

Leadership and Governance, Overcoming Legal and Policy Challenges, The Role of Data and Analytics in Global Non - Profit Campaigns

Nagarjuna Reddy Aturi

Isha Yoga Teacher & Corporate Director, ISHA Foundation

Email: [emceearjun\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:emceearjun[at]gmail.com)

ORCID ID: 0009 - 0002 - 8978 - 013X ORCID record [https://orcid.org/0009 - 0002 - 8978 - 013X](https://orcid.org/0009-0002-8978-013X)

Abstract: *This study focuses on the development of an information systems framework using the soft systems methodology, which has already been established. The investigation of information systems within the context of non - profit organizations offers a promising avenue for advancing the field of information systems research. This framework enables the analysis of data and the generation of valuable insights, thereby contributing to the development of information systems in the non - profit sector. One opportunity for the advancement of information systems in non - profit organizations lies in the establishment of a comprehensive framework that facilitates adoption and is accompanied by robust data governance. The choice of data governance was informed research, which demonstrated that non - profit organizations face significant obstacles in the form of privacy and data security concerns. Furthermore, it is apparent that the preservation of data privacy plays a crucial role in the acceptance and utilization of information systems within non - profit entities. The outcome of this study will be a data governance model specifically designed for a nationwide non - profit organization that utilizes microservices as its cutting - edge technology.*

Keywords: systems framework, Leadership and Governance, Global Non - Profit, Data and Analytics, Policy Challenges

1. Introduction

In this study, it was also explained that a structured information system frame would grease a more effective data - driven procedure. These include enhanced data reporting, the elimination of data redundancy, the product of more accurate and timely information, the facilitation of data sharing between service - furnishing realities, and the improvement of decision - timber. Several pivotal aspects of data governance are stressed in this study, including data exchange, interoperability and modularity, and data quality. Airman enterprise is Test your strategies on a small scale to gauge effectiveness before full perpetration. insure that necessary coffers (fiscal, mortal, specialized) are allocated meetly. Establish clear criteria to assess the effectiveness of your strategies. apply a system for regular feedback and acclimate your strategies as demanded grounded on issues. However, engage in advocacy to impact policy changes that can help alleviate legal challenges, If necessary. Data change describes how the process of swapping data between two realities that are related either locally or at an advanced position, interoperability, and modularity will change from a centralized system to a distributed, modular, and applicable system, whereas data quality describes the focus for review at a certain time on data quality and data quality monitoring.

2. Literature Review

Dana Sensuse (2023) According to Connolly's (2017) research, the context of nonprofit organizations exhibits variations when compared to commercial organizations or businesses, as supported by Zhang's (2010) study. Hence, it is imperative for both theoretical and empirical studies to contribute towards enhancing our comprehension of the strategy, implementation, and utilization of information systems in the specific context of nonprofit organizations.

The investigation of information systems within the context of non - profit organizations offers a promising avenue for advancing the field of information systems research. This study focuses on the development of an information systems framework using the soft systems methodology, which has already been established. One opportunity for the advancement of information systems in non - profit organizations lies in the establishment of a comprehensive framework that facilitates adoption and is accompanied by robust data governance [2].

Isaac Owusu Asante (2023) Big data analytics (BDA) enhances knowledge and decision - making. Despite its importance, the connection between technical progress and political change is neglected in the administrative process. Most studies focus on e - government, e - governance, and how technology can improve existing operations of the bureaucracy. However, this article aims to explore the potential of BDA for public policy systems and provide a linkage for the transformation toward digital and smart governance using preferred reported items for systematic review and meta - analysis (PRISMA) approach to reveal the relevant documents and narrative review approach to interpret the application of BDA at each step of the public policy system [1].

Falahah Suprpto (2022) The rapid development of e - government systems raises issues of the importance of data integration and interoperability. Recently, most government offices provide data interchange services through web services or using database direct - link (db - link), and the process usually runs without referring to certain regulations, standards, or procedures. It can cause some problems such as lack of a standard for data interchange services, lack of procedure for building, deploying, and monitoring the services, duplicate services, problems in tracing and

Volume 13 Issue 9, September 2024

Fully Refereed | Open Access | Double Blind Peer Reviewed Journal

www.ijsr.net

maintaining the services, and much more. The research aims to provide the practical method for designing the regulation for supporting data interchange and propose a draft of the regulation package that consists of policy, procedure, and technical guide. The research is located in a regional ICT government office and the process for designing the regulation is building through a design thinking approach [4].

