

Relevance of IT Professionalism in support of Organisational Governance



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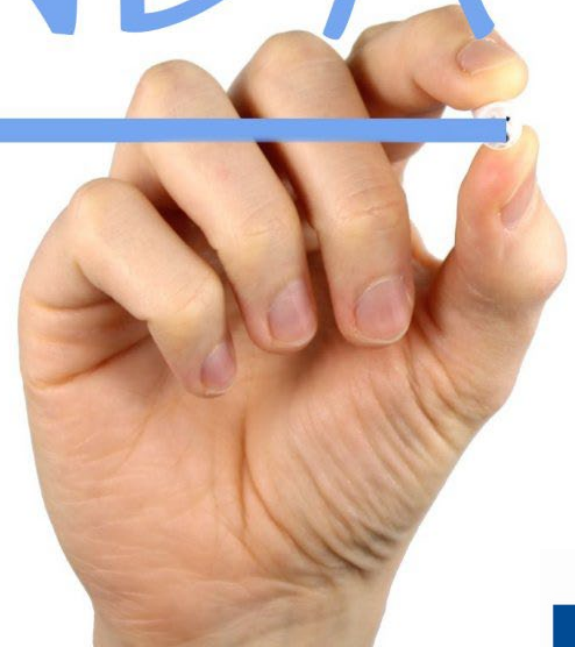
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ICT Summit 2022

AGENDA

1. IP3 overview
2. What is a professional
3. Governance and IT



What is IP3?

Strategic Goal



- Advance professionalism in ICT, by:
 - ✓ Promoting appropriate bodies of knowledge for ICT practitioners
 - ✓ Promoting common skills and competencies frameworks
 - ✓ Promoting accreditation and certification
 - ✓ Promoting high quality ICT education
 - ✓ Promoting life long learning

- IP3 works to achieve this goal



IFIP IP3



- ❖ Global programme promoting professionalism
- ❖ IFIP led, independent & not for profit
- ❖ Defining and maintaining global standards for ICT
- ❖ Recognising & certifying professionalism
 - ❖ Frameworks essential to process
 - ❖ Sets the Gold Standard
- ❖ iDOCED Campaign – Trust and the Duty of Care



Ethics defined

- Ethics is “the discipline dealing with what is good and bad and with moral duty and obligation”

Merriam-Webster

- “Any behavior with a Positive or Negative impact on society, its citizens, or the environment (cultural and natural)”
- Any behavior of computing professionals during the design, development, construction, and maintenance of computing artifacts that affects other people

IFIP Code of Ethics



- Launched 2021
- Based on ACM code
 - Several additions
- Encourage member societies to adopt
- Work with organizations to embed ethical conduct



What is the Duty of Care?

