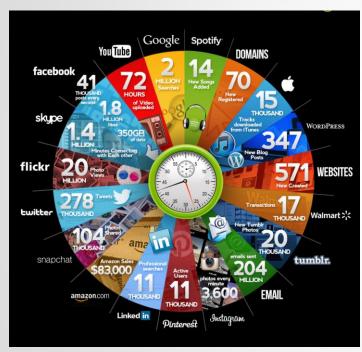


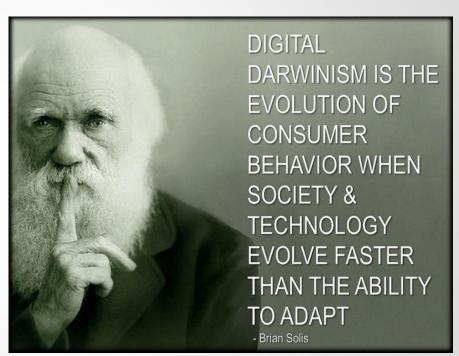
The Governance of Enterprise Information and Information Technology Challenges and Approaches

Dr. Ronald Hale Ph.D., CISM ISACA
Chief Knowledge Officer

Accelerated Change – Accelerated Information Risk



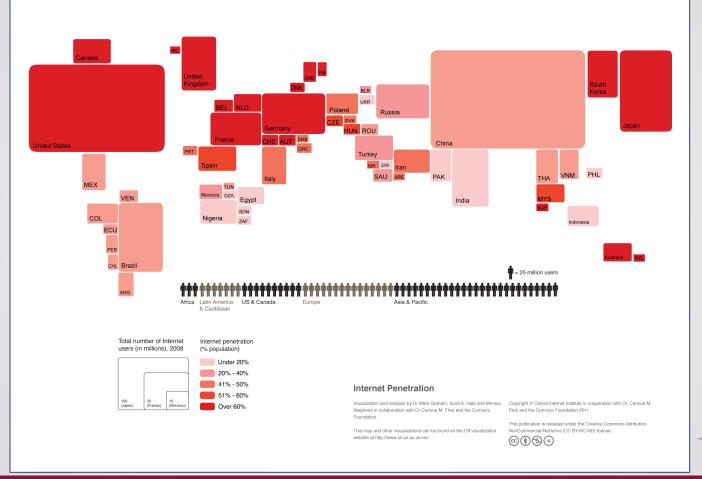
http://blog.qmee.com/qmee-online-in-60-seconds/



http://www.briansolis.com/tag/digital-darwinism/

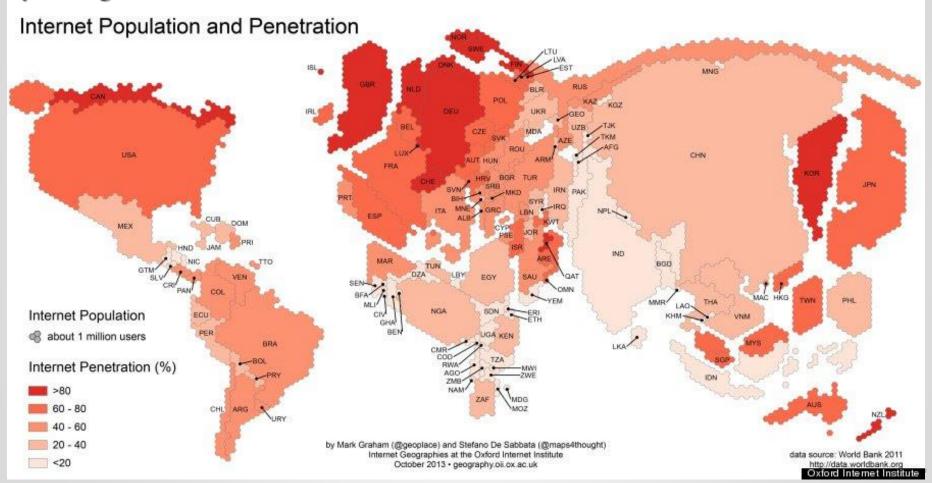


Expanding Internet – 2008 Perspective

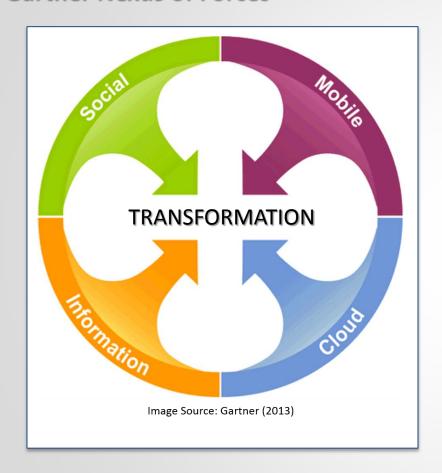




Expanding Internet



Gartner Nexus of Forces



The nexus of forces describes the convergence and mutual reinforcement of four interdependent trends: social interaction, mobility, cloud, and information. The forces combine to empower individuals as they interact with each other and their information through well-designed ubiquitous technology.



