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| **1. Policy, programme or project name** | *[Also note any / all previous names if it has changed]* |
| **2. Change driver** *(Primary reason for this change project/programme)* | **Ministerial initiative\*****Legal\*****Operational Business Change\*** **Other \****(provide short explanation)* *\* delete as appropriate* |
| **3. Programme/project type**  | 1. Government Transformation & Service Delivery\*2. ICT\*3. Infrastructure & Construction\* 4. MoD Capability (n/a for HO projects)\* **\****delete as appropriate* |
| **4. Objectives and expected benefits** | *Insert a short narrative summary description of financial and non-financial benefits/outcomes envisaged.*  |
| **5. Department, Agency, or NDPB name** **& parent department name**  | **Name:** **Parent Dept:** *(if applicable – this would be the Home Office for HO agencies)* |
| **6. Contact Details:** **Senior Responsible Officer (SRO)** **Senior Policy Owner (SPO)**  *(for Starting Gate reviews when an SRO has not been appointed yet)*  | **Name:****Address:****Telephone No.** **Email:** |
| **7. Programme Director details** | **Name:** **Address:****Telephone No.** **Email:** |
| **8. Primary contact point for administration of assurance reviews**  | **Name:****Address:****Role:** **Telephone No.** **Email:** |
| **9. If a programme, please list names of the** **Constituent projects.**  *(If a project, please give name of the over - arching programme).*  |  |
| **10. Costs** *(Indicative estimate or as defined in latest* *Business Case)* | **Capital: £****Operational (Running costs): £****Whole life: £****Business Case Status:**  |
| **11. Expected duration (yrs) of major contract or** **service** *(if known & appropriate)* |  |
| **12. Next planned review** | **Project Validation Review (PVR) \*** **Project Assessment Review (PAR) \*****Gate 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \* *\**** *delete as appropriate**NB If assurance arrangements have not yet been agreed, mark as TBA* |
| **13. Requested start date for next review** *(Approximately 12 weeks should be allowed from the Assurance Assessment Meeting to allow an assurance review to be effectively planned.)* | **Week Commencing Date:***NB If assurance arrangements have not yet been agreed, mark as TBA* |
| **14. Overall Assessment***Derived from Table C* | **Low/Medium/High\* *\**** *delete as appropriate* |
| **15. Date of previous assurance review**  **& IPA ID No.** *If applicable* | **Type of Review: Date:****ID No. (for IPA Reviews only)** |
| **16. Name of responsible Minister** |  |
| **17. RPA approved by SRO (or could be Senior**  **Policy Owner if for a PVR)** | **Name: Date:** |
| **18. Validated by organisation’s Portfolio Manager or an equivalent e.g.** **Head of PPM Centre of Excellence / Departmental Assurance Co-ordinator** | **Name: Date:****Role:****Email: Tel. No.**  |
| **19. Departmental Assurance Co-ordinator (DAC)** | **Name:**  |
| **20. RPA Version No. & Date** | **Version No. Date:** |
| **Data Protection Act 1998It is intended that the data collected via this form will be used by the Cabinet Office for its own purposes and also to inform other areas of Government business. The data may also be used to make you aware of services, advice and guidance. Issues related to the use of personal data within this form should be addressed to:** **Gateway.Helpdesk@ipa.gov.uk** |

**Guidance for Completion of the RPA**

**What is the RPA for?**

This version of the Risk Potential Assessment (RPA) is designed to provide a standard set of high-level criteria for assessing the strategic risk potential of programmes and projects, and of emerging policies and initiatives that are expected to be delivered through a programme or project in the future.

**The RPA is used to plan assurance and potentially initiate a Project Validation Review (PVR), a Project Assessment Review (PAR) or an OGC Gateway™ review,** by helping to determine who should arrange and manage a review and decide on the make-up of the review team.

Once agreed the completed form should be sent to the **Departmental Assurance Coordinator (DAC)** (or equivalent) for onward transmission to the Cabinet Office Infrastructure and Projects Authority (IPA), where appropriate.

This assessment is an indicator of risk potential and is not an exhaustive risk analysis model. However, it can be the starting point for a more exhaustive risk assessment. The RPA enables a conversation to be had about the risks and responsibilities for delivery of a programme or project, and its visibility, reporting and assurance in a wider portfolio management context. The RPA can also help to identify areas where specific skills sets, commensurate with the level of programme or project complexity, may be required.

