#### Data Management CT051-3-M



#### Topic 9 – Data Security and Governance



- Data Governance and IT Governance
- Key pillars of a Data Governance
   Program
- Challenges Faced
- Similarities between Data Governance and Internal Audit
- Collaboration

## **Defining Data Governance**



- Data governance specifies the framework for decision rights and accountabilities to encourage desirable behavior in the use of data.
- The purpose of a Data Governance program is to ensure that data assets are overseen in a cohesive and consistent enterprise-wide manner.

## Defining IT Governance



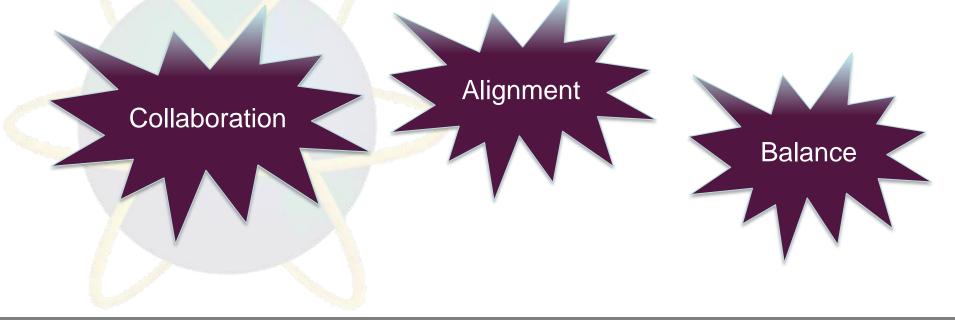
 Assists in the achievement of corporate success by both efficiently and effectively deploying secure and reliable information through the application of technology.





# •How do we define data governance and IT governance ?

What's the relationship between data and information technology?



# Why do we need Data Governance?





- Evolving regulatory requirements
- Lack of trust in the integrity of data
- Lack of a centralized documentation on the use and meaning of data
- Data silos and multiple sources of data
- •The use and amount of data in organizations has increased exponentially.

## Answering these common questions





A Data Governance Program can capture and share the answers to these types of common data questions ...

## Who's responsible for better data?





#### **Information Owner**

- approve data transfers both internal and external
- prioritizing data integrity issues and engaging resources to resolve them
- approving data definitions and business terms
- participate in Data Governance activities as requested

#### Data Steward

- Create and maintain data/business definitions
- Assist with defining data access rules, data mappings, and data aggregation methods
- Assist with Master Data Management trust rule definitions
- Maintain reference tables for codes, descriptions, mappings, and groupings

#### **Application Steward**

- Named for each application
- Populate and maintain an application inventory
- Enhance application data collection processes to reduce data integrity issues
- Enhance testing/validation of outbound data
- Assist with Master Data Management trust rule definitions

#### **Analytics Steward**

- Named for each reporting
- Populate and maintain a solutions inventory
- Reduce duplication of solutions
- Define rules for use of standard definitions and report documentation guidelines
- Define data release processes and guidelines



## Executing a plan...



#### YEAR TWO

#### Awareness

#### • Communicate, communicate

- Educate (make it personal)
- Begin a data glossary
- Begin data profiling
- Begin master data efforts
- Fill roles for initial efforts

#### Engagement

- Council drives priorities
- Begin policy/guideline approval
- Information owners govern
- Publish data quality metrics
- Deploy master data
- Deploy metadata

## YEAR ONE

#### Define and Build

- Establish council and office
- Define roles aligned with policy
- Educate council and staff
- Define initial priorities
- Acquire and implement tools
- Engage Human Resources

## Data Governance tasks at a glance



#### **Data integrity**

- Ensure data sources are complete and accurate
- Define business rules / quality thresholds
- Data Integrity Scorecards
- Cleanse data at the source

#### Master Data Management

- Customer / Product attributes
- Facilities/ Location models
- Customer/ Product/ Vendor relationships
- Code mapping across source systems

#### Metadata Management

- Define terms and definitions across the organization
- Define and build data lineage
- Reporting initiatives

#### **Policy / Guidelines**

- Information Ownership
- Business Glossary Change Management
- Self-Service use of data
- Data Movement
- Report Documentation

## Data Integrity





# •Data Profiling is analyzing what the current state of a system's data IS compared to what it ideally <u>SHOULD</u> be.

