

The background of the slide features a landscape with several wind turbines silhouetted against a vibrant sunset sky. The sun is a bright yellow-orange circle near the horizon, casting a glow across the sky which transitions from orange near the horizon to deep purple and blue at the top. The turbines are dark, three-bladed structures of varying heights and positions across the horizon.

Data Governance 101: Part 2


Deep Dive into the Knowledge Areas

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DAMA Knowledge Areas





01
Data Management

Data Ethics

02

03
Data Governance

Data Architecture

04

05
Data Modeling & Design

Data Storage & Operations

06

07
Data Security

08
Data Integration & Interoperability

Document & Content Management

09

10
Master & Reference Data

Data Warehousing & Biz Intelligence

11

12
Metadata Management

Data Quality

13

14
Big Data

Data Handling Ethics

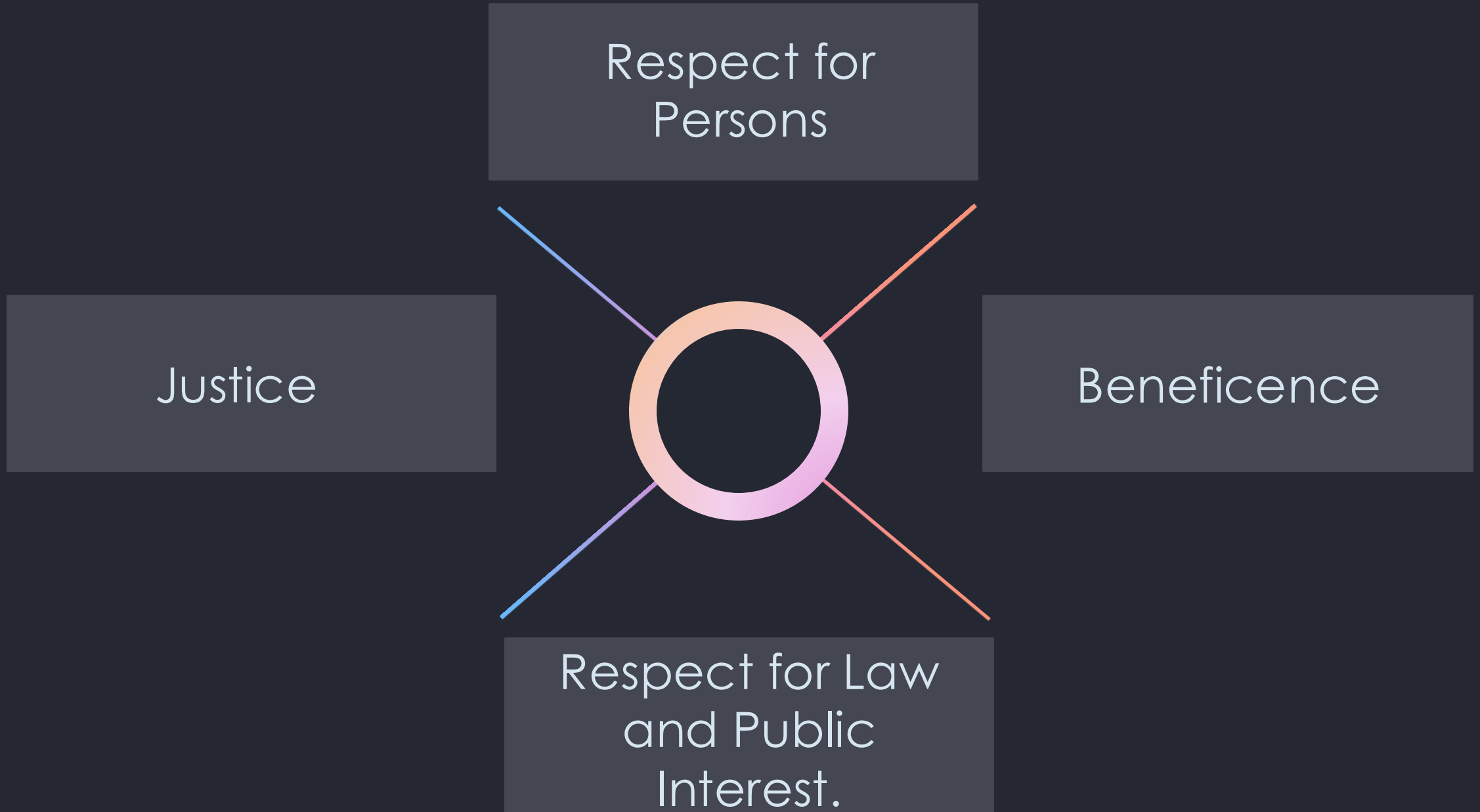
The development, execution, and supervision of plans, policies, programs, and practices that deliver, control, protect, and enhance the value of data and information assets throughout the data lifecycle.

