Corinium
connected thinking
Data Architecture
Melbourne

Data Governance Collaboration: Bridging Data Architecture, Risk & Compliance

Simone Occulate
20-June-2024

“Do you need to process the data FASTER? Yes, but it must be the RIGHT data, otherwise you’re only getting QUICKER the WRONG results.”

by Simone Occulate (2019)

Introduction

20+ years of experience:

- Data Strategy & Roadmap
- Data Maturity Assessment
- Data Governance
- Data Security & Risk & Compliance
- Internal & External Data Audits
- Data Quality
- Data Architecture
- Data Modelling
- Metadata Management
- Data Migration
- DBA
- Data Practice
- Data Literacy & Data Training
- Uplifting Data Capabilities

Simone Occulate

Agenda

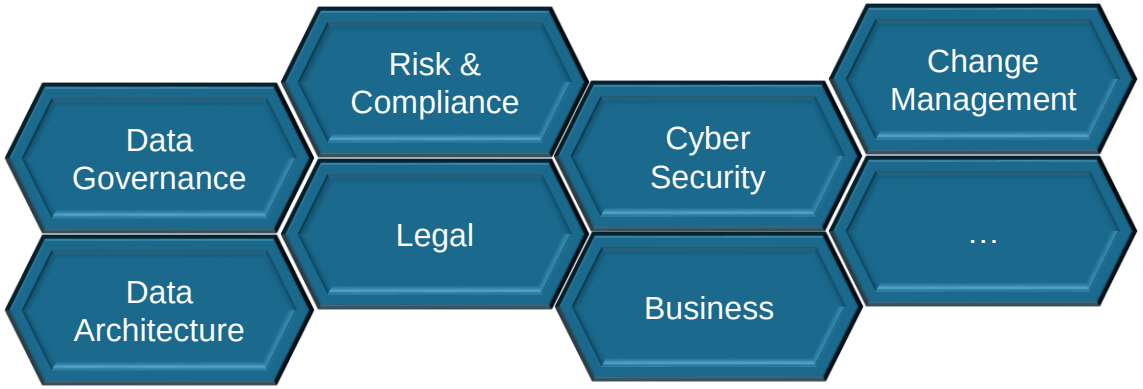
- Collaboration
- Why Most Data Initiatives Fail
- Data Governance
- Challenges in Data Collaboration
- Data Architecture + Risk & Compliance Teams
- Data Bridging: Best Practices
- Q&A

