



ПЛАНЕТА

ITSM

от проторенных дорог -
к новым горизонтам!

VII Всероссийская конференция itSMF

4-5 октября 2016 | Москва & Инфопространство



WWW.ITSMFCON.RU/2016/

ITIL® Practitioner and Resilia™ - More than just new exams

Stuart Rance

Consultant, trainer, author

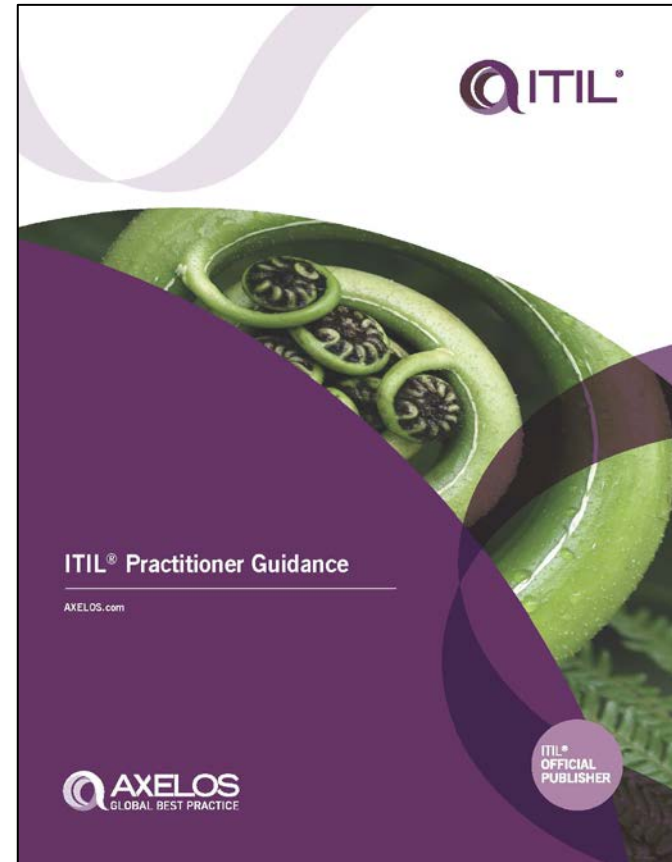
Information security and IT service management

@StuartRance

optimal
Service Management Ltd

What customers asked for

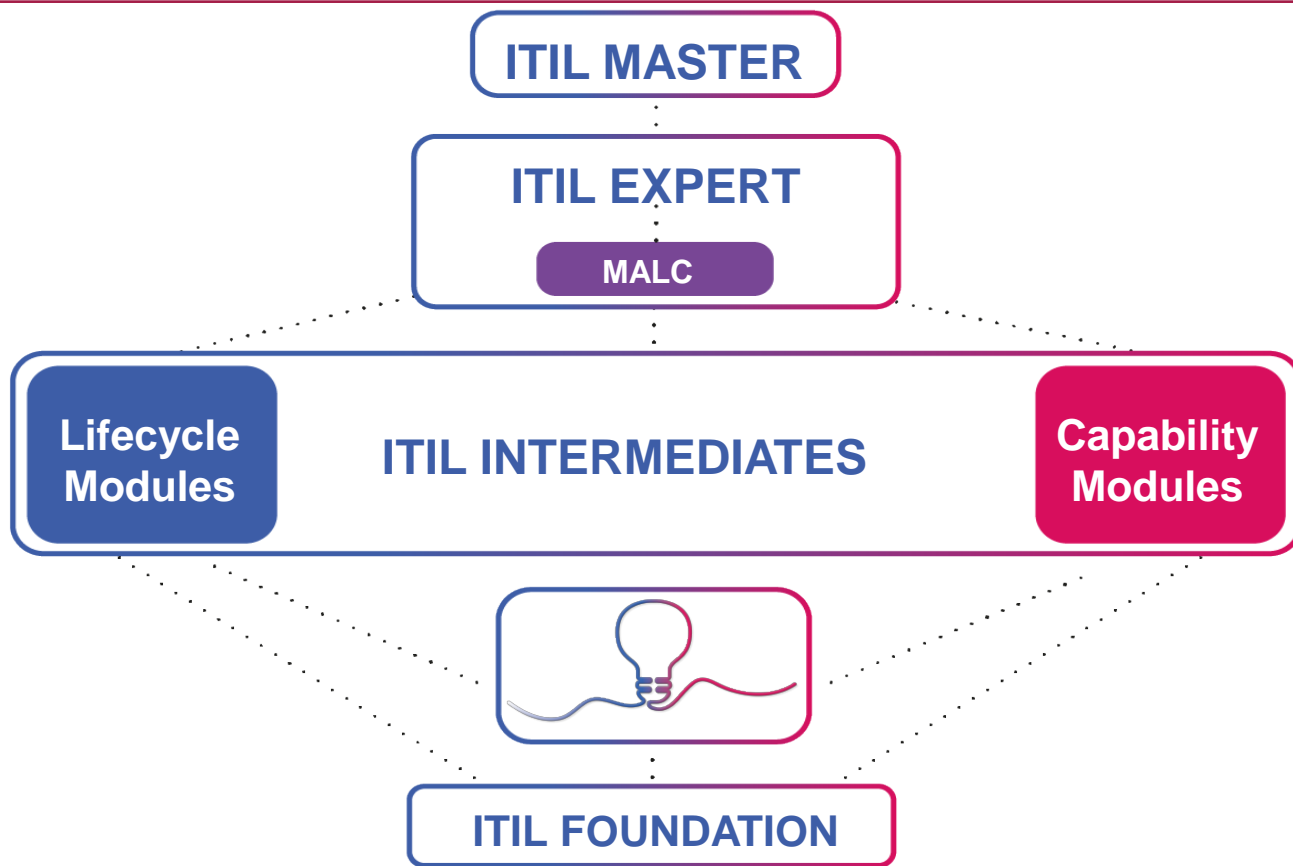
- More focus on adopt and adapt
- We need guidance on the 'how to'
- Make it relevant to solving business problems



