

HIDE

عرض الخدمات المهنية



الرؤية

أن تكون هايد الشريك الرائد في مجال الأمن السيبراني للمنظمات في
منطقة الخليج



المهمة

الاستفادة من مهارتنا وخبرتنا لتقديم قيمة لعملائنا من خلال إدارة مخاطر
الأمن السيبراني للأصول التنظيمية



عرض الخدمات المهنية

التقييم

- تقييم الثغرات مقابل المعايير
- تقييم المخاطر
- تقييم أمان السحابة
- تقييم أمان التطبيق
- اختبار الاختراق \ الفريق الاحمر
- تقييم نقاط الضعف

الحوكمة والالتزام

- الإستراتيجية \ عمارة التطوير
- إدارة السياسات والإجراءات
- المراجعات
- ISO 27001: 2013
- SAMA CSF
- NCA ECC, CCC, CCCC
- CSA / STAR / FedRAMP
- ISO 22301 (BC)/ISO 27031 (DR)
- COBIT 2019
- NDMO

الدفاع السيبراني

- الاستجابة للحوادث
- الجنائية السيبرانية
- اصطياد التهديدات الامنية
- التدريب والتوعية المتخصصة

تحليل الثغرة

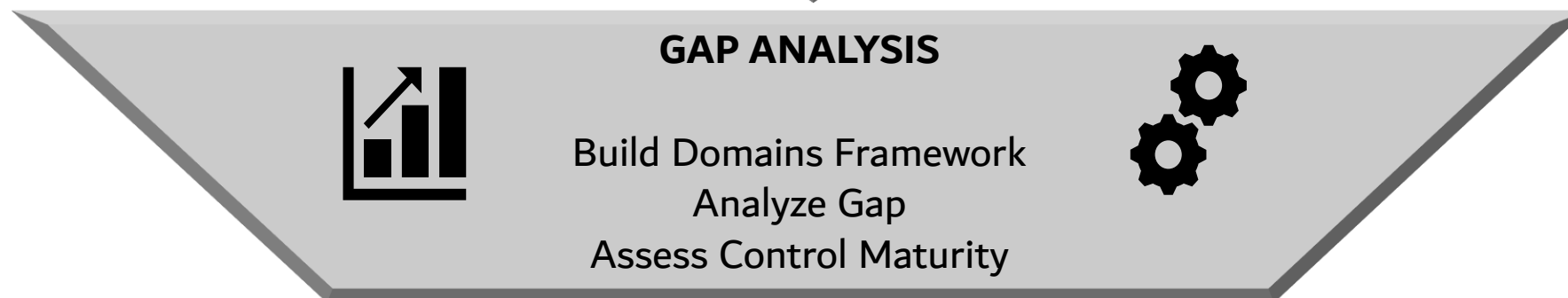




ISO 27001
ISO 20000
STAR

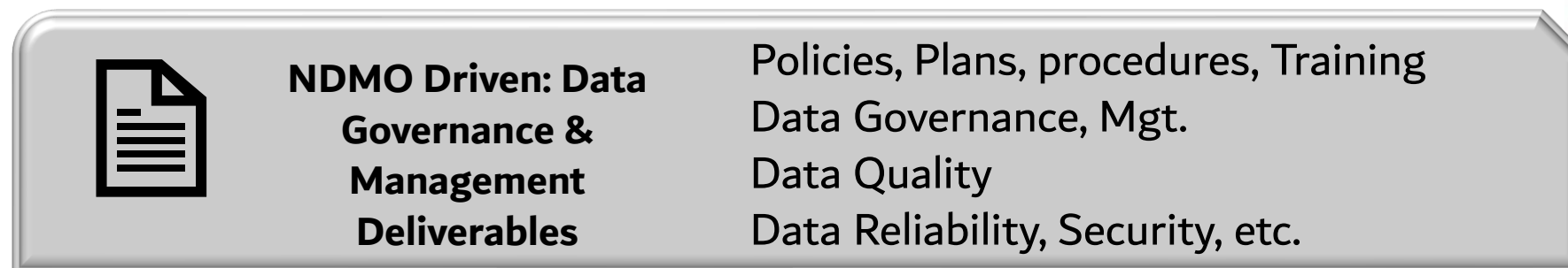
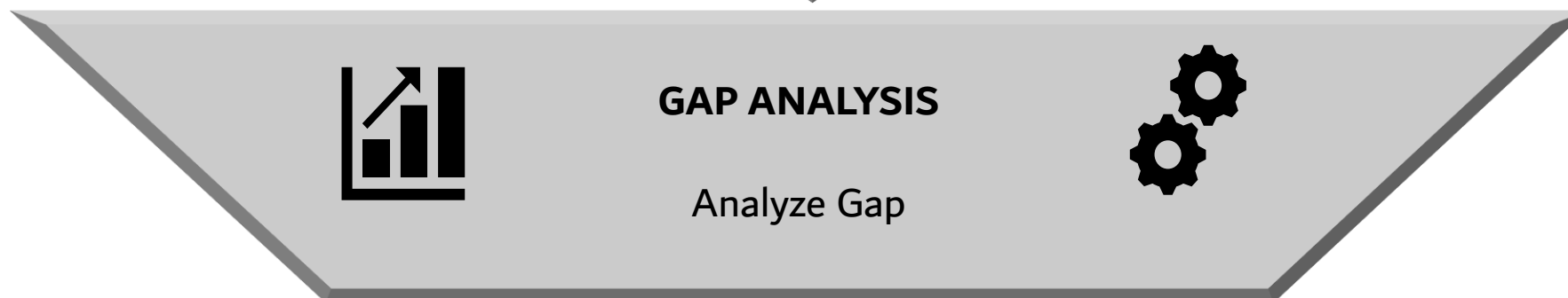
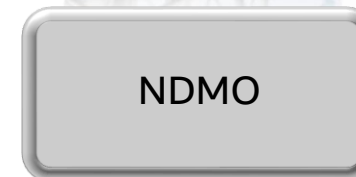
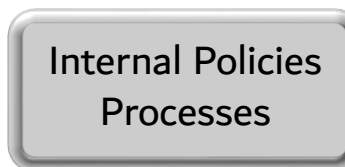


NCA ECC
SAMA
COBIT



**GAP ANALYSIS
REPORT**

Compliance Status
Recommendation
Ownership
Domain Maturity Level



المنهجية



اجتماعات



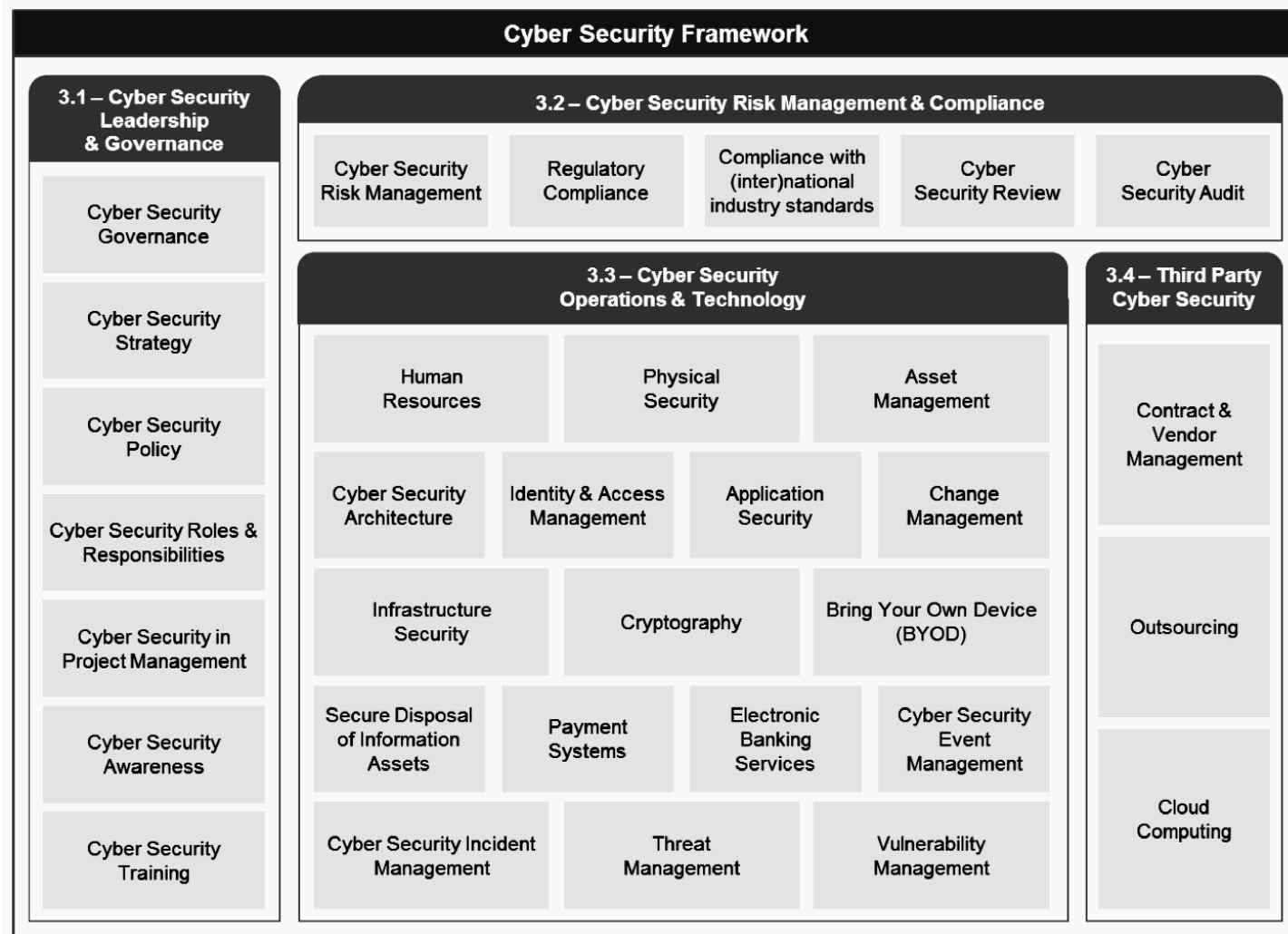
ملاحظات



مراجعة الوثائق

معايير قياسية أخرى









المعرف الخاص بالتصنيف	المعرف الخاص بالتصنيف	الوظيفة	المعرف الخاص بالوظيفة
إدارة الأصول (Asset Management)	AM	التحديد (Identify)	ID
بيئة العمل (Business Environment)	BE		
الحوكمة (Governance)	GV		
تقييم المخاطر (Risk Assessment)	RA		
استراتيجية إدارة المخاطر (Risk Management Strategy)	RM		
إدارة الهوية والمصادقة عليها والتحكم في الوصول (Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control)	AC	الحماية (Protect)	PR
التوعية والتدريب (Awareness and Training)	AT		
أمن البيانات (Data Security)	DS		
عمليات وإجراءات حماية المعلومات (Information Protection Processes and Procedures)	IP		
التقنية الوقائية (Protective Technology)	PT		
الحالات غير الطبيعية والأحداث (Anomalies and Events)	AE	الرصد (Detect)	DE
المراقبة الأمنية المستمرة (Security Continuous Monitoring)	CM		
عمليات الرصد (Detection Processes)	DP		
الاتصالات (Communications)	CO	الاستجابة (Respond)	RS
التحليل (Analysis)	AN		
التقليل (Mitigation)	MI		
التحسينات (Improvements)	IM		
خطة الاستعادة (Recovery Planning)	RP	الاستعادة (Recover)	RC
التحسينات (Improvements)	IM		

إطار تحليل الفجوة (GAF)



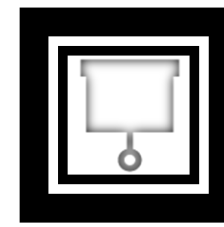
الحوكمة والامتثال



عمارة الأمن



إدارة المخاطر



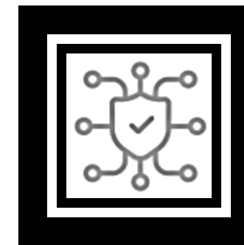
التدريب والتوعية



أمن نقطة النهاية



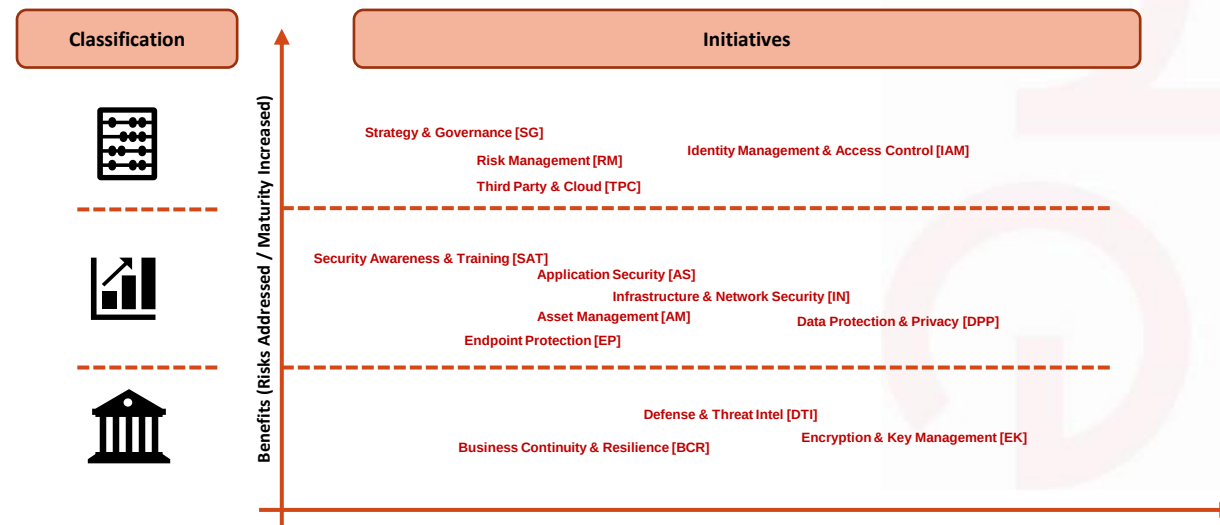
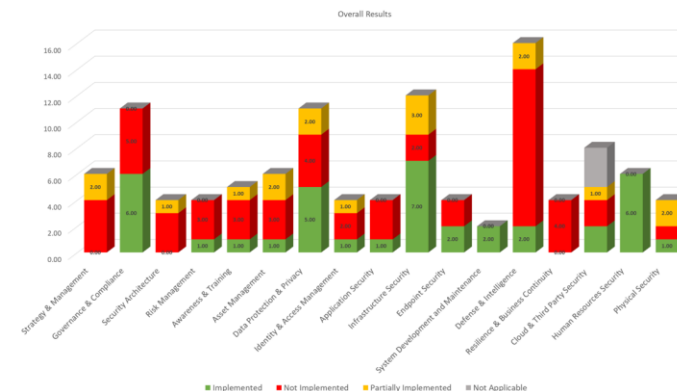
أمان التطبيق



الدفاع

عينة من المخرجات

Overall Results					
Cybersecurity Domains	Implemented	Not Implemented	Partially Implemented	Not Applicable	TOTAL
Strategy & Management	0.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	6.00
Governance & Compliance	6.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	11.00
Security Architecture	0.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	4.00
Risk Management	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Awareness & Training	1.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	5.00
Asset Management	1.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	6.00
Data Protection & Privacy	5.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	11.00
Identity & Access Management	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	4.00
Application Security	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Infrastructure Security	7.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	12.00
Endpoint Security	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
System Development and Maintenance	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Defense & Intelligence	2.00	12.00	2.00	0.00	16.00
Resilience & Business Continuity	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Cloud & Third Party Security	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	8.00
Human Resources Security	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
Physical Security	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	4.00
TOTAL	38.00	53.00	17.00	3.00	111.00
PERCENTAGE	34.23%	47.75%	15.32%	2.70%	



عينة من المخرجات

DESCRIPTION

A Cybersecurity strategy must be defined , documented, approved and supported by the head of the organization. The strategy goals must be in line with the rules and regulations. A road map must be in place to implement the strategy.

A Cybersecurity steering committee must be established, and the committee member's roles and responsibilities must be defined, documented and approved. The head of the Cybersecurity must be included as a member of the committee and the committee should report directly to the organization head.

