### **Mapping Your Data**

#### **Matthew Widick**

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.

Privacy and Data Governance Officer

### Data Tagging for Data Governance's Sake

- Data tagging (in all of its various iterations) is simply a means to an end.
- We use it so that we may more effectively govern our data.
- So the larger question is: Why do we want to govern our data, how do we go about it, and how can data tagging help?

#### Data Governance – The Basics

- Data Governance is the collection of policies, procedures and control mechanisms that allows a business to both have full knowledge as to the scope and nature of its data as well as apply appropriate protections to that data.
- Every company struggles with understanding their own data. First and foremost you
  have to ask yourself the following:
  - Do I know where my data is?
  - Do I know what my data is?
  - Do I know where my data came from and where it goes?
  - Do I know who is in control of my data?
  - Do I know who "owns" my data (is it the same person that controls it?)?
  - Do I know when my data is created, when it's destroyed and what happens inbetween?
- Usually the answer is NO.

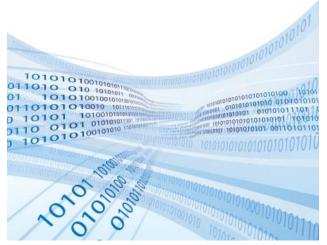
#### Common Data Problems



**Data Silos** 







**Distributed Data** 

### Data Tagging as a Solution

- Data tagging can help to simplify or eliminate a number of these problems.
- What information do we want to apply to our data?
  - Records Management Information
  - Owner
  - Information Security Classification (including PII)
  - Source Application
  - Internal/External

### What Does Data Tagging Get You?

- A simplified view of your data
- An understanding of the sources and recipients of your data
- An understanding of the nature of your data, including:
  - How long are you supposed to keep it?
  - Are you required to store it in a particular manner?
  - Who can access the data?
  - When can you destroy it?
  - Who is granted the authority to make decisions about it?

### Mapping Your Data

## Alex Zadrozny CISA, CRISC Zmen Systems LLC

### Alex Zadrozny CISA, CRISC

- 35 years overall IT experience
- 9 years Regulatory / Compliance experience
- Insurance / Finance / Energy verticals
- Practical approach to compliance
- Translator of Audit-speak to IT terms

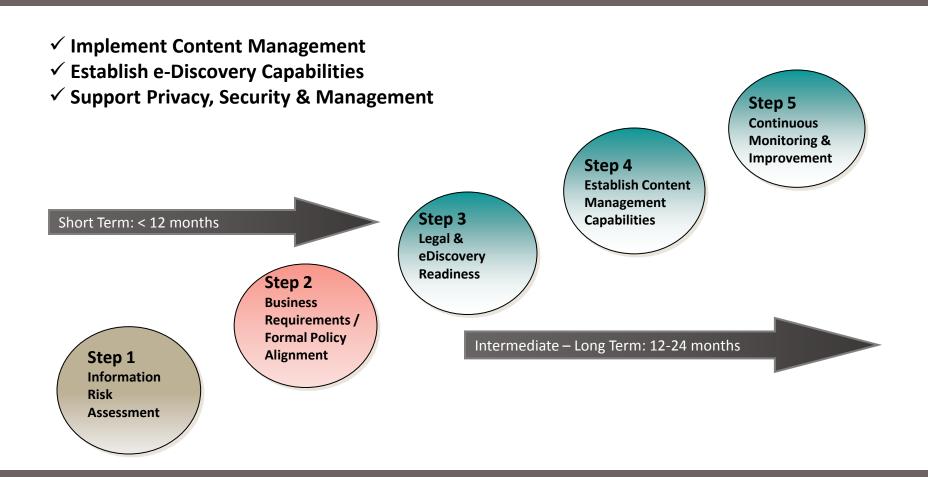
### Problem Statement(s)

Ensure that all Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and sensitive information is identified, stored and secured in alignment with the defined Data Privacy controls and governance processes

Develop a scalable file management framework that is based upon business requirements

Provide the business community with easy access to critical business documents that are part of the normal workflow