**How to complete this RPA**

Assurance is applicable to a wide range of change programmes and projects, including policy driven, business, property/construction, ICT enabled or procurement/acquisition-based change initiatives.

The RPA should be completed as early in the life of a change initiative as possible, e.g. when policy is being formulated or to support the development of the Integrated Assurance and Approval Plan (IAAP). The RPA should subsequently be reviewed before its use to initiate all IPA assurance reviews.

The RPA requires the Senior Policy Owner (SPO) or Senior Responsible Owner (SRO) or Project Executive, to consider the initiative from two perspectives: firstly, through a strategic assessment of the Consequential Impact, should the programme or project fail to deliver its objectives or outcomes (see Table A); followed secondly, if appropriate, by an assessment of Complexity (see Table B).

**Each table is made up of a series of assessments, with the result indicated by marking X in the appropriate box between VERY LOW (VL) and VERY HIGH (VH).** These assessments are made using the knowledge and judgement of the SPO/SRO and policy/programme/project team, and should be considered in the light of the strategic context for the initiative. Examples have been provided as a guide to what might be considered as VL or VH assessments. For each assessment, a short explanatory note of the reasoning for each mark should be given (where appropriate) in the text box to provide an audit trail of the considerations.

**Table A – Consequential Impact Assessment**

Having considered each **Strategic Impact** **Area** an overall assessment is required to determine the Consequential Impact Assessment. This is based on the holistic assessment of all five areas in total; there is no formula or calculation involved. The overall assessment should be shown by an **X** in the final (pink) section of Table A.

An explanatory note **must** be given in the text box provided to give the reasoning for the overall assessment.

**During** **policy development**, when assurance may be provided through a Starting Gate or equivalent review, completion of only Table A is required. Only the Overall Consequential Impact Assessment mark should be entered in Box 14 on the cover sheet. If this assessment indicates that the impact is **MEDIUM or above**,the RPAshould, after agreement of the SPO, be submitted to the DAC.

**For existing programmes/projects** if, after completing Table A, the Overall Consequential Impact Assessmentis considered to be **VERY LOW,** completion of Table B is **optional** and the completed RPA can be sentto the DAC, who will discuss with the programme/project what assurance activity might be most appropriate.

**Table B – Complexity Assessment**

If the Consequential Impact Assessment (Table A) is assessed as **greater than** **VERY LOW,** completion of the Complexity Assessment (Table B) is **required**. The approach for Table B largely follows the same format as for Table A, but for convenience is broken down into four **Complexity Areas**.

Having assessed each factor in each of the four complexity areas, an assessment is then required to determine a summary assessment for each area. Again, an **X** should be marked in the appropriate (yellow) score box for each complexity area and an explanation given in the notes box.

At the end of Table B there is a (yellow) table headed **Complexity Assessment Summary** where the area summary assessment results should be recorded.

Consideration should now be given to reaching an **Overall Complexity Assessment** for the initiative, based on the four area assessments. Again, there is no scoring or formula for determining this; it is the policy/programme/project team’s holistic assessment.

The Overall Complexity Assessment is recorded in the final (green) section of the Complexity Assessment Summary with an **X** marked in the appropriate box. **An explanatory note must be provided** to support the overall complexity assessment for audit trail purposes.

**Finalising the Risk Potential Assessment**

As the environments in which programmes or projects operate will vary, there may be other aspects that might not be covered by the RPA which affect the impact and/or complexity assessments in this form. These additional aspects, if considered material to the overall impact and/or complexity assessments, should be reflected with explanatory notes in the overall assessments in Tables A and B respectively.

Having completed the Consequential Impact Assessment (Table A) and the Complexity Assessment (Table B), the overall **Risk Potential Assessment** for the programme or project is determined by plotting the respective assessments on Table C.

Using the overall results from the Consequential Impact and Complexity Assessments and the respective axis of Table C, mark an **X** in the appropriate cell where the two assessments intersect. This will then indicate what level of review may be required, as suitable for the Low, Medium or High Risk level of the initiative. **The overall level of review (L/M/H) should then be noted in Box 14 on the cover sheet of the RPA.**

The SPO or SRO (as relevant) must agree the completed RPA, after which the completed RPA should then be sent to the DAC, who in turn will copy it on to the organisation’s Portfolio Manager (or an equivalent e.g. Head of Centre of Excellence), for validation.

