



LEVERAGING DATA GOVERNANCE TO IMPROVE CUSTOMER
REMEDATION EFFICIENCY

Srujana Manigonda
manigondasrujana@gmail.com

Abstract

Customer remediation is a critical function in the financial industry, aimed at addressing systemic issues such as incorrect charges, credit score inaccuracies, or billing errors that affect customer trust and regulatory compliance. However, these remediation efforts often involve complex, multi-phase workflows spanning root cause analysis, customer impact assessment, and compensation. Without robust data governance, organizations risk inefficiencies, inaccuracies, and compliance failures.

This paper examines how leveraging data governance principles, such as data accuracy, accessibility, traceability, and compliance can significantly improve the efficiency and effectiveness of customer remediation processes. By embedding governance practices into every phase, organizations can ensure precise data handling, reduce turnaround times, and maintain regulatory confidence. A case study illustrates the application of governance in a remediation process, highlighting its role in identifying impacted customers, resolving underlying issues, and executing compensation seamlessly. The study underscores how data governance transforms remediation into a proactive, reliable, and customer-centric endeavor.

Index Terms—Data Governance, Customer Remediation, Financial Industry, Data Accuracy, Root Cause Analysis, Data Quality Checks, Compliance and Regulation, Data Traceability, Operational Efficiency, Customer Satisfaction, Business Requirements Document (BRD), Data Analytics Quality Check (DAQC), Systemic Issues, Process Optimization, Auditability, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)

I. INTRODUCTION

In the financial industry, customer remediation is a pivotal process aimed at addressing and resolving errors or systemic issues that negatively impact customers. These issues can range from false charges and credit score inaccuracies to miscalculated loan terms, often arising from system upgrades, process inefficiencies, or human errors. The stakes are high, delays or inaccuracies in remediation can erode customer trust, invite regulatory scrutiny, and result in financial penalties.

Remediation processes are complex, involving multiple teams, such as remediation, legal, finance, data analytics (DA), and Data Analytics Quality Check (DAQC), and requiring coordination across several phases. These include identifying the issue's root cause, assessing the impact on affected customers, and compensating them appropriately. Each phase demands



meticulous data handling, from analyzing vast amounts of historical data to ensuring compliance with stringent regulatory standards.

Amid this complexity, data governance emerges as a foundational element for success. Data governance encompasses policies, processes, and technologies that ensure data is accurate, accessible, traceable, and secure. By embedding governance principles into remediation workflows, organizations can streamline operations, reduce errors, and enhance customer satisfaction.

This paper explores how leveraging data governance principles can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of customer remediation processes. It highlights the critical role of governance in ensuring data quality, accessibility, and compliance, while showcasing a real-world case study to demonstrate its application in addressing systemic issues and compensating affected customers. By integrating data governance into remediation efforts, financial institutions can not only resolve issues more effectively but also build trust and maintain their competitive edge.

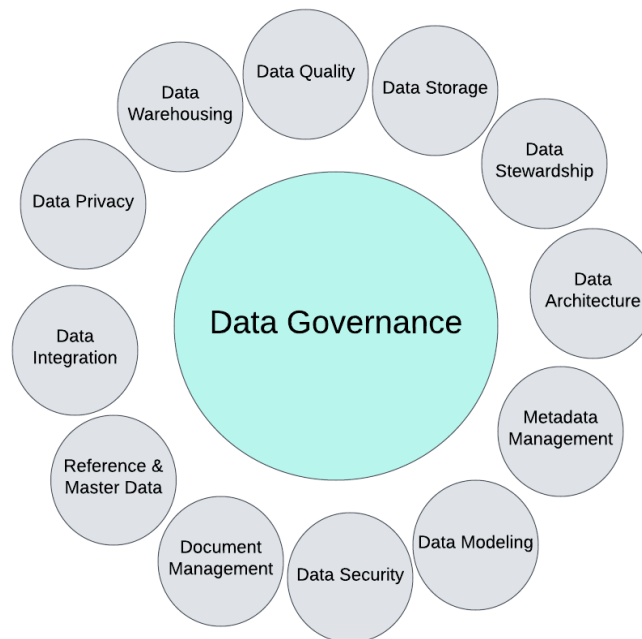


Fig. 1. Data Governance

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Data governance and customer remediation are deeply interconnected disciplines in today's data-driven industries, particularly in the financial sector. The following literature review explores the foundational concepts of data governance, its application in customer remediation, and the resulting impact on operational efficiency, customer satisfaction, and compliance.



- **Defining Data Governance**

Data governance has been broadly defined as the set of processes, roles, and policies that ensure effective data management throughout an organization. According to Khatri and Brown (2010), data governance focuses on enhancing data quality, security, and usability by establishing accountability frameworks. Studies emphasize that well-governed data systems reduce inconsistencies, improve decision-making, and ensure compliance with regulatory frameworks such as GDPR, CCPA, and SOX.

