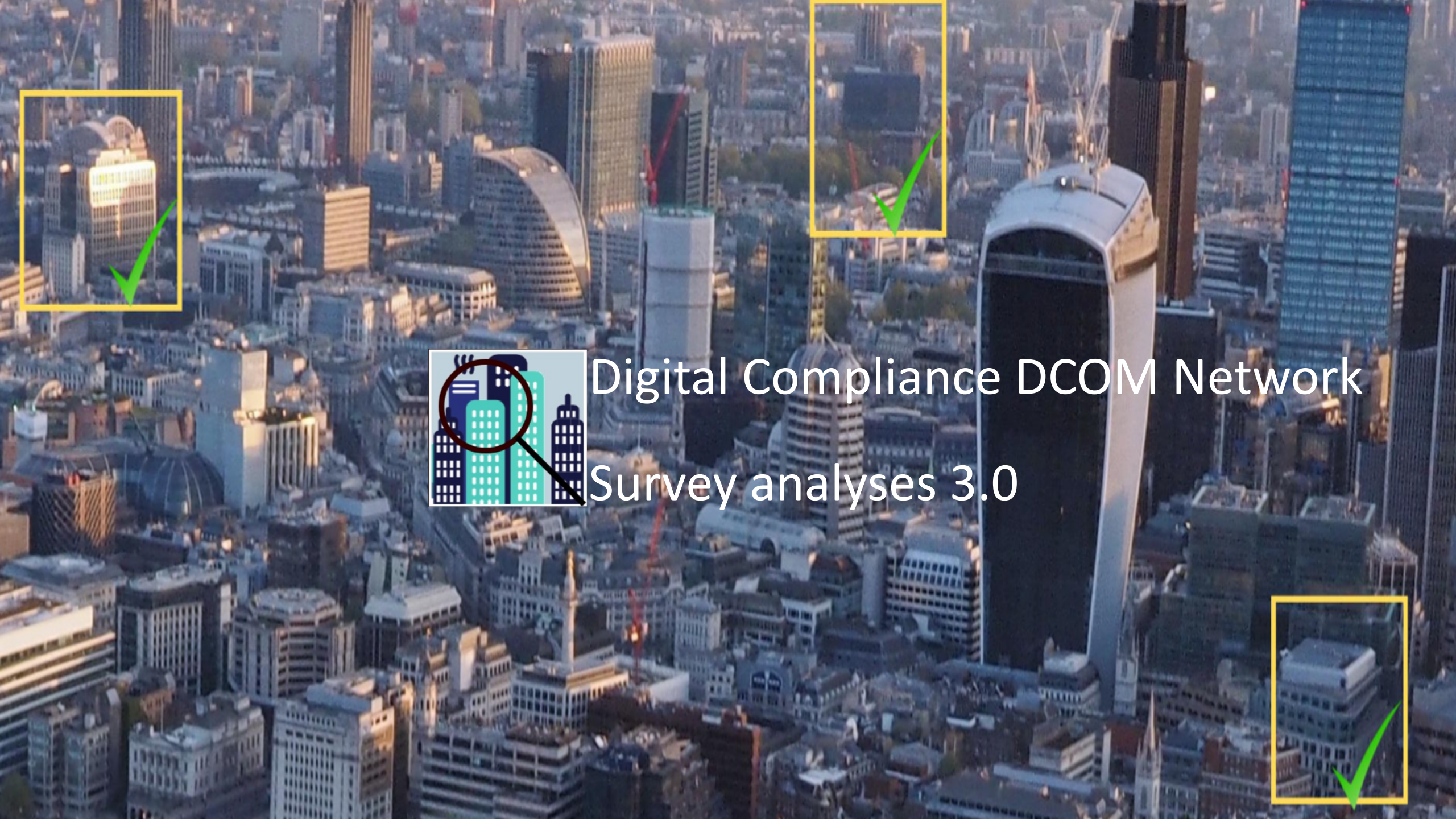
Digital Compliance DCOM Network
Survey analyses 3.0

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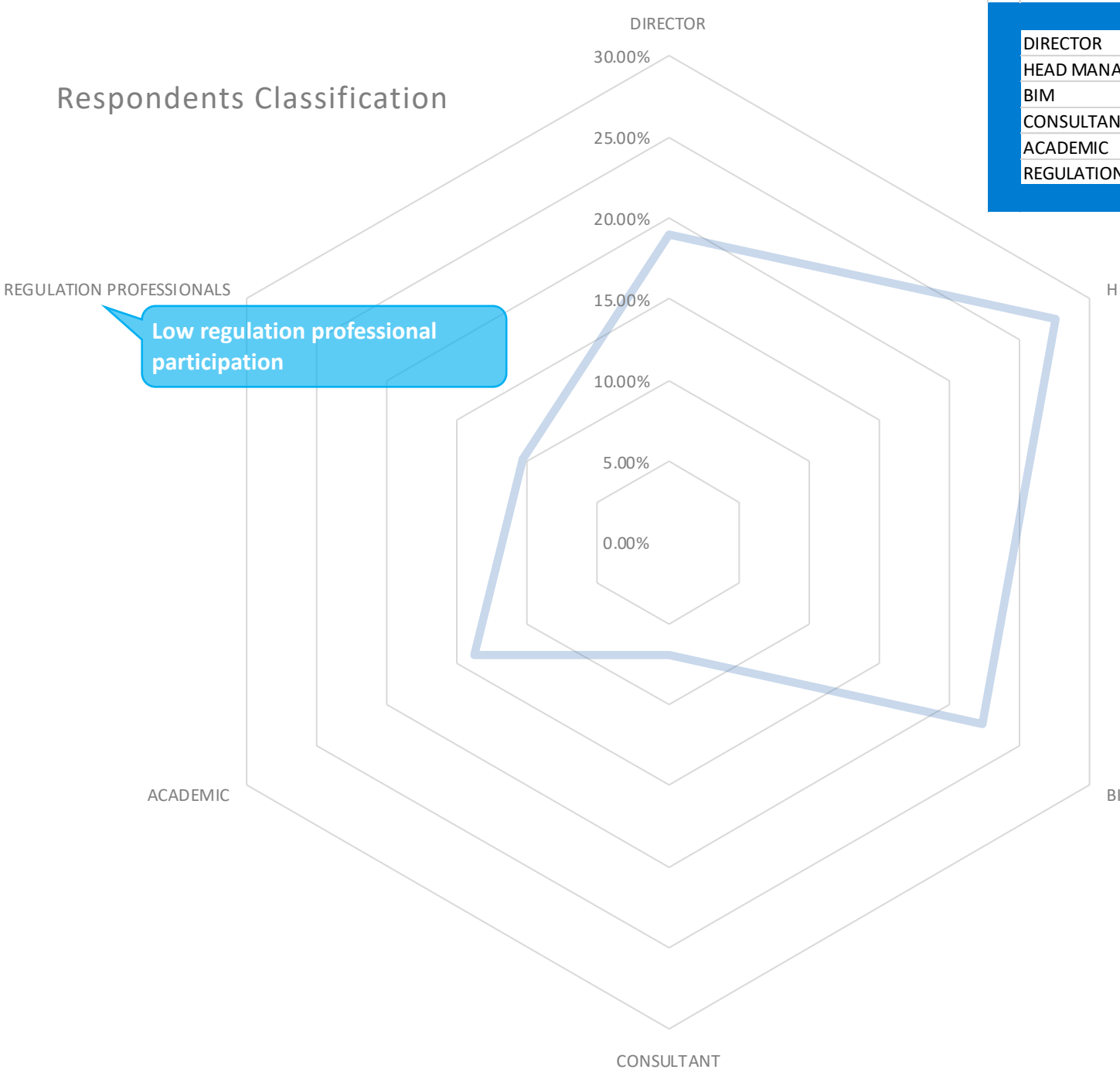
Respondents Classification



