

# **LSE Risk Procedure**

### 1. Purpose

This document formalises the procedures for the School's Risk
Management Framework and provides a timetable for action on risk
throughout the year. It should be read in conjunction with <a href="the Risk Policy">the Risk Policy</a>.

# 2 Responsibility

- 2.1 Delegations for the various parts of the Risk Framework are as follows:
- 2.2 Monitoring of Risk Management and Control is delegated from Council to Audit Committee, with the authority written in the Terms of Reference of the Committee, as approved by Council.
- 2.3 The School Management Committee (SMC) is responsible for implementing the Risk Policy
- 2.4 The Chief Operating Officer is responsible for ensuring that there are arrangements in place to identify and manage risk in accordance with the Risk Management Policy.
- 2.5 Heads of Department and Service are responsible for ensuring that risk management strategies are implemented, and risks are identified and action taken to mitigate or reduce them, and appropriate reporting mechanisms are in place.
- 2.6 The Strategic Risk Manager acts to ensure that all aspects of the risk framework are implemented.
- 2.7 Further responsibilities for strategic and operational risks are set out in the Risk Strategy.

### 3 The Risk Framework

- 3.1 The Risk Framework comprises:
  - the Risk Policy
  - the Strategic and Political Risk Registers (owned by SMC)
  - the Operational Risk Register (owned by the COO, and linked to the Operational Plan)
  - the Business Model Risk Register (owned by the Chief Financial Officer)

- Divisional Risk Registers, where appropriate<sup>1</sup>
- Project and Programme Risks Registers

### 4. Methodology

- 4.1 The School Risk Registers are calculated on a 5x5 assessment matrix of Likelihood and Impact. Risk Rating is calculated by multiplying the likelihood against the Impact, e.g. taking a likelihood of 4, which is classified as Probable, and multiplying this against a consequence of 2, would give an overall 'Low' risk rating of 8.
- 4.2 The Likelihood of risks is calculated under the following criteria:

	Like	Likelihood rating (without relevant control mechanisms)				
Very unlikely	1	There is a very low probability of the risk materialising (this is not expected to happen but it may do in exceptional or unusual circumstances)				
Unlikely	2	There is a low probability of the risk materialising (there is a possibility that this could happen at least once within a period of five to ten years).				
Moderate	3	It is reasonable to assume that the risk will materialise once or twice within a period of five to ten years.				
Likely	4	It is reasonable to assume that this risk will materialise at some point (possibly once or twice within the next five years).				
Very Likely	5	It is expected that this risk will materialise at least once within the next two years, or has already materialised.				

- 4.3 The Impact of risks is measured on a matrix of scales across the following areas of School activity: Ethics, Finance, Reputation, Student Experience, Health Safety/ Travel, Business Continuity, Legal. The full list of Impact Assessment is available at **Annex A**.
- 4.4 Any emerging High-rated risks will automatically be reported to SMC as part of the regular update on the Strategic Risk Register and monitored at an appropriate level of the Risk Framework.
- 4.5 The School's approach to risk appetite and risk tolerance are outlined in the Risk Policy.

### 5. Reporting Timetable

- 5.1 The Risk Framework will be reviewed and updated by SMC at least once a term, with more regular oversight to be facilitated on emerging risks—via scenario reporting or risk identification exercises—when necessary.
- 5.2 Audit Committee and Council will also review the Framework as part of this monthly cycle.

### 6. Academic Risks

- 6.1 The Strategic Risk Register models the key risks facing Academic Departments, including risks to student demand and delivery, faculty, and research
- 6.2 Operational risks linked to departmental activities (including travel safety, PS staff recruitment and retention) are modelled on the Operational Risk Register
- 6.3 The Strategic Risk Manager models data on where departmental profiles have the potential to raise the level of risk as part of the background information set relating to the Strategic and Operational Risk Registers
- 6.4 Emerging academic risks are handled through the Annual Monitoring exercise, conducted by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the majority of service areas, the Operational Plan acts as the main resource for risk identification, although some key services areas (Estates, Data and Technology Services, etc) retain divisional risk registers, which link into the Operational Risk Register.