Business Driver

Ethical data handling is a competitive advantage, increasing trustworthiness and improving stakeholder relationships.



Ethical Principles for Data



Core Concepts of Data Ethics

Impact on People

Potential for Misuse

Economic Value of Data

KDPA Principles

Lawfulness, Fairness, and Transparency

Purpose Limitation

Data Minimization

Accuracy

Storage Limitation

Integrity and Confidentiality

Accountability and Transparency

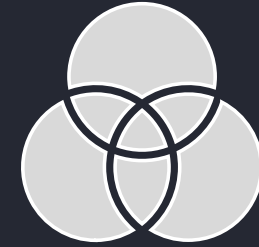
Risks of Unethical Data Handling Practices



Timing



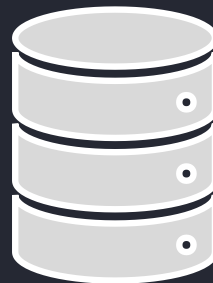
Misleading Visuals



Unclear Definitions or
Invalid Comparisons



Bias



Transforming and
Integrating Data



Inadequate
Obfuscation

Establishing an Ethical Data Culture





Data Governance: Managing Data as an Asset

Data Governance is the exercise of authority and control over the management of data assets, ensuring data is managed properly according to policies and best practices. It focuses on decisions about data and expected behaviors across the organization.

Primary focus of Data Governance must be on improving data (quality, accessibility, security, privacy, retention, etc.) over time, not simply monitoring for issues.

Scope and Business Drivers

Scope

- Strategy and Policy
- Standards and Oversight
- Compliance
- Issue management
- Data management projects
- Data asset valuation

Business Drivers

Common drivers include regulatory compliance and advanced analytics. Data Governance aligns with organizational strategy to solve problems and improve processes.



