

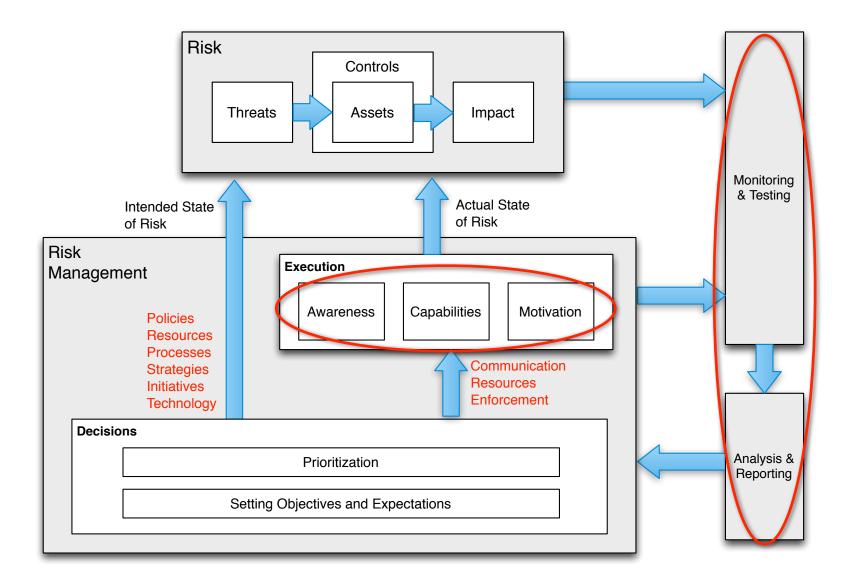
Information Overload: How much do boards really need to know about cyber risk?

JACK JONES, CHAIRMAN OF THE FAIR INSTITUTE



## You need to know your organization's ability to...

- Make well-informed decisions regarding cyber risk
- Execute reliably on its cyber risk objectives



Most organizations don't know what/ where their crown jewels are Most organizations don't measure cyber risk accurately

#### 70% to 90% of cyber "high risks", aren't



# Which of the following are risks? None of them are.

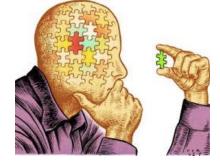
- Disgruntled employees Threats
- Reputation Asset
- Untested recovery plan Control
- Sensitive consumer information Asset
- Weak passwords Control
- Cyber criminals Threats

• True "risks" are loss event scenarios, which are the only things you can assign a likelihood and impact value to.



## Other causes of inaccurate risk measurement

#### Absence of critical thinking





#### Broken models

Focus on possibility vs. probability





## Other causes of inaccurate risk measurement

#### Poorly defined measurement scales



Bad estimates





Most organizations fail to identify or treat the root causes behind non-compliant conditions (which are execution failures)



## Triaging your organization's foundation...

- Do we know what/where all of our crown jewels are?
- What are our top ten cyber risks?
- How much exposure does the top cyber risk represent?
- Who is responsible for measuring cyber risk?
- What is the prevailing root cause behind non-compliant conditions?



# With a solid foundation laid, you can ask for...

- What your top cyber risks are, and how much risk they represent
- How much cyber risk is increasing or decreasing, and at what rate
- The status of improvements that are taking place, and how much less risk you'll have at what cost
- What else you could/should be doing, and the potential cost-benefit
- What the organization should stop doing that isn't cost-effective
- How much uncertainty exists in the measurements above

# Questions?