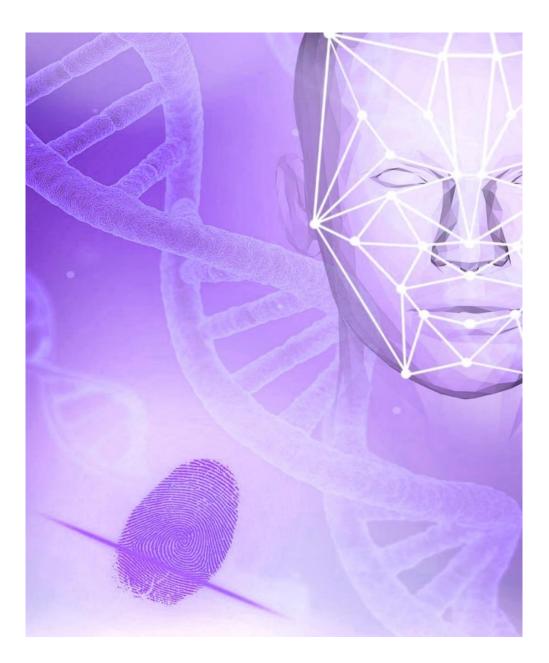
SCOTTISH BIOMETRICS COMMISSIONER

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY & STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER



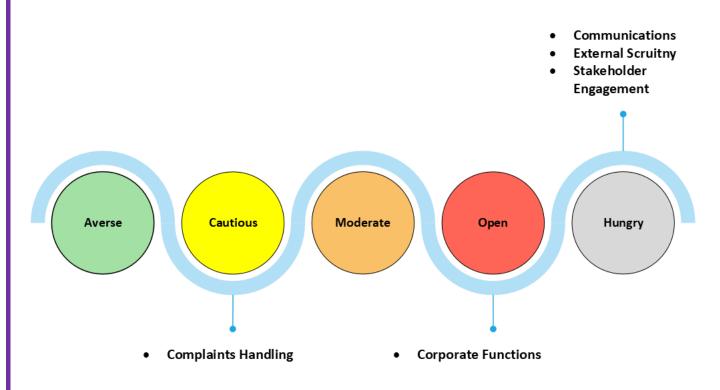
Safeguarding our biometric future

Introduction

This document sets out the Scottish Biometric Commissioner's (SBC) risk management plan in line with the strategic plan and annual business plan for the period. It sets out our appetite for risk and how we assess the risks to achieving our business plan. It should be read in conjunction with our Risk Management Policy, within the Governance and Risk Management handbook published on our website.

Risk Appetite

Our current overall risk appetite is defined as **OPEN**. This means the SBC will continue to encourage new thinking and invest in people, systems and processes that will enable the organisation to achieve continuous improvement in the quality and user-focus of our services.



The SBC aims to balance the methods it uses to control risks so it can both support innovation and the imaginative use of resources and continue to provide a best value public service. The SBC will seek to control all probable risks which have the potential to:

- cause significant harm to service users, staff, visitors and other stakeholders
- compromise severely the reputation of the organisation
- have financial consequences that could endanger the organisation's viability
- jeopardise significantly the organisation's ability to carry out its core functions
- threaten the organisation's compliance with law and regulation.

Descriptors

AVOID	No appetite. Not prepared to accept any risks
AVERSE	Prepared to accept only the very lowest levels of risk, with the preference being for ultra-safe delivery options, while recognising that these will have little or no potential for reward/return
CAUTIOUS	Willing to accept some low risks, while maintaining an overall preference for safe delivery options despite the probability of these having mostly restricted potential for reward/return
MODERATE	Tending always towards exposure to only modest levels of risk in order to achieve acceptable, but possibly unambitious outcomes
OPEN	Prepared to consider all delivery options and select those with the highest probability of productive outcomes, even when there are elevated levels of associated risk
HUNGRY	Eager to seek original/creative/pioneering delivery options and to accept the associated substantial risk levels in order to secure successful outcomes and meaningful reward/return

