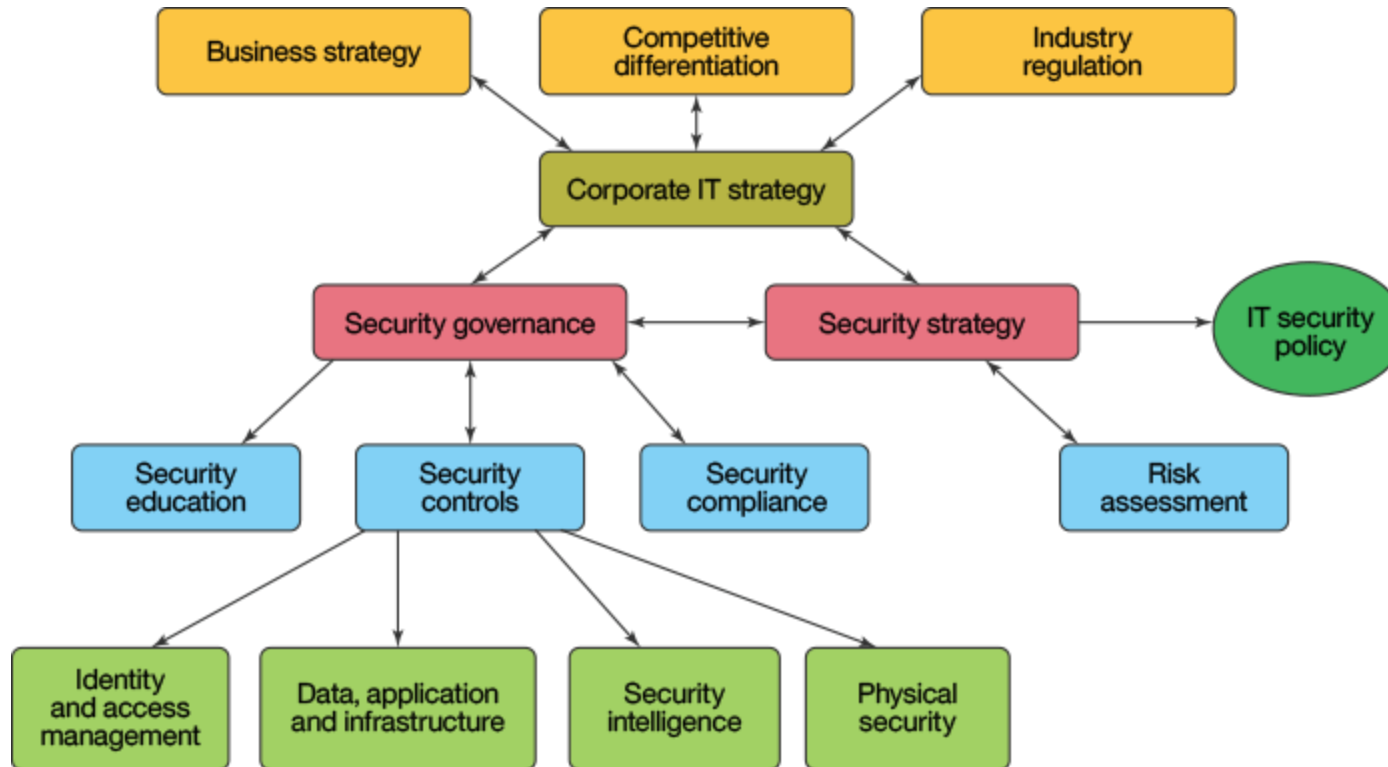


# So what is governance



# Security Governance example



# Roles within an organization

Internal Stakeholders	
<b>Boards</b>	Provides insights on how to get value from the use of I&T and explains relevant board responsibilities
<b>Executive Management</b>	Provides guidance on how to organize and monitor performance of I&T across the enterprise
<b>Business Managers</b>	Helps to understand how to obtain the I&T solutions enterprises require and how best to exploit new technology for new strategic opportunities
<b>IT Managers</b>	Provides guidance on how best to build and structure the IT department, manage performance of IT, run an efficient and effective IT operation, control IT costs, align IT strategy to business priorities, etc.
<b>Assurance Providers</b>	Helps to manage dependency on external service providers, get assurance over IT, and ensure the existence of an effective and efficient system of internal controls
<b>Risk Management</b>	Helps to ensure the identification and management of all IT-related risk
External Stakeholders	
<b>Regulators</b>	Helps to ensure the enterprise is compliant with applicable rules and regulations and has the right governance system in place to manage and sustain compliance
<b>Business Partners</b>	Helps to ensure that a business partner's operations are secure, reliable and compliant with applicable rules and regulations
<b>IT Vendors</b>	Helps to ensure that an IT vendor's operations are secure, reliable and compliant with applicable rules and regulations

