Governance & Management SCORECARD



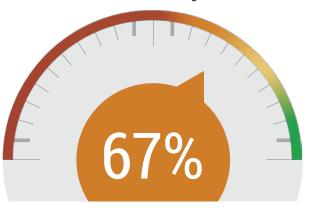
PREPARED FOR:

Mike Buma, Strategy Analyst and Product Owner Info-Tech Research Group





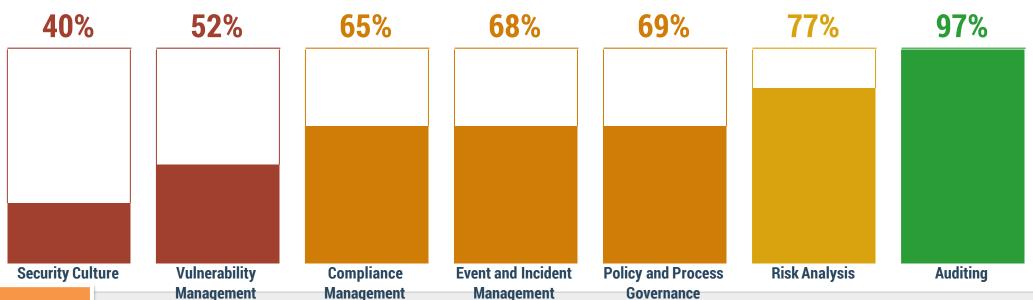
Overall Maturity Score



Measuring and communicating success in IT Security can be difficult. This score is a summary indicator of where you're at in relation to industry standard best practices.

Scores by Governance and Management Area

Use this information to identify and prioritize opportunities for improvement.

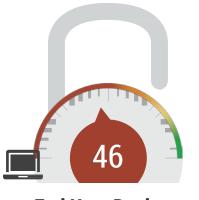


Evaluate overall security maturity as well as across 7 governance areas. Determine which areas require the most improvement and use this report to investigate improvement opportunities..

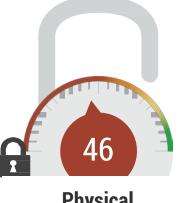
ecurity Culture, Vulnerability Management, and Compliance Management. Roles in these areas should also be better defined. For more information on the and management, see the Improvement Roadmap and Policy and Process Area Detail sections of this report.

Policy and Process Scores by Security Area

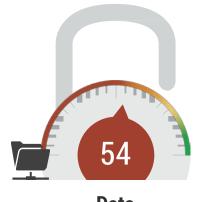
As with the section above, these scores can be used to identify areas for improvement and prioritize the order in which to address them.



End User Devices



Physical

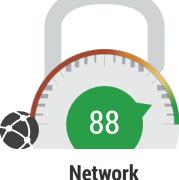


Data



Servers









Info-Tech Research Group

Addressing gaps in documentation and enforceme more information on the specific steps you can tal

Assess process maturity across 7 areas of security. Determine which areas require the most improvement and use this report to investigate process improvement opportunities...

hat security is consistently meeting the organization's needs. For s Area Detail sections of this report.

Recommended Actions Roadmap: Improve

Get a prioritized list of security areas requiring immediate **attention.** Use this to focus work effort and build improvements. Mike Buma, Strategy Analyst and Product Owner



prove on your biggest gaps and inconsistencies, and to

This section consolidates the high priority recommende address deficiencies in areas of greater importance.





Ensure that assessments of security awareness training uptake are conducted on at least an annual basis for the most critical security controls, and targeting the most critical user populations.





ACTION

Formalize and document this policy or process, then ensure accountability to achieve consistency.

Vulnerability Management
Status

Formalize and document vulnerability

management processes, then ensure

accountability to achieve consistency.





Physical Security Incorporation in Other Processes

ACTION

Formalize and document this policy or process, then ensure accountability to achieve consistency.





Host Security for Servers Risk Analyis for Patches/Updates

ACTION

Formalize and document this policy or process, then ensure accountability to achieve consistency.





Security Culture End User Evaluation

ACTION

Ensure that refresher training on key security awareness messages is completed on at least an annual basis. Consider more frequent training and awareness campaigns for the most critical security awareness messages.





