

## Managing Enterprise Risk: WHY U NO HAZ METRICS?

### Moderator:

John D. Johnson  
John Deere

### Panelists:

Alex Hutton  
A Financial Organization

David Mortman  
enStratus

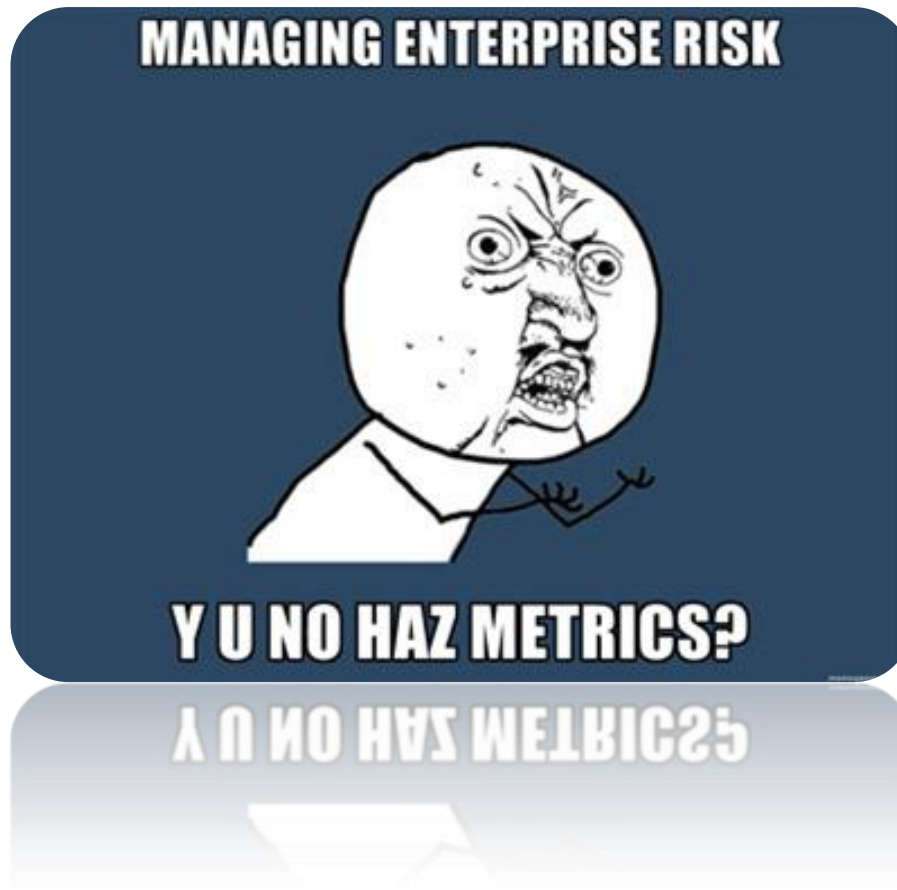
Jack Jones  
CXOWARE

Caroline Wong  
Symantec

Security in  
knowledge



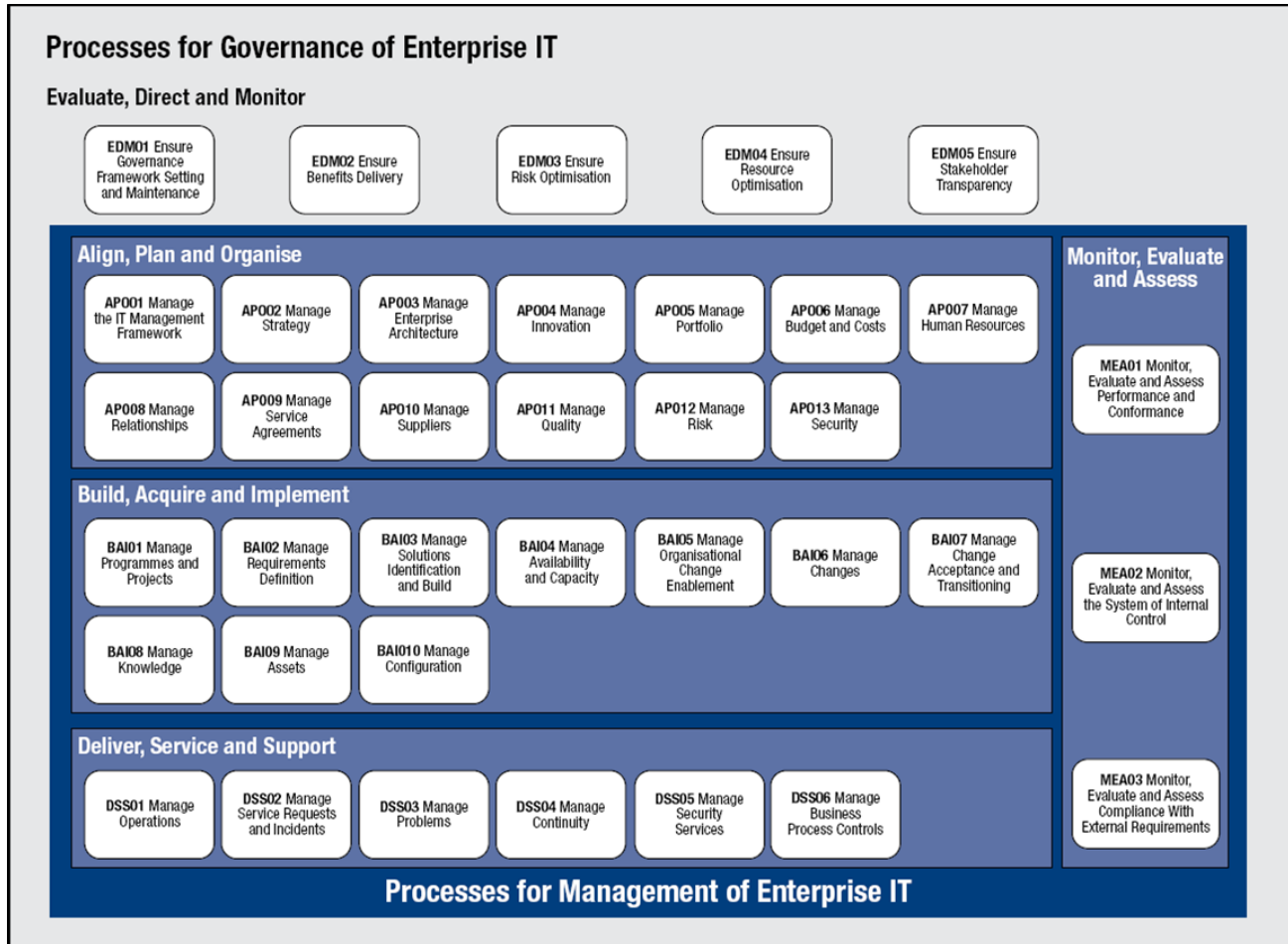
— In a nutshell...



# — Agenda

- ▶ How is risk management related to security?
- ▶ What is the goal of risk management?
  - ▶ How do we define risk?
  - ▶ How can we manage risk?
- ▶ What is the value of having security metrics?
  - ▶ How do I develop meaningful metrics?
