

# Build an Effective Security and Risk Governance Function: It's Much More Than Just Reporting

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# Key Issues

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1. What are current security and risk governance best practices?
2. What processes and activities constitute effective security and risk governance?
3. What structures and forums are required?

# Some Context: IT Governance — Gartner Definition

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**"The processes that ensure the effective and efficient use of IT in enabling an organization to achieve its goals"**

- IT governance is made up of processes with activities, inputs, outputs, roles and responsibilities.
- IT governance's role is identified as "ensuring" as opposed to "executing."
- The goal of IT governance is a business goal.
- Key performance measures are effectiveness and efficiency.

# Gartner's IT Governance Model

(What Should We Work on?)

**Demand Governance**

**Governance Strategy**

**Governance**

- Goals
- Domains
- Principles
- Decision Rights
- Styles

(How Should We Do What We Do?)

**Supply Side Governance**

**Governance Operations**

**Primary Responsibility: Business Management**

Plan	Implement	Manage	Monitor
Business Strategy Development	Develop Demand Governance Processes	Business Unit Prioritization	Spending/ Project Oversight
Strategy Implementation Planning	Demand Governance Implementation	Intra-/Inter-enterprise Prioritization	Business Benefits Realization
Change Discipline Budgeting	Councils/ Committees	Issue Escalation/ Resolution	Execution Efficiency & Effectiveness
	Design Investment Portfolios	Risk Management	Gov. Effectiveness (Metrics, etc.)
	Investment Evaluation Criteria	Board Governance	
	Investment Funding & Chargeback		

**Primary Responsibility: Change Discipline Mgmt. (e.g., IT, BPM)**

**Supply-Side Governance Domains**

**Security**

- Develop Policies
- Implement
- Manage
- Monitor Compliance

**Corporate Compliance**

- Develop Policies
- Implement
- Manage
- Monitor Compliance

**Standards, Methodologies & Tools**

- Develop Policies
- Implement
- Manage
- Monitor Compliance

**Etc.**

- Develop Policies
- Implement
- Manage
- Monitor Compliance

**Enterprise Architecture**

- Develop Policies
- Implement
- Manage
- Monitor Compliance

**Project Management**

- Develop Policies
- Implement
- Manage
- Monitor Compliance

**Procurement**

- Develop Policies
- Implement
- Manage
- Monitor Compliance

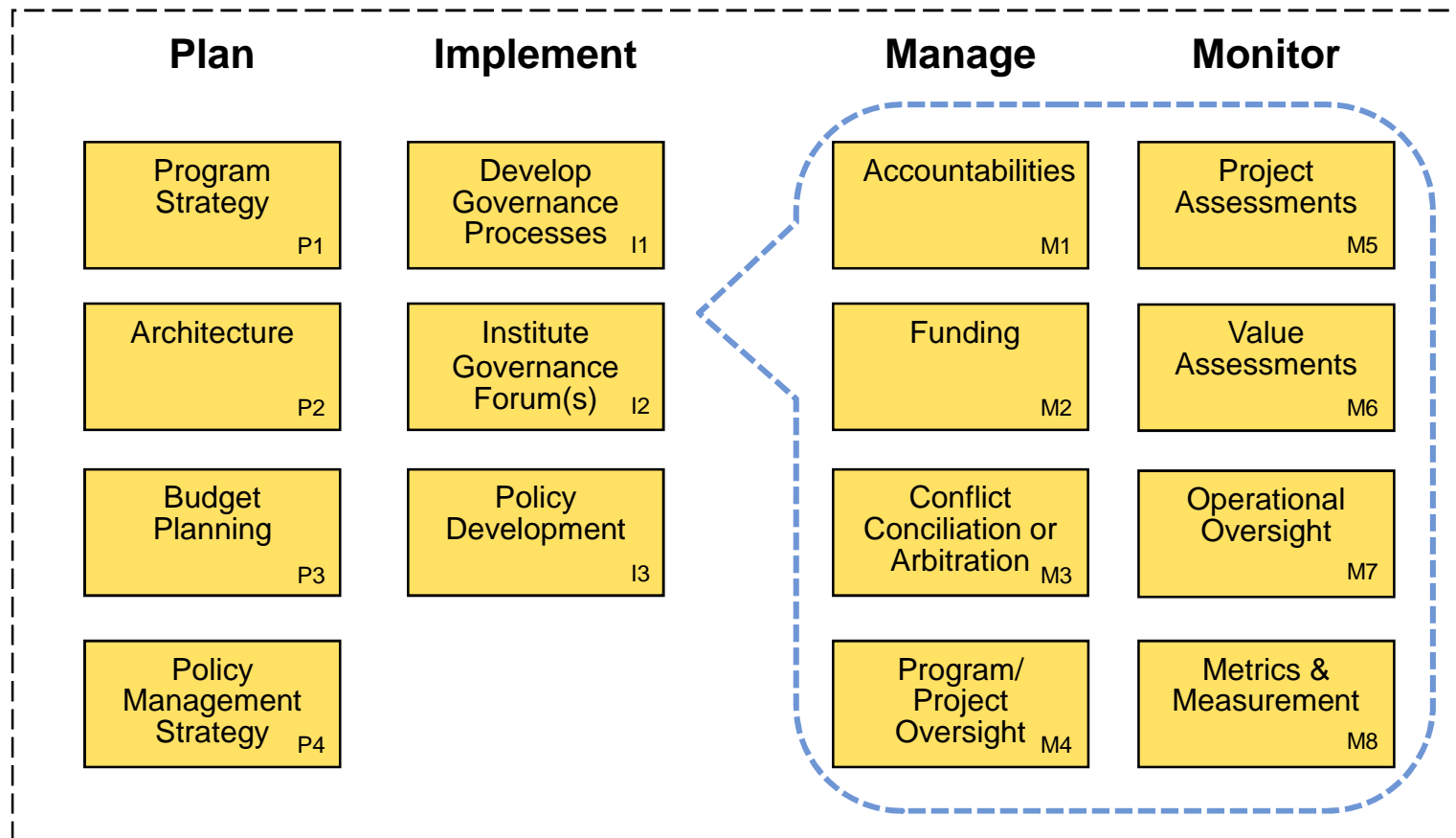
# Information Security and Risk Governance

