

Data Governance Operating Model

1. Board and Senior Management.

- Ensure that data is managed as a corporate asset.
- Set data strategy in keeping with business strategy.
- Set the tone for the organisation.
- Allocate resources to support data governance efforts.

2. Data Governance Committees.

- Subject area owners with deep understanding of the data requirements to meet the business needs of their functional area.
- Collectively set priorities for data activities across the organisation.
- Design resources.
- Ratify policy.

3. Data Owners.

- Responsible for key data domains that define their success.
- Control over data definitions, data requirements, terms of use.
- Data quality requirements, accessibility, availability.

4. Data Stewards.

- Subject area experts with a deep understanding of functional area business needs and enterprise data requirements.
- Responsible to the data owners.
- Evaluate change requests, set data definitions and data requirements, monitor data quality, define data cleansing and data remediation.

5. Data Governance Office.

- Provides leadership and oversight for the data governance programme.
- Ensures appropriate execution and monitoring over the data governance programme.
- Maintains data governance documentation.