6.5 Heads of Department can contact the Strategic Risk Manager at any time for support about risk identification in Academic Departments, and are strongly advised to do so during the Departmental Review process.

# 7. Project and Programme Risks

- 7.1 Projects and programmes at the School are managed through the Business Improvement Unit, with risks identified through the established methodology for this unit.
- 7.2 Any risks relating to technology should be identified and shared with the Operational Risk Committee via the Head of IT Risk Management and Compliance in DTS.
- 7.3 Where any risks need to be escalated to the Operational Risk Register, the process is as follows:
  - The Project/Programme Manager agrees with the Project Executive/SRO that a risk needs to be escalated above the level of the project/programme
  - The Project/Programme Manager agree with the Project Executive/SRO meet with the Head of the BIU to discuss the potential risk and agree if it should be raised with Strategic Risk Manager
  - Should the risk need to be raised, the Head of BIU will notify the Strategic Risk Manager, who will decide if the risk should either: become a new risk, is covered within the assessment of an existing risk, or should not be added to the register
  - In the instance that a risk is accepted by the Strategic Risk Manager, the COO will be notified about the new risk, which will be modelled on the Operational Risk Register
  - The Strategic Risk Manager will receive periodic updates from the project/programme manager to assess how the overall level of risk is affected by the project/ programme.
- 7.4 Project leaders are free to contact the Strategic Risk Manager at any time for advice and support about embedding project risks within the Risk Framework.

### 8. Incident Reporting

8.1 The reporting mechanism for incidents and near-misses is based on the impact assessment criteria below. The following table gives an overview of how the impact ratings for incidents will inform board and management oversight.

Rating	Board Oversight	Management Oversight
Severe	Reported to Audit and	Managed by Chief Operating
	Council	Officer
High	Reported to SMC	Reported to Chief Operating
		Officer
Medium	Reported to Management	Reported to Professional Service
	Board	Leader
Low	N/A	Reported to Line Manager
Very Low	N/A	Reported to Line Manager

- 8.2 To embed the reporting mechanisms in existing processes, an incident reporting section has been added to the version control annexes of all the relevant policies and shared with the policy owners.
- 8.3 A comprehensive reporting mechanism for the treatment of Fire Risk is outlined at Annex B.

