

Manual of Financial Rules Whistleblowing

9.1 Whistleblowing in the context of the Public Interest Disclosure Act is the disclosure by an employee (or other party) about malpractice in the workplace. An individual can “blow the whistle” about crime, civil offences (including negligence, breach of contract, etc), miscarriage of justice, danger to health and safety or the environment and the cover-up of any of these, whether they occur in the UK or any other country or territory.

9.2 Normally, any concern about a workplace matter at the University should be raised with the member of staff’s immediate line manager or Head of Budget Centre. However, the University recognises that the seriousness or sensitivity of some issues, together with the identity of the person the member of staff thinks may be involved, may make this difficult or impossible.

9.3 A member of staff may, therefore, make the disclosure to one of the staff designated for this purpose, for example the Registrar and Secretary. If the member of staff does not wish to raise the matter with this person, or with the Vice Chancellor or the Chair of Council, it may be raised with the Chair of the Audit Committee.

9.4 The University’s [Code of Practice on Corporate Governance \(PDF - 136KB\)](#) sets out the full procedure for Whistleblowing.