# IT GOVERNANCE

January 2023



### IT GOVERNANCE GOALS

#### **Alignment and Transparency**

- Align the University's IT direction with the University's priorities
- Provide a consistent and fair approach that is integrated and aligned with the University's governance approach
- Ensure awareness of the decision-making process that determines where IT resources are applied
- Ensure that IT-related process are overseen effectively and transparently

### IT GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Executive Council

 Approve strategies and investments

IT Steering Committee

Advisory

Groups

- Recommend strategic initiatives
- Sequence strategic projects
- Facilitate innovation

Coordinate initiatives

- Sponsor analyses
- Guide services
- Sequence enhancement projects

Other Groups

. . . . . . . . . . . . .

Inform on IT projects and processes

Examples: Digital Learning, Data Governance, Learning Spaces

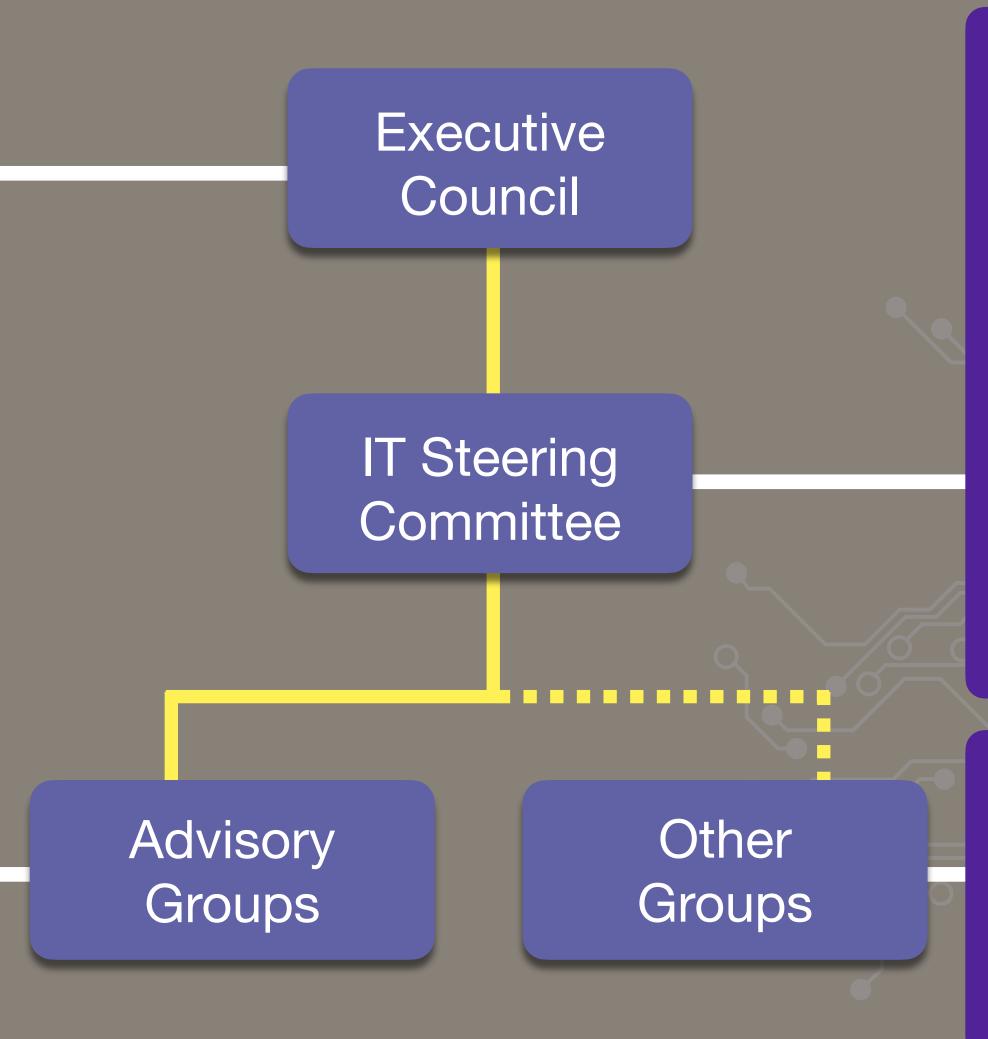
### IT GOVERNANCE ROLES

#### **ROLE OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

- Champion IT governance activities
- Ensure business strategy/objectives are set, communicated and aligned
- Approve strategies and investments
- Resolve major conflicts in tech investments
- Stipulate high-level direction for sourcing and IT resources when demand creates conflicts
- Impart guidance for collaboration with university-wide governance practices

#### **ROLE OF ADVISORY GROUPS**

- Champion IT governance activities
- Collaborate in IT governance
- Coordinate initiatives, sponsor analyses, guide services, and recommend the sequencing of projects
- Review and approve/reject proposed requests, projects, and/or services and make independent recommendations when believed beneficial to the University
- Communicate Group activity monthly to the IT Governance Steering Committee
- Advisory groups are time-bound and have a clear charge and deliverables



#### ROLE OF IT GOVERNANCE STEERING COMMITTEE

- Champion IT governance activities
- Collaborate in IT Governance
- Advise the Executive IT Council
- Recommend strategic initiatives and strategic projects for Exec. IT Council review, sequence strategic projects, and facilitate innovation
- Review and assess strategic projects Reject/hold requests, especially if the university already has a solution
- Provide clear charges to Advisory Groups
- Create Ad-hoc Committee(s) as necessary
- Administer the IT Governance framework
- Monitor the IT Project Portfolio

#### **ROLE OF OTHER GROUPS**

• Inform the IT Governance Steering Committee on IT, projects and processes under consideration that could impact the information technology strategy or technology.