Reference  
CoBIT 5

# Organisational governance

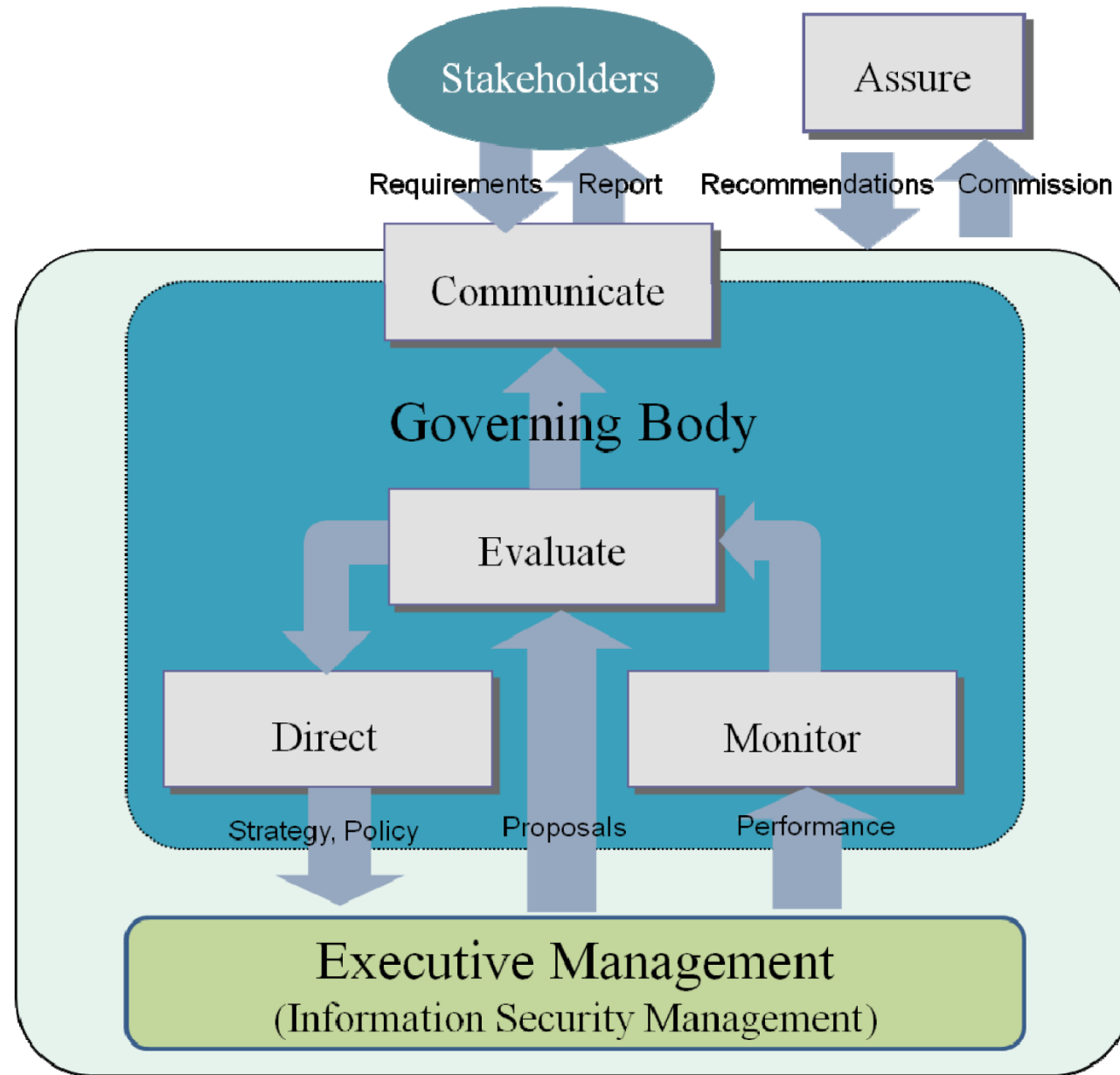


The diagram illustrates the relationship between organisational governance and two overlapping domains: governance of information technology and governance of information security. At the top, a grey rectangular box labeled 'Organisational governance' has two large, downward-pointing grey arrows. These arrows point towards two overlapping ovals. The left oval is light green with a green border and is labeled 'Governance of information technology'. The right oval is light blue with a blue border and is labeled 'Governance of information security'. The two ovals overlap in the center, creating a darker greenish-blue intersection area.

