

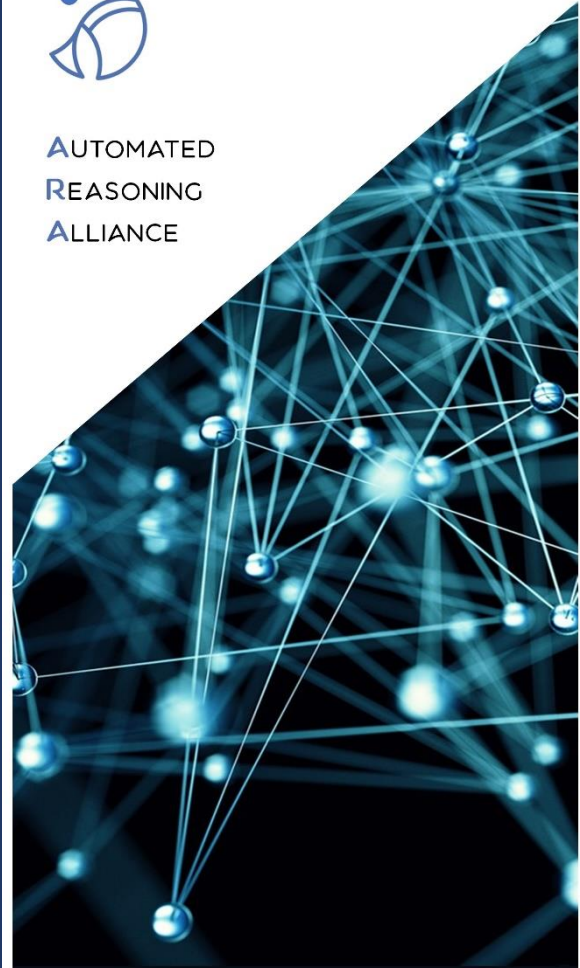


AUTOMATED REASONING ALLIANCE

In partnership with
Institute for Information Management



AUTOMATED
REASONING
ALLIANCE



Information Governance Model

PART 2

ART
OF
INNOVATION
WITH
INTELLIGENCE

Author

Vladimir Videnović



guiding principles

Information Governance Guiding Principles

Accountability: Information Governance Model defines the roles and responsibilities for information at all levels of the organisation.

Transparency: Information governance is conducted in an open manner.

Dexterity: Information consumers are empowered with skills, capabilities, knowledge, techniques and tools that empowers them to identify and use digital information confidently, creatively and critically

Compliance: The Information Governance Model adheres to all applicable laws, standards, policies and recognised industry leading practices.

Reliability: The Information Governance Model ensures that the reliability of the data that is the foundation of information is continuously maintained and optimised.

Protection: The Information Governance Model promotes appropriate access and use of information, ensuring that all information assets are securely stored in accordance with the applicable security, sensitivity and privacy regulations and standards.

Availability: Information is accessible to stakeholders and business users.

Discoverability: Information is stored as long as necessary based on legal, financial, operational or other documented requirements.

Retention: Any information the organisation no longer requires is archived or disposed in accordance to the retention policy and applicable compliance rules and regulations.



Information Governance Purpose

Faster data, shorter decision cycles, increased pressures to do more with less in a shorter timeframe and the never-ending need to continuously adjust to disruptions keep driving demands for business intelligence and data analysis to support business agility, ad-hoc information requests and a knowledge-sharing culture.

Implementing effective information governance reduces risks, increases compliance, significantly enhances productivity and reduces operational costs.

Information Governance outlines the organisation-wide approach to managing information by designing, establishing,

implementing, monitoring and optimising processes, roles, responsibilities and definition of success in the transformation of data into useful, actionable information assets.

No two organisations have the same data sources, information needs and business objectives, so every organisation will have so their own specific Information Governance Framework, uniquely designed to cater for their information environment and specific business circumstances. However, Information Governance Framework should have some common components, in order to comprehensively outline the Information Governance structures, desired capabilities and governing principles.