ITIL Practitioner Architect Team (PAT)

- Kevin Behr (US)
- Karen Ferris (AU)
- Lou Hunnebeck (US)
- Barclay Rae (UK)
- Stuart Rance (UK)
- Paul Wilkinson (NL)





BRAND NEW

COMPLEMENTARY
TO THE ITIL
QUALIFICATION
SCHEME

**FOLLOWS ON
FROM ITIL
FOUNDATION**

CREDIT CREDIT CREDIT

COUNTS AS **3 CREDITS**
TOWARDS ITIL EXPERT

**PROVIDES
PRACTICAL
GUIDANCE**

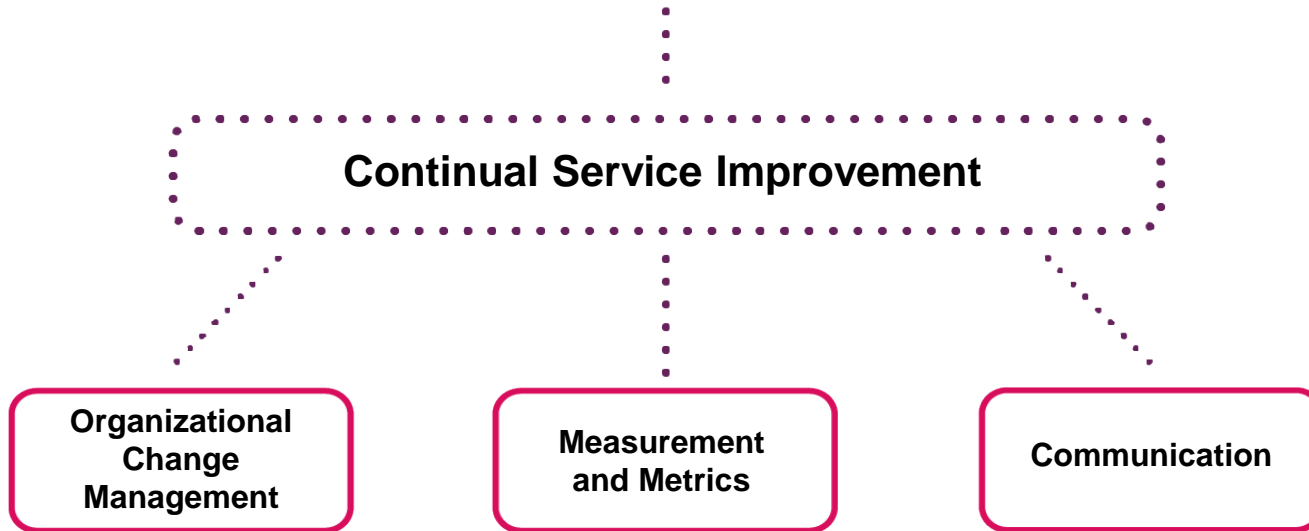


**9 GUIDING
PRINCIPLES**

**FOCUSSES ON
THE CSI APPROACH**



**3 CRITICAL
COMPETENCIES**



Organizational Change Management

- A **clear** and bought-into **vision**
- **Strong** and committed **leadership**
- **Empowerment** and teamwork
- Willingness to **participate**
- Right **skills** and relevant **knowledge**
- A **sustainable approach** to improvement



Measurement and Metrics

- Supports **validating** decisions & assumptions
- Sets a **clear direction** for improvements
- Justifies **what** we do **and why** we do it
- Provides the means of **healthy intervention**
- Utilizes balanced, **meaningful KPIs**
- **Links** vision, objectives, goals, CSFs, & KPIs



Communication

- Communication is a **2-way** process
- We are all communicating **all the time**
- There is **no single way** of communicating
- **Timing** and **frequency** matter
- The message is in the **medium**



Continual Improvement

- Understanding the **context**
- Assessing the **current state**
- Describing the **desired state**
- **Planning** and **executing**
- **Confirming value** delivery
- Ensuring **continuity**



