

RISK MANAGEMENT

The PPECB needs to manage an array of risks that present themselves to the organisation every year. Some are predictable, while others cannot be foreseen. For this reason, the PPECB has developed policies, committees and overall management structures to monitor that risks do not place the organisation in jeopardy.

The Board has primary responsibility for assessing and managing risk across the PPECB and ensures that risk management systems and processes are effective. The Board considers the risk management process in all material aspects to be effective.



The following table summarises some of the top risks as at the end of the financial year:

SOME OF THE TOP RISKS ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Insufficient Disaster Recovery

Current controls:

1. Availability of back-up servers
2. An approved business continuity plan
3. Occupational Health and Safety policies in place

The PPEC Act that constitutes the PPECB does not fit into the current de-regulated environment

Current controls:

1. The PPEC Bill was advertised for public comment on 15 January 2016. Public consultations are scheduled to be held between 30 May and 2 June 2016

Misalignment of the Act, the mandate and the business model

Current controls:

1. The APS Act and the PPEC Act have been amended and draft Bills have been advertised for public comment

Financial Instability

Current controls:

1. Continuously scan the environment and report back as part of the management process
2. Liaise with counterparts in other countries, governments, grower associations, lobby groups and importers on acceptable good and regulated practises
3. Shareholder compact in place with DAFF
4. Conduct regular impact analysis on potential disasters

Insufficient ICT Resources

Current controls:

1. Revision of the current ICT structure and resource allocation
2. Upgrading of the server infrastructure
3. A regional infrastructure upgrade is currently in progress
4. Regular ICT audits