Classification		
DIRECTOR	11	18.97%
HEAD MANAGER LEAD	16	27.59%
BIM	13	22.41%
CONSULTANT	4	6.90%
ACADEMIC	8	13.79%
REGULATION PROFESSIONALS	6	10.34%
	58	

Low regulation professional participation

 # 58 respondents declared their roles and responsibilities

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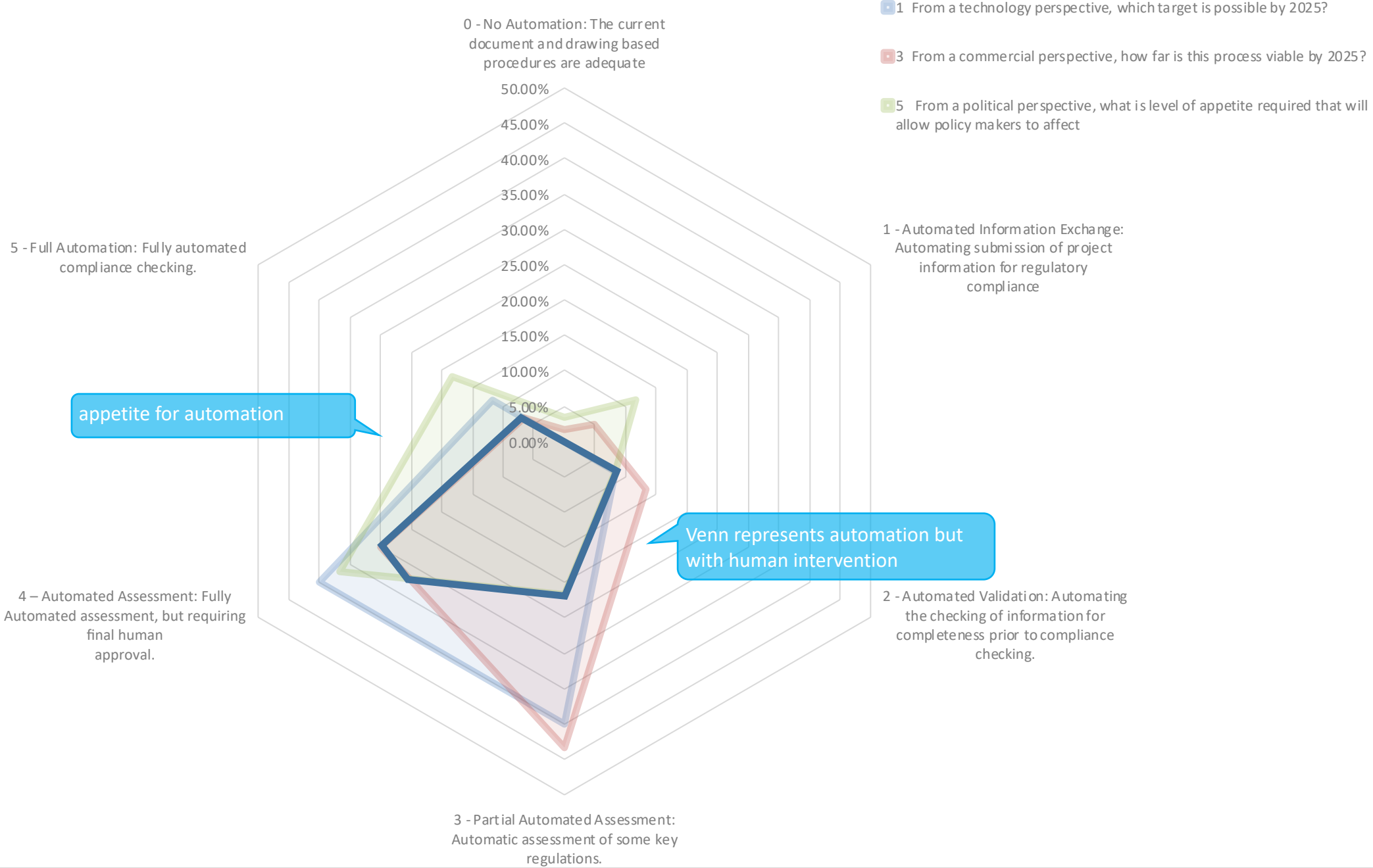
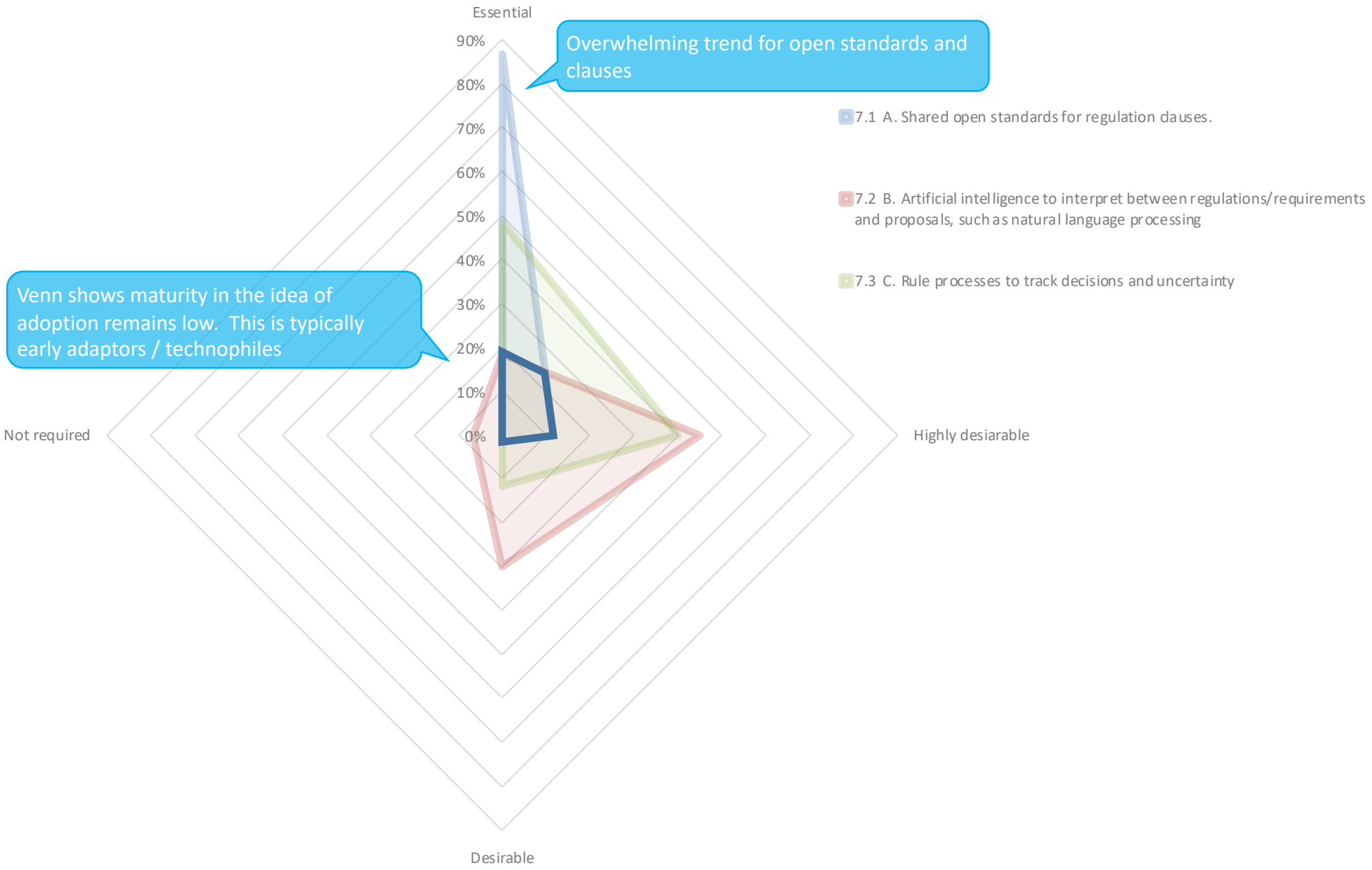
Sample Size