Compliance Management Accountability

Clarify accountability and responsibility for compliance management, and communicate to affected stakeholders.



ACTION





Vulnerability Management

Comprehensiveness

Ensure that all aspects of security are included in vulnerability management processes to optimize vulnerability management.









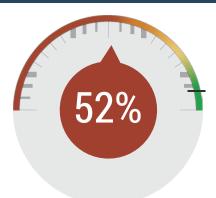
ACTION

Ensure that assessments of security training uptake are conducted on at least an annual basis for the most critical security controls, and targeting the most critical systems.



Ensure that new hire security awareness training is provided to all new staff within a reasonable timeframe post-hire. Focus on the most critical security messages to get the biggest bang for your training buck.

Security Culture



Vulnerability Management Weighted Area Score: 3.1/6

Previous: 2.1/6

Vulnerability Management - Security Governance Areas

Vulnerability management is critical for establishing initial security configurations and maintaining a secure state over time. Use this report to understand and improve your vulnerability management capabilities.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS QUESTION WEIGHT AND SIGNIFICANCE Current Score Previous Score STATUS - Current Score 3/6 - Weight: High Status Please indicate the status of your vulnerability management process. Formalize and document vulnerability management processes, then ensure Vulnerability management provides organizations with visibility into, and processes for accountability to achieve consistency. remediating, known technical vulnerabilities associated with current and planned technology implementations. Previous Score 1/6 STATUS - Current Score 2/6 - Weight: Medium Comprehensiveness Is vulnerability management applied and enforced in all areas of Ensure that all aspects of security are included in vulnerability management security? processes to optimize vulnerability management. Vulnerability management activities must cover all aspects of security, or unnecessary residual risks will exist in the areas that have not been considered. Previous Score 3/6 **Project Planning and Change Management STATUS** - Current Score **3/6** - Weight: Medium Are security considerations included in project planning and change Expand the application of vulnerability management processes to a broader set management processes? of significant projects and changes. Vulnerability management activities must be part of all significant IT initiatives and changes, or unnecessary residual risks will exist. Previous Score 3/6 **STATUS** - Current Score **4/6** - Weight: High **Accountability** Have responsibility and accountability been clearly established for your Clarify accountability and responsibility for vulnerability management, and vulnerability management process? communicate to affected stakeholders. Without clear roles and responsibilities documented, vulnerability management processes run the risk of being ignored or circumvented. Previous Score 2/6

Evaluate the effectiveness of individual security governance areas. For low scoring areas, follow recommended actions to start improvement efforts





PREPARED FOR:

Joe Computerguy Computer Business Inc.

ITSECURITY
DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM
POWERED BY INFO-TECH RESEARCH GROUP

INFO~TECH

of Employees 37 # of Responses Response Rate 100.0%

Business Responses Only



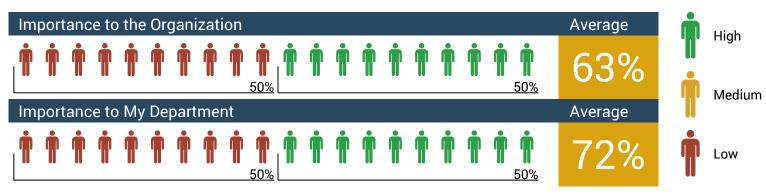
Business satisfaction is defined as confidence in important security areas and minimal friction for business processes.

Security Importance and Confidence

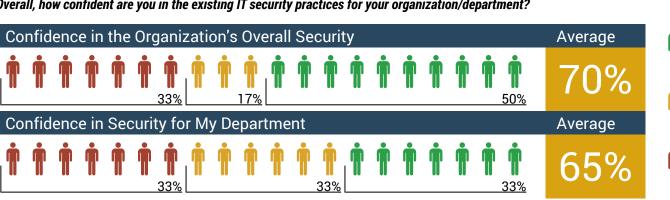
Identify the business perspective on security importance and confidence at the department and organizational level. Low importance scores for "My Department" might reflect under-valuing their own day-to-day security practices. Similarly, low confidence scores might reveal hidden vulnerabilities (e.g., staff sharing passwords).

Importance and Confidence for Overall Security

Overall, how important is IT security to your organization/department?