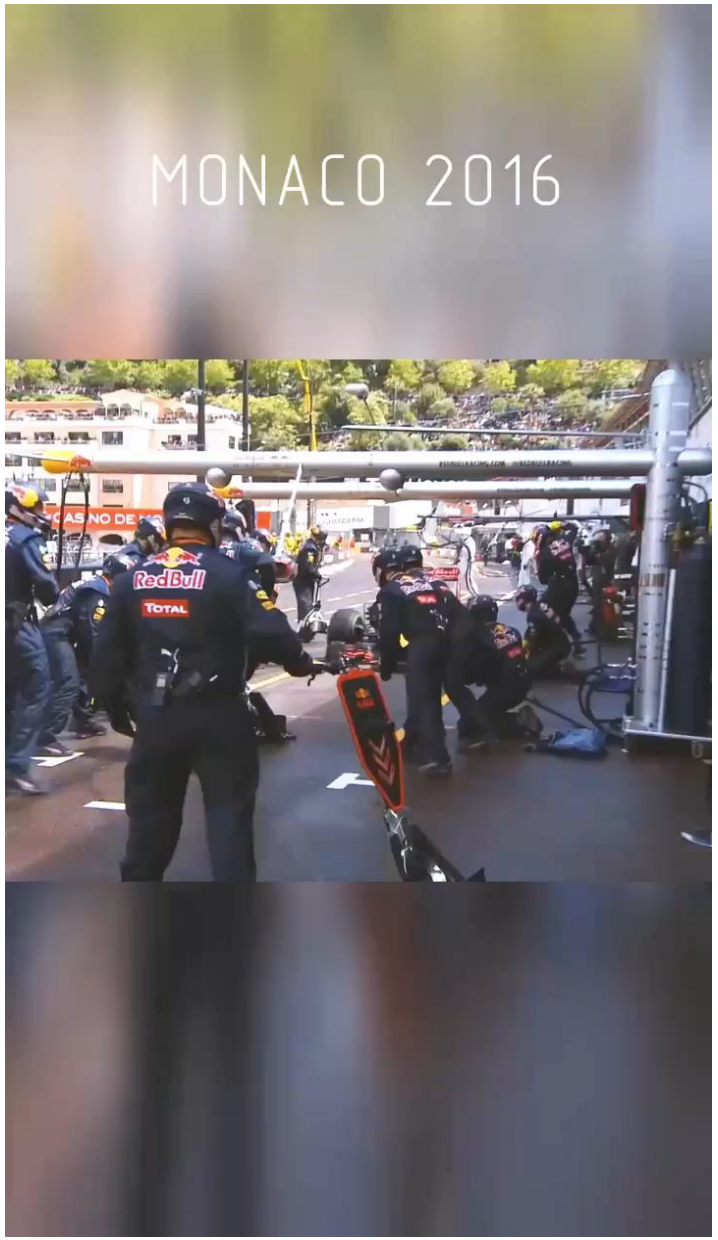
Collaboration

In today's data-driven world, effective collaboration is essential for organisational success.

So much data being produced than ever before…

… what about lack of collaboration? What could go wrong?





Why Most of Data Initiatives Fail?

… this could go wrong!

85% of Big Data projects fail

87% of data science projects never make it into production

80% of analytics insights deliver no business value

Over half of failures are organisational or communication-related, NOT technological

50% of business decisions are made without using data

90% of data transformation projects fail

Industry average: 70% of dashboards are not used

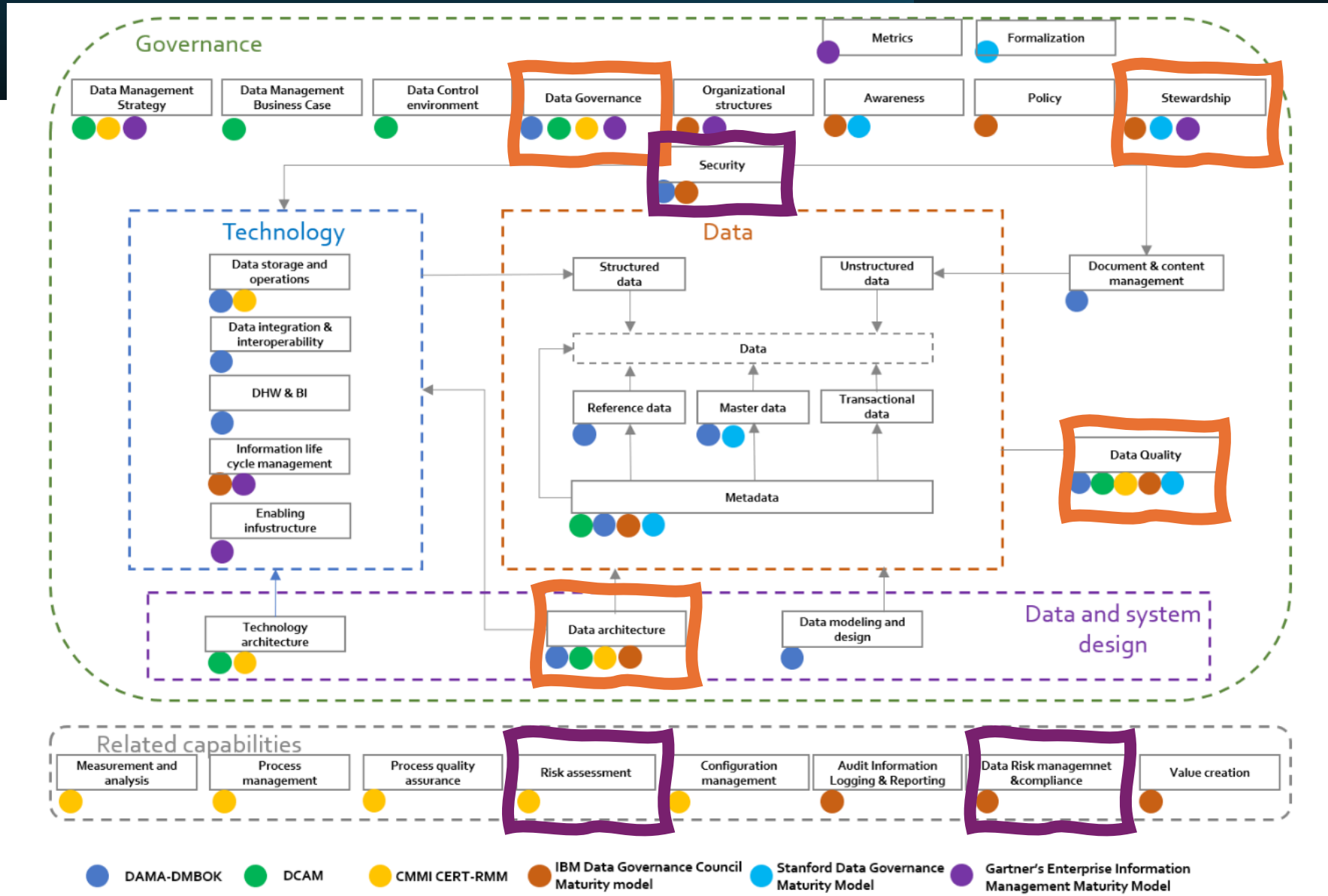
So, the problem is basically how we do NOT communicate