G-SM

0
2
4

Current Maturity Level

0 [Non-Existent]

Target Maturity Level

4 [Transformed] | 2 Years

Highs

Enterprise Strategy in Progress. Cybersecurity strategy soon to be developed

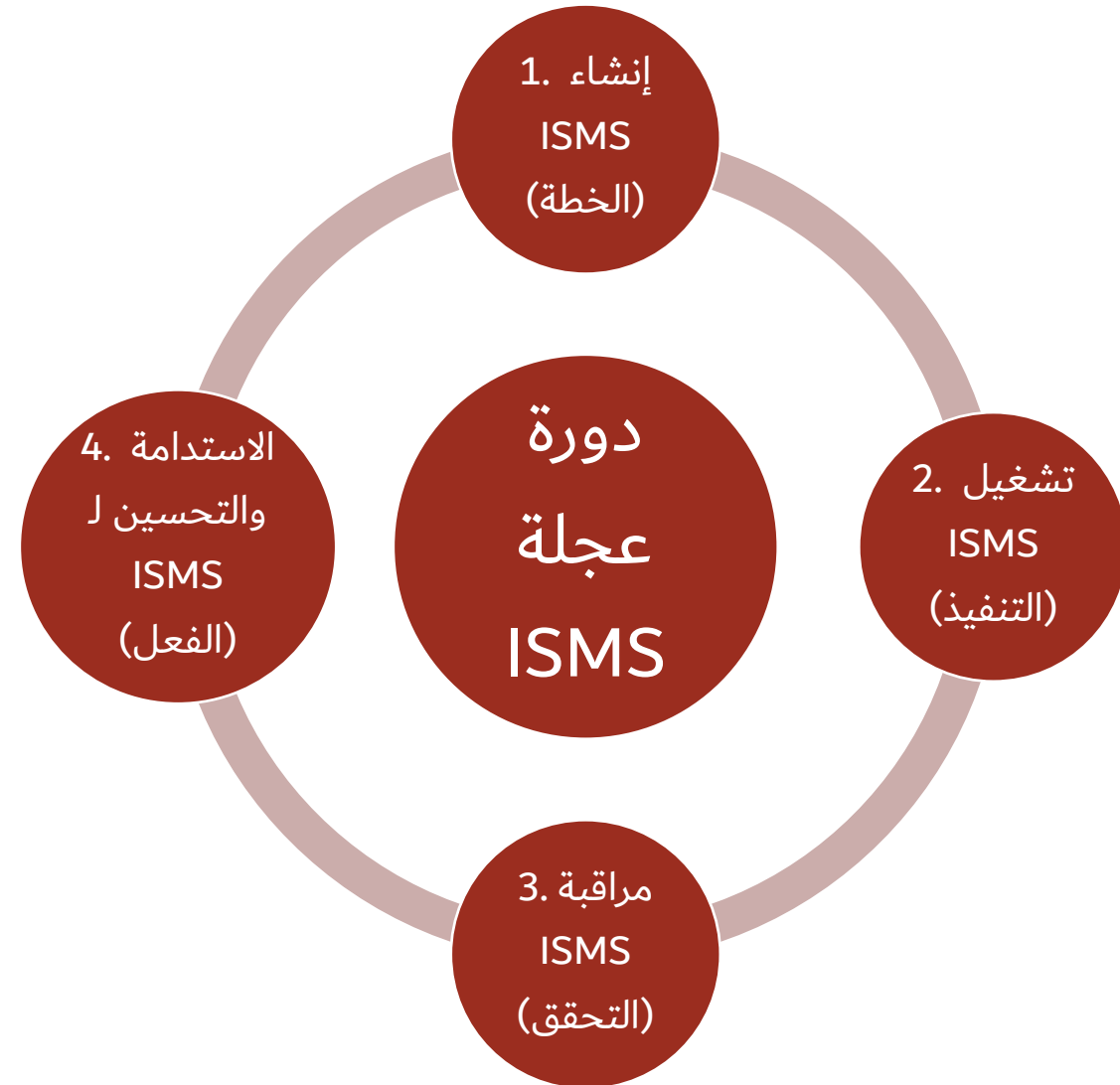
Lows

No Overarching Strategy to guide and steer Cybersecurity initiatives
Were ISO 27001 certified; however, certification has expired. Implementation Lacking

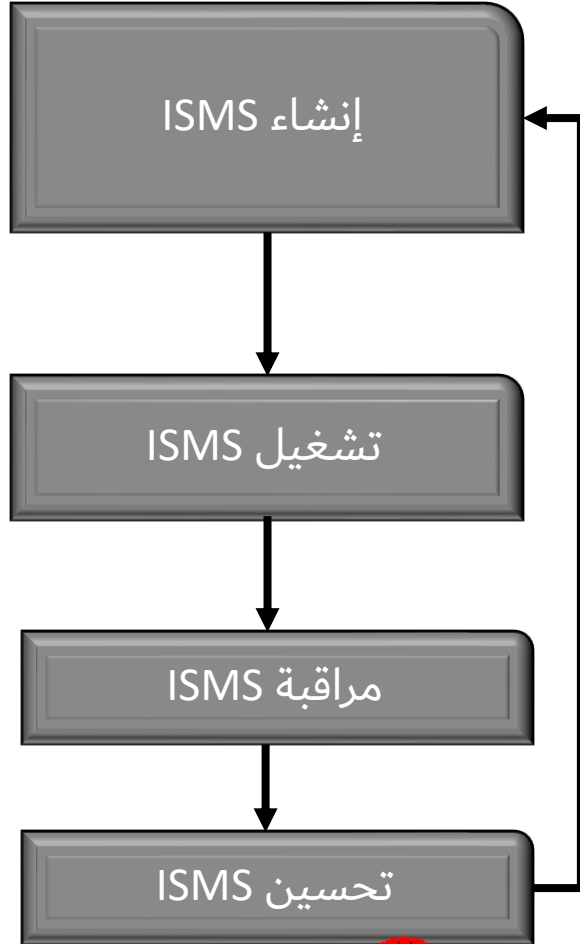
0	✓
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

نظام إدارة أمن المعلومات (ISMS)





نهج تنفيذ ISMS



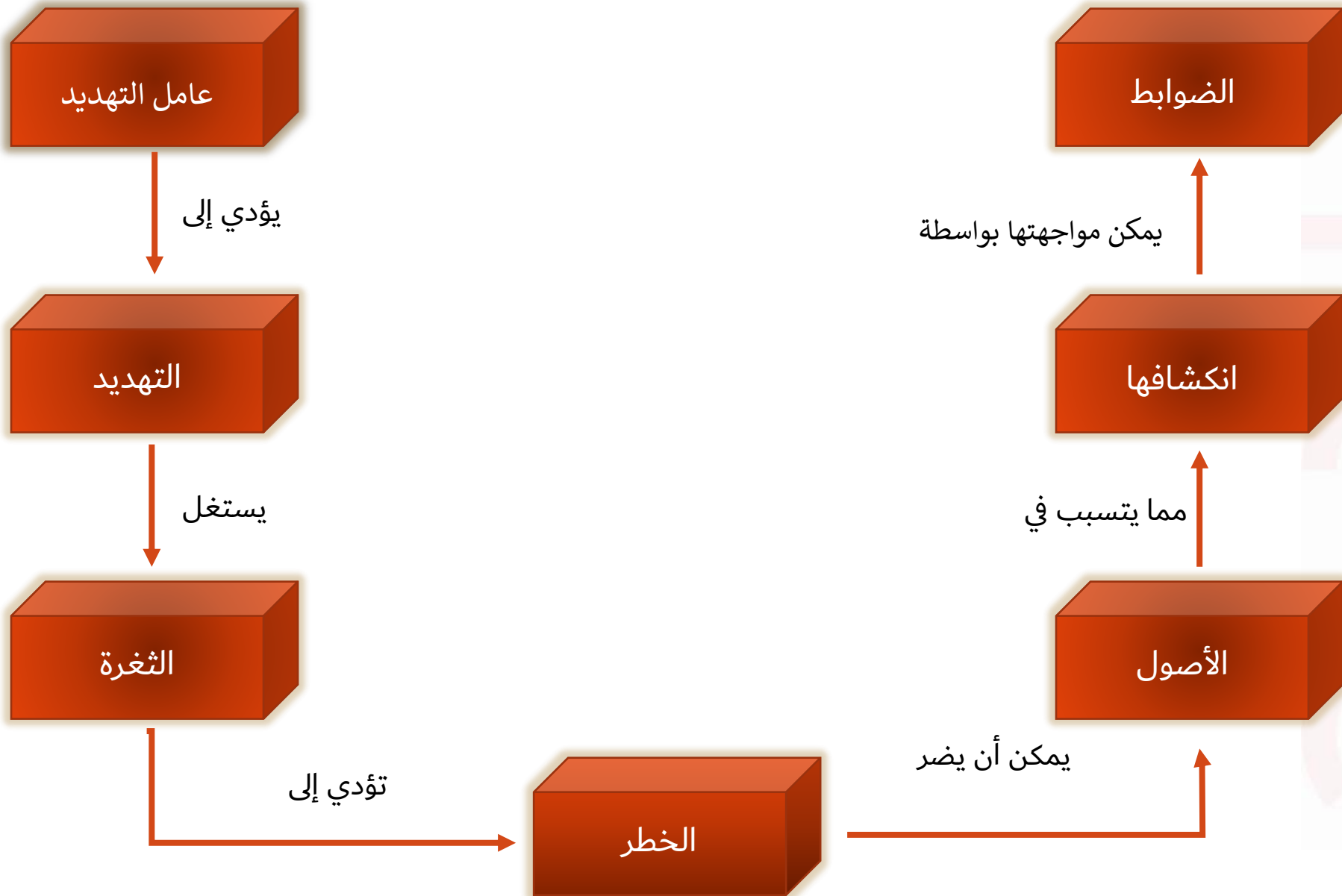
إدارة المخاطر



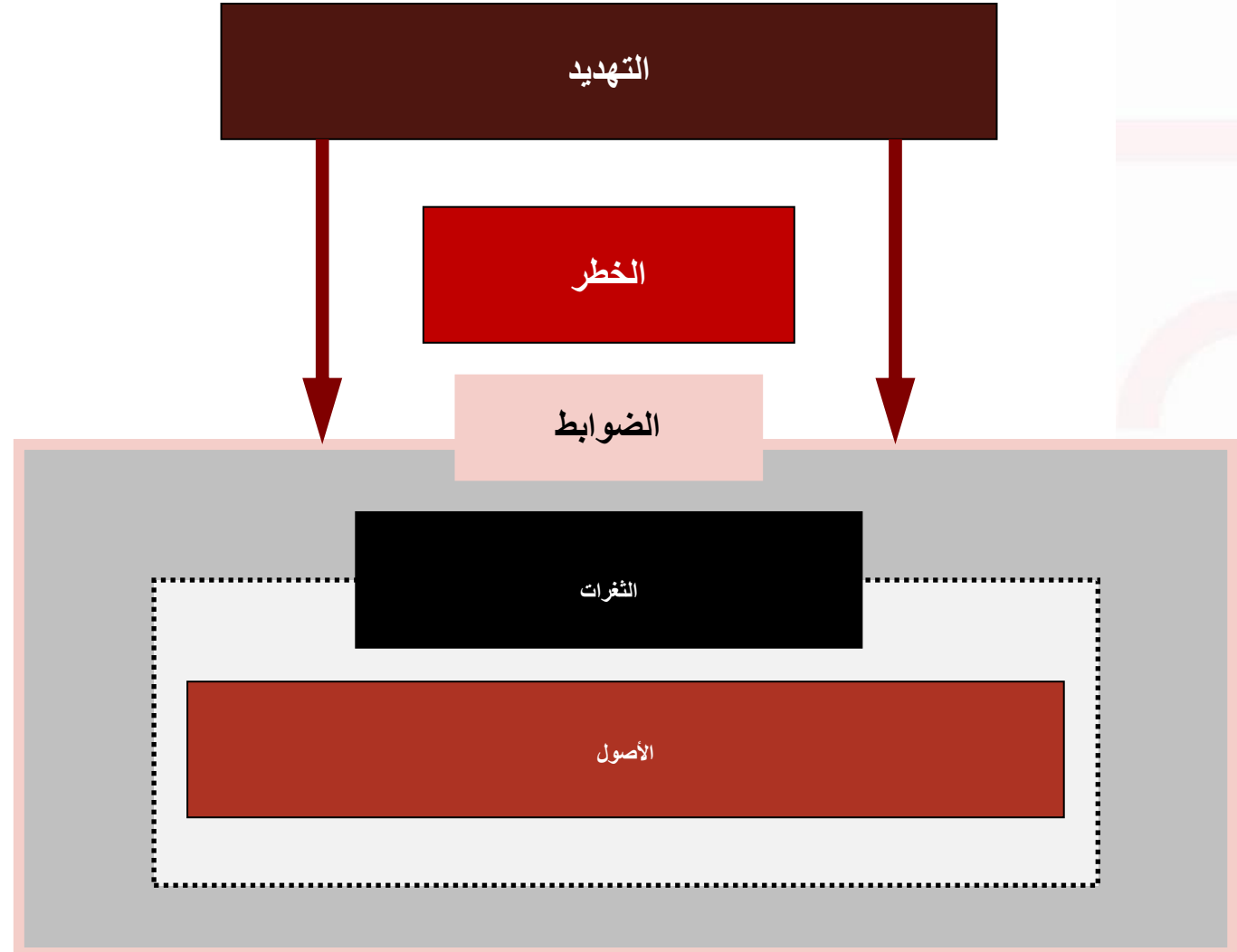


المخاطرة
موقف يتضمن التعرض للخطر

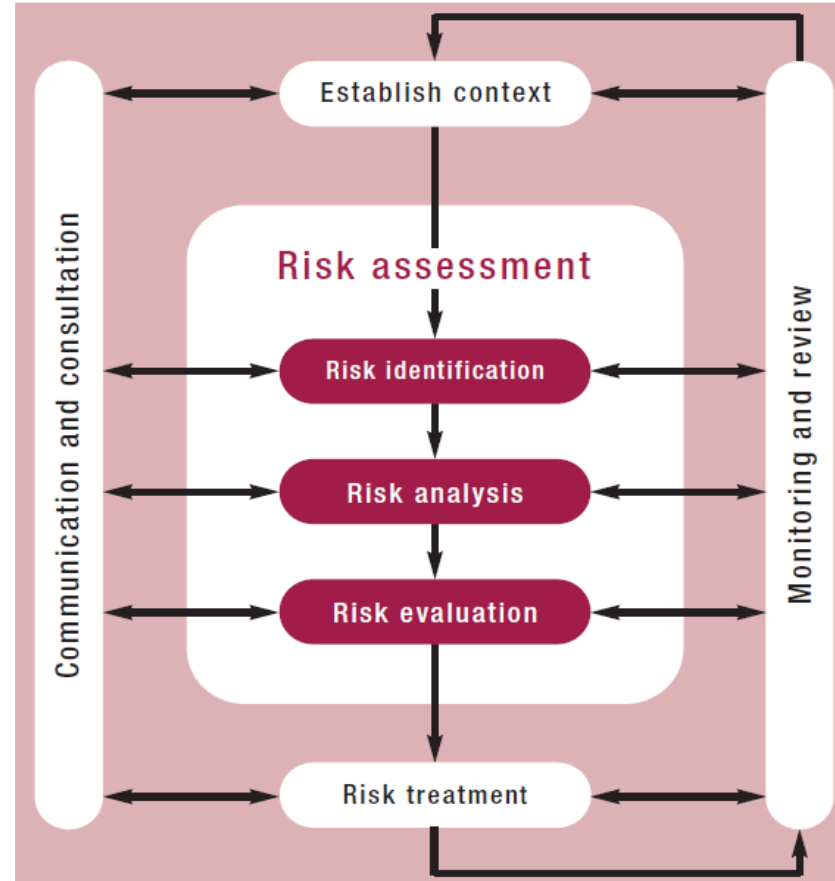




المخاطر



ISO 31000
ISO/IEC
27005:2011



الخطر الكامن

دون الأخذ بعين
الاعتبار أي استجابة
للمخاطر

الخطر الحالي

المخاطر الفعلية اليوم
، أي المخاطر الكامنة
مع تطبيق الاستجابات
الحالية للمخاطر

الخطر المتبقي

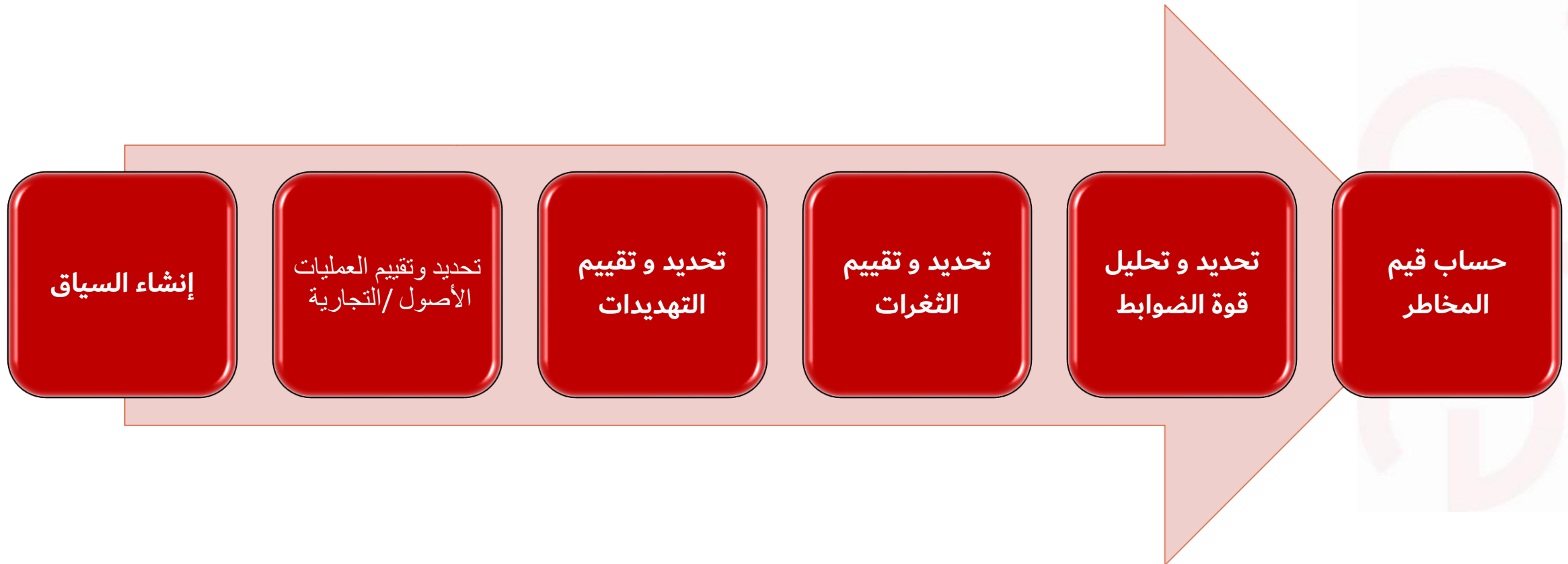
مساوية للمخاطر
الحالية إضافية مع
تطبيق استجابات
مخاطر، يتم تحديد
الاستجابات الإضافية
للمخاطر بناءً على
تحليل المخاطر الحالية