Guiding Principles

**FOCUS ON
VALUE**



**DESIGN FOR
EXPERIENCE**



**START WHERE
YOU ARE**



Guiding Principles

**WORK
HOLISTICALLY**



**PROGRESS
ITERATIVELY**



**OBSERVE
DIRECTLY**

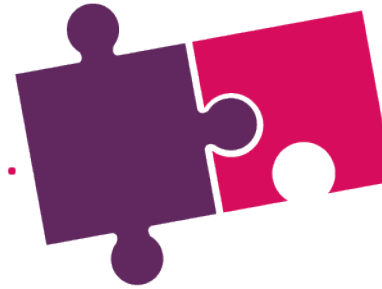


Guiding Principles



**KEEP IT
SIMPLE**

COLLABORATE



**BE
TRANSPARENT**



9 Guiding Principles

FOCUS ON
VALUE 

DESIGN FOR
EXPERIENCE 

START WHERE
YOU ARE 

WORK
HOLISTICALLY 


PROGRESS
ITERATIVELY

OBSERVE
DIRECTLY 

 KEEP IT
SIMPLE

COLLABORATE



 BE
TRANSPARENT





DRIVING
ORGANIZATIONAL
CHANGE

**MEASURING &
DEMONSTRATING
SUCCESS & VALUE**



IMPROVING
COMMUNICATION





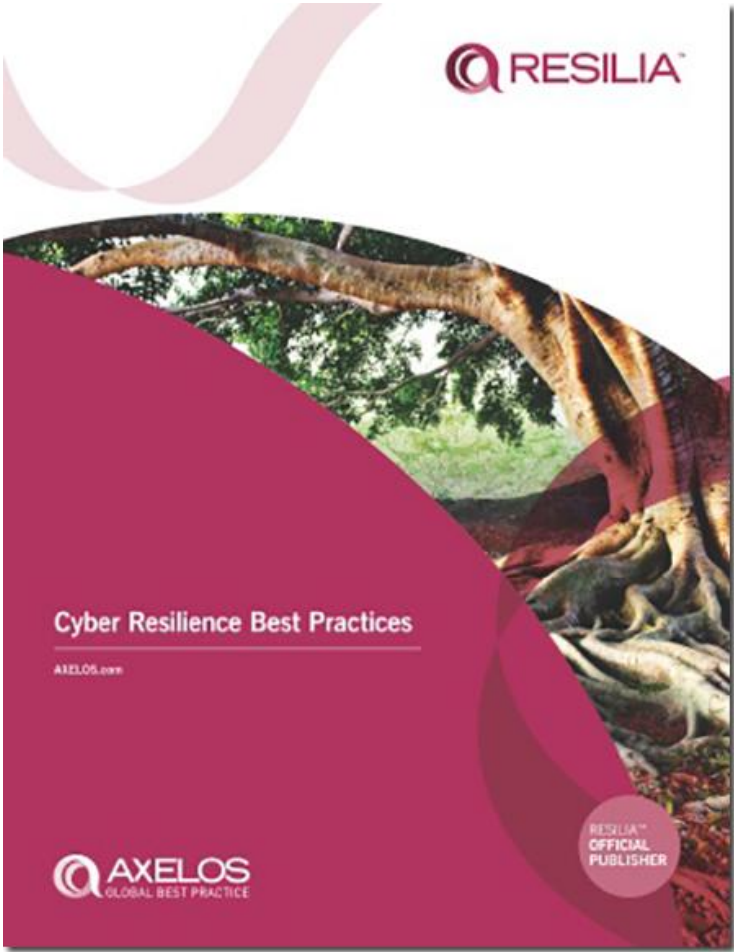
**AN ENGAGED AND MOTIVATED
WORKFORCE WITH THE
KNOW-HOW TO ACTION INITIATIVES**

.....
**A CONTINUALLY IMPROVING SERVICE,
ALIGNED TO BUSINESS GOALS**



.....
A HAPPY CUSTOMER



The logo for RESILIA, featuring a stylized 'Q' icon followed by the word 'RESILIA' in a sans-serif font.The book cover features a large, vibrant photograph of a tree with thick, gnarled roots and green foliage. The image is partially obscured by a large, curved, magenta-colored graphic element that sweeps across the bottom and right sides of the cover. The title 'Cyber Resilience Best Practices' is centered in white text on the magenta background.

Cyber Resilience Best Practices

AXELOS.com

The AXELOS logo, consisting of a stylized 'Q' icon followed by the word 'AXELOS' and the tagline 'GLOBAL BEST PRACTICE' below it.

AXELOS
GLOBAL BEST PRACTICE

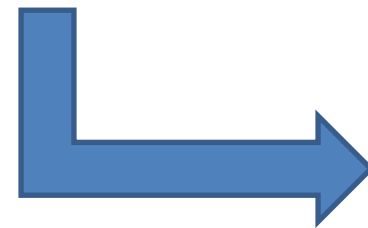
A circular badge with a white border containing the text 'RESILIA™ OFFICIAL PUBLISHER' in a sans-serif font.

RESILIA™
OFFICIAL
PUBLISHER

- Why does cyber resilience matter?
- The need for balance
- ITSM and Infosec collaboration
- RESILIA™ overview



Why does cyber resilience matter?

