

PARTY IN MARKE							
POLICY			DATA GOVERNANCE POLICY				
Area covered		This policy is University-wide					
Version	1.0	Approval date	11 March 2016	Effective date	1 March 2016	Next review date	March 2019
Policy Statement							
Purpose		Data policies are a collection of principles that describes the rules to control the integrity, security, quality, and usage of data during its lifecycle. The policy also defines the roles and responsibilities of University staff with internal and external parties in relation to data access, retrieval, storage, disposal, and backup of University data assets.					
Scope		This policy applies to all UNSW staff					
Policy Provisions							

Background Information

Institutional data is a strategic asset of UNSW Australia (UNSW) and the appropriate governance for management and use of data is critical to the University's operations. Lack of governance can lead to operational inefficiencies and could expose the University to unwanted risks.

The Data Governance Framework (DGF) was introduced in the Data Governance Steering Committee meeting earlier 2015 to improve the oversight, guidance and quality of data. The framework focussed across People, Process, Technology and Governance to improve the management of data assets from a strategic and operational perspective. It allows UNSW to better leverage their data quality activities, business processes and capabilities. The framework was approved and endorsed by the committee for implementation. Data governance policies are a sub component of DGF. The policies are guided by principles that should be adhered to support the improvement in managing and securing the data across the University.

2. Policy Purpose

The purpose of the Data Governance Policy is to:

- Define the roles and responsibilities for different data usage and establish clear lines of accountability
- Develop best practices for effective data management and protection
- Protect the University's data against internal and external threats (e.g. breach of privacy and confidentiality)
- Insure that the University complies with applicable laws, regulations, exchange and standards
- Ensure that a data trail is effectively documented within the processes associated with accessing, retrieving, exchanging, reporting, managing and storing of data

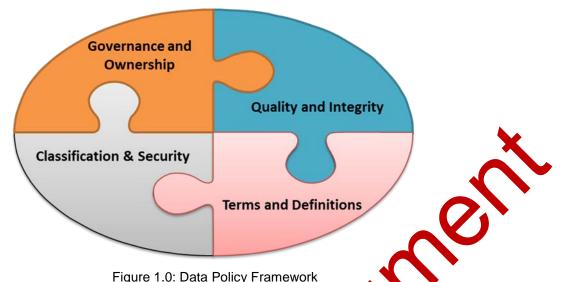
3. Policy Scope

This policy applies to all institutional data used in the administration of the University and all of its Organisational Units. This policy covers, but is not limited to, institutional data in any form, including print, electronic, audio visual, backup and archived data.

4. Policy Framework and Principles

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The following framework outlines the principles and minimum standards that guide the University's data governance procedures and must be adhered by all UNSW staff:



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A. Governance and Ownership

- UNSW, rather than any individual or Organisational Unit, is the owner of their data.
- Data Governance Steering Committee is responsible for the overall management of the University's Data Governance
- A Data Executive supported by a Data Owner has the responsibility for the management of data assigned within their portfolio
- Data Owners are Custodians, who are responsible for ensuring effective local protocols are in
 place to guide the appropriate use of their data asset. Access to, and use of, institutional data will
 generally be administered by the appropriate Data Owner
- Data Owner must ensure the process for the administration of data is in accordance with the Data Management Life Cycle (refer Appendix 1)
- Every data source must have a Data Steward, who is responsible for the quality and integrity, implementation and enforcement of data management within their Division

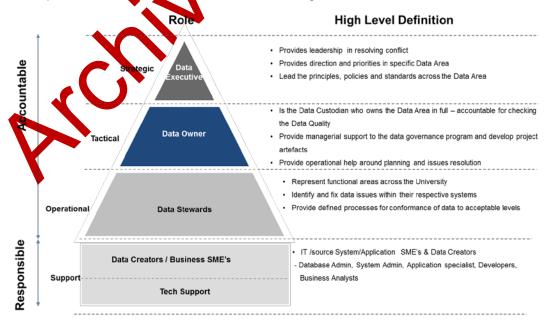


Figure 2.0 - Data Governance Roles and Responsibilities - Management and Operations

