

# IT Risk Management and Control Frameworks

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#### Summary

- Introduction or the "art" of Risk Management
- The objectives, risks and controls
- Risk Management Methodology
- The control frameworks
- IT Risk Management

Likelihood rating	E	IV	Ш	П	1	1	1.0
	D	IV	Ш	Ш	Ш	1	1
	С	v	IV	ш	Ш	Ш	10
	В	V	IV	ш	ш	П	1
	А	v	V	IV	Ш	П	Ш
		1	2	3	4	5	6
]		Consequence rating					









# Introduction or the "art" of Risk Management



"Risk management is the identification, assessment, and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor, and control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events or to maximize the realization of opportunities."

Or how to stop bad things from happening by figuring out what

can happen and do something about it!











# What do you need?

To do a risk assessment you need:

#### **Objectives/assets**

- What does management and the board want to aim for in terms of risk appetite and risk tolerance.
- What are the critical assets and processess you want to protect

#### Risks

What are the relevant risks for the subject/assets at hand

#### **Controls**

 What generally accepted control framework is appropriate for the subject matter.









# Risk Management Methodology



There are a number areas of risk management areas depending on the industry or subject at hand.

Financial risk management (VaR and CVaR)

Enterprise risk management Risk
management
activities as
applied to
project
management

Risk management regarding natural disasters

Risk
management
of
information
technology











The Certified Information Systems Auditor Review Manual provides the following definition of risk management:

"Risk management is the process of identifying vulnerabilities and threats to the information resources used by an organization in achieving business objectives, and deciding what countermeasures, if any, to take in reducing risk to an acceptable level, based on the value of the information resource to the organization."





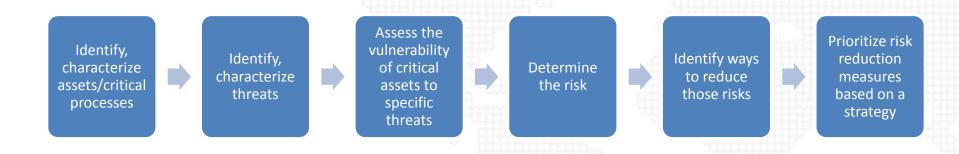




# Risk Management Methodology



There are a number methods of risk management in use but for the most part, these methods consist of the following elements, performed, more or less, in the following order:













#### The control frameworks

The control frameworks are relevant for the risk area.

- Financial risk management (VaR and CVaR) use a specialized control framework such as described in Basel II.
- Enterprise Risk Management systems are using a general ERM control framework such a COSO.
- Risk management of information technology generally adopts either ISO 27001 or COBIT 5 depends on the region and size of company.











#### The control frameworks

The status of controls is crucial. The question is whether they actually exist and if they are effective.

- IT auditors seek to verify the existance of controls and their effectiveness
- Only implemented controls are relevant for risk mitigation (risk treatment)
- The generally accepted control frameworks are the standard, user defined control frameworks lack the reference to best practice.











The ISO/IEC 27002:2013 Code of practice for information security management recommends the following be examined during a risk assessment:

- Security policy and organization of information security
- Asset management
- Human resources , physical and environmental security
- Communications and operations management
- Access control
- Information systems acquisition, development and maintenance, (see Systems Development Life Cycle)
- Information security incident management,
- Business continuity management and regulatory compliance.











- Select framework
  - ISO 27001 is the most common in Europe and Asia
  - Certifiable standard

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 ISO/IEC 27002:2013 -- Information technology -- Security techniques -- Code of practice for information security control
                                Information security policies
                                Organization of information security
                                 Human resource security
                                 Asset management
                                 Access control
                                 Physical and environmental security
                                Operations security
  13
                                Communications security
  # 14
                                System acquisition, development and maintenance
     141
                                    Security requirements of information systems
     142
                                    Security in development and support processes
     143
                                    Test data
                                Supplier relationships
      15.1
                                    Information security in supplier relationships
                                    Supplier service delivery management
  # 15
                                Information security incident management
                                    Management of information security incidents and improvements
                                Information security aspects of business continuity management
                                    Information security continuity
                                    Redundancies
                                    Compliance with legal and contractual requirements
     18.2
                                    Information security reviews
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- Determine scope
- Contacts
- Metrics
- Risk appetite





