

Information Security Risk Management

Based on
ISO/IEC 17799

Houman Sadeghi Kaji

**Spread Spectrum Communication System PhD. ,
Cisco Certified Network Professional Security Specialist**

BS7799 LA

info@houmankaji.net

Target Audience

This session is primarily intended for:

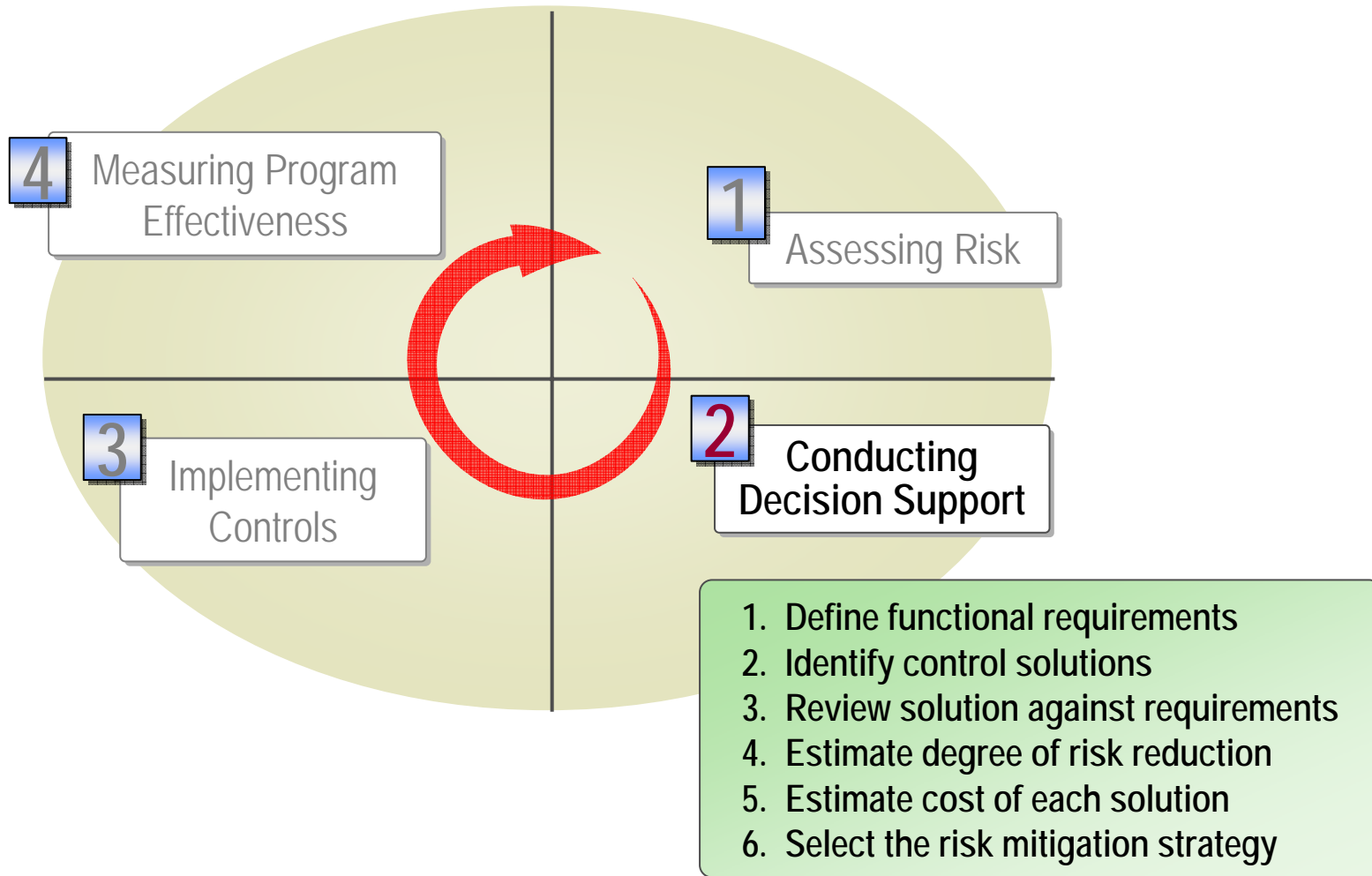
- ✓ Systems architects and planners
- ✓ Members of the information security team
- ✓ Security and IT auditors
- ✓ Senior executives, business analysts, and business decision makers
- ✓ Consultants and partners

Motivation for this Presentation

- Security is a **process**, not a product. Security products will not save you.
- **Process** is composed of technology, people, and tools. This is important because processes involve time and interaction between entities and many of the hard problems in security stem from this inherent interaction.

