**Corporate & IT Governance Frameworks**

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IT Management

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Review chapter readings and lecture notes in Module 3 and answer the following questions. Provide a thoughtful and comprehensive response to each of the questions below. Upload homework assignment using the link provided in Canvas on or before the scheduled due date.

1. What is the difference between boards, committees, and workgroups? Please provide an example of each type of governing entity.

A Committee is a group of people which operates under its own terms, the ultimate goal of a committee is to review, research or provide any recommendations and counsel the board on a specific matter. Committee generally has very limited power and the board holds the ultimate decision. Whereas a Board is a group of people who are appointed by either current board members or organization directors, all the executive decisions are usually made by the board, they are responsible to oversee the work of entire organization. A Workgroup is a group of people who are involved in a sequence of tasks working together, they may or may not work in the same department but can be interdependent to accomplish a certain goal set by the organization

1. What is the difference between corporate and IT governance?

Corporate governance is the management system which controls the organization process with certain rules and regulations internally and externally whereas IT governance provides a layout to IT services with Business (Borja Barrera, 2018). Corporate governance helps to lead the organization and set goals to build relationship with stakeholders and IT governance works to support and growth of the organization and part of corporate governance and helps to achieve its goals.

1. Why is IT Governance important? Think of a situation that could have been prevented had a corporate of IT policy been in place?

IT Governance is responsible for organization structure, processes, leadership & manage time risks to make sure IT sustains better outcome to achieve goals. It also focus on cost and helps to build relationship between customers and providers. Governance also support to improve management and control IT activities. It also works effectively to maximize cost savings and benefits to IT investment (A Framework for Assessing and Improving Process Maturity, Information Technology Investment Management, March 2004). If IT Governance is ineffective than this can lead increased cost and can lead to data breaches providing unauthorized access

1. Identify and explain five characteristics of good governance?

Few characteristics of good governance:

* Participation-Everyone should participate and put their thoughts which makes decision making process simple and helps in good governance.
* Responsiveness: Communicating and timely response to all the stakeholders.
* Equity: All men & women should be given equal chance to improve.
* Rule of law: All rules should be fair and legal specially on human rights.
* Effectiveness & Efficiency: Processes helps in better outcome and growth utilizing the resources.

1. Outline and describe the benefits resulting from corporate governance?

Outstanding Corporate Governance keeps their risk and mismanagement to low level, avoid any wastage or corruption, this builds up the investors confidence and maintains a healthy relationship between the owners and managers in the organization by balancing both the economic as well as social goals

A good Corporate Governance can benefit with few of the following

* Lower capital cost
* Aid in brand formation
* Constructive impact on their share price
* Preserves investors’ confidence
* Economic growth

1. What are some of the key area’s auditors examine relative to IT governance? Provide an example of what specifically they would examine regarding financial management, data/information security, and compliance?

One of the goals of auditing is to improve organization operation by following a systematic and disciplined approach to assess and improve success of governance process. Audit Failures can be seen where there are inappropriate level of competence drew on knowledge related to high risk, design adequacy and control ineffectiveness (Borja Barrera, 2018)

Financial Management Audit can include review and assessment of critical accounting data, financial reporting data to foresee how the outcomes lineup with entity level controls, Audit may also include assessing Internal controls, Perform Fraud Risk Assessments, monitor regulatory changes, assess data adequacy of the data management, uncertainty planning’s and adequate etc.

1. In every organization, IT governance addresses eight interrelated IT decisions; identify and explain each decison?

IT Principles and controls

Governance around IT related statements, how it’s used in business to meet its goals. Controls are put in IT policies to meet compliance

IT Services

IT related services that are provided to the business in multiple business areas, decisions on any IT Technology, infrastructure etc.

IT Infrastructure

Assembly of the whole organization’s software, hardware, Data Centers, any related equipment’s, facilities, that are typically used to develop, manage and support IT services

IT Architecture

Principles and policies combined to follow set standards and guidelines for any product inside or outside an organization in support to IT services

Business Application

Enable capabilities that are realized through service operands

Data/Information

Provides support to build a structured data management by implementing policies, procedures, set standards

Cybersecurity

Used to define policies and procedures and put security controls in an organizations environment to mitigate threats, attacks, risks and to meet regulatory compliance

IT Investment and Prioritization

Administer any future investment and need for prioritization

1. What is the value of creating an IT Governance Matrix and charters for governing entities?

Each and every company are generally involved in IT decision-making, however they all differ in defining accountability and how well they outline their formalized decision-making process. Without IT Governance Matrix an individual or a head is left alone on his own to resolve or avoid issues from happening, there are chances this decision may be on the wrong affecting organization’s ability to operate (Institute, 2003). A single page IT Governance Matrix can help organizations make wise IT decision and their accountabilities, this way the IT decisions line up with the organization’s strategic objectives.

**References**

A Framework for Assessing and Improving Process Maturity, Information Technology Investment Management. ( March 2004). *GAO Executive Guide — GAO-04-394G.*

Borja Barrera, S. &. (2018). IT Governance Effectiveness and Its Influence on Innovation Product and Process. 10.23919/PICMET.2018.8481752. .

Institute, I. G. (2003). Board Briefing on IT Governance, 2nd Ed., Rolling Meadows, Ill., ISACA.