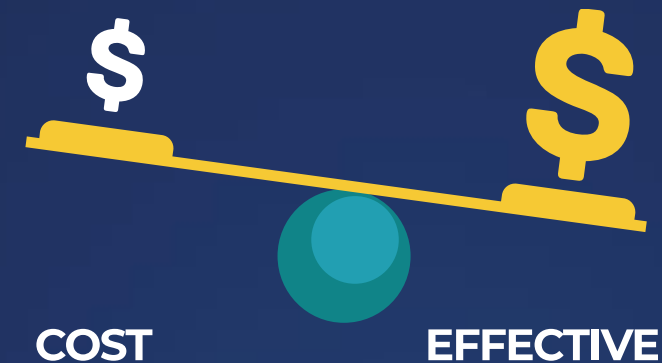




Enabling Risk Management Programs That Actually Work

JACK JONES

Chairman,
The FAIR Institute

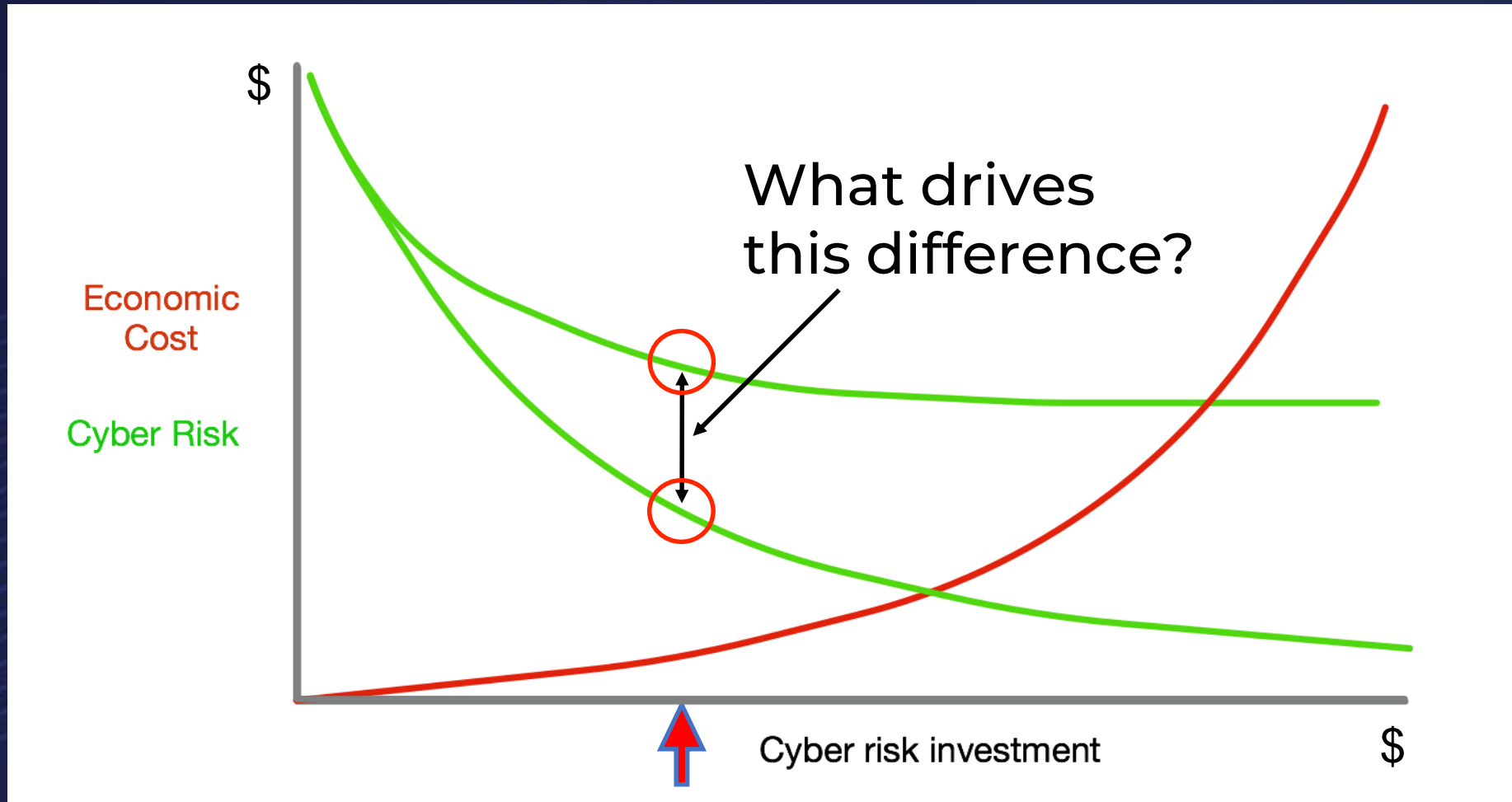


...cost-effectively

What is the cost of a \$5,000,000 risk management program*?

