



EXPERIENCE SHARING EVENT



















@marcvael



Why would anyone (still) read your CyberSecurity Policy?

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Thursday 30th of March 2023





Reviewing Security Policies

Since 1995

673 security policies reviewed/designed/implemented/maintained

(on average 24 per year)





Survey on security policies size

1 172

Minimum Maximum

Average?



My top recommendations on effective security policy design





A boilerplate security policy is inappropriate because it does not reflect how users in an organisation actually do process digital information amongst themselves & with others.



ecification of the essential proper nething, or of the criteria which unique

definition

[def-uh-nish-uh n]

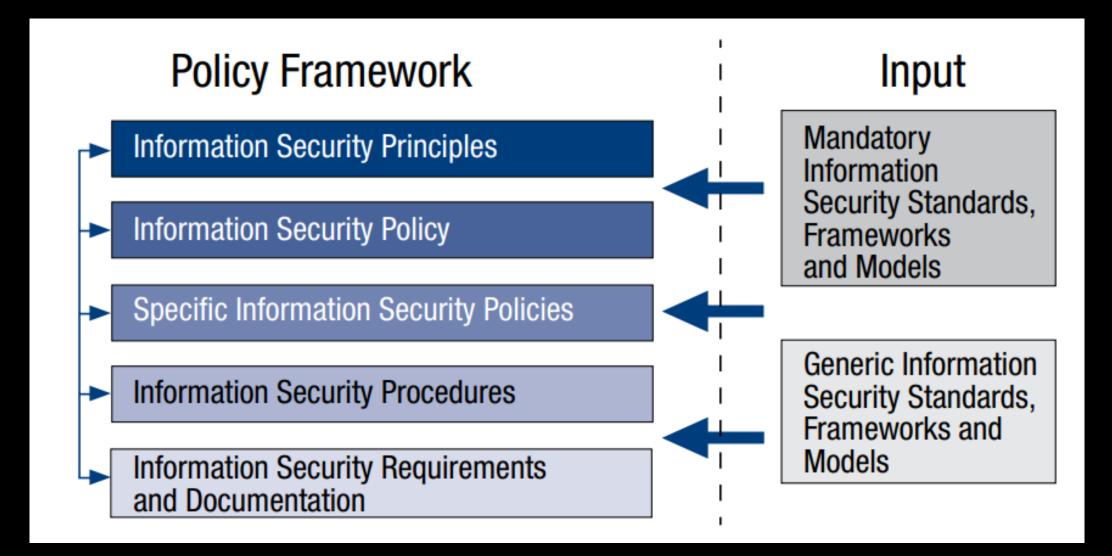
noun

- 1. the act of defining, or of making something definite, distinct, or clear.
- 2. the formal statement of the meaning or significance of a word, phrase, idiom, etc., as found in dictionaries.
- 3. the condition of being definite, distinct, or clearly outlined.