Source: Gartner group 2021; Standish Chaos report 2020; A decade of data e-book;

Data Governance: Myth vs. Reality

#	Myths	Realities
1	Data Governance is only about compliance.	Ensures data quality, consistency, and usability for better decision-making.
2	Data Governance slows down business processes.	Streamlines processes, enhancing efficiency and reducing risks.
3	Sole responsibility of the IT department.	Shared responsibility across business, IT, and compliance teams.
4	Requires massive resources and is costly.	Scalable and tailored to fit organisational size and budget, providing high ROI.

Data Management Frameworks / Maturity Models



Why does Data Governance?

Data = most valuable asset

- Accessible
- Accurate
- Correct
- Reliable
- Usable
- Safe
- Used Properly
- …

More and more data generated…

Ownership ??

Can we answer these questions:

- What data do we have?
- Where is located?
- Who has/had access?
- What transformations happened to it?
- What is the right version?

From data chaos to data culture uplift

DMBoK V2: Data Governance

from *The DAMA Guide to the Data Management Body of Knowledge* © 2009 by DAMA International

Data Governance from the DMBOK

Definition: The exercise of authority and control (planning, monitoring, and enforcement) over the management of data assets.

Goals:
1. To define, approve, and communicate data strategies, policies, standards, architecture, procedures, and metrics.
2. To track and enforce regulatory compliance and conformance to data policies, standards, architecture, and procedures.
3. To sponsor, track, and oversee the delivery of data management projects and services.
4. To manage and resolve data related issues.
5. To understand and promote the value of data assets.

Inputs:
- Business Goals
- Business Strategies
- IT Objectives
- IT Strategies
- Data Needs
- Data Issues
- Regulatory Requirements

Suppliers:
- Business Executives
- IT Executives
- Data Stewards
- Regulatory Bodies

Participants:
- Executive Data Stewards
- Coordinating Data Stewards
- Business Data Stewards
- Data Professionals
- DM Executive
- CIO

Activities:

1. Data Management Planning (P)
1. Understand Strategic Enterprise Data Needs
2. Develop and Maintain the Data Strategy
3. Establish Data Professional Roles and Organizations
4. Identify and Appoint Data Stewards
5. Establish Data Governance and Stewardship Organizations
6. Develop and Approve Data Policies, Standards, and Procedures
7. Review and Approve Data Architecture
8. Plan and Sponsor Data Management Projects and Services
9. Estimate Data Asset Value and Associated Costs

2. Data Management Control (C)
1. Supervise Data Professional Organizations and Staff
2. Coordinate Data Governance Activities
3. Manage and Resolve Data Related Issues
4. Monitor and Ensure Regulatory Compliance
5. Monitor and Enforce Conformance With Data Policies, Standards, and Architecture
6. Oversee Data Management Projects and Services
7. Communicate and Promote the Value of Data Assets

Tools:
- Intranet Website
- E-Mail
- Meta-data Tools
- Meta-data Repository
- Issue Management Tools
- Data Governance KPI Dashboard

Activities: (P) – Planning (C) – Control (D) – Development (O) - Operational

Primary Deliverables:
- Data Policies
- Data Standards
- Resolved Issues
- Data Management Projects and Services
- Quality Data and Information
- Recognized Data Value

Consumers:
- Data Producers
- Knowledge Workers
- Managers and Executives
- Data Professionals
- Customers

Metrics
- Data Value
- Data Management Cost
- Achievement of Objectives
- # of Decisions Made
- Steward Representation / Coverage
- Data Professional Headcount
- Data Management Process Maturity

Source: DAMA DMBoK v2 - 2017

Benefits of Data Governance

Increase:

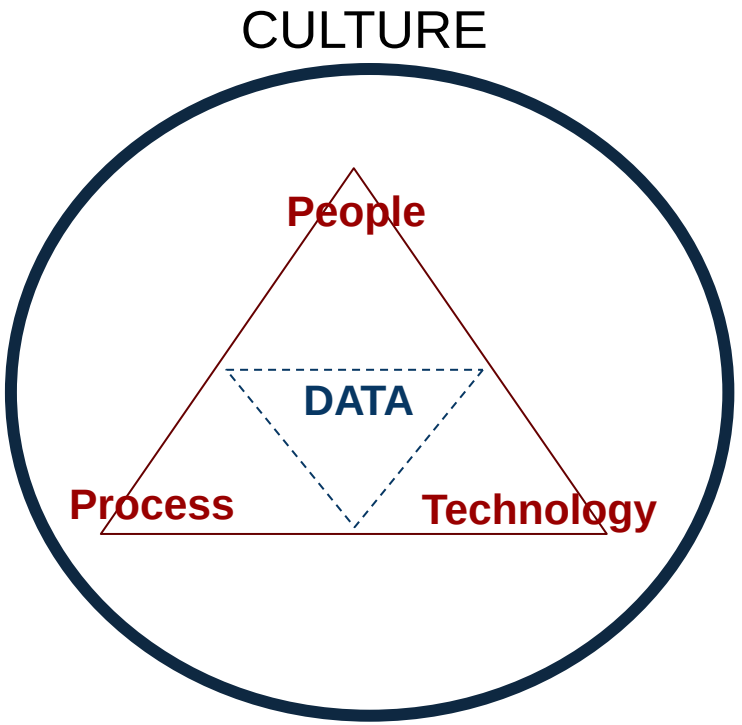
Compliance
Trust / Confidence
Data Quality
Reuse of Data
Literacy
Time-to-market
Operational Efficiency
Data Integration
Better Support for Decision-Making

Decrease:

Cost
Risk Exposure
Complexity
Waste of Time
Data mismanagement
Data Inconsistencies
Data Issues

Challenges in Data Collaboration

- **Data Silos:**
  - Departments often work in isolation, leading to fragmented and inconsistent data.
  - Lack of integrated systems and communication barriers perpetuate these silos.
- **Communication Gaps:**
  - Different teams may use different terminologies and tools, creating misunderstandings.
  - Infrequent or ineffective communication can result in misaligned objectives and strategies.
- **Conflicting Priorities:**
  - Data architects, Risk managers, and Compliance officers often have different goals.
  - Balancing innovation with risk management and regulatory compliance can be challenging.
- **Resource Constraints:**
  - Limited resources and budget can hinder collaboration efforts.
  - The need for specialised tools and training adds to the complexity.



Key Points from Other Teams

DATA ARCHITECTURE

Plays a crucial role in supporting data governance and enabling collaboration.

- Proper Understanding of Data Flow
- Integration of Data Sources
- Support for Data Quality
- Scalability and Flexibility

RISK & COMPLIANCE

Crucial by ensuring data security and regulatory adherence.

- Regulatory Compliance
- Risk Management
- Audit and Monitoring
- Guidance on compliance requirements and risk mitigation

Data Governance Bridging: Best Practices for Effective Collaboration

Key Points:

Regular Cross-Functional Meetings	• Schedule regular meetings to discuss goals, challenges, and progress. • Foster open communication and knowledge sharing.
Shared Goals and Metrics	• Define common goals and success metrics to align team efforts. • Use dashboards to track and report on progress.
Integrated Tools and Platforms	• Implement tools that facilitate data sharing and collaboration. • Use platforms that integrate with existing systems and workflows. • Embed a common glossary.
Training and Development	• Provide ongoing training to ensure teams are up-to-date with best practices and technologies. • Encourage continuous learning and professional development.

Data Bridging: Best Practices for Effective Collaboration (cont.)

Not important: size of the company, age, industry, etc.

Dedicated DG team?

Think outside the box and bring people along.

- What are the pain points?
- What has worked in the past?
- What hasn't?

Sometimes we pay so much attention to the answer we get, that we forget we might not be asking the right questions.

Policies, standards not answer to everything.

Key: build relationships, then you know who you need to be talking to.

Simple assessment: any double effort? How easy is to get people on-board?

Am I repeating myself all the time?

Is there executive support?