#### ROLE OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

- Champion IT governance activities
- •Ensure business strategy/objectives are set, communicated and aligned
- Approve strategies and investments
- •Resolve major conflicts in tech investments
- •Stipulate high-level direction for sourcing and IT resources when demand creates conflicts
- Impart guidance for collaboration with university-wide governance practices

# Executive Council

## ROLE OF IT GOVERNANCE STEERING COMMITTEE

# IT Steering Committee

- Champion IT governance activities
- Collaborate in IT Governance
- Advise the Executive IT Council
- •Recommend strategic initiatives and strategic projects for Exec. IT Council review, sequence strategic projects, and facilitate innovation
- •Review and assess strategic projects Reject/hold requests, especially if the university already has a solution
- Provide clear charges to Advisory
   Groups
- Create Ad-hoc Committee(s) as necessary
- Administer the IT Governance framework
- Monitor the IT Project Portfolio

#### ROLE OF ADVISORY GROUPS

- Champion IT governance activities
- Collaborate in IT governance
- •Coordinate initiatives, sponsor analyses, guide services, and recommend the sequencing of projects
- •Review and approve/reject proposed requests, projects, and/or services and make independent recommendations when believed beneficial to the University
- Communicate Group activity monthly to the IT Steering Committee
- •Advisory groups are time-bound and have a clear charge and deliverables

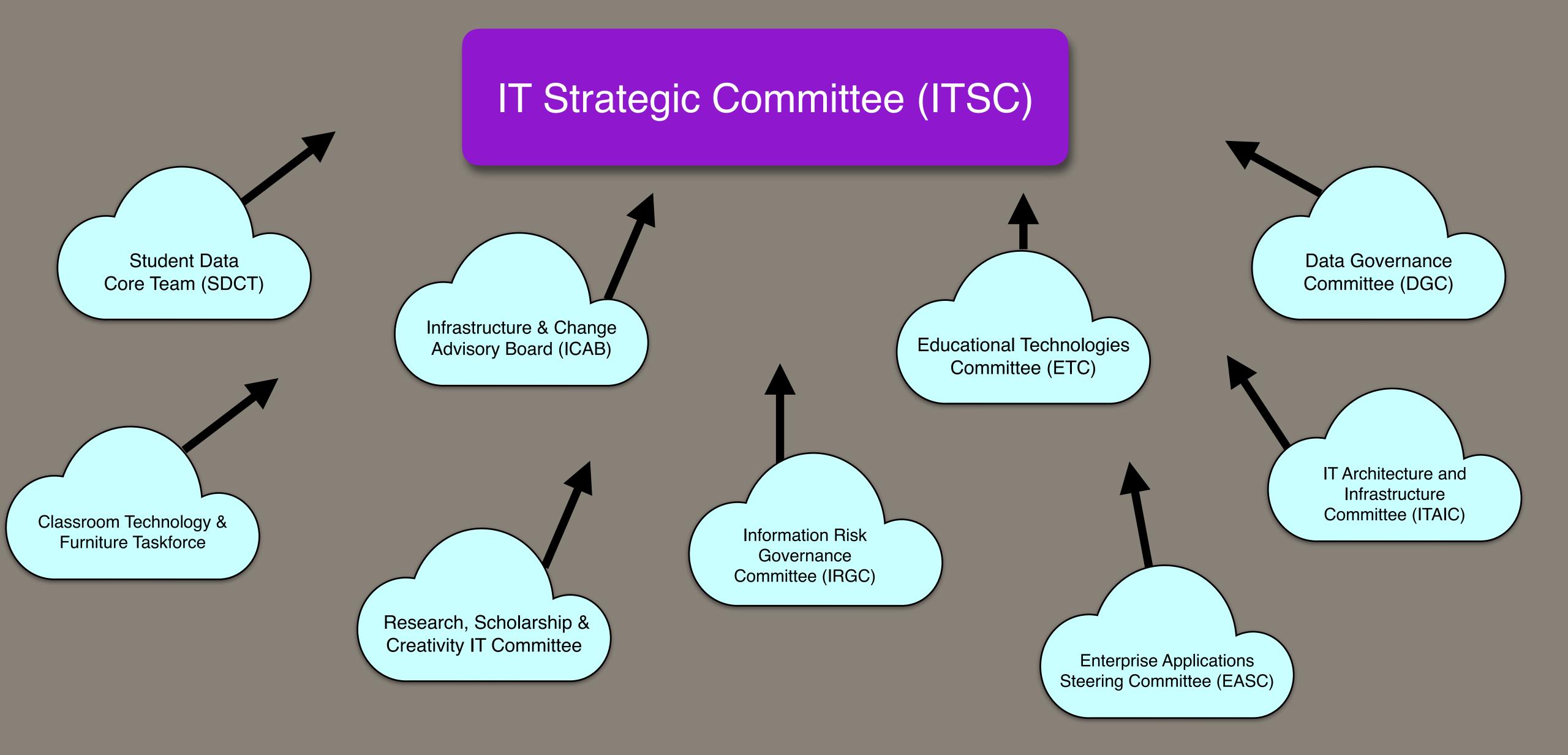
Advisory
Groups

#### ROLE OF OTHER GROUPS

Other Groups

•Inform the IT Governance Steering Committee on IT, projects and processes under consideration that could impact the information technology strategy or technology.