Maya B. Mathur (2018) Access to data is a critical feature of an efficient, progressive and ultimately self - correcting scientific ecosystem. But the extent to which in - principle benefits of data sharing are realized in practice is unclear. Crucially, it is largely unknown whether published findings can be reproduced by repeating reported analyses upon shared data ('analytic reproducibility'). To investigate this, we conducted an observational evaluation of a mandatory open data policy introduced at the journal Cognition. For 35 of the articles determined to have reusable data, we attempted to reproduce 1324 target values. Ultimately, 64 values could not be reproduced within a 10% margin of error. Importantly, there were no clear indications that original conclusions were seriously impacted [6].

Charlotte Sakarovitch (2018) To explore the effectiveness of data sharing by randomized controlled trials (RCTs) in journals with a full data sharing policy and to describe potential difficulties encountered in the process of performing reanalyses of the primary outcomes. Design Survey of published RCTs. The primary outcome was data availability, defined as the eventual receipt of complete data with clear labelling. Primary outcomes were re - analyzed to assess to what extent studies were reproduced. Difficulties encountered were described. Difficulties identified included problems in contacting corresponding authors and lack of resources on their behalf in preparing the datasets. Data availability was not optimal in two journals with a strong policy for data sharing. When investigators shared data, most reanalyses largely reproduced the original results [8].

Leadership and Governance in Non - Profits

Effective leadership and governance are pivotal for non - profit associations to fulfill their operations. Strong leaders inspire brigades, drive strategic vision, and foster a culture of responsibility. Governance structures like boards of directors — insure compliance, ethical norms, and alignment with the association's charge.

Stylish practices include Diversity and Addition

A different board can give varied perspectives and perceptivity, enhancing decision - timber. translucency Open communication with stakeholders builds trust and supports fundraising sweats.

Strategic Planning

Clear pretensions and measurable issues companion organizational sweats and resource allocation. prostrating

Legal and Policy Challenges

Non - profits face multitudinous legal and policy challenges, including Regulatory Compliance Staying streamlined with civil, state, and original laws (e. g., duty regulations, labor laws). Fundraising Regulations clinging to rules regarding fundraising practices and patron sequestration. International

Operations Navigating the legal fabrics of different countries, especially when expanding global enterprise [8].

Legal and Policy Challenges

Non - profits face numerous legal and policy challenges, including:

- **Regulatory Compliance:** Staying updated with federal, state, and local laws (e. g., tax regulations, labor laws).
- **Fundraising Regulations:** Adhering to rules regarding fundraising practices and donor privacy.
- **International Operations:** Navigating the legal frameworks of different countries, especially when expanding global initiatives.
- Strategies to overcome these challenges include:
- **Legal Counsel:** Regular consultations with legal experts to ensure compliance.
- **Training and Resources:** Providing staff and volunteers with training on relevant laws and policies.
- **Advocacy:** Engaging in policy advocacy to shape favorable regulations for the non - profit sector.
- **The Role of Data and Analytics in Global Non - Profit Campaigns**
- Data and analytics play a pivotal role in enhancing the effectiveness of non - profit campaigns by:
- **Understanding Impact:** Measuring outcomes helps organizations assess their effectiveness and demonstrate value to stakeholders.
- **Targeting Audiences:** Data analytics can identify and segment target populations, allowing for tailored messaging and outreach.
- **Resource Allocation:** Data - driven insights help optimize resource distribution, ensuring maximum impact for campaigns.

The Importance of Efficient Nonprofit Data Collection

Nonprofits are anticipated to contend for time, attention, and plutocrat with companies and peer associations. In fact, the average person sees roughly 5, 000 advertisements per day. Standing out requires speaking to the right people at the right time with the right communication [13]. Nonprofit data makes that possible! Then is a rundown of the most important benefits of nonprofit data.