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The processes that ensure that reasonable and appropriate actions are taken to protect the organization's information resources, in the most effective and efficient manner, in pursuit of its business goals:

- Sets and manages accountability and decision rights.
- Allocates resources.
- Arbitrates between conflicting security requirements and risk affinities.
- Provides assurance to the executive and stakeholders that information risk is appropriately managed.

# The Gartner Information Security and Risk Governance Model



# Best Practice Approach

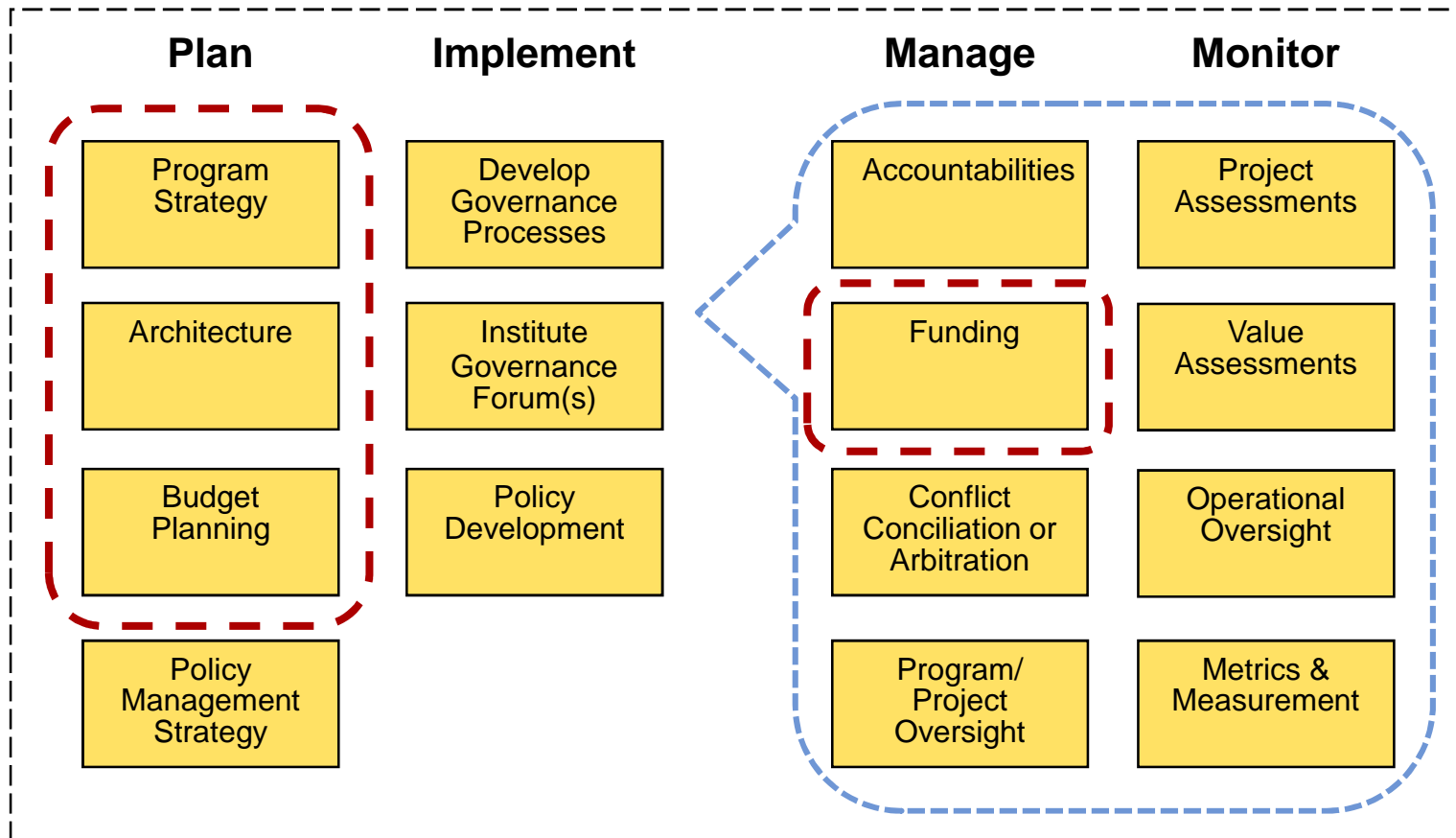
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## Governance Objectives:

## Manifested by:

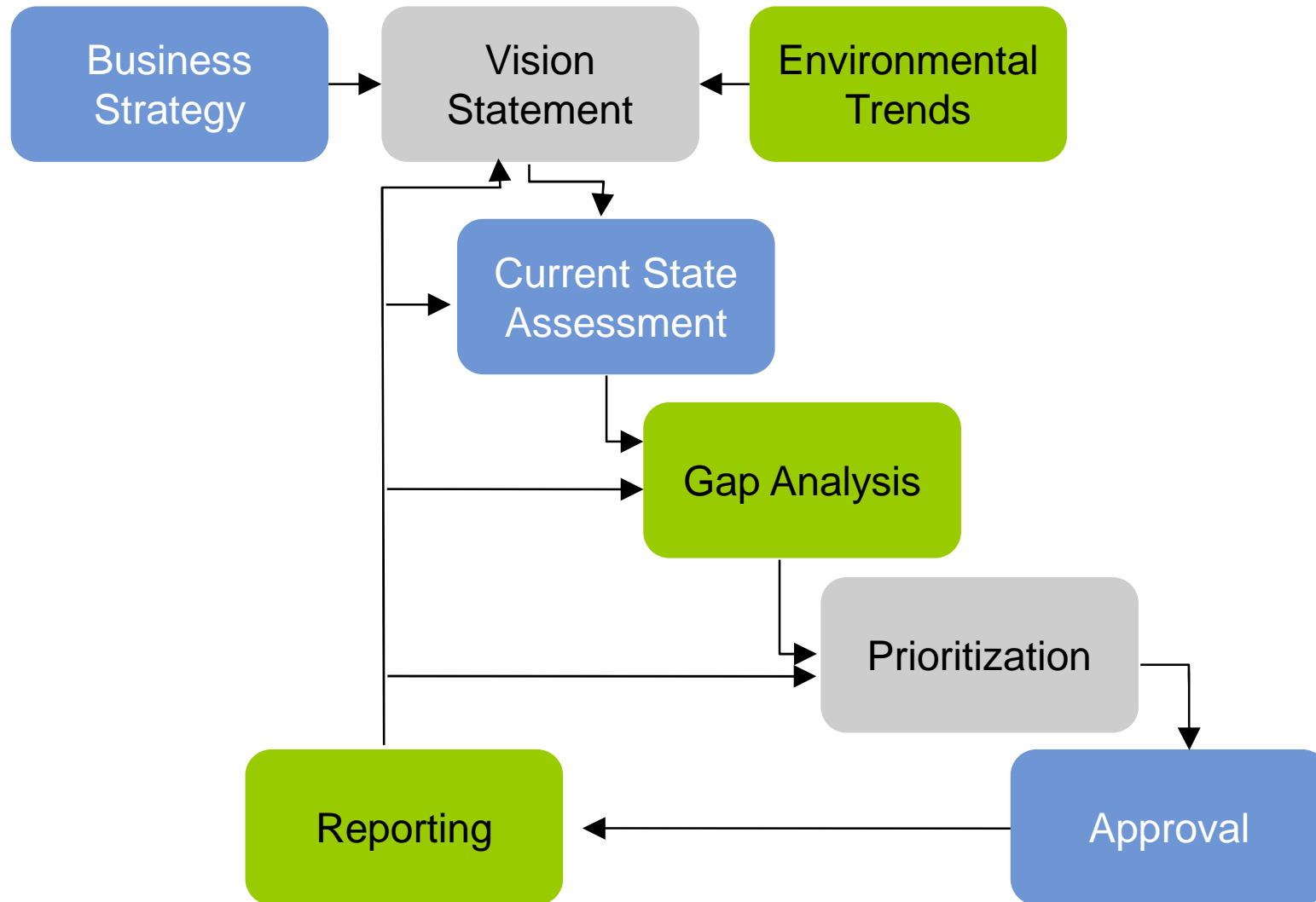
Sets and manages accountability and decision rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy Management</li><li>• Organization</li></ul>
Allocates resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strategy</li><li>• Budget Planning</li><li>• Funding</li></ul>
Arbitrates between conflicting security requirements and risk affinities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Committee Discussions</li><li>• Mandates</li></ul>
Provides assurance to the executive and stakeholders that information risk is appropriately managed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Oversight and Assessments</li><li>• Measurement and Reporting</li></ul>