*Salaries, benefits, services, technologies, etc.

Why it matters...



Decisions

How cost-effectively we apply our
risk management resources.

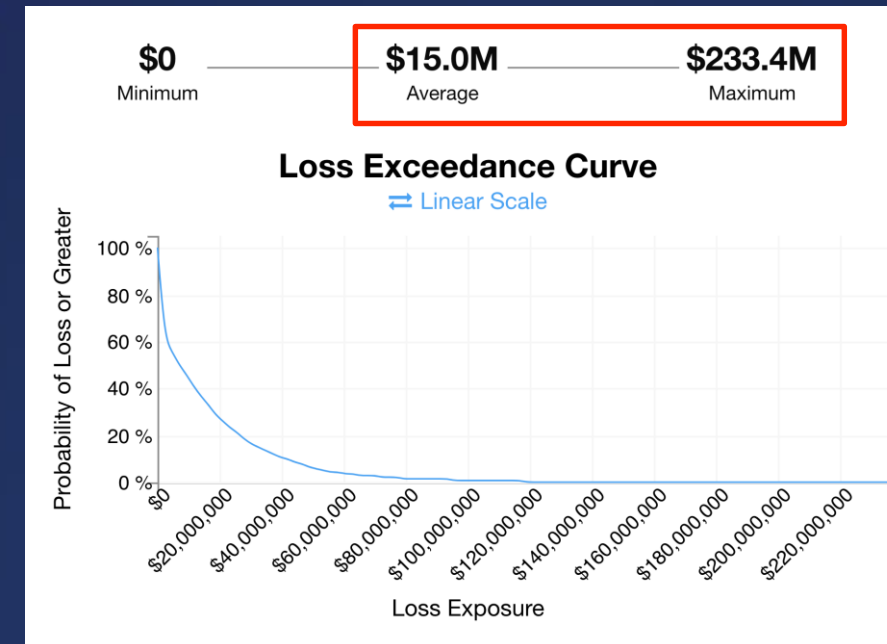
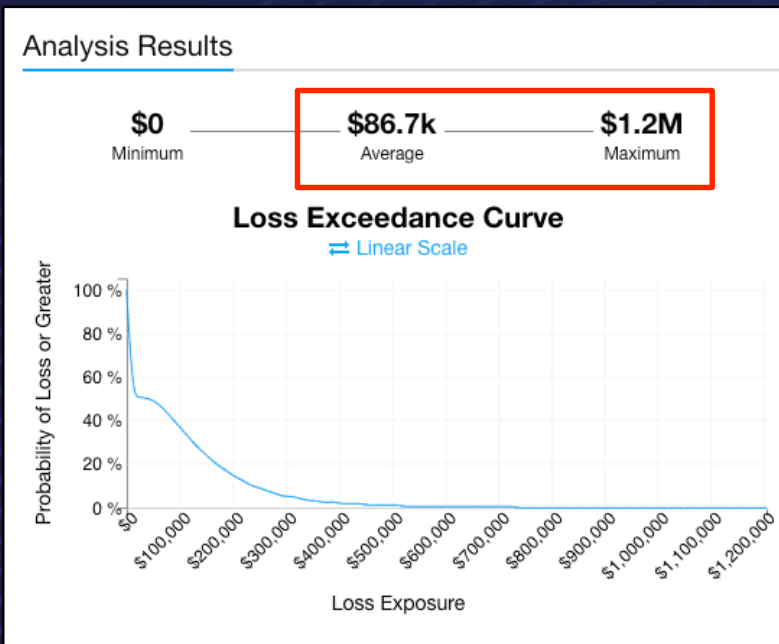
Prioritization

- A vulnerability scanner identifies a web application with a SQL injection weakness. The scanner's scoring model (CVSS) labels the weakness as "critical".
- Software development resources are redirected from other work to correct this weakness.
- However, this application is: a) **not Internet-facing**, b) **requires authentication** in order to find and exploit the SQL injection flaw, and c) **doesn't have access to sensitive information**.
- If the organization had postponed remediation, it is extremely unlikely to experience a significant loss event. Therefore, resources could have been better applied to other, higher-risk concerns.