For all submissions, the Portfolio Manager (or equivalent) should independently validate the RPA and be satisfied that it fairly reflects the initiative’s strategic profile within the organisation’s overall change portfolio. If the RPA is deemed by them to be inaccurate, a discussion with the SPO/SRO should be held to reach a consensus.

**Using the RPA for assurance purposes**

Once an RPA is agreed the DAC will instigate the assurance review process by arranging an Assessment Meeting. There are lead times between the Assessment Meeting and the review itself (see below Table C) which depend on a number of factors; your DAC can offer advice on those lead times.

**PLEASE NOTE: It may not be possible for the IPA to organise a review at shorter notice, based on limited availability of reviewers.**

The initial RPA assessment will normally be used throughout the life of the integrated assurance and approval process, even though the risk potential might decline as the programme/project progresses through the change lifecycle. Should the RPA marking increase, the higher assessment may take precedent. Departments, Agencies and NDPBs, in discussion with the IPA, should undertake periodic reviews of their portfolios to ensure a consistent and appropriate use of the RPA in setting risk levels, and hence the appropriate assurance regimes.

The RPA will also be reviewed at each Assessment meeting to ensure there have been no material changes since it was completed. The type of review, duration of the review and constitution of the review team will be agreed at the Assessment meeting.

**For further information see contact details on last page.**

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| **Table A****Consequential Impact Assessment**A strategic assessment of the consequential impact **should the initiative fail to deliver** its objectives to time, cost or quality |
| **Strategic Impact Area**  |  | **Very Low** | **Low** | **Med** | **High** | **Very High** |  |
| **A1. Political**  | None, or unlikely to have any political interest.  |  |  |  |  |  | As a prerequisite for major policy initiative or manifesto commitment, a high level of on-going Ministerial or political interest. Likelihood of PAC, or equivalent strategic body, interest. |
| Explanatory Notes**(Completion mandatory)** | *[Note: How sensitive is the project/programme to the current political agenda? What would the impacts be if it failed to meet its objectives? For example, reputational damage, missed targets]* |
| **A2. Public** | No public service impact. No information security or environmental implications. No interest from external pressure groups likely. |  |  |  |  |  | Significant public or business interest, e.g. related to information security, or to environmental issues. High degree of interest from pressure groups or media. Involves contentious change. |
| Explanatory Notes **(Completion mandatory)** | *[Note: What impact will the project/programme have on the public? What would the impacts be if it failed to meet its objectives? For example, customer expectations not met, reputational damage, reduced service levels]* |
| **A3. Financial** | Little or no exposure of public funds or additional financial burden. No financial impact from environment or social costs. Limited or no savings to be delivered. |  |  |  |  |  | Very significant financial exposure of public funds, or additional financial burden. Significant financial impact from environmental or social change. Will, or likely to, require HM Treasury financial approval. Very significant savings expected to be delivered. |
| Explanatory Notes**(Completion mandatory)** | *[Note: How does the project/programme impact on public finances? What level of investment is at risk or wasted if the project does not deliver its objectives? In the context of the department, is this large, medium or small? Please state estimated investment value.]* |
| **A4. Operational business and commercial change** | Low priority, limited impact on the organisation’s administration, operations or staff. No impact on third party organisations. No changes to regulatory requirements. |  |  |  |  |  | Departmental priority, addressing high profile business issue. Essential to fulfil legislative/legal requirements. Significant impact or additional burden on business or staff, on external commercial markets, regulations or trade. The change is novel or contentious.  |
| Explanatory Notes**(Completion mandatory)** | *[Note: How will failing to deliver the project/programme impact on the department, other organisations or on legislation? E.g. would manual workarounds be required or could existing arrangements continue?]*  |
| **A5. Dependencies** | Stand alone - no dependency either way on other initiatives, programmes or projects.  |  |  |  |  |  | Highly dependent on other legislation, programmes, projects or change initiatives for its successful delivery, and/or vice versa. |
| Explanatory Notes **(Completion mandatory)** | *[Note: What dependencies does the project/programme have and what would failure mean to other initiatives etc. dependent on this delivery?]* |
|  **Overall Consequential Impact Assessment** |
| **A6.** Little or no impact on the public, political stakeholders, public finances, operational business or dependent programmes/projects  | VL | L | M | H | VH | Very high impact on the public, political stakeholders, public finances, operational business or dependent programmes/projects |
| **Explanatory Notes (Completion Mandatory)****[Note: If score is Very Low (VL) completion of Table B below is optional. If Table B is not completed, note this score in Box 14 on the cover sheet. Alternatively, this score is to be used in Table C if Table B is completed.]**  ***Please include a summary to justify the overall rating based on completion of the individual elements******[Note – the overall rating would generally be based on the average scores but more weight may be given to High risk ratings]*** |