- ▶ How can good measurements and practices reduce risk?
  - ▶ Where can I find models, frameworks & best practices?
    - ▶ How can I adapt these for my organization?
  - ▶ Are there good data sets I can leverage here?
    - ▶ How do I estimate future events by looking at the past? Is this voodoo?

# COBIT 5 Process Reference Model

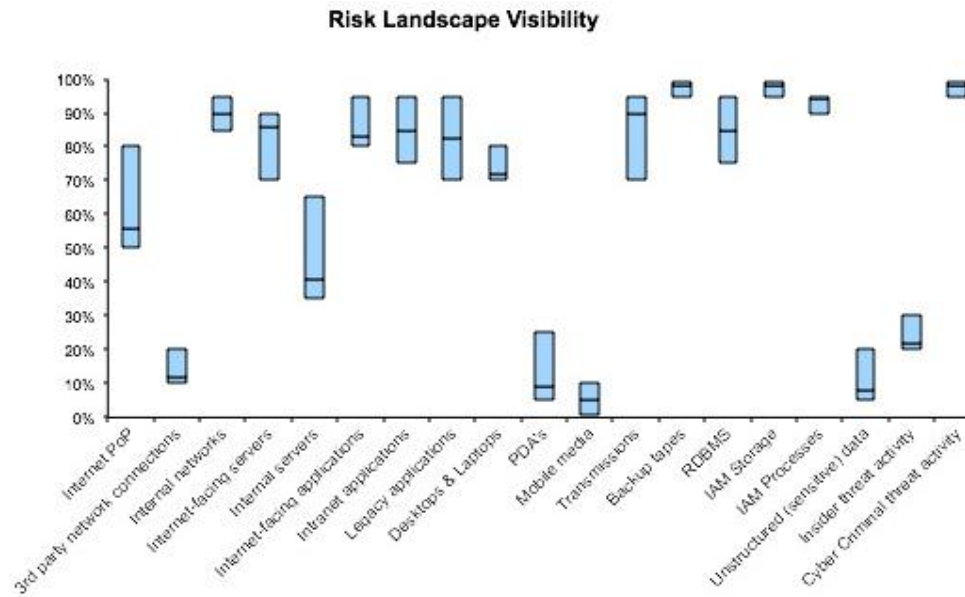


# Alex

- ▶ Favorites:
  - ▶ Cost Center Most At Risk
  - ▶ Cost Center With Most Variance
  - ▶ Asset Class With Most Variance
  
- ▶ Most Useful:
  - ▶ Fraud Cause Counts
  - ▶ Amount of Exposure per Cause
  - ▶ Amount Lost per Cause