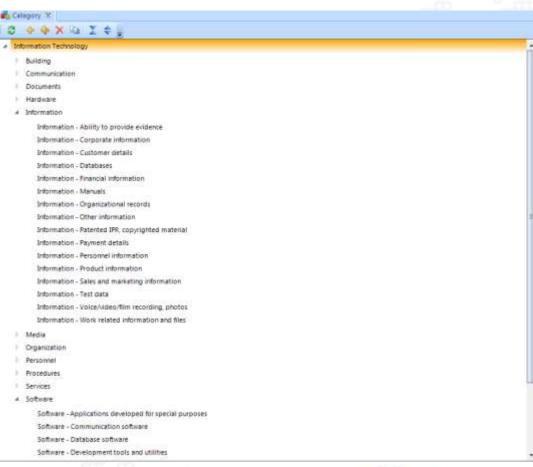








- Assets based on asset classification
- Threats from a threat database







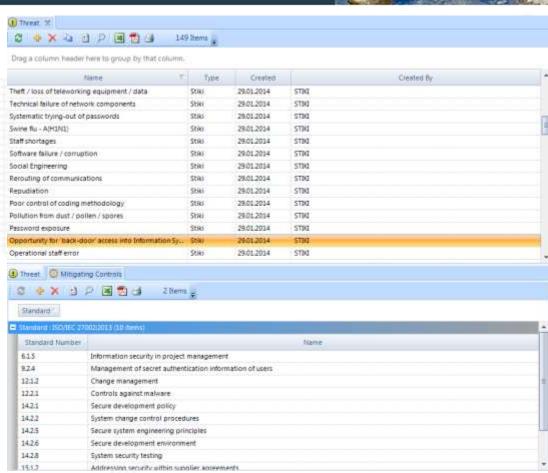






#### The quick way:

 Threats from a threat database linked to the control framework













#### The quick way:

 Risk assessment determines value for asset regardless of threats





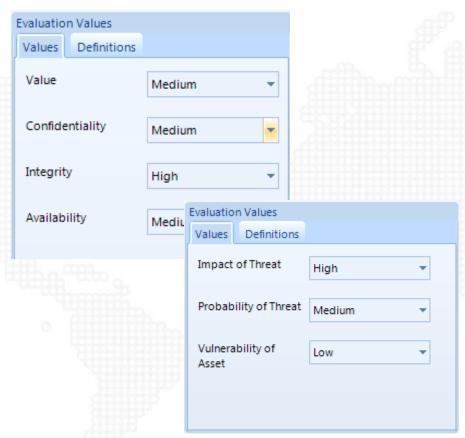








- Risk assessment determines value for asset regardless of threats
- Threats linked to specific assets and rated consistently







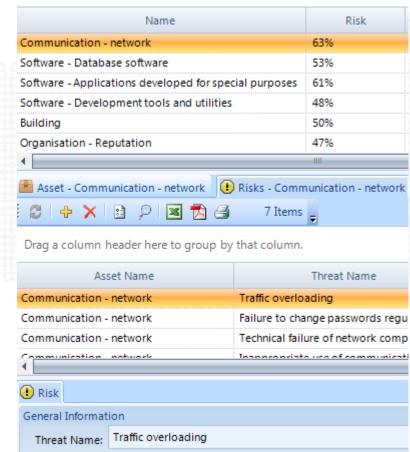






#### The quick way:

 Calculate inherent risk







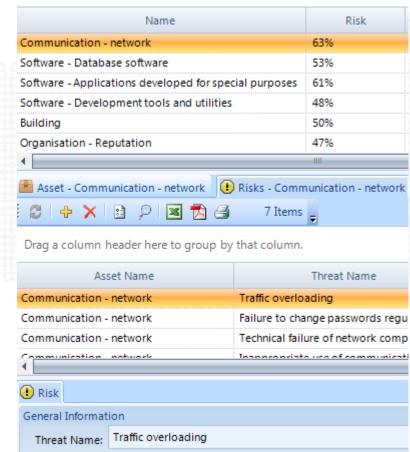






#### The quick way:

 Calculate inherent risk





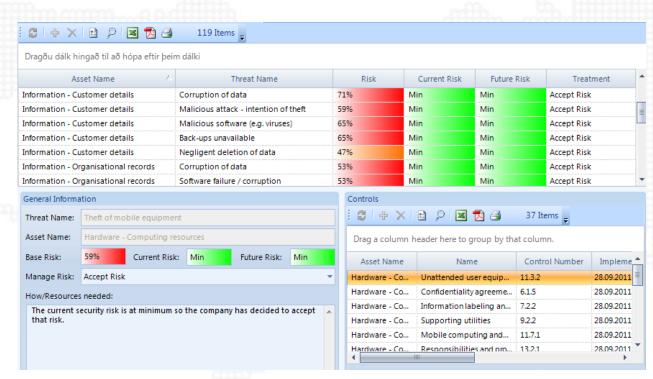








- Calculate residual risk
- Decide on risk treatment based on the risk appetite
- Accept risk, transfer, avoid or reduce















Any questions?

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