Nexus of Forces - Social



Social becomes the focal point for engagement

- Important source of news
- Increasing personal interaction on a massive scale
- Enabling greater political awareness and organization
- Fostering literacy
- Changing dynamics of marketing



Nexus of Forces - Mobile

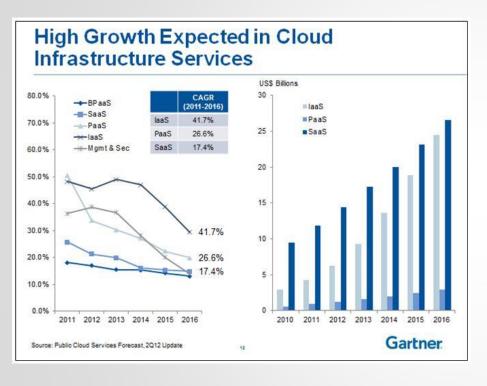


Mobile becomes the focal point of technology change

- Breaches digital divide
- Drives business / social change
- Enhances public policy debate
- Restructures personal communication
- Point of technical convergence



Nexus of Forces – Cloud Computing



Evolving Information Infrastructure

- Separates information from private infrastructures
- Enables Big Data
- Democratization of information and information utilities
- Accelerates innovation



Transformations - Internet of Everything



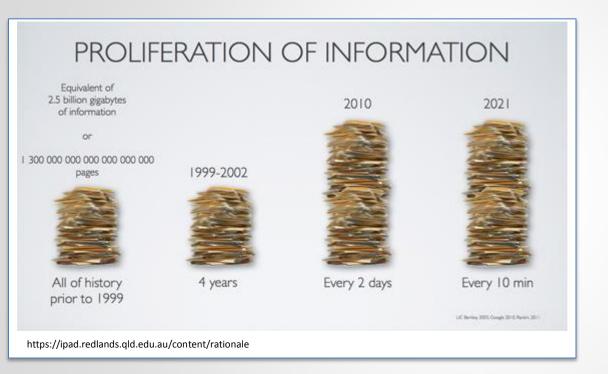
http://www.xerafy.com/blog/executives-believe-the-internet-of-things-to-become-the-next-big-thing/

The Internet of Things will become the Internet of Everything resulting in:

- Smarter devices
- Interconnected devices
- Increased knowledge and insight
- Enhanced capabilities



Transformations – Proliferation of Information





Transformations – Innovation and Change

Wind Power

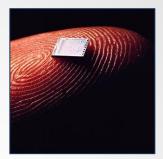








Smart Homes



Digital Dust

Drones

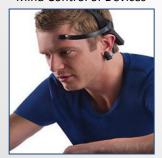




Wearable Technology

Technology Transformations

Mind Control of Devices



Robotics



Drones



NOSTANA NOSTANA

IBM Watson



Consequences – Increased Opportunities or Increased Threats

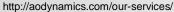


By 2016 there will be 3 billion internet users globally – almost half of the world's population. The internet economy will reach \$4.2 trillion in the G-20 economies.

If it were a national economy it would rank in the world's top five, behind only the US, China, Japan, and India, and ahead of Germany.

Across the G-20 it already amounted to 4.1% of the GDP or \$2.3 trillion in 2010.

Boston Consulting Group





Consequences – Increased Opportunities or Increased Threats



The global cost of cybercrime is estimated to be between \$300 billion to \$1 trillion. This includes:

- Loss of intellectual property
- Opportunity cost
- Security costs
- Reputational damage

Center for Strategic and International Studies

http://www.businessinsurance.com/apps/pbcsi.dll/storyimage/CB/20140115/NEWS06/140119908/AR/0/risk-management-information-systems.jpg