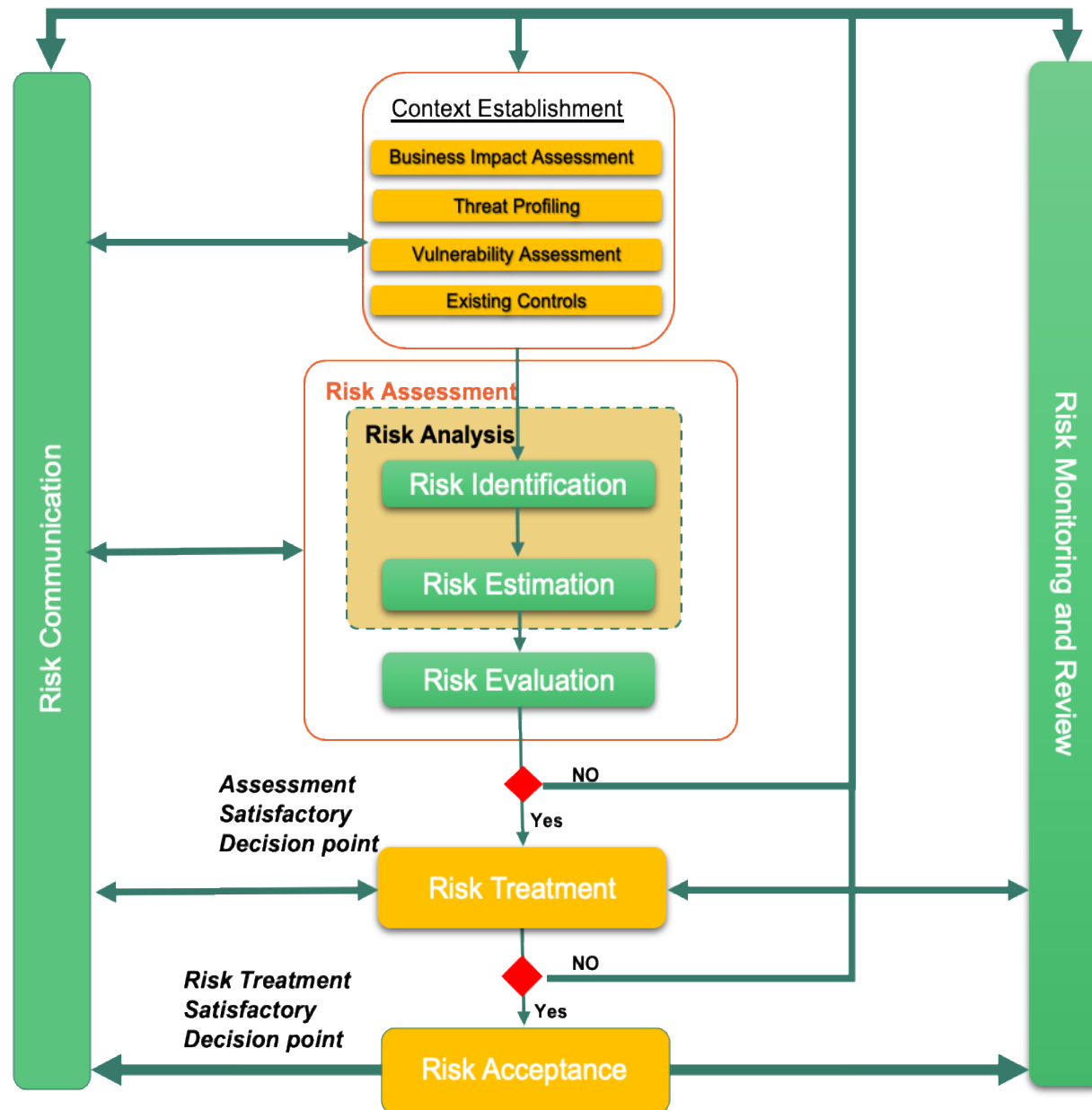
منهجية إدارة المخاطر



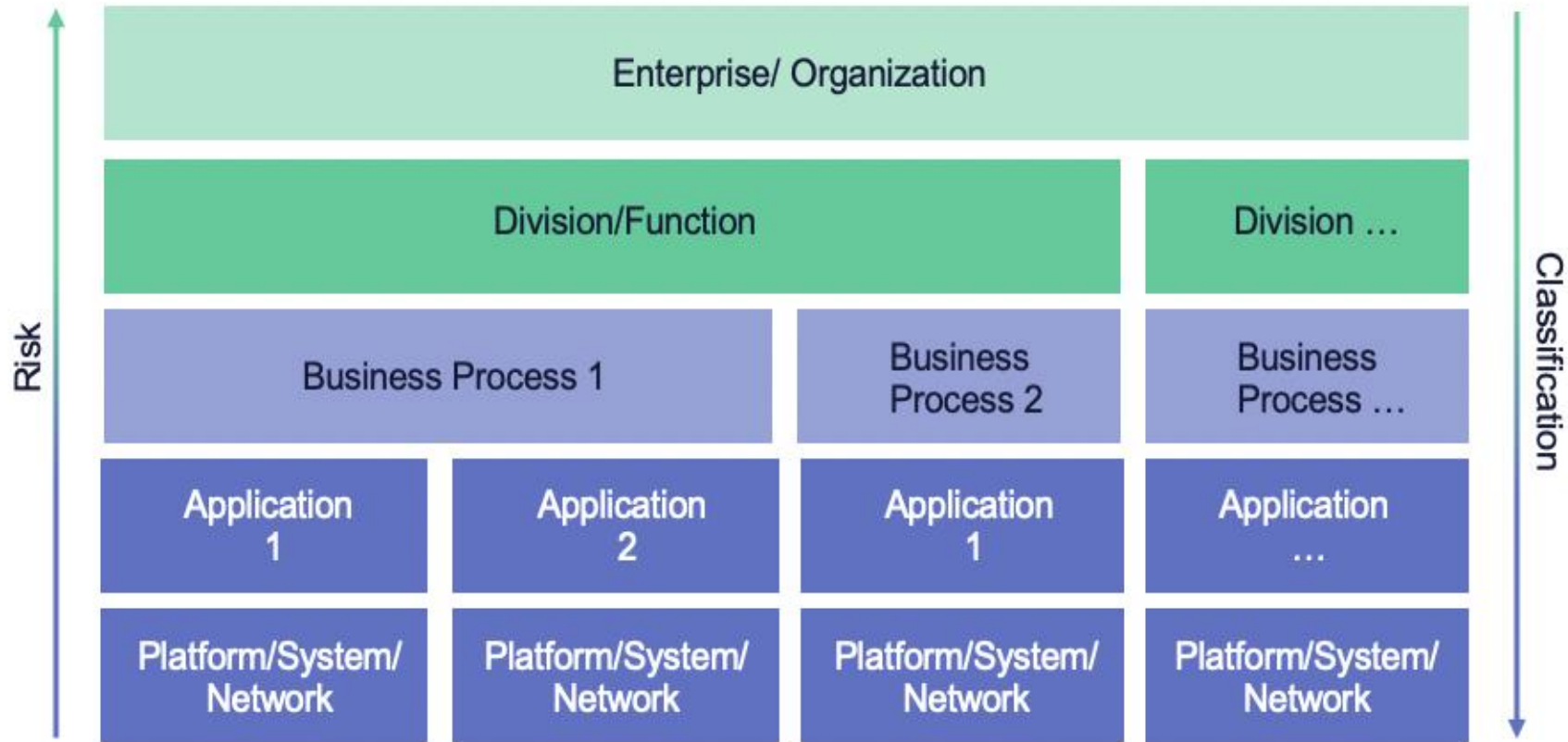


عملية تقييم المخاطر





سياق المخاطر والتصنيف



Vulnerability Value		
Ease of Exploitation	Vulnerability Value	
Very Difficult	Low	1
Difficult	Medium	2
Easy	High	3
Very Easy	Very High	4

Risk Calculation BASELINE = 8

risk score = asset value x threat value x vulnerability value

Threat Value		Low				Medium				High				Very High			
		L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH
Asset Value	Vulnerability Value	L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH
	Low	1	2	3	4	2	4	6	8	3	6	9	12	4	8	12	16
	Medium	2	4	6	8	4	8	12	16	6	12	18	24	8	16	24	32
	High	3	6	9	12	6	12	18	24	9	18	27	36	12	24	36	48
	Very High	4	8	12	16	8	16	24	32	12	24	36	48	16	32	48	64

risk value = risk score / control strength

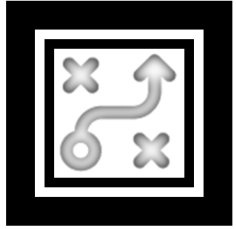
1	2	3	4	6	8	9	12	16	18	24	27	32	36	48	64
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Acceptable Risks

Non Acceptable Risks

Prioritization of Non Acceptable Risks	
Low	1 to 11
Medium	12 to 23
High	24 to 31
Very High	32 to 64

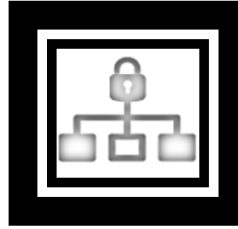
إطار عمل UCF



الإستراتيجية والإدارة



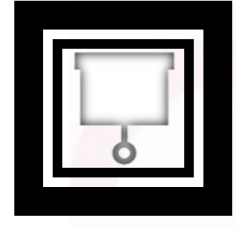
الحوكمة و الامتثال



عمارة أمنية



إدارة المخاطر



التدريب والتوعية



أمان نقطة النهاية



حماية البيانات والخصوصية



إدارة الهوية والوصول



أمن التطبيقات



الدفاع و الذكاء

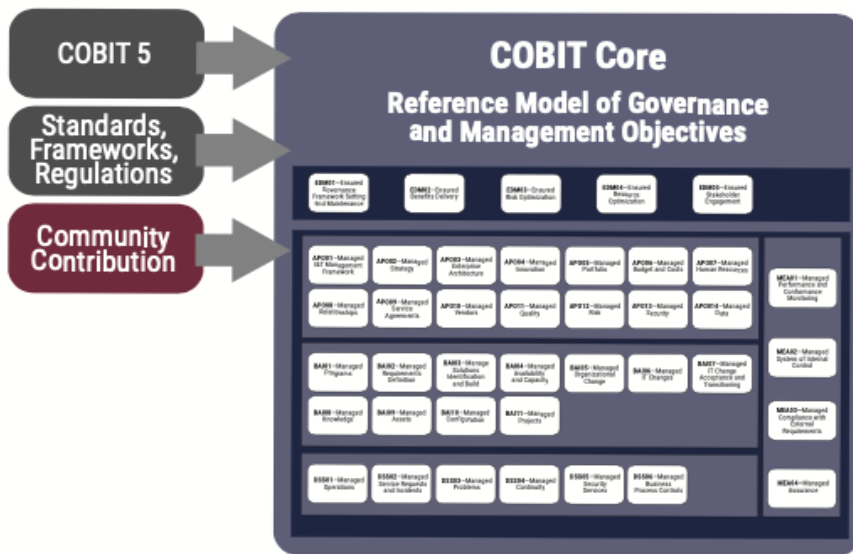


حوكمة تكنولوجيا المعلومات في المؤسسة



COBIT 2019

Inputs to COBIT 2019



- Enterprise strategy
- Enterprise goals
- Enterprise size
- Role of IT
- Sourcing model for IT
- Compliance requirements
- Etc.

Design Factors



Focus Area

- SME
- Security
- Risk
- DevOps
- Etc.

Tailored Enterprise Governance System for Information and Technology

- Priority governance and management objectives
- Specific guidance from focus areas
- Target capability and performance management guidance

COBIT Core Publications

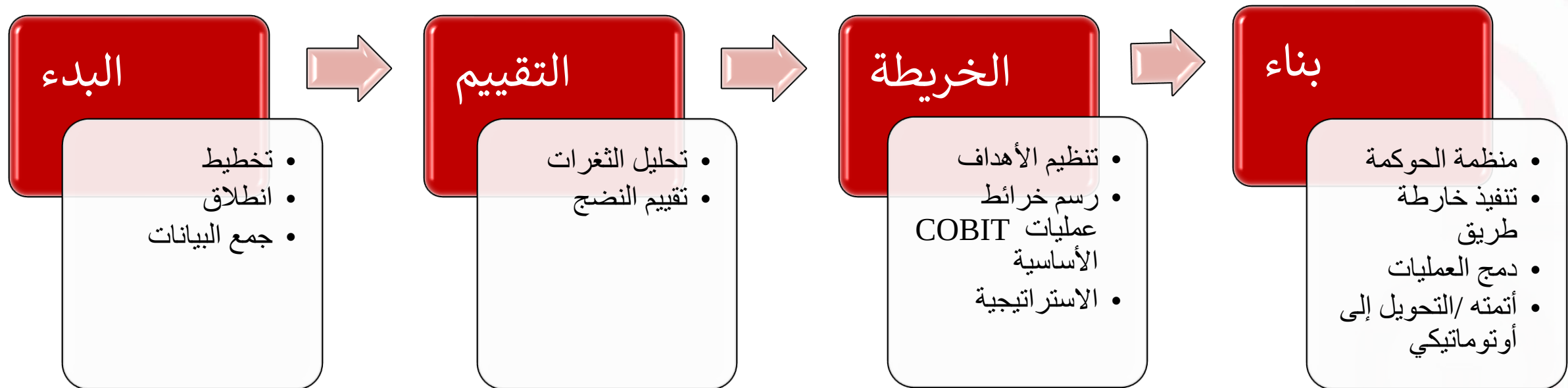
COBIT® 2019 Framework:
Introduction and Methodology

COBIT® 2019 Framework:
Governance and Management Objectives

COBIT® 2019 Design Guide:
Designing an Information and Technology Governance Solution

COBIT® 2019 Implementation Guide:
Implementing and Optimizing an Information and Technology Governance Solution

المنهجية



تقييم، توجيه و مراقبة

امثال

75-100 %

50-74 %

25-49%

1- 24%

% 0

المراقبة و التقييم

MEA01 Monitor, Evaluate & Assess Conformance and Performance

MEA02 Monitor, evaluate & assess the system of internal control

MEA03 Monitor, evaluate & assess compliance with external requirements

EDM01 Ensure Governance framework setting & maintenance

EDM02 Ensure Benefits Delivery

EDM03 Ensure Risk Optimization

EDM04 Ensure Resource Optimization

EDM05 Ensure Stakeholder transparency

محاذاة، تخطيط و تنظيم

APO01 Manage the IT Management Framework

APO02 Manage Strategy

APO03 Manage Enterprise Architecture

APO04 Manage Innovation

APO05 Manage Portfolio

APO06 Manage Budget and Costs

APO07 Manage Human Resources

APO08 Manage Relationships

APO09 Manage Service Agreements

APO10 Manage Suppliers

APO11 Manage Quality

APO12 Manage Risk

APO13 Manage Security

بناء، اكتساب و تنفيذ

BAI01 Manage Programs & Projects

BAI02 Manage Requirement Definition

BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification & build

BAI04 Manage Availability & Capacity

BAI05 Manage Organizational Change enablement

BAI06 Manage Changes

BAI07 Manage Change acceptance & transitioning

BAI08 Manage knowledge

BAI09 Manage Assets

BAI10 Manage Configuration

تقديم الخدمة و الدعم

DSS01 Manage Operations

DSS02 Manage service requests & incidents

DSS03 Manage problems

DSS04 Manage Continuity

DSS05 Manage Security services

DSS06 Manage business process controls

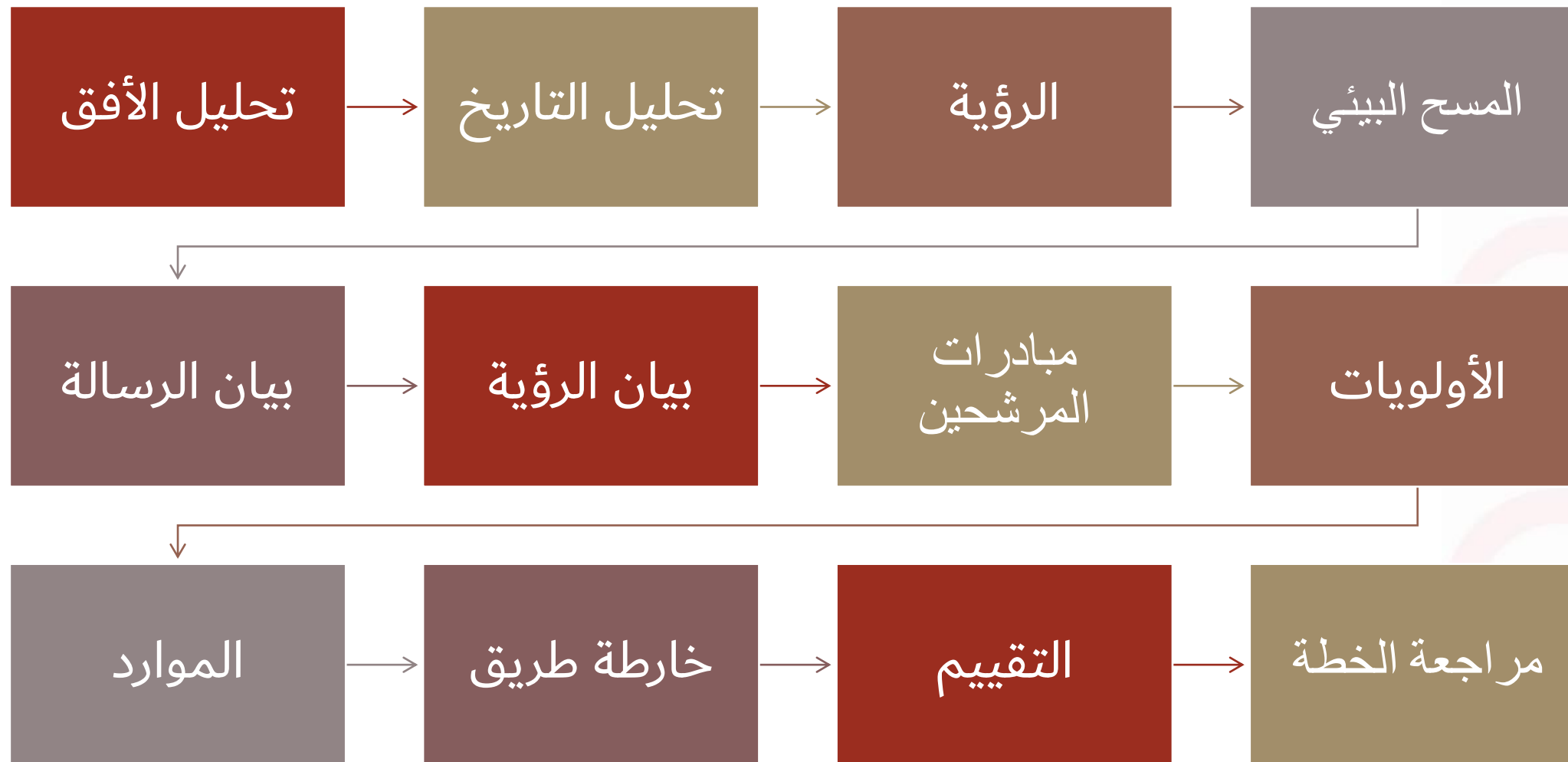
تطوير استراتيجية الأمن السيبراني

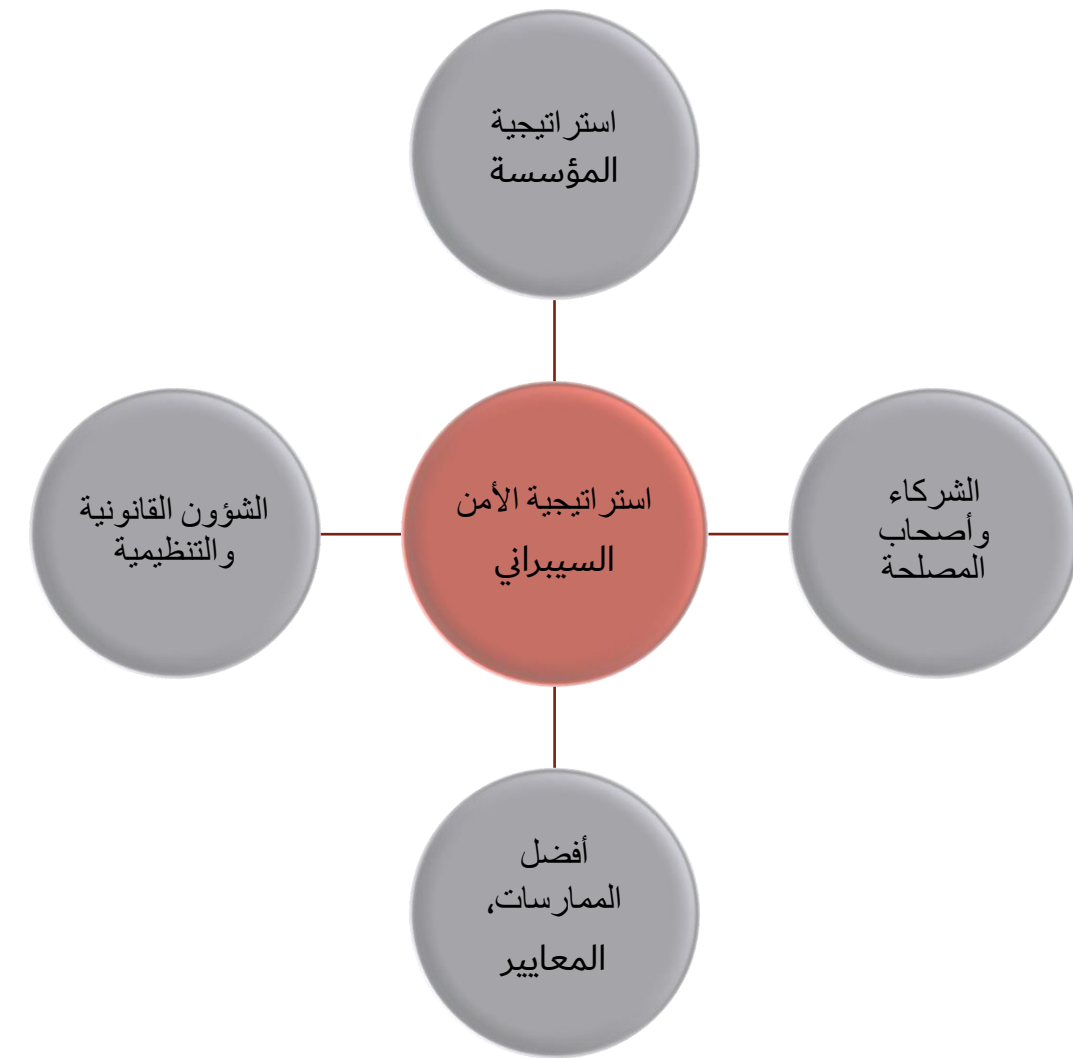


الاستراتيجية: خطة أو طريقة أو سلسلة من المناورات أو الحيل لتحقيق هدف أو نتيجة معينة