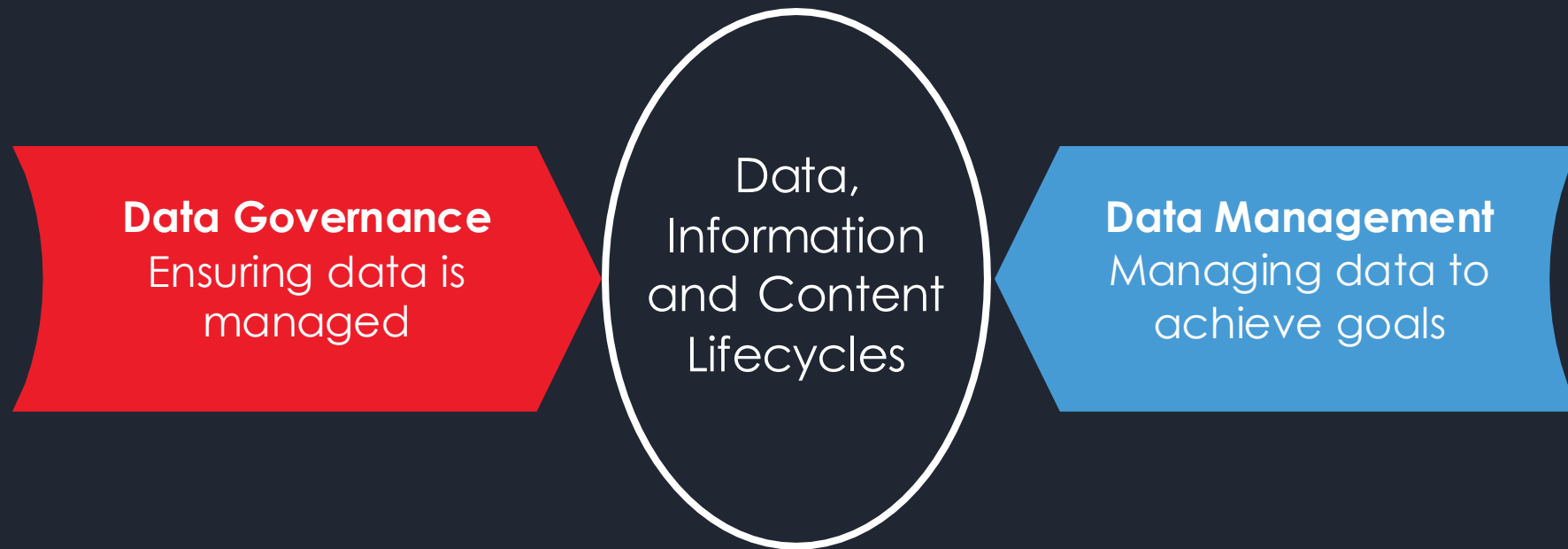
Goals and Principles

The goal is to enable managing data as an asset, making it sustainable, embedded, and measured.





Essential Concepts





Essential Concepts

Data-centric Organization

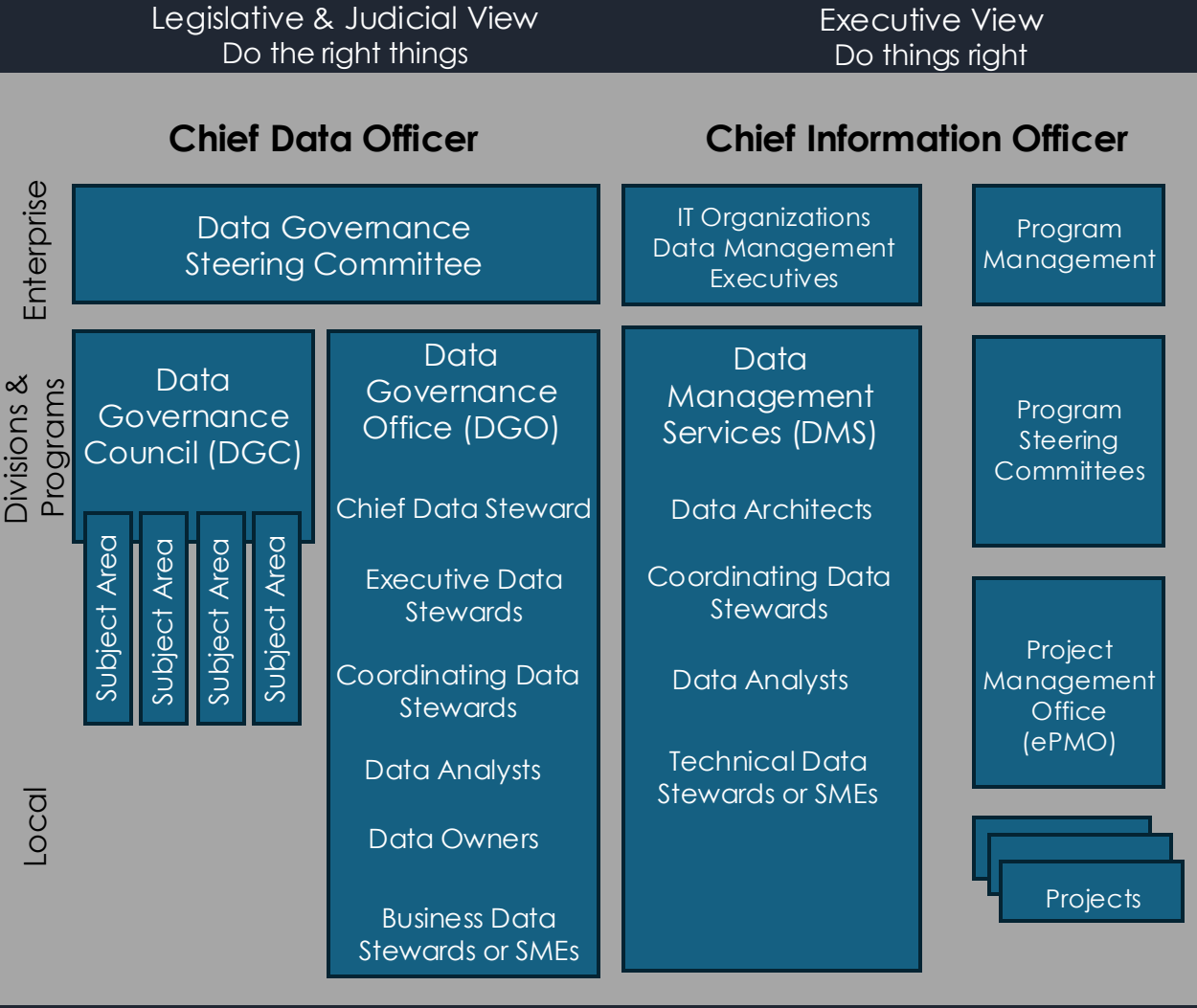
A data-centric organization values data as an asset and manages data through all phases of its lifecycle, including project development and ongoing operations.