- Security Risk Management Concepts
- Identifying Security Risk Management Prerequisites
- Assessing Risk
- **Conducting Decision Support**
- Implementing Controls and Measuring Program Effectiveness

Overview of the Decision Support Phase



Identifying Output for the Decision Support Phase



Key elements to gather include:

- Decision on how to handle each risk
- Functional requirements
- Potential control solutions
- Risk reduction of each control solution
- Estimated cost of each control solution
- List of control solutions to be implemented

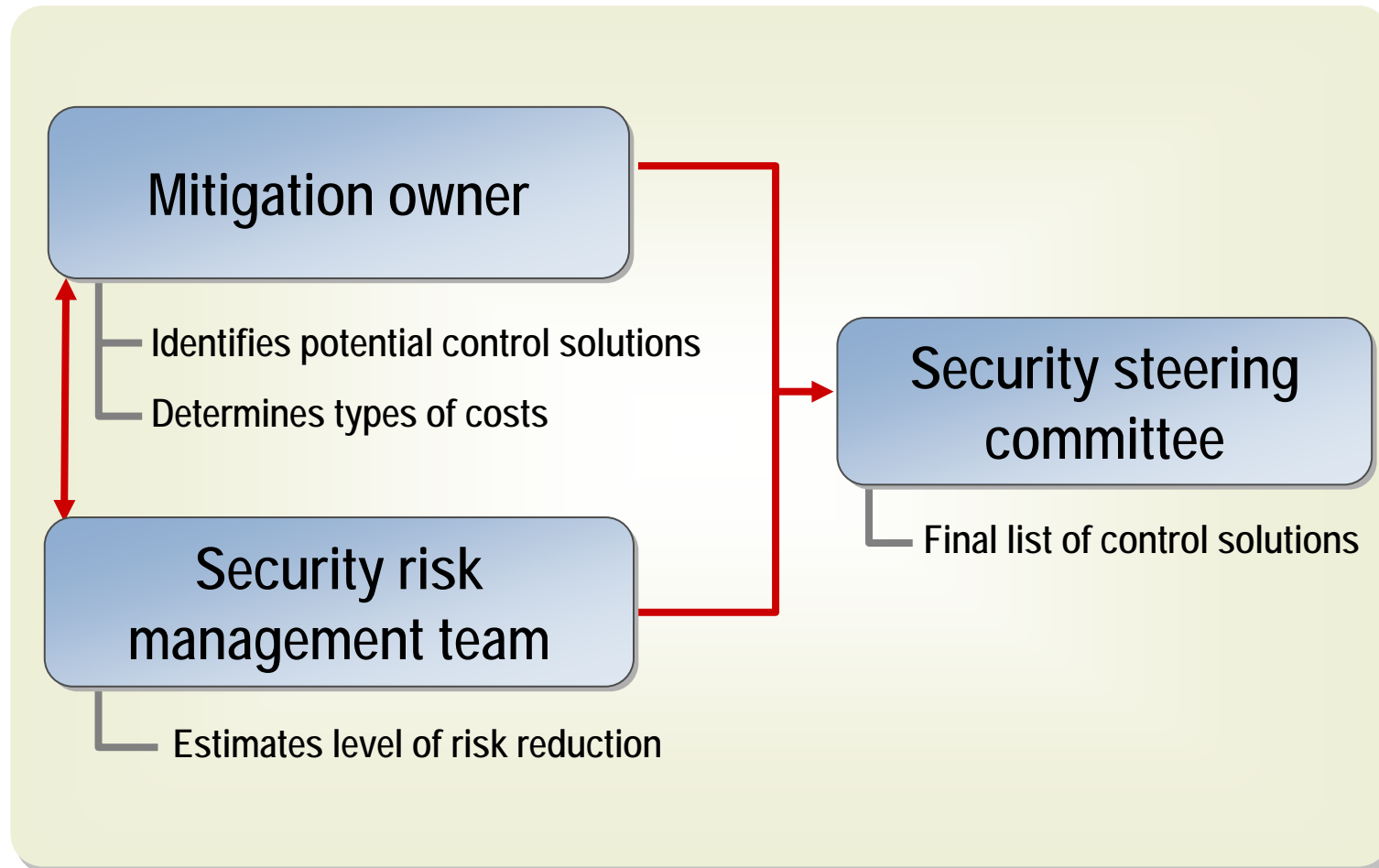
Considering the Decision Support Options

