



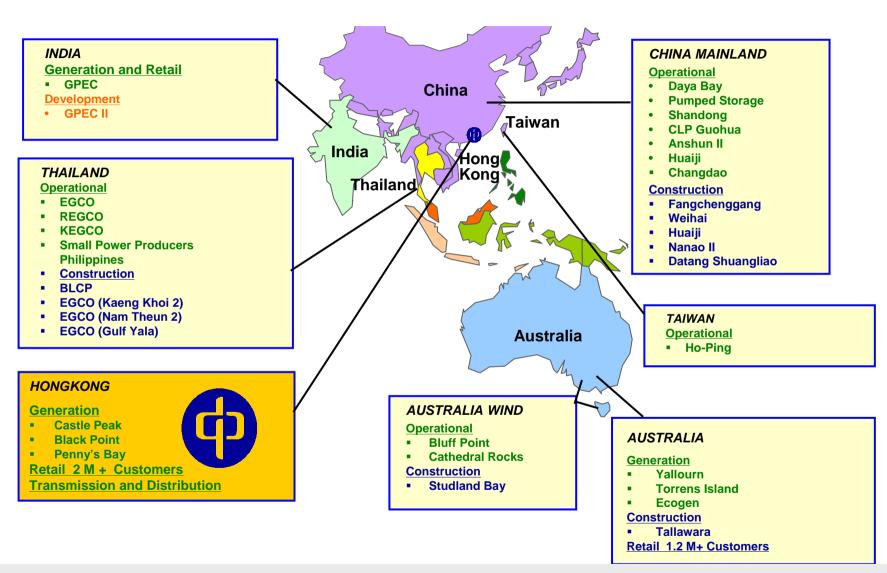
Managing Critical Enterprise Information and Content

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Information Management Challenges
- Document and Records Management
- CLP Case Study
- Lessons Learnt





CLP owns / operates / under construction: 17,000 MW

Think your information assets are managed? Think again.....











Corporate Information

- Files..
- Emails...
- LAN Drives...

Regulatory Pressure

SOX – Compliance

- Canadian, EU Legislation
- Government
- Shareholders
- Litigation

Response?

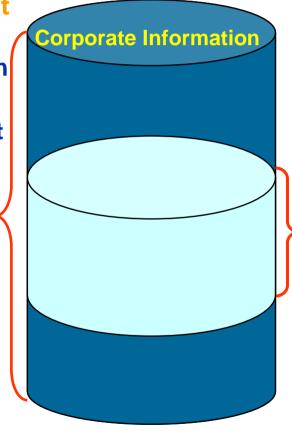
- Document Management?
- Records Managers?
- Procedures?



Document Management and Records Management the real difference

Document Management

- Document = information item
- Document Management
 - Control of creation, capture, versioning, collaboration, security of documents



Records Management

- Record = evidence of doing business
 - Regulated e.g.. Legal, financial
 - Non-Regulated e.g..
 Purchase order
 - Vital Records critical for disaster recovery
- Records Management
 - Control, access and disposal of records – lifecycle management.

Why Records Management is key

- Getting information to the right people efficiently
- Increasing complexity and cost of regulatory compliance
- Good corporate governance
 - Shareholders
 - Mergers/ Acquisitions
- Information is a corporate asset
- Managing Risk in litigation



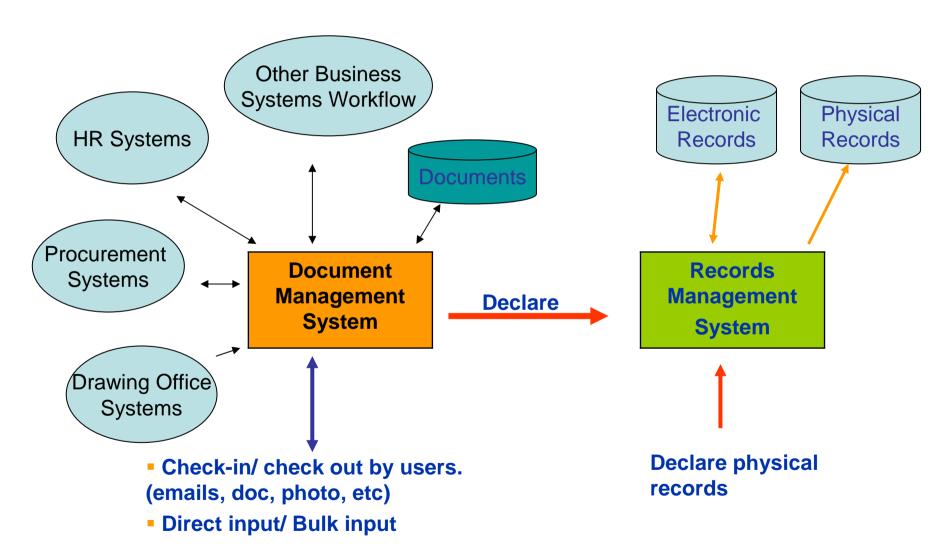


CLP's Objectives in Implementing Records Management

- To strengthen legal compliance of CLP Group companies through implementation of record management systems and processes
- Enhance accessibility and manageability of compliance records through centralizing them in one computer system
- Improve productivity through easier retrieval of records