Governance of  
information  
technology

Governance of  
information  
security

**Relationship between governance of information security and  
governance of information technology**



**Implementation of the governance model for information security**

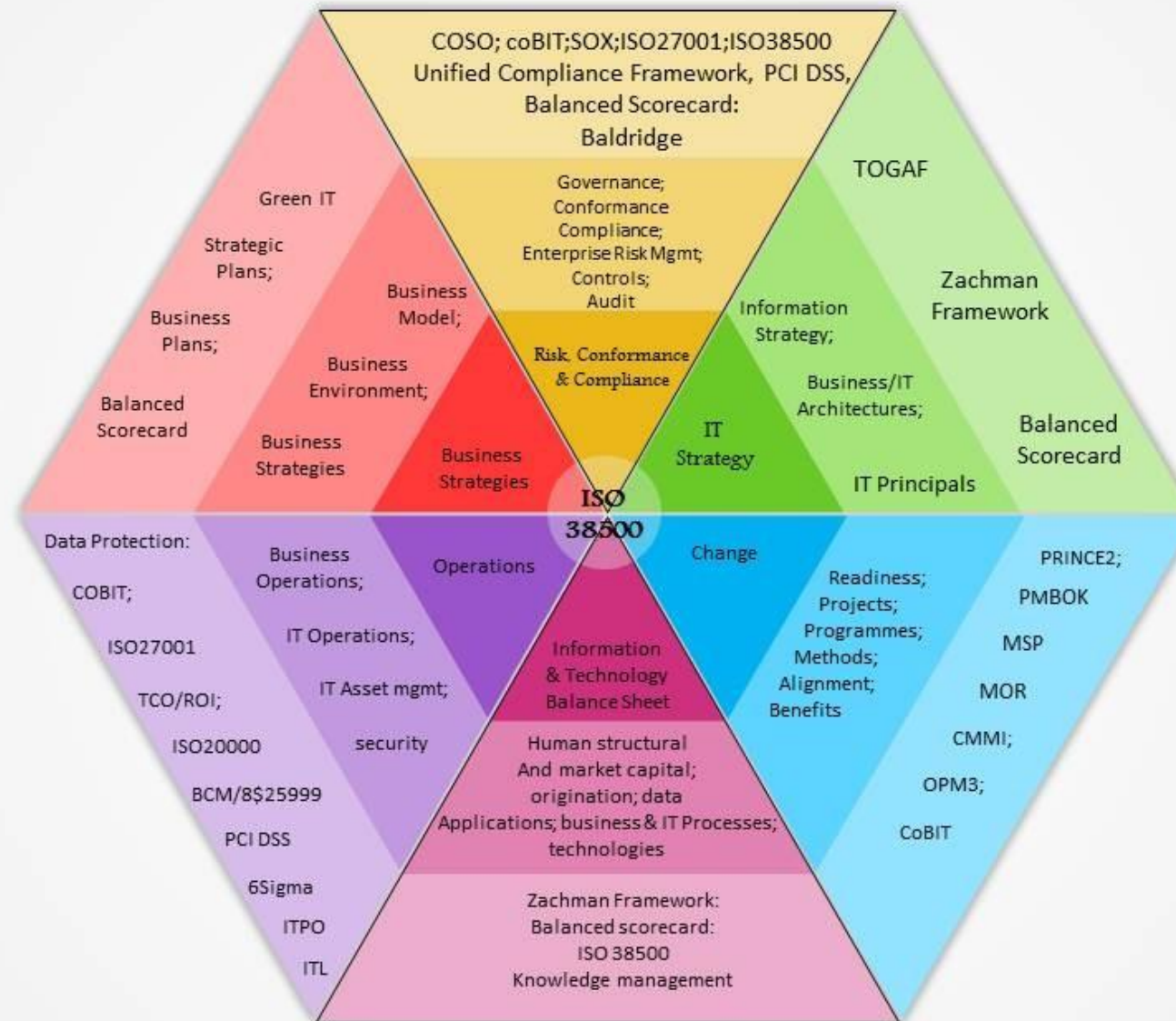
# Key Security control frameworks covered in this course. But there will be dedicated courses for the below ones.