خطوات التخطيط الاستراتيجي

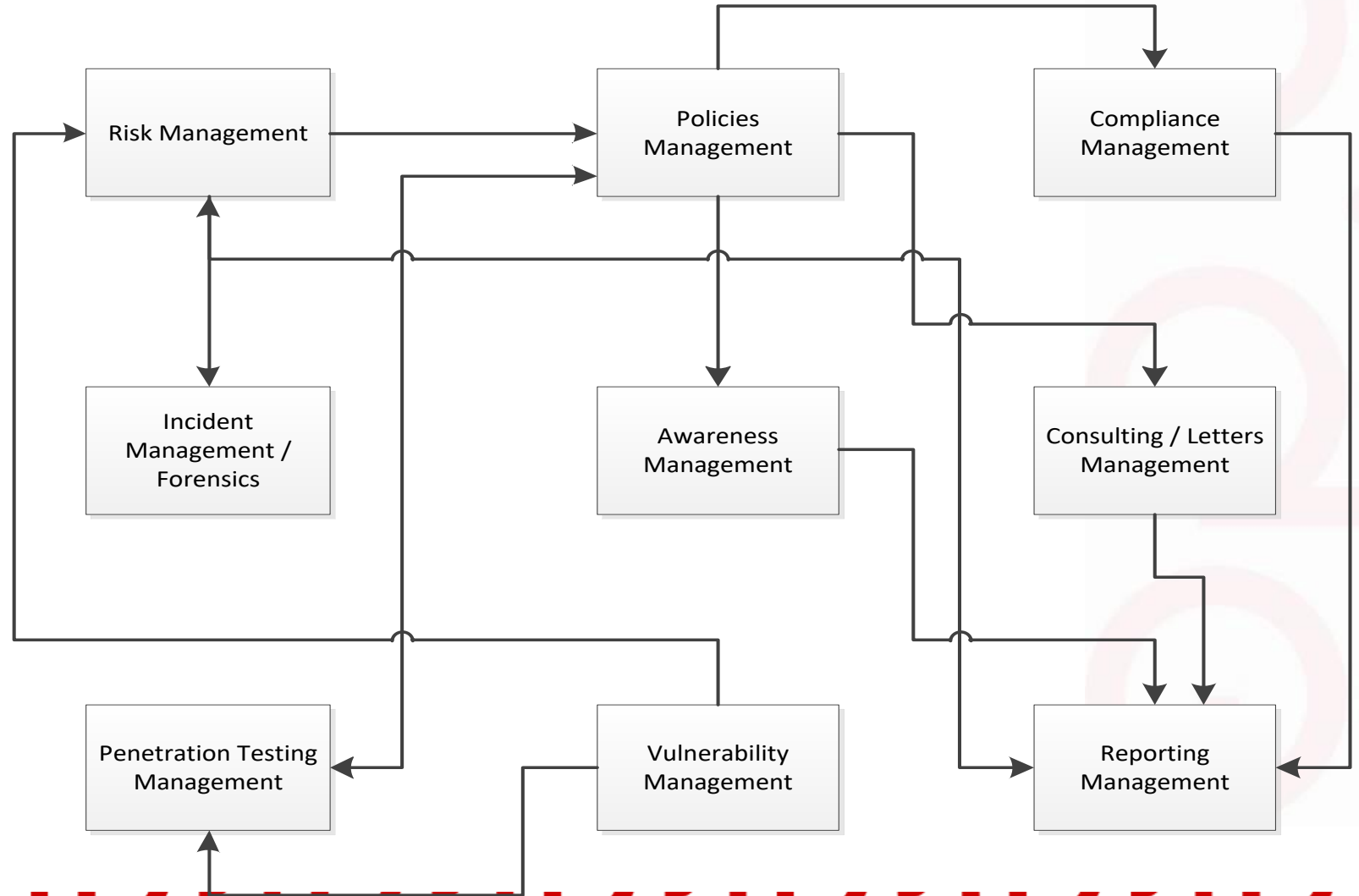




المدخلات الأساسية لتطوير إستراتيجية الأمن السيبراني



نموذج لعمليات الأعمال

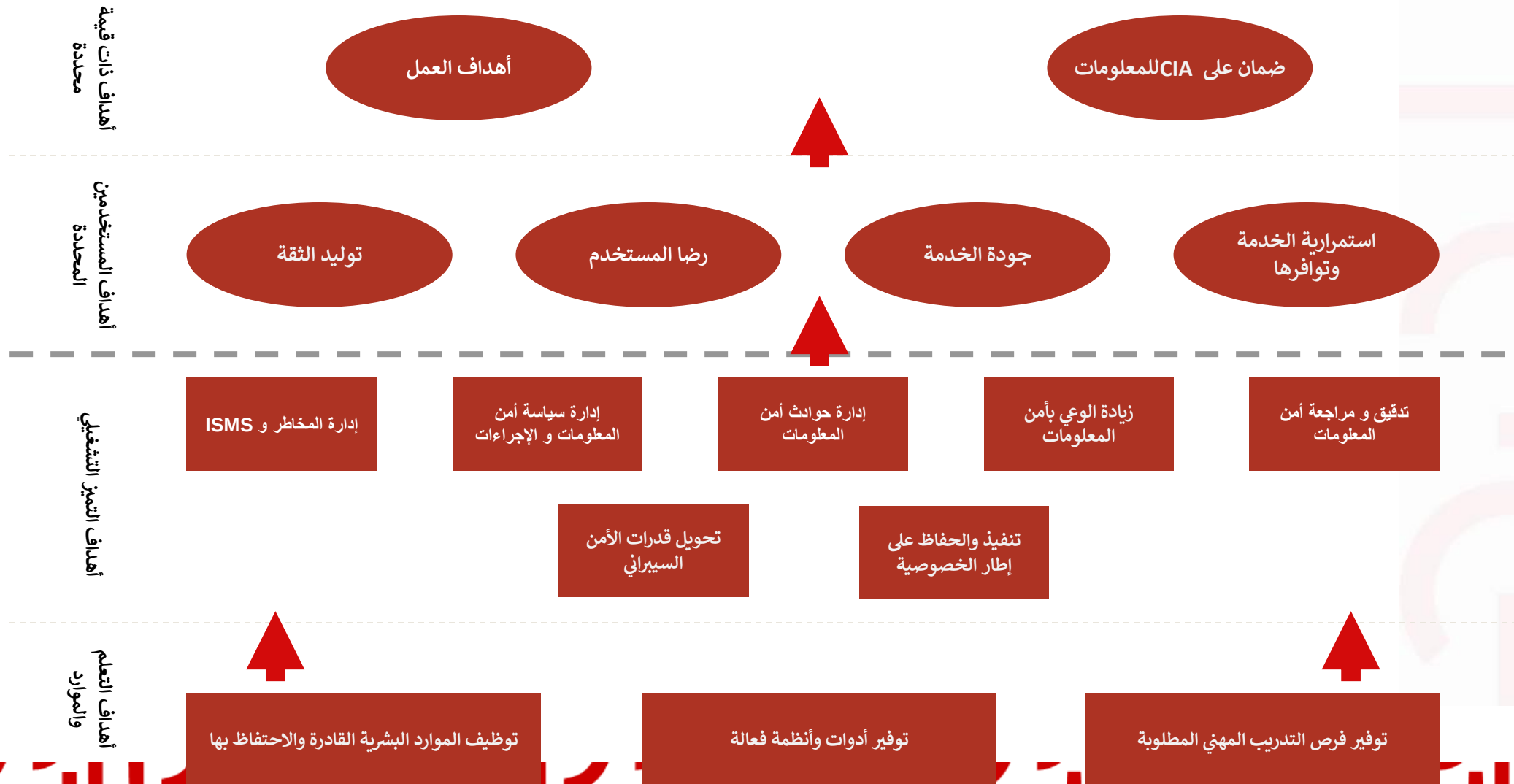


تنظيم أهداف العينة لأهداف أمن المعلومات

	الهدف الاستراتيجي	الغاية الاستراتيجية	غاية الأمن السيبراني (SG)
1	إدارة المخاطر وتعزيز الأمن القومي	تعظيم الأمن	إدارة مخاطر أمن المعلومات (SG-1-1)
			إدارة سياسات وإجراءات أمن المعلومات (SG-1-2)
2	الحفاظ على التميز في الخدمة	تحسين الخدمات المقدمة للعملاء والمساهمة في الإستراتيجية	تنفيذ والحفاظ على إطار عمل الخصوصية (SG-2-1)
			زيادة الوعي بأمن المعلومات (SG-2-2)
3	تمكين الخدمات الذكية للحكومة والشركات والأفراد	توفير قدرات فعالة لدعم القرار	تحويل قدرات الأمن السيبراني (SG-3-1)
4	تعزيز المعايير والحوكمة	تحسين نضج إدارة خدمات تكنولوجيا المعلومات	إدارة حوادث أمن المعلومات (SG-4-1)
			تدقيق ومراجعة أمن المعلومات (SG-4-2)



نموذج الأهداف و الغايات (BSC)



استراتيجية الأمن السيبراني

مستند: عينة من المخرجات

الأمن السيبراني
الرؤية والرسالة



الأمن السيبراني
التسلسل الهرمي للمؤسسة



الأمن السيبراني
المهارات و الناس



الأمن السيبراني
المبادرات وخارطة الطريق



الأمن السيبراني
نموذج التشغيل

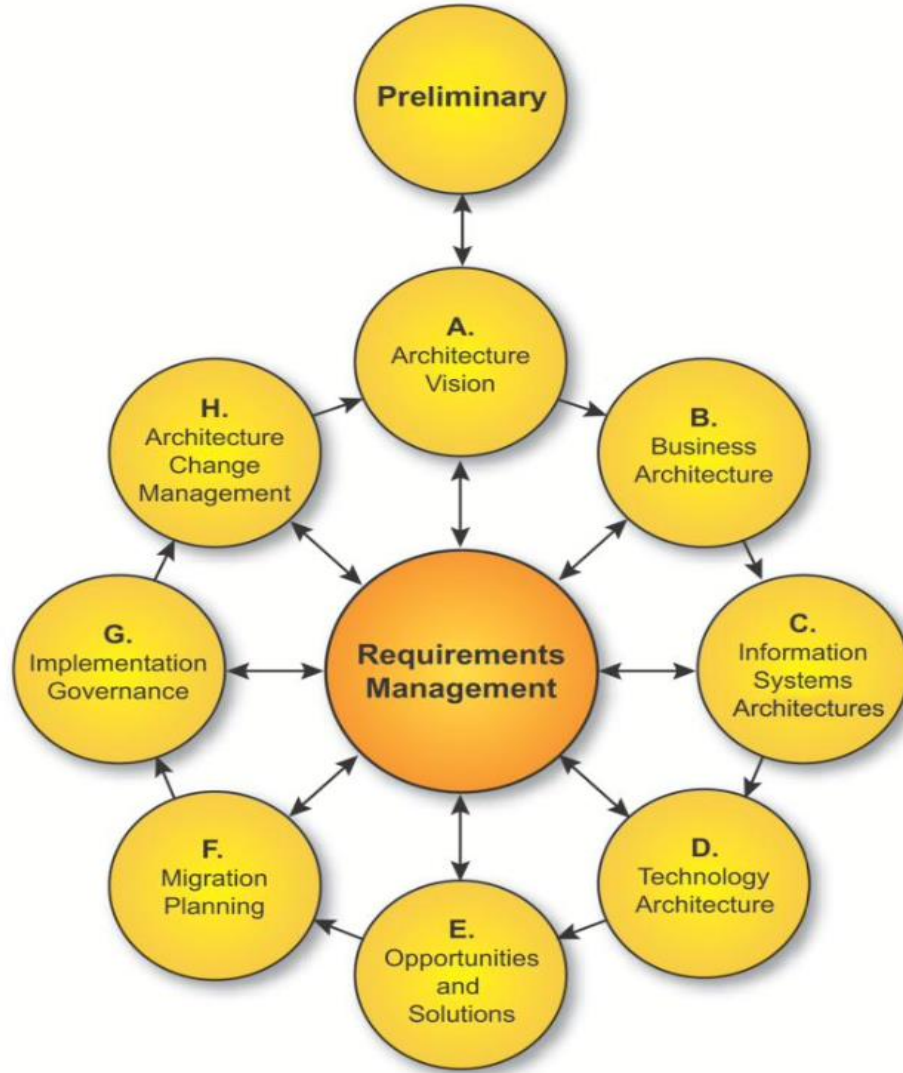


الأمن السيبراني
المقاييس ، KPI ، BSC



معمارية الأمن السيبراني





استناداً إلى TOGAF....

	ASSETS (What)	MOTIVATION (Why)	PROCESS (How)	PEOPLE (Who)	LOCATION (Where)	TIME (When)
CONTEXTUAL ARCHITECTURE	Business Decisions	Business Risk	Business Processes	Business Governance	Business Geography	Business Time Dependence
	Taxonomy of Business Assets, including Goals & Objectives	Opportunities & Threats Inventory	Inventory of Operational Processes	Organisational Structure & the Extended Enterprise	Inventory of Buildings, Sites, Territories, Jurisdictions, etc.	Time dependencies of business objectives
CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURE	Business Knowledge & Risk Strategy	Risk Management Objectives	Strategies for Process Assurance	Roles & Responsibilities	Domain Framework	Time Management Framework
	Business Attributes Profile	Enablement & Control Objectives; Policy Architecture	Process Mapping Framework; Architectural Strategies for ICT	Owners, Custodians and Users; Service Providers & Customers	Security Domain Concepts & Framework	Through-Life Risk Management Framework
LOGICAL ARCHITECTURE	Information Assets	Risk Management Policies	Process Maps & Services	Entity & Trust Framework	Domain Maps	Calendar & Timetable
	Inventory of Information Assets	Domain Policies	Information Flows; Functional Transformations; Service Oriented Architecture	Entity Schema; Trust Models; Privilege Profiles	Domain Definitions; Inter-domain associations & interactions	Start Times, Lifetimes & Deadlines
PHYSICAL ARCHITECTURE	Data Assets	Risk Management Practices	Process Mechanisms	Human Interface	ICT Infrastructure	Processing Schedule
	Data Dictionary & Data Inventory	Risk Management Rules & Procedures	Applications; Middleware; Systems; Security Mechanisms	User Interface to ICT Systems; Access Control Systems	Host Platforms, Layout & Networks	Timing & Sequencing of Processes and Sessions
COMPONENT ARCHITECTURE	ICT Components	Risk Management Tools & Standards	Process Tools & Standards	Personnel Man'ment Tools & Standards	Locator Tools & Standards	Step Timing & Sequencing Tools
	ICT Products, including Data Repositories and Processors	Risk Analysis Tools; Risk Registers; Risk Monitoring and Reporting Tools	Tools and Protocols for Process Delivery	Identities; Job Descriptions; Roles; Functions; Actions & Access Control Lists	Nodes, Addresses and other Locators	Time Schedules; Clocks, Timers & Interrupts
SERVICE MANAGEMENT ARCHITECTURE	Service Delivery Management	Operational Risk Management	Process Delivery Management	Personnel Management	Management of Environment	Time & Performance Management
	Assurance of Operational Continuity & Excellence	Risk Assessment; Risk Monitoring & Reporting; Risk Treatment	Management & Support of Systems, Applications & Services	Account Provisioning; User Support Management	Management of Buildings, Sites, Platforms & Networks	Management of Calendar and Timetable

و مصفوفة
SABSA



CCM v4 السحابية





AIS	Application & Interface Security	HRS	Human Resources Security
AAC	Audit Assurance & Compliance	IAM	Identity & Access Management
BCR	Business Continuity Mgmt & Op Resilience	IVS	Infrastructure & Virtualization
CCC	Change Control & Configuration Management	IPY	Interoperability & Portability
DSI	Data Security & Information Lifecycle Mgmt	MOS	Mobile Security
DCS	Datacenter Security	SEF	Sec. Incident Mgmt, E-Disc & Cloud Forensics
EKM	Encryption & Key Management	STA	Supply Chain Mgmt, Transparency & Accountability
GRM	Governance & Risk Management	TVM	Threat & Vulnerability Management



شركاؤنا



شكراً لكم

للتواصل

support@hidecybersecurity.com
www.hidecybersecurity.com



HIDE

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES OFFERINGS



VISION

To be the Leading Cyber Security Partner for
Organizations in the Gulf Region



MISSION

Cybersecurity Reloaded: Utilize our Skills, Experience, Honesty, and Transparency to provide Value to our Customers through Managing Cybersecurity Risks to Organizational Assets



Professional Services Offering

Assess

- Gap Assessments against standards
- Risk Assessments
- Cloud Security Assessments
- Application Security Assessments
- Penetration Testing / Red Teaming
- Vulnerability Assessments