## There are many types of Committees, Task forces, and Boards that can be used in an IT Governance model



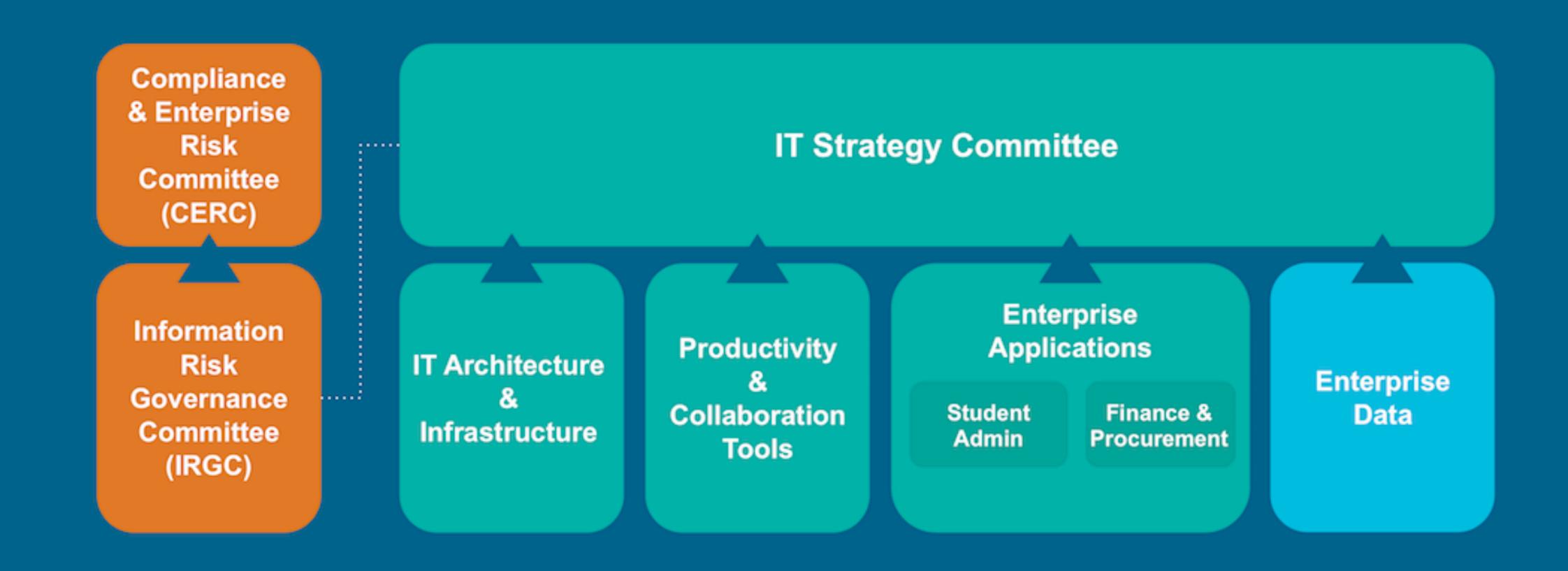
### ADVISORY GROUPS EXAMPLES

Objectives include: Champion IT governance activities and collaborate in IT governance

- Student Experience Committee (SEC)
- IT Services Committee (ITSC)
- Research Computing Committee (RCC)
- Architecture Committee (AC)
- Security and IT Risk Committee (SIRC)
- Infrastructure & Change Advisory Board (ICAB)\*