Appetite for each function

Function	Appetite	Detailed statement
Corporate Functions	OPEN	We will accept modest levels of risk in pursuit of innovation, effectiveness and efficiency. However, not to the extent where there is any compromise to overall good governance or to the best practice arrangements as detailed in our scheme of delegation and control
Communications	HUNGRY	We will explore creative and innovative approaches to communications in pursuit of our general function to promote public awareness and understanding of how biometric data is used for policing and criminal justice purposes. When appropriate, we will accept substantial risk levels to exploit novel or innovative methods of communication
External Scrutiny	HUNGRY	We will design our external review activities in a way that minimises the burden of scrutiny on those to whom our functions extend in line with the Crerar Principles (2007) to regulation, audit and inspection. Our activities will be informed at all times by considerations of proportionality, necessity, and public focus. When possible, our approach will be based on validated self-assessment and in doing so we are prepared to accept substantial levels of risk
Complaints Handling	CAUTIOUS	We will accept only low levels of risk that could undermine our provision of systems and processes that enable us to achieve continuous improvement in the quality and user-focus of our services
Stakeholder Engagement	HUNGRY	We will seek and implement innovative and pioneering approaches to engage effectively and efficiently with our functional bodies, establishing strong relationships to ensure our work is understood

Overview

The Strategic Risks will be set at the start of each financial year, as part of the business planning process involving all staff. The strategic risk register is the mechanism by which the links are made between strategic aims and operational delivery and performance of services. Risks will be monitored regularly as per our Governance structure.

Through a risk session, SBC staff will compile an overall list of the key risks confronting the organisation and which threaten achievement of the SBC's strategic and business objectives.

Review

As part of their responsibility for internal control and as part of an effective business planning process SBC staff will meet at least quarterly to review the key business risks associated with achievement of the SBC's strategic objectives. At this time they will judge the impact of all potential key risks (not only financial risks) and consider how they should be managed. The five main objectives of the quarterly review of the risk register will be to:

- discuss, evaluate and agree the list of key business risks which might affect the ability to deliver objectives
- assess existing controls (the measures in place to reduce or limit risk)
- determine the appropriate response to each risk
- allocate responsibility for managing each risk
- and agree future review procedures.

The strategic risk register will be discussed with the Advisory Audit Board at each meeting.

Risk Evaluation and Response

SBC staff will discuss and rate the inherent likelihood of each risk occurring, and its impact on quality, cost and timescales should it occur. This is done by assessing and awarding a numerical value between 1 and 5 as to the likelihood of the risk occurring and to the level of impact. These values are then multiplied and an overall score is awarded as being either low, medium or high.

Controls and mitigating factors are then discussed and determined and the risk is re-assessed. Any further planned controls to mitigate the risk are recorded, and the business plan action identified.

Risk Scoring Matrix

Table 1 – Impact Scores

	Consequence	score (severity	y levels) and examp	les of descriptors	5		
Domains	1	2	3	4	5		
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Significant		
Statutory	No or	Breach of	Single breach in	Enforcement	Multiple breaches in		
duty /	minimal	statutory	statutory duty.	action.	statutory duty.		
governance	impact or	legislation	Challenging	Multiple	Prosecution.		
•	breach of		external	breaches in	Severely critical		
	statutory		recommendations	statutory	report		
	duty			duty.			
				Qualified			
				audit			
Adverse	Rumours	Local media	Local media	National	National media		
public		coverage –	coverage – long	media	coverage with		
reaction	Potential for	short term	term reduction in	coverage with	service well below		
	public	reduction in	public confidence	service well	public expectation.		
	concern	public		below public	Scottish Parliament		
		confidence		expectation	concerned. Total		
					loss of public		
		50/	5.400/		confidence		
Business	Insignificant	<5% over	5-10% over	Non-	Incident leading		
objectives	cost	budget	budget	compliance	>25% over budget.		
	increase			with 10% over	Key objectives not		
				budget. Key objectives not	met		
				met			
Business	Loss /	Loss /	Loss /	Loss /	Permanent loss of		
impact	interruption	interruption	interruption >1	interruption	service		
impact	>1 hour	>8 hours	day	- >1 week			
Breach of	No	Damage to	Damage to team's	Damage to	Damage to SBC		
confidentiality	significant	individual's	reputation. Some	service /	reputation. National		
/ data loss	reflection	reputation.	local media	organisation's	media coverage.		
,	on any	Possible	interest that may	reputation.	Serious breach with		
	individual.	media	not go public.	Local media	potential for further		
	Media	interest.	Serious potential	coverage.	consequences to		
	interest	Potential	breach and risk	Serious	individuals		
	unlikely.	serious	assessed high e.g.	breach of			
	Minor	breach e.g.	unencrypted file	confidentiality			
	breach	files were	lost				
		encrypted					

Table 2 – Likelihood Scores

Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5
score					
Descriptor	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost
					Certain
Frequency	This will	Do not expect	Might happen	Will probably	Will
(how often	probably	it to happen /	or recur	happen /	undoubtedly
might it /	never happen	recur but it is	occasionally	recur but is	happen /
does it	/ recur	possible		not a	recur, possibly
happen)				persistent	frequently
				issue	

