# Data Governance

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At Continental, I have been involved for the past 2 years with the creation of a data governance framework for the Digital Applications Platform (DAP). We have set the Data Governance Objectives as: Compliance, Data Quality, Standardization and Communication and Release. My participation has been very productive as the managing leader of the largest telemetry data repositories in the company: the Telemetry Backbone (TBB). We defined three different framework areas: Regulations, Concepts and Directives. The Regulations team works on Compilation of the data governance objectives, the organizational structure and the reference to company-wide principles and regulations. This area represents the range of action for the implementation of the Framework concept. The Concepts team works on the implementation of data governance regulations and classification or assignment of dedicated roles within the organizational structure. The Data Governance Concept is the working document from which the checklists and Directives for the implementations within the technical realization are derived. The Directives team works on action directives derived from the concept, as well as any higher-level directives from the Continental House of Rules. Directives are used within the framework to provide concrete tasks for technical and process realization. They reflect all aspects of the concept. Checklists are used to validate technical implementations and data processing procedures and thus provide guidance for compliance with the framework. The Continental House of Rules is the Management System that guides the organisation with a set of internal rules and is the source of all legal and corporate rules. Applicable company-wide regulations and principles, which are mapped in the framework, are references to the respective contributor of the House of Rules. All rules and principles applicable in the House of Rules must be applied in any implementation. For example, I need to make sure the following items are applied to the TBB: Lawfulness, fairness, transparency, Purpose limitation (need-to-know, least privilege), data minimization, accuracy, storage limitation, security-by-design and data protection by design.

An example of compliance I implemented in the TBB this year is related to personal data regulations. The European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), is a law that was implemented May 25, 2018, and requires organizations to safeguard personal data and uphold the privacy rights of anyone in EU territory. The regulation includes seven principles of data protection that must be implemented and eight privacy rights that must be facilitated. I made sure personal data such as names, addresses, people's locations, etc. were removed from or masked in the database to protect personal data identified within the telemetry data.