\*The vast majority of change project failure is due to poor change management

### Simple Committee Structure: 2022





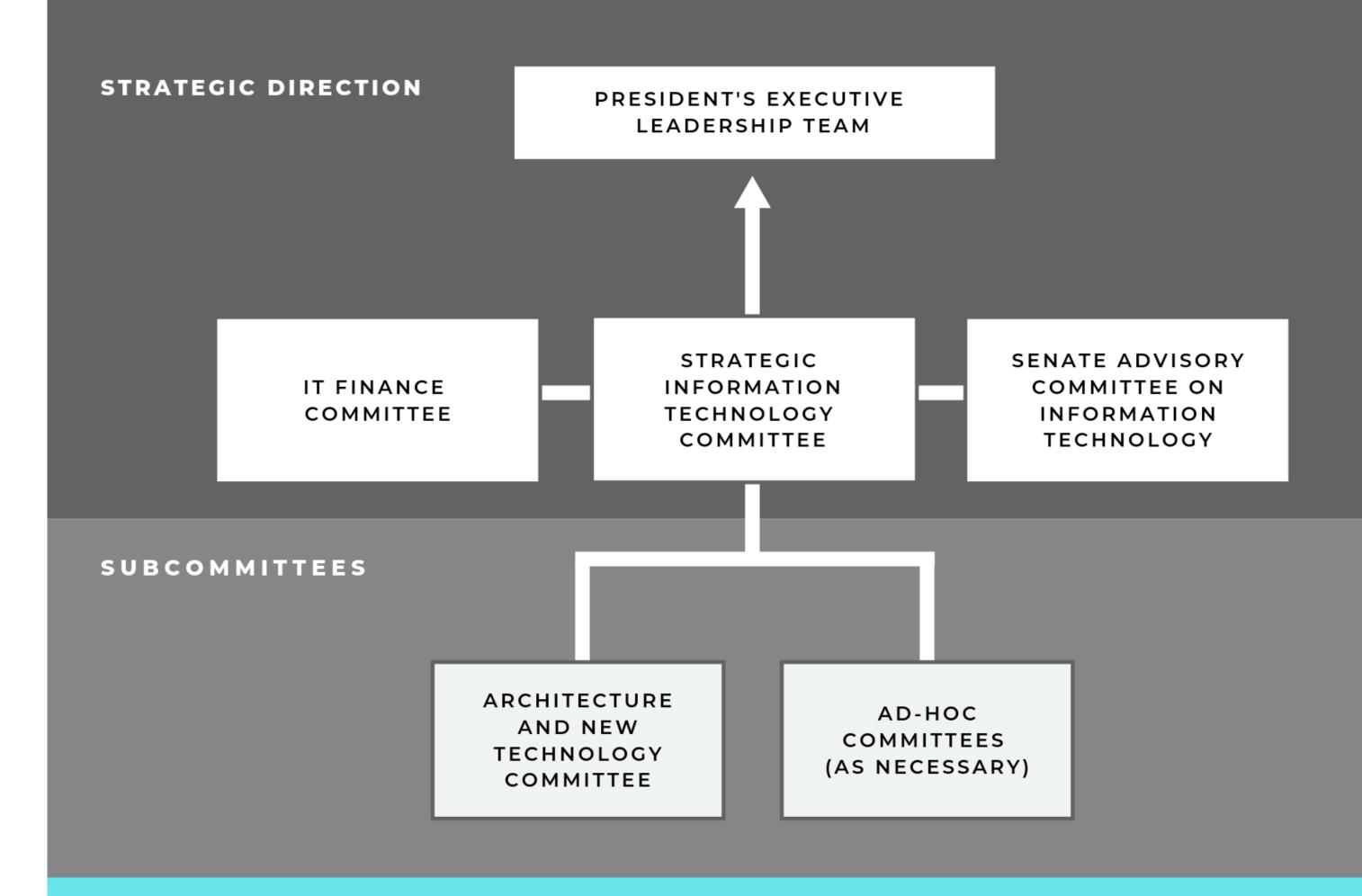


Governance model adopted 2019

SITC = ITSC

32,000 students on campus

#### IT GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



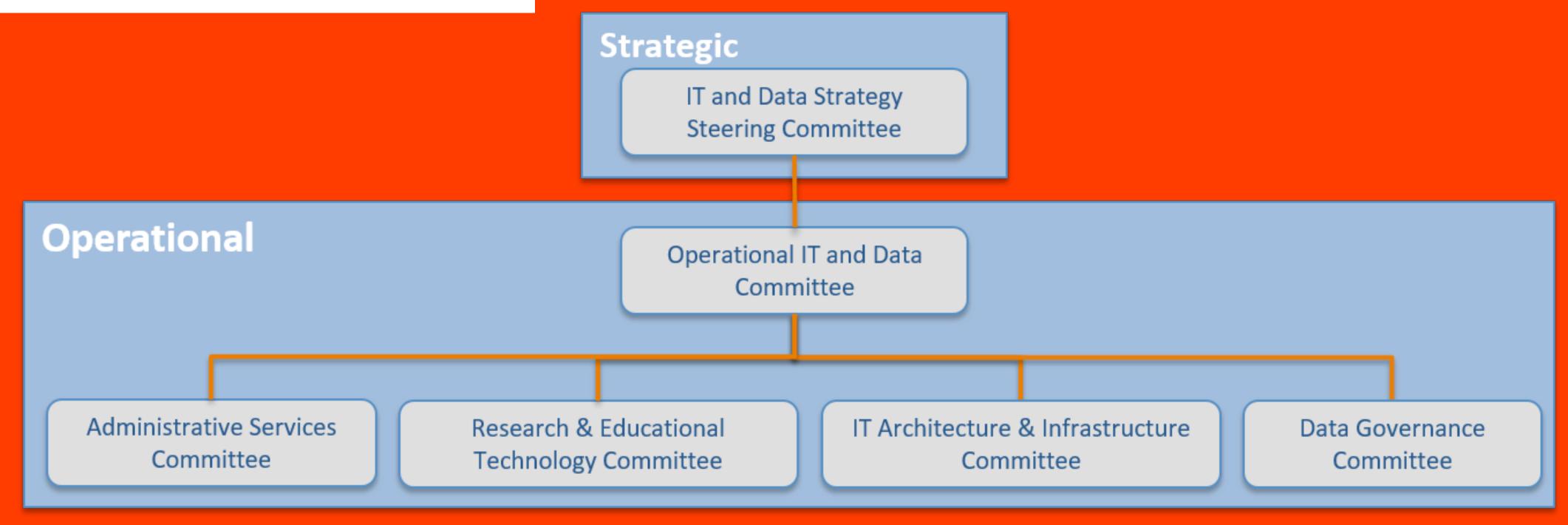
#### **OPERATIONAL SUPPORTS**

SERVICE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

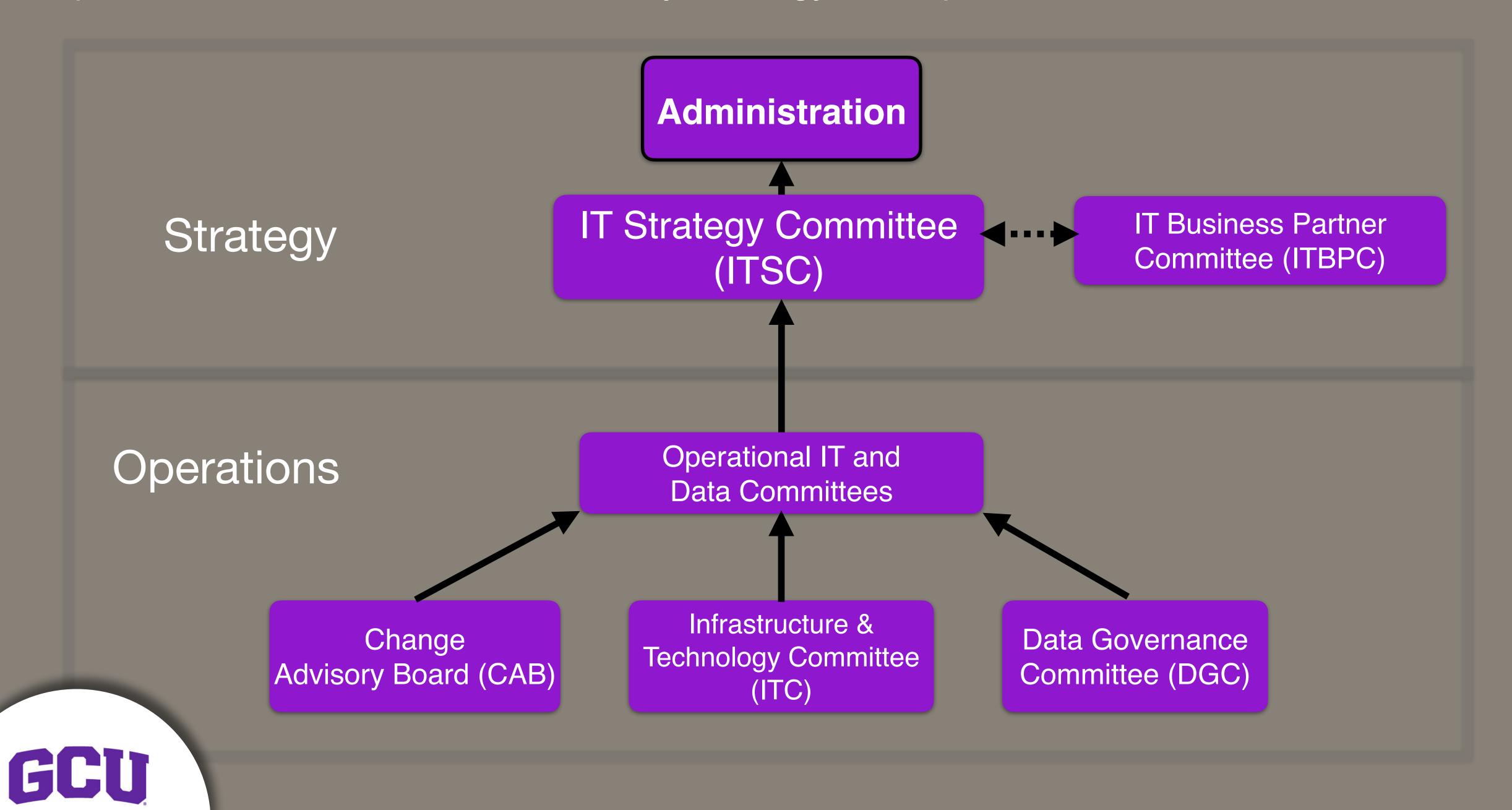
CUSTOMER/CLIENT RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

# The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley



#### Proposed committees will be divided by Strategy and Operational focuses



### PHASING IN GOVERNANCE

Phase 0	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Years 2 or 3</b>	<b>Years 3 or 4</b>
(In progress now)	(By end Spring 2023)	(Reassess/Improve Process)	(Maturity Achieved)
<ul> <li>Establish IT PMO</li> <li>Create Project Intake &amp; Review Processes</li> <li>Gather data on project portfolio and capacity</li> <li>Identify chairs, vice chairs and appointment process for committee members</li> <li>Identify staff support and communications for governance committees</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish Executive IT         Council and IT         Governance Steering         Committee</li> <li>Establish advisory         groups for Student         Experience, Services,         Security, Research         