- Measure impact and see which programs are working
- More understand how to effectively allocate coffers (e. g., time, plutocrat, and labor force)
- Make informed opinions, similar as planning new programs grounded on community needs assessments
- Demonstrate responsibility by participating how finances are being used
- Deliver timely prayers grounded on once engagement data to inspire action, raise finances, and cultivate connections
- shoot important dispatches at the optimal time by segmenting dispatches grounded on interests and preferred communication channels
- Communicate program impact and challenges to stakeholders

For an illustration of nonprofit data in action, imagine an association devoted to furnishing clean water across mainlands. By collecting data on water quality, community health, and operation patterns, the nonprofit can conform its enterprise to each region's specific requirements, icing that coffers are used efficiently and that the results are sustainable.

By processing and assaying data, nonprofits can produce targeted interventions, cover issues, and acclimatize strategies — conditioning that are pivotal in a world where coffers are limited and stakes are high.

Crucial Types of Nonprofit Data to Collect

There are endless types of nonprofit data you can collect, but some are much more helpful than others. For illustration, you do n't need to know which rudiments a stoner floated over but did n't click on your website. Unless this metric directly tied to perfecting stoner experience, collecting this nonprofit data will only bog down your software.

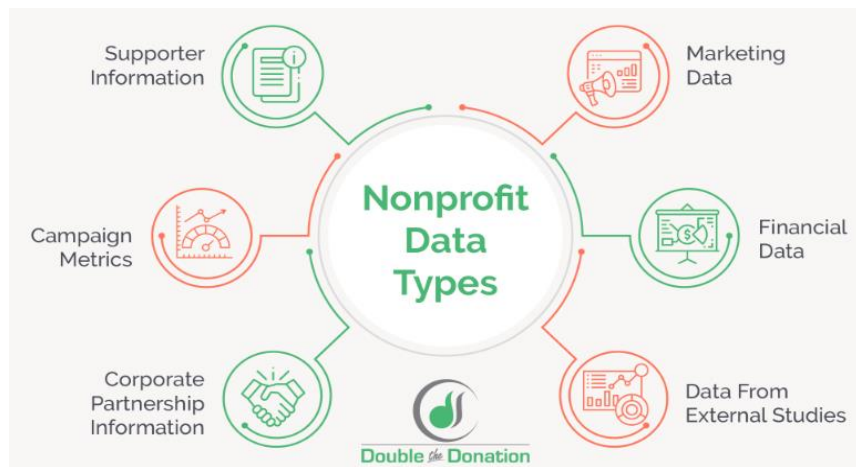


Figure 1: Six Types of Nonprofit Data You Collect

Data can tell you a lot about your donors, volunteers, and corporate sponsors. The more you know about your supporters, the better you can tailor your appeals to resonate with them [14].

Some of the most helpful supporter data to collect includes the following:

- Full name, including preferred name and title
- Contact information, including email addresses, phone numbers, and postal mailing addresses
- Employment details to locate corporate giving opportunities and estimate giving potential
- Date of birth so you can segment communications based on age and reach out on supporters' birthdays
- Education, including areas of study to reveal causes they're likely to support

3. Research Methodology

Stakeholder Analysis an Identify crucial stakeholders, including government realities, nonsupervisory bodies, and community members, and understand their influence and interests. The most common goods include redundant force, unidentifiable particulars, false stock - outs, duplication, increased purchases, hamstrung part quests, and limited benefits. These inefficiencies can bring companies significant plutocrat, energy and time. It also prevents them from making important and critical business opinions. The business rules govern the data and are eventually responsible for vindicating the data quality. A data sanctification process must be enforced to transfigure loose data into harmonious quality data. Keeping databases gutted so that they contain the most accurate and over to date records has always been important. At the same time data governance has to be paid proper attention as it deals with both specialized and nontechnical data needed for effective data application in the process of decision timber. Data quality operation trouble demand cooperation between the business and technology groups to succeed. Analyse case studies where associations have

successfully overcome analogous challenges. Strategic Planning is Define what success looks like in prostrating the challenges. Stakeholder Engagement is Build connections with crucial stakeholders to gain support and perceptivity. Consider hookups or coalitions to strengthen your position and influence participated coffers.

4. Results and Discussions

Circuits

A circuit in telecommunications is a discrete (specific) path between two or more points along which signals can be carried. Thus, a circuit is a physical path, consisting of one or more wires or wireless paths and possibly intermediate switching points. A Circuit is any line, conductor or other conduit by which information is transmitted from one place to another at the desired place.