Score	Impact	Data	Technology	Ethics	Finance	Reputation	Student Experience	Health and Safety/ Travel Risk	Business Continuity	Legal	Sustainability
1		Repeated breach of single instance of breach of medium risk personal data,	there is little or no disruption to users. Small number of individual	No evidence or perception of unethical behaviour on the part of any School individual.	Insignificant Loss (up to £5k).	Little or no adverse publicity. Little staff or student comment.	Little or no disruption to residences or studies.	Minor injury requiring local first aid treatment. No lost time/ alternate duties.	Brief disruption - no more than 1 day and having insignificant adverse effect on non- critical area of service.	School in strong legal and regulatory position (favourable decision almost certain). Internal resolution or settlement likely. Approach to regulatory body, employment tribunal or other external action unlikely. Legal Fees under £5,000.	Negligible environmental impact, with sustainable practices and minimal resource use. Positive social impact, enhancing community wellbeing and equality. Positive economic impact, creating jobs and economic stability.
2		personal data that does not result in a report to the ICO. Loss of several days data requiring manual re-entry for a service with infrequent changes.	affecting several cohorts of students or staff. One or more VIP user	behaviour on the part of a School individual.	than £5k). Minor impact on departmental/ divisional budgets.	Under 3 day adverse localised media coverage, which is primarily localised. Causes some staff and student concern. Some passing adverse social media commentary.	Brief disruption (up to 1 day) to residences or studies.	Recoverable injury likely to result in 7 days or less lost or 7 days or less alternate duties.	more than 1 day and having adverse effect on front- line services.		Minor environmental impact with minimal resource use and low emissions. Minor social impact with minimal disruption to communities. Minor economic impact with minimal financial disruption. Minor compliance issues with minimal adjustments needed.
3		of data sharing agreement. Breach resulting in a report to the ICO with low likelihood of fine. Permanent loss of several days data for a service with infrequent changes. Unable to restore a single	Single service is compromised although unlikely to spread. Compromise leading to relocation of budget or significant financial loss	the School condones unethical behaviour in isolated cases. On investigation, some breaches of the Ethics code, including financial impropriety, harassment, or	spend.  Key partners are engaged in which have no policy framework for fraud, bribery and money laundering.  Tax issues relating to	concern. Noticeable	Significant disruption (over 1 day) to residences or studies, having adverse effect on quality of campus life. Evidence of teaching quality issues in a small number (1 to 2) of departments. Graduate destinations data reveals poor employment results over a small but localised number of courses. National Student Survey results reveal some localised evidence of dissatisfaction with LSE experience.	service up to 3 days and having	and having adverse effect on frontline services.	School's legal and regulatory position uncertain (50% chance of favourable decision). Internal resolution or settlement unlikely. Approach to regulatory body or employment tribunal likely. Claims for damages (over £10,000) or personal injury (over £1,000) likely. Legal fees over £20,000. Key partners are engaged which have no policy framework for IP or Data Protection Key partners are engaged in countries where there is no equivalent of the Equality Act, or lack definitions, relating to safeguarding, or conflicts of interests.	standard mitigation practices.  Moderate social impact that can be managed with community engagement and support.  Moderate economic impact that can be managed with standard financial planning.  Moderate compliance issues that can be managed with standard regulatory practices.

Impact Assessment Criteria Annex A

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	Score	Impact	Data	Technology	Ethics	Finance	Reputation	Student Experience	Health and Safety/ Travel	Business Continuity	Legal	Sustainability
	4	Major	likelihood of fine, reputational damage and possible requirement for compensation. Permanent loss of a month's data for a noncritical service or significant transactional data for the school. Rebuild of multiple services from scratch required due to lost data. Unable to restore one or more non-critical service due to lost data.	3 days) to services affecting teaching, learning, research of administrative activities. Compromise of core infrastructure leading to forensic investigations, service rebuilds and	the School condones unethical behaviour in isolated cases. On investigation, numerous breaches of the Ethics code including financial impropriety, harassment, or research ethics questions come to light. Activities of isolated key partners also give rise to concerns of	review of School/ Departmental Finances required.	Over 3 day adverse widespread and/ or national media coverage. Comment from governors, donors, and other associated partners. Significant level of adverse social media commentary. Evidence that public opinion may affects potential student and staff recruitment.	wider number of courses. National Student Survey results reveal more general evidence of dissatisfaction with student experience.	Permanent or life changing injuries. Major or dangerous occurrence.	service over 3 days and having adverse effect on frontline services.	School in weak legal and regulatory position (adverse decision likely). Internal resolution or settlement unlikely. Approach to regulatory body or employment tribunal likely. Claims for damages (over £10,000) or injury (over £1,000) likely. Criminal prosecution possibility. Legal fees over £20,000.  Key partners lack provisions for data security or have no insurance.  Key partners are engaged which have experienced incidents of high-profile issues of litigation, or of fraud, bribery, misuse of funds, or investigation, enquiry, or prosecution.  Whether the School is operating in countries where protected characteristics are not recognised in law or the local context hostile to such individuals who have a certain protected characteristic with little or no legal protection and whether staff/students might be exposed to risks because of these characteristics.	such as moderate health risks or social inequality.  Notable economic impact that requires substantial financial resources to manage.  Notable compliance issues that require substantial adjustments to meet regulatory standards.
	5	Severe	to the ICO with high likelihood of maximum fine (4% of turnover), reputational damage and likely requirement for compensation. Permanent loss of data for a critical service or significant transactional data for the school, including breach of statutory duties. Unable to restore one or	more key services for more than 7 days. Total annihilation of services, loss of backups, requiring a full rebuild from scratch leading to long	behaviour across the board, with numerous breaches of the Ethics code, including	and over £5 million). Significant overspend at School/ Departmental level.	or national media coverage, including stories on the front page of newspapers or news sites, which is sustained for more than 7	or residences during key exam period. Widespread teaching quality issues. Poor destinations survey results for the majority of graduates. National Student Survey results reveal widespread evidence of dissatisfaction with	Single or multiple deaths.	to service over 7 days and having adverse effect on frontline services. Loss of LSE building	School in very weak legal and regulatory position (adverse decision). Internal resolution or settlement highly. Approach to regulatory body or employment tribunal. Claims for damages (over £10,000) or injury (over £1,000). Criminal prosecution. Legal fees over £20,000.  Key partners are engaged which feature on a list of Proscribed organisations, or have links to terrorist groups, or which are facing Economic Sanctions, or have experienced incidents of safeguarding, sexual exploitation and misconduct, or Modern Slavery.	Significant negative impact on the environment, such as high carbon emissions, extensive resource depletion, or severe pollution.  Major negative impact on communities, such as displacement, health risks, or significant social inequality.  Significant negative economic impact, such as job losses, economic instability, or high costs.  Significant non-compliance with regulations, leading to major legal challenges and fines.