# Resource Allocation

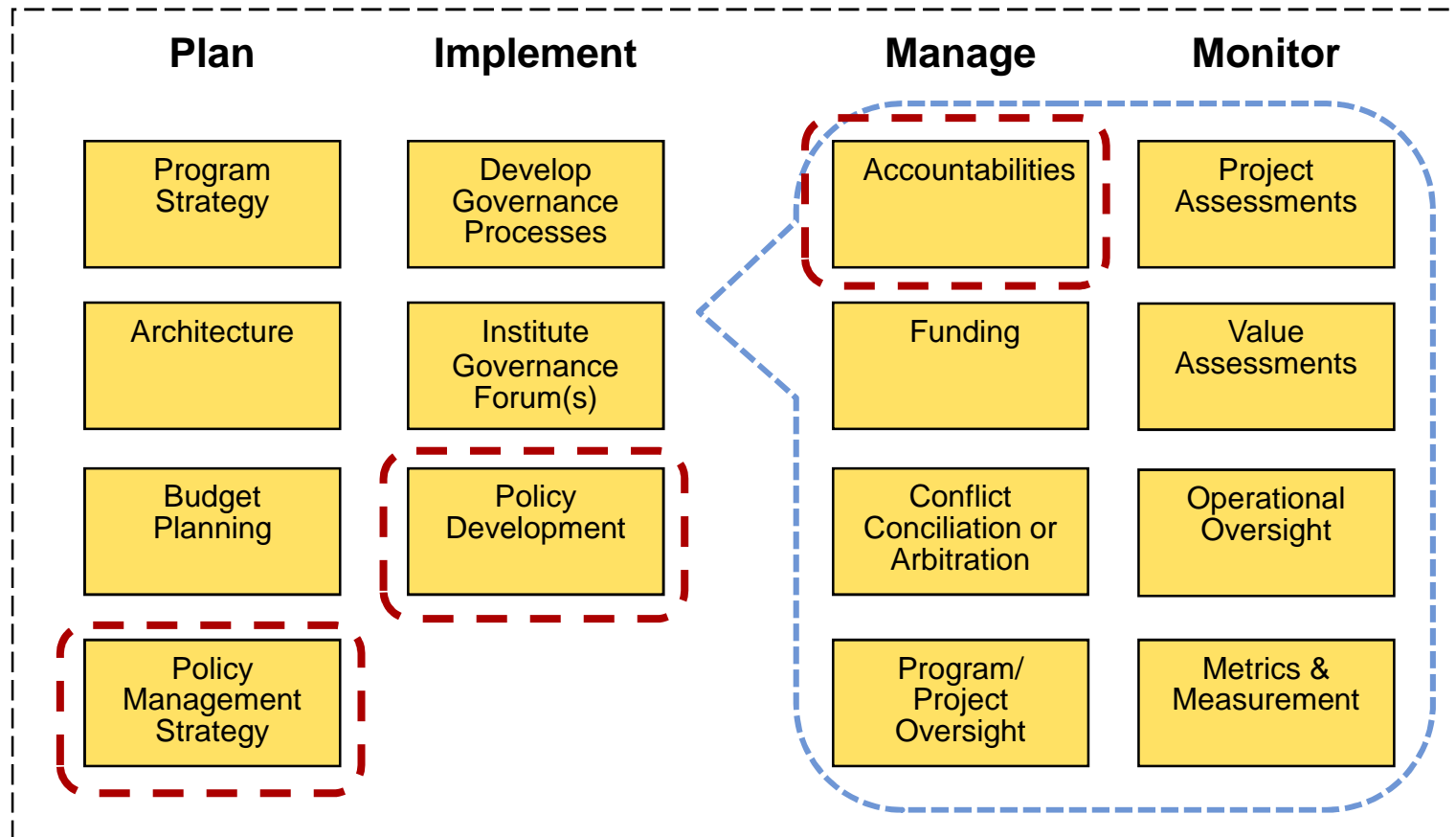




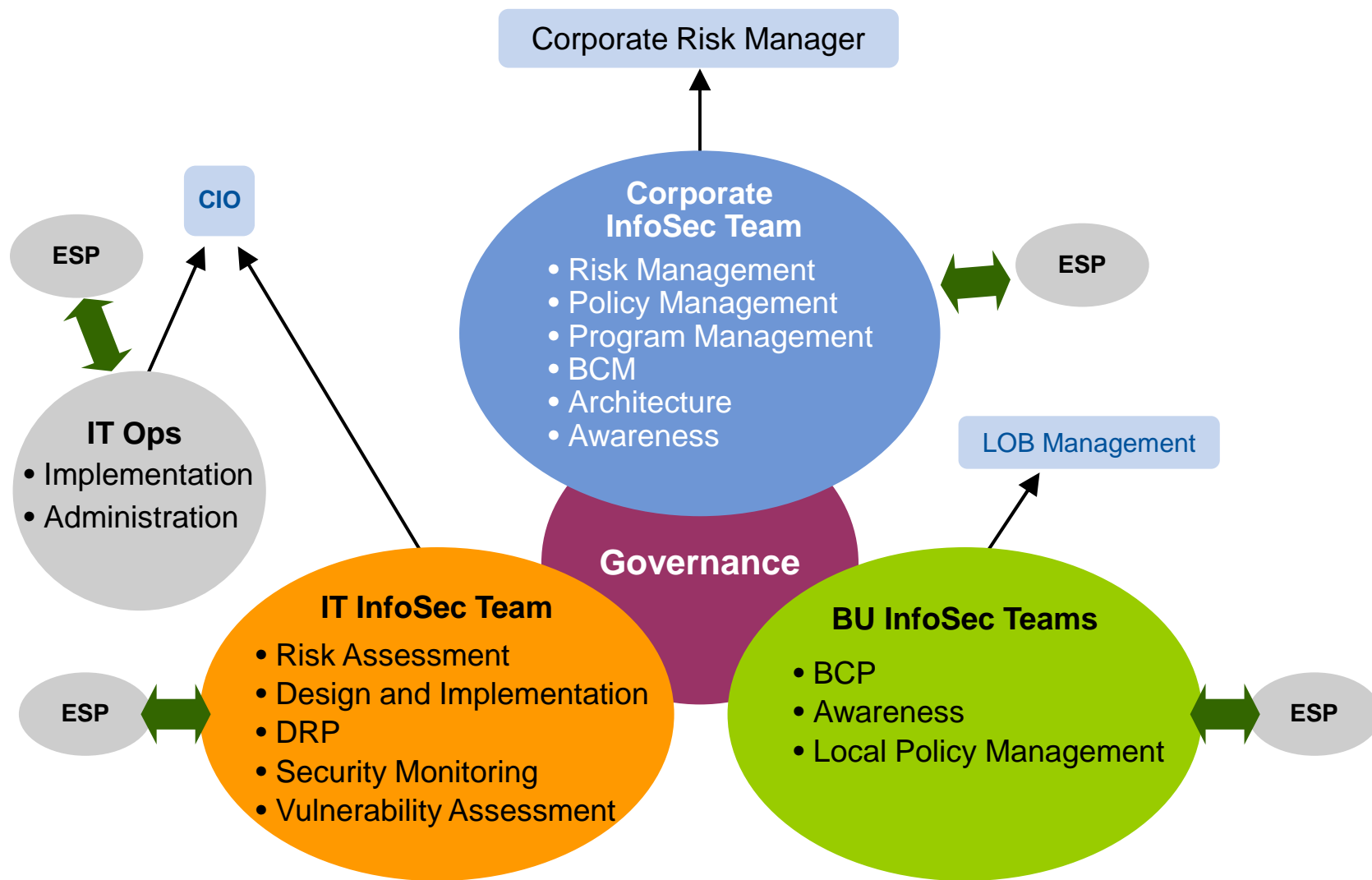
# Security Strategy Planning



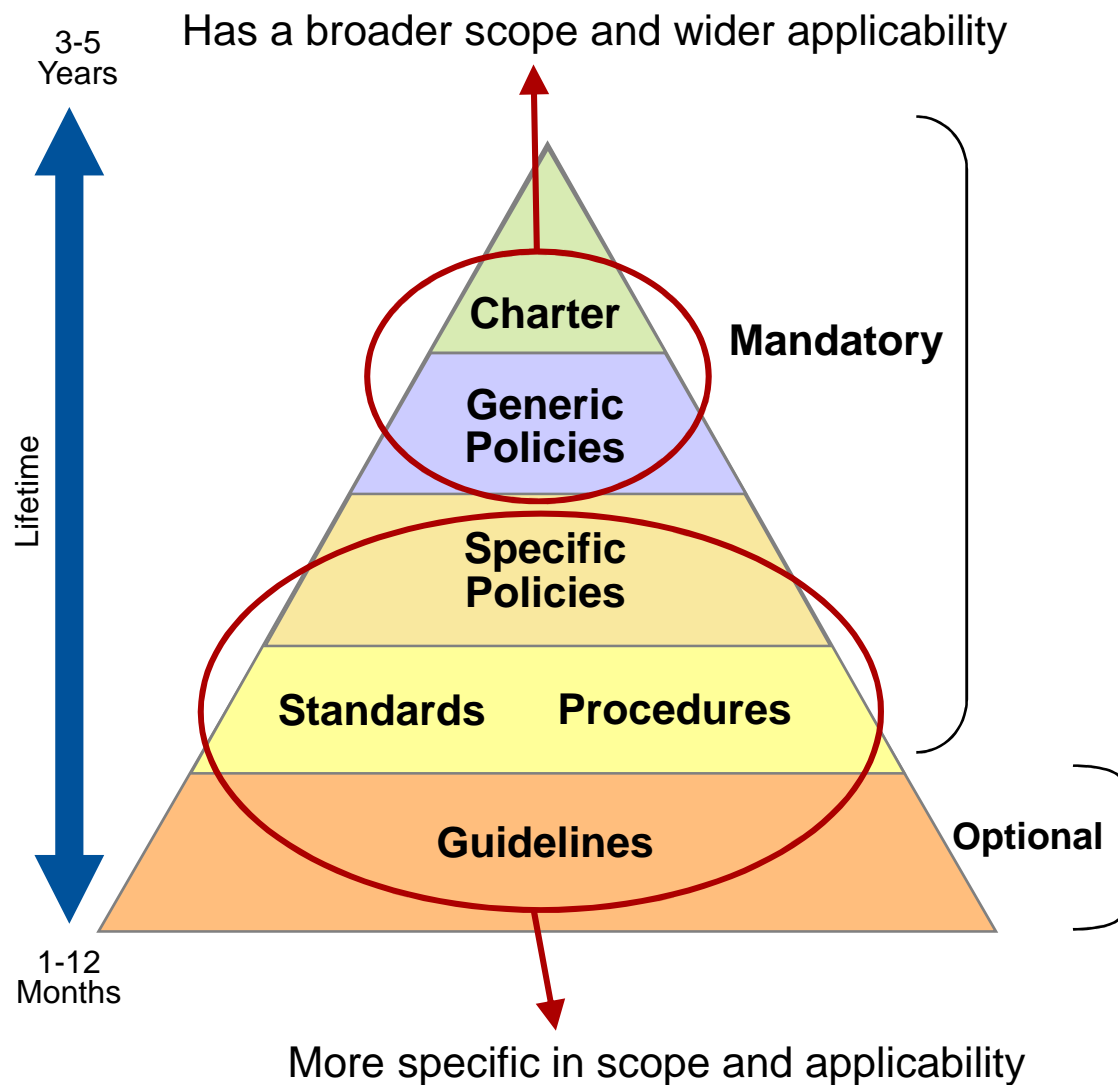
# Policy and Accountabilities



# Security