While every organization evolves in its own principles, those that seek to get more value from their data are likely to share the following:

- ❑ Data should be managed as a corporate asset
- ❑ Data management best practices should be incented across the organization
- ❑ Enterprise data strategy must be directly aligned with overall business strategy
- ❑ Data management processes should be continuously improved

Essential Concepts

Data Governance Organization: A political governance concept with committees managing policies and oversight.



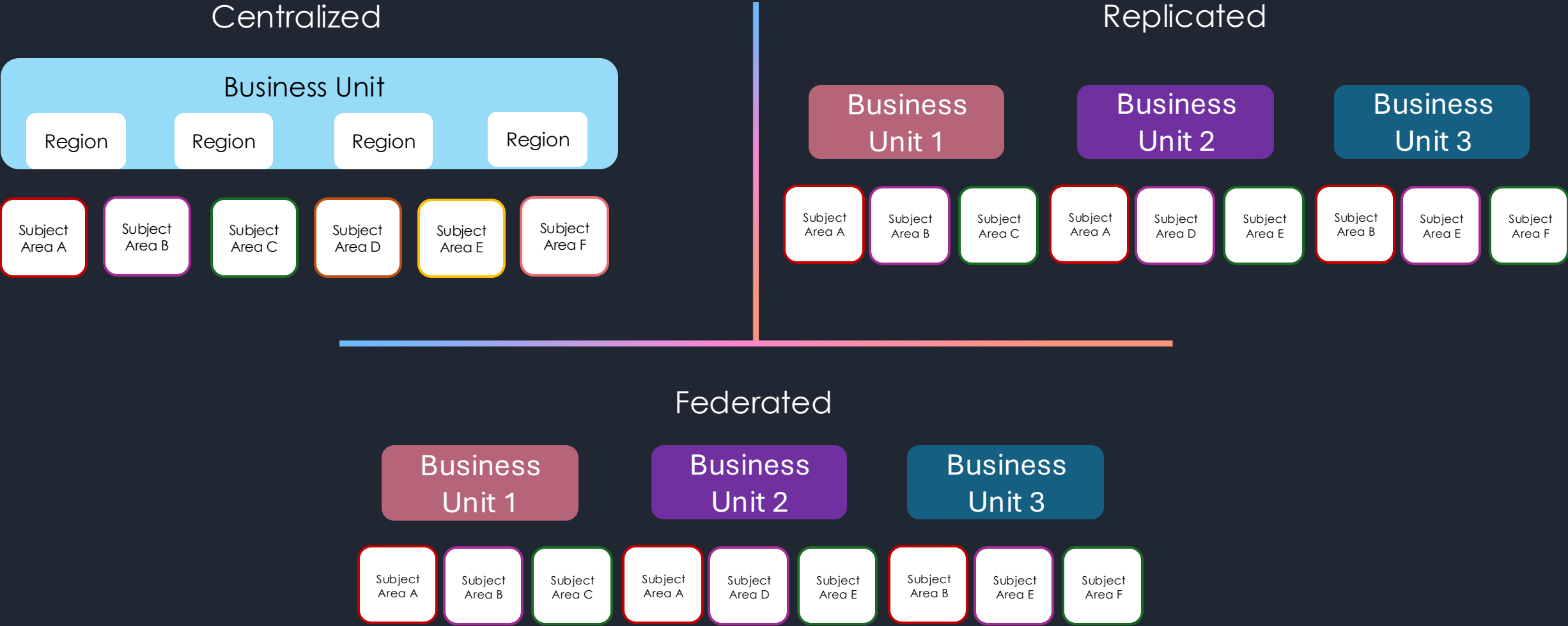
Data Governance Organization Parts

Data Governance Body	Description
Data Governance Steering Committee	The primary and highest authority organization for Data Governance in an organization, responsible for oversight, support, and funding of Data Governance activities. Consists of a cross-functional group of senior executives. Typically releases funding for Data Governance and Data Governance-sponsored activities as recommended by the DGC and CDO. This committee may, in turn, have oversight from higher-level funding or initiative-based steering committees.
Data Governance Council (DGC)	Manages Data Governance initiatives (e.g., development of policies or metrics), issues, and escalations. Consists of executives from either the organization (in a centralized or federated model) or corresponding business unit (in a replicated model).
Data Governance Office (DGO)	Ongoing focus on enterprise-level data definitions and data management standards across all DAMA-DMBOK Knowledge Areas. Consists of coordinating roles that are labeled as <i>data stewards</i> or <i>custodians</i> , and <i>data owners</i> .
Data Stewardship Teams	Communities of interest focused on one or more specific subject-areas or projects, collaborating or consulting with project teams on data definitions and data management standards related to the focus. Consists of business and technical data stewards and data analysts.
Local Data Governance Committee	Large organizations may have divisional or departmental Data Governance councils working under the auspices of an Enterprise DGC. Smaller organizations should try to avoid such complexity.