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| **Table B****Programme/Project Complexity Assessment** An assessment of the complexity factors that may affect the achievement of the *project/programme* objectives |
| **B1Strategic Profile** |  | **Very Low** | **Low** | **Med** | **High** | **Very High** |  |
| B1.1. Political  | No political involvement or does not require any special handling or additional engagement.  |  |  |  |  |  | Multiple political interests requiring handling. Political agenda changing, unclear direction or increasing opposition. External political interests involved. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: What Political impact/involvement does the programme/project have/require and does it need careful handling? If so, what are the associated complexities?]* |
| B1.2. Public | No or very low public profile. No change in public interest or service provision. No interest from external pressure groups. |  |  |  |  |  | Very high public profile, significant interest from public and/or from active pressure groups/media. Complex external communications. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Is this a high-profile project/programme that is of interest to the public and therefore needs careful handling with the media/public/stakeholders? Are there any changes to existing services requiring communications or guidance? ]* |
| B1.3. Business performance | No significant change to the organisation’s business. No change to the operation of external bodies.  |  |  |  |  |  | Very high business performance profile. Changing demands or expectations of performance or staff or behaviours. Significant changes to consumer or business operations. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Does the project/programme make any changes to the Business, Industry, and/or other bodies or the way they operate? To what level?]* |
| B1.4. Organisational objectives | No links to strategic targets or published performance indicators. Strategic status (portfolio position), mandate and objectives clear, stable and unlikely to change.  |  |  |  |  |  | Critical link to delivery of key strategic objectives and/or published targets. Strategic status, mandate or objectives likely to change.  |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: How will this project/programme impact on the performance of the organisation or Government and the achievement of its core aims and objectives?]* |
| **Strategic Profile summary assessment**  | **Strategic profile low, changes unlikely to threaten objectives** | VL | L | M | H | VH | **Strategic profile very high and changes highly likely to threaten achievement of objectives** |
| **Explanatory Notes (Completion Mandatory)***Please provide a summary of your overall rating highlighting key concerns.***[Note: Record summary assessment mark to Complexity Assessment Summary table below]**  |