Impact Assessment Criteria Annex A

Score	Impact	Artificial Intelligence	Sustainability
1	Very Low	Al systems:      are used with strong ethical guidelines and lead to minimal ethical concerns.     have robust security measures in place, with minimal risk of data breaches.     operate smoothly with minimal disruptions.     comply with all relevant laws and regulations.     have minimal or no impact on stakeholder trust.     have little to no adverse effects on assessments.  The lack of Al integration     has negligible effect on research outcomes.     has limited effect on educational outcomes.	Negligible environmental impact, with sustainable practices and minimal resource use. Positive social impact, enhancing community well-being and equality. Positive economic impact, creating jobs and economic stability. Full compliance with all relevant regulations and standards.
2	Low	Al systems:      are used with minor ethical issues that are easily addressed with training.     encounter minor security issues that are manageable and easily identifiable.     cause minor disruptions that are easily managed.     have minor legal issues that are easily addressed with minimal impact on legal resources.     have sporadic and minor impact on stakeholder trust easily addressed through communication and minor adjustments.     have limited adverse effects on assessments.  The lack of Al integration     leads to minor delays and inefficiencies in research processes.     allows for only minor improvements in efficiency and personalization in assessment processes.	Minor environmental impact with minimal resource use and low emissions.  Minor social impact with minimal disruption to communities.  Minor economic impact with minimal financial disruption.  Minor compliance issues with minimal adjustments needed.
3	Moderate	show some ethical concerns that can be managed with proper oversight.     have some vulnerabilities but are generally secure.     cause occasional disruptions that can be managed with contingency plans.     face some legal issues that can be resolved with adjustments.     have a noticeable impact on stakeholder trust, requiring active mitigation strategies to maintain trust.     cause moderate adverse effects on assessments, for examples: issues with exam security leading to isolated incidents of cheating or data breaches that affect a small number of students or exams.  The lack of Al integration     leads to noticeable delays and reduced research quality.     impedes noticeable enhancements in learning experiences and operational efficiency.	Moderate environmental impact that can be managed with standard mitigation practices.  Moderate social impact that can be managed with community engagement and support.  Moderate economic impact that can be managed with standard financial planning.  Moderate compliance issues that can be managed with standard regulatory practices.
4	High	Al systems:     exhibit notable ethical issues that require substantial intervention.     have significant vulnerabilities that could be exploited.     cause significant disruptions that require substantial management.     face significant legal issues that require major adjustments.     cause significant impact on stakeholder trust requiring comprehensive communication strategies.     cause substantial adverse effects on assessments, including widespread technical failures during online exams, leading to major disruptions.  The lack of Al integration     leads to significant setbacks in research capabilities and competitiveness.     means Al is not embedded into curriculum design, adaptive learning, and predictive analytics, leading to a lack of substantial improvements in student performance, retention rates, and overall educational quality.	Notable environmental impact that requires substantial mitigation efforts, such as moderate carbon emissions or resource use.  Notable social impact that requires substantial intervention, such as moderate health risks or social inequality.  Notable economic impact that requires substantial financial resources to manage.  Notable compliance issues that require substantial adjustments to meet regulatory standards.
5	Severe	All systems:	Significant negative impact on the environment, such as high carbon emissions, extensive resource depletion, or severe pollution.  Major negative impact on communities, such as displacement, health risks, or significant social inequality.  Significant negative economic impact, such as job losses, economic instability, or high costs.  Significant non-compliance with regulations, leading to major legal challenges and fines.