Don't jump straight into solutions trying to save time

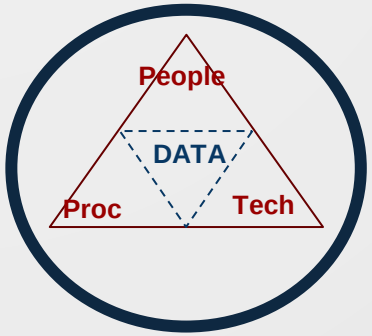
Break the siloes

Communicate
Communicate
Communicate

Be on the same page, Work as ONE team

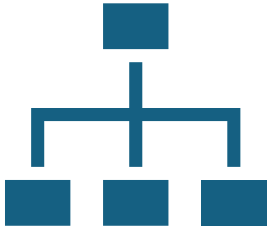
Build trusting relationships / partnerships

CULTURE



Be part of the SUCCESSFUL F1 pit stop

Conclusion



Recap

Importance of collaboration among data governance, data architecture, risk, and compliance teams.

Challenges and strategies to overcome them.

Existing data governance frameworks.

Some steps in shaping data collaboration.

Call to Action:

Think of the ONE thing you can do tomorrow?

Who in your leadership you can talk about these initiatives?

…

Q&A?

Thank You!

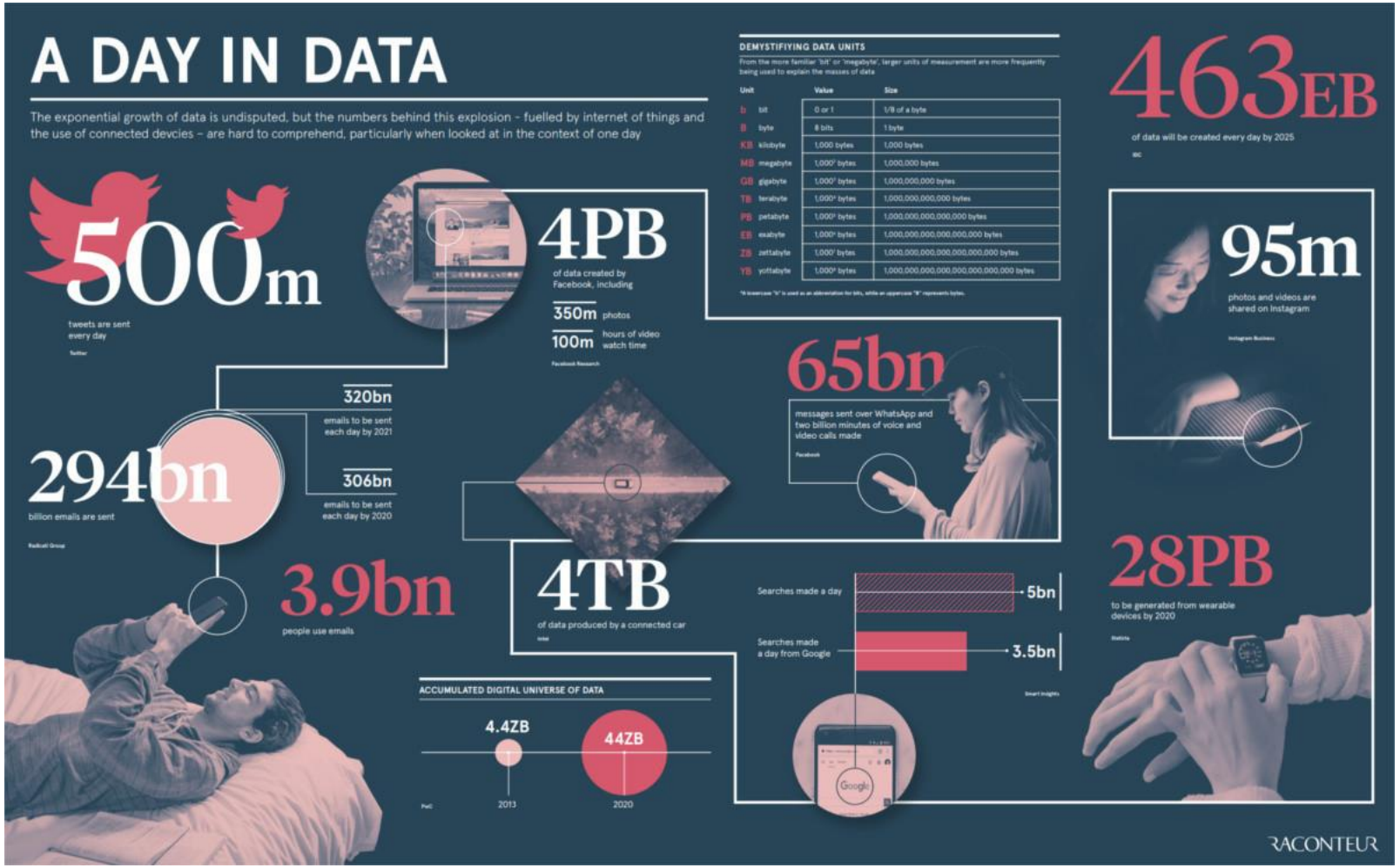
simone.occulate@gmail.com

0430 566 003

https://www.linkedin.com/in/simoneocculate/

Appendix

How Much Data Generated



Future Trends in Data Collaboration

AI and Machine Learning

- Leveraging AI and ML for data analytics, quality, and governance.
- Predictive analytics and automation enhance decision-making.

Advanced Data Integration

- New tools and platforms for seamless data integration across systems.
- Real-time data sharing and collaboration.

Enhanced Security Measures

- Advanced encryption and security protocols to protect data.