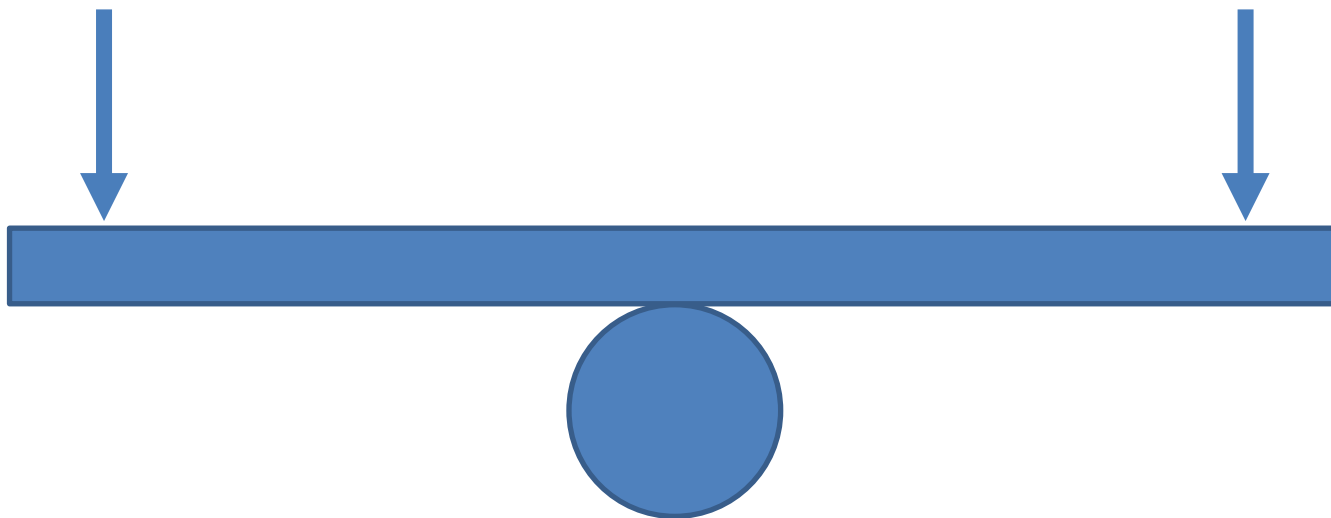


Security breaches are reported in the press daily

- Large and small organizations are affected
- Organizations in every industry are affected
- Breaches impact many millions of end customers
- Losses typically run into millions of \$£€¥
- CEOs and CIOs have been forced to resign

If you think you've never been breached then you probably aren't monitoring well enough to know!





The need for balance



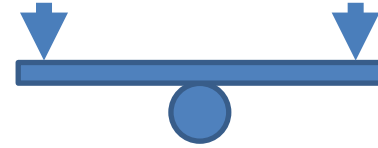
Prevent



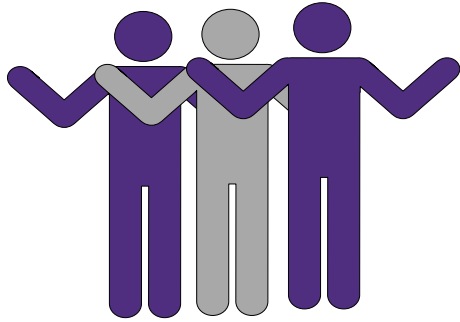
Detect



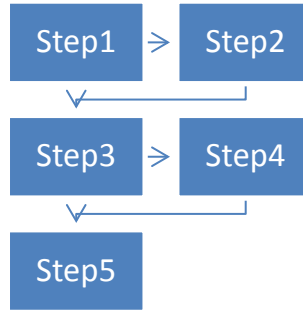
Correct



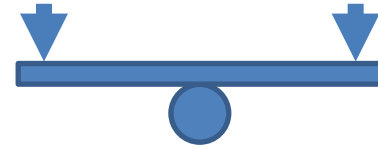
The need for balance



People



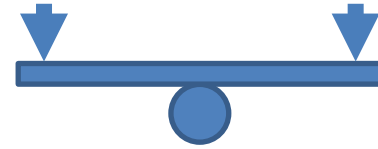
Process



Technology



Risks v Opportunities



Infosec people focus on risks

Customers see infosec as a constraint

Customers circumvent security controls so they can work

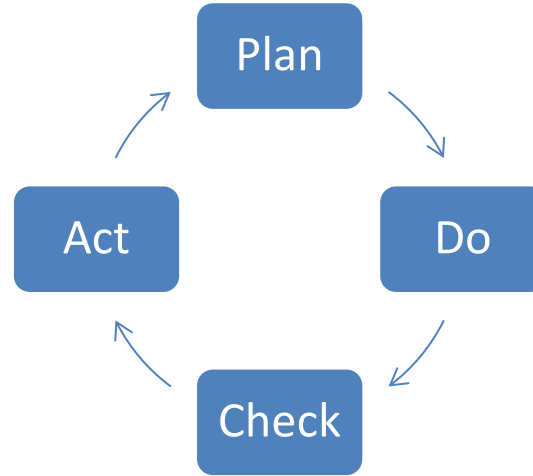
So controls are ineffective



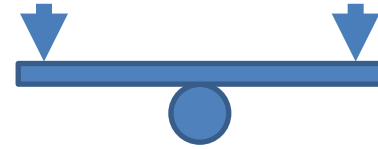
The need for balance



Getting it right



Continual improvement



Audit is your friend, it's not something to avoid







- IT service management is about managing **INFORMATION** technology services
- Infosec is about managing **INFORMATION** security
- They are both dealing with
 - *The same information*
 - *The same IT services*
 - *The same need to manage*





- Many organizations implement
 - *An information security management system*
 - *AND an IT service management system*
- **BUT** they are trying to manage the same information
 - *This will never work*
 - *What is needed is collaboration*
 - *Work together on designing, building and running information systems and information technology*



Information Security Management System

Controls

Prevent

People

Detect

Process

Correct

Technology

IT Service Management System

Processes

Lifecycle

Incident

Strategy

Problem

Design

Change

Transition

...