Client A

It had 27382 circuits in 2010 which increased to 30755 in 2011 indicating 12.34% increasing over the earlier period and in 2012 there were 34613 circuits indicating 26.41% increase over the base years 2010 and 12.53% growth in 2012 over that in 2011. Thus, the circuits increased both in terms of absolute numbers as well as percentage increase over the earlier period, during the tree years covered by the study.

Client B

It had 12841 circuits in the year 2010, which increased to 14290 in 2011 indicating 11.26% increase over the base year 2010 in 2012 the number of circuits increased to 16, 428 indicating 27.82% increase over the base year and increase in the growth rate at 14.95% as compared to that in 2011. Thus the circuits continued to increase, both in absolute terms and also in percentage terms over the earlier period.

Table 1: Circuits - Network Elements

		2010	2011	2012
1	Client A	27382	30755	34613
		(100)	(112)	(126.41)
		----	12.34	12.53
2	Client B	12841	14290	16428
		(100)	(110.01)	(126.67)
		-----	11.26	14.95
3	Client C	5877	7587	8287
		(100.00)	(129.09)	(141.02)
		-----	29.11	9.22
4	Client D	3144	3401	4706
		(100.00)	(108.16)	(149.66)
		-----	8.16	38.35

Client C: Its number of circuits were 5877 in 2010 which increased to 7587 indicating 29.11% increase in 2011 over the earlier year. This number stood at 8287 in 2012 indicating 41.02% increase over the base year 2012, however the growth rate declined to 9.23 percent only.

Client D: The company had 3144 circuits in 2010 and 3401 in the year 2011 indicating 8.16% increase over the past year. The number increased to 4706 indicating 49.66% increase over the base year 2010. However the growth increased significantly from 8.16% in 2011 to 38.35% in 2012 over the earlier year.

Sites

Client A: It is a public company providing financial services worldwide area. The products produced mainly include credit cards and payment systems. Its total assets were valued in 2010 at \$40 billion.

The number of sites were 20, 420 in the year 2010 which increased to 21, 730 in 2011 indicating 6.43% increase over that in the year 2010. It increased to 22888 in 2012 indicating increase of 12.08% over the base year 2010. However, in terms of growth rate, over the earlier year, it was 6.43% in 2011 which declined to 5.33% in the 2012.

Table 2: Sites - Network Elements

		2010	2011	2012
1	Client A	20420	21730	22888
		(100.00)	106.43	112.08
		----	6.43	5.33
2	Client 2	8572	9270	9698
		100.00	108.12	113.12
		-----	8.12	4.61
3	Client C	2751	3155	3575
		100.00	114.62	129.93
		-----	14.62	13.39
4	Client D	1653	1825	2110
		100.00	110.29	127.62
		-----	10.29	15.71

Source: Company Records

Client B: In the year 2010 the total number of sites provided by it were 8, 572 which increased to 9, 270 in 2011 indicating 8.12% increase over the earlier year and its sites were 9, 698 in the year 2012 including 13.12% increases over the base year 2010 but its growth rate which was 8.15% over the earlier year in 2011 declined to 4.61% - year 2012.

Client C: At present it is company leading provider of logistics services which includes inventory management warehousing distribution and customer order management. Its total number of sites were 2751, in 2010 which increased to 3155 indicating 14.62% increase in 2011 and in 2012 the number increased to 3575 indicating 29.93% increase over the base year 2010, but the growth rate which was 14.60% percent in 2012 over the earlier year declined to 13.39% in 2012.

Client D: It had 1653 sites in 2010 which increased to 1825 (10.29%) increase in 2011 over the base year 2011 and to 2110 indicating 27.62% increase in 2012 over the year 2011. The number of sites of the company have reflected continuous increase during the period of three years of the order of 27.62% in 2012.

5. Conclusions

This study asserts that the establishment of robust data security measures, effective data integration strategies, and flawless interoperability are of consummate significance for non - profit associations in the realm of data governance. The non - profit association has the capacity to help in the perpetration of data security is the examination of security measures within information system structure. This exploration aims to convert stakeholders within non - profit associations to embrace information systems with lesser translucency. Data governance can be represented through the creation of programs, security governance, and data access rights. The cost for storehouse went dramatically down and data volumes started growing exponentially. However, consider championing for broader policy reforms that can address root causes, If systemic issues are linked. Invest in training and coffers that enhance your association’s capability to navigate unborn challenges. Develop Contingency Plans in Prepare for implicit lapses or changes in the legal geography to insure adaptability.

