

## Annual Report and Accounts 2023 to 2024

## **Risk profile**

The key corporate risks managed by ORR during 2023-24 were as follows:

Principal risks and mitigating actions	Risk category	Change in the year
Uncertainty around implementation of CP7 and modernisation programmes, industrial relations, financial pressures and managing ageing infrastructure impact on ORR's credibility as a health and safety regulator. We have worked with dutyholders, seeking sustained compliance with health and safety responsibilities (delivering our proactive inspection work, providing feedback in end of year reports and appropriate use of enforcement). We are progressing a strategic intervention on Network Rail maintenance delivery in CP7, including embedding of modernising	Reputational	Score remained the same throughout the year

Principal risks and mitigating actions	Risk category	Change in the year
maintenance and management of change. We pursue effective responses from Network Rail to rail break incidents and seek assurance of learning from such incidents across Network Rail. We will recruit additional resource to provide a focal point to work with internal and external stakeholders in holding Network Rail to account for meeting commitments in their CP7 delivery plan for safety.		
ORR does not hold Network Rail to account for declining train service performance. We held Network Rail to account in accordance with our holding to account policy, escalating concerns with train service performance where relevant. We publicly reported on Network Rail's contribution to train service performance, including through a published letter and Network Rail annual assessment report. We engaged with industry stakeholders on our approach to holding to account for train service	Reputational	Score remained the same throughout the year

Principal risks and mitigating actions	Risk category	Change in the year
performance. An investigation was launched into Network Rail's train service performance in its Wales and Western region, as train performance was notably poor compared to other Network Rail regions.		
<text></text>	Reputational	Risk closed after the publication of the final determination
We do not keep pace with emerging cyber security threats which results in a cyber attack on the critical infrastructure of the business.	Operational	Score increased part way through the year

Principal risks and mitigating actions	Risk category	Change in the year
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Having exposed the size of the issue, we are ineffective in reducing the effect of resource availability shortage "P*-coded" pre-cancellations on passengers and stakeholders. We have required TOCs to advertise pre- cancellations to the public as soon as they are known. We will use the TOC licence to monitor compliance.	Reputational	Risk lowered due to increased transparency through our reporting

Principal risks and mitigating actions	Risk category	Change in the year
We collect and publish periodic data from all TOCs on resource availability shortage "P*-coded" pre-cancellations, including where caused by Network Rail. We are currently engaging TOCs and Network Rail to bring network-wide consistency on how pre-cancellations are recorded, intending to eliminate the need to collect separate data and therefore reduce manual processing workload.		
Delays and challenges in setting of RIS3 lead to a loss of confidence in the roads reform system and impact ORR's advice to the Secretary of State. We started our efficiency review at risk to mitigate the impact on the delay to the overall programme, by reviewing an interim draft RIS and draft strategic business plan. We have also engaged with DfT and National Highways on what contingency plans would be required, should there be no RIS by March 2025.	Reputational	Risk arose in Q3, score has remained the same for the remainder of the year