

## **Project Overhaul Oscorp Solution**

### **Recommendations:**

The following are a set of recommendations based on the NIST assessment that I conducted. The recommendations are prioritized in order of importance.

### **Key Areas of Improvements:**

#### **Cyber Security Governance:**

- Hire a Cyber security manager or a Chief information security manager.
- Formalize cyber security roles and responsibilities. Ensure that the board of the directors are aware of their information security duties.
- Draw up a comprehensive information security policy. Endorse the policy by senior management.
- Invest in hiring cyber security professionals to establish and manage a cyber security practice.

#### **Asset Management:**

- Identify and classify all assets based on criticality and sensitivity.
- Conduct periodic reviews to ensure the CMDB is accurate and up to date.

#### **Third Party Risk Management:**

- Create a process to identify and manage third party suppliers. The process should start by identifying suppliers, classifying suppliers, and conducting periodic security assessments on third party suppliers.

#### **Cyber Security Risk Management:**

- Create a process to assess and manage cyber security risks.
- The process should prioritize risks based on criticality and impact on the business.
- The process should be endorsed by the audit and risk committee and the current risk management team.
- Create a cyber security risk register to document all cyber security risks.
- Recommend an internal audit program to include cyber security in the scope.

#### **Identity and Access Management:**

- Implement and roll-out two factor authentication across the organization as a priority.

- Follow the principle of least privilege and separation of duties across the organization.
- Review admin users, eliminate sharing of admin passwords and implement a Role Based Access Control (RBAC).
- Conduct regular user access reviews to ensure that access management principles are consistently followed.

#### **Security Education and Awareness:**

- Employees should undergo security training at least once every 12 months.
- Consider running simulated phishing attacks to further improve awareness.

#### **Data Security and DLP:**

- Undertake a data discovery activity. Classify and label data based on sensitivity and criticality.
- Utilize Microsoft Azure AIP to label data.
- Consider implementing a DLP solution. A Microsoft DLP solution might be the best solution as the environment uses Microsoft products.
- Block USB flash drive usage. Only allow it (temporarily) when there is a business justification.

#### **Detection and Response:**

- Invest in a SIEM solution. This could be using a Managed Security Service Provider (MSSP) or in house. Detecting cyber security incidents is a priority.
- Create an enterprise-wide cyber security incident response plan and at least 5X cyber security incident response plans for the most common attack types.