Options for handling risk:

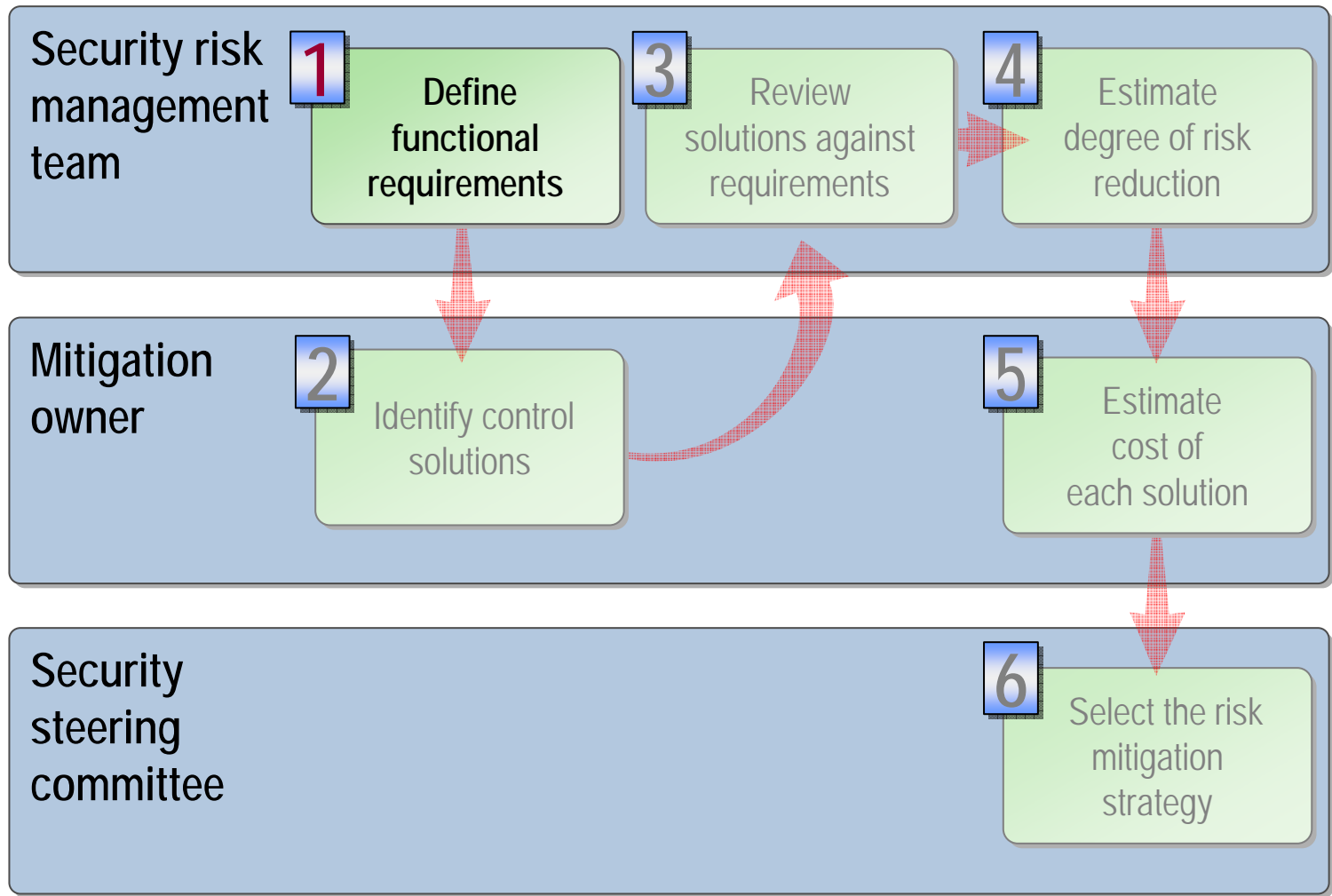
- Accepting the current risk
- Implementing controls to reduce risk