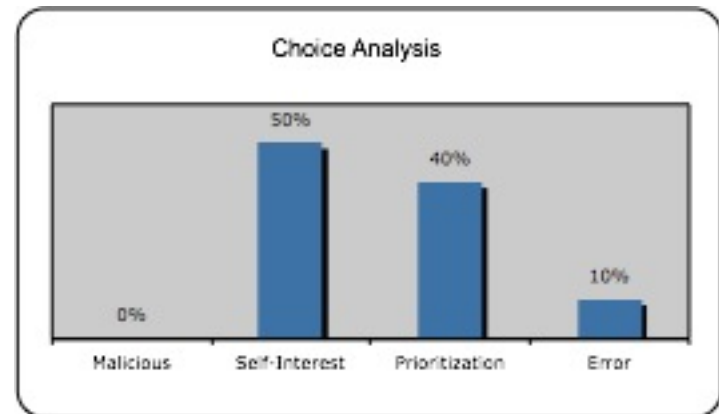
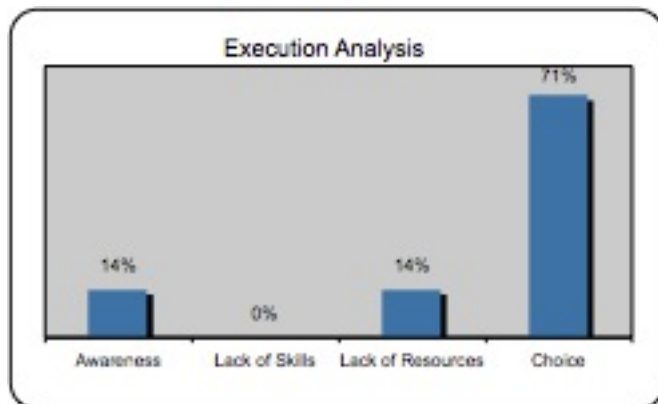
# Jack

- ▶ Risk Landscape Visibility –helps us understand how well informed (or not) our risk decisions are. The values represent data and estimates regarding four elements (asset population, threat conditions, value/liability at risk, and control conditions). This helps us to focus on specific areas of poor visibility, thus improving our ability to make well-informed risk decisions.



# Jack

- ▶ Root Cause Analysis — which helps us understand why undesirable conditions exist (e.g., non-compliance with policy). This enables us to focus on our efforts to systemically improve.



# Caroline: Quantitative and Qualitative Metrics for Patch and Vulnerability Management

Qualitative Metric	Purpose
Which business units receive network vulnerability scan reports from the information security team?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visibility for process improvement</li> <li>• Can be used to manage risk and improve performance</li> </ul>
Which business units remediate their vulnerabilities based on the scan report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visibility for process improvement</li> <li>• Can be used to manage risk and improve performance</li> </ul>
Which business units deploy patches within the timeframe specified in the information security group's SLA?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visibility for process improvement</li> <li>• Can be used to manage risk and improve performance</li> </ul>
Which business units have high-criticality vulnerabilities that have not been remediated in 90 days?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visibility for process improvement</li> <li>• Can be used to manage risk and improve performance</li> </ul>
Quantitative Metric	Purpose
Percentage of patches deployed within the timeframe specified in the information security group's SLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with information security standards and understanding of risk posture</li> </ul>
Average time to deploy a normal patch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand risk posture, speed and performance</li> <li>• Can be used to manage performance &amp; decrease avg time</li> </ul>
Average time to deploy an emergency patch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand risk posture, speed and performance</li> <li>• Can be used to manage performance &amp; decrease avg time</li> </ul>
Comparison of protected areas vs. honeypot areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To show results of vulnerability scans, monitoring, logging</li> <li>• Can be used to help measure the benefit of the security program</li> </ul>

\* Wong, Caroline (2011-10-20). Security Metrics, A Beginner's Guide. McGraw-Hill.



# — Take Aways

- ▶ Security governance needs to mature and be aligned with the business
  - ▶ Showing that we can manage enterprise (security) risk will earn us a seat at the table
- ▶ Security Governance  $\neq$  GRC
- ▶ Governance without metrics & models is voodoo
- ▶ Good metrics and practices  $\rightarrow$  Good Governance  $\rightarrow$  Risk Reduction

# — Take Aways

- ▶ “Managing risk means aligning the **capabilities** of the organization, and the **exposure** of the organization with the **tolerance** of the data owners.” (Jack)
- ▶ “Whatever Metric you present, it is a **risk metric**. Any **security metric** you present will be consciously or sub-consciously **interpreted** by the audience in their own internal risk model. It is inescapable.” (Alex)

## Links:

- New School Security Blog  
<http://www.newschoolsecurity.com>
- FAIR Framework  
<http://fairwiki.riskmanagementinsight.com>
- Verizon VERIS Framework  
<https://verisframework.wiki.zoho.com>
- Security Metrics: A Beginner's Guide,  
Caroline Wong  
<http://is.gd/6g62uS>