Organization Dynamics



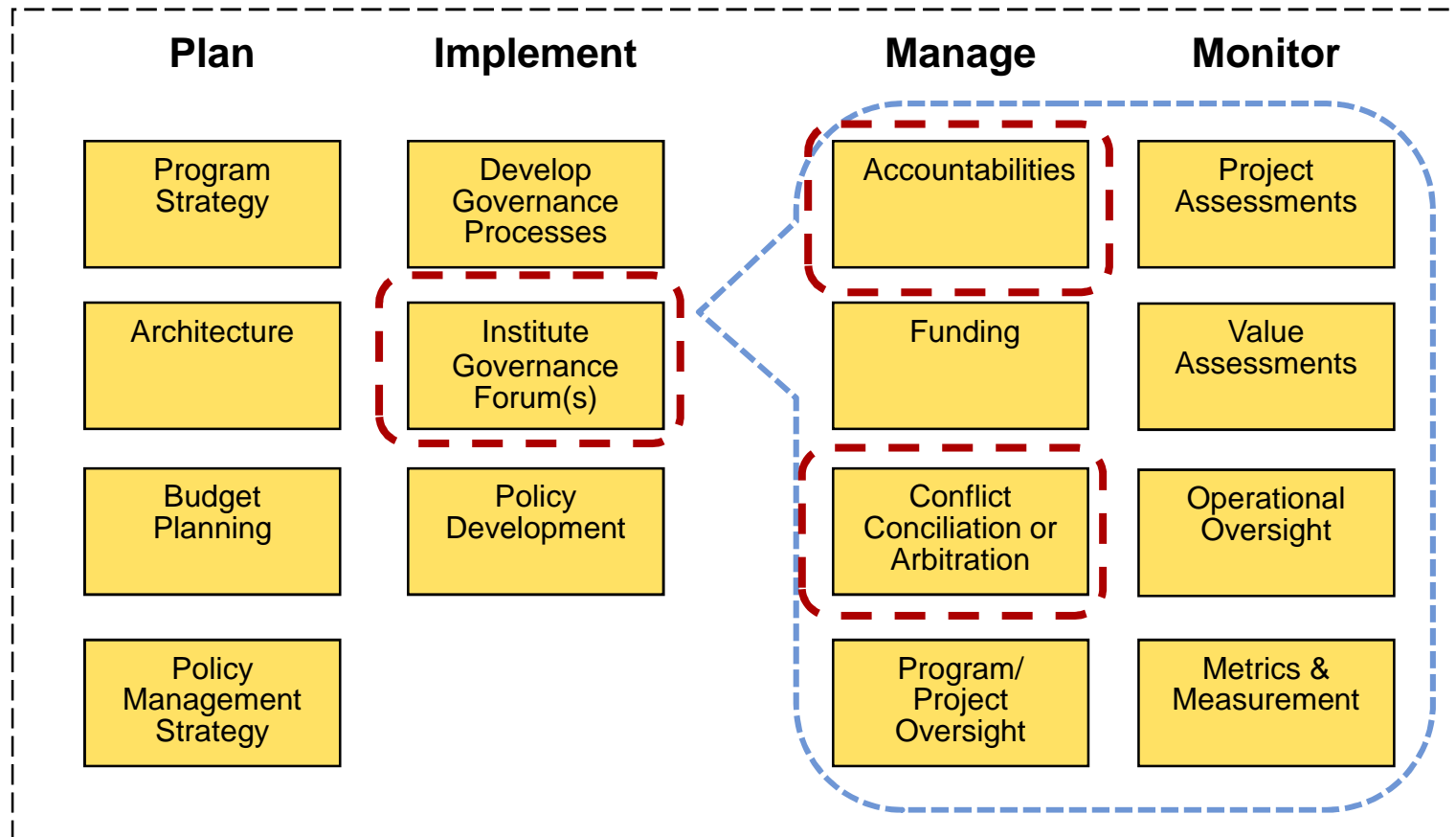
# Effective Policy Management



## Benefits of a policy framework:

- Defines a foundation that doesn't change often
- Documents can be kept short and concise
- Improves communication with stakeholders and auditors
- Establishes a clear connection from "what" to "how"
- Facilitates document standardization for consistency
- Simplifies storage and online retrieval of related policy documents

