Risk identified		Impact Assessment	Impact	Likelihood	Initial risk	Managing the risk: Control /	Ownership	Residual risk
	Existing risk ref.		score (1-4)	score (1-6)	score (1 - 24)	mitigating action		score
Identify the event or trigger which may generate some new or additional risk to the council. Significant risks which already identified are recorded on the corporate risk register, or on division risk models on TEN, and should be referenced in column B.	If the risk is already recorded, note either the CRR or TEN reference.	Use the corporate risk scorecard to identify the category of risk impact e.g. potential for litigation, financial uncertainty, reputation. There can be more than one impact.	Use the scorecard to evaluate the severity of impact(s); enter the highest score.	Assign a score according to probability, timing or frequency.	This is the raw risk score, without any controls in place to mitigate the risk F= D x E	There are usually things the council can do to reduce either the likelihood or impact of a risky event. Mitigating controls can already be in place, such as budget monitoring. New controls or actions may also be possible, such as agreeing SLA's with partners, or obtaining additional funds.	Identifying the officer who will manage the risk will link mitigating actions to responsibilities in the business plan.	The initial impact or likelihood score can be lowered, to demonstrate the potential to reduce risk levels through actions noted in column G. Record the revised risk score as Impact x Likelihood = Risk
Lack of effective framework for tenant and leaseholder involvement in housing		reputation	2	2	4	Actively developing a new framework for involvement. Alternative routes to involvement through CBH Neighbourhood Management initiatives.	AD CS/ ACE SD - CBH	 2