

Conflict of Interest Risk Assessment Considerations

Source of Risk	Factors to Consider
Potential consequences if a personal interest was favoured over public duty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damage to brand and reputation. - Potential for legal action. - Loss of public trust. - Delays to project / activity. - Interruptions to service delivery. - Mitigation costs. - Potential for foreign interference.
Activities, transactions or projects relevant to the context of the conflict of interest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of funds involved. - Individuals or parties that could gain or lose. - Effect on delivery of services. - Impact on health and safety. - Susceptibility to corruption, foreign interference, fraud or non-compliance. - History of failures in similar activities, transactions or projects. - Degree of reliance on suppliers or third parties. - Perceptions of key stakeholders, the public. - Expectations for high levels of probity.
Activities relevant to the impacted business unit, division or faculty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The degree of risk associated with the activity. - The degree of risk associated with the business unit, division or faculty.
The person's involvement and their ability to influence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ownership of activity, transaction or project. - Accountability. - Team structure. - Degree of discretion by the person. - Ability to influence others. - Delegated authority. - Transparency of purpose, governance, interactions, or partnerships.
The person's personal interest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential benefit to the person or their close relationships. - How closely the personal benefit is held. - How much the personal interest could be favoured. - How easily the personal interest could be favoured. - The complexity of the personal interest.
Potential deviations from process or probity issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current degree of deviation from normal procedure. - Existing probity issues. - Perceptions of compliance requirements held by the person. - Controls already in place.
Potential for foreign interference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential for research outputs, activities, collaborations, or intellectual property to be compromised or influenced by foreign actors. - Potential for collaborators, partners, agents, funding bodies, sponsors or others to influence outcomes, thinking, decision making, or outputs of research or education activities in a coercive, corrupting, deception, or clandestine manner. - Relevance of research collaborations, activities, or outcomes to the Foreign Influence Transparency Scheme 2018, Defence Trade Controls Act 2012, Autonomous Sanctions Act 2011, and Modern Slavery Act 2018.