Prioritization

An audit discovered that privileges are not consistently being updated for user accounts with access to a customer service application containing credit card numbers.

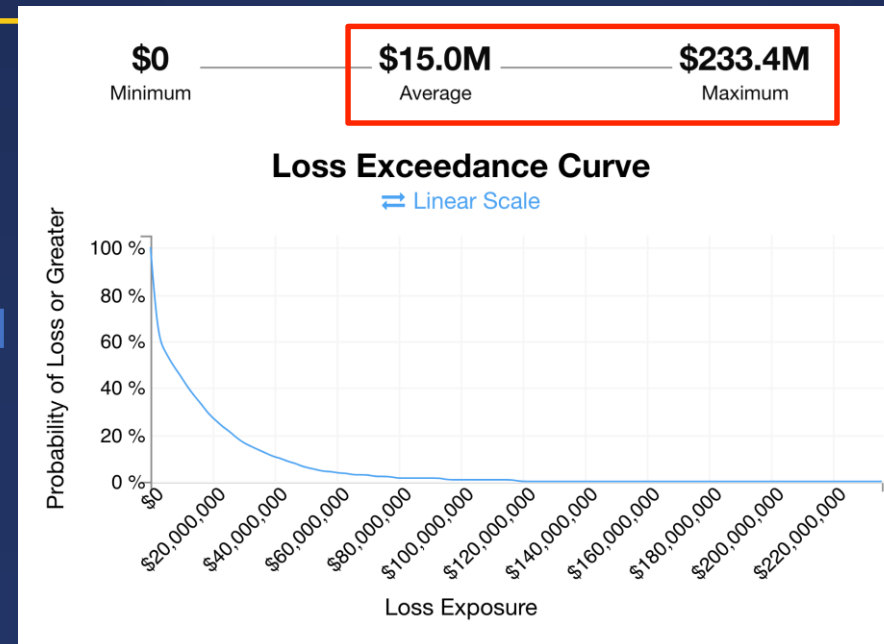
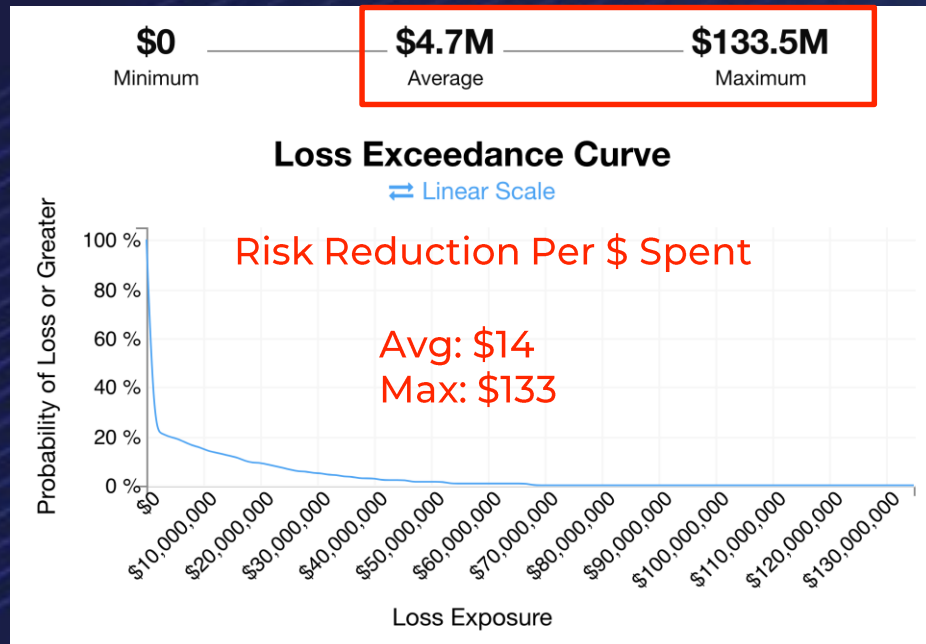
A security assessment determined that the organization was unlikely to be able to identify when a cyber criminal breaches its network perimeter.



What's the ROI for "fixing" it?

A risk reduction solution was identified that was going to cost \$750k in year 1, and approx. \$300k yearly thereafter.

A security assessment determined that the organization was unlikely to be able to identify when a cyber criminal breaches its network perimeter.



