

CH16 - Governance and Compliance in Business Intelligence (BI)



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AGENDA

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- BI Governance Frameworks
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Governance and Compliance in Business Intelligence (BI)

CH16 focuses on the importance of governance and compliance in BI to ensure data integrity, security, and regulatory adherence. It covers frameworks, best practices, and strategies for implementing effective BI governance and maintaining compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

Introduction to BI Governance and Compliance

Introduction to BI Governance and Compliance

- **Definition:** Understanding the concepts of governance and compliance in the context of BI.
- **Importance:** Highlighting the significance of governance and compliance in maintaining data quality, security, and trust.

BI Governance Frameworks

- **Governance Models:** Overview of different governance models and their application in BI.
- **Roles and Responsibilities:** Defining roles and responsibilities within the BI governance framework, including data stewards, data owners, and governance committees.
- **Policy Development:** Creating and enforcing policies and procedures for data management and BI practices.

Data Quality Management

Data Quality Management

- **Data Quality Dimensions:** Understanding dimensions of data quality, such as accuracy, completeness, consistency, and timeliness.
- **Data Profiling and Cleansing:** Techniques for profiling, cleansing, and monitoring data to ensure high quality.
- **Data Lineage:** Tracking the origin and transformation of data throughout its lifecycle to maintain data integrity.

Data Security and Privacy

- **Security Measures:** Implementing security measures to protect data from unauthorized access and breaches.
- **Privacy Regulations:** Ensuring compliance with privacy regulations such as GDPR, CCPA, and other relevant laws.
- **Access Controls:** Establishing access controls and authentication mechanisms to secure sensitive data.

Regulatory Compliance

Regulatory Compliance

- **Compliance Requirements:** Identifying key regulatory requirements relevant to BI, including industry-specific regulations.
- **Compliance Strategies:** Developing strategies and processes to achieve and maintain regulatory compliance.
- **Audit and Reporting:** Conducting regular audits and generating compliance reports to demonstrate adherence to regulations.

Risk Management in BI

Risk Management in BI

- **Risk Identification:** Identifying potential risks associated with BI, such as data breaches, non-compliance, and data inaccuracies.
- **Risk Mitigation:** Implementing risk mitigation strategies to minimize the impact of identified risks.
- **Incident Response:** Establishing an incident response plan to address data breaches and other security incidents effectively.

Ethical Considerations in BI

Ethical Considerations in BI

- **Ethical Data Use:** Ensuring ethical use of data in BI practices, including avoiding bias and ensuring fairness.
- **Transparency:** Promoting transparency in data collection, analysis, and reporting processes.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Engaging stakeholders in governance and compliance efforts to build trust and accountability.

Continuous Improvement in Governance and Compliance

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- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Continuously monitoring governance and compliance practices to identify areas for improvement.
- **Feedback Mechanisms:** Implementing feedback mechanisms to gather input from users and stakeholders.
- **Best Practices:** Staying updated with industry best practices and evolving regulatory requirements.

Conclusion

CH16 emphasizes the critical role of governance and compliance in BI to ensure data integrity, security, and regulatory adherence. By implementing robust governance frameworks, maintaining data quality, securing data, and achieving regulatory compliance, organizations can build trust, reduce risks, and ensure ethical use of data.

<https://forms.gle/pTxqedfKJGrLTayQ7>

Q&A