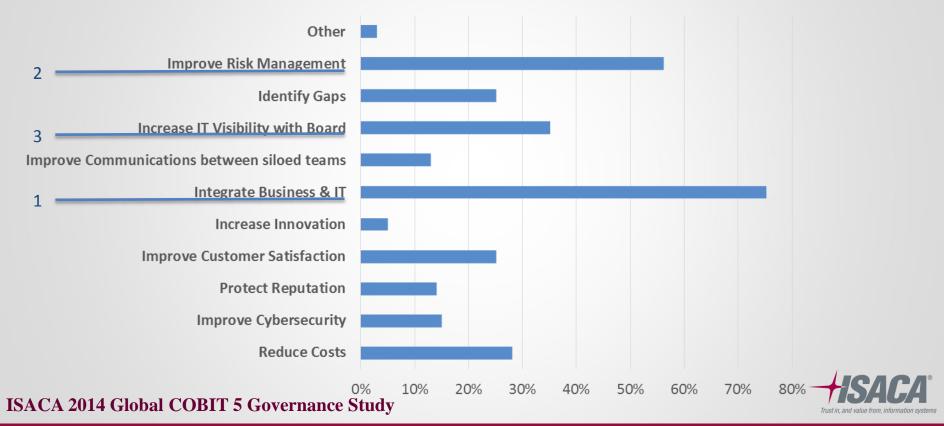


Need – Enterprise Governance of Information and Information Technology





Benefits of Effective IT Governance



Benefits of Effective IT Governance

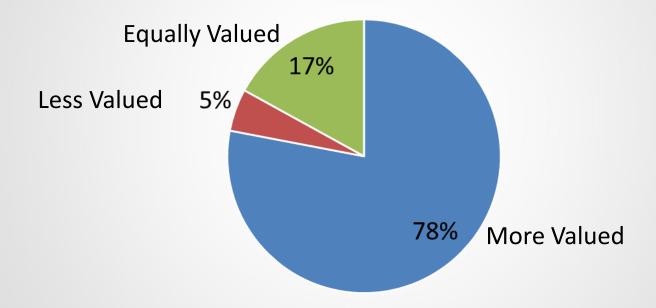






Value of IT Governance

Considering Technology and Business Landscape





Primary Business Reason for Using COBIT

<u>AlignmentApproachAuditBusiness</u>

Compliance Controlcoverage Delivery Ease

Governance Framework Information

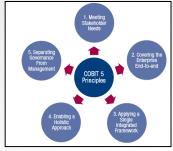
Security Innovation Issues Management Operations

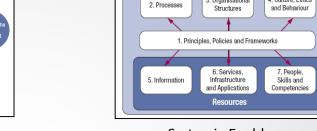
Practice Process Reference Services SOX

Structured Value



COBIT 5 – Enterprise Governance of Information and Information Technology







Core Principles

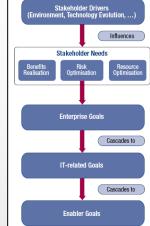
Systemic Enablers

3. Organisational

4. Culture. Ethics

Goals Cascade



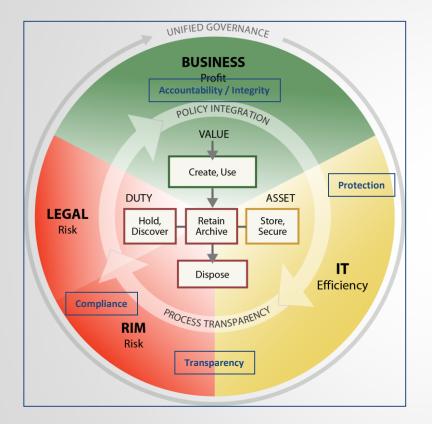




Management Processes

Processes for Governance of Enterprise IT APOSE Warrage Particle BATO Wanapa Selfel Manapa Cogenizated Analod y Cogenizated Change MS-BCO Monitor, Scalustic and Assess Compliance With

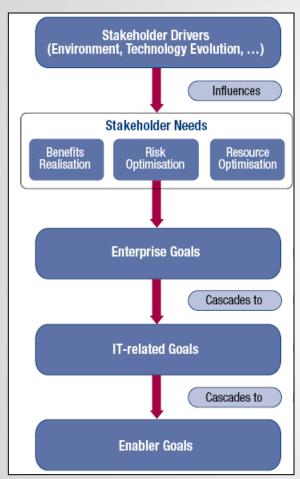
Addressing Information Governance



Information governance is the specification of decision rights and an accountability framework to encourage desirable behavior in the valuation, creation, storage, use, archival and deletion of information. It includes the processes, roles, standards and metrics that ensure the effective and efficient use of information in enabling an organization to achieve its goals. (Gartner)



COBIT5 – Stakeholders and Enterprise Goals for Information Governance



Stakeholders and Stakeholder Goals

- Owners, Users, Custodians
- Regulators, Compliance, Enforcement Agencies
- Shareholders
- Suppliers and Partners

Enterprise Goals

- Effective decision making
- Effective management of the enterprise
- Manage cost of information
- Effectively manage information resources and information life cycle
- Ensure information quality
- Meet business and regulatory requirements
- Provide access based on legitimate need
- Maintain those records that are necessary
- Satisfy regulatory and legal requirements



EVALUATE, DIRECT & MONITOR

EDM01-Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance

EDM02-Ensure Benefits Delivery

EDM03-Ensure Risk Optimisation EDM04-Ensure Resource Optimisation EDM05-Ensure Stakeholder Transparency