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| **Table B****Programme/Project Complexity Assessment** An assessment of the complexity factors that may affect the achievement of the *project/programme* objectives |
| **B2 Delivery Challenge**  |  | **Very Low** | **Low** | **Med** | **High** | **Very High** |  |
| B2.1. Policy/Legal | No legal matters or legislation involved. Policy and legal implications fully understood, aligned and stable. Policy development assurance review (e.g. PVR or equivalent) undertaken. |  |  |  |  |  | Affects complex, multiple or cross-border jurisdictions. Legal, legislative or cross organisational policy unclear or changes and challenges highly likely. No policy development reviews undertaken. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Does the project/programme have a legal or policy impact that must be resolved before, or as part of its implementation? Are legislative changes required? Has policy been tested? What are the risks of legal challenge?]* |
| B2.2. Security  | No security or public data handling implications. |  |  |  |  |  | Significant national security or public data handling issues or requirements. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Are there security implications that need to be addressed? Are data handling requirements/risks understood? Even if this initiative is a like for like replacement, security/data handling implications need to be assessed and planned for. Have the Data Board been consulted on data handling.]* |
| B2.3. Requirements for business change  | Stable business, no significant changes envisaged to requirements. Implications established of wider strategic changes, e.g. green agendas, sustainability. Clearly defined, agreed measurable outcomes. Limited change to business operations.  |  |  |  |  |  | Multiple, interdependent and complex requirements that are dependent on wider emerging or change initiatives e.g. sustainability. Extensive change to business operations or additional information reporting requirements. Significant unplanned changes to business requirements or outcomes likely to be imposed or required. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Will the Business need to change to allow the project/programme to be implemented? Are there other changes/initiatives (internal or wider) ongoing or due which may impact business operations and therefore change requirements? Are outcomes clearly identified? ]* |
| B2.4.Technology development, production and/or techniques  | Involves no new or novel technology development, implementation, production, products, tools or techniques. Extensive previous use of development and/or production techniques.  |  |  |  |  |  | First or extensive use of leading edge, novel or innovative technology. High degree of design, build or implementation complexity or uncertainty. Technology or methodology likely to be subject to major changes.  |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Has the proposed technology been developed or deployed previously in the organisation? If so, how extensively? If not, how complex will the development be and is there anything required to support development over and above less complex initiatives?]* |
| B2.5. Commercial and supplier delivery | Established contracts or existing frameworks to be used. Commercial environment stable. Experienced sector suppliers. Single supplier or short supply chain.  |  |  |  |  |  | Complex or innovative commercial arrangements. Supplier market limited and/or very specialist. Multiple suppliers or complex/volatile supply or logistical chain.  |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Will existing supplier frameworks be utilised to procure via a stable market or is the project/programme new/ innovative / specialist and therefore require specialist market support, potentially using alternative procurement methods e.g. OJEU? Will there be multiple suppliers requiring service integration?]* |
| B2.6. Financial provision  | Funding from within organisation budgets, no influence from economic climate. Supplier’s funding all in place.  |  |  |  |  |  | Complex cross-organisational funding arrangements. Funding not agreed or in place. Third party or supplier funding not in place. Economic conditions likely to affect funding options or availability. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: How will the project/programme be funded? How difficult will it be to gain funding e.g. is funding internal only or partially/fully covered by parent organisation or external bodies? Has sufficient money been allocated? Is the funding requirement included in existing financial plans? ]* |
| B2.7. Governance and programme/project management | Straightforward and stable governance structure. Recognised formal PPM methodologies in use. Key post holders in place. |  |  |  |  |  | Complex or multi-faceted governance or management structures. Governance, management structures or key post holders likely to change.  |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: How will the project/programme be managed and governed? Are standard governance structures/delivery processes in place or is an alternative model being used?]* |
| B2.8. Stakeholders | Single stakeholder community, fully bought-in. No expected change in stakeholder environment or from agreed requirements and outcomes. |  |  |  |  |  | Complex stakeholder community. Stakeholder environment volatile or with significant external change factors.  |
| Explanatory Notes | [*Note: How complex is the stakeholder group? Are all stakeholders internal or is there a level of external engagement required. Are stakeholders all public sector or is there private sector involvement? How contentious is the change? What project/ programme interaction is there with stakeholders and how complex will it be to manage relationships in the context of achieving the overall objectives?]* |
| B2.9 Dependencies | Stand alone, no or few dependencies on or for other programmes or projects.All statutory approvals or authorisations in place.  |  |  |  |  |  | Complex dependency relationships with other initiatives or organisations. Significant external statutory authorisations or approvals (e.g. legislation, financial approvals, planning consent etc) remain outstanding or require explicit management. Dependencies changing or conflicting and/or coordination increasingly challenging.  |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Have the dependencies been identified and mapped? What are the dependencies that need to be achieved to ensure the project/programme is a success? Is there a reliance on in house technical development?] What is in place to manage the dependencies? Are the dependencies simple, low risk and easy to manage or more complex e.g. external to the department, higher risk, already delayed etc? If dependencies are external, what is in place to manage relationships and plans?*  |
| B2.10. Change and implementation  | Single or co-located programme/project and supplier teams; single site delivery. No conflicting internal business change issues to affect change. Simple acceptance and cut-over issues. No “big bang” delivery. Change and benefits management fully embedded. |  |  |  |  |  | Complex national or international delivery environment. Changing or uncertain implementation, cultural or physical challenges to changes likely or expected. Big bang implementation. Complex testing and cut-over issues. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: How complex is the project/programme and how is it managed across all its constituent parts? What is the plan for test and live release? Is change management embedded in the organisation and methods in place to ensure successful transfer to BAU and use in a live environment in order to realise planned benefits effectively]* |
| **Delivery Challenge summary assessment** | **Challenges to deliver are very low and** **change is unlikely to threaten objectives** | **VL** | **L** | **M** | **H** | **VH** | **Very high degree of challenge and changes are highly likely to threaten achievement of objectives** |
| **Explanatory Notes (Completion Mandatory)***Please provide a summary to support the overall section assessment highlighting key concerns.***[Note: Record summary assessment mark to Complexity Assessment Summary table below]** |