Govern & Comply

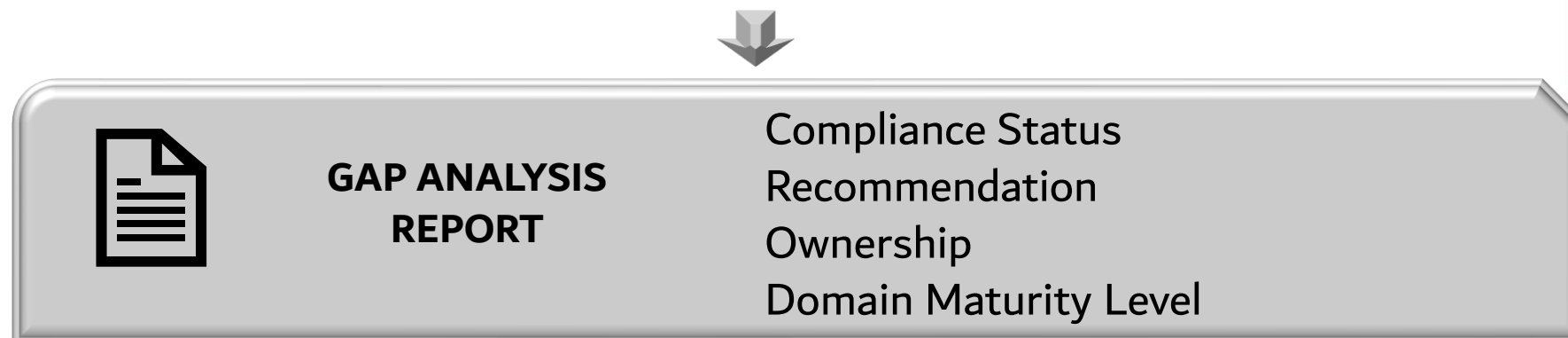
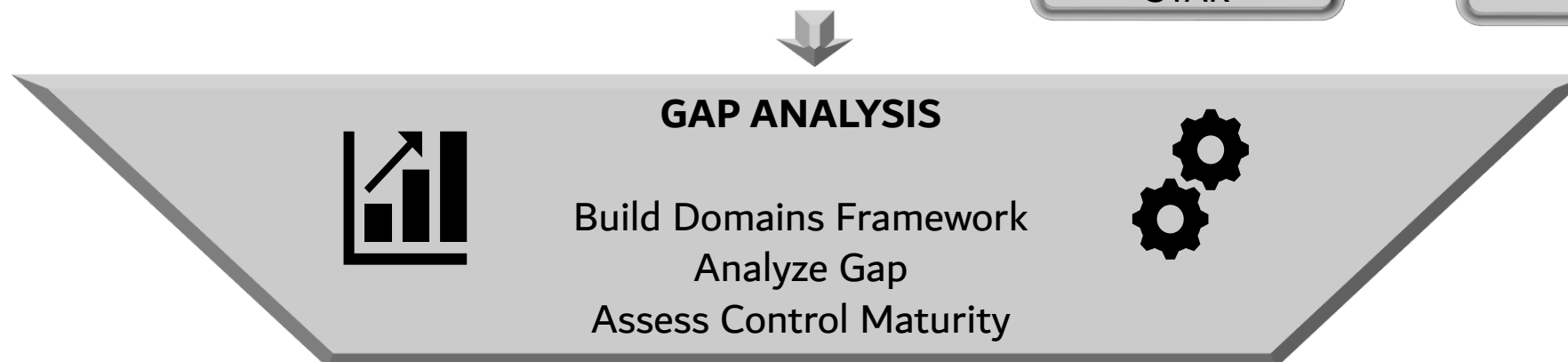
- Strategy / Arch. Development
- Policies & Procedures Mgt.
- Audits
- ISO 27001: 2013
- SAMA CSF
- NCA ECC, CCC, CCCC
- CSA / STAR / FedRAMP
- ISO 22301 (BC)/ISO 27031 (DR)
- COBIT 2019
- NDMO

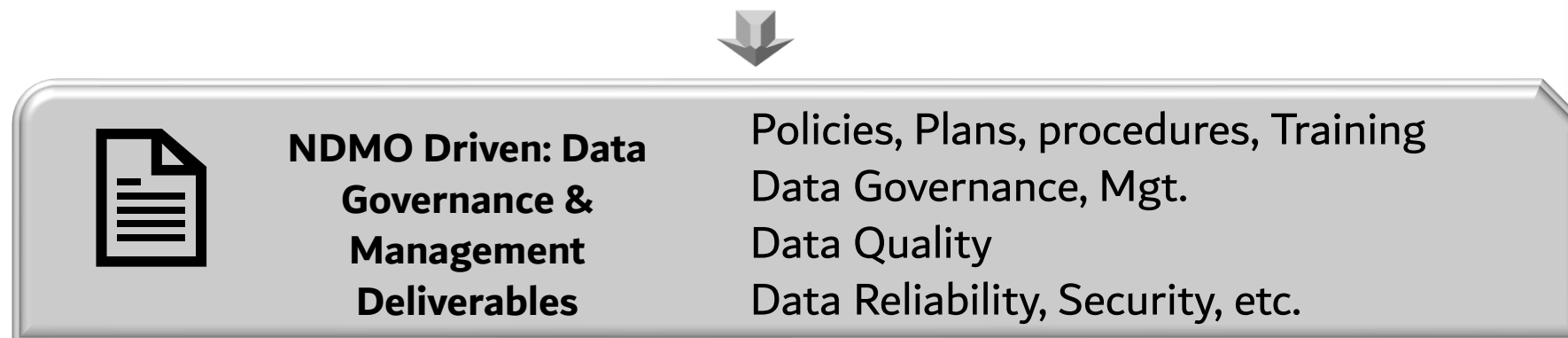
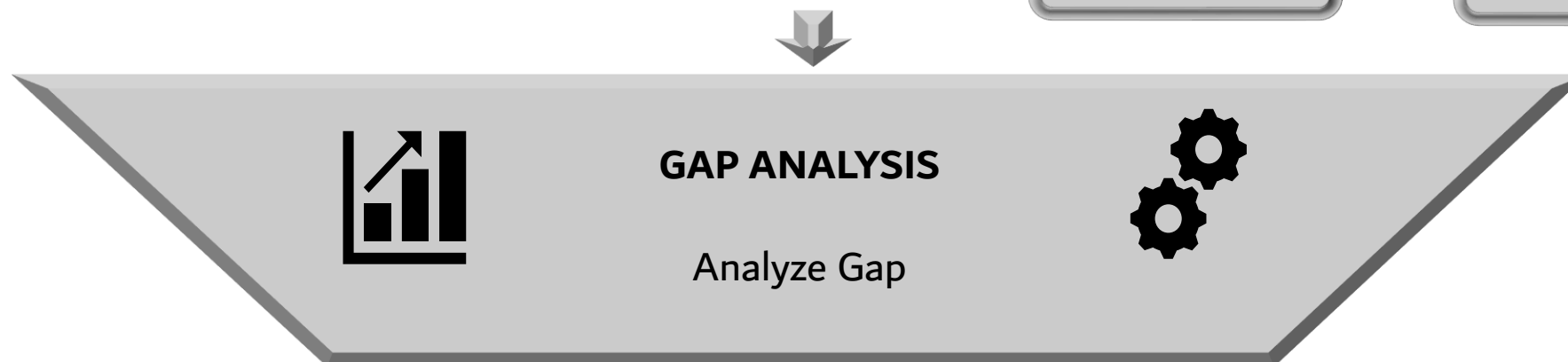
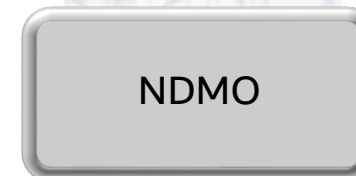
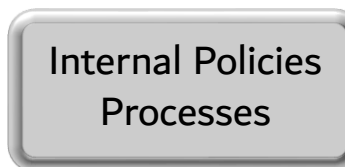
Cyber Defense

- Incident Response
- Cyber Forensics
- Threat Hunting
- Specialized Trainings & Human Awareness

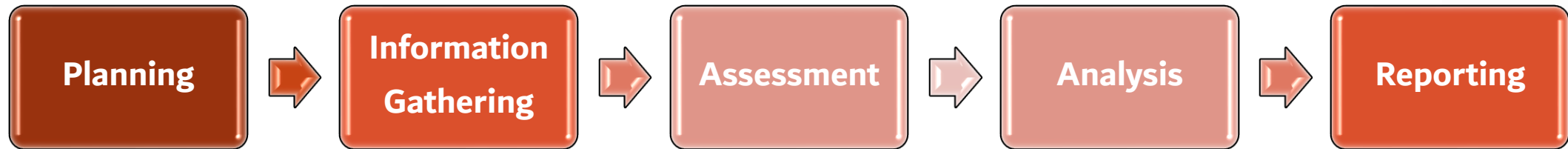
Gap Analysis







Methodology



MEETINGS



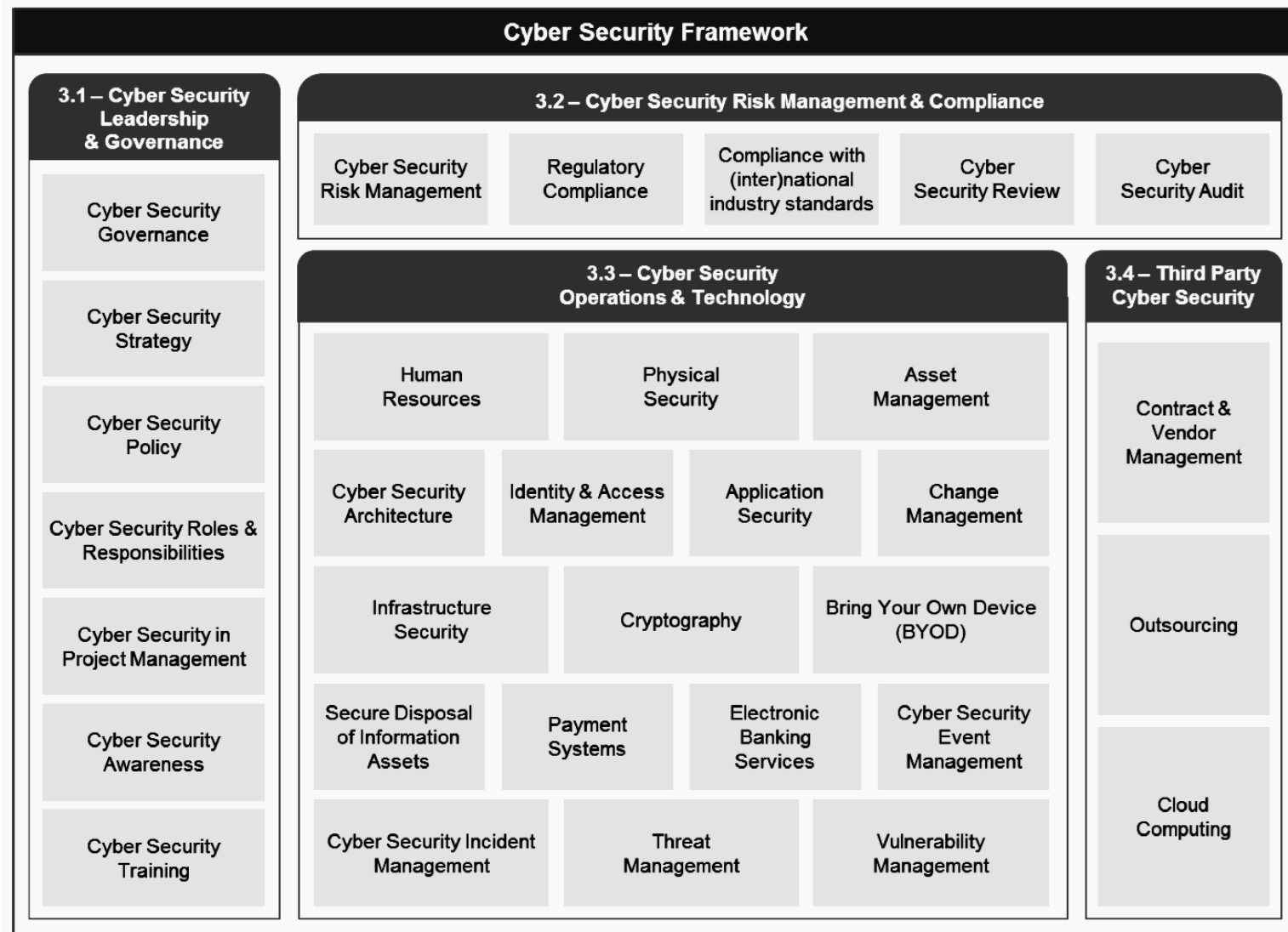
OBSERVATIONS



DOCUMENTATION
REVIEW

OTHER BENCHMARKED STANDARDS





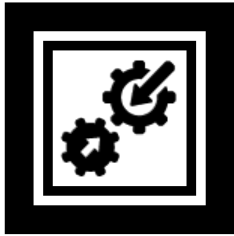




Function Unique Identifier	Function	Category Unique Identifier	Category
ID	Identify	AM	Asset Management
		BE	Business Environment
		GV	Governance
		RA	Risk Assessment
		RM	Risk Management
PR	Protect	AC	Access Control
		AT	Awareness and Training
		DS	Data Security
		IP	Information Protection Processes and Procedures
		PT	Protective Technology
DE	Detect	AE	Anomalies and Events
		CM	Security Continuous Monitoring
		DP	Detection Processes
RS	Respond	CO	Communications
		AN	Analysis
		MI	Mitigation
		IM	Improvements
RC	Recover	RP	Recovery Planning
		IM	Improvements



The GAF (Gap Analysis Framework)



Governance &
Compliance



Security Architecture



Risk Management



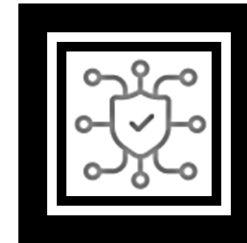
Training & Awareness



Endpoint Security



Application Security

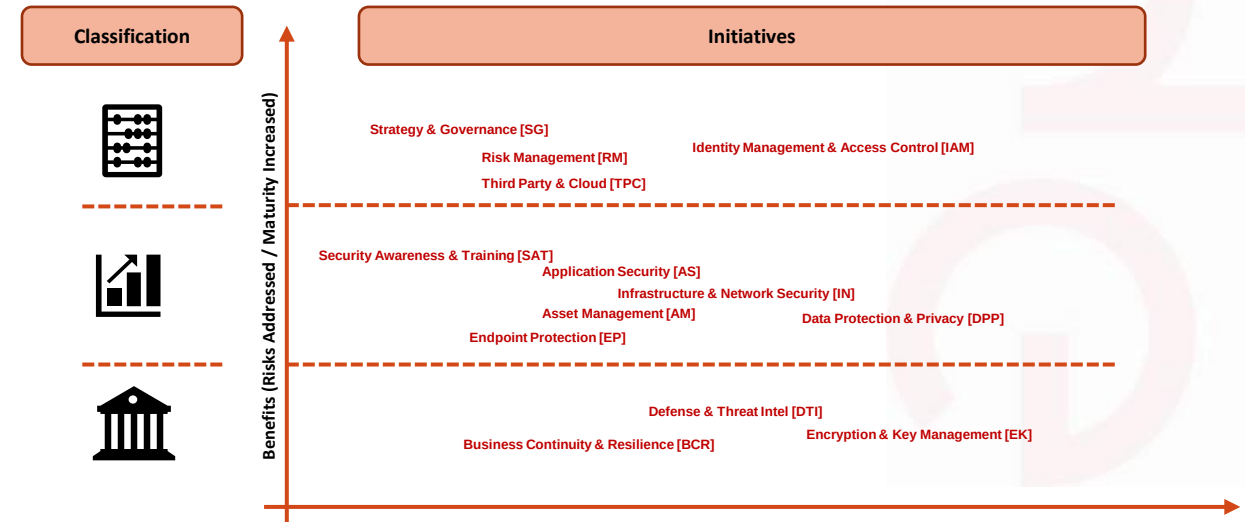
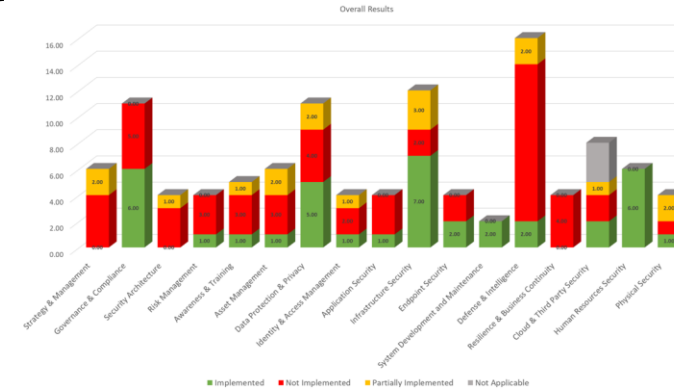


Defense & Intel



Sample Outputs

Overall Results					
Cybersecurity Domains	Implemented	Not Implemented	Partially Implemented	Not Applicable	TOTAL
Strategy & Management	0.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	6.00
Governance & Compliance	6.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	11.00
Security Architecture	0.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	4.00
Risk Management	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Awareness & Training	1.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	5.00
Asset Management	1.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	6.00
Data Protection & Privacy	5.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	11.00
Identity & Access Management	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	4.00
Application Security	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Infrastructure Security	7.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	12.00
Endpoint Security	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
System Development and Maintenance	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Defense & Intelligence	2.00	12.00	2.00	0.00	16.00
Resilience & Business Continuity	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Cloud & Third Party Security	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	8.00
Human Resources Security	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
Physical Security	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	4.00
TOTAL	38.00	53.00	17.00	3.00	111.00
PERCENTAGE	34.23%	47.75%	15.32%	2.70%	



Sample Outputs

DESCRIPTION

A Cybersecurity strategy must be defined , documented, approved and supported by the head of the organization. The strategy goals must be in line with the rules and regulations. A road map must be in place to implement the strategy.

A Cybersecurity steering committee must be established, and the committee member's roles and responsibilities must be defined, documented and approved. The head of the Cybersecurity must be included as a member of the committee and the committee should report directly to the organization head.

