

DATA STEWARDSHIP
FOUNDATION
WORKSHOP SESSION

INTRODUCTION

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WHAT IS A DATA STEWARDSHIP FOUNDATION?

LEVERAGING MEASURABLE DATA ACCOUNTABILITY & GOVERNANCE TO CREATE DATA ASSETS

- A unique use of Foundations to support data Stewardship, Marketplace & “Data as an Asset”
- Trust/Accountability > Data Sharing/Monetisation > Data (process) Valuation
- Cross-sector – who doesn’t process data?
- Regulated activity so subject to a “Code of Conduct” & Standards Adherence built in conjunction with the Open Data Institute (ODI)
- Substantial Professional Services income – supporting “best of the best” in terms of data governance
- Making the Isle of Man a globally recognised responsible data usage custodian
- Opportunities to support funding mechanisms

WHY WOULD YOU USE A DATA STEWARDSHIP FOUNDATION?

A MULTITUDE OF USE CASES BUT CENTRED AROUND THREE CORE BUILDING BLOCKS

- Trust & Corporate Governance – do people trust you to handle or interact with their data and is there oversight of what you are saying you are doing? This is core base foundational element
- Share data (for money or otherwise) within a specific Isle of Man regulated data marketplace – potentially built around a data management platform called Acentrik, built by Mercedes-Benz to have central oversight of their global data catalogue
- Take the data processing and derive a value for it which potentially could be an intangible asset (global recognised) or tangible asset (locally recognised)

Bear in mind that Isle of Man Data Stewardship Foundations will be the only place where data processing has legal definition as an asset/property

CREATING A TRUSTED FRAMEWORK

USING POSITIVE REGULATION TO DEMONSTRATE COMMITMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY WITHIN RESPONSIBLE USE OF DATA

- Foundation Act redefines *Data Processing* as its key asset
- Uses of data are defined as objects within the instrument of the Foundation and kept up to date and Foundation is held to those objects
- Code of Practice and Guidelines are defined within secondary legislation to form a regulated activity
- Regulated activity is monitored by a (to be defined) audit/regulatory party within IoMG
- Specific key roles are defined within these regulations that require certification of competency by external third parties
- The core “currency” of this is ownership and control rather than the data itself – so oversight can be global and license use is the key agreement

TABLE DISCUSSION ONE: WHO SHOULD REGULATE?

Existing regulator (FSA/ICO/GSC)?

New Digital Regulator?

As new regulation needs “runway”, do we start with a super-auditor and add full regulation later?

SHARING DATA WITHIN A COLLABORATIVE FRAMEWORK

RELYING ON THE TRUST FRAMEWORK TO EXCHANGE DATA WITHIN AND ACROSS ORGANISATIONS

- Use the level playing field of regulatory compliance to trust other parties to share data with
- Data can be sold or shared for good – allows for pools of augmented research data (as example)
- Tokenisation of data, data monetisation strategies, data augmentation and anonymisation all as modules
- Operate within a defined marketplace commissioned and overseen by IoMG (Acentrik)
- Allows easy sharing of data with initial nodes and expertise in local data centres
- Additional regulatory hooks to allow for oversight and auditing of the data catalogue and usage

Packaged as part of the regulatory license fee

1: CREATING THE FOUNDATION ROLES

- **Data Stewards** - normally Data Scientists, will need to be members of the Foundation Council acting in a “Trustee” sort of role
 - At least two Data Scientists per Council and a steward can sit within multiple foundations
 - At this time do not need to be based on Island and can be supplied by Agent TCSP
 - Against our regulations, a person in this role will need to be accredited in a Data Stewardship Certification which will be built from elements that the ODI already have in place
- **Enforcer** – essentially the internal Data Compliance Officer off the Foundation
 - will normally be supplied by the Agent TCSP and will also need to have an accredited auditing certification against the industry standards set within the regulation. At his time, we are considering the use of COBIT with embedded NIST as the standard
 - Would need to be on the Island and also expected to be the DPO

TABLE DISCUSSION TWO: SOURCE OF ROLES

Where will the Data Steward and Enforcer roles be sourced from?

Do we have certified COBIT and NIST Auditors?

Are organisations here willing to invest in the training?

2: ENABLING THE MARKETPLACE

- Instance of Acentrik created for the Foundation
- Data Catalogue and usage build by certified Acentrik engineers including localised data and remote nodes all against the pre-defined Foundation Objects
- Seed with data in one or more locations
- Define the interconnections
- Connect into the regulatory monitoring hub

TABLE DISCUSSION THREE: MARKETPLACE PARTICIPANTS

Should a marketplace be limited to Isle of Man Foundations?

Should the data of a marketplace be located in IoM for sovereignty and regulatory purposes?

Should Government participate in marketplaces as Foundations?

3: CREATING VALUATIONS OF DATA ASSETS

- Take the monitored attributes of the Data Stewardship Foundation (Catalog of data, what you actually have control over, what you do with it and its protection and auditability)
- Add into this an estimation of the value of the processes
- Use within defined methodologies to create an auditable financial value of your data process
- Data can be an intangible asset (mostly used as collateral) under existing accounting treatment
- Data could be defined as a tangible asset and put on the balance sheet (which counts towards GDP calculations) in the local accounting space, and can be lobbied as being part of the future international accounting standards through the UK Financial Reporting Council

This creates value where previously there was none and, as only the ownership of the data process has to be moved not necessarily the data process itself – data processing does not need to be displaced

GOOD PRACTICE & RESPONSIBILITY

- Need to be able to demonstrate very high levels of accountability and transparency
- Participants **NEED** to be held accountable through strong regulation
- World leading in terms of data responsibility and hence flows into responsible use of AI

GOVERNANCE ROLES & STAKEHOLDERS

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE

- Council formed of combination of general governance, financial and technical representation with at least two of these certified as Data Stewards
- Enforcer (also acting as DPO)
- TCSP Agent

The TCSP can supply these roles directly or through subcontract as they do for other structures or the Foundation can directly engage their own staff. However, the enforcer has to be locally based and both roles have to have designated certifications for the role.

TECHNICAL ROLES & STAKEHOLDERS

ENVIRONMENT & PLATFORMS

- Locally certified Acentrik engineers onboard and maintain the data catalogue and interactions

This role could be performed only by suitably qualified partner companies with certification from Acentrik that also had data storage/processing host capabilities.

WORKING BASIS FUNDING MODEL

WHO GAINS WINS

- IoMG creates a license fee to support regulation of £13,000pa. Bundled into this license is access to the data marketplace and the Acentrik platform which has a notial value (if acquired directly) of over £100k pa)
- IoMG Supports certification programmes to upskill the local workforce and other resources such as liability insurance
- TCSP's are Agents of Foundations and create and maintain corporate Governance via Instruments and the potential to supply key personnel
- Technical Hosting providers via certified technicians maintain the access to the marketplace via Acentrik and host data

ROOM DISCUSSION QUESTIONS?