Computing,         Architecture and         Administrative         Systems</li> <li>Use task-based         working groups as         needed for learning         spaces and         architecture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Form separate Learning Spaces Committee</li> <li>Break administrative systems into separate groups for student service processes and finance, research, and people management processes</li> <li>Assess and update the IT strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Delegate additional authority to approve projects or innovation grants to IT Steering Committee</li> <li>Begin allocating investment budgets to particular technology portfolios</li> <li>Appoint new chairs</li> </ul>

#### Recommended considerations when forming the ITSC

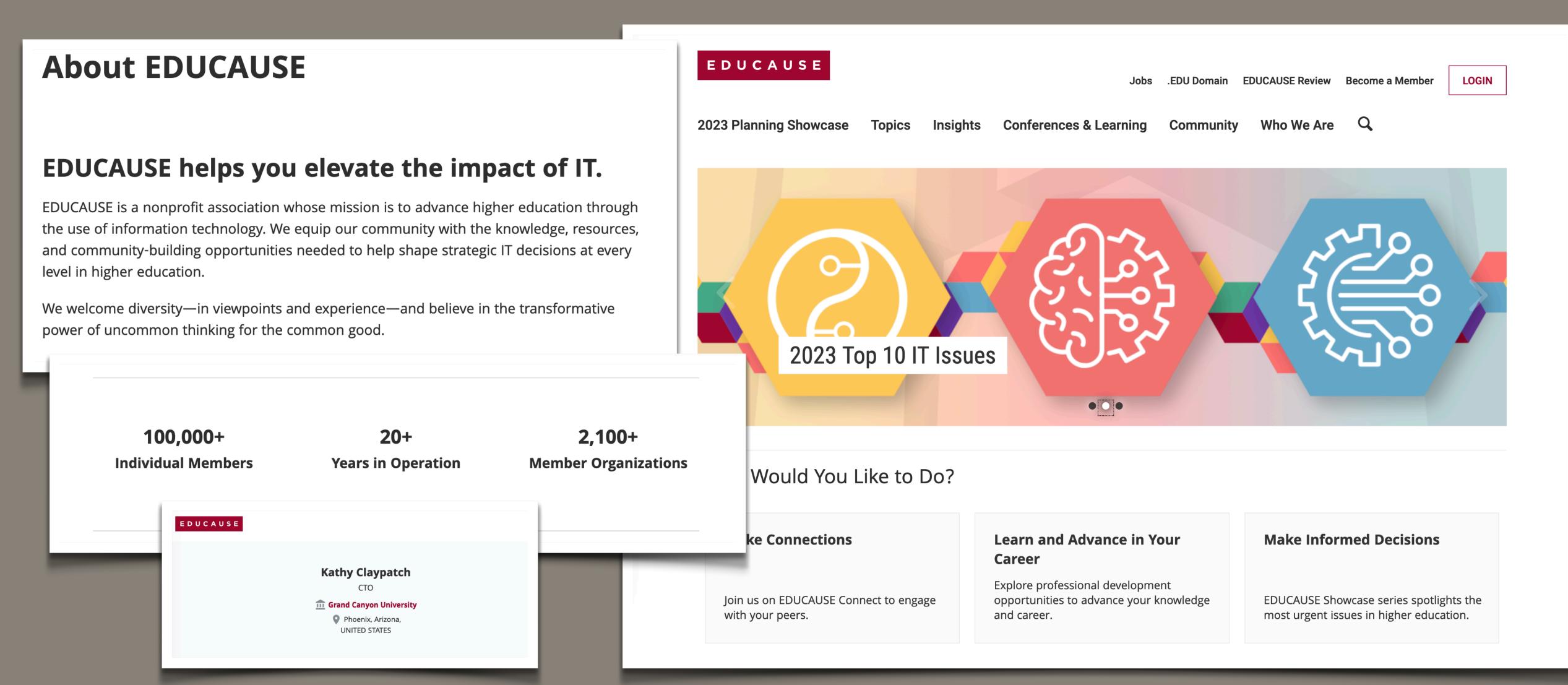
- Co-chaired, including at least one client leader
- Chairs proposed by VP, approved by President
- Chair resides in GCU
- GCE resource designated for chair support
- Members nominated by unit Dean and/or VP, approved by chairs
- Membership includes Faculty, staff and student members
- Balance of member roles and units represented based upon service area
- Balance approved by chairs
- Non-Chair Members serve 1 year term
- Committees meet every 4 to 8 weeks, as determined by the chairs, based upon the agenda
- Members may participate in meetings remotely
- Discussion and action may take place online via email or collaboration site