92% of businesses feel their data is inaccurate in some way.
In addition, unreliable, incomplete, or poor-quality data cost organizations between 15% and 20% of their operating

budgets – 2013 survey by US Insurance Data Management Association.

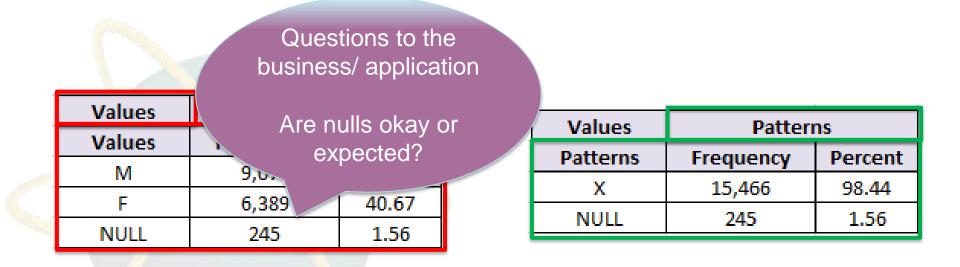
 Sets the foundation for exception reporting, Invalids = Errors or Warnings.

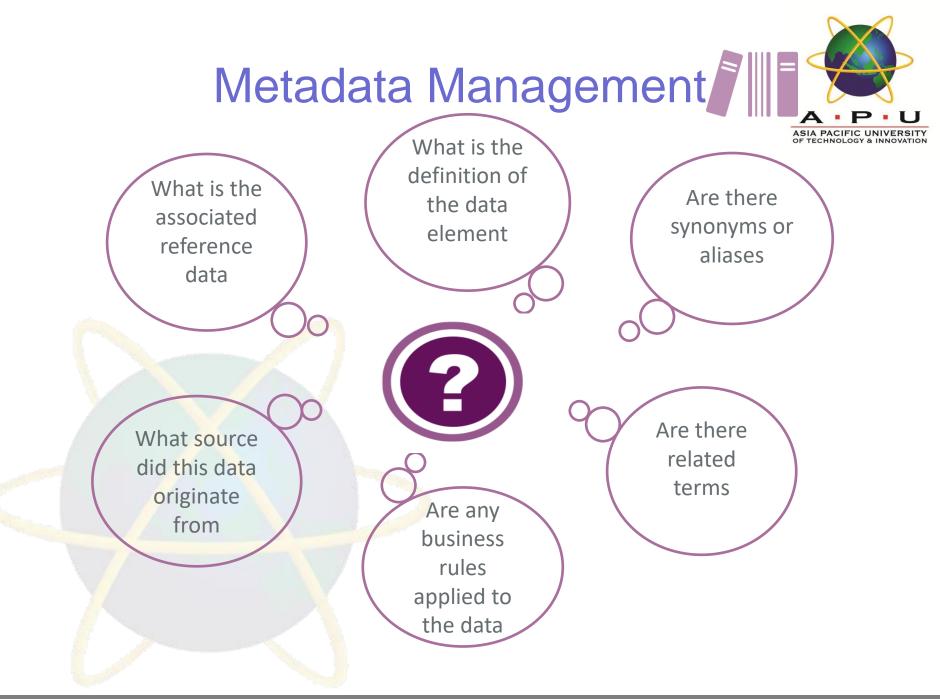
✓ Helps us determine "Is this data fit for use?"