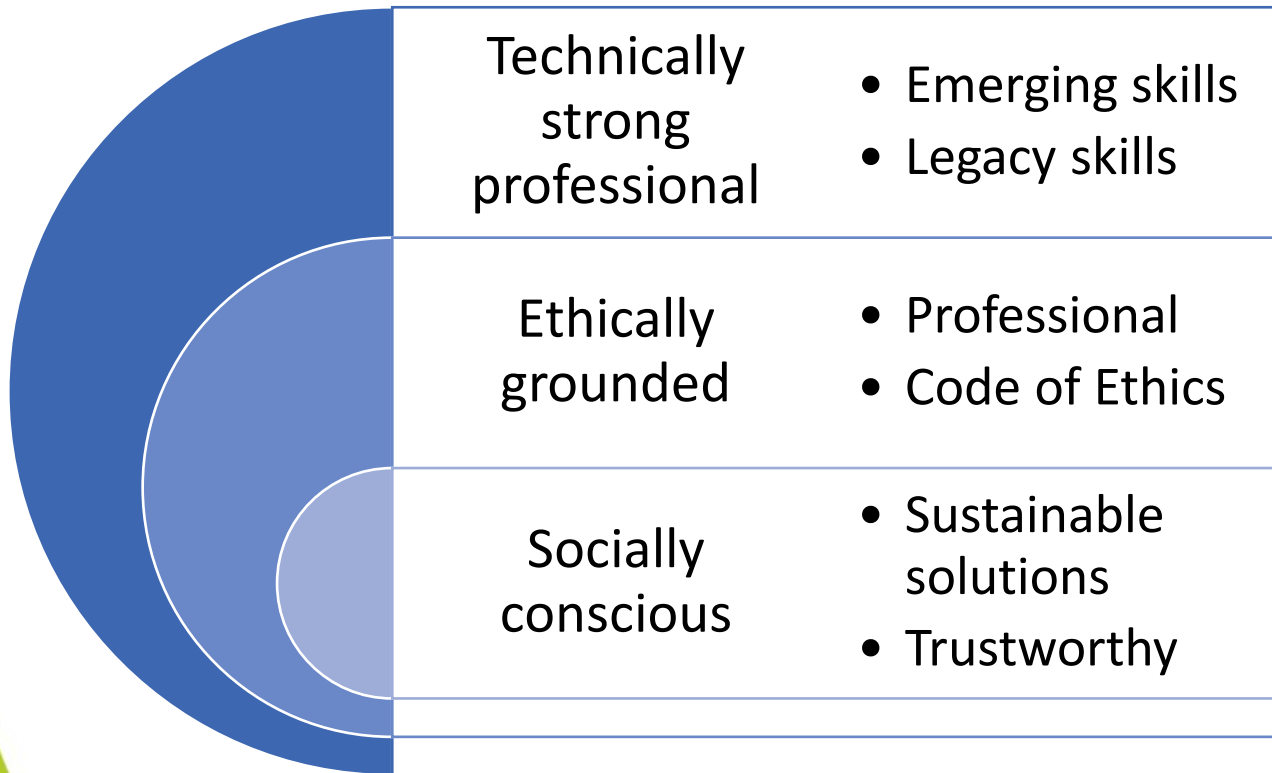


Professional standard of care. Ethical or legal duty of a professional to exercise the **level of care, diligence, and skill prescribed** in the **code of practice of his or her profession**, or as **other professionals in the same discipline would in the same or similar circumstances.**



What is a Professional

Skills Framework



Elements of a Professional



Skills & Knowledge

Service

Trust

Accountability

Ethics

Proud of Profession



What is the Gold Standard?



- **IP3 Professional (IP3P)**
 - Aspirational
 - Vendor neutral
 - SFIA Level 5 (Benchmark)
 - CBoK
 - Complete requirement for professional formation
 - Global recognition

- **IP3 Technologist (IP3T)**
 - SFIA Level 3

- **IP3-CIO**
 - SFIA Level 7
 - IT Governance

Why a “Gold Standard”?



- Accountability
- Trust
- A world that works
- Equivalency
- Quality Assurance



Governance

*“An organization may have the best IT Governance ‘system’ in place, with all the audited policies and necessary plans, but without **ethical behaviour** and a transparent and **trusting relationship**, IT Governance is on an unstable foundation.”*



Carolynn Chalmers
CEO – Good Governance Academy

According to Principle 12 of King IV™, the purpose of IT Governance is to support the organisation to set and achieve its objectives. The main outcome of your IT Governance efforts should be adequate and effective control, but you should be aiming to achieve all governance outcomes.

King IV refers to technology and information governance.

Principles of Governance



- **The 4 Principles of Corporate Governance**
 - **Accountability**
 - Being able to explain every action you make in your business is vital in building confidence among your stakeholders and shareholders
 - Stakeholders
 - Shareholders
 - Staff
 - Society in which you operate
 - **Transparency**
 - Transparency, like accountability, engenders confidence
 - **Fairness**
 - **Responsibility**



Governing Body (Board)



- **Oversee IT responsibilities**
- **Ensure IT is:**
 - managed
 - appropriately resourced
 - sufficiently defined
- **Digital transformation**
 - Additional issues arise

IT Governance



- IT Professionalism critical to IT Governance
- Competence (skills)
- Behaviour
- Ethics
- Creating trust and transparency