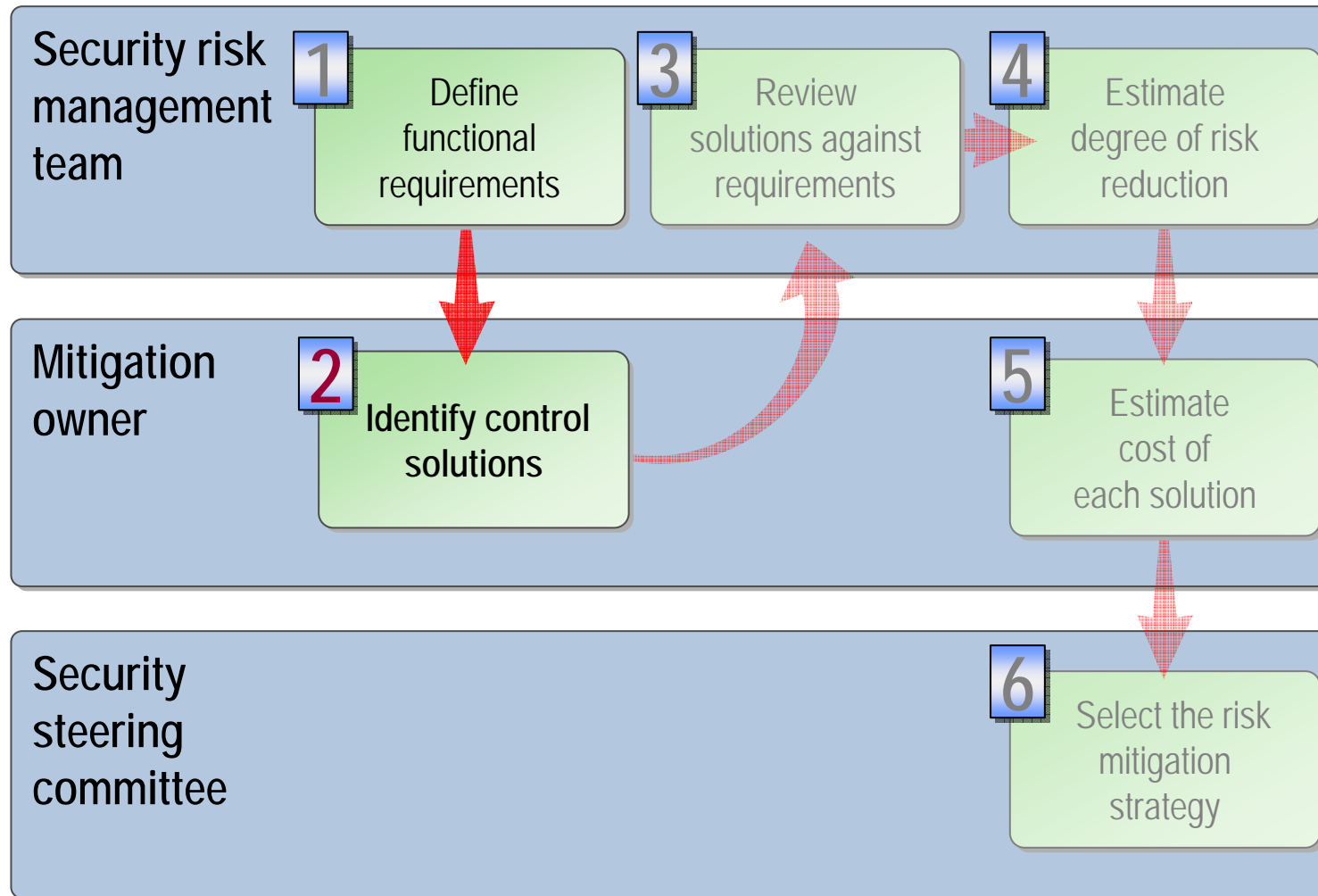
Overview of the Identifying and Comparing Controls Process



