



Data Analytics Project Delivery and Governance Training Course

18 – 22 October 2026
Kuwait

Data Analytics Project Delivery and Governance Training Course

Ref: 794_160362 **Date:** 18 – 22 October 2026 **Location:** Kuwait **Fees:** 5500 Euro

Overview

Data Analytics Project Delivery and Governance Training Course is a five-day professional course for analytics project managers, analytics leads, product owners, data scientists, business analysts, and governance professionals who leave with an Analytics Project Delivery Playbook. Participants connect business value, stakeholder decisions, data readiness, iterative experiments, delivery controls, deployment, adoption, monitoring, and benefits realization. The course addresses analytics initiatives that stall between promising analysis and operational use by defining decisions, evidence, owners, gates, and measurable outcomes across the lifecycle. Agile Leaders Training Center develops disciplined data analytics project delivery.

Who Should Attend

- Analytics project managers responsible for scope, schedules, dependencies, risks, and outcomes
- Analytics and data science leads responsible for experiments, technical evidence, and delivery quality
- Product owners responsible for use cases, priorities, acceptance, adoption, and value
- Business analysts responsible for requirements, decisions, process change, and stakeholder alignment
- Data engineering and platform functions responsible for data readiness, environments, and deployment
- Governance, risk, and assurance functions responsible for controls, accountability, and review

The course assumes participants understand projects, business requirements, and basic analytics concepts. It leaves out introductory statistics, coding instruction, platform administration, and external certification preparation.

Departments and Industries

The course supports functions and sectors that commission, build, deploy, or govern analytics products and decision solutions.

- Financial services risk, customer, and operations analytics
- Retail demand, pricing, and customer analytics
- Manufacturing quality, maintenance, and supply analytics
- Healthcare operations and service analytics
- Telecommunications network and customer analytics
- Government policy, service, and resource analytics



Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Select analytics use cases and define measurable value
- Establish stakeholders, ownership, governance, and decision rights
- Assess data readiness, delivery risks, and dependencies
- Plan iterative analytics work, experiments, and evidence reviews
- Control deployment, adoption, monitoring, and change
- Track benefits and close analytics projects responsibly

Course Agenda

Day 1: Define Value and Project Direction

- Analytics Use-Case Selection Matrix
- Decision, User, and Outcome Statement
- Value Hypothesis and Benefits Map
- Analytics Project Charter
- Success Measures and Baseline Record

Day 2: Establish Governance and Data Readiness

- Stakeholder, Sponsor, and Product Ownership Map
- RACI and Decision-Rights Matrix
- Data Readiness and Access Assessment
- Privacy, Security, Ethics, and Risk Register
- Stage-Gate and Evidence Review Model

Day 3: Plan Iterative Analytics Delivery

- Analytics Backlog and Work Breakdown
- Experiment Objective, Assumption, and Metric Card
- Iteration, Review, and Learning Cadence
- Dependency, Environment, and Resource Plan
- Quality, Validation, and Acceptance Criteria

Day 4: Deploy, Adopt, and Monitor

- Production Readiness and Release Gate
- Analytics Deployment and Adoption Plan
- Process Integration and User Enablement Map
- Performance, Data Quality, and Usage Monitor
- Incident, Escalation, Rollback, and Change Control



Day 5: Realize Benefits and Close the Project

- Exercise: Prioritize Use Cases and Define Value
- Exercise: Diagnose Data and Delivery Readiness
- Exercise: Run an Iteration and Evidence Review
- Exercise: Make a Deployment and Adoption Decision
- Capstone: Analytics Project Delivery Playbook

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities based on analytics initiatives in financial services, retail, manufacturing, healthcare, telecommunications, and public services.

- Suggested activity: compare candidate use cases using strategic fit, decision value, feasibility, data readiness, risk, and adoption criteria.
- Suggested activity: build a project charter, stakeholder map, RACI, data-readiness assessment, risk register, and review gates.
- Suggested activity: convert an analytics objective into a backlog, experiment cards, validation evidence, acceptance criteria, and an iteration review.
- Suggested activity: assemble deployment, adoption, monitoring, benefits, closure, and lessons records in the final playbook.

FAQs

Who should attend data analytics project management training?

Analytics project managers, product owners, analytics leads, data scientists, business analysts, data engineers, sponsors, governance teams, and assurance functions benefit when they share responsibility for analytics delivery.

How does data analytics project delivery differ from a conventional project?

Analytics delivery contains uncertainty about data, feasibility, model performance, user behavior, and operational impact, so it needs iterative experiments, evidence reviews, evolving backlogs, and explicit deployment and adoption gates.

What belongs in an analytics project governance course?

An analytics project governance course should cover sponsorship, ownership, decision rights, data access, risks, evidence, quality criteria, review gates, change control, monitoring, escalation, and benefit accountability.



Why does an analytics deployment and adoption plan matter?

An analytics deployment and adoption plan connects technical release to process integration, user readiness, communications, training, support, controls, monitoring, and accountable acceptance of the solution.

How is analytics benefits realization measured?

Analytics benefits realization uses agreed baselines, owners, target measures, observation periods, adoption indicators, operational outcomes, financial or service effects, assumptions, and post-deployment reviews.

Conclusion

Participants take back an Analytics Project Delivery Playbook containing a use-case charter, value hypothesis, stakeholder and RACI maps, data-readiness assessment, backlog, experiment plan, validation gates, deployment and adoption plan, monitors, benefits register, closure record, and lessons learned. It turns fragmented analytical activity into a governed delivery system. The playbook keeps value, evidence, adoption, and accountability visible from initiation through operational use.