# Manage Conflict



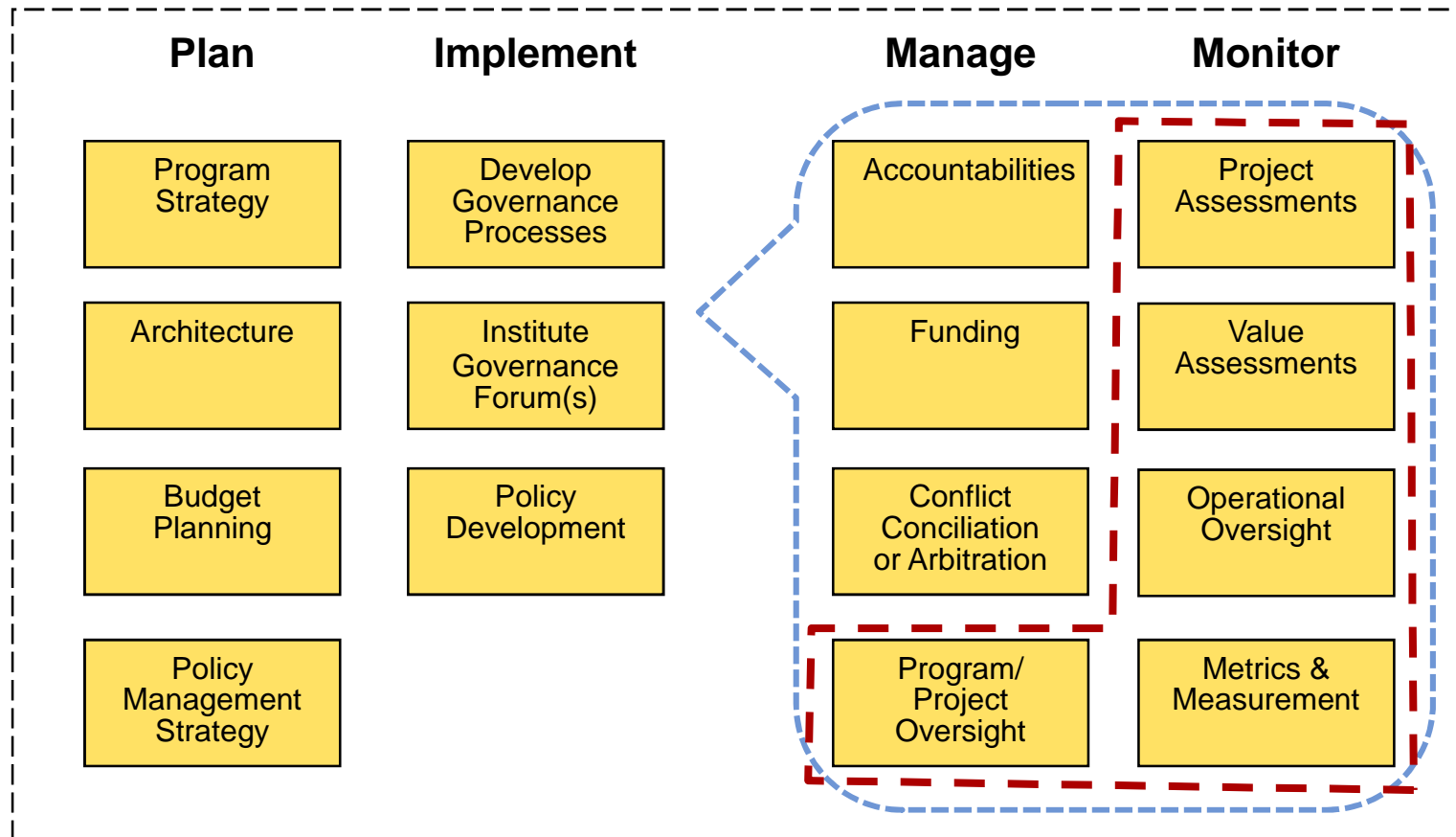
# Conflict Resolution

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- Approaches:
  - Dictatorial
  - Collaborative/Consensus — Mediation
  - Procedural (Have a Given Procedure to Assess and Allocate Risks and Benefits)
  - Arbitration
- Escalation



# Provide Assurance



# Balanced Scorecards, Risk-Adjusted Value Management (RVM) and Maturity

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**Balanced scorecards and RVM are complementary.**

## **Balanced Scorecard:**

- Overall strategic management model.
- Links security activities to objectives to business goals.
- Not real time.
- Combines reporting and management.



## **RVM:**

- About business alignment.
- Map KRIs into KPIs.
- Develops causal chains from risks to business impact.
- Stand-alone, but can support balanced scorecard.

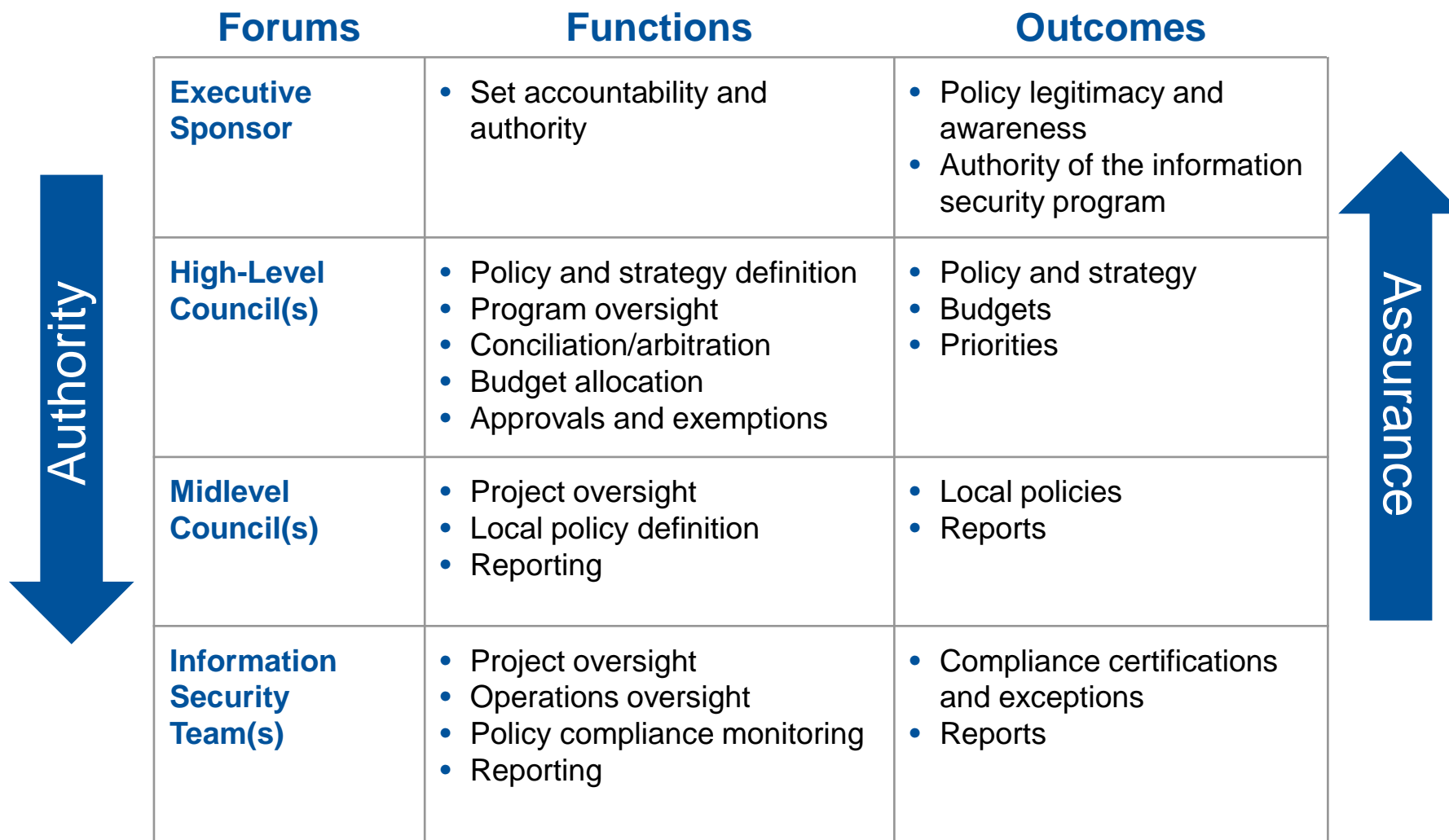
**Gartner ITScore can  
provide a foundation  
for these tools.**