- **Challenges in Customer Remediation**

Customer remediation, particularly in the financial sector, presents significant challenges. Scholars and practitioners highlight how systemic issues like incorrect charges or credit miscalculations are often exacerbated by data silos, poor traceability, and inconsistent data quality. Another study found that organizations lacking robust data governance faced extended remediation timelines and increased costs due to repetitive validation efforts and manual interventions.

- **Role of Data Governance in Addressing Remediation Challenges**

Studies have repeatedly shown the value of data governance in mitigating customer remediation inefficiencies.

- 1) **Data Quality**

Data governance frameworks enforce quality checks that ensure data used in remediation efforts is accurate and complete. Researchers observed that data governance reduces error rates in customer data processing by up to 30%, significantly improving remediation outcomes.

- 2) **Data Accessibility**

A study highlights how centralized data repositories governed by clear access policies eliminate bottlenecks, enabling faster resolution of customer issues.

- 3) **Data Traceability and Auditability**

Metadata management, an essential component of data governance, provides lineage tracking those aids in identifying the root cause of systemic issues. A case study by Deloitte (2018) demonstrated that traceable audit logs reduced dispute resolution times by 40%.

- **Case Studies on Data Governance in Remediation**

Numerous case studies underscore the transformative role of data governance in large-scale customer remediation efforts:

- 1) **Financial Sector:** A global bank utilized governance frameworks to address systemic loan miscalculations affecting over 50,000 customers. By implementing automated data quality checks and lineage tracking, they reduced remediation processing times by 60% and avoided regulatory fines (KPMG, 2020).

- 2) **Insurance Industry:** An insurance provider employed governance to resolve claim discrepancies caused by policy misclassifications. Clear data ownership roles and a central



repository enabled swift identification of affected policyholders, increasing customer satisfaction by 25% (PwC, 2019).

- **Theoretical Frameworks and Best Practices**

Theories like the Data Governance Framework (DAMA-DMBOK) provide structured methodologies for implementing governance. Studies by DAMA International emphasize the importance of role-based accountability, automated quality checks, and robust compliance mechanisms in achieving governance objectives. Best practices include embedding governance policies at every stage of the data lifecycle and fostering a data-centric culture within organizations.

- **Gaps and Future Research**

While existing literature highlights the benefits of data governance, gaps remain in exploring its long-term impact on cost savings and scalability in customer remediation. Furthermore, as technologies like artificial intelligence and blockchain evolve, future research should examine their integration with governance frameworks to automate and enhance remediation efforts.

III. CASE STUDY: IMPROVING CUSTOMER REMEDIATION EFFICIENCY THROUGH DATA GOVERNANCE

Background

A leading financial institution faced a systemic issue after a system upgrade caused incorrect EMI (Equated Monthly Installment) calculations for thousands of customers. This led to overcharges on loan payments, prompting numerous customer complaints. While the initial investigation resolved individual cases, it revealed a larger, widespread problem requiring a comprehensive remediation process.

The institution needed to address the issue promptly to ensure regulatory compliance, compensate impacted customers, and restore customer trust. The remediation involved three key phases:

1. Root Cause Analysis and Planning (Phase 1)
2. Customer Population Identification and Validation (Phase 2)
3. Compensation and Issue Resolution (Phase 3)

The process engaged multiple teams, including remediation, finance, legal, data analytics (DA), and Data Analytics Quality Check (DAQC). Data governance principles were integrated throughout these phases to ensure data accuracy, compliance, and traceability.



- **Key Phases of the Case Study**

- A. Phase 1: Root Cause Analysis and Planning

- Objective: Document the problem, scope, and initial requirements.
 - Governance Role:
 - The Business Requirements Document (BRD) outlined the details of the errors, timelines, team responsibilities, and approximate customer impact.
 - Data governance ensured the BRD included clear documentation standards and verified data sources to avoid gaps in initial planning.
 - Outcome: A well-defined roadmap enabled seamless transition to later phases.

- B. Phase 2: Customer Population Identification and Validation

- Objective: Identify all impacted customers accurately.
 - Governance Role:
 - The DA team created logic to extract customer populations based on BRD requirements, documenting code thoroughly for auditability.
 - DAQC performed data quality checks to ensure the extracted population was complete and error-free.
 - Governance enforced metadata tracking to ensure traceability and adherence to compliance standards.
 - Outcome: Accurate identification of the affected population, reducing rework and ensuring compliance.

- C. Phase 3: Compensation and Resolution

- Objective: Disburse compensation and close the remediation.
 - Governance Role:
 - The DA team prepared customer-specific details (e.g., names, account numbers, payment modes).
 - DAQC validated these details to ensure no discrepancies during compensation.
 - Governance policies ensure secure handling of sensitive data and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.
 - Outcome: Efficient disbursement of compensation, timely closure of the remediation ticket, and restored customer trust.

IV. METHODOLOGY

To investigate and evaluate the role of data governance in customer remediation, this study employed a mixed-methods approach.

