

Security governance integration in fast-growing environments Introduction & Case Study

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AGENDA







04 Implications & Measures





Overview

Security governance

- Definition & Anti-Definition
- Major elements
- High-growth pace
- Challenges
- Conclusions







Security Governance

Security governance Definition¹

- Security governance is a process for overseeing the cybersecurity teams who are responsible for mitigating business risks
- Security governance leaders make the decisions that allow risks to be prioritized so that security efforts are focused on business priorities rather than their own
- They also govern the interplay of mitigating identified business risks, addressing internal and external threats, and dealing with compliance requirements



¹https://www.gartner.com/en/information-technology/glossary/security-governance



Security governance

Anti-Definition – what is it not?

- Solely IT-risk-oriented, inflexible approach
- Antipole to agile methodology
- Methodology set to quantify all security governance aspects
- Solely compliance-based requirement
- One man task
- Everyone's task





Security governance Major Elements

Major Elements¹

- Setting clear roles and responsibilities
- Comprehensive cyber strategy
- Cyber security in existing risk management
- Promotion of culture of cyber resilience
- Planning for cyber security incidents

¹Cyber Security Governance Principles, Australian Institute of Company Directors, October 2022





High-growth pace

Growth

Substantial growth in all business aspects

- Growth of 3-4 newly acquired entities per year
- Approx. 50-100 new employees per year
- Substantial geographical dispersion (Europe, North America, Africa etc.)
- Vast variety of different security cultures, company backgrounds & services as well as compliance requirements and governance maturities
- Repeating changes in the management board
- Strong financial and expansion goals



Implications & Measures

High-growth pace Implications I

Setting clear roles and responsibilities

- Cyber risk and cyber strategy not featuring periodically on board agendas
- Chair and board not annually reviewing skills to ensure that directors have a minimum understanding of cyber security risk
- Limited or no external review or assurance of cyber risk controls and strategy
- No clear lines of management responsibility for cyber security

Comprehensive cyber strategy

- Lack of formal documentation of the organisation's approach to cyber security in critical areas: IAM, Asset Management etc.
- Limited identification and management of key digital assets and data, who has access and how they are protected
- The cyber strategy and risk controls are not subject to internal and external evaluation and periodic refinement relative to evolving threats
- Lack of data governance framework to guide how data is collected, held, protected and ultimately destroyed
- Prolonged vacancies in key cyber management roles

¹Cyber Security Governance Principles, Australian Institute of Company Directors, October 2022



High-growth pace Implications II

Cyber security in existing risk management

- Cyber risk not reflected and addressed in existing risk management frameworks
- Low coverage of key business players in risk identification & contextualization
- Over reliance on the cyber security controls of key service providers (e.g. cloud software providers)
- Implementation of operational measures to fight high-risk areas

• Promotion of culture of cyber resilience

- Communication from leaders does not reinforce the importance of cyber resilience to staff (cyber is seen as an issue only for frontline staff to manage)
- There is a culture of 'exceptions' or workarounds for board and management with respect to cyber hygiene and resilience

• Planning for cyber security incidents

- The board and senior staff have not undertaken scenario testing or incident simulations to test the Response Plan
- Likely scenarios and consequences are undocumented with lessons from simulations not being captured
- No post incident review with board and management involvement



Measures

Security governance & Communication

- Identification of key IT and Management Stakeholders
- Setting open and direct communication culture
- Regularity and quality of communication content
- Communication channel selection depending on audience size and type
- Multi-layer approach





Measures

Security Strategy

- Integration with/based on IT Strategy
- Focus on business goals and perspectives
- Responding to changing threat environment
- Responding to changing internal environment
- Continuous review and enhancements
- Documentation and avaialibility of key policies/procedures





Measures Security Risk Management

- Identification of key IT and Management Stakeholders
- Adequate identification & context reflection
- Implementation of mitigation measures
- Quantification of relevant risks
- Regular review & assessment





Measures

Security Awareness & Project Management

- Real life scenarios with financial & reputational impact
 - One-Click evolvement chain
 - Video Material & Live sessions
 - Memory Markers
 - Recaps
- Involvement facilitation through no-blame culture
- Timely and agreed security project management
 - Sound scoping
 - Finishing up
 - Available & Accesible documentation
 - Realistic Budget allocation







Open points & Questions

Security governance integration in fast-growing environments Thank you!