Typical Data Governance Committees

Essential Concepts

DG Operating Model Types



Essential Concepts

Data Stewardship Accountability for data and processes, ensuring effective control and use of data assets.

Take an enterprise perspective to ensure enterprise data is of high quality and can be used effectively

Types of Data Stewards

Chief Data Stewards

Executive Data Stewards

Enterprise Data Stewards

Business Data Stewards

A Data Owner [Accountable Executive]

Technical Data Stewards

Coordinating Data Stewards

Essential Concepts

Data Policies

Directives that codify principles and management intent into fundamental rules governing the creation, acquisition, integrity, security, quality, and use of data and information.

Support data standards, as well as expected behaviors related to key aspects of data management and use.

Data policies describe the 'what' of Data Governance (what to do and what not to do), while standards and procedures describe 'how' to do Data Governance.

Data Asset Valuation

Process of understanding and calculating the economic value of data.

Some Ways to measure Value:

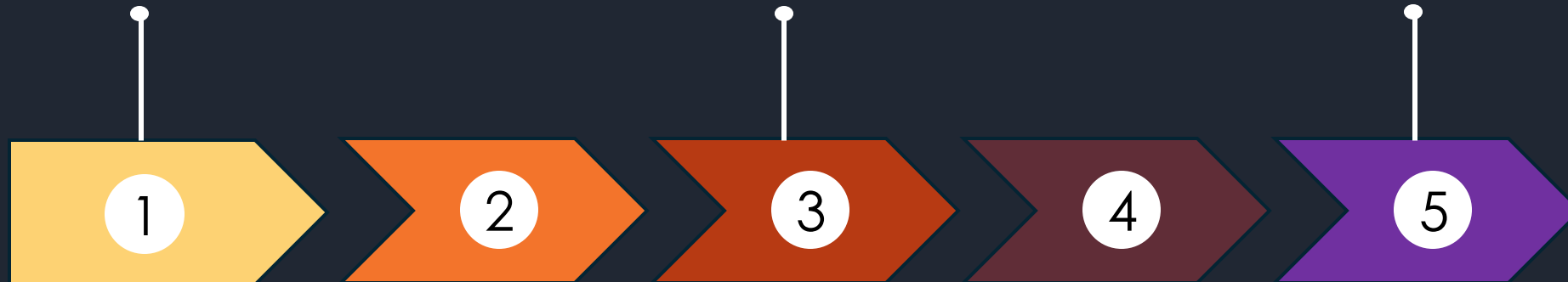
- Replacement cost
- Market Value
- Identified Opportunities
- Selling Data
- Risk Cost

Data Governance Process

Start with Data Governance Maturity Assessment that defines current state

Build Data Governance policies

Work to maintain the target state



Move to Gap Assessment

Create a Roadmap with transition steps

Tools

- Online Presence/Website/Intranet Page
- Business Glossary
- Workflow Tools
- Document Management Tools
- Master Data Management Tools
- Data Governance Scorecards

Metrics

- Value
- Contributions to business objectives
- Reduction of risk
- Improved efficiency in operations
- Effectiveness
- Achievement of goals and objectives
- Extent stewards are using the relevant tools
- Effectiveness of communication
- Effectiveness of education/training
- Speed of change adoption
- Sustainability
- Performance of policies and processes
- Conformance to standards and procedures



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