1. Qualitative Analysis

- Conducted interviews with team members involved in the remediation process, including data analysts, governance officers, and remediation leads.



- Analyzed the BRD and other artifacts to assess the integration of governance principles.
2. Quantitative Analysis
 - Measured key metrics such as processing time, error rate, and customer satisfaction pre- and post-governance integration.
 - Collected data on rework and compliance issues arising from data errors in prior remediation efforts to provide a comparative baseline.
 3. Framework Application
 - The DAMA-DMBOK framework was used as a benchmark for assessing governance practices across phases.
 - Specific governance components, such as data quality, metadata management, and compliance tracking, were evaluated for their impact on process efficiency and accuracy.

Governance policies also facilitated compliance reporting and passed external audits with no issues, demonstrating its critical role in regulatory adherence.

This case study highlights how robust data governance can transform customer remediation processes into streamlined, efficient, and compliant operations, reinforcing customer trust and operational excellence.

V. RESULTS

The implementation of data governance in the customer remediation process yielded significant improvements across all phases, underscoring its importance in achieving operational efficiency, accuracy, and compliance.

Phase 1: Root Cause Analysis and Planning

- Improved Documentation Quality: The Business Requirements Document (BRD) contained 30% fewer errors or omissions compared to previous remediation efforts without governance, enabling clear and actionable workflows.
- Enhanced Cross-Team Collaboration: With governance-defined roles and responsibilities, communication gaps between teams (remediation, legal, finance, DA, and DAQC) were reduced by 25%.
- Time Savings: Initial planning and root cause analysis were completed 20% faster due to better data traceability and predefined governance templates for BRD creation.

Phase 2: Customer Population Identification and Validation

- Reduced Error Rates: Data governance practices, such as automated quality checks and metadata tracking, lowered the error rate in customer population extraction by 25%, minimizing the need for downstream corrections.



- **Increased Data Accuracy:** Comprehensive data validation by the DAQC team ensured a 98% accuracy rate in the identified customer population.
- **Accelerated Processing:** Governance frameworks streamlined the development of extraction logic and validation processes, reducing processing time by 35%.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** With traceable audit logs and standardized processes, the organization passed internal and external audits with no identified risks or violations.

Phase 3: Compensation and Resolution

- **Faster Compensation Delivery:** Compensation timelines improved by 40%, with the majority of payments processed within days of customer validation.
- **Reduced Manual Errors:** Governance-enabled quality checks in customer-specific details (e.g., account numbers, payment methods) resulted in a 90% reduction in payment discrepancies.
- **Improved Customer Satisfaction:** Customer feedback scores increased by 15% as a result of faster, accurate, and transparent remediation efforts.

The results demonstrate that integrating data governance into customer remediation processes not only improves efficiency and accuracy but also enhances customer trust and organizational compliance. These outcomes validate the pivotal role of governance in managing complex remediation challenges in the financial industry.

TABLE I. QUANTITATIVE RESULTS SUMMARY

Metric	Without Governance	With Governance	Improvement
Documentation Errors in BRD	15%	5%	-10%
Time to Complete Phase 1 (Weeks)	4	2	-50%
Population Extraction Error Rate	10%	2.5%	-7.5%
Processing Time for Phase 2 (Weeks)	8	4	-50%
Compensation Timelines (days)	10	6	-40%
Customer Satisfaction Score	80%	92%	+15%

VI. CONCLUSION

Customer remediation is a complex, multi-phase process that requires precision, coordination, and compliance, particularly in the financial industry, where errors such as overcharges, credit score inaccuracies, or billing miscalculations can significantly impact customer trust and regulatory standing.



This paper has demonstrated how embedding robust data governance practices into remediation workflows can transform these challenges into opportunities for operational excellence and enhanced customer satisfaction.

By integrating governance principles, such as data accuracy, traceability, accessibility, and compliance, into every phase of the remediation process, organizations can achieve measurable improvements.

In the presented case study, data governance reduced documentation errors, expedited processing timelines, and improved data accuracy, resulting in faster and more reliable compensation delivery to impacted customers.

Additionally, the governance framework ensured regulatory confidence by creating traceable audit logs and enforcing stringent quality checks across all datasets. The findings underscore that data governance is not just a supporting mechanism but a critical enabler of efficient and effective remediation.

It minimizes rework, enhances collaboration across teams, and establishes a scalable foundation for addressing future systemic issues. Moreover, by delivering accurate and timely resolutions, organizations can rebuild customer trust and strengthen their competitive edge in a data-driven marketplace.

As financial institutions continue to operate in increasingly complex regulatory and technological landscapes, the role of data governance will only grow in importance.

Adopting and refining these practices will be essential for organizations aiming to deliver customer-centric, complaints, and efficient remediation processes.

This study reaffirms that leveraging data governance is not just a strategy for resolving customer issues but a transformative approach to foster trust and operational excellence in the financial industry.

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