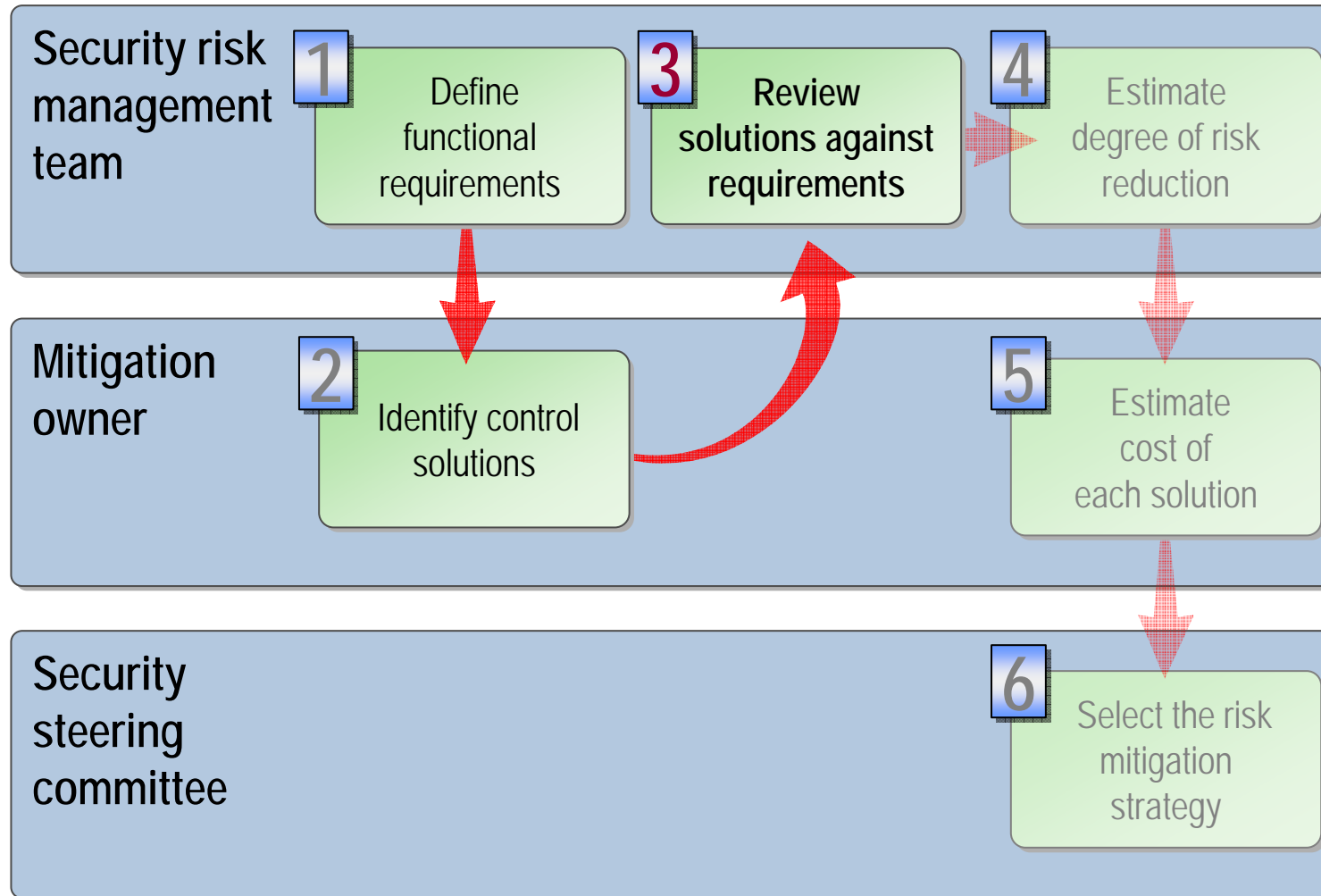
Step 1: Define Functional Requirements



