

## **Task ‘IT Governance Framework Analysis’ Unit 10**

### **Introduction**

This document selects the enterprise IT governance framework COBIT from ISACA, analyzing its application to **Wings Technologies**, an aviation tech manufacturer aiming to improve its IT governance practices.

### **The Selected Framework and its Key Principles**

The selected framework is COBIT 2019 (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies) from ISACA (Information Systems Audit and Control Association). This is a strategic framework for governance and risk management. The purpose of COBIT is to provide a framework that enables the alignment of IT goals with business objectives. COBIT focuses on risk management, governance and management of enterprise IT using a few components, such as control objectives, management guidelines, maturity models, and process descriptions.

The COBIT 2019 principles

1. Provide Value
2. Holistic Approach
3. Dynamic Governance System
4. Governance Distinct from Management

5. Tailored to Enterprise Needs
6. End-to-end Governance System

(Almubaydeen, Alkabbji, and Atout, 2025)

### **Specific Strategies for Implementing the Framework Within the Organization**

Strategically approaching the implementation, it makes sense to highlight the leadership of Wings Technologies about the organizational benefits that will be achieved by doing so. Once leadership sponsorship is provided, implementation becomes more attainable, stakeholders' involvement, cross-functional representatives (IT, risk, legal, and more), and creation of a governance team using a top-down approach, accountability from senior members within their line of report, and ownership increase the chance of success. It is essential to assess the current state and to identify gaps in current IT governance practices. Alignment with business objectives, risk management practices, and control capabilities can help tailor more accurately according to the business nature and culture. This requires taking into consideration the relevant compliance requirements of international, national, and industry, as well as the size, complexity, and threat landscape of the business. Another key to success is prioritizing efficiently, which involves understanding the company vision and structure pragmatically according to strategic (long-term), tactical (mid-term), and operational (short-term) wins, as well as quick wins.

(Lowry, Lowry, Chatterjee, Moody, and Richardson, 2025)

## **Challenges and Benefits of Adopting the Framework**

**Challenges:** Due to the generic nature of COBIT and the wide range of domains it contains, customization or tailoring to business needs may be required. Organizations with complex or unclear strategies may find it challenging to identify and align these with the framework. It may take some time before benefits can be measured. Organizational culture with resistance to change, Integration with other frameworks might be challenging because not all frameworks are necessarily compatible with each other.

**Benefits:** COBIT could positively improve the alignment of processes with business goals, thereby enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of business operations. In addition, the aspect of accountability and general IT governance process improvement can be assisted using COBIT due to better overall control. It can enhance risk management, leading to improved compliance with regulations such as GDPR, SOX, BSI, and others. As well as protecting profitability and improving return on investment (ROI). In addition, COBIT can help to develop trust by demonstrating process maturity within the organization.

(Ciptaningtyas, Ginardi, Aliski, Caronongan and Santoso, 2024)

## **Conclusion**

Due to the constant threat to confidentiality, integrity and availability of many organizations' assets, an effective IT and security governance is essential for supporting the achievement of business objectives. COBIT is a popular IT governance framework. It supports the security aspects of the business. For IT strategic roadmap to be successfully when designed and implemented, a proper framework must be adopted, aligned with business objectives endorsed and sponsored by executive leadership.

## **References**

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