ECU TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

ECU Technology Governance encompasses all areas of ECU and supports the strategic, operational and technical decision-making processes required to make sure technology enables the University to deliver its objectives.

OBJECTIVES:
- Appropriately skilled people make decisions;
- Technology decisions guided by Enterprise Architecture principles;
- Proposals will reflect the total cost of ownership;
- Technology related risks managed within the University’s risk framework.

PROCESSES AND CONTROLS:
- Enterprise architectures and roadmaps;
- Policies and guidelines;
- Technology risk profile;
- Planning cycle and prioritisation process;
- ECU procurement guidelines;
- Monitoring, measurement and reporting.

OBJECTIVES:
- Services delivered in accordance with policies;
- The defined services delivered to the agreed service levels;
- Controls and process in place to minimise the risk of business disruption;
- Information assets are secure.

PROCESSES AND CONTROLS:
- Service Catalogue and Service Level Agreement;
- ITIL processes and controls;
- Operational policies and standards;
- Disaster recovery plans and tests;
- Monitoring, measurement and reporting.

OBJECTIVES:
- Technology projects will be managed as one, i.e. people, business process, technology;
- The ITSC Program Management office will have oversight of technology-related projects;
- Appropriate project methodologies will be applied, including checkpoints and controls for effective monitoring.

PROCESSES AND CONTROLS:
- PMO;
- Defined Project Methodology;
- Project stage gate reviews and project audits;
- Monitoring, measurement and reporting;
- ITIL Change Management.
The Strategic Technology Governance Process defines the decision-making rights and controls that take place between the business idea and the decision to fund and initiate the work as a project.

The process is underpinned by a number of detailed processes and controls to enable effective Technology Governance. These include:

- Current and target technology architectures and roadmap of the initiatives that will provide the University with the appropriate technology capability;
- Architectural policies, principles and standards;
- Technology risk profile;
- Planning cycle and prioritisation process;
- ECU procurement guidelines;
- Strategic portfolio delivery; monitoring, measurement and reporting.

The planning cycle and prioritisation process is an important aspect of Governance as it identifies those investments that best support the achievement of ECU’s strategic goals in a resource constrained environment.

**Strategic Technology Governance and Planning Cycle Process**

Through Customer Engagement discussions will decide if the proposal has value and if it is worth proceeding with.

- The Business Area with assistance from ITSC will develop the Concept Brief.
- The Architecture Board will assess architectural impact and make a decision on the Governance approach.
- The ITGC will accept or reject the concept brief and decide if a full Business Case is required in conjunction with FBSC and RASC.
- The ITGC will make the decision to accept or reject the concept brief or business case and decide if and when the work will proceed.

**Planning and Prioritisation Process**

- The Business Area assisted by ITSC, will prepare concept briefs throughout the year.
- Each Concept Brief is assessed against assessment criteria endorsed by the ITGC.
- The ITGC will rank the priorities across all areas.
- The Office of the CIO will summarise priorities and categorise into various views which will support ITGC decision making on ECU wide priority.
- ITGC will assess the priority ranking analysis and make recommendations to SAMF.

- Concept Brief Preparation
- Concept Brief Assessment
- ITGC Priority Ranking
- ECU Wide Priority Ranking and Analysis
- ITGC Analysis and Recommendation for Funding to SAMF