### Program Roadmap



### Information Risk Assessment

#### **Risk Assessment**

- What data is really out there
- Who has access to the data
- What regulations are applicable to the business
- Identify process owners
- What 3<sup>rd</sup> party relationships exist
- Does staff understand what private / confidential data is (training)
- Identify policies / procedures that require PII elements
- Does data classification scheme consider privacy

#### **Deliverables**

- PII Risk Assessment
- Review vendor contracts for PII management
- Establish PII Incident Response procedures
- Implement PII Training

### Risk Assessment Questionnaire

Who is providing the information:	Recipient:	Identifiable Information to be Collected and Nature / Source:	Method of information collection:	Why is the information being provided or gathered? Purpose:	How is the information being exchanged?	Does system derive /create new data about individuals through aggregation:	Where is the information stored:	Information Stored Format:	Opportunities to object to collection or consent to the specific uses and how consent is granted:	
Producer Licensing	Pilgrim Insurance	Individual's name, address, SSN, zip code, Broker name, FIEN, phone #	Internet or Mail	Used to submit changes to Mass. auto brokers	Internet	NO	Q:/, e-mail archive	N/A	N/A	Internal outbound
Producer Licensing	CMO (Cash Management Oper.)/WAVES	Individual's name, mailing address, SSN, email address, zip code, account numbers, Broker name, FIEN, bank account name, routing #, bank contact person and	Internet or Mail	Used to submit new or amended broker payment type information	Internet and Mail	NO	Internet, e-mail archive	N/A	N/A	Internal outbound
Producer Licensing	WAVES	Individual's name, address, telephone number, SSN, email address, zip code, address, account numbers, Broker name, FIEN, bank account name, bank contact person and phone #, routing #	Web or Mail	Information needed for a broker to be paid commission	Mail	NO	E-mail archive, internet ( )	N/A	N/A	Internal outbound
Broker	Producer Licensing	Individual's name, address, SSN, zip code, address, Broker name, FIEN	Web or Mail	Documentation used to verify a name change	Not exchanged	NO	File cabinets, e- mail archive, internet ()	Printed then filed	N/A	External inbound
Agents and Brokers	Producer Licensing	Individual's name, address, zip code, license numbers, Broker name, picture	Web or Mail	Used to process appointments	Not Exchanged	NO	File cabinets, e- mail archive, internet()	Printed then filed	N/A	External inbound

### Business Requirements / Policy Alignment



- Update policies for privacy management
- Establish a strategy for content & records management
- Define requirements for content management
- Develop security classification framework

Define and map data security policies to best practices, business requirements, and regulations.

### Legal & e-Discovery Readiness

- Document current Systems of Record (SOR)
- Develop a Litigation Response Protocol
- Identify content management solution
- Develop an Architecture for information classification, handling
- Develop a framework for discovery of unstructured data
- —Implement discovery scans

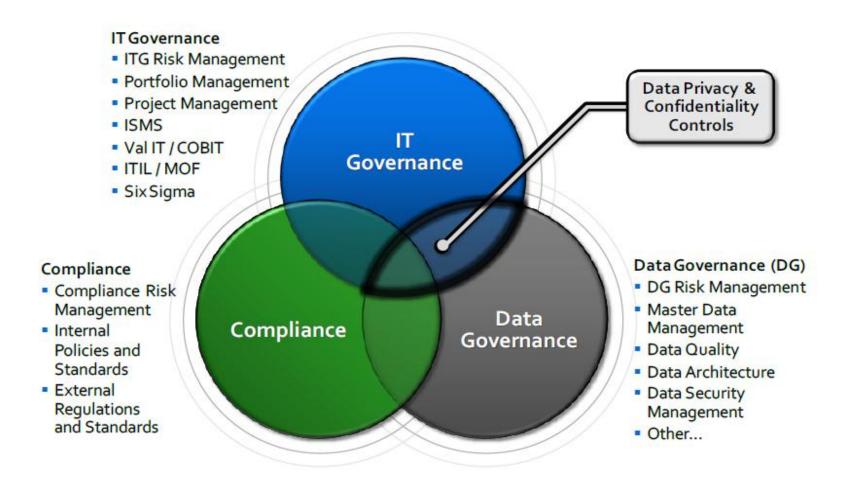
Secure critical data and applications through a structured process for understanding how to protect information according to its business value