IT Governance



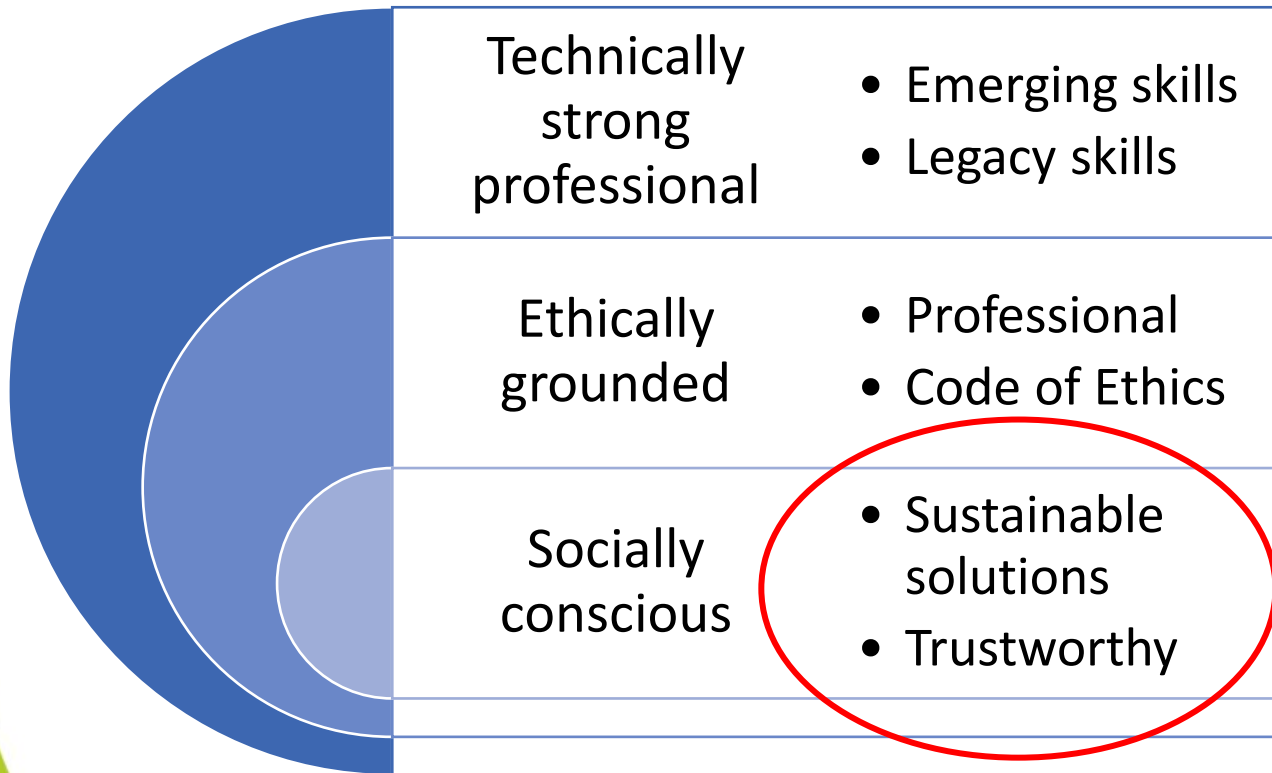
- Requires co-ordination and co-operation between governing body and the organization's IT management.
- Sound relationship between IT and the business
- ISO 37000 defines the governance of an organization as a “**human-based system** by which an organization is directed, overseen and held accountable for achieving its defined purpose”.



Ethical Leadership

- Good corporate governance is essentially about effective, ethical leadership.
- Leadership starts with each individual director, it finds its expression through the board as a collective, setting the appropriate **example and tone which is referred to as ethical governance**.
- King IV explains the governance of **ethics as the role of the governing body in ensuring that the ethical culture** within the organisation is aligned to the tone set by the governing body through the implementation of appropriate policies and practices.

Skills Framework



Professor Mervyn King



Two things that keep company directors awake at night:

- Climate
- Cybersecurity



*“Ensuring cyber security and cyber resilience is also a **duty of care** of the individual **ICT professional**, in all stages of a system life cycle (design, development and operation). This means that most, if not all, types of **ICT functions and jobs must contribute to cyber security and cyber resilience.**”*
Leon Strous, Past President, IFIP





Thanks for your attention

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