Fire Safety Risk Annex B

#### **Fire Safety Risk and Impact Assessment**

When calculating risk in fire safety, it is important to factor in the risk rating of the building, which is dependent on factors including the use of the building, the size and layout, the occupancy type, and what hazards were identified during the inspection. The following impact assessment maps the School's risk definitions onto the Fire Safety terminology and suggest illustrative examples of impact.

Score	Impact	Fire Safety Impact Assessment	Fire Safety Terminology
1	Very Low	Minor Incident. Fire alarm activation due to cooking process or similar. No fire or financial costs.	Trivial
2	Low	Minor Incident. Fire alarm activation due to cooking process or similar. No fire or financial costs. LFB attendance.	Tolerable
3	Moderate	Impairment of fire safety systems for ≤24 hours which effects the fire strategy of the building.  Mitigation or additional provisions required for the continued use of the building.	Moderate
4	High	Enforcement Notice / Improvement Notice. Fire resulting in the loss of use of the building / area for >24 hours. No casualties. Impairment of fire safety systems for >24 hours which effects the fire strategy of the building, resulting in relocating occupants, and effecting insurance. Costs incurred for remediation.	Substantial
5	Severe	Prohibition / Restriction Notice. Fire resulting in the hospitalisation, or death of one or more persons. Fire resulting in the loss of use of the building / area for >3 days. Impairment of fire safety systems for >24 hours which effects the fire strategy of the building, resulting in relocating occupants, and effecting insurance. Costs incurred for remediation.	Intolerable

#### **Review schedule**

Review interval	Next review due by	Next review start
3 years	March 2026	January 2026

#### **Version history**

Version	Date	Approved by	Notes
1.1	9/3/2017	Council	
1.2	10/5/2018	Risk and Compliance Unit	Updated to reflect changes to School structure
1.3	May 2023	School Management Committee	
1.4	Oct 2023	Local Change	Updated with impact assessment of Data and Technology
1.5	Sep 2024	Local Change	Updated with incident reporting mechanism, agreed by Chief Operating Officer and Audit Committee
1.6	May 2025	Local Change	Updated with impact assessment of Sustainability following internal audit findings in the Sustainability Reporting 23/24
1.7	June 2025	Local Change	Updated with Fire Safety Impact Assessment criteria, following internal audit findings in Feb 2025.

#### Links

Reference	Link
Risk Policy	http://www.lse.ac.uk/intranet/LSEServices/policies/pdfs/school/risPol.pdf

#### **Contacts**

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#### **Communications and Training**

Will this document be publicised through Internal Communications?	No
Will training needs arise from this policy	Yes

If Yes, please give details: Any training necessary for the implementation of the policy will be handled by the Strategic Risk Manager