### Establish Content Management Capabilities

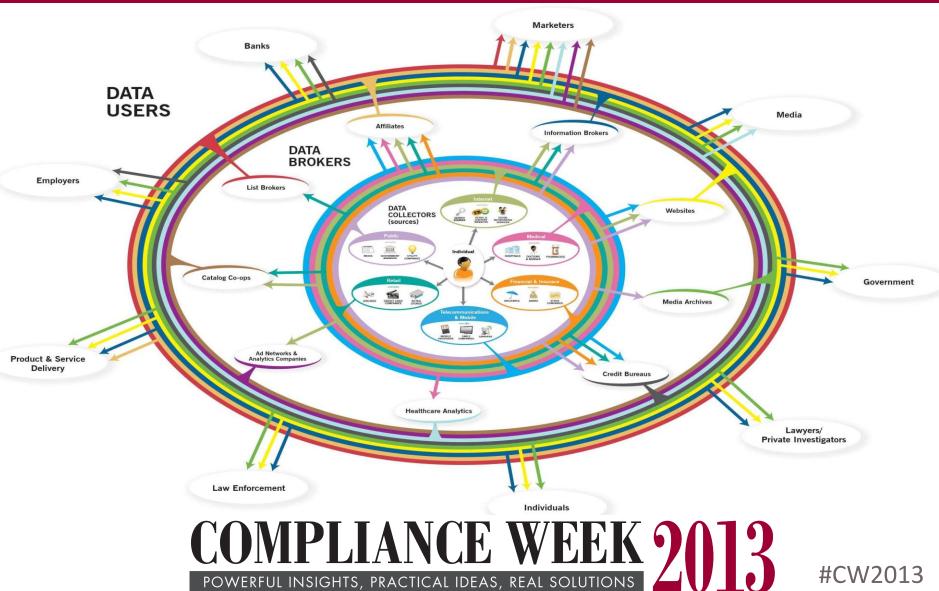


- Extend RIMmethodology toinclude E-Mail
- Define a meta-data framework for unstructured data classification
- Define and formalize periodic review and purge schedule
- Identify and implement a storage archive
- –Implement content management platform

### Intersection of Data Governance & Compliance



### Personal Data EcoSystem FTC - March 2012



POWERFUL INSIGHTS, PRACTICAL IDEAS, REAL SOLUTIONS

### Data Mapping

### Barbara Latulippe EMC

Senior Director Enterprise Information Management



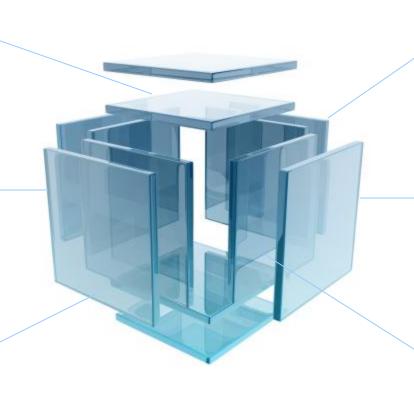
# Understanding the Layers of Risk, IQ, IG, PG and MDM

Corporate risk, threat and competitive opportunities

Information
Governance (IG)
tools, councils and

techniques

Process Governance (PG) tools and techniques



### Information Quality (IQ)

Management tools and techniques

#### **MDM**

Single source governance and risk mitigation

Standards, SOP, audits, controls, ARB, tollgates, KPI, measures and dashboards



# Leverage Information Governance as a enabler for data mapping

- Imagine if you were able to identify all exceptionally high payback/ high penalty risk, PG DG/DQ/ MDM opportunities within a few weeks
- Plus, have the confidence of having business engagement, and reliable financial calculations, in developing your recommendations