60

Which Target is possible by 2025?



Adoption of automated compliance checking with reference to technologies



Adoption of automated compliance checking with reference to the following commercial arrangement

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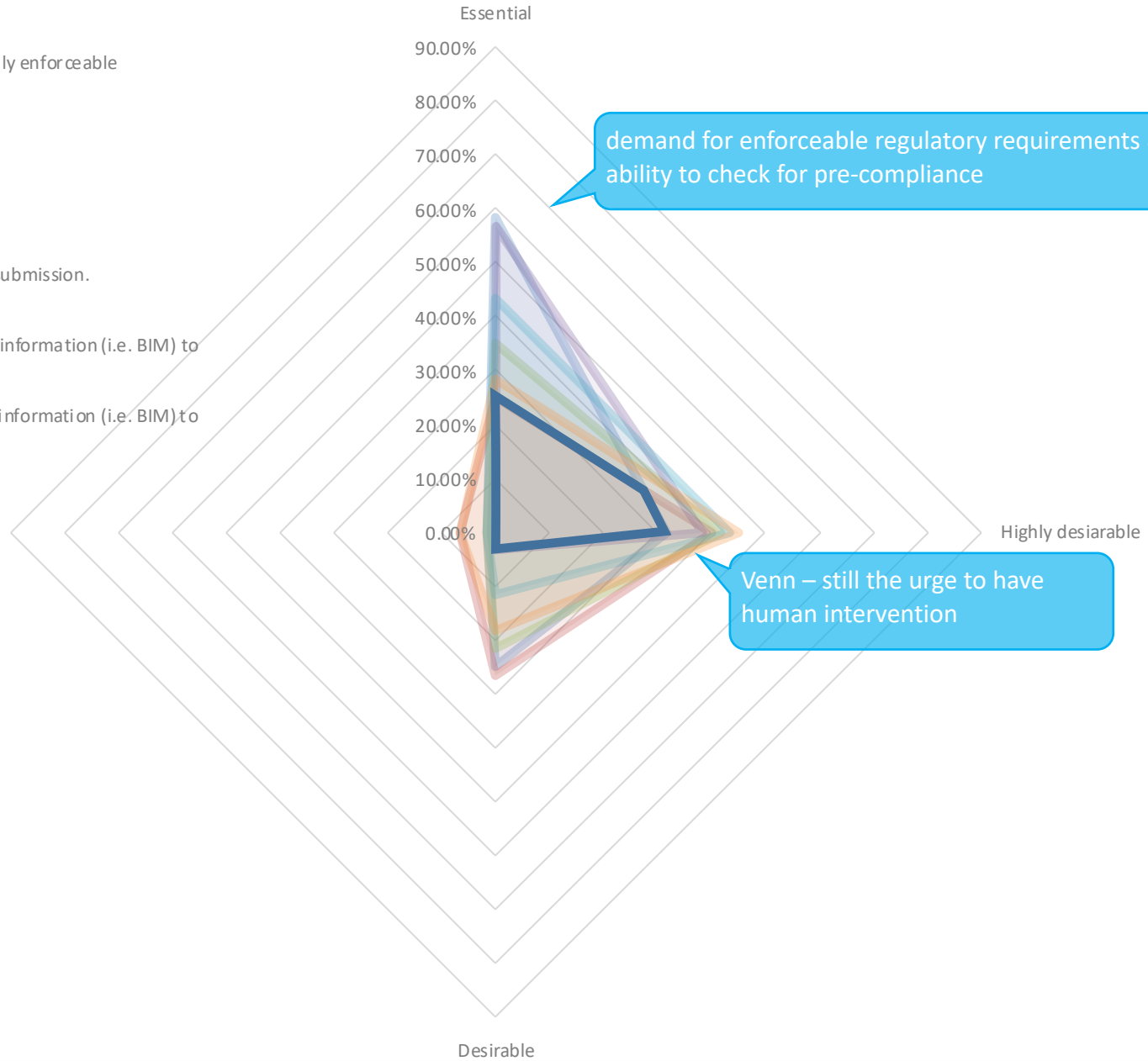
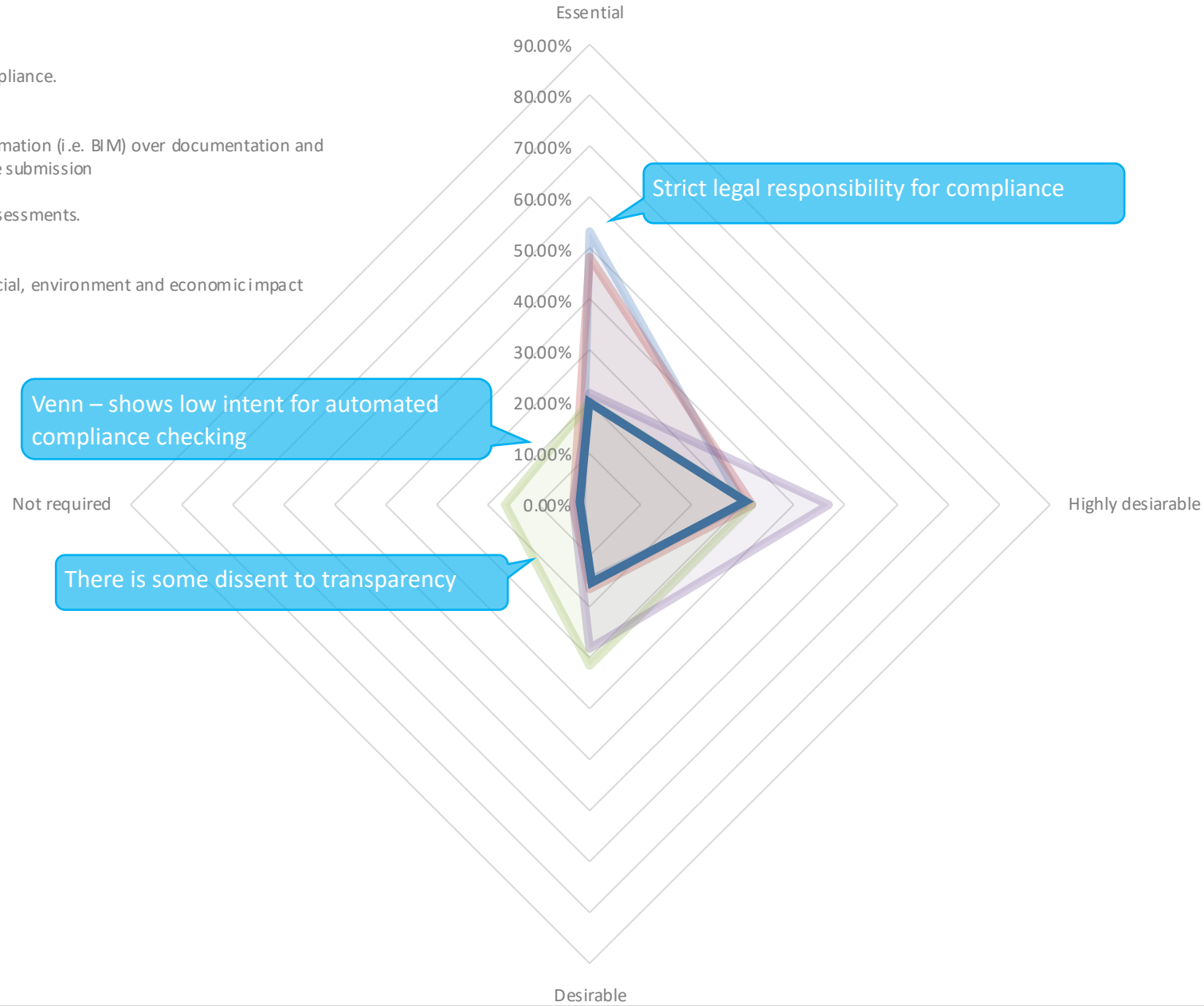


demand for enforceable regulatory requirements & ability to check for pre-compliance

