Operating Model for Data Governance



Turning data into value is a transformation journey.



LEVEL OF DATA MANAGEMENT MATURITY

Becoming a data-driven company is a group-wide and cross-functional transformation journey that starts from corporate strategy and touches every employee.

It is a matter of the entire organisation, not only enterprise data management function.

It encompasses the way of working and culture of everyone in the organisation as well as processes and tools.

Business has the data ov

while the cross-business data management model is defined by a data (service) function. DATA STRATEGY & USE CASES
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DATA-DRIVEN BUSINESS EXECUTION
Makes deceasors based on facts, roll assumptions

ANALYTICS
Chevelog insights, models and reports

DATA ASSET MANAGEMENT
Menage data Recycle, data quality and data security

Elements of a Data-Driven Company

Data Governance & Decision-Making

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Data function, which is led by Chief Data Officer, helps business to manage and increase the value of the data by corganising data design, development, controls, governance and operations in professional and cost-efficient manner.

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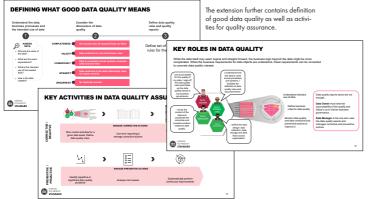
A centrally-managed data function ensures a harmonised way of working, data consistency and required professional competencies. Depending on the structure and culture of the organisation, a replicated, or federated model may be suitable as well.



Data Capabilities



Data Quality



Data is one of the most valuable resources for any company's growth and transformation. It is also a strategic business asset having value, which is dependent on the quality, relevance and scope of the data.



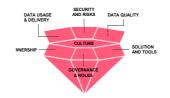
While all data can be considered an asset as such, we define three forms of data in business that can be seen from different perspectives and with varying values of business: data can be a product (sold to customers), an asset (has equity value) or a business enabler. The business enabler may not have value in itself. However, even the business enabler data can be critical and holds business value.



Data Roles and Responsibilities

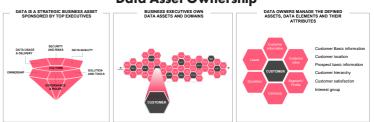


A company has many data assets. Each data asset can be seen as a rough diamond crystal. A rough crystal goes through a delicate process of cutting and polishing before it becomes a diamond that yields value. Each diamond may have different value. A data asset can be seen the same way, each data asset has different value to the business.



In this illustration, the standard defines seven perspectives from which the organisation's data assets could be carefully sculptured and polished to create business value. These perspectives are ownership, governance, solution and tools, data quality, security and risks, data usage & delivery, and most importantly, the culture runs across the whole domain and therefore is in the centre. It includes the change of mindset towards data and is a key to enabling data leadership in the organisation.

Data Asset Ownership



Data Asset Management & Key Roles