#### **Prioritization**

- Rapid identification and review of DG, DQ, MDM, risks, threats, revenue and cost saving opportunities
- Cost and savings estimation
   using business process examples
   for financial and ROI calculations
- Prioritization of candidate initiatives – Identification of quick payback, low cost, high revenue initiatives
- Identification of business and IT stakeholders and owners
- Accountability
- Cross-functional and consensus based decision making

### Information Governance Framework

The ultimate in DG best practices, is to **prevent data problems** from happening in the first place

- -Proactively find problems
- -Build quality into processes
- -Stewardship
- Quality at the point of entry

#### **IQ** Governance Framework

#### **Operational - SOP**

#### **People**

- Well defined roles and responsibilities
- Trained resources who particularly enjoy the art and science of DG and Data Stewardship
- All-rounders with a **passion** for process

#### Steering Committee Standards

#### **Process**

- Clearly defined data management processes
- Risk prioritized documentation
- Emphasis on workflow routing and automation of simple routine tasks

#### **Executive Committee - Policy**

#### **Policies**

- Concise, practical, reasonable and fair policies
- Aligned with corporate goals and objectives
- KPI, metrics, measures used to track compliance

Methodologies with Fully Integrated IQ Governance Activities

**Regular Process Compliance Audits** 

**Automated "Quality Audits"**, Business Rule Monitoring & Performance

Easy to use, centralized Metadata Management Repositories

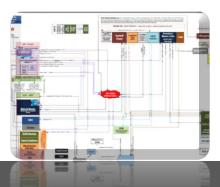
**Organizational & Process Change Management** 



### **EIM Core Competencies**

Information Integration

Data Flows
Data Triggers
Data Synchronization
Data models
Data Authoring & Publish



#### **Governance**

Accelerate Decisions
Policies & Standards
Quality & Compliance
Access management
Stewardship
Attribute Ownership and
Definitions



## Enterprise Business Process Integration

Change Management Process Optimization Root Cause Analysis Issue Resolution Business Readiness Projects & MA

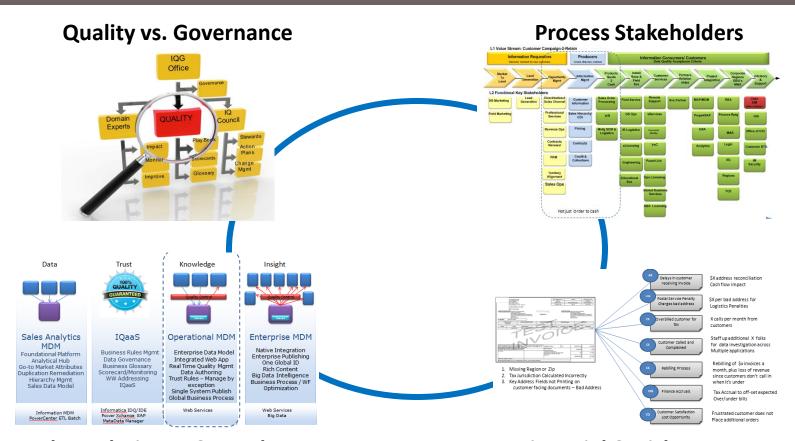


#### Quality

Metrics
Business Rules Mgmt
Scorecards
3rd Party Enrichment
Data Standards
Matching Logic
Trust Rules
BI Optimization