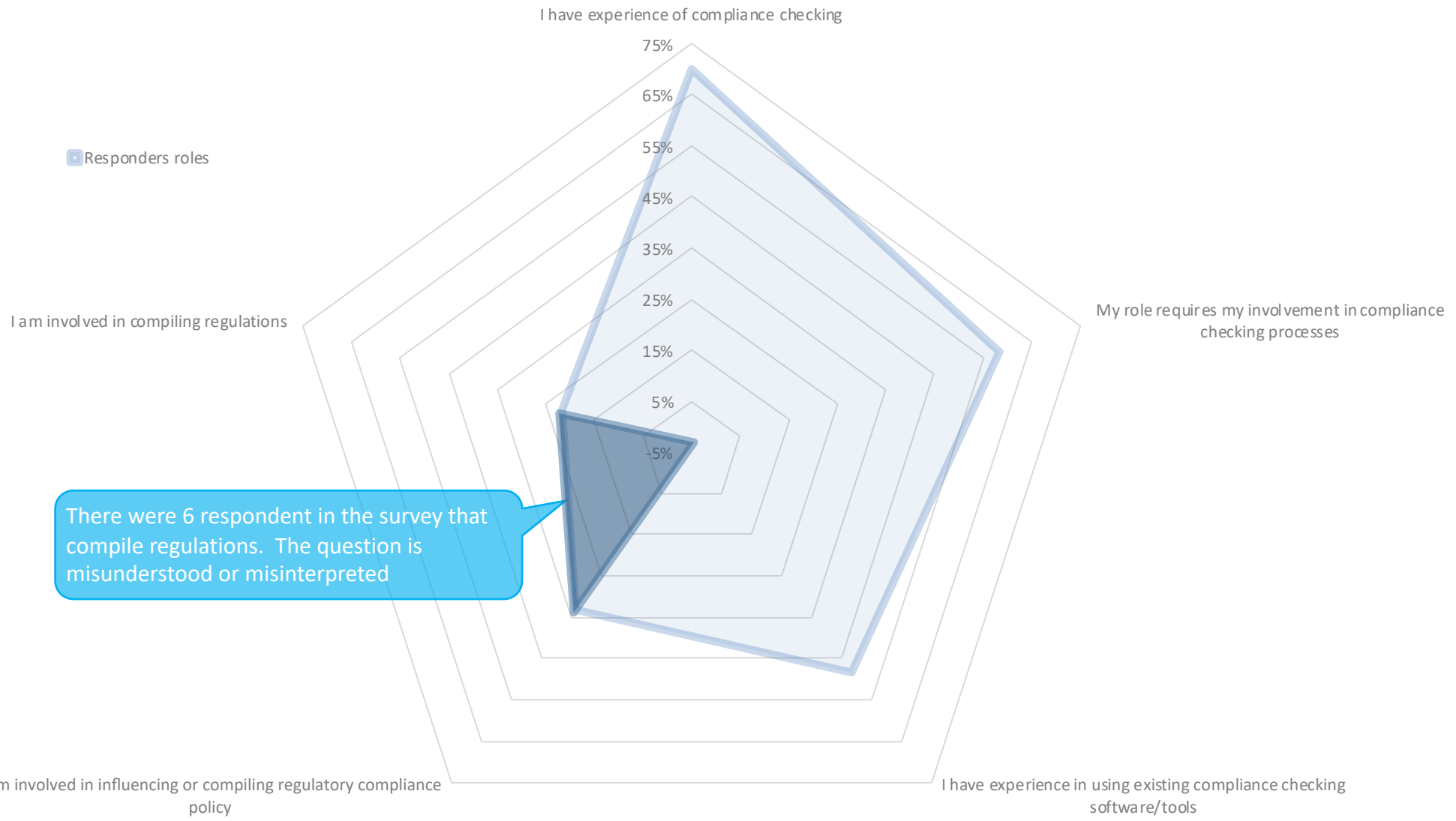
Questions refer to reducing burden on humans

Venn – still the urge to have human intervention

Adoption of automated compliance checking with reference to the following positions



Respondents and their experience in compliance roles



There were 6 respondent in the survey that compile regulations. The question is misunderstood or misinterpreted

Semantic analyses

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Methodologies (1) – Simplified

There are three approaches;

1. the referential approach, which formulates the essence of meaning as the interdependence between words and things or concepts they denote
2. the functional approach, which studies the functions of a word in speech. This approach is based on the analysis of various contexts
3. syntactic marker approach, which uses the noun, from the levels of phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs to the level of the writing as a whole, to the languages-independent meanings

M1-2 are generally used for semantics used with the speech modal and where large data can be analysed to confirm the context and meaning.

M3 is used in smaller data set and forms the basis of the methodology used in this analyses

Grammar is inextricably linked with the language semantics, which is the semantic dictionary that describes more than one hundred thousand lexical units (words and phrases), and each word is described as a semantic formula consisting of basic functions

syntax is the set of rules, principles, and processes that govern the structure of sentences in a given language, usually including word order

syntactic of or according to syntax

lexical relating to the words or vocabulary of a language

Extraction method using Method 3

Function	***Description***
Cause **(x,y)**	**x** is the reason **y**
Location **(x,y)**	**x** is in **y**

The method uses extracting structured physical knowledge in the form of physical effects.

Physical effects are entities that avoid ambiguity. The physical effects can also be classified in an ontology to determine the emotional context in a phrase, such as demand, respect, platitudes, threat, rigor etc.

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(1) Sukhorolska S.M. , Fedorenko O.I. Methods of Linguistic Analysis 2016; Tuzov V A 1998 Computer Linguistics. St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg State University. Fomenkova, Korobkin, Fomenkov, Volgograd State Technical University, Volgograd, Russia 2017

Semantic analyses

Definitions

semantic analysis is the process of relating syntactic structures, from the levels of phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs to the level of the writing as a whole, to their language-independent meanings

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Claim : refers to the narrative produced by the respondents. This claim is then analysed from the survey narrative using a semantics engine

- *Claim : state or assert that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof*

Limitations : is a direct reference to the survey questions

- *Limitation : a limiting rule or circumstance; a restriction*

Primary : shows the top layer of impression of the limitations that are voiced in the claims

Secondary : shows the lower layer of impression that are voiced in the claims

Attributes : are characteristic inherent or part of the primary and secondary layers

Note : Typographical errors in the statements are not corrected and have been interpreted to mean the same as the word implies