Top risks...

- The “cloud”
- E-mail
- Reputation
- Phishing
- Ransomware
- Internet of things (IoT)
- Insiders
- Patching
- Shadow IT
- Technology debt

What is expected to happen when top risks have been identified?

The problem is fairly obvious, but...

Culture — The Biggest Hurdle?

- Culture boils down to beliefs, which drive values and behaviors
- If stakeholders believe...
 - Quantitative analysis is too hard (or impossible), and/or
 - Qualitative measurement has been working well enough so far

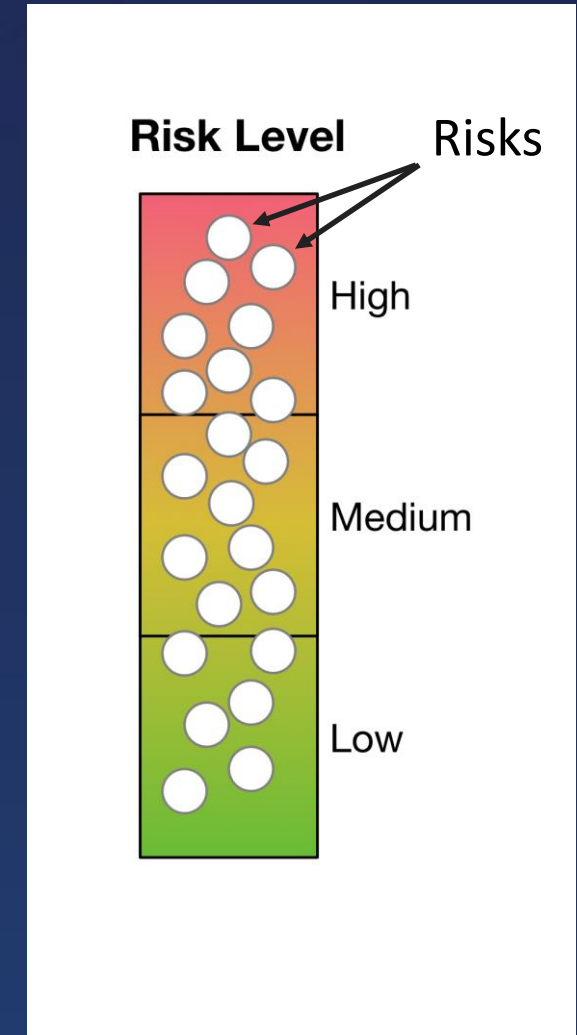
...then you have to overcome those beliefs

Education Regarding Qualitative Limitations

- How much more risk does the highest “high” represent than the lowest “high”? (And do we even agree on which one is highest?)
- How much more risk does the lowest “high” represent than the highest “medium”?
- How much risk is there in aggregate?
- Why are the lines drawn where they are?

Are these reasonable questions?

How would you defend your responses?



But Logic Often Isn't Enough...

You have to demonstrate meaningful value at an acceptable cost

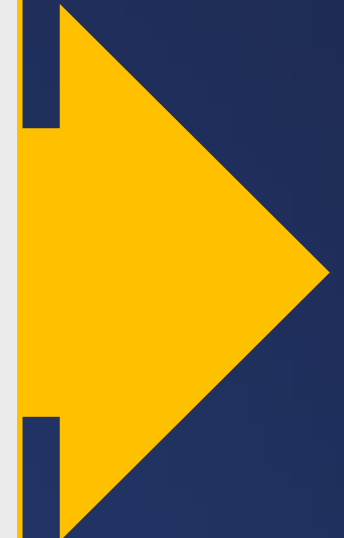
Keep in mind you're competing against a zero-cost current state (zero accounting cost)

Elements of a Roadmap

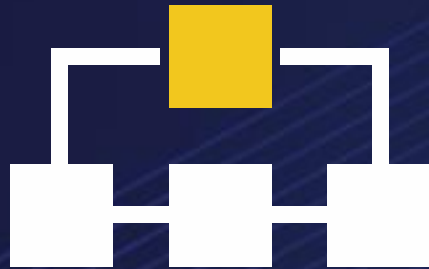


Quantitative Risk Management Continuum

Risk Landscape Clarity	Operational Decision Support	Strategic Decision Support	Automated Operational Decision Support
<p>Top risk identification</p> <p>Risk register cleanup</p> <p>Intra- and inter-team communication</p> <p>Reduction in religious arguments</p>	<p>Top risk measurement</p> <p>Cost-benefit analysis</p> <p>Audit finding prioritization</p> <p>Policy exception request reviews</p> <p>Zero-day analysis</p> <p>High value 3rd party analysis</p>	<p>Risk aggregation</p> <p>Risk appetite definition and trending</p> <p>Portfolio analysis</p> <p>Board reporting</p> <p>M&A analysis</p>	<p>Patch prioritization</p> <p>3rd party landscape monitoring</p> <p>Near real-time risk landscape dashboard</p> <p>NOTE: Not yet a reality</p>



What Capabilities Enable Improvement?



