# Good governance

Unlike in the West, IT governance laws in the Middle East aren't so strict. But does that mean that you can afford to ignore them and work outside of good governance frameworks? We speak to businesses from across the region to find out whether that is the case.

### By Piers Ford

fyou work in the international finance industry, you'll already know that it's impossible to move far in IT governance without running into compliance issues with Sarbanes-Oxley and Basel II, two vital pieces of legislation that enforce strict audit controls around data access and risk management.

But as far as the wider corporate IT community goes, there is a host of constantly evolving local legislation that, if anything, is having a more powerful effect on the development of policies and frameworks at a local level in the Middle East.

In many cases, precise compliance requirements will depend on the nature of the business and jurisdiction, according to David Yates, head of commercial IP and technology at Middle East law firm Al Tamimi & Com-

Yates says the formation and continuing operation of effective IT legal and regulatory compliance involves assessing the requirements and impacts of a bewildering range of legislation: copyright law, the various laws and regulations which affect data protection, use and transfer, and personal privacy, the electronics transactions and e-commerce law, the printing and publications law, and other laws which regulate content that is put out into the public domain, the cyber crimes law; and the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority's (TRA) policies concerning unsolicited

commercial messages and VoIP.

"The IT function of an organisation cannot be considered on its own when assessing legal and regulatory compliance," he says. "For instance, an internet service provider will be required to consider branding, copyright and



Compliance isn't just an issue for the financial sector. It has just as much relevance elsewhere.

#### NATIMBERS

33%

The average difference in the stock price of companies that have IT governance procedures and those that don't.

Source: SAP GRC.

moral rights in relation to the use of content, and liability for user-generated content, and will also be required to work with the legal team monitoring compliance with anti-money laundering legislation and central bank requirements," adds Yates.

"The IT function of an organisation with branches throughout the Middle East, and data storage and call centres offshore, will be required to consider the policies of the telecommunication regulators in each of the jurisdictions they operate in.

"With an increasing range of enterprises evolving their business practices with the use of IT, the nature and scope of IT governance broadens. For instance, the use of e-health

### FRAMEWORKS: THE KEY TO GOOD IT GOVERNANCE

Frameworks are the key to good IT governance because they define standards and responsibilities and perhaps most important of all, provide mechanisms for measuring compliance and objectives.

Ramez Shehadi, a partner at management consultancy Booz & Company, says a good, comprehensive IT governance framework will include five key aspects:

- People: Resources required to support effective and efficient IT service management, and their associated roles and responsibilities
- Processes: Delineated activities to produce an IT service for internal and external use
- Technology: IT systems and infrastructure supporting optimal IT delivery
- Controls: Expectation-setting Service Level Agreements assigned to IT processes to ensure that IT services are delivered efficiently and effectively, in line with clients' requirements

 Metrics: Measurements, usually Key Performance Indicators, assigned to people, processes, technology and controls to ensure they comply with what they are intended for.

Mohamed Rizvi, head of information security and advisory services at eHosting DataFort, says standards like COBIT



(Control Objectives for Information and related Technology), VallT and the ISO series can be invaluable in providing frameworks for delivering good technology governance.

"ValIT and COBIT provide businesses and IT decision makers with a comprehensive framework that offers value from the delivery of high quality IT based services," he says. "Best practices suggest that in following both frameworks along with others, a company can have excellent governance if these frameworks are implemented in an integrated manner."

Certification alone should not be taken as proof of compliance, of course. Gartner recently warned, for example, that Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 70 is being misused in the SaaS and cloud computing spaces as a certification "proving" security and compliance when in fact it is an auditing process to support compliance.

record keeping gives rise to a broad range of privacy and negligence exposures, which need to be carefully managed. Similarly, shifting to, or developing an e-commerce platform can mean that compliance with tax and other financial regulatory conditions depends on effective IT governance."

To further complicate matters, every country in the region seems to have its own micro-compliance mechanism. Mohamed Rizvi, head of information security and advisory services at outsourcing specialist eHosting DataFort says that the UAE is exerting a useful influence on IT governance practices in the GCC countries, particularly when it comes to information security. But he would like to see much more commonality across the region.

"To give you an example, the TRA recently announced that from October 2010, Blackberry services will no longer be available in this part of the world due to potential security threats," he says.

"There are laws and regulations in the UAE that are taken care of by both the federal and local governments. Free zones like Dubai In-



YATES: IT cannot be considered in isolation when it comes to compliance issues.