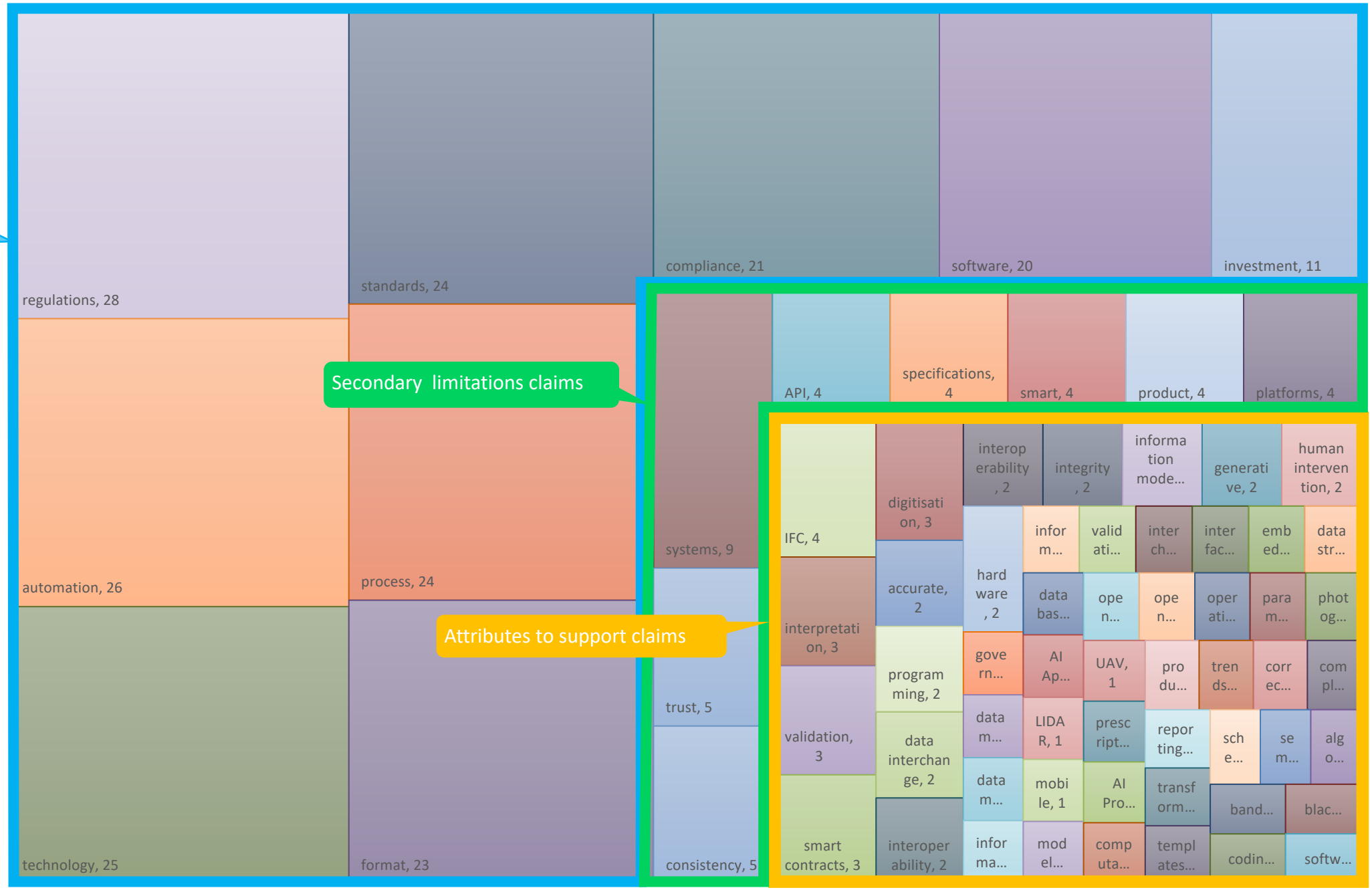
In your opinion, what are the technological limitations today? If there are limitations, what work is required to overcome these?

Semantic analyses

Prime limitations claims

Secondary limitations claims

Attributes to support claims



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In