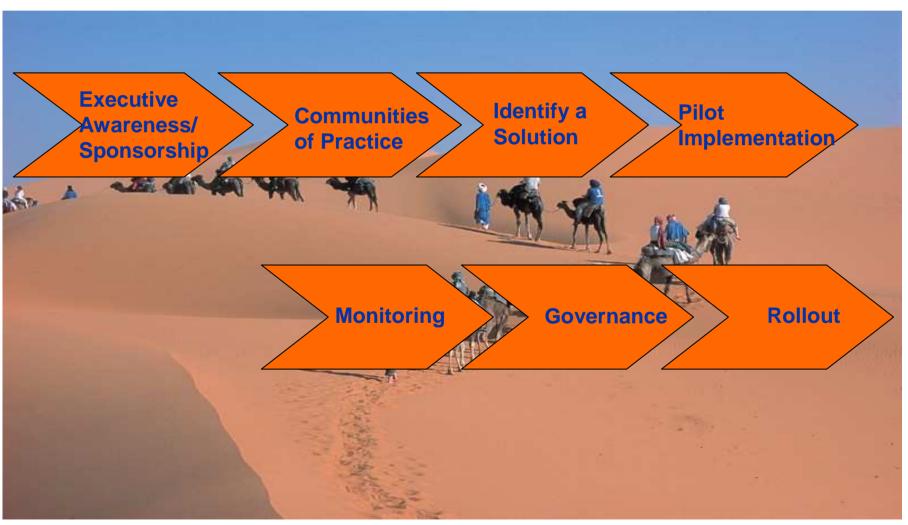
Document & Records Management Architecture