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| **Table B****Programme/Project Complexity Assessment** An assessment of the complexity factors that may affect the achievement of the *project/programme* objectives |
| **B3 Capacity and Capability** |  | **Very Low** | **Low** | **Med** | **High** | **Very High** |  |
| B3.1. Programme or project team | Fully resourced and skilled team.Stable team, no recruitment issues. Specialist support (e.g. commercial, legal) in place or available when required. Experienced with similar change or technology projects. |  |  |  |  |  | Personnel resources or funding not available when required. Significant resource changes likely leading to skill gaps or disruption to key posts. No previous experience with similar change or technology. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: How is the project/programme team constructed? Does it have sufficient resources with the right level of skills including specialist skills and corporate understanding?]*  |
| B3.2 Stakeholders and organisation  | Fully resourced and skilled, available when required. Open to and comply with change. Common and accepted priority across an engaged stakeholder community.  |  |  |  |  |  | Key resources or skills lacking or unavailable when required.Changing environment. Business priority is low, inconsistent or changing. Significantly differing priorities between stakeholder groups. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Does the project/programme have the required stakeholders/support organisations in place for it to deliver its objectives? Are they available to support delivery as required? Is there full stakeholder buy-in?]* |
| B3.3. Suppliers(internal or external) | Experienced, strong and stable market or suppliers.Supplier resources skilled and available, with ongoing support and commitment. |  |  |  |  |  | No, weak or overstretched market - unlikely to meet demand. Suppliers unable to sustain support, withdraw, or cannot meet requirements. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Is the required supply chain in place? Are skilled supplier (technical delivery) resources available? Can multiple suppliers services be integrated?]*  |
| B3.4. Strategic leadership and business culture | Good capacity, continuity and experience in leadership roles. No unforeseen organisational pressures. Open culture for change, no staff or trade union concerns.  |  |  |  |  |  | Strategic leadership subject to change. No previous responsibility for or direct experience of change of similar magnitude or complexity. A challenging cultural, staff or workload environment.  |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Does the project/programme have the right leadership and management processes in place? Are senior leaders sufficiently experienced and empowered to make decisions? Are there conflicting circumstances which could affect senior support?]* |
| **Capacity & Capability summary assessment** | **Capacity and capability in place and change unlikely to threaten objectives**  | **VL** | **L** | **M** | **H** | **VH** | **Significant capacity or capability issues. Changes highly likely to threaten achievement of objectives**  |
| **Explanatory Notes (Completion Mandatory)***Please provide a summary to support the overall assessment highlighting key concerns.***[Note: Record summary assessment mark to Complexity Assessment Summary table below]** |

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| **Table B****Programme/Project Complexity Assessment** An assessment of the complexity factors that may affect the achievement of the *project/programme* objectives |
| **B4 Scale** |  | **Very Low** | **Low** | **Med** | **High** | **Very High** |  |
| B4.1 Time | Timescales not challenging, no external drivers. No imposed changes expected to the agreed schedules. Contingency available and tested business continuity plans. |  |  |  |  |  | Schedules very challenging. Immovable deadlines. Major changes to deadlines or imposed deadlines likely to occur. Very limited or no contingency or contingency options available. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Does the project/programme timeline allow for effective development and implementation? What challenges and complexities exist to committed timescales? Are there burning platforms or fixed deadlines?]* |
| B4.2 Budget | Budgets within delegations and local control. Costs relatively small to overall organisational portfolio spend. Budgets agreed and stable. Appropriate financial management systems established.Change management system in place.  |  |  |  |  |  | Budgets outside organisational spend delegations.Cost estimates subject to significant pressures from ongoing or expected change. Costs are significant, relative to the organisation’s programme/project spend. Financial management system not in place or audited. Cross organisational/ multi-faceted funding with complex financial control and reporting. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: How is project/programme spending controlled? How large is the delivery budget and has it been approved? Does the cost dictate more financial scrutiny and more complex approvals routes? How certain are cost evaluations at this stage?]* |
| B4.3 Benefits | Benefits relatively small. Benefits easily and clearly defined, owned, measurable and achievable. No expected changes which might increase scale of benefits.  |  |  |  |  |  | Magnitude of benefits significant. Complex benefits realisation challenges. Changing benefits management environment or realisation responsibilities. Achievability of benefits in doubt. Difficult to measure. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Have the benefits of the project/programme been identified and are they achievable? What is return on investment in terms of scale or ratio? Are there any known circumstances/planned initiatives which could impact on identified benefits (increase or decrease)? Is there a risk of double counting?]* |
| B4.4. Quality  | Quality requirements clear, easily achievable and stable.  |  |  |  |  |  | Quality targets extremely challenging, likely to change significantly, or hard to achieve. |
| Explanatory Notes | *[Note: Have quality requirements been identified (Outcomes, Quality Expectations, Critical Success Factors)? How achievable are they? Are the quality processes of the project/programme suitable?]* |
| **Scale summary assessment** | **Small scale, changes unlikely to threaten objectives**  | **VL** | **L** | **M** | **H** | **VH** | **Very large scale, and changes highly likely to threaten achievement of objectives** |
| **Explanatory Notes (Completion Mandatory)***Please provide a summary to support the overall assessment highlighting key concerns.***[Note: Record summary assessment mark to Complexity Assessment Summary table below]** |