your opinion, what are the commercial limitations today? If there are limitations, what work is required to overcome these?

Semantic analyses

Prime limitations claims

Secondary limitations claims

Attributes to support claims

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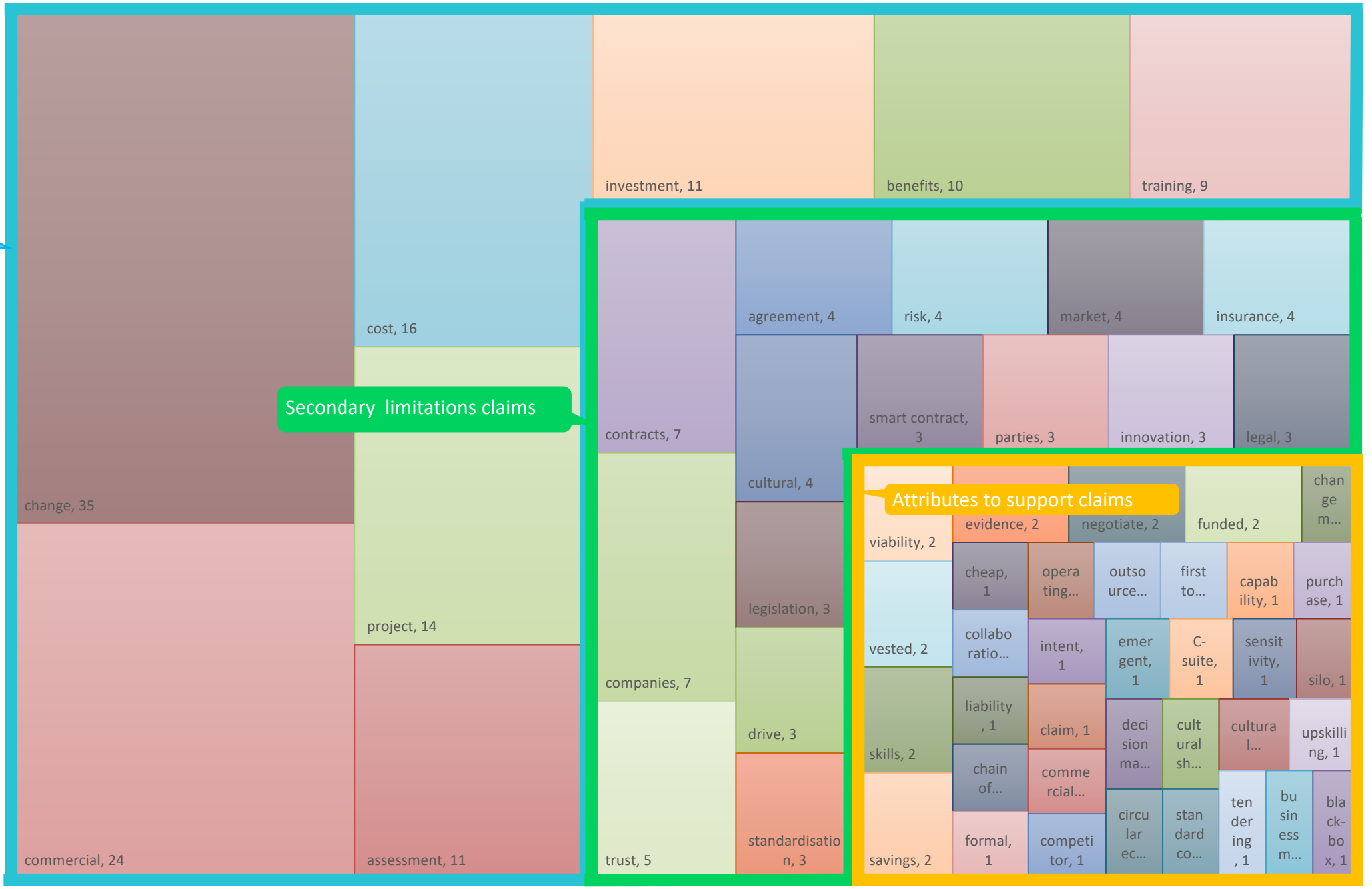


