

IALA COUNCIL

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5 – STRATEGY AND POLICY

5.3 – Legal Advisory Panel

5.3.1 IALA Risk Register

Note by the Legal Advisory Panel

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document provides the new Council with a briefing on the current IALA Corporate Risk Register, which was reviewed by the LAP Chair and Secretary General in the absence of an ordinary meeting of the LAP on 19 April 2018. A copy of the Register is attached.

2. BACKGROUND

LAP first prepared a *List of IALA's Main Activities and Associated Risks* in May 2007. The risks were (and remain) for the most part of a legal / liability nature. The document has since been regularly reviewed by the LAP in line with its agreed terms of reference, updated and enhanced as necessary in line with best practice and passed to Council for information. Five levels of risk are shown in the register: very high, high, medium, low and very low. The format of the Register follows internationally recognised standards including those of the Federation of European Risk Management Associations (FERMA).

3. DETAIL

Risk management is a central part of any organisation's strategic management. It is the process whereby an organisation methodically identifies and addresses the risks attaching to its functions and the achievement of its objectives.

Good corporate governance requires that organisations adopt a methodical approach to risk management which:

- *protects the interests of their stakeholders;*
- *protects the professional reputation or public perception of the organisation;*
- *ensures that the Board of Directors (in IALA's case the Council) discharges its duties to direct agreed strategy and monitor performance of the organisation*
- *provides assurance to the organisation's governing body (in IALA's case its General Assembly) that risk is being appropriately managed; and*
- *ensures that internal management controls are in place, are performing adequately to facilitate the achievement of the organisation's objectives and enhanced where necessary;*

The risks facing an organisation and its operations can result from factors both external and internal to the organisation. Risks are often categorised or grouped into types of risk such as strategic, financial, operational and hazard, as recommended by FERMA. The IALA Risk Register adopts this method of categorisation.

The IALA risk management process follows a recognised approach as shown in the Risk Register. The process:

- describes each risk which has been identified, and its various aspects;
- sets out the consequences for IALA of the risk being realised;



- analyses and estimates the probability and impact of the risk being realised (against set criteria shown at the end of the Register) prior to any internal controls or treatment being applied, often described as 'the raw risk';
- considers how the risk is currently mitigated;
- re-assesses the risk in terms of probability and impact in the light of those internal controls being applied (against the same criteria), the result of which is often described as the 'residual risk';
- considers whether any additional controls are required to mitigate the risk further; and
- assigns ownership at a high level for each risk to an individual or body within the organisation. Accountability helps to ensure that 'ownership' of the risk is recognised and appropriate management resources are allocated accordingly.

The use of arrows against each risk on the Register (other than any new risks) shows whether the level of risk is rising, falling or static. Shaded arrows indicate a change since the last report.

The results of this process show that IALA has few residual risks, which are greater than 'low' or 'medium'.

There are no changes to the rating of any of the risks as a result of this latest review, although a few minor changes to the narrative have been made.

The overall level of risk faced by the organisation is assessed as static / falling.

THE COUNCIL IS REQUESTED TO

- (i) note this report and the accompanying Risk Register.