Bootcamp PPT#6

Session 2.3 Governance, Risk, and Compliance III

Tuesday September 15, 2020 / 6:30-9:30 PM **Zoom Link:** https://zoom.us/j/2246200754

Zoom Password: 508637

Class Objectives

• How to use policy procedures to formalize standards or right and wrong.

- Use governance frameworks to determine which policies an organization must develop.
- Explain how audits are used to ensure compliance.
- Develop business continuity and disaster recovery plans.

Governance and Compliance (BCP/DR)

- **Governance:** Codifying proper behavior.
- Compliance: Enforcing policies.

Codifying Rules and Policy Procedures

- **Policy:** rule that defines the right behavior.
 - Policies inform standards for behavior and operations.
- **Governance Framework:** defines the policies an organization must follow.
 - Federal or government standards.
- GDPR: General Data Protection Regulation
- Training plan, rules as examples of policies, and goal of defining and implementing new policy.
- Internal/Volitional vs External/Imposed goals.
 - Alphanumeric password policy.

Using Governance Frameworks to Guide Policy Desicions

- External Objective and Policy
 - Businesses often have to follow external rules in addition to those they set for themselves.
- **Governance Frameworks:** rules and policies that must be followed by an entire organization opr industry.

- **Securities and Exchange Commission** (SEC): regulators for security, policy enforcement, incident reporting enforcement, and auditing.
 - GDPR: General Data Protection Regulation
 - HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
 - o PCI-DSS: Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard

Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery

- Mild/moderate: business has been impacted but can still handle day to day operations.
- **Serious/catastrophic breach:** impact so severe that operations are halted.
- Cyber attacks, human error, and environmental disasters.
- Business Continuity Plan vs Disaster Recovery
 - Contingency planning:
 - Responsibility of emergency response.
 - Resource requirements.
 - Training requirements.
 - Scheduling maintenance.
 - Strategies for high-impact loss
 - o NIST Impact Levels: Low, Moderate, High
- Business Impact Analysis and Risk Assesment
 - **Identify** key processes.
 - **Establish** a detailed list of requirement.
 - **Determine** resource requirements.
 - **Evaluate impact** on daily operation.
 - **Develop priorities** and classifications of functions.
 - **Develop** recovery time requirements.
 - **Determine disruption** of financial operations and legal operations.
- BIA Metrics
 - **Recovery Point Objective:** amount of time that a business can afford to lose.
 - Maximum Tolerable Downtime: total amount of time a system can afford to be unavailable to users.

■ RTO: Recovery Time Objective

■ WRT: Work Recovery Time