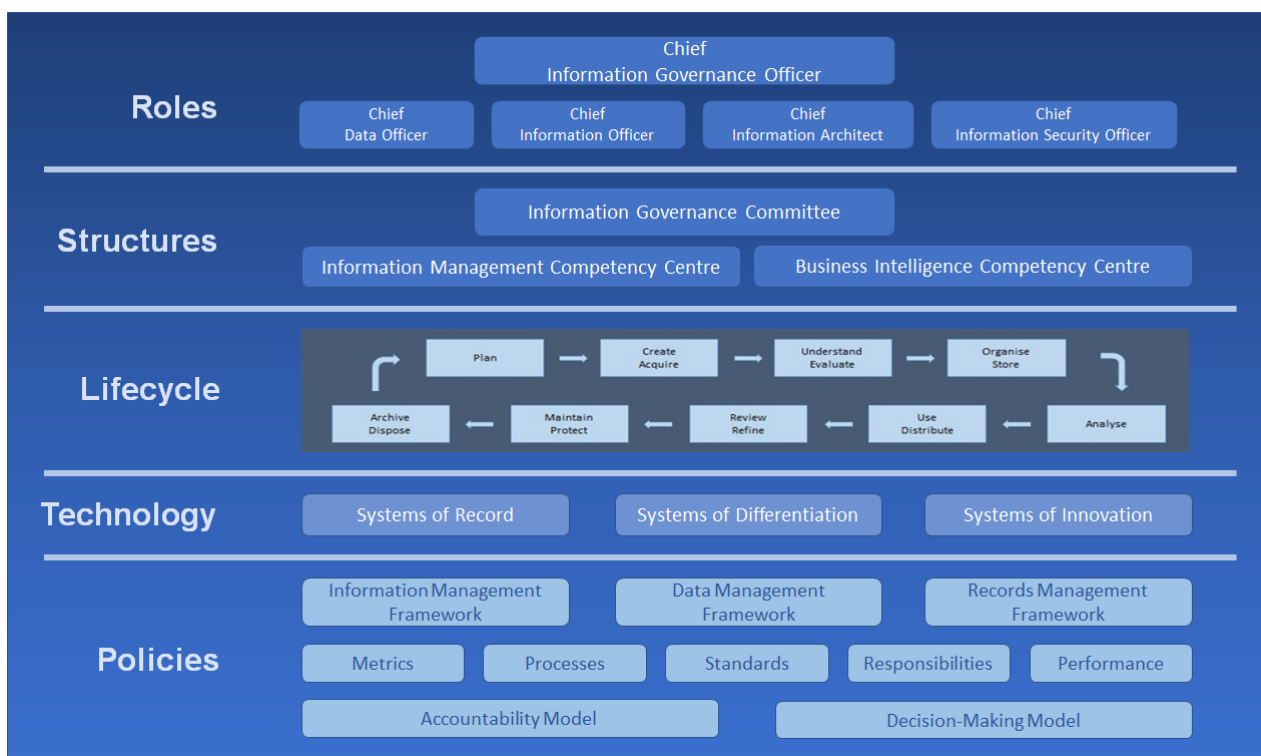


Figure 4: Information Governance Framework components



Information Governance Scope

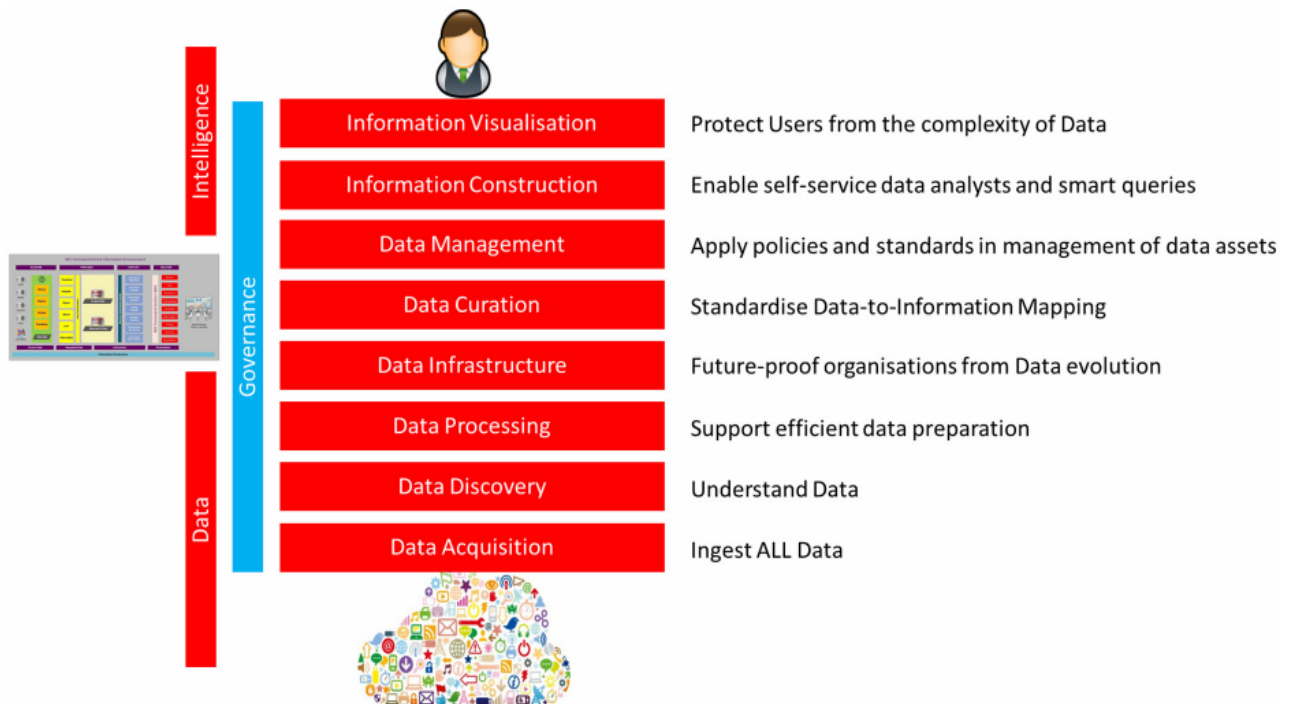


Figure 5: Information Governance Scope: From Data to Intelligence

The scope of a successful Information Governance Program includes a definition of acceptable behaviour in the acquisition, creation, valuation, storage, use, sharing, and sentencing of information, with the Information Governance Guiding Principles in focus:

Accountability for information assets is allocated to specific teams or roles within the business domain that uses information to perform their business processes. They are responsible for information quality, accountability and discoverability.

Protection of information through information security and vigilant management of privacy of sensitive information and intellectual property, prevents data breaches, reduces risks of external threats to network security and unauthorised access to information assets.

Reliability of information is enhanced by enabling direct access to authoritative information, elimination of information silos and reduction or elimination of data duplication.

Retention policy ensures that information assets are systematically categorised, reviewed, archived and (where appropriate) destroyed in accordance with applicable regulations and operational needs.

Discoverability of information ensures that navigation mechanisms are available that ensure information assets are searchable and accessible. Information classification is consistently applied across information systems and repositories in accordance with adopted policies, standards and approved Common Information Model - business metadata management schema.