We will cover implementation of following in separate courses:

- ISO 27001 for Information Security
- ISO 27017 for Cloud Security
- ISO 27005 for IT Risk management
- ISO 27018 for Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- ISO 20000 for ITIL implementation
- CoBIT 5 for IT Governance
- PCI DSS for payment card data security
- ISO 22301 for Business continuity and disaster recovery management (BCP & DRP)
- ISO 38500 and various other standards
- And finally Unified Integrated Management System (UIMS) something that I developed over many years which ended being used by many top organizations!



# The IT Governance Framework



Your Logo

# ISO 27001

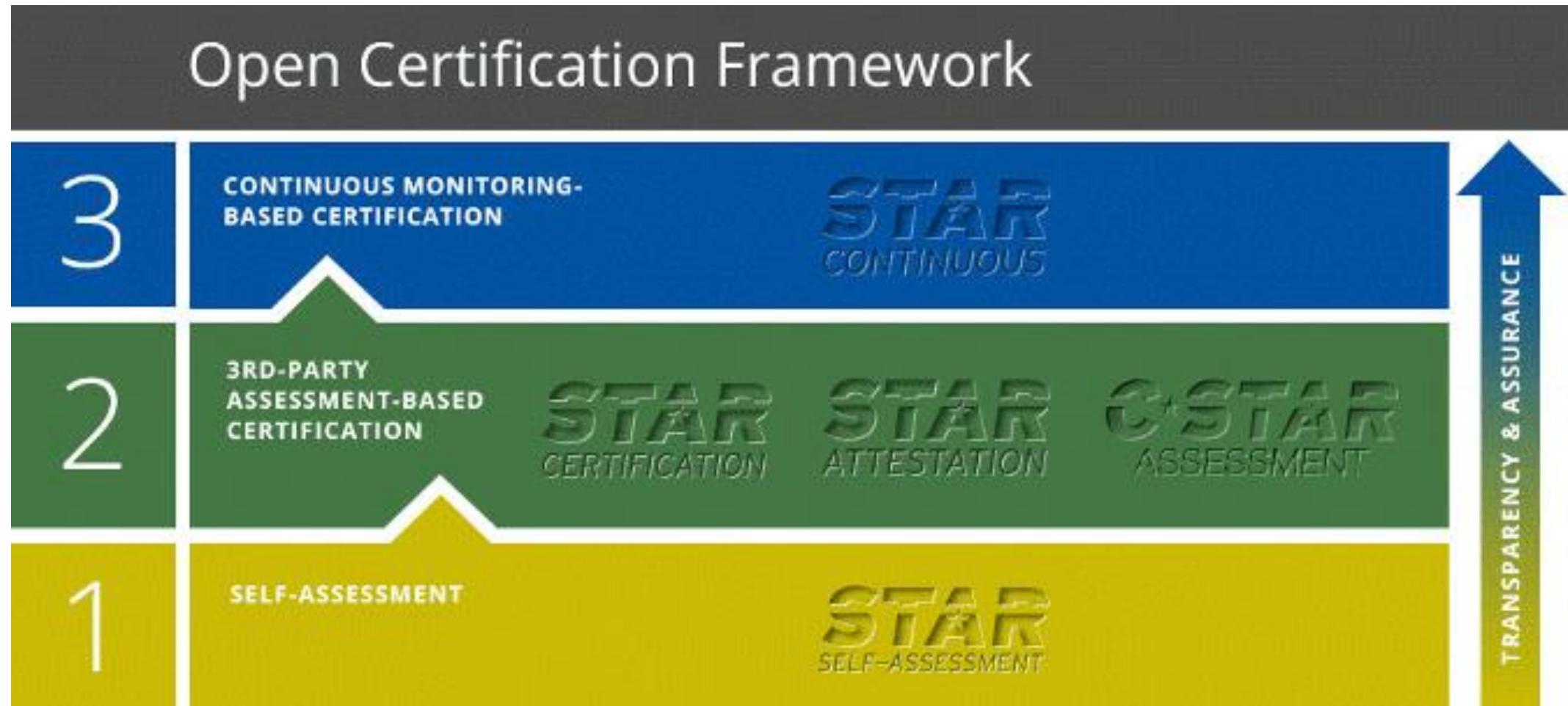




# Key security and Compliance certs in North America



# CSA cloud certification



# PCI DSS



# PCI DSS key requirements

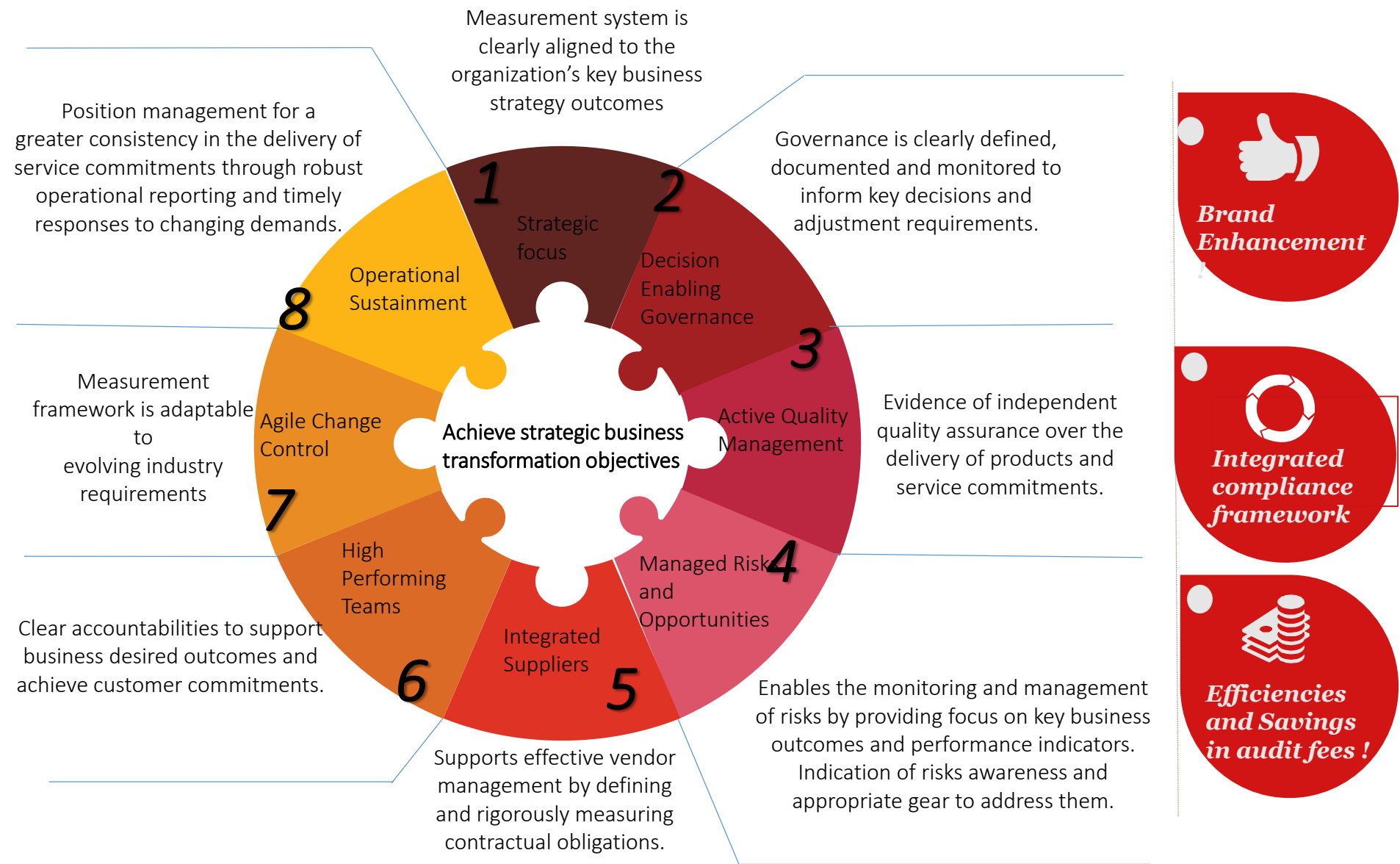
## PCI Data Security Standard – High Level Overview

<b>Build and Maintain a Secure Network and Systems</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data</li><li>2. Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters</li></ol>
<b>Protect Cardholder Data</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. Protect stored cardholder data</li><li>4. Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks</li></ol>
<b>Maintain a Vulnerability Management Program</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>5. Protect all systems against malware and regularly update anti-virus software or programs</li><li>6. Develop and maintain secure systems and applications</li></ol>
<b>Implement Strong Access Control Measures</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>7. Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know</li><li>8. Identify and authenticate access to system components</li><li>9. Restrict physical access to cardholder data</li></ol>
<b>Regularly Monitor and Test Networks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>10. Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data</li><li>11. Regularly test security systems and processes</li></ol>
<b>Maintain an Information Security Policy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>12. Maintain a policy that addresses information security for all personnel</li></ol>

# CoBIT 5



# My own Unified Integrated Management System (UIMS) framework





# جزاك الله

To ask questions, please logon to the portal <https://alnafi.com/login/> and use your username and password. We will circle back to you in 2-3 business days inshAllah.