G-SM

0
2
4

Current Maturity Level	0 [Non-Existent]	Target Maturity Level	4 [Transformed] 2 Years
-------------------------------	-------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------

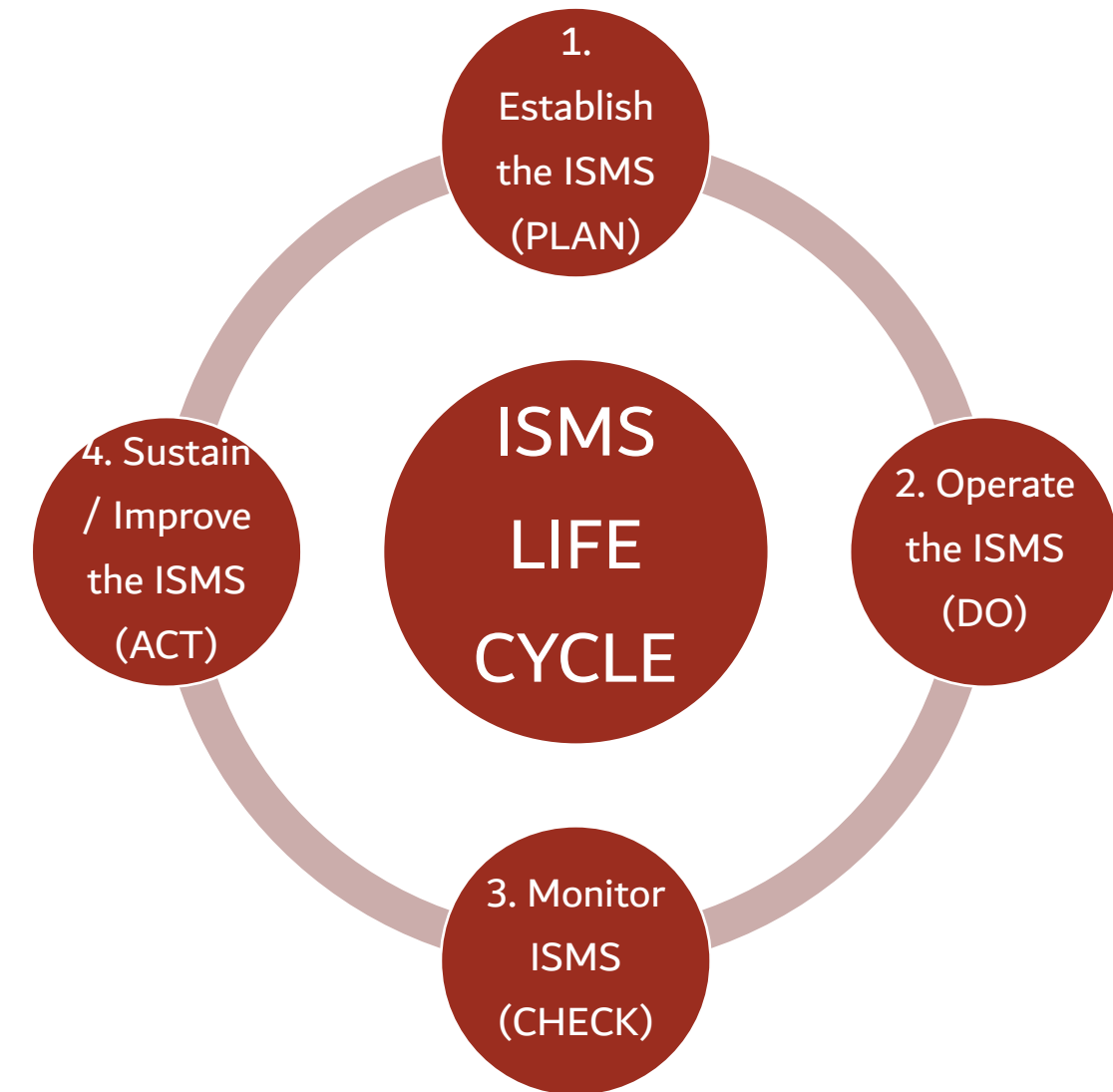
Highs	Enterprise Strategy in Progress. Cybersecurity strategy soon to be developed
--------------	--

Lows	No Overarching Strategy to guide and steer Cybersecurity initiatives Were ISO 27001 certified; however, certification has expired. Implementation Lacking
-------------	--

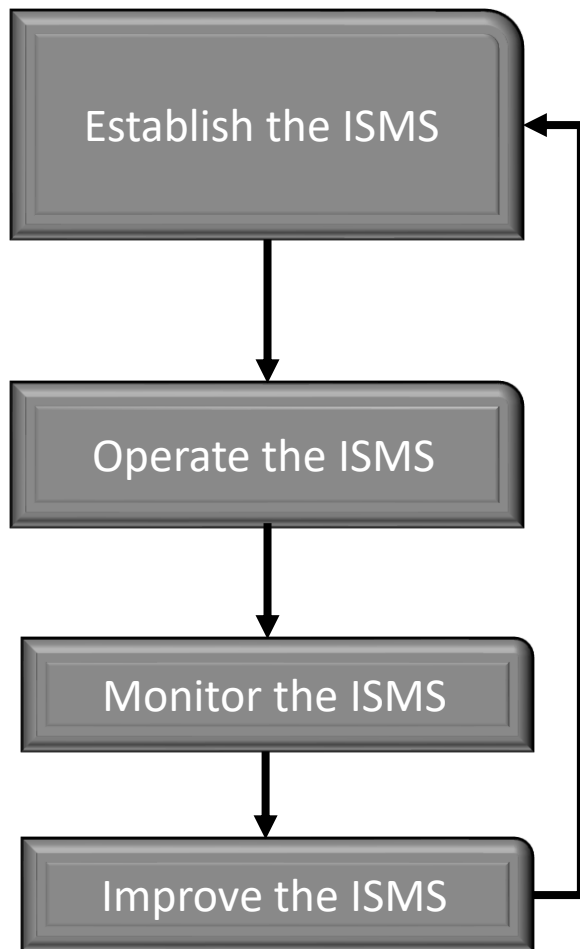
0	✓
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ISMS)





ISMS Implementation Approach



RISK MANAGEMENT

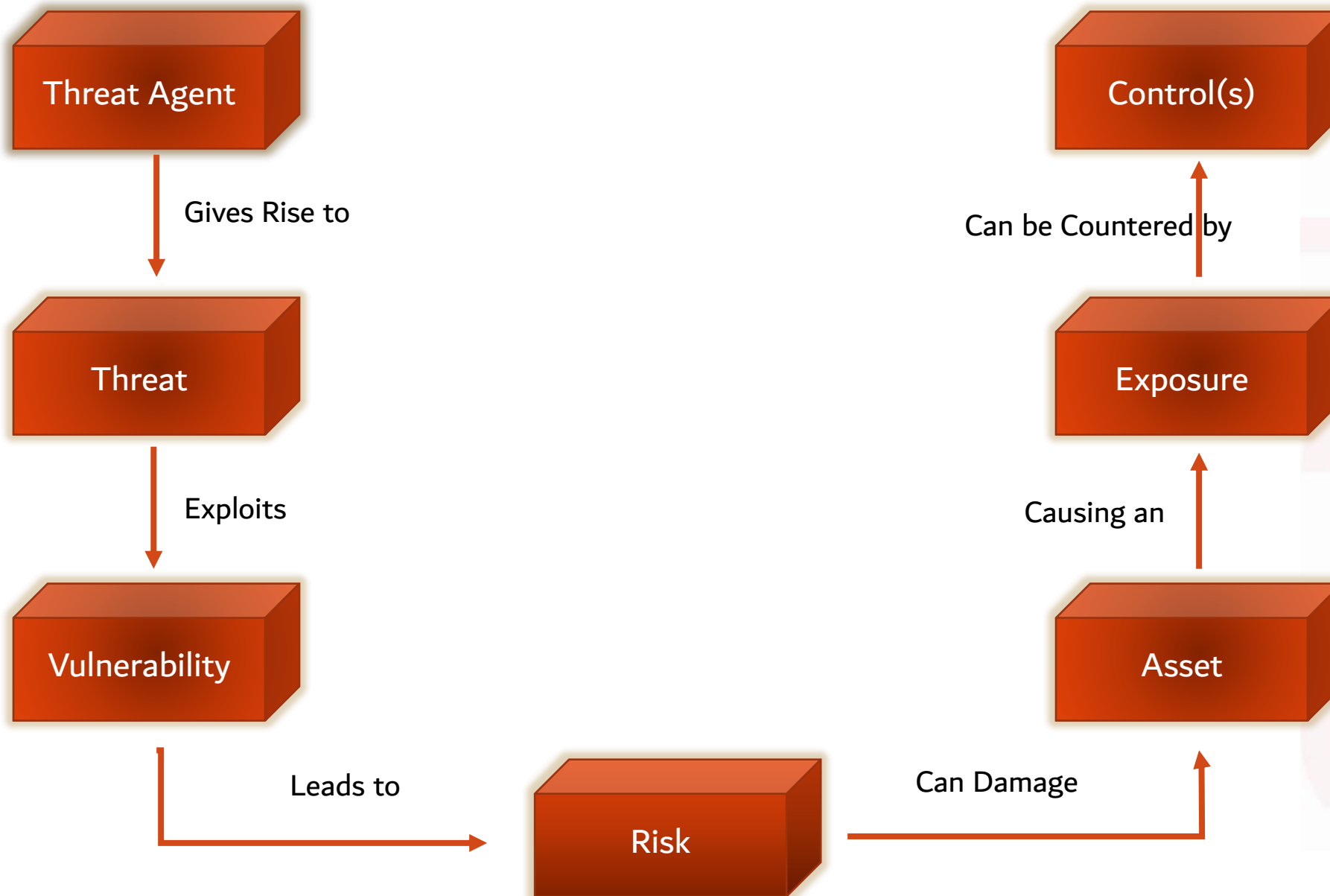




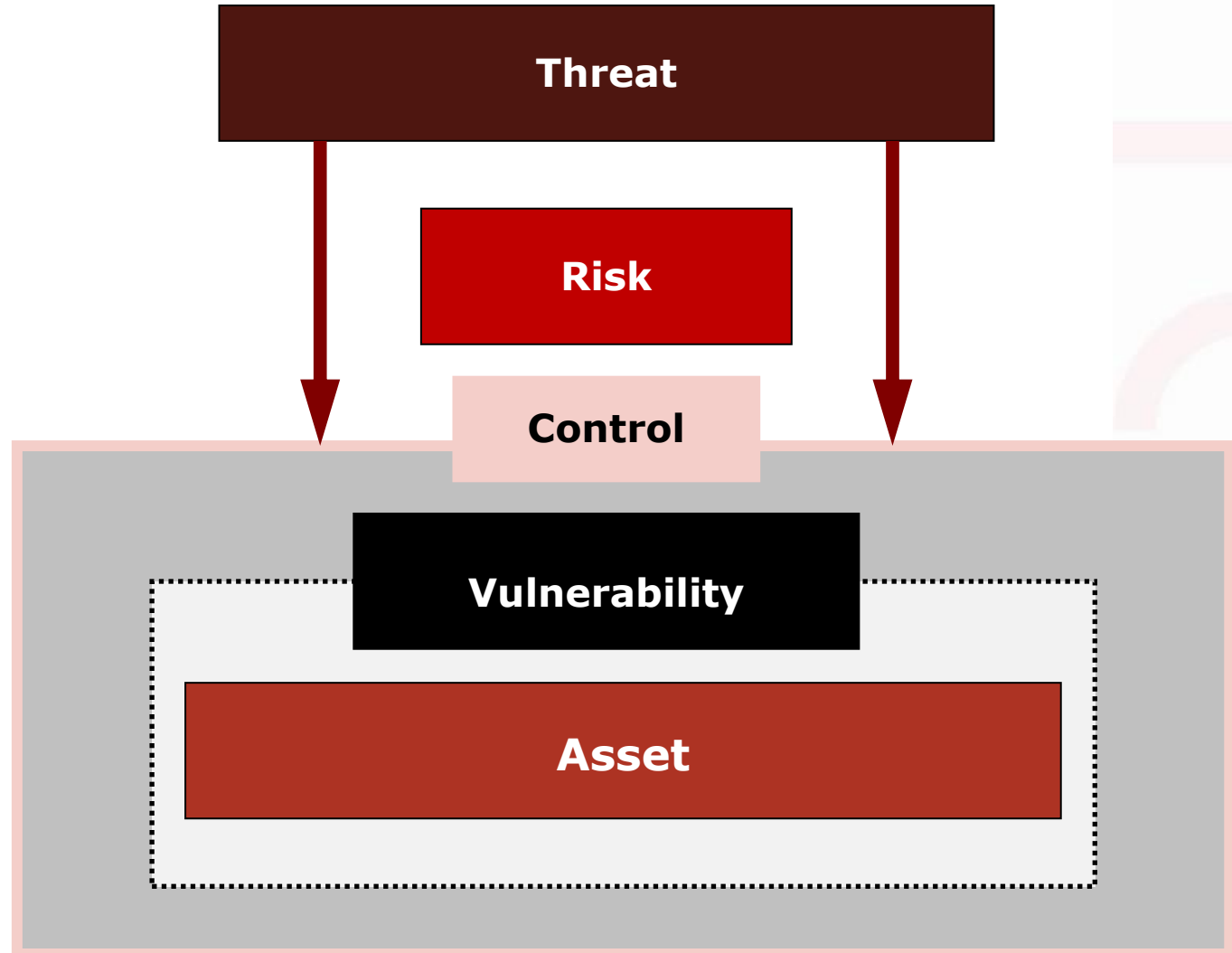
Risk [Noun]

- ▶ A situation involving exposure to danger.