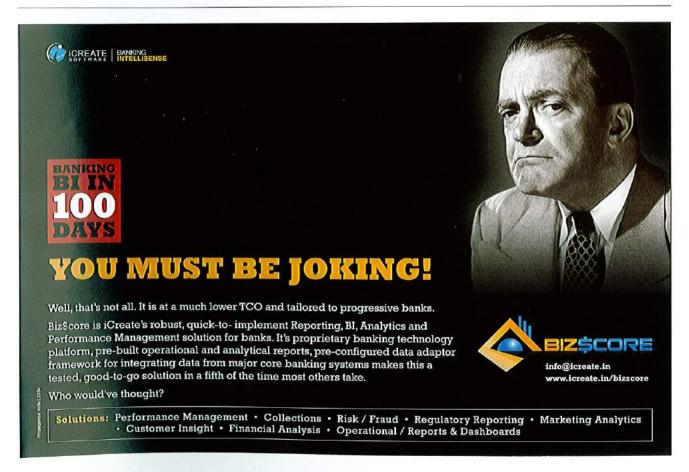
ternet City and Dubai International Financial City (DIFC) have stringent controls over etransactions where policies are put in place to ensure that there is protection and processes

over what electronic data can be sent, shared and published. DIFC has data protection laws that were established in 2006, whereas federal laws in the UAE to combat cyber crimes in ecommerce were established in 2007."

Rizvi says there is continual improvement to laws and regulations impacting on IT governance in the region. However, he adds: "To improve the state of IT governance, we would need to see a more integrated single framework between decision makers. There is a need for a common framework for all Gulf countries, as there are in other regions, so that regulations regarding security and communication, for instance, are enforced and followed in a consistent manner."

Compliance with legislation aside, the wider benefits of good IT governance in terms of improved operational efficiency could be better understood by CIOs in businesses of every kind. And that means forging an

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#### **IN NUMBERS**

## \$29.9bn

The amount spent on IT governance in 2007 by enterprises around the world.

Source: SAP GRC.

ever-closer strategic alliance between the IT function and the business itself.

"Good IT governance allows the IT department to work optimally in enabling operations of the organisation for delivery of both internal and external services," says Ramez Shehadi, a partner at management consultancy Booz & Company.

"Through effective performance management, good IT governance allows IT departments to constantly improve their work in an environment of clear expectations and rational accountabilities. It also brings the profile of the IT department to the forefront, positioning it as a partner to business rather than as merely a back-office support function."

The CIO or IT director who is serious about driving a good IT governance strategy across the organisation needs the co-operation of senior colleagues — particularly those in charge of the corporate finances.

"CIOs, CTOs and IT managers should consult their CFOs to discuss the potential for fraud, malicious damage, insider trading or terrorism within their organisation through the manipulation of access to IT resources," suggests Stuart Hodkinson, general manager at compliance management vendor Courion.

"In a lot of cases, CFOs are grappling with compliance audits that are often a symptom of underlying problems. Once they understand the risk of doing nothing, then funding is often secured where it wasn't originally budgeted for."

Tony Lteif, CEO of Gulf IT security specialist Security Matterz — which represents policy and procedure management vendor NET consent in the region — agrees that while the IT director is directly responsible for the implementation of IT policy, the board itself has a duty of oversecing the benefits of good IT governance.

"An effective IT governance framework requires everyone in the organisation to understand their IT responsibilities and be held accountable for their actions," he says. "Technical controls are no longer, in isolation, enough to protect organisations. A combination of people, technology and process is required.

"An efficient and cost-effective process for communicating policy changes and monitoring policy uptake ensures good IT governance is sustainable and provides irrefutable proof of the benefits of compliance." MON

# Once CFOs understand the risk of not bringing in good IT governance, then funding is often secured where it wasn't originally budgeted for.



Businesses can't place enough importance on cooperation between the CIO and the CFO.



## AN IMPROVING PICTURE: PROGRESS IN THE GULF

At best, CIOs who fail to implement strategies for good IT governance consign their operations to perennial bridesmaid status within the organisation. At worst, they compound the consequences of ignoring best practice: business disruption, loss of reputation and eroded brand value, poor efficiency, fraud and security risks, loss of revenue, expensive data breaches and, above all, severe legal implications.

These can all, says Mahesh Vaidya, CEO at security specialist ISIT Middle East (above), ultimately lead to the closure of a business.

"DIFC is doing a good job in spreading awareness of good governance," he says. "Now, a number of international training institutes in the UAE are doing excellent work towards corporate governance, of which IT governance is just one key component."

David Yates, head of commercial IP and technology at law giant Al Tamimi, says there are four areas of IT governance where he has noted real progress and interest in the region recently, particularly among the banks and financial institutions: outsourcing, with companies insisting on rigorous performance analysis; software licence and maintenance services audits; complete project governance; and business continuity planning.

"They are, in our view, the areas that should place improvements in IT corporate governance at the top of their agenda," he says.