References

- [1] Isaac Owusu Asante, "Big Data - Driven Public Policy Decisions: Transformation Toward Smart Governance", SAGE Open, issn no: 2158 - 2440, vol.13 (4), 2023, <https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440231215123>
- [2] Dana Sensuse, "Data Governance Model For Nation - Wide Non - Profit Organization", Journal of Applied Engineering and Technological Science (JAETS), vol.5 (1), 2023, 170 - 183. DOI: 10.37385/jaets.v5i1.2415
- [3] Nagarjuna Reddy Aturi, "Exploring the benefits of yoga therapy for depression in diverse cultural contexts. Applied Medical Research. AMR - E102", ISSN: 2149 - 2018, Applied Medical Research, Vol.11, No.6, 2024, Page.1-5, [doi.org/10.47363/AMR/2024\(11\)E102](https://doi.org/10.47363/AMR/2024(11)E102)
- [4] Falahah Suprpto, "Design of Data Interchange Regulation for Regional ICT Office", JOIV International Journal on Informatics Visualization, issn: 2549 - 9904, vol.6 (2), 2022, DOI: 10.30630/joiv.6.1.546
- [5] Nagarjuna Reddy Aturi (2022), "The neuroplasticity of yoga: AI and neural imaging perspectives on cognitive enhancement - yoga - induced brain state modulation. Applied Medical Research. AMR - E101", ISSN: 2149

- 2018, Applied Medical Research, 2022, VOI 9, NO.2, PAGE 1 – 5, DOI: doi. org/10.47363/AM R/2022 (9) E101
- [6] Maya B. Mathur, "Data availability, reusability, and analytic reproducibility: Evaluating the impact of a mandatory open data policy at the journal Cognition", Royal Society Open Science, issn: 2054 - 5703, vol.5 (8), 2018, DOI: 10.1098/rsos.180448
- [7] Nagarjuna Reddy Aturi, "Cultural stigmas surrounding mental illness impacting of migration and displacement", International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), Volume 7 Issue 5, May 2018, pp.1878 - 1882, DOI: 10.21275/SR24914153550
- [8] Charlotte Sakarovitch, "Data sharing and reanalysis of randomized controlled trials in leading biomedical journals with a full data sharing policy: Survey of studies published in The BMJ and PLOS Medicine", The BMJ, issn: 1756 - 1833, vol.360, 2018, k400. DOI: 10.1136/bmj. k400
- [9] Nagarjuna Reddy Aturi, " Health and wellness products: how misleading marketing in the west undermines authentic yogic practices – greenwashing the industry isn't telling you ", International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR), in press
- [10] Nuno Laranjeiro, "An Analysis of Public REST Web Service APIs", IEEE Transactions on Services Computing, issn: 1939 - 1374, vol.14 (4), 2021, Pages.957 - 970. DOI: 10.1109/TSC.2018.2847344
- [11] Bakaev, Maxim, "Web Intelligence Linked Open Data for Website Design Reuse", Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol.10360, 2017, pp.370 - 377. doi: 10.1007/978 - 3 - 319 - 60131 - 1_22.
- [12] Nagarjuna Reddy Aturi, " The impact of ayurvedic diet and yogic practices on gut health: a microbiome - centric approach ", International Journal For Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR), in press
- [13] Mathieson, K. (2010). Information systems research in the nonprofit context: Challenges and opportunities. Communications of the Association for Information Systems, vol.27 (1), 2010, pp.1–12. <https://doi.org/10.17705/1cais.02701>
- [14] Zorrilla, M., & Yebenes, J. "A reference framework for the implementation of data governance systems for industry 4.0", Computer Standards & Interfaces, 81 (October 2021), vol.103595, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csi.2021.103595>
- [15] Zorrilla, M. "Towards a data governance framework for third generation platforms", Procedia Computer Science, vol.151, 2019, pp.614–621. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2019.04.082>