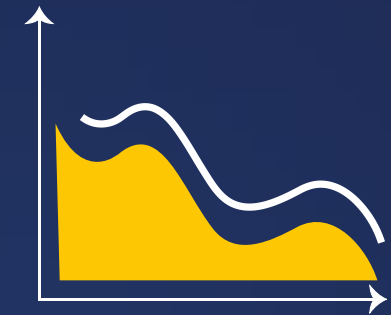
Models



Skills



Data

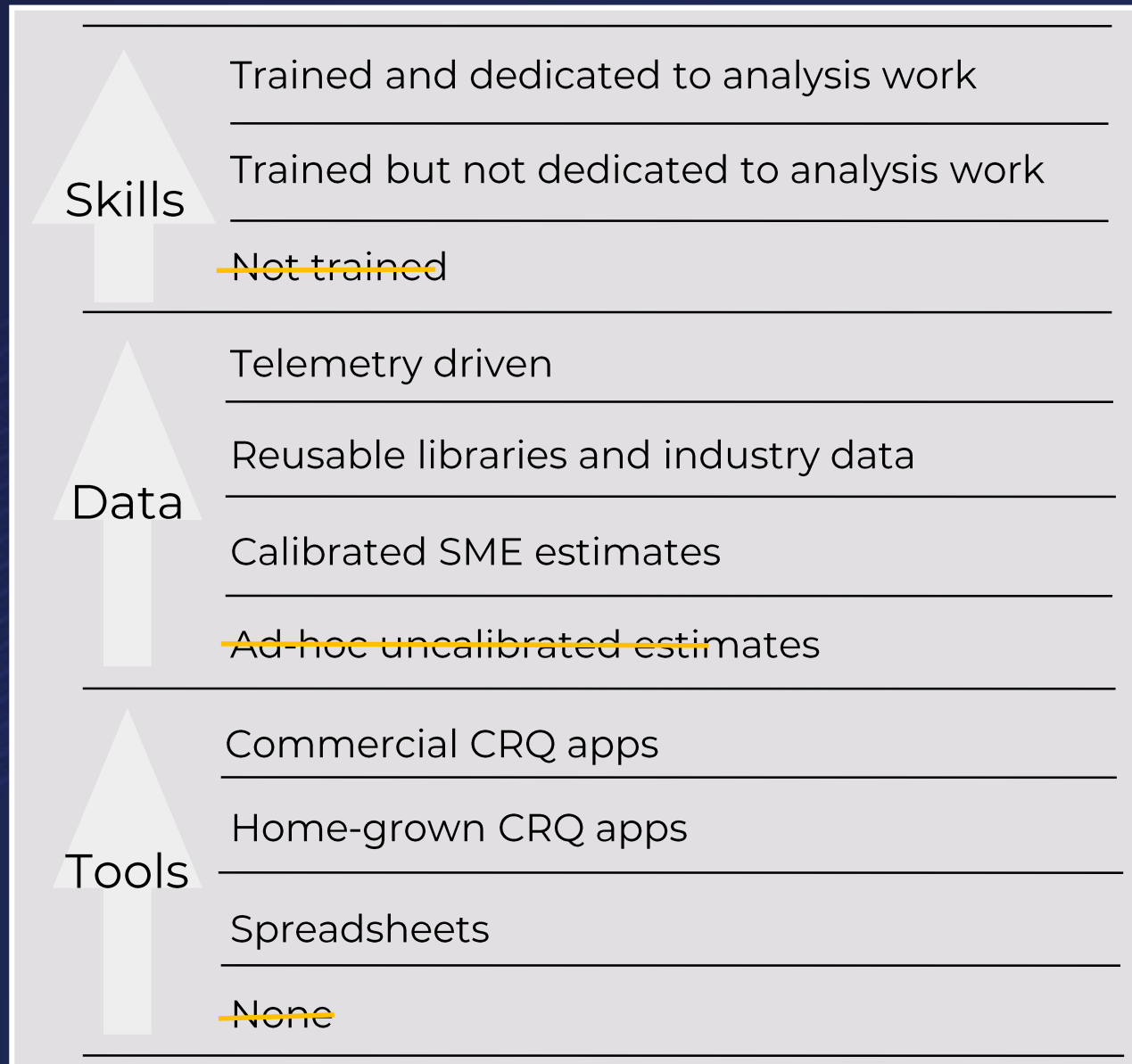


Tools

Models


























Capability Levels



Cost Implications

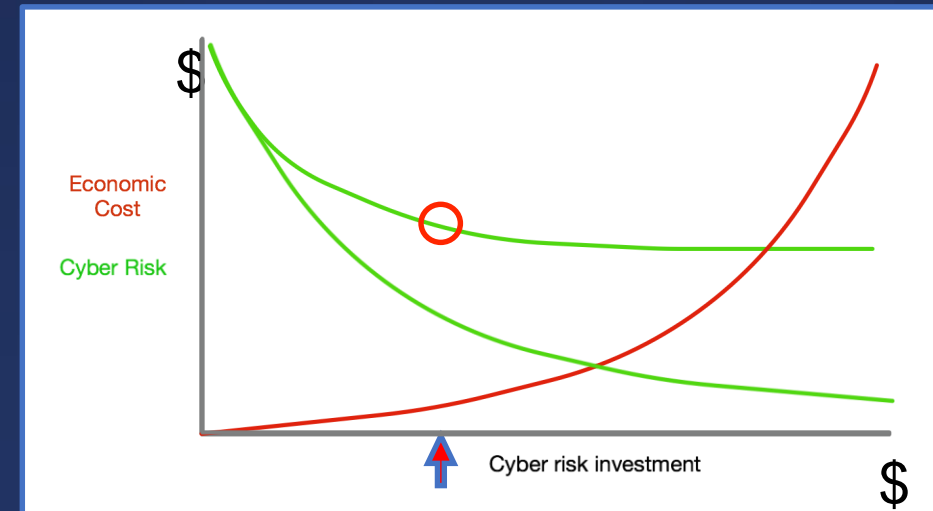
(Circle size reflects relative cost levels)

		Risk Landscape Clarity	Operational Decision Support	Strategic Decision Support	Automated operational decision support
Skills	Dedicated				
	Not dedicated				
Data	Telemetry				
	Reusable libraries				
	Calibrated SME estimates				
Tools	Commercial CRQ apps				
	Home-grown CRQ apps				
	Spreadsheets				

The Usual Starting Point...

- Mental models
- Uncalibrated ad-hoc estimates
- Untrained personnel
- No analysis tool

Low Cost
Low Efficacy



Roadmap Considerations

- Do you have executive support?
 - If not, where can you rapidly demonstrate obvious benefit at the lowest possible cost?
 - If so, identify their pain
- Budget?
- Available skills? (critical thinkers)
- Potential allies (and obstacles)

All Roadmaps Begin with...



An Example Starting Point

	Risk Landscape Clarity	Operational Decision Support	Strategic Decision Support	Automated operational decision support
Skills	Dedicated			
	Not dedicated	✓		
Data	Telemetry			
	Reusable libraries			
	Calibrated SME estimates	✓		
Tools	Commercial CRQ apps			
	Home-grown CRQ apps			
	Spreadsheets			

Evolving to...

		Risk Landscape Clarity	Operational Decision Support	Strategic Decision Support	Automated operational decision support
Skills	Dedicated	●	● ✓	●	●
	Not dedicated	●	●	●	●
Data	Telemetry				●
	Reusable libraries		●	●	●
	Calibrated SME estimates	●	● ✓	●	●
Tools	Commercial CRQ apps		● ✓	●	●
	Home-grown CRQ apps		●	●	●
	Spreadsheets		●		

The First Steps are the Hardest

Start doing analyses



Wrapping up...

- We have a responsibility to help our organizations and industry manage risk as cost-effectively as possible.
- This requires that we continually evolve our ability to measure risk.
- Every organization will need to define a roadmap that fits its risk management objectives and constraints.
- As leaders in our profession, our ability to drive cost-efficacy into our programs will differentiate us from those who are driven by checklists and mental models.

Questions?



Enabling Risk Management Programs That Actually Work

JACK JONES

Chairman,
The FAIR Institute