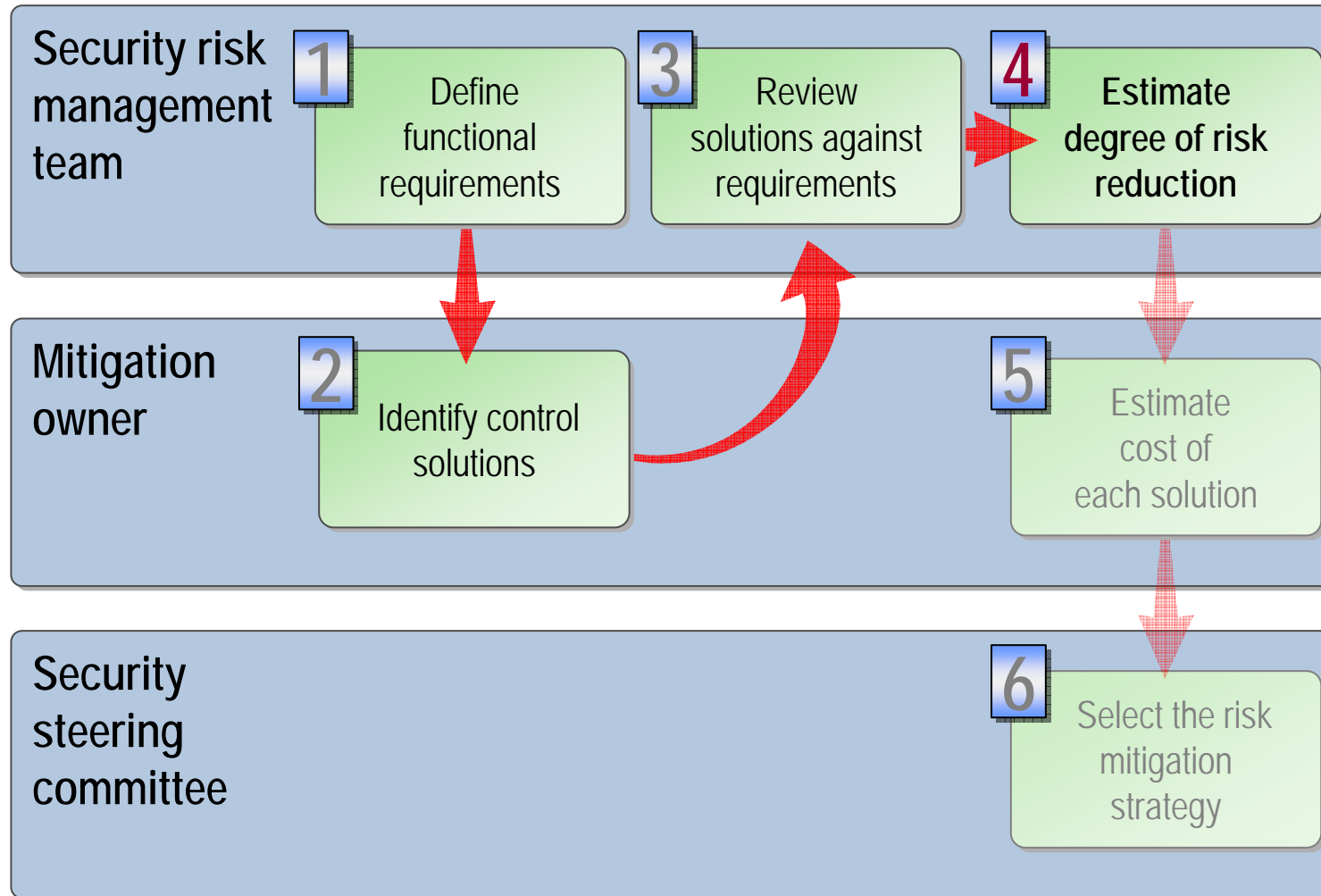
Step 2: Identify Control Solutions