- Zero-trust security models and continuous monitoring.

Regulatory Evolution

- Adapting to evolving data protection regulations.
- Proactive compliance strategies to stay ahead of changes.

Reinforcing: Importance of Data Collaboration

Enhanced Decision-Making

- Collaborative efforts lead to comprehensive insights by integrating perspectives from different teams.
- Improved data quality and consistency ensure that decisions are based on accurate and complete information.

Increased Efficiency

- Streamlined processes and reduced redundancies save time and resources.
- Shared goals and coordinated efforts minimise the risk of conflicting priorities and duplicative work.

Improved Security and Compliance

- Collaboration ensures that all teams are aligned with regulatory requirements, reducing the risk of non-compliance.
- Joint efforts in identifying and mitigating risks protect the organisation from data breaches and other security threats.

Innovation and Agility

- Cross-functional collaboration fosters a culture of innovation, encouraging teams to think outside the box.
- Agility is enhanced as collaborative teams can quickly adapt to changing business needs and regulatory landscapes.

Different Data Governance Frameworks

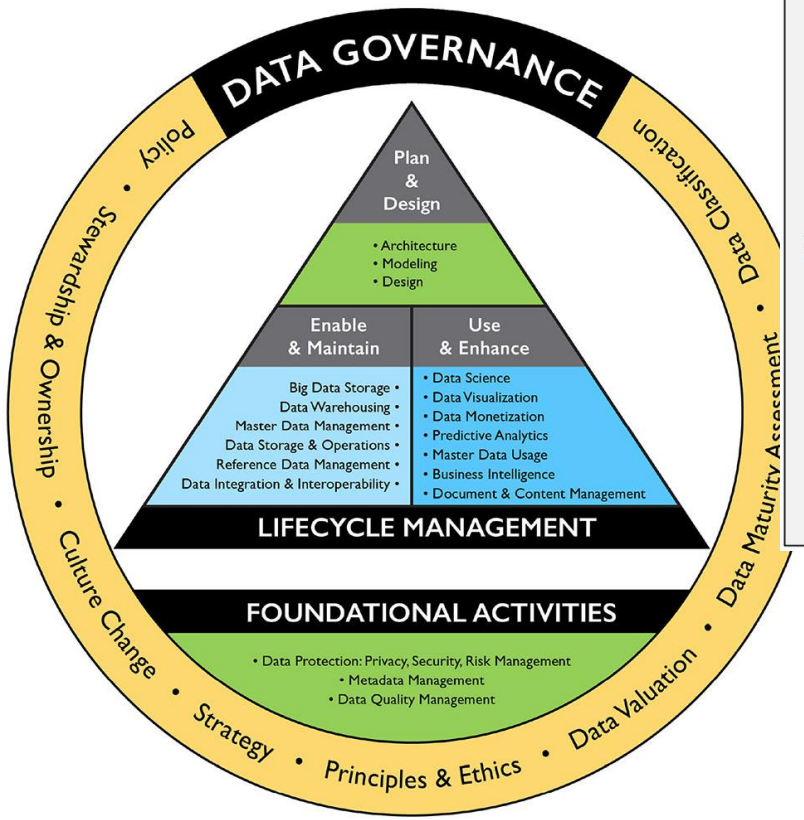


Figure 11 DAMA Wheel Evolved