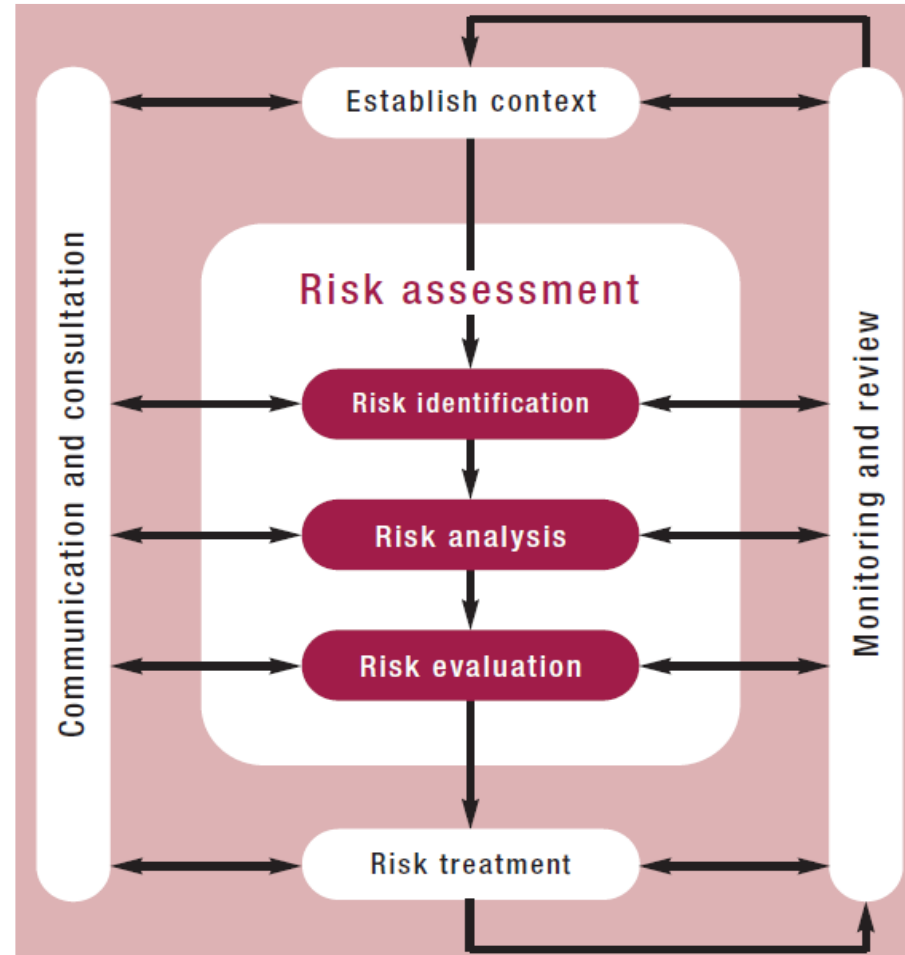




RISK



ISO 31000
ISO/IEC
27005:2011





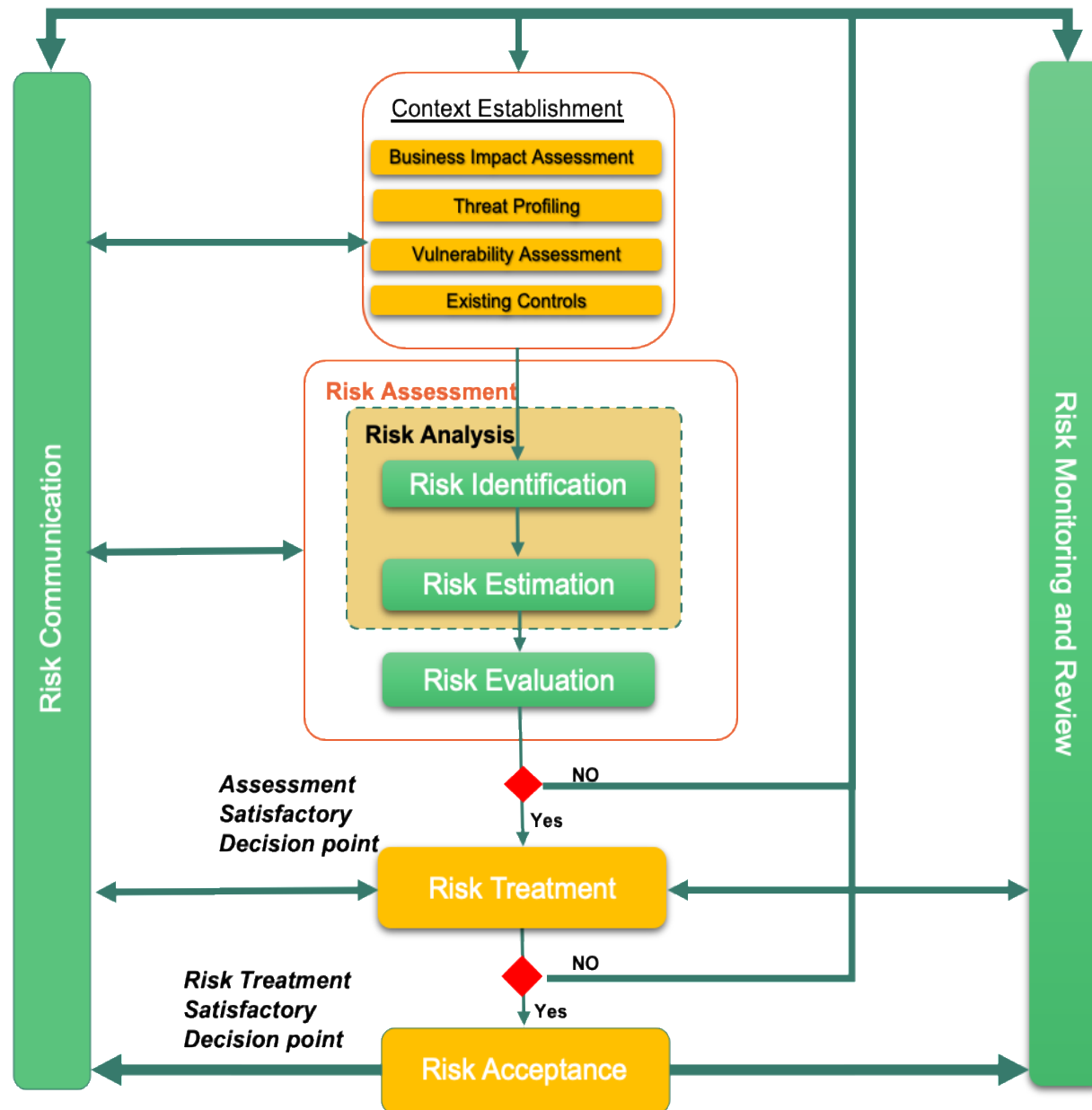
Risk Management Methodology



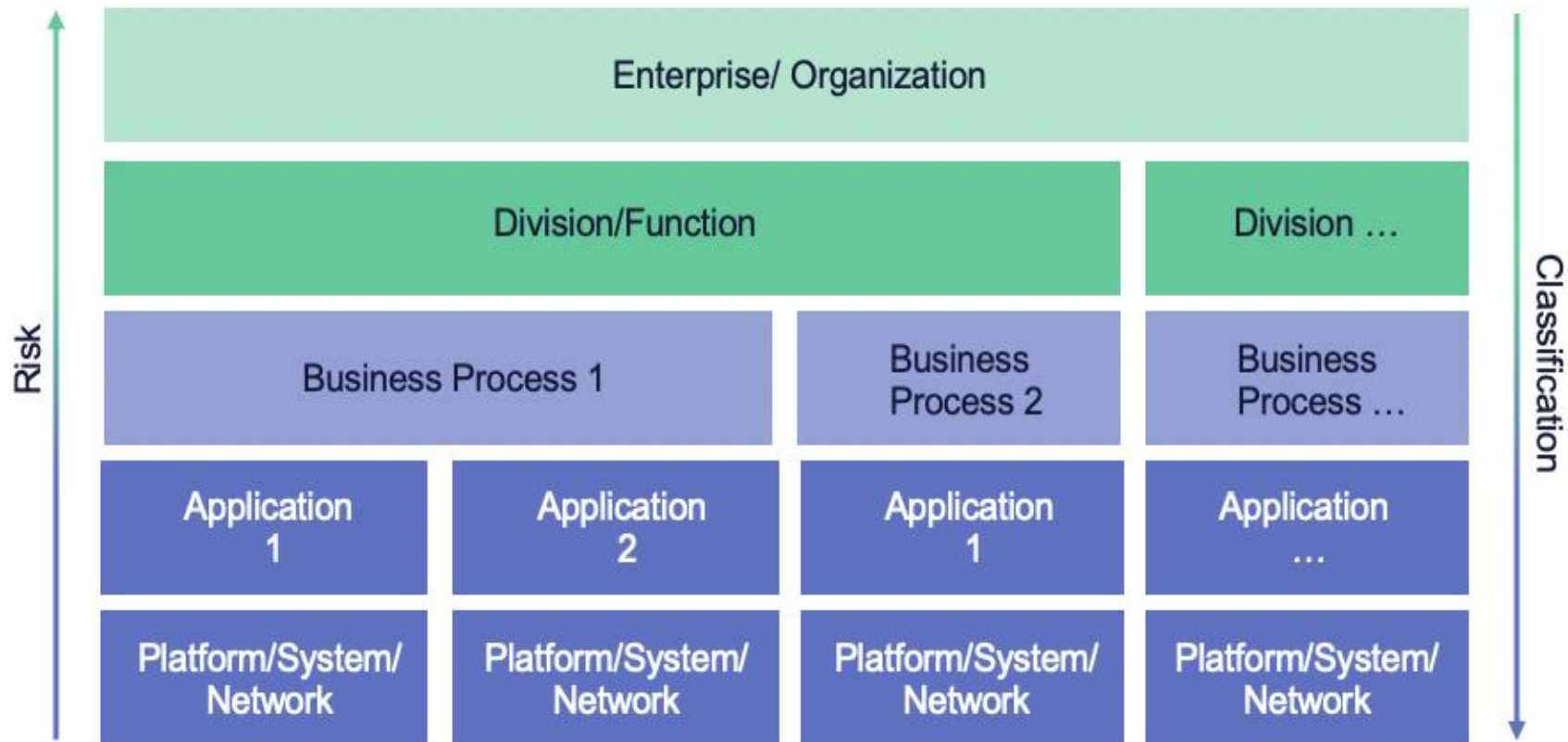


The Risk Assessment Process





Risk & Classification Context



Sample Calculations

Threat Valuation

Threat Score			Likelihood				
			Unlikely	1	Could happen	2	Very likely
Impact	Low	1	1		2		3
	Medium	2	2		4		6
	High	3	3		6		9
	Very High	4	4		8		12

Threat Score	Threat Value	
1	Low	1
2		
3		
4		
5	Medium	2
6		
7		
8	High	3
9		
10		
11	Very High	4
12		

Vulnerability Value		
Ease of Exploitation	Vulnerability Value	
Very Difficult	Low	1
Difficult	Medium	2
Easy	High	3
Very Easy	Very High	4

Risk Calculation BASELINE = 8

risk score = asset value x threat value x vulnerability value

Threat Value		Low				Medium				High				Very High			
		L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH	L	M	H	VH
Asset Value	Vulnerability Value																
	Low	1	2	3	4	2	4	6	8	3	6	9	12	4	8	12	16
	Medium	2	4	6	8	4	8	12	16	6	12	18	24	8	16	24	32
	High	3	6	9	12	6	12	18	24	9	18	27	36	12	24	36	48
	Very High	4	8	12	16	8	16	24	32	12	24	36	48	16	32	48	64

risk value = risk score / control strength

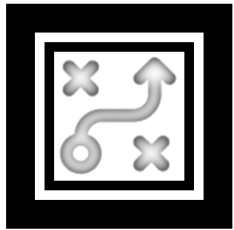
1	2	3	4	6	8	9	12	16	18	24	27	32	36	48	64
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Acceptable Risks

Non Acceptable Risks

Prioritization of Non Acceptable Risks	
Low	1 to 11
Medium	12 to 23
High	24 to 31
Very High	32 to 64

The UCF (Unified Control Framework)



Strategy &
Management



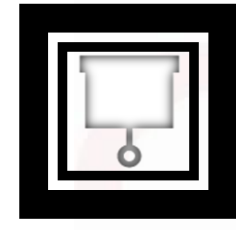
Governance &
Compliance



Security Architecture



Risk Management



Training & Awareness



Endpoint Security



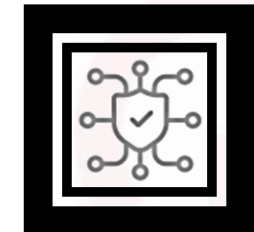
Data Protection &
Privacy



Identity & Access
Management



Application Security

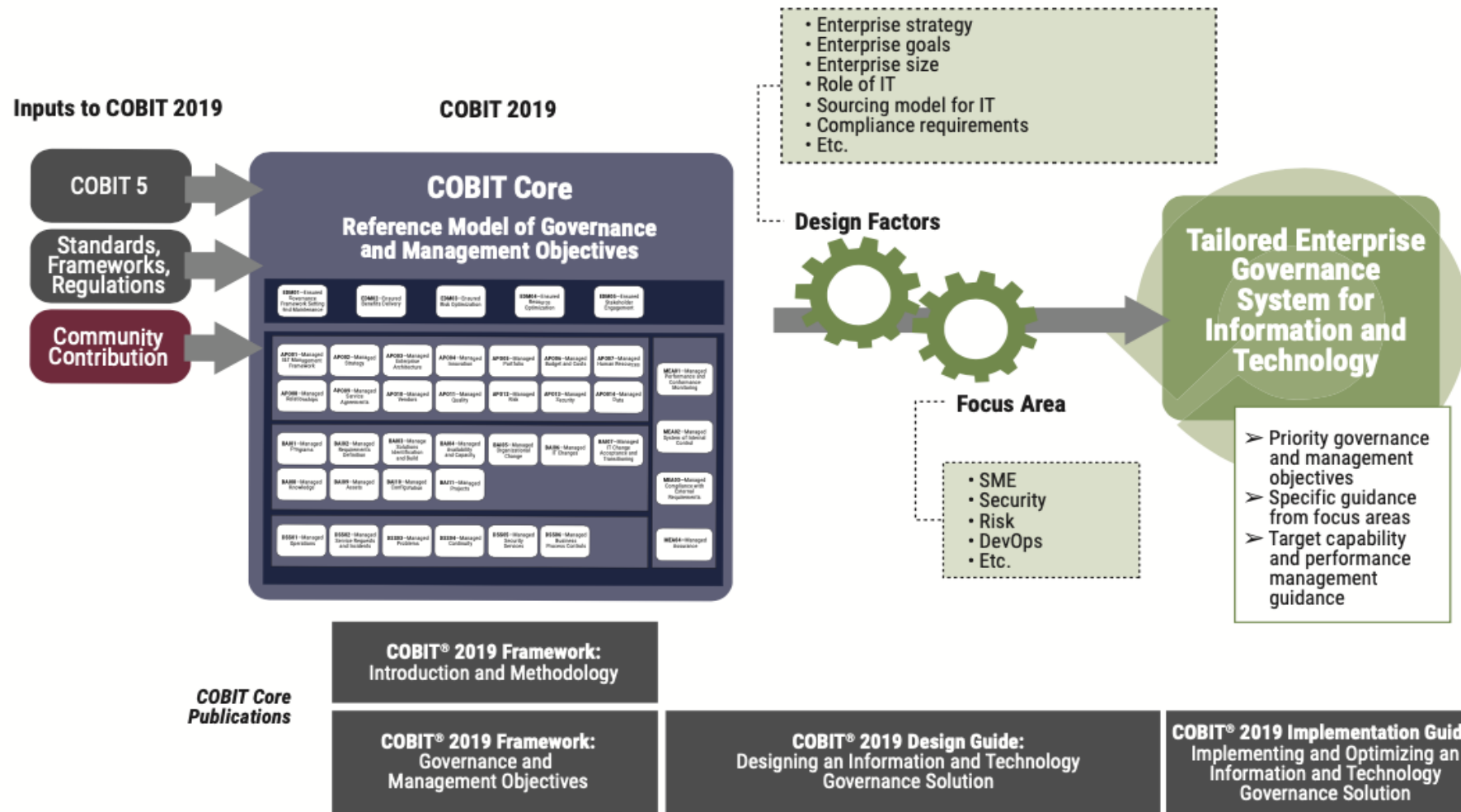


Defense & Intel

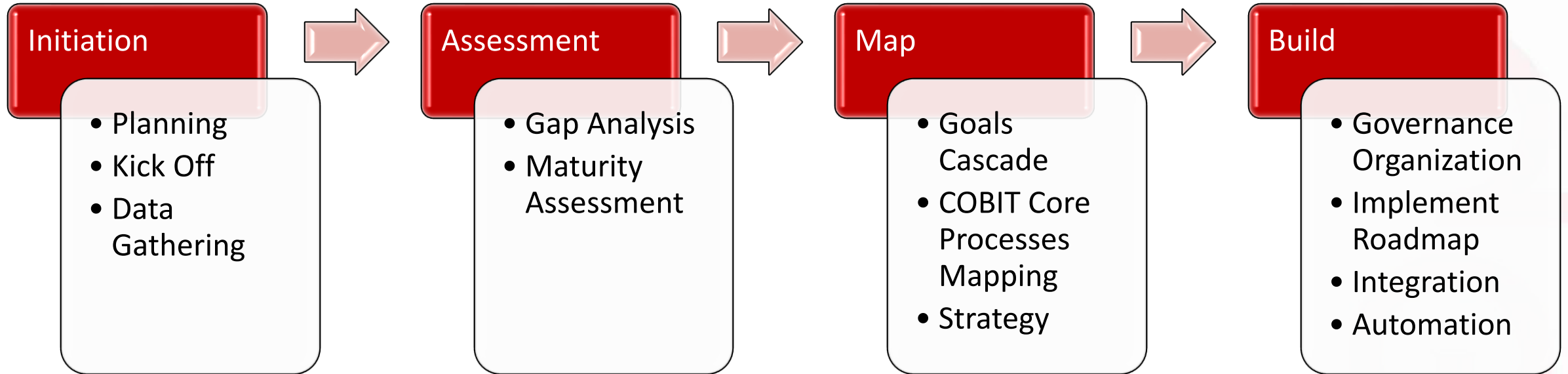
GOVERNANCE OF ENTERPRISE IT



COBIT 2019



Methodology



Evaluate, Direct & Monitor

EDM01 Ensure Governance
framework setting &
maintenance

EDM02 Ensure Benefits
Delivery

EDM03 Ensure Risk
Optimization

EDM04 Ensure Resource
Optimization

EDM05 Ensure Stakeholder
transparency

Align, Plan & Organize

APO01 Manage the IT
Management
Framework

APO02 Manage
Strategy

APO03 Manage
Enterprise Architecture

APO04 Manage
Innovation

APO05 Manage
Portfolio

APO06 Manage Budget
and Costs

APO07 Manage Human
Resources

APO08 Manage
Relationships

APO09 Manage Service
Agreements

APO10 Manage
Suppliers

APO11 Manage Quality

APO12 Manage Risk

APO13 Manage
Security

Build, Acquire & Implement

BAI01 Manage
Programs & Projects

BAI02 Manage
Requirement Definition

BAI03 Manage
Solutions Identification
& build

BAI04 Manage
Availability & Capacity

BAI05 Manage
Organizational Change
enablement

BAI06 Manage Changes

BAI07 Manage Change
acceptance &
transitioning

BAI08 Manage
knowledge

BAI09 Manage Assets

BAI10 Manage
Configuration

Deliver, Service & Support

DSS01 Manage
Operations

DSS02 Manage service
requests & incidents

DSS03 Manage
problems

DSS04 Manage
Continuity

DSS05 Manage Security
services

DSS06 Manage
business process
controls

Compliance

75-100 %

50-74 %

25-49%

1- 24%

% 0

Monitor, Evaluate & Assess

MEA01 Monitor, Evaluate &
Assess Conformance and
Performance

MEA02 Monitor, evaluate &
assess the system of internal
control

MEA03 Monitor, evaluate & assess
compliance with external
requirements

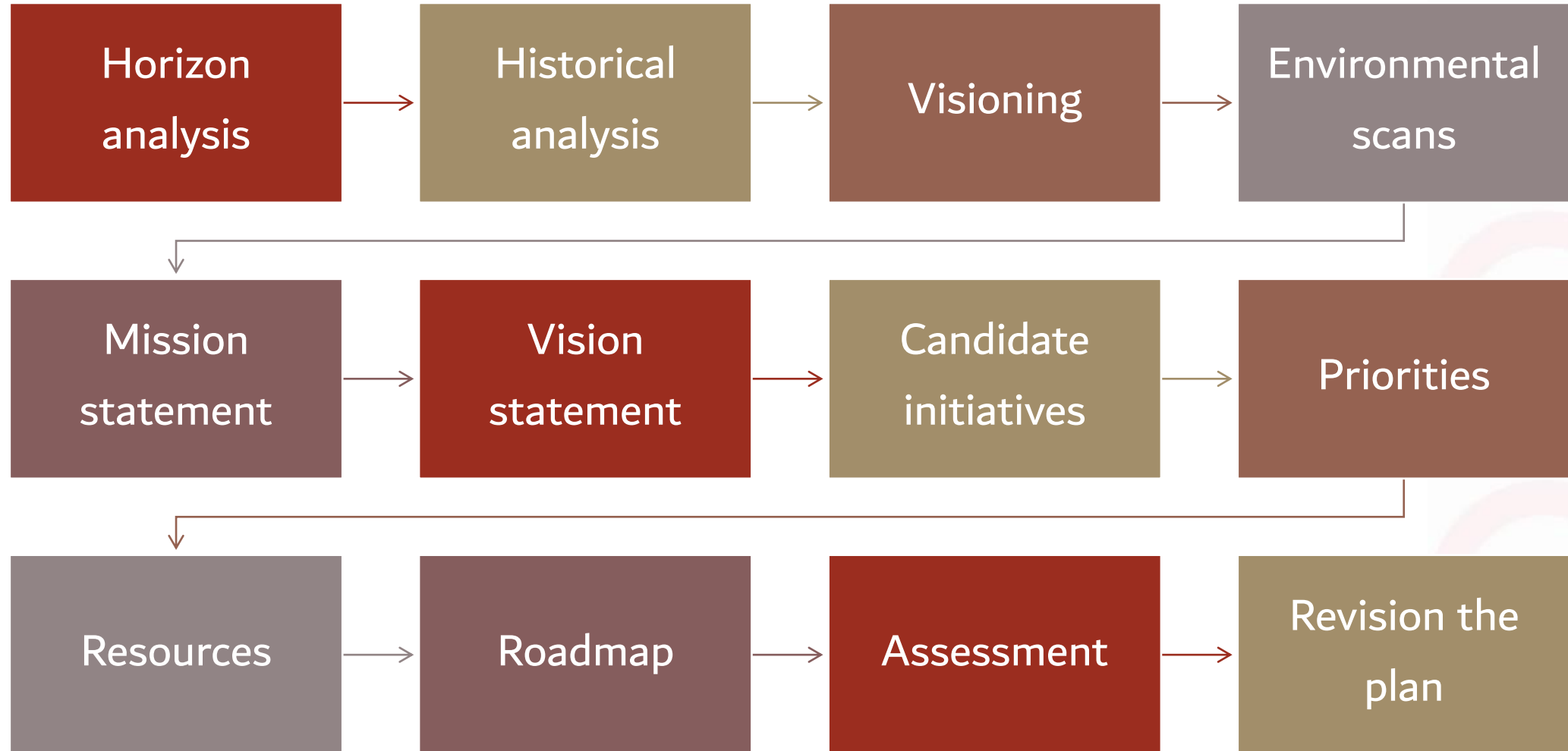
Cyber Security Strategy Development

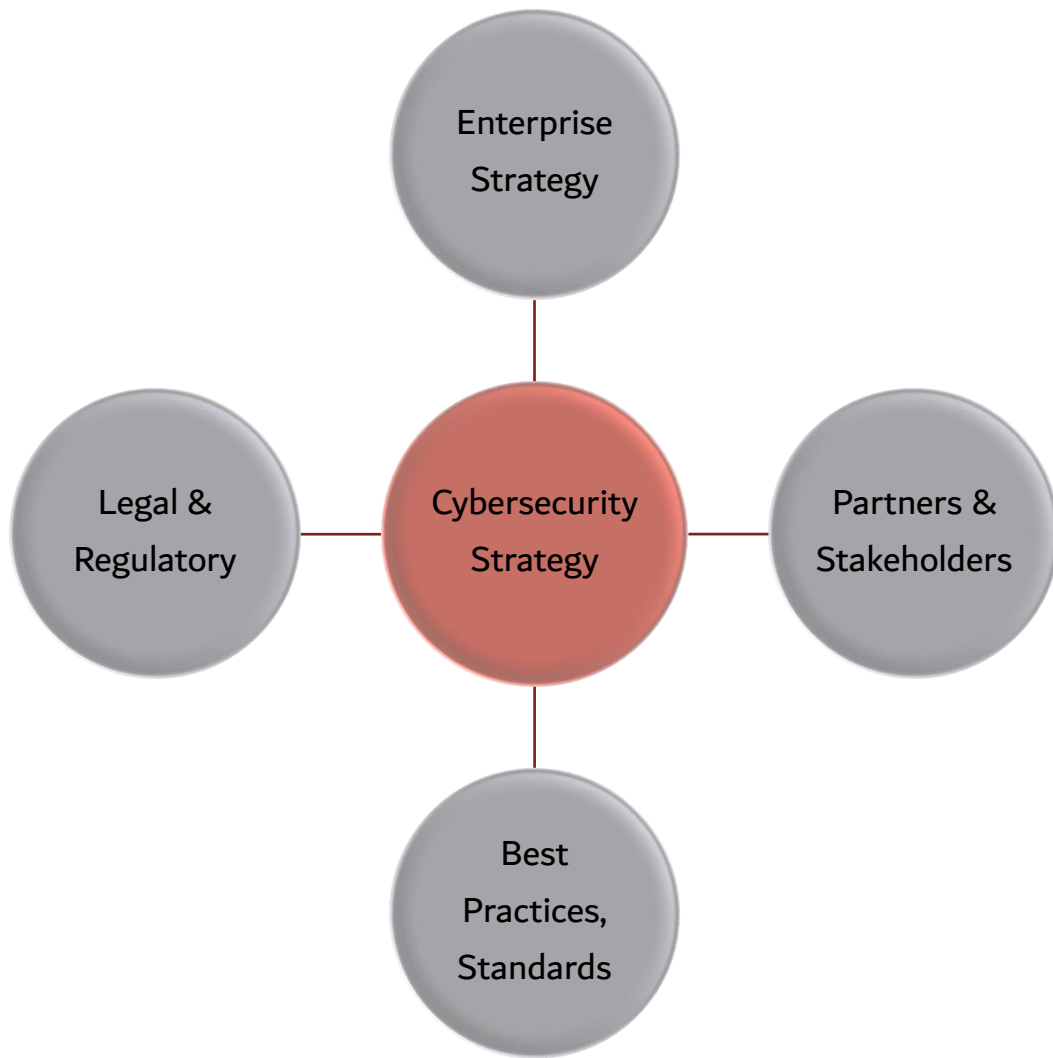


strat·e·gy: a plan, method, or series of manoeuvres or stratagems for obtaining a specific goal or result



