliminating the risk by removing the cause or driver of the risk.

The cost and benefits of these risk management strategies must be considered as part of the risk management decision making process.

5. Risk Management Plan

- a. The Board and GM will develop a Risk Register and Plan for SociaLink which:
 - Identifies key risks faced by SociaLink and The Kollective;
 - Considers any mitigations in place; and
 - Assess the risks in terms of their likelihood and impact/consequences using the tables in Appendix One.
- b. The Board and GM will then consider what mitigating/management action(s) need to be taken to reduce risk and create a Risk Workplan.
- c. The GM will implement the Risk Workplan, regularly review and monitor the Risk Register, and regularly report to the Board.
- d. The Board and GM will evaluate SociaLink's Risk Management arrangements annually.

6. Accountabilities

The SociaLink Board has overall accountability and oversight for risk management for SociaLink and The Kollective with active involvement in managing critical risks.

The General Manager will be accountable for:

- Identifying, assess, monitoring and managing low, medium and high risks
- Reporting regularly to the Board on the status and management of key risks.
- Developing and implementing the Risk Workplan;
- Maintaining high levels of risk awareness within SociaLink staff and encouraging good risk management practices;
- Review the effectiveness of Risk Management arrangements.

7. Risk Management Reporting Requirements

The following minimum standards will apply to reporting to the SociaLink Board:

- Immediate escalation of any risks classed as High or Critical to the Board Chair, with advice provided to the whole Board;
- Immediate escalation of any fraud related events or circumstances;
- Report monthly to the Board of any material risks;
- Report quarterly to the Board on risk management issues, trends, mitigations and workplan progress;
- Annual report to Board on review of effectiveness of Risk Management arrangements.

8. Related Documents

This policy should be read in conjunction with other relevant SociaLink documents, including:

- Risk Register and Management Plan
- Health & Safety Policy
- Human Resource and Financial Management Policy and Procedures

9. Policy Review

This Policy will be reviewed annually or earlier if required by the GM or Board. The policy was last reviewed in September 2019.

APPENDIX ONE: SCORING THE LIKELIHOOD AND IMPACT OF A RISK

You should give each risk a score for likelihood and impact.

Likelihood

Score	Score Likelihood of risk occurring			
1	Rare: not likely to happen or will only happen in exceptional circumstances			
2	Unlikely: not expected to happen, but there is a remote possibility that it will occur			
3	Possible: may occur on some occasions, but not frequently			
4	Likely: is likely to occur or will happen on more occasions than not			
5	Certain: Likely to occur in the majority of cases			
Impact	t			
Score	Level of impact	Possible consequences if risk occurs <u>*</u>		
1	Insignificant	No impact on service		

- No impact on serviceNo impact on reputation
 - Complaint unlikely
- Litigation risk remote
 Minor
 Slight impact on service

 Slight impact on reputation
 Complaint possible
 Litigation possible

 Moderate
 Some service disruption

		 Potential for adverse publicity – avoidable with careful handling
		Complaint probable
		Litigation probable
4	Significant	Service disrupted
	-	Adverse publicity not avoidable (local media)
		Complaint probable
		Litigation probable
5	Major	Service interrupted for significant time
		Major adverse publicity not avoidable (national media)
		Major litigation expected
		Resignation of senior management and board
		Widespread loss of beneficiary confidence

*If one or more of these consequences is possible if the risk occurs, give it the related score.

Calculating the initial risk score

The initial risk score is calculated by multiplying the likelihood score by the impact score.

Initial risk score	Level	Action level
1–8	Low risk	Accept risk. To be managed at the activity level.
9–16	Medium risk	Management action required to reduce risk level to low
17–25	High risk	Significant risk. Board action/awareness required.