Overall, how confident are you in the existing IT security practices for your organization/department?

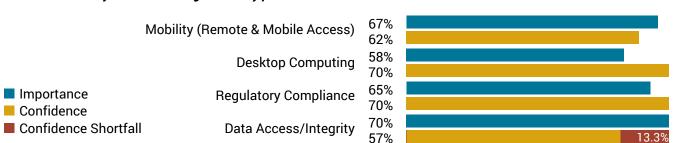


Importance vs. Confidence Detailed Breakdown

Target improvement efforts on areas with high Confidence Shortfalls (i.e., confidence lower than importance)

How important are IT security practices in these areas?

How confident are you in the existing IT security practices in these areas?



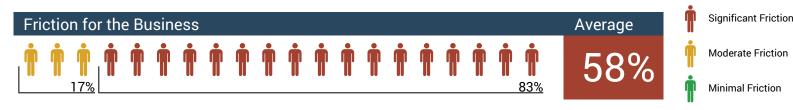
Security Friction

Address high friction areas with the business and modify security practices as necessary.

Security Friction Overall

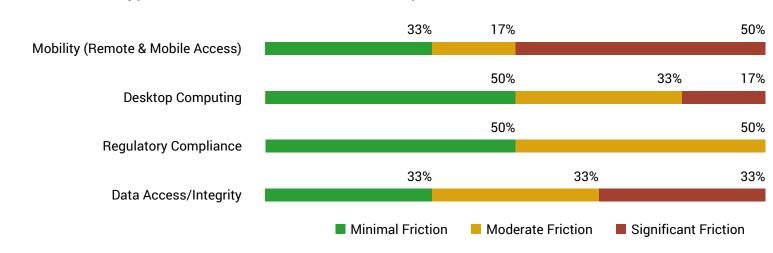
Medium

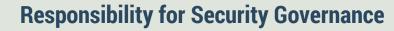
Overall, how much friction do IT security practices create for business processes?



Security Friction Detailed Breakdown

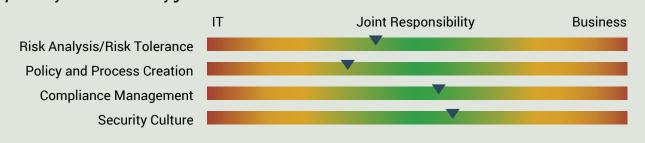
How much do the IT security practices in these areas create friction for business processes?





Shared IT-business responsibility for security governance (e.g., risk analysis) leads to better alignment and greater understanding of risk tolerance, security priorities, and acceptable security practices.

Who should have responsibility for these IT security governance areas?



IT Responses Only # of Employees 18 # of Responses Response Rate 100.0%



Business satisfaction is defined as confidence in important security areas and minimal friction for business processes.

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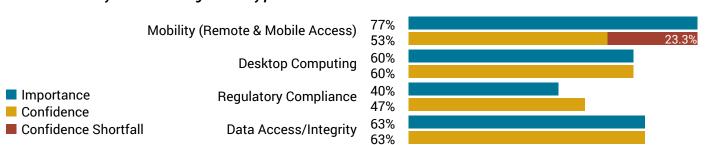
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Importance vs. Confidence Detailed Breakdown

Target improvement efforts on areas with high Confidence Shortfalls (i.e., confidence lower than importance) How important are IT security practices in these areas?

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Security Friction

Address high friction areas with the business and modify security practices as necessary.

Security Friction Overall

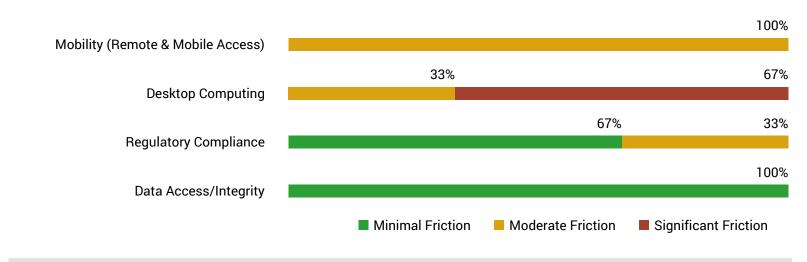
Medium

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Security Friction Detailed Breakdown