#### Possible GCU ITSC Key Performance Indicators

- Community awareness and understanding of the technology governance structure
- Development, approval and regular updating of the IT Strategic Plan
- A visible and well-executed portfolio of enterprise technology projects
- Widely-used shared services with service level agreements as appropriate
- Strong overall client satisfaction with GCU technology services

#### EDUCAUSE

Helps those who lead, manage, and use information technology to shape strategic decisions at every level.



#### EDUCAUSE - IT Governance Checklist

This checklist identifies the most important issues to consider when creating an IT governance program

- Identify the goals of IT governance
- Review literature and other institutions' IT governance processes
- Determine the decisions IT governance will make
- Identify stakeholders for IT decisions
- Compare the organization's current state and goals to assess gap
- Design initial structure
- Distinguish advisory groups from decision-making groups
- Assign responsibility for actively managing IT governance
- Regularly review and refine IT governance processes
- Develop continuous improvement process for IT governance

#### Communication Processes

There is no supporting process more important than transparent, continuous, and effective communication.

A communication plan should be developed that identifies the key messages that must be communicated:

- How IT governance works
- Agendas and minutes
- Decisions and recommendations

#### How IT Governance Works

### Transparency

Stakeholders across the campus community must understand what kinds of issues governance addresses, how to bring issues to governance, how governance addresses them, and who their governance representatives are.

This must be an ongoing effort designed to reach important groups such as campus leadership in IT, academic, and business units (from C-level executives through line managers), IT staff, and governance participants.

It is important to publicly publish meeting times and locations.

#### Agendas and Minutes

### Transparency

Not only do governance participants need to know what issues they will be considering but the campus community at large should be able to find out what is coming before governance.

A standard format and timetable for publishing agendas and minutes will facilitate communication.

Agendas need to be accessible in advance and should be published publicly.

#### Decisions and Recommendations

### Transparency

It must be a straightforward process for the campus community to learn the outcomes of governance decision making.

Generating buy-in may also require including some level of explanation of the rationale.

The communication plan should take into account how quickly decisions should be communicated.