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- The Data Steward will classify and approve the access based upon the appropriateness of the User's role and the intended use. Where necessary, approval from the Data Executive/Data Owner may be required prior to authorisation of access
- Data Creators or Business Subject Matter Experts (SME's) under Management and Operations category (refer fig 2.0) are Business or Information Technology specialists who will be responsible for providing ongoing support to UNSW Operational systems or data

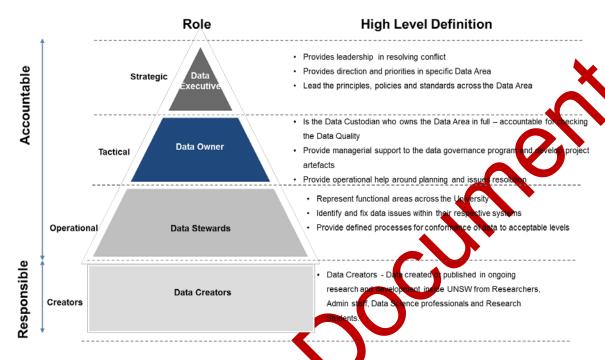


Figure 3.0 - Data Governance Roles and Responsibilities - Ownership and Responsibility

• Data Creators under Ownership and Responsibility category (refer fig 3.0) are People who are responsible for the Creation and Ownership of research data and primary materials. Original research data and primary materials ger erated in the conduct of research at the University is owned and retained by the University, subject to any contractual, statutory, ethical, or funding body requirements. Researchers are permitted to retain a copy of the research data and primary materials for future use, subject to any contractual, statutory, ethical or funding body requirements.

B. Quality and Integrity:

- Data Creators and Data Users must ensure appropriate procedures are followed to uphold the quality and integrity of the data they access
- Data records must be kept up-to-date throughout every stage of the business workflow (University
 operations) and in an auditable and traceable manner. Data should only be collected for legitimate
 uses and to add value to the University. Extraction, manipulation and reporting of data must be
 done only to perform University business
- Where appropriate, before any data (other than publically available data) is used or shared outside
 the University, verification with the Data Steward is required to ensure the quality, integrity and
 security of data will not be compromised
- Data shall be retained and disposed of in an appropriate manner in accordance with the University's Records Keeping and associated procedures under NSW State Records Act 1988

C. Classification and Security:

- Personnel should refer to the Data Classification Standard and the Data Handling Guideline for further information.
- Appropriate data security measures (see Data Classification Standard document) must be adhered to at all times to assure the safety, quality and integrity of University data

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- Personal use of institutional data, including derived data, in any format and at any location, is prohibited
- Records stored in an electronic format must be protected by appropriate electronic safeguards and/or physical access controls that restrict access only to authorised user(s) Similarly, data in the University Data repository (Databases etc.) must also be stored in a manner that will restrict access only to authorised user(s)
- The policy applies to records in all formats (paper, digital or audio-visual) whether registered files, working papers, electronic documents, emails, online transactions, data held in databases or on tape or disks, maps, plans, photographs, sound and video recordings, or microforms

D. Terms and Definitions

 The definition and terms used to describe different types of data should be defined consistently or referred to relevant Business Glossary of the University

5. POLICY REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed and updated every five (5) years from the approval date, or more frequently if appropriate. In this regard, any staff members who wish to make any comments about the Policy may forward their suggestions to the Responsible Officer.

6. FURTHER ASSISTANCE

Any staff member who requires assistance in understanding this Policy should first consult their nominated supervisor who is responsible for the implementation and operation of these arrangements in their work area. Should further assistance be needed, the staff member should sontect the Responsible Officer for clarification

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APPENDIX 1 - DATA MANAGEMENT LIFE CYCLE

Data Management Life Cycle refers to the process for planning, creating, managing, storing, implementing, protecting, improving and disposing of all institutional data of UNSW.