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| **Complexity Assessment Summary** **(Insert the marks allocated for each of the four (yellow) summary assessments from Table B above)** |
| **Complexity Areas** **summary assessments** | **VL** | **L** | **M** | **H** | **VH** |
| **Strategic Profile** (B1.1 – B1.4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Delivery Challenge** (B2.1 – B2.10) |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Capacity and Capability** (B3.1 – B3.4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Scale** (B4.1 – B4.4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| **B5. Overall Complexity Assessment** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Explanatory Notes (Completion Mandatory)*****Please provide a summary of project complexity based on the key points identified in Section B*****[Note: assessment above to be used on Table C]** |

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| **Table C** **Risk Potential Assessment**Plot overall summary assessments from Table A (line A6) and Table B (line B5) and mark with an **X** in grid below |
| **Overall Consequential Impact****Assessment****(Table A summary)** | **Very High** |  |  |  | **High****Risk** |  |
| **High** | **Medium Risk** |  |  |  |  |
| **Medium** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Low** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Very Low** |  |  | **Low Risk** |  |  |
|  | **Very Low** |  **Low** | **Medium** |  **High** | **Very High** |
| **Overall Complexity Assessment****(Table B summary)** |
| **Now transfer the Risk Potential Assessment score from Table C to Box 14 on the cover sheet of this form.** |
| **Please send the fully completed and approved RPA to your Departmental Assurance Coordinator (or equivalent), who will pass it on to your organisation’s Portfolio Manager (or equivalent) for validation.** **Who arranges the review?**In central government the arrange and manage process for Starting Gate, OGC Gateway™ and Project Assessment Reviews is generally as follows: Major Projects & High Risk Assurance Reviews: By the Infrastructure and Projects Authority (IPA)Medium Risk Assurance Reviews: By Departments, under delegation from IPALow Risk Assurance Reviews: By Departments, usually through consultation with their DAC/Centre of Excellence (or equivalent). **All RPAs will be checked and reviewed at the Assessment Meeting.****Scheduling and lead times:**When planning the following assurance reviews please assume the approximate lead times below. These lead times are from the review’s Assessment Meeting to the start date of the required review, **not from submission date of the RPA**.Starting Gate/Project Validation Review: 6 - 8 weeksOGC Gateway™: 10 - 12 weeksProject Assessment Review: 10 - 12 weeks Lead times may vary because of a number of factors, for further guidance contact your DAC. **Note: Failure to provide sufficient information in this RPA may delay the timing of your assurance review.** **DAC submission of RPA (GMPP Projects only):** Please delete the user guidance pages, and ensure the security classification is correct, before sending the completed RPA to gateway.helpdesk@cabinet-office.gsi.gov.uk |

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**Further Information**

If you have any further questions about the use or completion of this template, please first contact your organisation’s Departmental Assurance Coordinator (or equivalent), or the IPA via Gateway.Helpdesk@ipa.gov.uk

This document is available on the assurance toolkit on the IPA website at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?departments%5B%5D=infrastructure-and-projects-authority>

Further information about the Cabinet Office Infrastructure and Projects Authority, and guidance for central government bodies on the requirements for integrated assurance and approvals is available online: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/infrastructure-and-projects-authority>

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