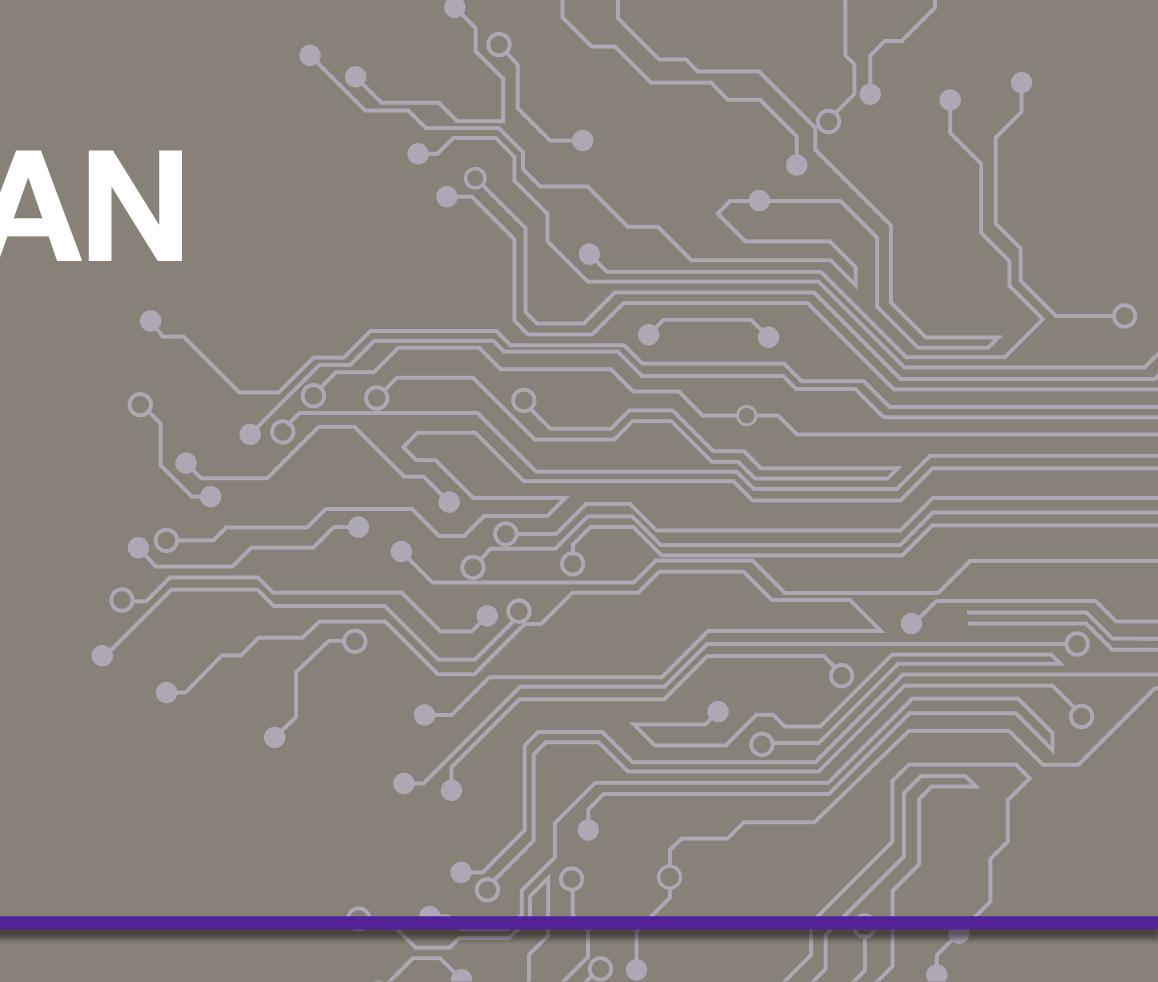
### NEXT STEPS

- Adopt an IT Strategic Plan
- Establish SubCommittees, Advisory Groups / Taskforces
- Write Charters and/or Changes to SubCommittees and Groups
- Discuss a Communications Plan
- Establish a Roadmap
- Start working on the EDUCAUSE Recommendations List

# IT STRATEGIC PLAN

January 2023





### IT Governance in Higher Education

- "... if we can't do everything brilliantly at once—and we can't—then we must make smart, difficult choices. We must make selective investments that will give us the biggest impact and which will do the most to improve the University's overall standing in the years to come."
- Boston University Strategic Plan, Choosing to be Great

### Components of an IT Strategic Plan

Foundation

Mission Statement

Supporting Components

- Values
- Institutional Goals
- Visions

Strategic Plan

- Goals & Objectives
- Implementation Plan

### An IT Strategic Plan is used to:

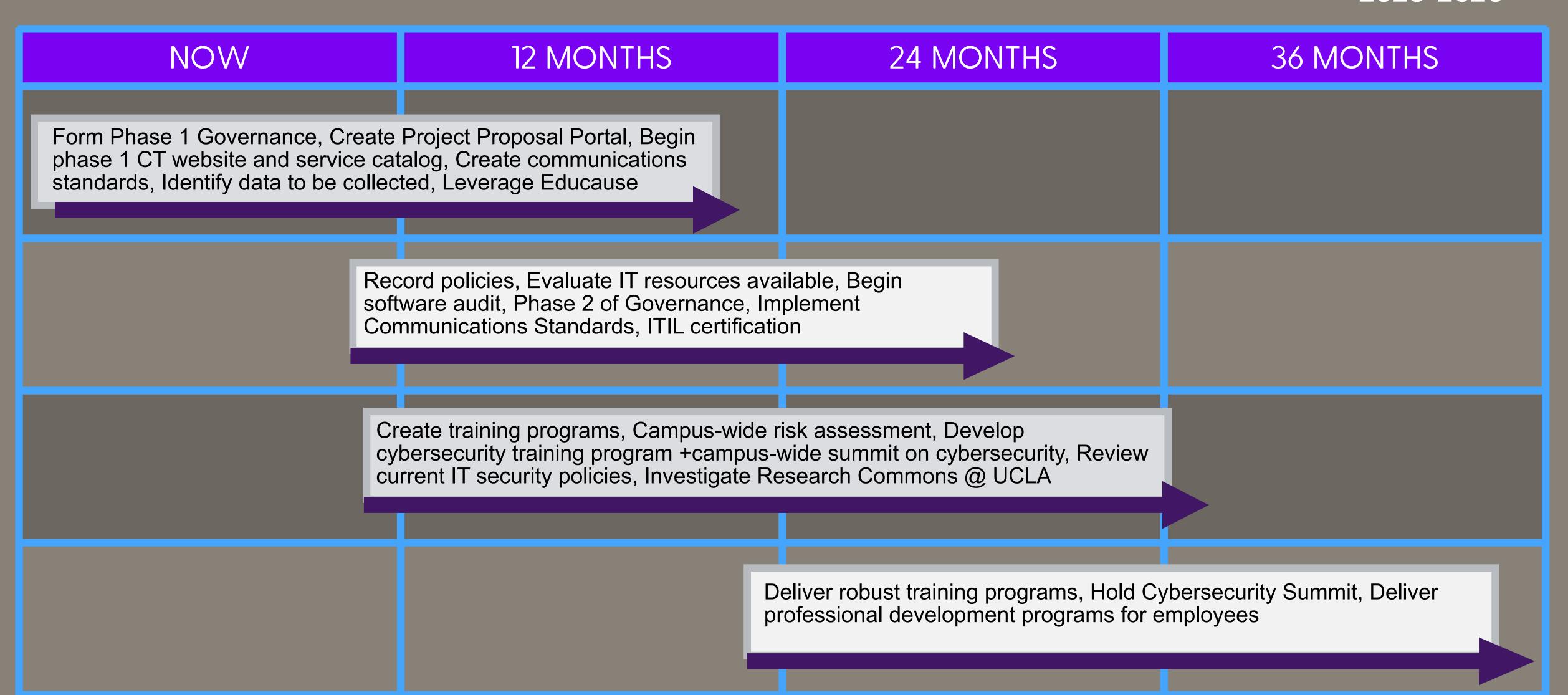
- Prioritize efforts
- Effectively allocate resources
- Align shareholders and employees on the organization's goals
- Ensure those goals are backed by data and sound reasoning