Table 3 – Risk Rating (Impact x Likelihood)

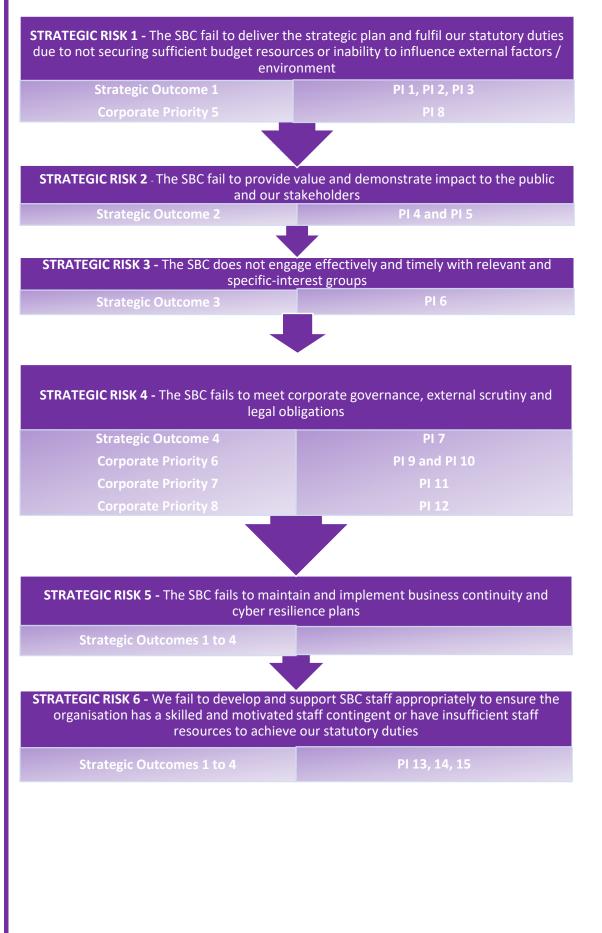
	Likelihood Score	s			
Impact Scores	1	2	3	4	5
impact scores	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost
					Certain
1 Negligible	1	2	3	4	5
2 Minor	2	4	6	8	10
3 Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
4 Major	4	8	12	16	20
5 Significant	5	10	15	20	25

For grading risk, the scores obtained from the risk matrix are assigned as follows:

Score	Grade
1-5	VERY LOW risk
6-10	LOW risk
12-15	MODERATE risk
16-20	HIGH risk
25	VERY HIGH risk

Risk appetites can be aligned to the above matrix as follows:

Risk Grade	Risk Appetite
VERY LOW risk	HUNGRY
LOW risk	OPEN
MODERATE risk	MODERATE
HIGH risk	CAUTIOUS
VERY HIGH risk	AVERSE



					Gross	Risk		I	Residua	al Risk
ID	Risk Appetite	Risk Description	Strategic Objective	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Mitigation / Control Action	Likelihood	Residua 3	Score
SR 1	Moderate	 The SBC fail to deliver the strategic plan and fulfil our statutory duties due to not securing sufficient budget resources or inability to influence external factors / environment Cause: Inability to influence Scottish Parliament as sole funding source particularly in relation to the expansion of the remit functions of the SBC to include UK-wide policing bodies operating in Scotland Single year funding arrangements to support a four-year strategic plan As the majority of UK policing biometric databases are funded by the Home Office it is possible policy decisions taken by UK Government may conflict with the views of the Scottish Parliament Consequence: Negative impact on our ability to deliver on strategic outcomes Reputational damage Inability to grow capacity, where and to standard needed to maintain motivated and skilled staff 	SO 1	5	5	25 (very high)	Fully engaged in budget bid process, careful consideration of resource requirements through business planning process, engagement with staff representatives The Commissioner sits on relevant UK strategic forums to monitor Home Office policy against the devolution consequences and Scottish interests The Commissioner has regular meetings with SG Police Division officials to discuss potential areas of conflicting interest Any decision on expansion of remit approved by Scottish Ministers under Section 2(7) of the SBC Act will require the Commissioner to conduct a business impact assessment. If the Commissioner's determination is that such expansion of remit requires additional resource, then the SPCB will need to provide the Commissioner with funding	5	3	15 (moderate)