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Revision Histor	у					
Version Approved by			Approval date	Effective date	Sections modified	
1.0	President & Vice-Chanc	ellor	11 March 2016	1 March 2016	New Policy	
Supporting Info	ormation					
Supporting Documents			Data Classification Standard Data Handling Guideline			
Related Document	ts	Nil				
Superseded Docu	ments	This is a new Policy				
File Number		2016/09756				
UNSW Statute and Any variation to Policy remain consistent with regulation	_	Nil UNSW Delegations of Authority https://www.gs.unsw.edu.au/registere/belegations/index.html				
Relevant State / Fe	ederal Legislation	Nil				
Accountabilitie	s					
Responsible Office	er	Director, Business Reporting & Intelligence, & Data Governance				
Contact Officer		Deputy Director, Business Reporting & Intelligence, & Data Governance				
Further Informa	ation					
Key words for sea	rch engine	Data (Governance, Data			
Definitions and	Acronyms					
To establish operat	ional definitions and fac	cilitate e	ease of reference, the	following terms a	re defined:	
TERM		SYNO	ONYMS	DEFINI	TION	
Access				the right data	to read, copy, or query	
Data		Institu	itional Data	Universit and unst repositor which ca to one of Publ that i	al term used to refer to ty's Data, both structured tructured stored in a Data ty, such as Database, an generally be assigned four categories: ic access data – data s openly available to a students, and the	

general public.

• Internal general data -

		data used for University administration activities and not for external distribution unless otherwise authorised. • Internal protected data — data that is only available to staff with the required access in order to perform their assigned duties. • Internal restricted data — data that is of a sensitive or confidential nature and is restricted from general distribution. Special authorisation must be approved before access or limited access is granted.
Record	Institutional Record	Metadata records stored in any digital format
Data Governance roles and responsibilities	~O _C	outlines the access rights, roles and responsibilities of UNSW staff in relation to the management and protection of data
Data Governance Steering Committee	Desc	Is a University wide committee, with members consisting of Data Executives, Data Stewards and designated Data Users. DGSC is responsible for approving the procedures related to the Data Governance Policy. DGSC also assures appropriate data processes are used in all of the University's data-driven decisions
Data Executive		Is a Senior Executive with planning and decision-making authority for UNSW's institutional data. The Data Executives, as a group, are responsible for overseeing the continuous improvement of the University's data governance and management
Data Steward		Is a Member of the Executive who oversees the capture, maintenance and dissemination of data for a particular Organisational Unit. Data Stewards are responsible for assuring the requirements of the Data Governance Policy and the Data Governance Procedures are followed within their Organisational Unit

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Data Owner or Custodian Data User		Has operational responsibilities in assisting Data Stewards with day-to-day data administration activities; including, but is not limited to: develop, maintain, distribute, and secure institutional data. Data Owners are expected to have high-level knowledge and expertise in the content of data within their responsible area. This role is also the organizational Data Custodian. Any member of the university community that has access to university data, and thus is entrusted with the protection of
Business SME		Is any staff member or authorised age it who accesses, inputs, amends, deletes, extracts, and analyses data in UNSW IT system to carry out their day-to-day duties. Data Users are not generally involved in the governance process, but are responsible for the quality assurance of data. Appropriate security and approval is required from Data Stewards to maintain the quality and integrity of the Data.
Data Creator		Data Creators who will be responsible for the Ownership of research data and primary materials. Original research data and primary materials generated in the conduct of research at the University will be owned and retained by the University, subject to any contractual, statutory, ethical, or funding body requirements. Researchers are permitted to retain a copy of the research data and primary materials for future use, subject to any contractual, statutory, ethical or funding body requirements.
Data Management Life Cycle		Refers to the process for planning, creating, managing, storing, implementing, protecting, improving and disposing of all institutional data of the University
Integrity or data integrity		Refers to the accuracy and consistency of data over its entire life- cycle
Data Quality	Quality	Refers to the validity, relevancy and currency of data

Security		refers to the safety of University data in relation to the following criteria: • Access control; • Authentication; • Effective incident detection, reporting and solution; • Physical and virtual security; and • Change management and version control.
Executive Team	ET	Is the peak senior strategic forum for UNSW, the ET is chaired by the Vice-Chancellor with members consisting of the Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education; Chief of Staff / Deputy Vice-Chancellor; Deputy Vice- Chancellor Research; Deans. University Divisions, such as
Business/Division Area	Data Area	Finance, HR, Library, Students, etc.
SMS	Information Security Management System	In response to UNSW Data Classification and Handling requirements, the ISMS provides Information Security governance and sets out people, process and technology related controls to assure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of UNSW data. Moreover, the deployment and measurement of ISMS controls provides input into the risk management process enabling informed business decisions.