

# Appendix D: Victoria's 2023 list of SSRs

Risk #	Lead agency	Risk title	Risk description
<b>Risk category: Complex issues</b>			
1	DEECA	Climate change physical impacts	Avoidable harm and loss are experienced by the community, businesses, and government due to effects of climate change.
2	DFFH	Whole-of-Victorian Government family violence reform	Victoria's family violence reforms outcomes are not realised or demonstrated due to challenges with implementation, oversight and evidentiary data and external events, leading to poorer outcomes for the Victorian community.
3	DFFH and DTF	Escalation in socioeconomic disadvantage	Socio-economic disadvantage could become more prevalent and entrenched. If the opportunity to make material progress is lost the implications for the State could be complex, costly, and protracted.
4	DH	Chronic preventable illness remains pervasive and/or increases	If the prevalence and severity of chronic preventable illnesses reaches a point where it places an unsustainable ongoing burden on the health system. This may also detract from productivity and life outcomes of Victorians. There is a risk that the problem becomes unmanageable if material progress is not made in prevention.
5	DH	Mental illness is pervasive and/or increases	The mental health system continues to be driven by crisis, emergency departments are used as entry points, increasing demand on services, fatigued workforce and critical workforce shortages are undermining overall reforms efforts, including roll-out of more community-based services, efforts to embed perspectives and experiences of people with lived experience of mental illness or psychological distress.
6	DEECA	Poor economic and environmental outcomes because of biodiversity loss	There is already a decline in Victoria's biodiversity. There is a risk that a critical loss in biodiversity will be irreversible and have significant negative impacts on community wellbeing, liveability, and the economy.
<b>Risk category: External shocks</b>			
7	DTP and DTF	Building sector disruption	Underlying conduct in the industry and associated regulatory issues could impede the operation of the building sector, leading to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sharp reductions in economic activity</li> <li>• increased unemployment</li> <li>• an impact on government's ability to deliver and maintain infrastructure</li> <li>• significant impacts on building customers</li> <li>• reputational impacts to government.</li> </ul>
8	DGS	Cyber incidents	Cyber security risk relates to the impacts of unauthorised access, modification, loss of integrity or release of information disrupting critical Victorian Government infrastructure operations, service delivery.
9	DEECA	Disorderly energy transition	A disorderly transition to renewable energy could result in job losses, supply disruptions and price volatility.

Risk #	Lead agency	Risk title	Risk description
10	DJSIR	Trade disruption	Victoria's economy could be severely impacted by a decline in trade and investment due to barriers to diversification, freight and supply chain disruptions, competition, and global factors.
11	DTF	Disrupted economic recovery	A disrupted economic recovery caused by a further outbreak(s) of COVID-19 and the reimposition of public health restrictions resulting in and worsening hardship for Victorians.
12	DJSIR	Strategically important business closures	Strategically important businesses downsize or close operations, triggering job losses, supply chain effects, and social impacts, prompting a response from government.
13	DJCS	Security incidents	Large scale and/or isolated security incidents such as terrorist attack, violent protest or criminal act could lead to trauma and/or loss of life and a reduction in community confidence and social cohesion.
14	DJCS	Statewide emergency	A major emergency or significant concurrent statewide emergencies due to natural, human, or biological causes could lead to loss of life and/or significant hardship being incurred by Victorians.
15	DEECA	Transition to a low-carbon economy	The global transition to a low-carbon economy could create major disruption to the economy, community, environment, and government if poorly managed.

#### Risk category: Operational

16	DPC	Commonwealth – state relations	Decisions by the Commonwealth (and other jurisdictions) could result in sub-optimal outcomes for Victorians.
17	DGS	Adverse economic and consumer impacts due to poor adaptation to digital technologies by government	Businesses and consumers could experience losses and sustained poor outcomes due to inadequate regulation associated with new digital technologies.
18	DTP and DTF	Infrastructure provision and delivery failures	Systematic failures could result in frequent cost overruns, delays, and reduced level of quality standards to infrastructure delivery.
19	DTF	Adverse impacts of population and demographic change	Poorly managed demographic change could result in poor social, environmental, and economic outcomes for Victorians.
20	No lead allocated	Workforce and skills shortages	Workforce and skills shortages in the Victorian public sector, and frontline and funded services caused by labour supply constraints and increased demand could lead to compromised delivery and adverse outcomes for individuals, the community, and the state.
21	DGS	Poor performance and resilience of information and communications technology in government	Sustained disruption to information and communications technology and unanticipated delays to recover systems could impact security and access to data and information, and delivery of critical services to community.
22	DPC	Loss of trust in government, arising from integrity breaches or improper conduct	A large scale and/or critical instance of improper conduct in the Victorian public sector, fiscal mismanagement, or failure to deliver services or infrastructure could impact government's ability to operate effectively and erode lawful and ethical conduct in the community.

Note: The information in this table is taken directly from the Risk Committee's 2023 report.  
Source: Risk Committee, 2023 State Significant Risk Scan report.