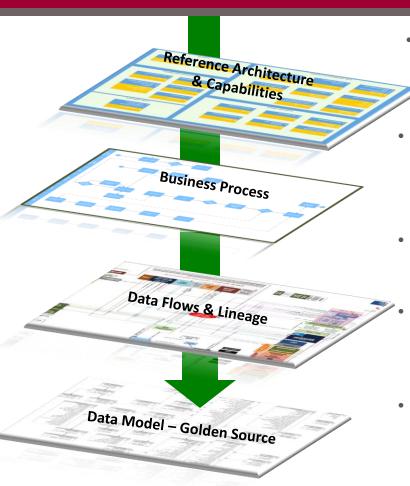
### Approach



**Tools, Techniques & Roadmap** 

**Financial & Risk Impact** 

### Information 'Data' Mapping



- Process mapping and analysis (BPM): A business process centric view of the people, roles, processes and activities relating to the care and feeding of transactions, data and business activities
- <u>Source system analysis</u>: To determine the "golden source" (primary data source) and "System of Record" (Trusted repository of data from golden sources e.g. EDW) for master, transaction and reference data types
- <u>Data flow mapping and analysis</u>: Define the paths and mechanisms that transfer and integrate corporate data. Use data flows or activity diagrams to document flows
- <u>Data Lineage</u>: Analysis and documentation of data sources, transformations, and filtering of data mapped from its original source to its final destination(s) mapped to a database/ data feed/ document/ transaction record
- <u>Data modeling and analysis</u>: To determine the structure/ content and mappings to the physical database location of DB/ repositories and the critical fields to be governed & published

### Audit & Risk Compliance

Information quality provides a trusted view of the data upon which to make key business and compliance decisions. Data governance is a framework for ensuring continuous improvements and IQ audits ensure that processes and controls are followed Focus information quality and governance efforts Process Integration lusiness Readiness on high-priority shared data elements (HVA: High Value Attributes) Collaborate on definitions of quality standards and acceptable quality levels Publish Scorecards/KPI's to understand and analyze data trustworthiness Data governance councils for attribute insight, accelerate problem resolution and new policies Benefits Eliminate Process Operational Integration & Risk Improved reporting **Breakdowns** Efficiencies and predictive Mitigation analytics



### Value of a Business Glossary & Lineage



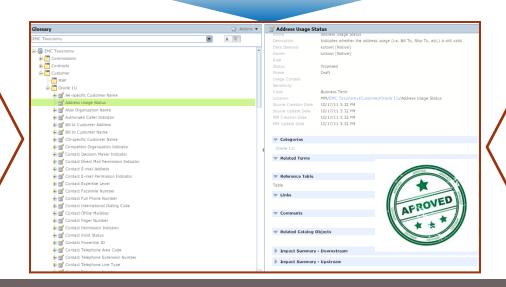






#### What is a customer

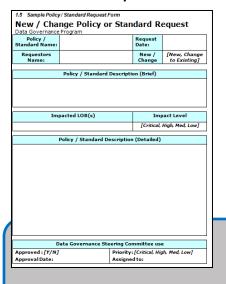




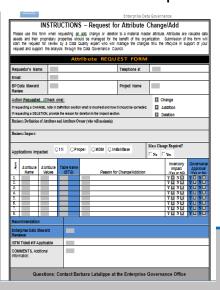
Metadata:
Disciplined gathering
of data definitions
(glossary), business
rules and calculations,
acronym definitions,
golden and reference
data sources, data
models, data lineage.
Critical to keep the
discipline, as bad
metadata can rapidly
degrade stakeholder
trust and participation

### Change Management & Controls

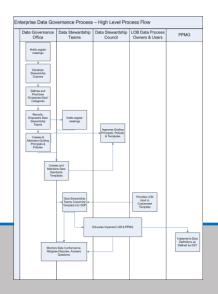
### Policies Documented "Why"



### Change Request Justification & Impact



### Process Change Management



#### **Knowledge Management**



**Information Quality Councils** 

### Key Takeaways

- Ask the business, they understand the 'context' & 'usage'
- Question 'why' the data is needed
- Understand the processes which consumes the information
- Document data in motion event triggers
- BI & Big Data is just as critical access management
- Start small leverage a project
- Try to automate where possible manually intensive
- Revisit Frequently
- Share with Architects & Business Partners
- IQ Governance Reviews & Access Management
  - AIM (Accountability, Impact & Mitigation)

A **data** map can provide an easily accessible reference to determine where and how **data** is stored—particularly sensitive data.

A map is a simple and comprehensive method to identify the multiple business units and information systems where such data may reside.