rtics. sharpness of the image formed by an

¹ Television. the accuracy





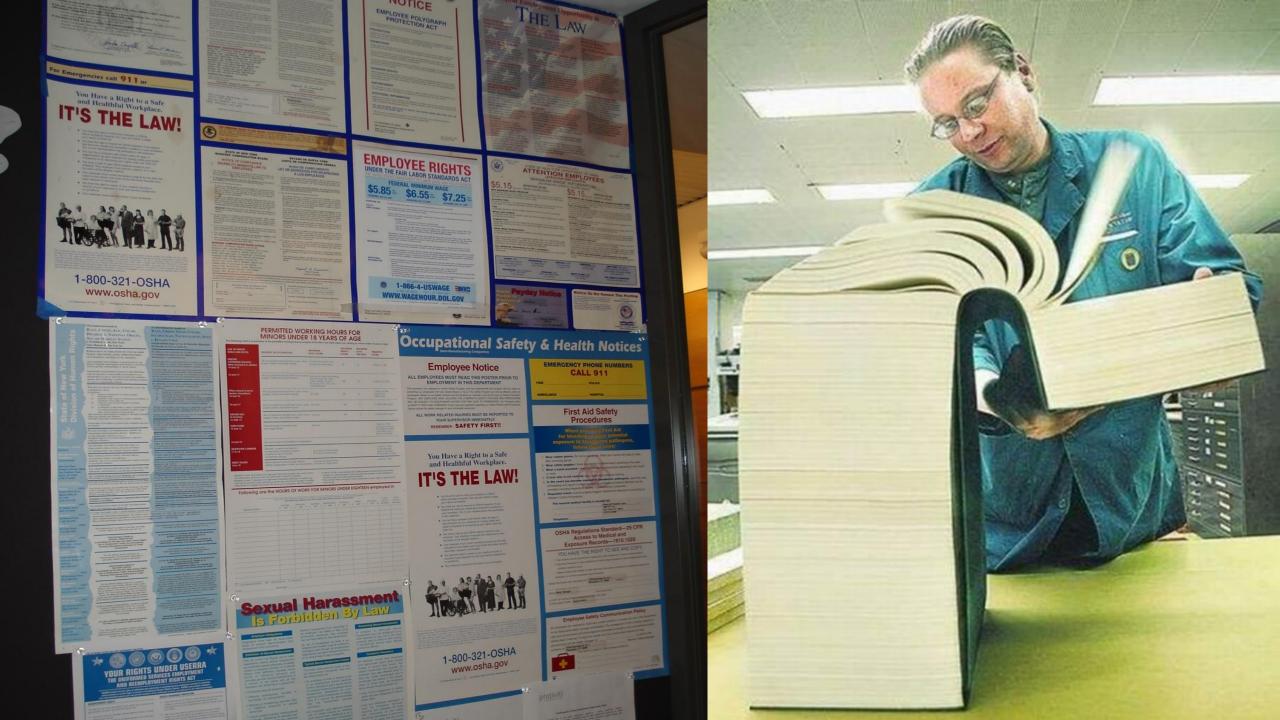




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COBIT	FOR	Information	SECURIT
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A : Approver O : Originator

I: Informed of info type

U: User of info type

FORMATION SECURITY							ts	anbo		
Stakeholder	Information Security Strategy	Information Security Budget	Information Security Plan	Policies	Information Security Requirements	Awareness Material	Information Security Review Reports	Information Security Service Catalogue	Information Risk Profile	Information Security Dashboard
Internal: Enterprise										
Board	U			1		U	-1		Α	
Chief executive officer (CEO)	U			Α		U	-1		U	
Chief financial officer (CFO)		Α		U		U			U	
Chief information security officer (CISO)	0	U	0	0	Α	Α	Α	Α	U	U
Information security steering committee (ISSC)	Α	0	Α	U	U	-	U	-1	U	U
Business process owner				U	0	U		U	U	
Head of human resources (HR)				U		U				
Internal: IT										
Chief information officer (CIO)/IT manager	U	0	U	U	U	U	-1		U	U
Information security manager (ISM)	U	U	U	0	U	0	0	0	0	0
External										
Investors						_				
Insurers						-	- 1		-	
Regulators		I				- 1	- 1			
Business Partners						- 1	-1			
Vendors/Suppliers						- 1				
External Auditors		-1				_	_		_	_

Information Type







SECURITY EXCEPTION ESSENTIALS

- Requestor
- Policy Section & Clause
- Affected Assets
- Reason for Non-Compliance
- Proposed End Date
- Compensating Controls
- Remediation Plan
- Approvals (with evidence)



REGULARLY UPDATED





Please wait while we install a system update



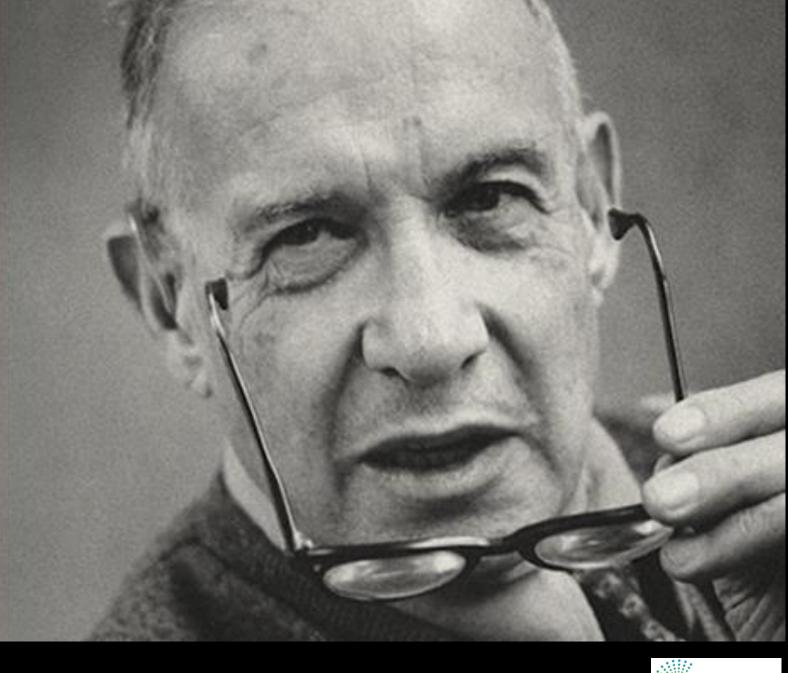
And finally...