## **Gartner ITScore**

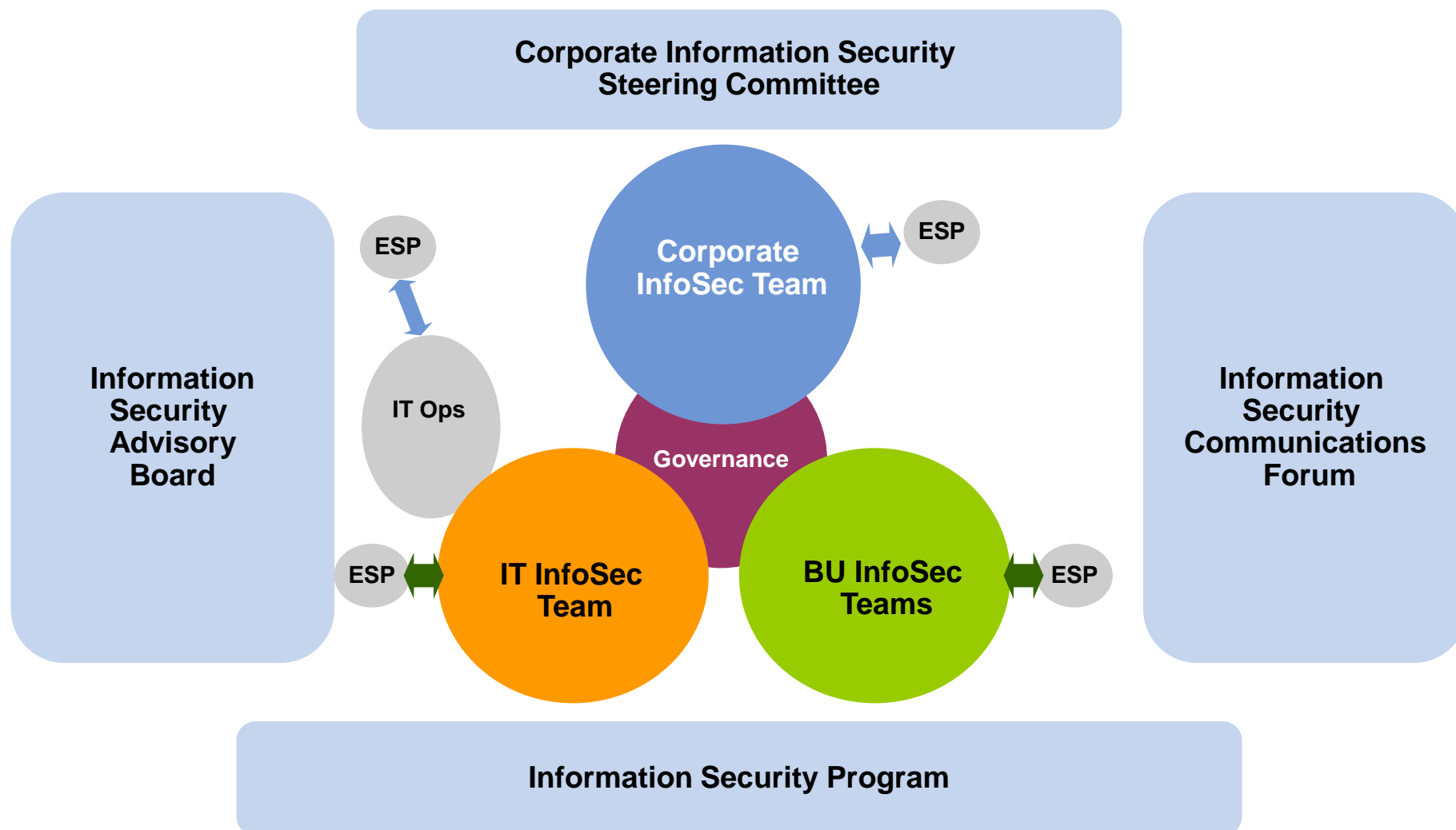
- Measure and understand program maturity — benchmark against other organizations.
- Objective basis for upward, outward and downward communication.
- Identify and assess gaps for remediation and opportunities to improve your formal program for risk management and security.



# Security Governance Forums



# Sample Implementation



## Strategic Planning Assumption

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Through 2015, 70% of large enterprises will successfully establish mature risk governance processes, up from 25% in 2011.

# Recommendations

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- ✓ Formalize a common definition of security and risk governance in your organization.
- ✓ Define and implement an information security and risk governance function that is integrated with the organization's corporate and IT governance functions.
- ✓ Focus on the governance processes and functions, rather than on the organizational position of the activities.

# Recommended Gartner Research

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- ➔ **Introducing the Gartner Information Security Governance Model**  
Tom Scholtz (G00201410)
- ➔ **Information Security and Risk Governance: Forums and Committees**  
Tom Scholtz, F. Christian Byrnes (G00207477)
- ➔ **Information Security and Risk Governance: Functions and Processes**  
Tom Scholtz (G00210937)
- ➔ **Security Governance and Operations Are Not the Same**  
Rob McMillan, Tom Scholtz (G00206708)
- ➔ **Survey Analysis: Information Security Governance, 2012**  
Tom Scholtz (G00233398)