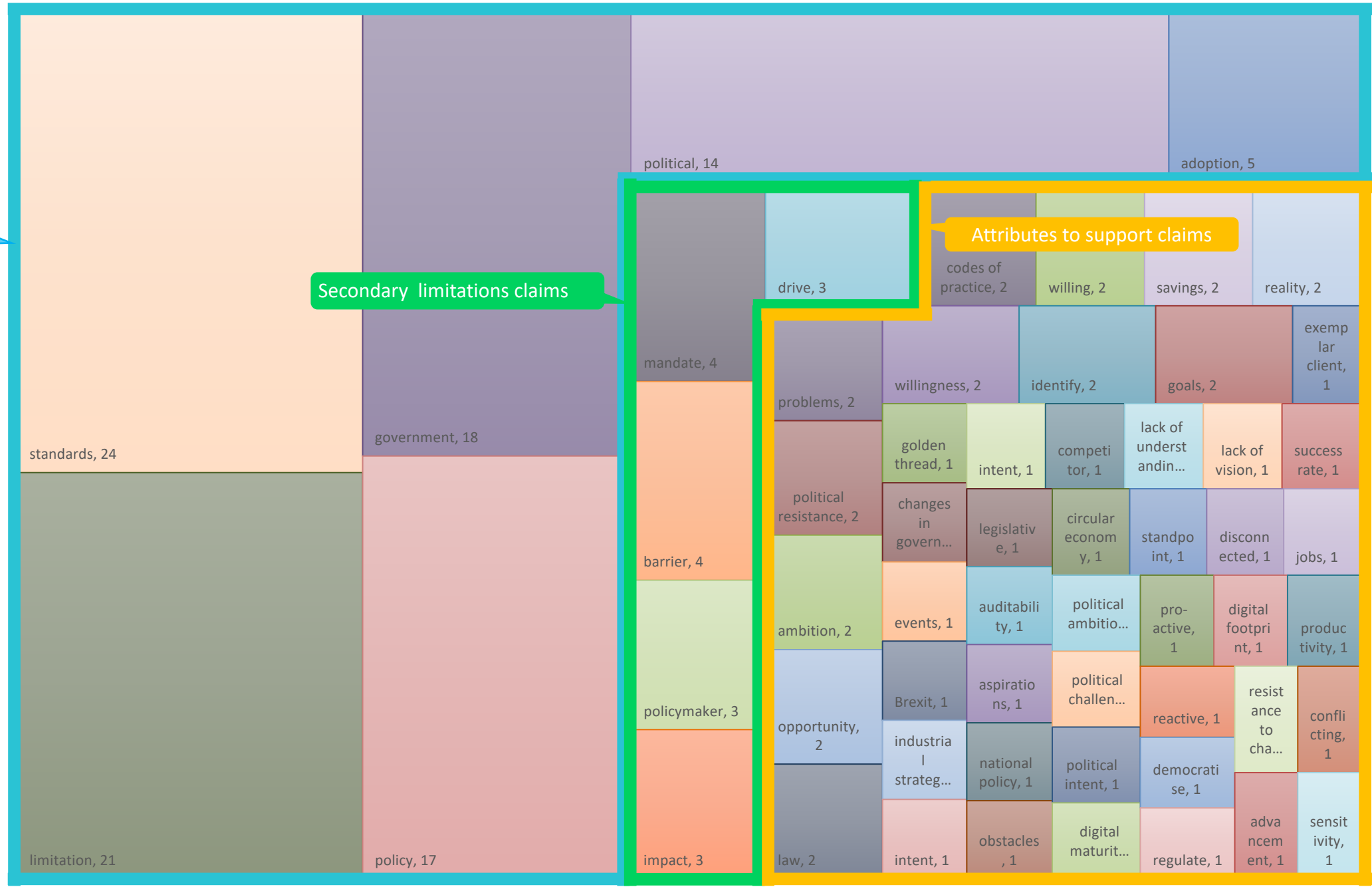
6. In your opinion, what are the political and policy making limitations today? If there are limitations, what change is required to overcome these?

Semantic analyses

Prime limitations claims

Secondary limitations claims

Attributes to support claims



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Semantic analyses

D C O M

Definitions

Influencing factor : refers to the percentage of respondents who referenced the factor in their statements and claims. The statement and claim is then analysed using and IFTTT conditions and the semantic engine for various combinations of the statement and claims

- *Factor : a circumstance, fact, or influence that contributes to a result*

Automation : is a direct reference to the survey questions

- *: the ability to orchestrate and integrate tools, people and processes through workflow*

1st order factors : shows the high order factors that would influence automation

2nd order factors : shows the secondary factors that would influence the 1st order factors

3rd order factors : show the tertiary factors that would influence the 2nd order factors

Note : Typographical errors in the statements are not corrected and have been interpreted to mean the same as the word implies

If the client brief was automate, what are the key influencing factors to automate this?