### Four Pillars of GCU's IT Success



### GCU's IT Strategic Roadmap

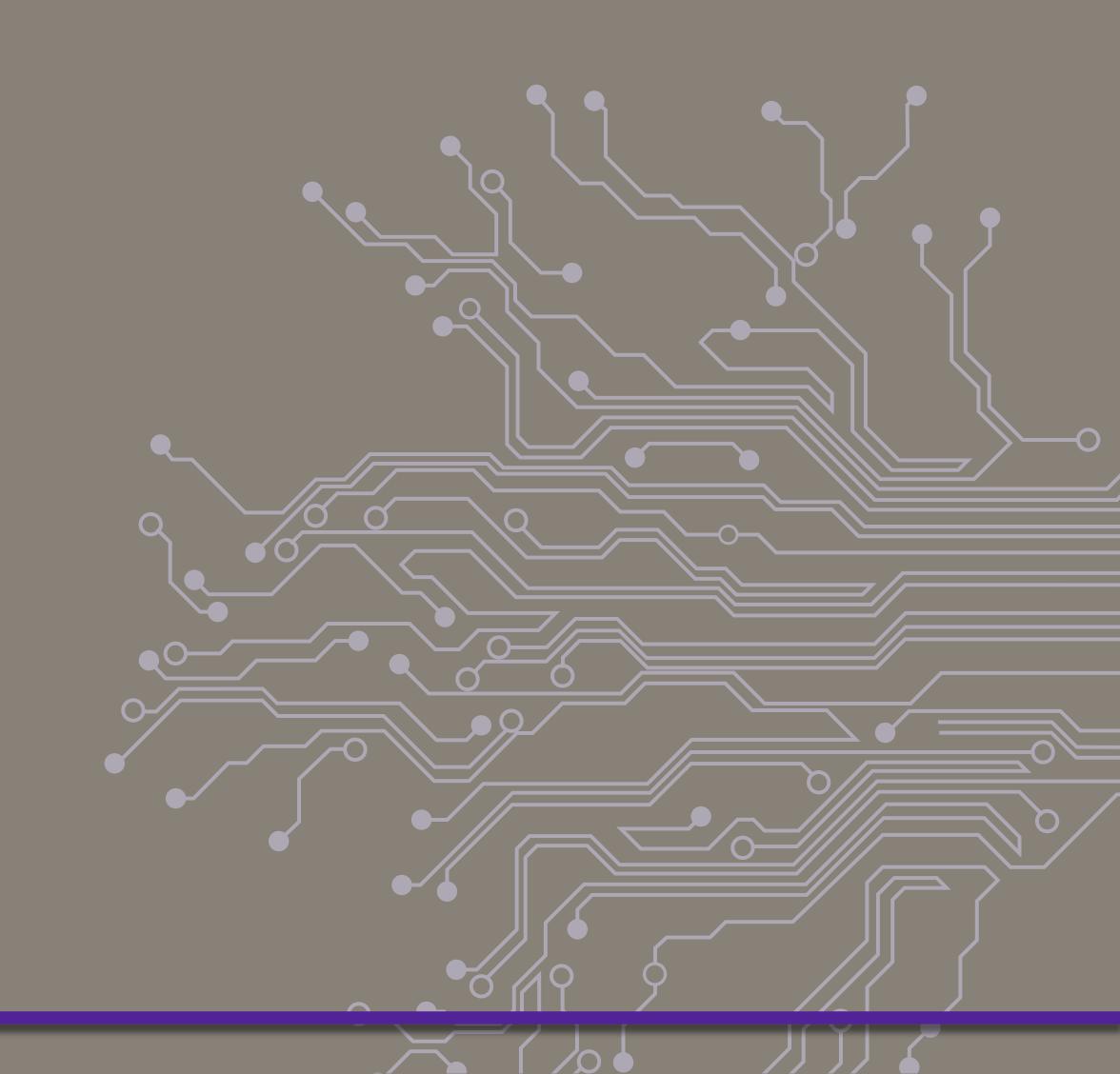
## BASIC TIMELINE 2023-2026



# Project Requests

January 2023





### PROJECT REQUEST PROCESS

#### Step 1: Submission of Request

#### Request submitted using UDIT's online Project Intake Form

- Notification: Automated Email sent to Requestor and IT PMO team
- Timeframe: Immediate

#### Step 2: Review of Request

IT PMO reviews request to assess the scope and project requirements. A member of the IT PMO team will reach out to the requestor for more information and next steps.

- Notification: Requestor is contacted by IT PMO team member
- Timeframe: 1Week

### Step 3: Requestor Consultation

The IT PMO team will have a consultation meeting with the requestor to obtain a deeper understanding of the business needs.

- Notification: Requestor contacted by IT PMO team member
- Timeframe: Meeting scheduled within 3 weeks of review

#### Step 4: Request Advancement

The IT PMO will recommend one of three courses for request:

- Launch: The project will be initiated immediately and a Project Manager will be assigned. Timeframe: 4-6Weeks
- Governance Approval
  The project will be reviewed
  and prioritized by the IT
  Governance Committee.
  Timeframe: 3 Weeks 2 Months
- Project Portfolio Queue
   The project will be queued for monthly IT PMO review until a Project Manager can be assigned to help launch the project. Timeframe: Monthly Review

### PROJECT PROPOSAL WORKFLOW