							required before the additional responsibilities can be undertaken			
R 2	Open	 The SBC fail to provide value and demonstrate impact to the public and our stakeholders Cause: We do not communicate clearly and openly about our role and function Insufficient management of key relationships Limited ability / resource to engage effectively with target audience and promote the role of the SBC Consequence: Low levels of public and stakeholder support Lack of trust and confidence in our ability to deliver our statutory functions Stakeholder voice not heard 	SO 2	3	5	15 (moderate)	Mechanisms have been established to support proactive stakeholder engagement and the Commissioner sits on all relevant UK and Scottish strategic stakeholder forums concerned with the management of biometric databases and technologies within our statutory remit. This, combined with the Commissioner's statutory advisory group establishes a strong framework for stakeholder engagement and support Forthcoming actions: Targeted work focussed on engagement and communications will be sourced (and resourced as appropriate) throughout the 2023/24 financial year to enhance our external visibility and awareness raising capabilities	2	3	6 (low)
SR 3	Open	The SBC does not engage effectively and timely with relevant and specific-interest groups Cause: Lack of interest or timely engagement Unclear expectations Consequence:	SO 3	3	4	12 (moderate)	Mechanisms have been established to include relevant groups within our stakeholder engagement plans. Regular horizon scanning to ensure we keep abreast of all groups (new and emerging)	3	3	9 (low)

		 Groups feel disenfranchised Loss of credibility Incomplete information 								
SR 4	Hungry	 The SBC fails to meet corporate governance, external scrutiny and legal obligations Cause: Corporate governance arrangements are not effectively discharged Unclear policies and procedures Shared services fail to deliver e.g. resources not aligned Insufficient performance management Consequence: Loss of credibility Data breach / loss Information and records management does not comply with legislative requirements Decreased public confidence Qualified audit Failure to deliver strategic objectives Shared services do not meet SBC requirements 	SO 4	2	5	10 (low)	Strong governance structures in place through the scheme of control, internal and external audit plans. Strong relationship with the Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body and through our Advisory Audit Board. Strong relationship and shared services agreement with SPSO which covers variety of functions (HR, Payroll, ICT, H&S) Forthcoming actions: Annual review of all corporate policies to be conducted systematically throughout the year and presented to Advisory Audit Board	1	2	2 (very low)
SR 5	Moderate	 The SBC fails to maintain and implement business continuity and cyber resilience plans Cause: Untested business continuity plan Sole reliance on shared services agreement with SPSO Lack of cognisance towards increased cyber security threats 	SO 1 - 4	4	5	20 (high)	Business Continuity Plan will be reviewed regularly with appropriate testing and liaison with third parties. Agreed approach in relation to disruption to business. Monitor external sources of information and act on plans as needed. Agreed shared services ICT policies in place	3	4	12 (moderate

		 Lack of staff training Staff not working across-functions, lack of knowledge across roles Successful cyber attack Lack of staff due to absence or turnover Consequence: Mismanagement of incident Loss of information and data Prolonged loss of access to digital platforms / systems Inability to function effectively and deliver on strategic outcomes Reputational damage Major data breach Financial fraud Action by external stakeholder – ICO, SPSO, Audit Scotland 					 with annual mandatory ICT and cyber security training for staff Participation in Scottish Business Resilience Centre simulated cyber exercises continues as relevant SBC is now Cyber Essentials Accredited Forthcoming actions: Development of Cyber /Resilience Security Plan in partnership with SPSO through shared ICT service arrangements Further stringent internal controls to be introduced re financial processing between SBC and SPSO 			
SR 6	Open	 We fail to develop and support SBC staff appropriately to ensure the organisation has a skilled and motivated staff contingent or have insufficient staff resources to achieve our statutory duties Cause: The very nature of designing and standing up an entirely new public body whilst simultaneously recruiting its entire compliment of staff precluded both certainly in terms of future demand, and the possibility of pursuing the sorts of conventional modes of 	SO 1 - 4	4	4	16 (high)	Strong and effective recruitment policies and mechanisms available through shared services agreement. Developed in-house policies including Working for the SBC Handbook; Personal Development Discussions occur annually Forthcoming actions: Implementation of Learning & Development plan Commissioner to have discussion with SPCB in June re their role and	3	3	9 (low)

training and induction that would have been possible within an already established organisation

- Combination of ever increasing demand for external engagement and a single operational resource means the Commissioner is regularly required to participate in hands-on operational activity. This is not in keeping with the status or role requirement of the Commissioner
- Limited cross-over functions knowledge and awareness

Consequence:

- Staff turnover
- Inability to deliver strategic outcomes
- Reputational damage
- Role of Commissioner must regularly exceed contracted hours to meet increasing demands on their time resulting in a residual sustainability risk

to submit a growth bid for an additional member of staff in September (in line with original policy memoranda that accompanied the SBC Bill) so that additional resource can be recruited and be in place by the start of 2024/25 to mitigate the sustainability risk