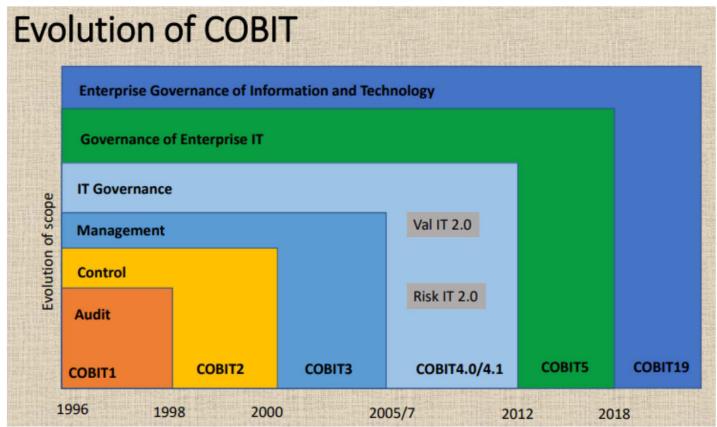




- COBIT is an IT governance framework for businesses wanting to implement, monitor and improve IT management best practices
- © COBIT is the acronym for Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies.
- The COBIT framework was created by ISACA to bridge the crucial gap between technical issues, business risks and control requirements.
- COBIT can be implemented in any organization from any industry to ensure quality, control and reliability of information systems.







- COBIT 5 focused on providing tools, best practices and objectives that were universally applicable to all enterprise IT operations.
- COBIT 5 expanded on COBIT 4 by integrating related standards from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), including IT Infrastructure Library (ITIL).

COBIT Framework



- IT Governance by providing the framework to ensure that
 - **▼** IT is aligned with business
 - **▼** IT enables business and maximizes benefits
 - **▼** IT resources are optimized
 - **▼** IT risks are managed completely
- Designed to support
 - **▼** Executive & Management Boards
 - **▼** Business & IT Management
 - ▼ Governance, Assurance, Risk & Control, Security Professionals

Parameters



Control

▼ Includes IT management procedures, practices, policies and structures designed to provide an acceptable level of assurance that business goals will be met.

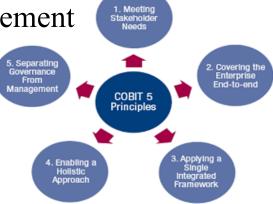
IT control objective

▼ Defines the level of acceptable results to be attained by implementing control procedures concerning a particular IT operation.

Principles



- Principle 1: Meeting Stakeholder Needs
- Principle 2: Covering the Enterprise End-to-End
- Principle 3: Applying a Single Integrated Framework
- Principle 4: Enabling a Holistic Approach
- Principle 5: Separating Governance from Management





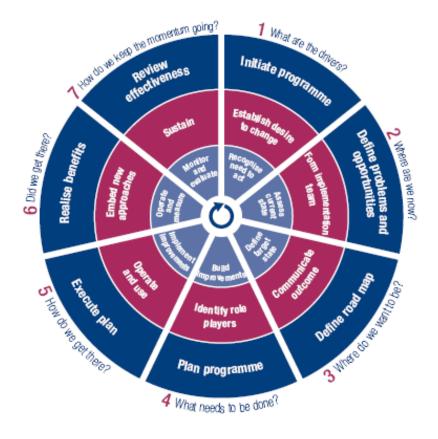
Aspects of Governance



- Seven aspects
 - Principles, Policies and Frameworks
 - Processes
 - Organizational Structures
 - Culture, Ethics and Behavior
 - Information
 - Services, Infrastructure and Applications
 - People, Skills and Competencies

COBIT 5 Implementation





- Programme management (outer ring)
- Change enablement (middle ring)
- Continual improvement life cycle (inner ring)

Source: COBIT® 5, figure 17. © 2012 ISACA®



- COBIT creates a three-level structure comprised of the following segments:
 - ▼ Business requirements (information criteria), including metrics such as integrity, effectiveness, availability, efficiency, compliance, confidentiality, and reliability
 - ▼ IT resources, including infrastructure, applications, information, and people
 - ▼ IT processes, divided into domains processes

COBIT Components



- Framework
 - Organize and categorize IT governance objectives and good practices by IT domains and processes before associating them with their respective business requirements.
- Process descriptions
 - **▼** A reference process model and common language for everyone in an enterprise.
- Control objectives
 - Use this complete set of high-level requirements for effective control of each IT process.
- Management guidelines
 - Assign responsibility, agree on objectives, measure performance, and illustrate interrelationship with other processes.
- Maturity models
 - Assess maturity and capability per process and helps to address gaps.



@sccs1300