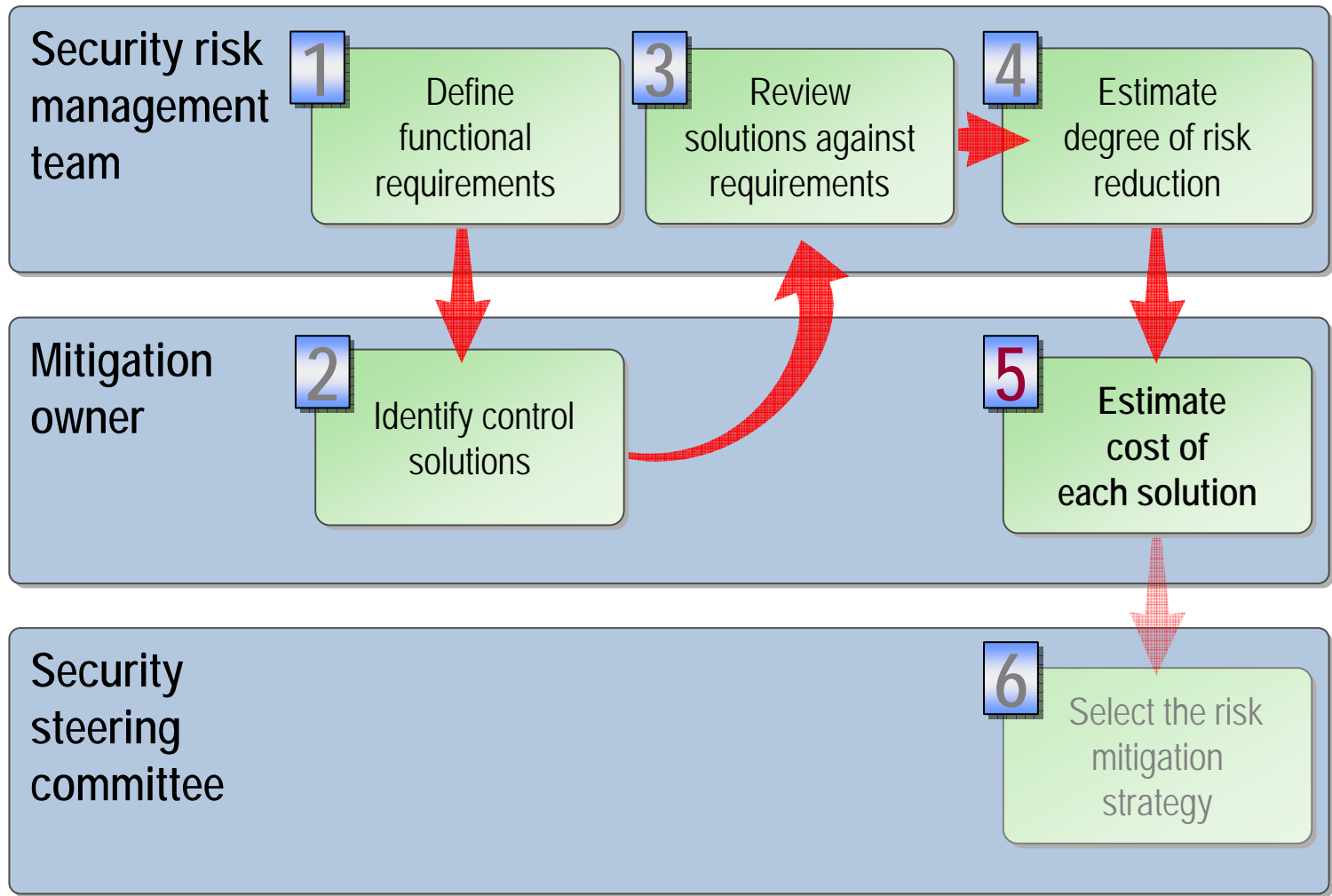
Step 3: Review Solutions Against Requirements