Semantic analyses

1st order factors

Second order factors

Third order factors

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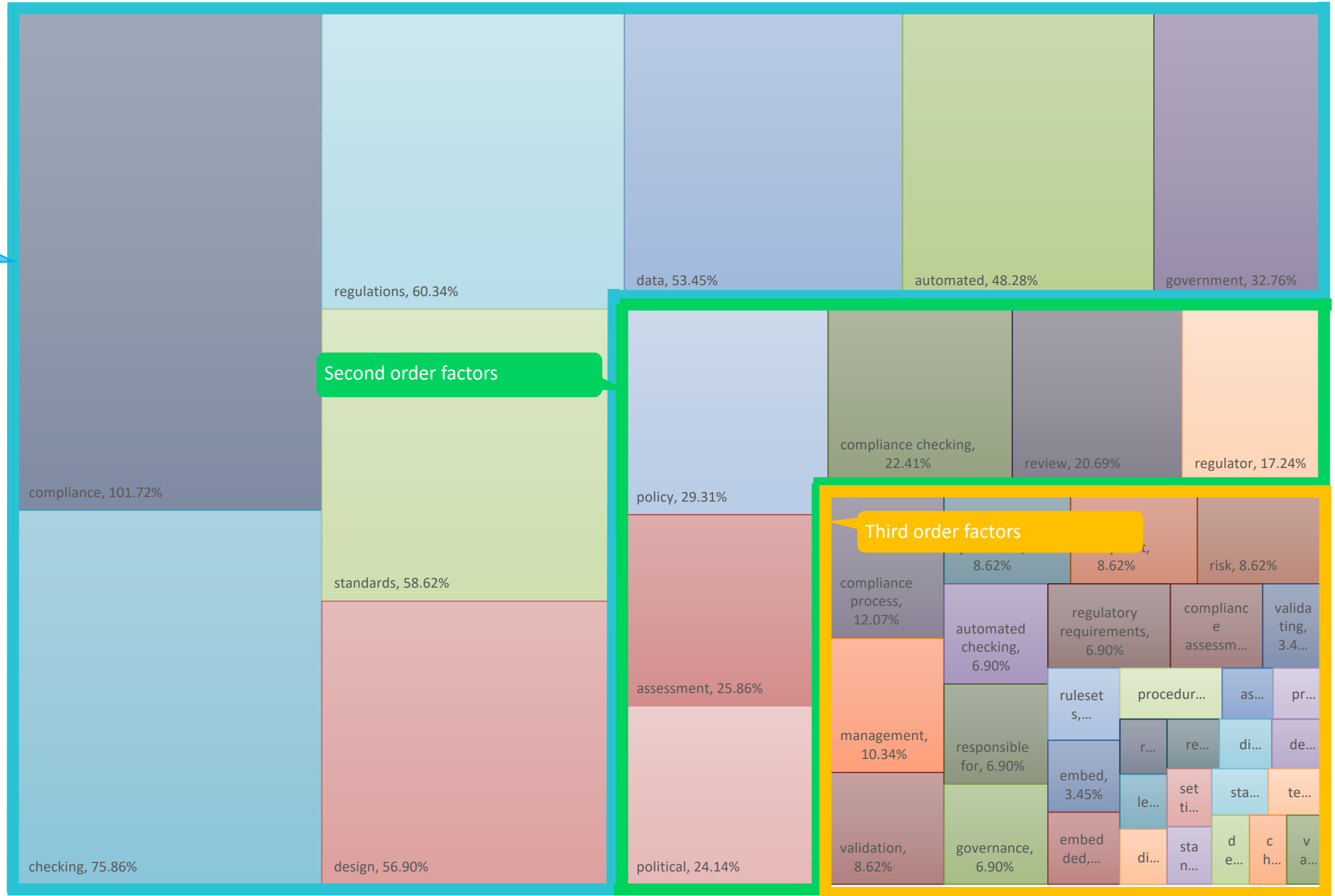
If the regulations were automated, what are the key influencing factors to automate this?

Semantic analyses

1st order factors

Second order factors

Third order factors



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If the requirements were automated, what are the key influencing factors to automate this?

Semantic analyses

1st order factors

Second order factors

Third order factors

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compliance, 159.46%

standards, 91.89%

checking, 118.92%

requirements, 86.49%

data, 83.78%

automated, 75.68%

assessment, 40.54%

technical, 37.84%

compliance checking, 35.14%

review, 32.43%

compliance process, 18.92%

compliance processes, 13.51%

responsible for, 10.81%

briefing, 8.11%

compliance assessment, 8.11%

management, 16.22%

compliant, 13.51%

validating, 5.41%

role as, 5.41%

procedure, 5.41%

level...

supply chain, 5.41%

assessin...

fully co...

proced...

digital...

validation, 13.51%

automated checking, 10.81%

scope, 5.41%

digital...

des...

des...

sett...

rulesets, 5.41%

revie...

spec if...

standa...

clien...

check...

review...

design...

standa...

open...

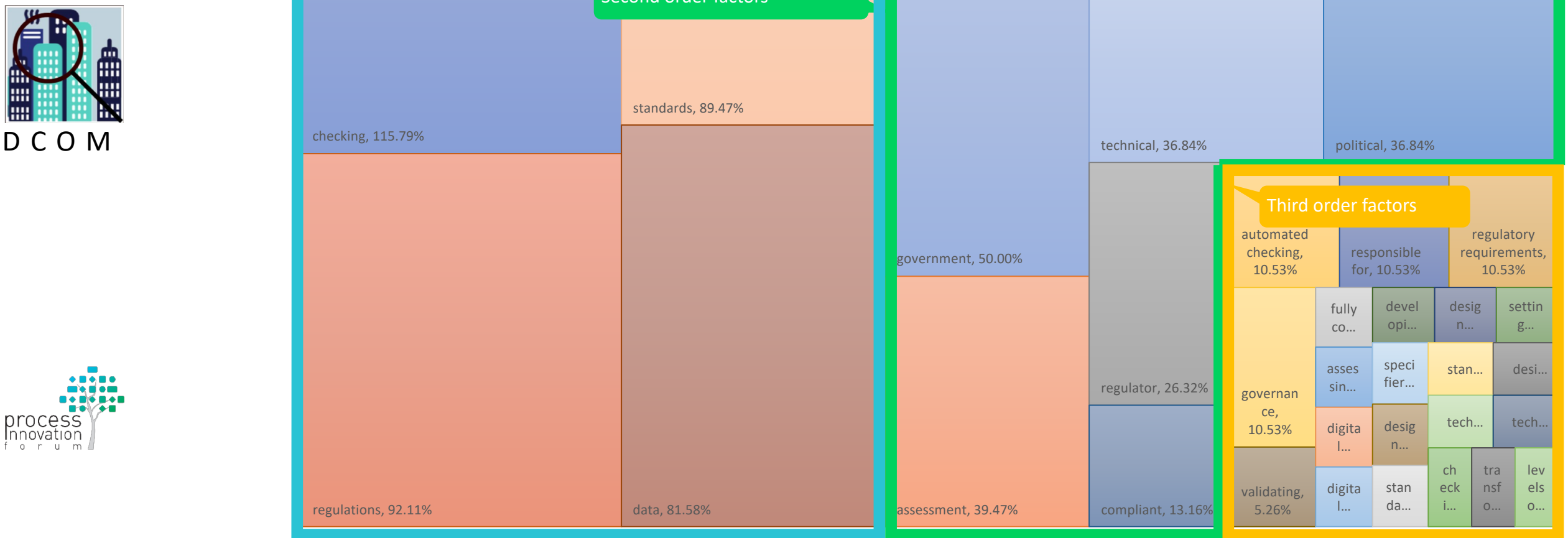
If the standards were automated, what are the key influencing factors to automate this?

Semantic analyses

1st order factors

Second order factors

Third order factors



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If compliance checking was automated, what are the influencing factors to automate this?

Semantic analyses

1st order factors

Second order factors

Third order factors

D C O M

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