1. DEFINITIONS

a) **Business Continuity (BC)** - A state of continued, uninterrupted operation of a business.

b) **Disruption-related risk** – refers to an outage which has a time and business impact dimension, and how quickly or severely the outage could affect achievement of University time-sensitive objectives.

c) **Business Continuity Management (BCM)** – “a holistic process that identifies potential threats to an organisation and the impacts to business operations that those threats, if realised, might cause. It provides a framework for building organisational resilience with the capability for an effective response that safeguards the interests of key stakeholders, reputation, brand and value-creating activities.” (ISO 22310) BCM is an integral part of the University’s enterprise risk management effort to manage disruption-related risk and respond to emergencies.
d) **Business Continuity Plan (BCP)** – An output of BCM. This process leads to a clearly defined and documented plan which sets out the processes, resources, systems and information necessary to continue or restore the activities of an organisation should unpredicted business disruption occur.

e) **Resilience** – An organisation’s ability to achieve its immediate objectives in uncertain and non-routine times. The national perspective is, “organisations need to be resilient, they need to be able to absorb an event that necessitates change, to adapt and continue to maintain their competitive edge and profitability.” (Valastro, J. Co-Chair Resilience Expert Advisory Group).

## 2. PREAMBLE

BCM is an important element in the University’s enterprise approach to risk management, which is integral to corporate governance. It deals specifically with disruption-related risk and is a critical discipline for building operational resilience capability.

This policy ensures a consistent approach to BCM is adopted across the University.


This policy underpins the Business Continuity Management Framework and should be read in conjunction with the Framework.

## 3. POLICY OBJECTIVES

This policy aims to ensure continuity of education, research, commercial viability and reputation where the University experiences interruption to, or loss of access to its critical components of people, physical assets, resources, information and communication systems, vital records, logistics or a combination of all. Specific objectives are:

(a) Define the principles which will underpin enterprise BCM
(b) Establish scope of business operations for which a viable continuity and recovery capability will be developed
(c) Assign key BC responsibilities
(d) Fulfil regulatory requirements

## 4. POLICY PRINCIPLES

Continuity, recovery and resilience are realised only through the sustained, collective actions of staff who must respond to, manage, recover from, and restore the University’s capabilities when disruptive events threaten to stop service delivery and damage the University function. The following principles provide a common set of expectations:

(a) **Holistic**: Applies to all relevant University officers and staff. The policy extends to all current and future activities, and new opportunities.
5. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

University Council oversees *BCM* as a component of risk management within the University, on advice from the Finance, Resources and Risk Committee.

The Vice President (Corporate Services) is responsible for coordinating the implementation of *BCM* within the University.

The Risk and Business Continuity (RBC) Unit will implement and maintain a BCM framework, including programme and tools, to provide for the continued availability of critical business processes and resources. The RBC Unit will maintain the framework under the authority of the Vice President (Corporate Services).

Executive Group is responsible for implementing *BCM* within their portfolio areas.