



2.0 Risk Management and Incident Response

2.1 Interpret business and industry influences and explain associated security risks.

- Risk management of new products, new technologies and user behaviors
- New or changing business models/strategies
 - Partnerships
 - Outsourcing
 - Cloud
 - Merger and demerger/divestiture
- Security concerns of integrating diverse industries
 - Rules
 - Policies
 - Regulations
 - Geography
- Ensuring third-party providers have requisite levels of information security
- Internal and external influences
 - Competitors
 - Auditors/audit findings
 - Regulatory entities
- Internal and external client requirements
- Top level management
- Impact of de-perimeterization (e.g., constantly changing network boundary)
 - Telecommuting
 - Cloud
 - BYOD
 - Outsourcing

2.2 Given a scenario, execute risk mitigation planning, strategies and controls.

- Classify information types into levels of CIA based on organization/industry
- Incorporate stakeholder input into CIA decisions
- Implement technical controls based on CIA requirements and policies of the organization
- Determine aggregate score of CIA
- Extreme scenario planning/worst case scenario
- Determine minimum required security controls based on aggregate score
- Conduct system specific risk analysis
- Make risk determination
 - Magnitude of impact
 - ALE
 - SLE
 - Likelihood of threat
 - Motivation
 - Source
 - ARO
 - Trend analysis
 - Return On Investment (ROI)
 - Total cost of ownership
- Recommend which strategy should be applied based on risk appetite
 - Avoid
 - Transfer
 - Mitigate
 - Accept
- Risk management processes
 - Exemptions
 - Deterrence
 - Inherent
 - Residual
- Enterprise security architecture frameworks
- Continuous improvement/monitoring
- Business continuity planning
- IT governance



2.3 Compare and contrast security, privacy policies and procedures based on organizational requirements.

- **Policy development and updates in light of new business, technology, risks and environment changes**
- **Process/procedure development and updates in light of policy, environment and business changes**
- **Support legal compliance and advocacy by partnering with HR, legal, management and other entities**
- **Use common business documents to support security**
 - Risk assessment (RA)/Statement Of Applicability (SOA)
- Business Impact Analysis (BIA)
- Interoperability Agreement (IA)
- Interconnection Security Agreement (ISA)
- Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU)
- Service Level Agreement (SLA)
- Operating Level Agreement (OLA)
- Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)
- Business Partnership Agreement (BPA)
- **Use general privacy principles for sensitive information (PII)**
- **Support the development of policies that contain**
 - Separation of duties
 - Job rotation
 - Mandatory vacation
 - Least privilege
 - Incident response
 - Forensic tasks
 - Employment and termination procedures
 - Continuous monitoring
 - Training and awareness for users
 - Auditing requirements and frequency

2.4 Given a scenario, conduct incident response and recovery procedures.

- **E-discovery**
 - Electronic inventory and asset control
 - Data retention policies
 - Data recovery and storage
 - Data ownership
 - Data handling
 - Legal holds
- **Data breach**
 - Detection and collection
 - Data analytics
 - Mitigation
 - Minimize
 - Isolate
 - Recovery/reconstitution
 - Response
 - Disclosure
- **Design systems to facilitate incident response**
 - Internal and external violations
 - Privacy policy violations
 - Criminal actions
 - Insider threat
 - Non-malicious threats/misconfigurations
 - Establish and review system, audit and security logs
- **Incident and emergency response**
 - Chain of custody
 - Forensic analysis of compromised system
 - Continuity Of Operation Plan (COOP)
 - Order of volatility