



Baseball Canberra RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Baseball Canberra Risk Management Policy

1. Baseball Canberra's (BC's) vision is to lead and support the delivery of baseball opportunities across the ACT and surrounding regions to create a legacy of participation, development pathways, and success for our sport.
2. BC acknowledges that risks are inherent in all aspects of not-for-profit sport. BC faces numerous risks in the pursuit and delivery of its strategy and day-to-day operations. For these reasons, BC understands the importance of a structured and systematised approach to the identification and management of risk.
3. BC is committed to managing and minimising risk by identifying, analysing, evaluating and treating risks as and when they arise to ensure BC operations continue uninterrupted and that members are protected.
4. BC, through its "Finance, Audit and Risk Committee" (FAR) (per cl. 21.4 of the BC Constitution) will regularly monitor, review and report on the effectiveness of its approach to risk management and aims to develop and maintain a risk aware culture throughout BC. The FAR will do this by adhering to the principles reflected in **AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines** ('ISO 31000').
5. BC recognises the following steps in the risk management process:
 - Identification, analysis, evaluation and treatment of risks,
 - Communication and consultation around risks,
 - Monitoring and review of risks, and
 - Recording and reporting of risks.
6. The risk management process described in ISO 31000 is one way of achieving a structured approach to the management of risk. Consistently implemented, it allows risks to be identified, analysed, evaluated and managed in a uniform and focused manner. ISO 31000 recommends that risk management be based on three, core elements:
 - i. A set of principles that describes the essential attributes of good risk management, which support the creation and protection of value;
 - ii. A risk management framework that provides a structure for risk management within an entity or activity that is underpinned by leadership and commitment; and
 - iii. a risk management process that prescribes a tailored, structured approach to understanding, communicating and managing risk in practice.

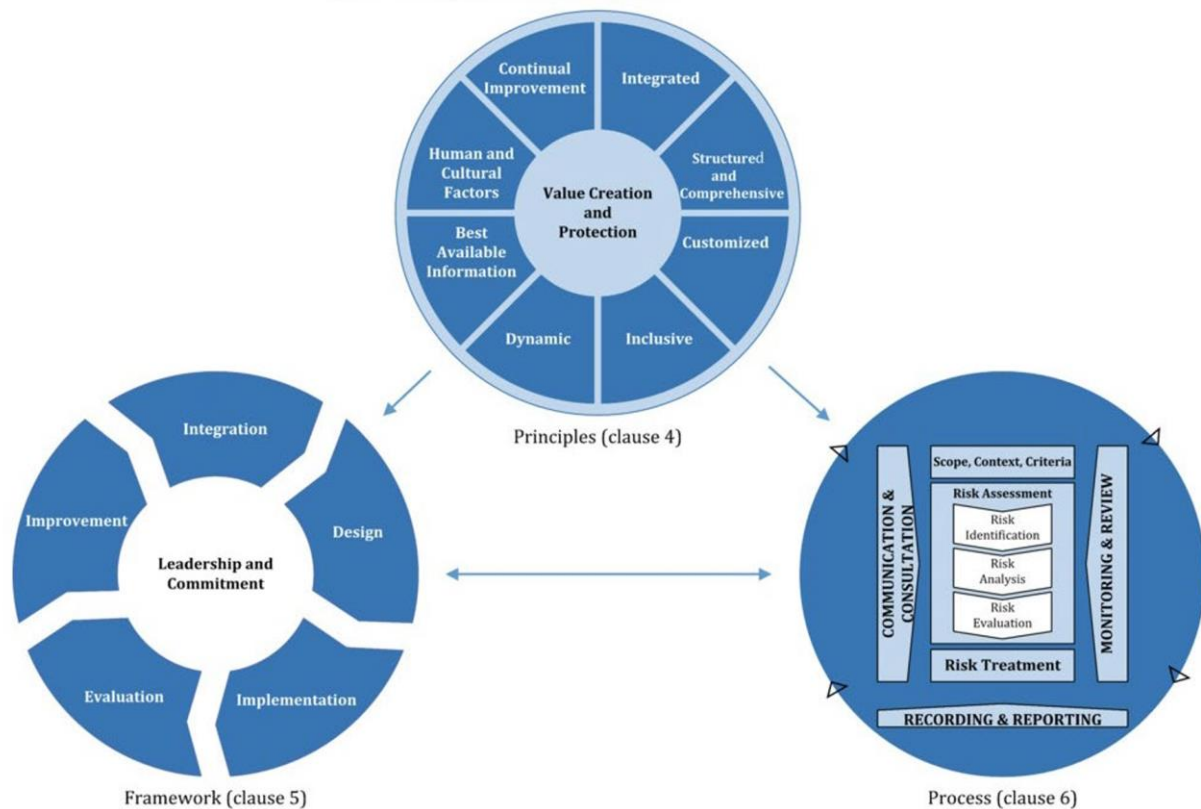


Diagram 1: Source - ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Principles and Guidelines

7. The BC Board directs the FAR, on behalf of the BC Board, to undertake the following steps as part of its risk management process:

- Establish the scope, context and criteria of a particular risk
- Assess the risk, by:
 - Risk identification
 - Risk analysis
 - Risk evaluation
- Treat the risk
- Communicate and consult others around the risk
- Monitor and review the status of the risk; and
- Record (i.e. document) the risk and report to the Board and others as appropriate.

8. Directors, GM, staff and volunteers recognise and acknowledge their individual and collective responsibility in helping BC to effectively manage risk. The Board will provide leadership and direction, foster a pro-notification risk culture, allocate appropriate resources, monitor and respond to risks as identified.

9. The BC Board approved this policy, out of session, on 3 August 2026.

- 1.1.1. 2027 annual review: TBC
- 1.1.2. 2028 annual review: TBC
- 1.1.3. 2029 annual review: TBC
- 1.1.4. 2030 annual review: TBC