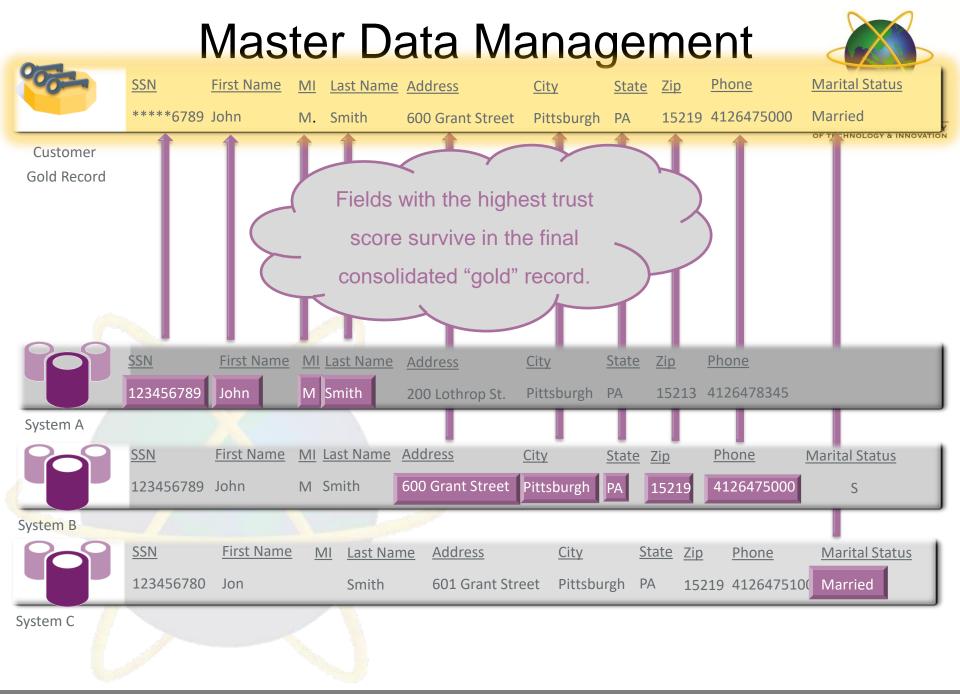
## **Data Integrity**



Source System A - Column Profiling							
Name	<b>Unique Values</b>	% Unique	NULL	% NULL	Drill Down		
Gender Code	3	0.02	245	1.56			









## **Reference Table Management**

System A - Gender Code Set					
Local Gender Code	Local Gender Description				
1	Male				
2	Female				
3	Unknown				

System B - Gender Code Set					
Local Gender Code	Local Gender Description				
м	Man				
W	Woman				
N	Not Known				

System C - Sex Code Set					
Local Gender Code	Local Gender Description				
М	Male				
F	Female				
U	Unknown				
F.	Female				

MDM - Gender Reference Table							
Standard Gender Code	Standard Gender Description	System A - Local Gender Code	System B - Local Gender Code	System C - Local Gender Code			
м	Male	1	М	М			
F	Female	2	w	F			
U	Unknown	3	Ν	U			
				F.			

Standardization



## Challenges.

Engage the organization, but **avoid hype**.

Name only those you plan to engage soon.

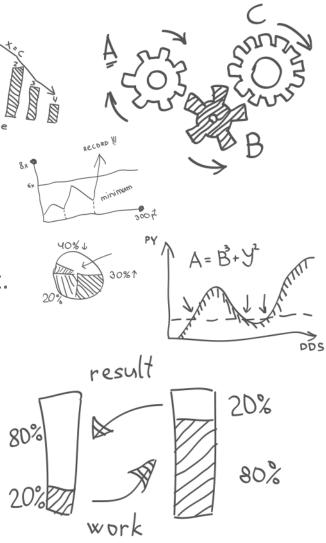
Continuously **communicate** and **educate**.

**Diversify early** but be careful not to overcommit. Use **real data examples** to educate.

Senior Executives must be actively engaged.

Be resilient, this is a program, not a project.

Don't quit. Passion works.



### **Data Governance and Internal Audit**



A comprehensive and effective data governance program encompasses people, processes, policies, controls and technology. In addition, a critical element of a data governance program involves educating key stakeholders about the benefits of data governance and the risks associated with poor data quality, integrity, and security.

A comprehensive and effective internal audit program encompasses people, processes, policies, controls and technology. In addition, a critical element of a internal audit program involves educating key stakeholders about the benefits of internal audit and the risks associated with poor data quality, integrity, and security. Data Governance and Internal Audit



- Knowledgeable of IT and operational aspects of the organization
- Developing and maintaining relationships
- Communication and Education
- Managing push back/ culture shift
  - **Dealing with data-related risk**



- Data Governance Program Maturity
- Enhancing Program scope and objectives
- Development of Policies and Standards
- Example of a two ways Internal Audit and Data Governance can collaborate

## Summary Recap



- How do we define Data Governance and its relationship to IT Governance.
- What are some of the key pillars of a Data Governance Program.
- What challenges does a Data Governance Program face early on.

 How can Data Governance and thernal Audit collaborate or leverage, gach other.



## **Question & Answer Session**