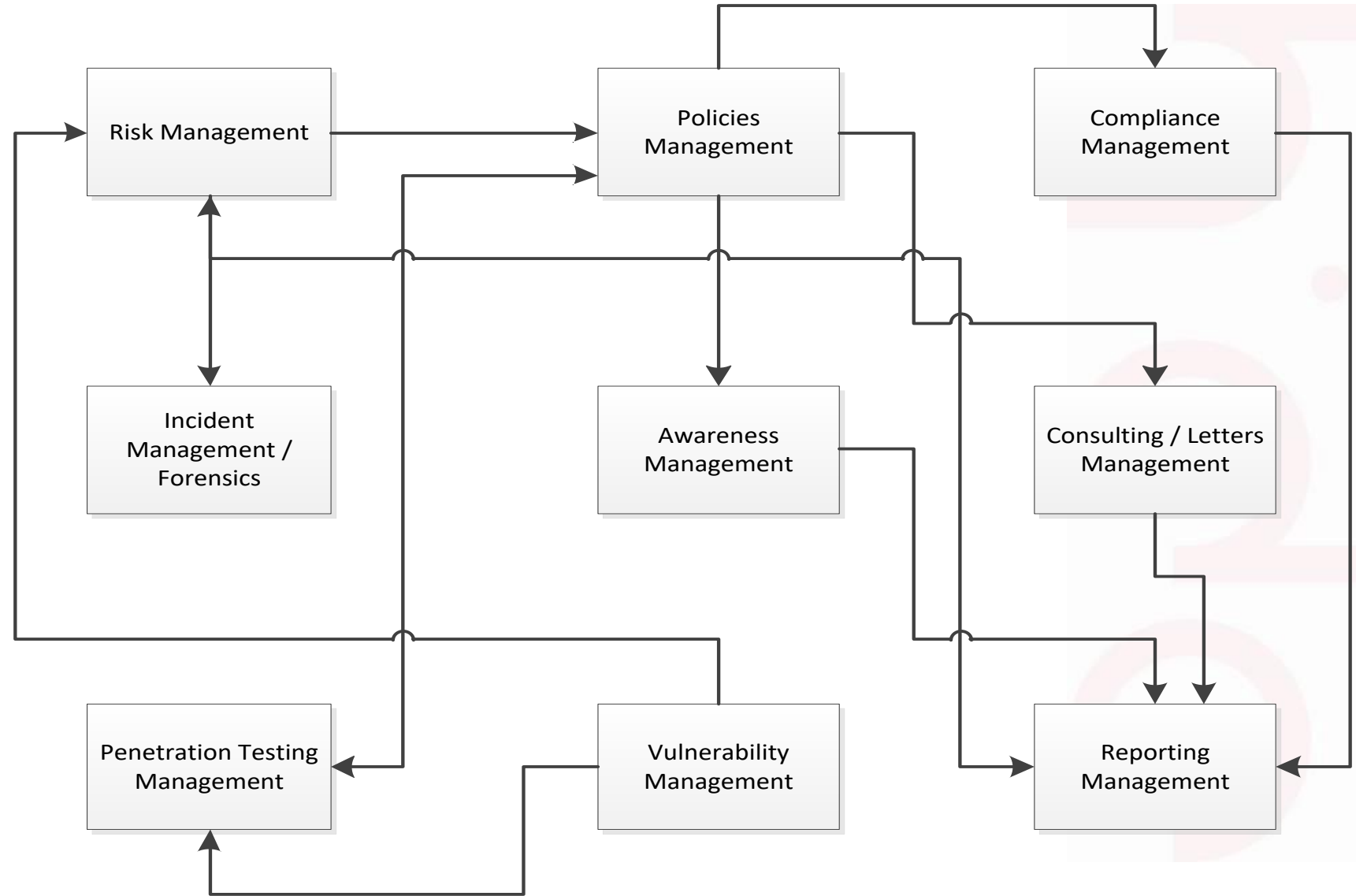
Strategic planning steps





Primary Inputs to Cybersecurity Strategy Development

Sample Business Processes

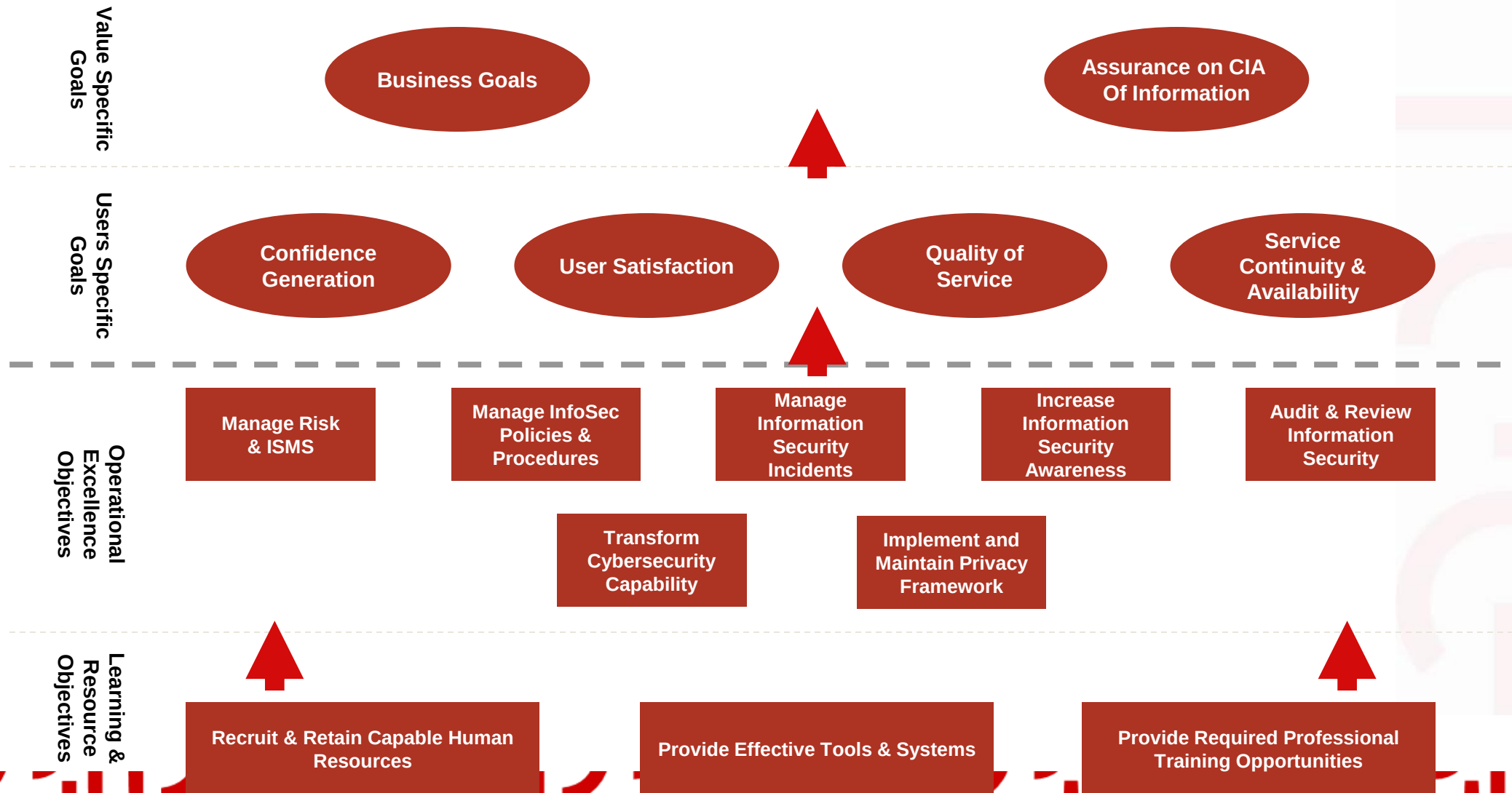


Sample Goals Cascade to InfoSec Objectives

S. No.	STRATEGIC GOAL	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CYBER SECURITY OBJECTIVE (SG)
1	Manage Risk and Maximize National Security	Maximize security	Manage Information Security Risk (SG-1-1)
			Manage Information Security Policies and Procedures (SG-1-2)
2	Maintain Excellence in Service	Improve services to customers and contribute to the strategy	Implement and Maintain Privacy Framework (SG-2-1)
			Increase Information Security Awareness (SG-2-2)
3	Enable Smart Services to Government, Business & Individuals	Provide effective decision support capabilities	Transform Cybersecurity Capability (SG-3-1)
4	Strengthen Standards and Governance	Improve IT service management maturity	Manage Information Security Incidents (SG-4-1)
			Audit and Review Information Security (SG-4-2)



Sample Objectives & Goals (BSC)



Cybersecurity Strategy Document: Sample Output

Cybersecurity
Vision & Mission



Cybersecurity
Organization Hierarchy



Cybersecurity
People & Skills



Cybersecurity
Initiatives & Roadmap



Cybersecurity
Operating Model



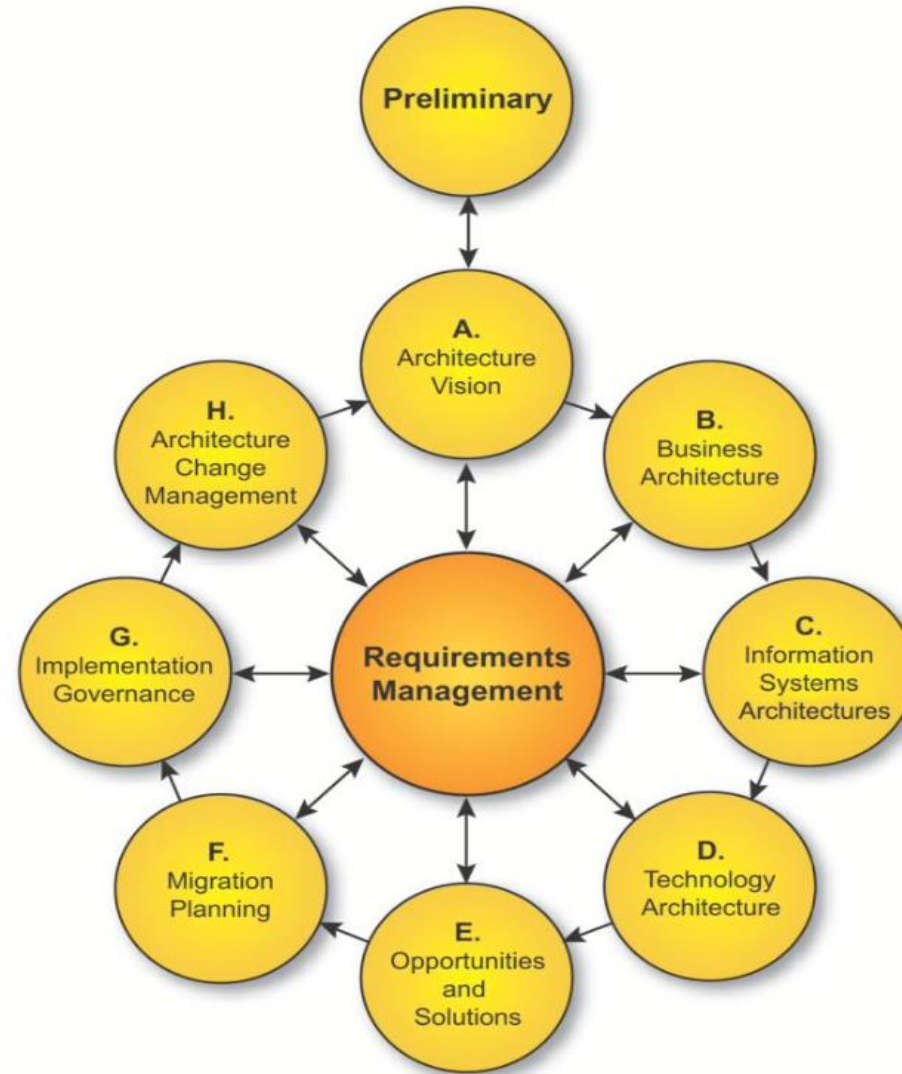
Cybersecurity
Metrics, KPI, BSC



Cybersecurity Architecture



Based On TOGAF...



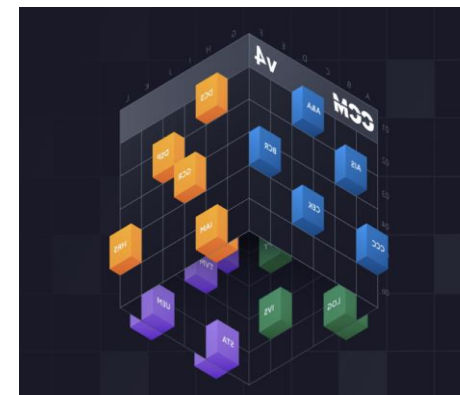
	ASSETS (What)	MOTIVATION (Why)	PROCESS (How)	PEOPLE (Who)	LOCATION (Where)	TIME (When)
CONTEXTUAL ARCHITECTURE	Business Decisions	Business Risk	Business Processes	Business Governance	Business Geography	Business Time Dependence
	Taxonomy of Business Assets, including Goals & Objectives	Opportunities & Threats Inventory	Inventory of Operational Processes	Organisational Structure & the Extended Enterprise	Inventory of Buildings, Sites, Territories, Jurisdictions, etc.	Time dependencies of business objectives
CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURE	Business Knowledge & Risk Strategy	Risk Management Objectives	Strategies for Process Assurance	Roles & Responsibilities	Domain Framework	Time Management Framework
	Business Attributes Profile	Enablement & Control Objectives; Policy Architecture	Process Mapping Framework; Architectural Strategies for ICT	Owners, Custodians and Users; Service Providers & Customers	Security Domain Concepts & Framework	Through-Life Risk Management Framework
LOGICAL ARCHITECTURE	Information Assets	Risk Management Policies	Process Maps & Services	Entity & Trust Framework	Domain Maps	Calendar & Timetable
	Inventory of Information Assets	Domain Policies	Information Flows; Functional Transformations; Service Oriented Architecture	Entity Schema; Trust Models; Privilege Profiles	Domain Definitions; Inter-domain associations & interactions	Start Times, Lifetimes & Deadlines
PHYSICAL ARCHITECTURE	Data Assets	Risk Management Practices	Process Mechanisms	Human Interface	ICT Infrastructure	Processing Schedule
	Data Dictionary & Data Inventory	Risk Management Rules & Procedures	Applications; Middleware; Systems; Security Mechanisms	User Interface to ICT Systems; Access Control Systems	Host Platforms, Layout & Networks	Timing & Sequencing of Processes and Sessions
COMPONENT ARCHITECTURE	ICT Components	Risk Management Tools & Standards	Process Tools & Standards	Personnel Man'ment Tools & Standards	Locator Tools & Standards	Step Timing & Sequencing Tools
	ICT Products, including Data Repositories and Processors	Risk Analysis Tools; Risk Registers; Risk Monitoring and Reporting Tools	Tools and Protocols for Process Delivery	Identities; Job Descriptions; Roles; Functions; Actions & Access Control Lists	Nodes, Addresses and other Locators	Time Schedules; Clocks, Timers & Interrupts
SERVICE MANAGEMENT ARCHITECTURE	Service Delivery Management	Operational Risk Management	Process Delivery Management	Personnel Management	Management of Environment	Time & Performance Management
	Assurance of Operational Continuity & Excellence	Risk Assessment; Risk Monitoring & Reporting; Risk Treatment	Management & Support of Systems, Applications & Services	Account Provisioning; User Support Management	Management of Buildings, Sites, Platforms & Networks	Management of Calendar and Timetable

& The
SABSA
Matrix



Cloud CCM v4





AIS	Application & Interface Security	HRS	Human Resources Security
AAC	Audit Assurance & Compliance	IAM	Identity & Access Management
BCR	Business Continuity Mgmt & Op Resilience	IVS	Infrastructure & Virtualization
CCC	Change Control & Configuration Management	IPY	Interoperability & Portability
DSI	Data Security & Information Lifecycle Mgmt	MOS	Mobile Security
DCS	Datacenter Security	SEF	Sec. Incident Mgmt, E-Disc & Cloud Forensics
EKM	Encryption & Key Management	STA	Supply Chain Mgmt, Transparency & Accountability
GRM	Governance & Risk Management	TVM	Threat & Vulnerability Management



Our Partners



Thank you for your attention

For Contact

support@hidecybersecurity.com
www.hidecybersecurity.com