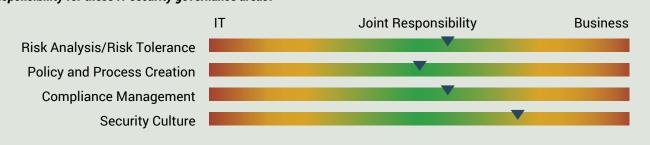
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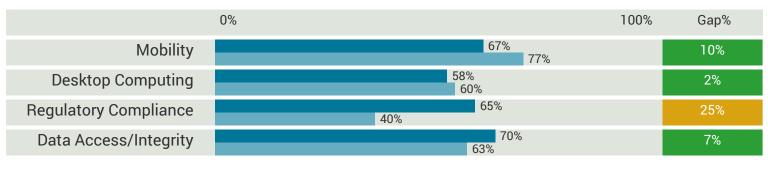
IT & Business Responses
of Employees 55
of Responses 55
Response Rate 100.0%



Identify gaps between IT and the business, and use that to drive alignment exercises.

Security Importance

How important are IT security practices in these areas? Business's Response IT's Response



GAP LEGEND 0-15% Well-Aligned 16-30%

Security Confidence

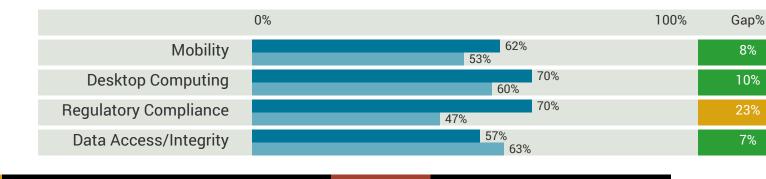
Review and Consider Alignment Exercise





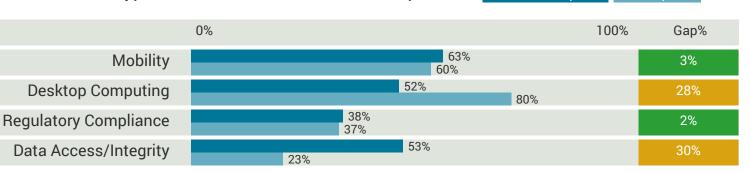
Conduct Alignment Exercise

IT's Response



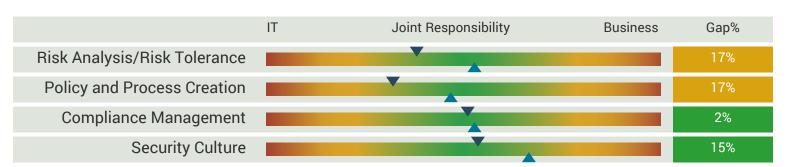
Security Friction

How much do the IT security practices in these areas create friction for business processes? Business's Response



Responsibility for Security Governance

Who should have responsibility for these IT security governance areas? ▲ IT ▼ Business



Follow These Steps to Close Gaps and Improve Satisfaction

- 1. Meet with business users to explore scores that are misaligned e.g., are confidence gaps due to perception only or are concerns founded in sub-optimal security practices?
- 2. For importance and confidence gaps, **identify the root cause and review related practices**. For example, if mobility confidence is low, is the underlying concern protecting data on mobile devices or preventing malware attacks? Similarly, if mobility security has a high importance score due to data concerns, then also review overall data access/integrity security concerns.
- 3. For security satisfaction low scores and gaps, identify the specific practices that are deemed too restrictive or cumbersome, and the underlying causes of dissatisfaction. For example, if remote access friction is actually due to usability issues with the VPN client and not security policies, then the issue may be solved by exploring alternative VPN client solutions. In other cases, it may be necessary to re-align end-user perspectives on security requirements.
- 4. For governance responsibility gaps, determine the potential points of friction (e.g., time commitment) to move towards joint responsibility so you can have an informed discussion of what is appropriate. For example, joint responsibility does not mean identical time commitments. In risk analysis, for example, it's still IT's responsibility to identify and present risks and mitigation options; the business role is to provide feedback on risk tolerance.