Information Governance Management Processes

ALIGN, PLAN & ORGANIZE

APO01-Manage the IT Management Framework

APO01-Manage Strategy APO03-Manage the Enterprise Architecture

APO04-Manage Innovation APO05-Manage Portfolio APO06-Manage Budget and Costs APO07-Manage Human Resources MONITOR, EVALUATE & ASSESS

APO08-Manage Relationships APO09-Manage Service Agreements

APO10-Manage Suppliers APO11-Manage Quality APO12-Manage Risk APO13-Manage Security MEA01-Monitor Evaluate and Assess Performance Conformance

BUILD, ACQUIRE & IMPLEMENT

BAI01-Manage Programmes and Projects BAI02-Manage Requirements Definition BAI03-Manage Solutions Identification and Build

BAI04-Manage Ability and Capacity BAI05-Manage Organisational Change Enablement

BAI06-Manage Changes BAI07-Manage Change Acceptance and Transitioning

BAI08-Manage knowledge BAI09-Manage Assets **BAI10**-Manage Configuration

MEA02-Monitor
Evaluate and

Assess the
System of
Internal Controls

DELIVER, SERVICE & SUPPORT

DSS01-Manage Operations

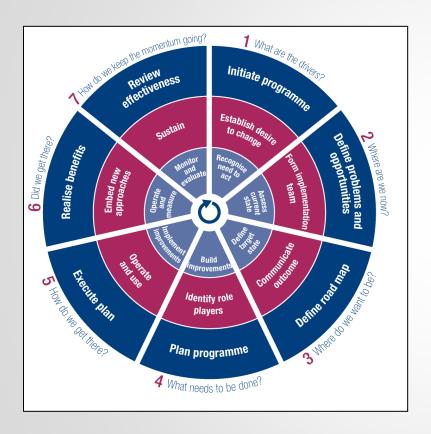
DSS02-Manage Service Requests and incidents

DSS03-Manage Problems **DSS04**-Manage Continuity

DSS05-Manage Security Services **DSS06**- Manage Business Process Controls MEA03-Monitor Evaluate and Assess Compliance With External Requirements

PROCESSES FOR MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE INFORMATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

COBIT5 – Enterprise Governance of Emerging Technologies



- Governance ensures that enterprise objectives are achieved by evaluating stakeholder needs, conditions and options; setting direction through prioritisation and decision making; and monitoring performance, compliance and progress against agreed-on direction and objectives (EDM).
- Management plans, builds, runs and monitors activities in alignment with the direction set by the governance body to achieve the enterprise objectives (PBRM).



COBIT5 – Stakeholders and Enterprise Goals for Emerging Technologies



Stakeholders and Stakeholder Goals

- Shareholders, Board of Directors, Senior Executives
- Business Development, Finance, Marketing, Personnel
- Technology Organization, Technology Providers
- Research Organizations, Patent Holders
- Suppliers and Partners
- Regulators, Compliance, Enforcement Agencies

Enterprise Goals

- Enter new markets with new products
- Anticipate customer needs
- Replace under-performing products
- Increase customer loyalty
- Accelerate revenue growth
- Create new opportunities for business development
- Make investments for market growth
- Reduce opportunities for market competition



EVALUATE, DIRECT & MONITOR

EDM01-Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance

EDM02-Ensure Benefits Delivery EDM03-Ensure Risk Optimisation

EDM04-Ensure Resource Optimisation

EDM05-Ensure Stakeholder Transparency

Emerging Technology Management Processes

ALIGN, PLAN & ORGANIZE

APO01-Manage the IT Management Framework

APO01-Manage Strategy

APO03-Manage the Enterprise Architecture

APO04-Manage Innovation

APO05-Manage Portfolio

APO06-Manage Budget and Costs

APO07-Manage Human Resources

MONITOR. **EVALUATE & ASSESS**

APO08-Manage Relationships

APO09-Manage Service Agreements

APO10-Manage Suppliers

APO11-Manage Quality

Capacity

APO12-Manage Risk

APO13-Manage Security

MEA01-Monitor Evaluate and Assess Performance Conformance

BUILD, ACQUIRE & IMPLEMENT

BAI01-Manage Programmes and Projects

BAI02-Manage Requirements Definition

BAI03-Manage Solutions Identification and Build

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DSS06- Manage Business **Process Controls**

MEA03-Monitor Evaluate and Assess Compliance With External Requirements

PROCESSES FOR MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE INFORMATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Accelerated Change – Accelerated Need for Governance



Accelerated Change – Accelerated Need for Governance



Growth of change Order of magnitude change moderate change Today Today Time Today -3 years +3 years

http://icpod.typepad.com/design_at_the_edge/images/2007/08/22/sarno ffmetcalfereed_2.jpg

http://www.astrocafe.ro/blog/category/dezvoltare-personala/