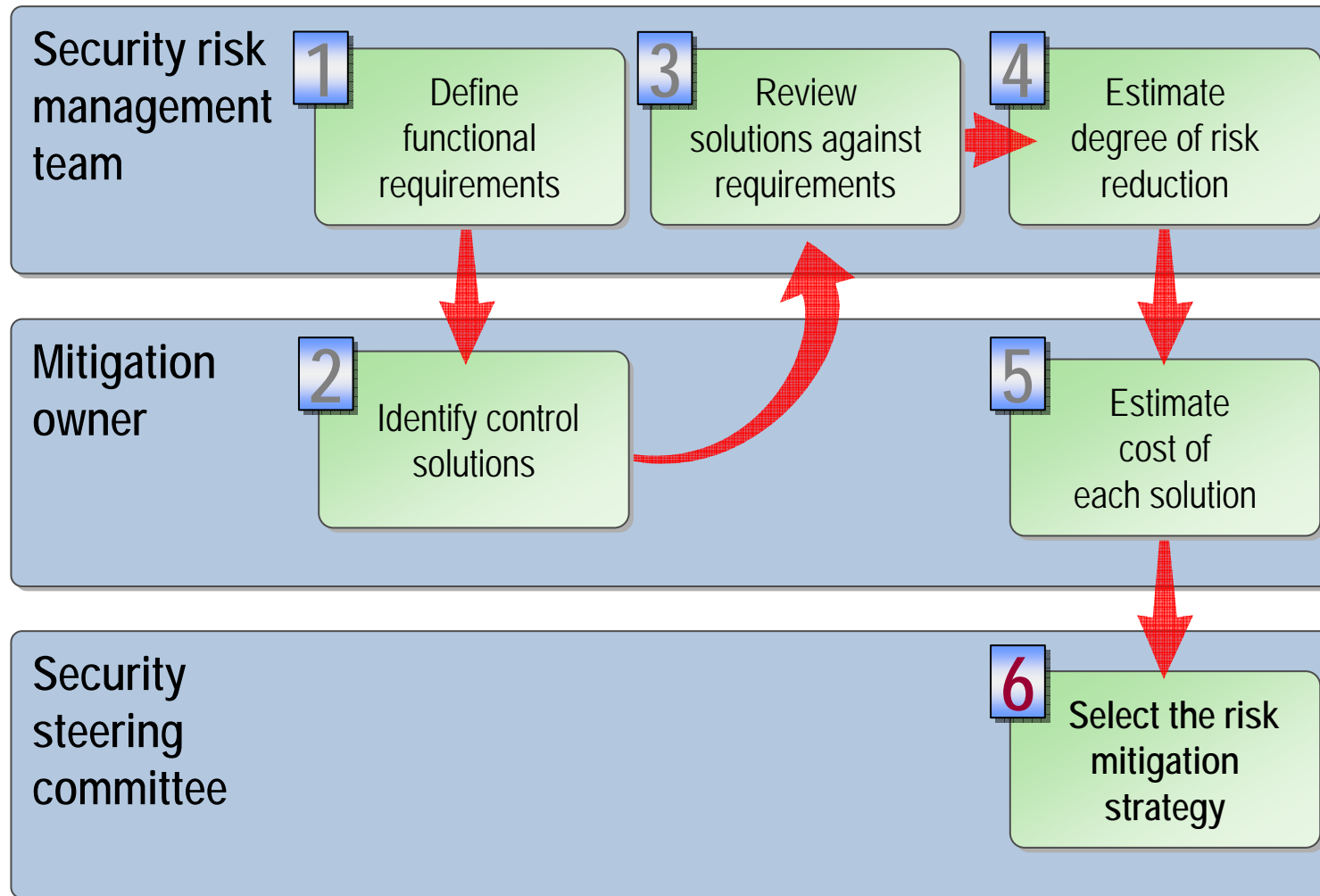
Step 4: Estimate Degree of Risk Reduction



Step 5: Estimate Cost of Each Solution



Step 6: Select the Risk Mitigation Strategy



Conducting Decision Support: Best Practices

- ✓ Consider assigning a security technologist to each identified risk
- ✓ Set reasonable expectations
- ✓ Build team consensus
- ✓ Focus on the amount of risk after the mitigation solution