TEST DOCUMENT

5. Leverage Info-Tech's Security Effectiveness reports for a deeper review of security practices.







MOST EFFECTIVE POLICIES AND PROCESSES

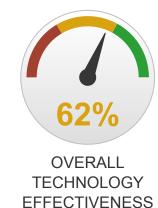
According to your team, these policies and processes are your most effective. Effectiveness scores reflect confidence in threat identification and prevention and the ability to minimize adverse impact on end user experience.



OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS SCORE

These scores reflect your team's view of End User Devices security effectiveness. The overall score gives a high level sense of where you're at in this area, while the policy and process and technology scores summarize your team's responses in these subcategories.





MOST EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

According to your team, these technologies are your most effective. Effectiveness scores reflect confidence in threat identification and prevention and the ability to minimize adverse impact on end user experience.

| 1 | Endpoint Encryption | Effectiveness Score | 81% | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| • | | Confidence: 83% | Impact: 79% | | |
| 2 | Patch Management | Effectiveness Score | 79% | | |
| | | Confidence: 83% | Impact: 75% | | |
| 3 | Endpoint Anti- Malware | Effectiveness Score 73% | | | |
| | | Confidence: 75% | Impact: 71% | | |



LEAST EFFECTIVE POLICIES AND PROCESSES

According to your team, these End User Devices devices policies and processes are your least effective.

| (!) | Deployment/ decommissioning checklist | Effectiveness Score | 33% |
|-----|---|---------------------|-------------|
| | | Confidence: 39% | Impact: 28% |
| (!) | Audit deployed devices | Effectiveness Score | 35% |
| | | Confidence: 37% | Impact: 33% |
| (!) | BYOD policies | Effectiveness Score | 60% |
| | | Confidence: 54% | Impact: 67% |

| ام | TEAM ALIGNMENT This section shows the areas in which your team is most and most greatly divergent. | t closely aligned |
|----------|---|-------------------|
| | Most Aligned | Gap |
| ‡ | Patch/update risk analysis | 2% |
| * | BYOD policies | 2% |
| ** | Device standards defined | 2% |
| | Least Aligned | Gap |
| | Application Whitelisting | 76% |
| | Patch Management | 37% |
| | Personal/Client Firewalls | 37% |



LEAST EFFECTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

According to your team, these End User Devices technologies are your least effective.

| | Application Whitelisting | Effectiveness Score | 40% | |
|-----|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Confidence: 42% | Impact: 38% | |
| (!) | Personal/Client Firewalls | Effectiveness Score | 69% | |
| | | Confidence: 67% | Impact: 71% | |



Policy and Process Effectiveness Score



This score summarizes your team's opinions on End User Devices security policies and processes. It is a high level indicator of where you're at in this area.

Confidence and impact are key indicators of security effectiveness. The overall effectiveness score is determined by the arithmetic mean of your team's policy and process confidence and impact responses.

Security Confidence

The degree of confidence expressed by relevant IT personnel that policies and processes in this area are preventing and

Adverse Impact

The level of adverse impact on end user experience that relevant IT personnel believe is caused by policies and processes in this area.

Policy and Process Drivers of End User Devices Security Effectiveness

Successful security depends on having effective policies and processes. Use this section to understand your team's perspective on which policies are working well and which aren't.