CULTURE **EATS** SECURITY POLICY **FOR BREAKFAST**

Peter Drucker









MANAGED SECURITY SERVICES



Technology maturity of vendor

Legal and regulatory compliance

Compliance with client policies

Trust that controls are implemented

Trust that proprietary information is protected

Competence of vendors

Compliance with policies and regulations

Trust about controls and information protection Information Security in IT Outsourcing







SECURITY PRINCIPLES

- 1. Support the business:
 - Focus on the business to ensure that information security is integrated into essential business activities.
 - Deliver quality and value to stakeholders to ensure that information security delivers value and meets business requirements.
 - Comply with relevant legal and regulatory requirements to ensure that statutory obligations are met, stakeholder
 expectations are managed, and civil or criminal penalties are avoided.
 - Provide timely and accurate information on information security performance to support business requirements and manage information risk.
 - Evaluate current and future information threats to analyse and assess emerging information security threats so
 that informed, timely action to mitigate risk can be taken.
 - Promote continuous improvement in information security to reduce costs, improve efficiency and effectiveness, and promote a culture of continuous improvement in information security.
- 2. Defend the business:
 - Adopt a risk-based approach to ensure that risk is treated in a consistent and effective manner.
 - Protect classified information to prevent disclosure to unauthorised individuals.
 - Concentrate on critical business applications to prioritise scarce information security resources by protecting the
 business applications in which a security incident would have the greatest business impact.
 - Develop systems securely to build quality, cost-effective systems on which business people can rely.
- 3. Promote responsible information security behaviour:
 - Act in a professional and ethical manner to ensure that information security-related activities are performed in a reliable, responsible and effective manner.
 - Foster an information security-positive culture to provide a positive security influence on the behaviour of end users, reduce the likelihood of security incidents occurring, and limit their potential business impact.

CYBER SECURITY COALITION.

CORE SECURITY POLICY

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CORE SE

The Information Security Policy consists of the following statements:

The organization does

- ensure all users who come in contact with protected information have completed the appropriate written confidentiality, non-disclosure and compliance documents.
- protect all IT resources from theft, tampering, misuse, malicious software, destruction and loss.
- ensure all IT systems are procured and/or designed with information security control characteristics including but not limited to:
 - Unique user identification and authentication
 - Data and software access authorisation
 - System integrity protection and auditability
- control access to confidential or sensitive information on a "need to know" basis.
- control access to information based on criteria defined by the owner(s). The level of default protection for all proprietary information, including software, must allow no access unless specifically authorised.
- ensure additional authentication processes and access controls for users entering IT systems through dial-up, internet or other communication channels.
- provide prompt notification to IT administrators of changes in status (like transfers or terminations) of associates, contractors, vendors, service providers, consultants and authorized agents, or other users of IT systems that could/will affect their access privileges.
- ensure individual and organisational accountability for the use and protection of information systems, through the assignment of unique identification codes and authentication procedures (like unique user id's and passphrases).
- apply appropriate authorisation, copy protection and non-disclosure controls for all sensitive information, especially information released to non-group entities.
- 10. define and apply appropriate procedures for the use of cryptography (encryption/decryption) where it is deemed information may be confidential, sensitive or business critical. This must include systems that store such information with limited physical protection.
- prohibit the sharing and other unauthorised disclosures of passphrases and other confidential system access controls.
- 12. apply additional controls to ensure the proper protection and use of Information security software features to prevent unauthorised bypassing of implemented information security controls.
- produce, review, follow-up and retain audit trails of all information security relevant logs, data access and administration events for all systems that process protected information.
- 14. regularly perform self-assessments and audits to detect information security threats, vulnerabilities and non-compliance to the Information Security Policy.
- define and apply all information retention procedures needed to satisfy internal and external requirements.
- 16. properly archive, erase or dispose of information that is no longer needed.
- test and update business continuity plans and disaster recovery plans to ensure availability of resources, particularly business critical systems.



TYPICAL SECURITY SUBPOLICIES

Acceptable Use Policy

Vendor Risk Management Policy

Secure Cloud

Management Policy

Secure Decommissioning Policy

Network Security Policy

Security Event & Incident Response Policy

Encryption Policy

BCM & IT DRP Policy

Secure Authentication Management Policy

Secure Development Policy

Secure Data Management Policy

Secure Compliance Policy

Secure Authorization Management Policy

Archive & Retention Policy

Secure HR Management Policy

Vulnerability Management Policy

Secure Remote Access Policy

Data Classification Policy

Secure Logging Policy

Secure Telework Policy

Authorized Software Policy (incl security software)

Secure Change Management Policy Secure Patch Management Policy

Secure Asset Management (incl Mobile) Policy

COALITION

Survey on security policies size



Public



vision action without without action vision is a is a daydream nightmare





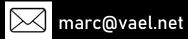
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SAI Belgium Podcast

