EDUCAUSE IT Risk Management: Key Factors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dimension | Key Factor |
| Process and Management | * Formal procedure in place for identifying IT risks.
* A list of IT risks is updated regularly.
* A list of IT risks is reprioritized regularly.
* IT risks are effectively tracked and reported.
* Policies and controls in response to IT risk analysis are effectively implemented.
* Continuous monitoring of IT risk policies and controls for effectiveness.
* A process is in place for reviewing and updating our IT risk management practices.
* A common language and understanding around IT risk management exists.
* Communication about IT risks to all relevant parties is effective.
* IT risk assessment is not solely "top-down."
* Staff training to perform risk management activities is adequate.
 |
| Acceptance | * Faculty are not resistant to IT risk management policies and controls.
* Staff are not resistant to IT risk management policies and controls.
* Administration is not resistant to IT risk management policies and controls.
* Authority to effectively manage or control end-user actions is sufficient.
 |
| Investment | * Investment in IT services is adequate to meet institutional needs.
* There are enough qualified staff devoted to IT risk management.
* There is an adequate budget devoted to IT risk management.
 |
| Leadership | * Institutional leadership has a good understanding of the benefits of IT risk management.
* Institutional leadership is adequately involved in IT risk management.
* IT effectively participates in institutional risk assessment.
 |

EDUCAUSE IT Governance: Key Factors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dimension | Key Factor |
| Process | * The institution has a formal IT governance structure in place.
* The IT governance process assigns clear responsibility/accountability for decision-making about IT strategy and policy.
* The IT governance process assigns clear responsibility/accountability for major IT systems or domains.
* Standards or frameworks (e.g., COBIT, ITIL, ISO) guide the IT governance process.
* The IT governance process manages or coordinates distributed IT efforts outside of central IT.
 |
| Strategic Alignment and Influence | * The institution has a clear IT vision, mission, or strategy.
* The IT governance process influences and enables IT strategic direction.
* The IT governance process sets high-level goals for IT outcomes that are aligned with institutional strategic goals.
* The IT governance process has a formal role in institutional policy making.
* The IT governance process influences institutional leadership decisions.
 |
| IT Investment | * The IT governance process prioritizes IT investment in accordance with institutional goals.
* The IT governance process examines full life-cycle costs of projects or initiatives when making investment decisions.
* The IT governance process aids in recommending IT funding models, levels and funding mechanisms.
* The IT governance process reaches decisions quickly enough to avoid unnecessary delays in projects or initiatives.
* The IT governance process makes authoritative investment decisions and is not easily circumvented.
 |
| Communication and Participation | * Decisions are made in a transparent manner.
* The IT governance process draws committed participation from faculty stakeholders, administrative leadership, and academic unit leadership (e.g., deans, associate deans).
* The IT governance process builds community understanding of IT decisions and policy.
* There is a campus-wide view of technology standards and services.
 |