| Effectiveness Score | | Policy or Process | Evaluation Criteria: Confidence Respondents by % and # | Reponse Average | Previous Average | Evaluation Criteria: Impact Respondents by % and # | Response Average | Previous Average | Low |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------|
| 79% | 1 | Desktop/laptop standards defined Internal security standards defined for each desktop/laptop platform. | 22% 22% 56% [2] [2] [5] | 76% | 56% | 11% 11% 78% [1] [1] [7] | 81% | 38% | |
| 80% | 2 | Device standards defined Internal security standards defined for each tablet or smartphone platform. | 11% 33% 56% [1] [3] [5] | 78% | 63% | 11% 11% 78% [1] [1] [7] | 81% | 35% | |
| 33% | 3 | Deployment/decommissioning checklist Complete a security checklist as part of deployment and decommissioning processes. | 67% 11% 22% [6] [1] [2] | 39% | 65% | 89% 11% 0% [8] [1] [0] | 28% | 52% | IMPACT |
| 35% | 4 | Audit deployed devices Audit deployed devices to ensure they still meet requirements. | 67% 11% 22% [6] [1] [2] | 37% | 67% | 78% 11% 11% [7] [1] [1] | 33% | 54% | = |
| 60% | 5 | BYOD policies Determine acceptable use of employee-owned devices. | 11% 78% 11% [1] [7] [1] | 54% | 46% | 22% 33% 44% [2] [3] [4] | 67% | 63% | |
| 61% | 6 | Patch/update risk analysis Perform a risk analysis prior to deploying patches/updates. | 11% 78% 11% [1] [7] [1] | 63% | 42% | 11% 78% 11% [1] [7] [1] | 59% | 50% | High |
| 61% | 7 | Audit deployment practices Audit device deployment practices to ensure they are being followed. | 11% 56% 33% [1] [5] [3] | 61% | 40% | 22% 44% 33% [2] [4] [3] | 61% | 54% | |
| | | Response of 1 or 2 (low/bad) | Response of 3 or 4 (medium/r | moderate) | ■ Res | conse of 5 or 6 (high/good) | | | |

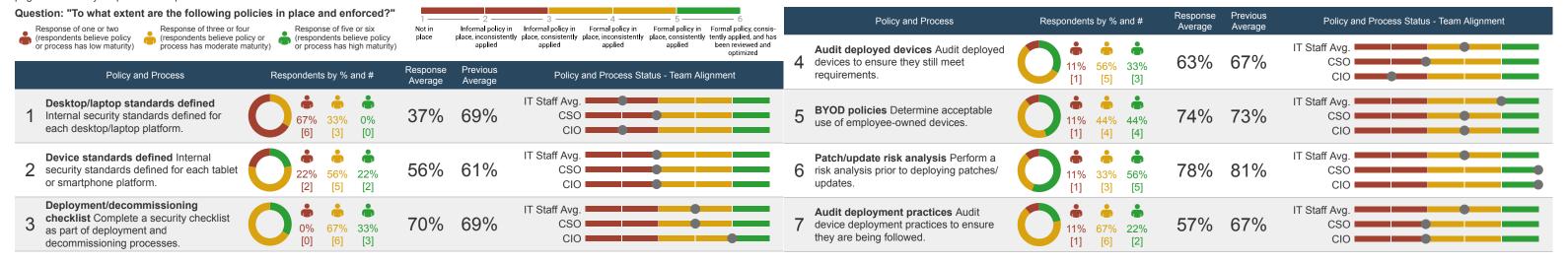
INSECURE, EASY TO USE SECURE, EASY TO USE While these policies and processes don't These policies and processes keep the adversely affect users impact, they do organization secure without leave the organization vulnerable to inconveniencing users. Maintain this security threats. Consider ways to optimal state. increase security effectiveness, if possible without negatively impacting user experience. 1. Deployment/decommissioning checklist 2. Audit deployed devices SECURE, HARD TO USE INSECURE. HARD TO USE These policies and processes make the These policies and processes are an organization secure, but can be an removed or, preferably, improved. annoyance to users. Consider ways to improve the user experience without diminishing security effectiveness. 1. Desktop/laptop standards defined 2. Device standards defined 3. BYOD policies 4. Patch/update risk analysis 5. Audit deployment practices CONFIDENCE

Policy and Process Execution Consistency - Team Alignment

Policies and processes aren't fully effective unless they're documented, enforced, reviewed, and optimized. Use this section to ensure your team is on the same page in terms of your policies and process status.

The ideal outcome for this section would be perfect consensus among respondents. If policy and process requirements aren't known, they can't be followed through on or effectively enforced. But simply being aware of a policy or process is not enough, ideally the entire team should have a stake in review and optimization.

Low





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CIO BUSINESS VISION



CIO-CEO ALIGNMENT DIAGNOSTIC



ASSESS CORE IT PROCESSES



IT STAFFING ASSESSMENT



APPLICATION PORTFOLIO
ASSESSMENT



END USER SATISFACTION PROGRAM



PROJECT PORTFOLIO
MANAGEMENT
DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM



IT SECURITY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM



DATA QUALITY SCORECARD

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