

Data Governance

Treasury Board Policy and Guidance

The Guideline on Service and Digital (<https://www.canada.ca/en/government/system/digital-government/guideline-service-digital.html>) supports the Government of Canada in implementing the Treasury Board Policy on Service and Digital (<https://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol/doc-eng.aspx?id=32603>) and Directive on Service and Digital (<https://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol/doc-eng.aspx?id=32601>), with advice, considerations and best practices.

The Data Strategy Roadmap for the Federal Public Service

The 2018 Data Strategy Roadmap for the Federal Public Service (<https://www.canada.ca/en/privy-council/corporate/clerk/publications/data-strategy.html>) focuses on how the Government of Canada can improve how it creates, protects, uses, manages and shares data to improve the lives of Canadians and support businesses, researchers and the not-for-profit sector, and how it makes decisions on policy and programs.

Deputy Minister Committees

Deputy Minister Committees (<https://www.canada.ca/en/privy-council/programs/appointments/senior-public-service/deputy-minister-committees.html>) serve to:

- advance integrated policy development in support of government priorities and medium-term planning;
- strengthen government-wide policy coherence; and
- deepen and extend deputy minister and departmental engagement in pursuit of a whole of government approach to medium term management, human resource and policy planning.

Other Definitions

According to **Dataversity.net** (<https://www.dataversity.net/what-is-data-governance/>), "Data Governance is a collection of practices and processes which help to ensure the formal management of data assets within an organization. Data Governance often includes other concepts such as Data Stewardship, Data Quality, and others to help an enterprise gain better control over its data assets, including methods, technologies, and behaviors around the proper management of data. It also deals with security and privacy, integrity, usability, integration, compliance, availability, roles and responsibilities, and overall management of the internal and external data flows within an organization."^[1]

The Data Governance Institute (http://www.datagovernance.com/adg_data_governance_definition/) defines Data Governance as "a system of decision rights and accountabilities for information-related processes, executed according to agreed-upon models which describe who can take what actions with what information, and when, under what circumstances, using what methods."^[2]

The **DAMA-DMBOK2**'s definition of Data Governance is: "the exercise of authority and control (planning, monitoring, and enforcement) over the management of data assets."^[3]

Gartner's [\(https://www.gartner.com/en/information-technology/glossary/data-governance\)](https://www.gartner.com/en/information-technology/glossary/data-governance) defines Data Governance as "the specification of decision rights and an accountability framework to ensure the appropriate behavior in the valuation, creation, consumption and control of data and analytics."^[4]

// "We use **Data Governance** practices to help govern how to effectively manage data within our organization."

See also:

[Data Management](#)

[Data Stewardship](#)

[Data Quality](#)

1. <https://www.dataiversity.net/what-is-data-governance/>
2. [\http://www.datagovernance.com/adg_data_governance_definition/
3. DAMA-DMBOK2, 3.1 Data Governance, p.67
4. <https://www.gartner.com/en/information-technology/glossary/data-governance>

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