^{*} Document and Records Management powered by IBM Filenet P8



Implementing Corporate Records Management is a journey

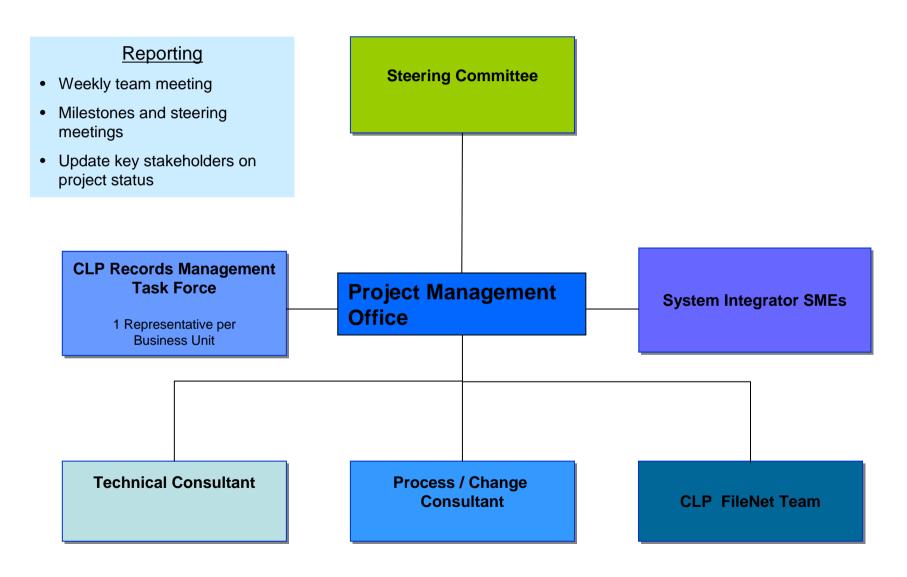


Some Critical Success Factors

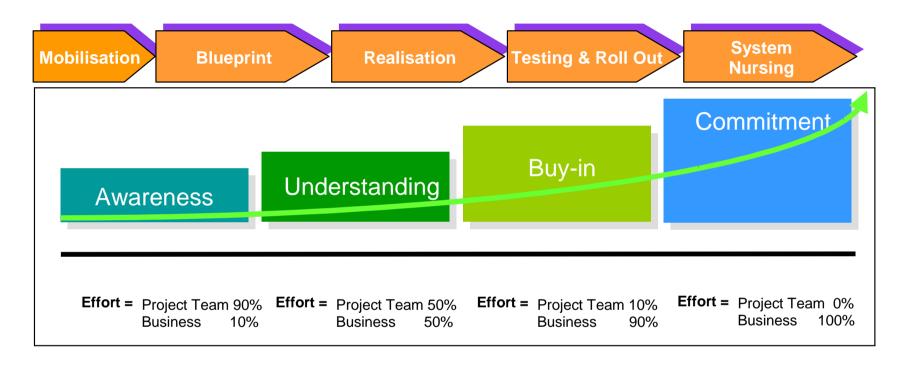
Factor	Impact
Executive-level Program Responsibility	Visibility to importance of records management – 'lead by example'
Policies and Procedures	Implementation of a consistent, repeatable process
Delegation of Records Management Responsibilities	Promote ownership in process and benefits future program growth
Building internal capability, training communication - sustainability	Reinforces everyone has a role in records management Builds confidence in the process and system
Continuous Audit and Monitoring	Sustains an effective and consistent program
Keep it Simple	Goal – make records management 'Business as usual'



A multidisciplinary project team approach



Change Management is Always a Challenge



Key Channels

- Project Website
- E-learning
- Broadcasts
- BU representatives
- Face-face briefings

New Roles in Records Management

Owner versus Custodian

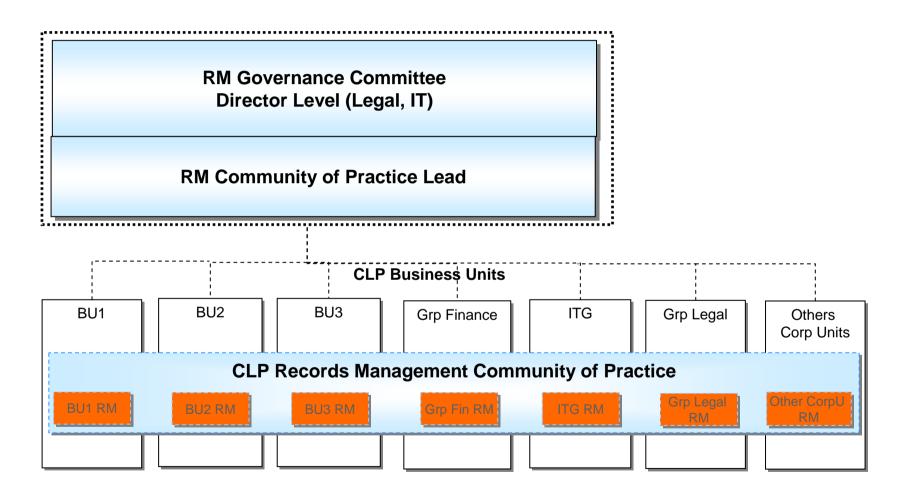
- Owner record is serving an active business purpose
- Custodian retention management and disposition

Typical Roles

- 'Steering Committee' provides overall governance for records management
- Sponsor provides budget, resources oversight of program
- Corporate Records Manager owns strategy, policy, procedures, and records management tools
- Business Process Records Manager owns retention schedules and guidelines specific to business process
- Company employee every employee should understand they manage records



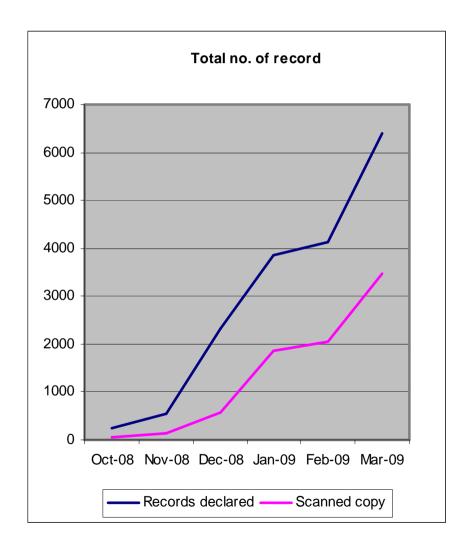
Records Management Governance Structure





Monitoring the Adoption

Business Units	Records Declared
Corporate Finance	10,000
Business Group 1	12,000
Contracts & Procurement	3,000
Group Finance	15,000
Group Legal Affairs – Legal & Insurance and Claims	1,000
Group Corporate Secretarial	500
Group IT	100
Total	50,000



Lesson Learnt

- Ensure stable technology platform
- Manage integration with other systems
- Data conversion effort is typically more than expected
- Reinforce objectives and benefits of initiative
- It is a journey!



Q&A