...



Every ITSM process

- Can contribute to infosec
- Needs a contribution from infosec

For example

- Asset and configuration management
 - *Infosec provides required security controls for the CMS*
 - *Infosec provides tools to detect unauthorized changes*
 - *ITSM provides data about numbers and revisions of assets*
 - *ITSM detects unauthorized changes*





Security incident management

- This is an enormous area of overlap
- If you haven't been involved in testing scenarios
 - *Find the infosec people in your organization*
 - *Discuss how they plan security incident responses*
 - *Understand how this impacts nearly every ITSM process*
 - *Work together to design interfaces and improve processes*
 - *Get involved in testing recovery scenarios*



ITSM professionals have an enormous opportunity

Seek out the infosec people in your organization

- Ensure they understand how ITSM processes could contribute to information security
- Learn how security controls could contribute to ITSM
- Start building the relationships needed to
 - *Work together to jointly create value*
 - *Collaboratively improve every aspect of infosec and ITSM*





RESILIA is documented in a single publication

- Covering the entire lifecycle of cyber resilience



RESILIA describes a similar lifecycle to ITIL

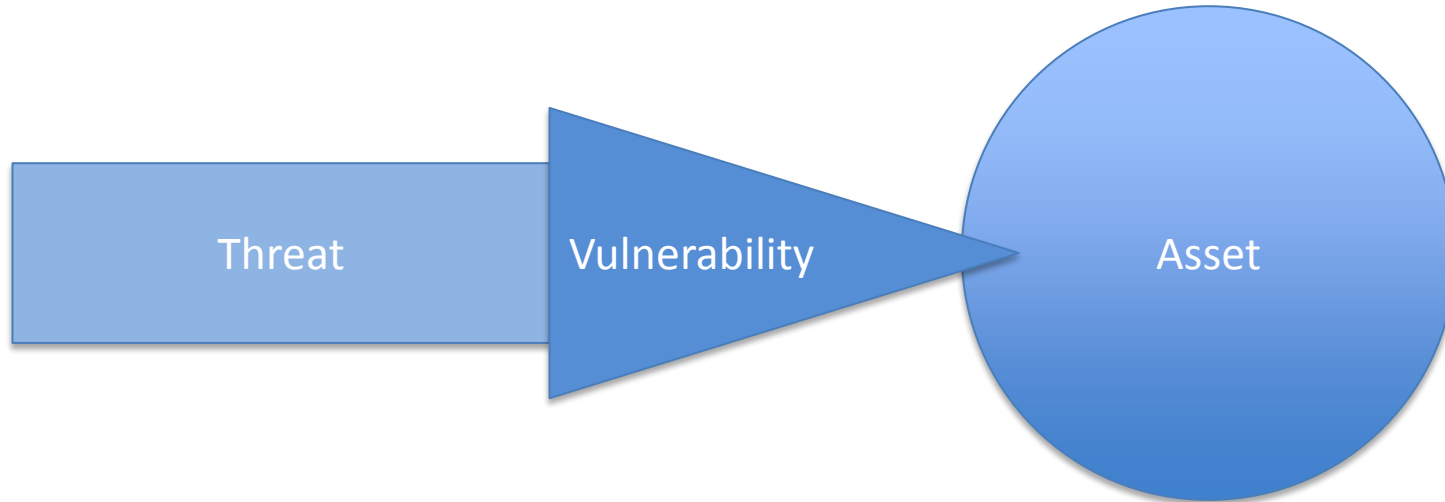
- Strategy, design, transition, operation, continual improvement
- The RESILIA lifecycle is about cyber resilience
- RESILIA integrates well with ITSM and other management system approaches

1. Introduction
2. Risk management
3. Managing cyber resilience
4. Cyber resilience strategy
5. Cyber resilience design
6. Cyber resilience transition
7. Cyber resilience operation
8. Cyber resilience continual improvement
9. Roles and responsibilities

Three case studies about fictional organizations are threaded through all the chapters

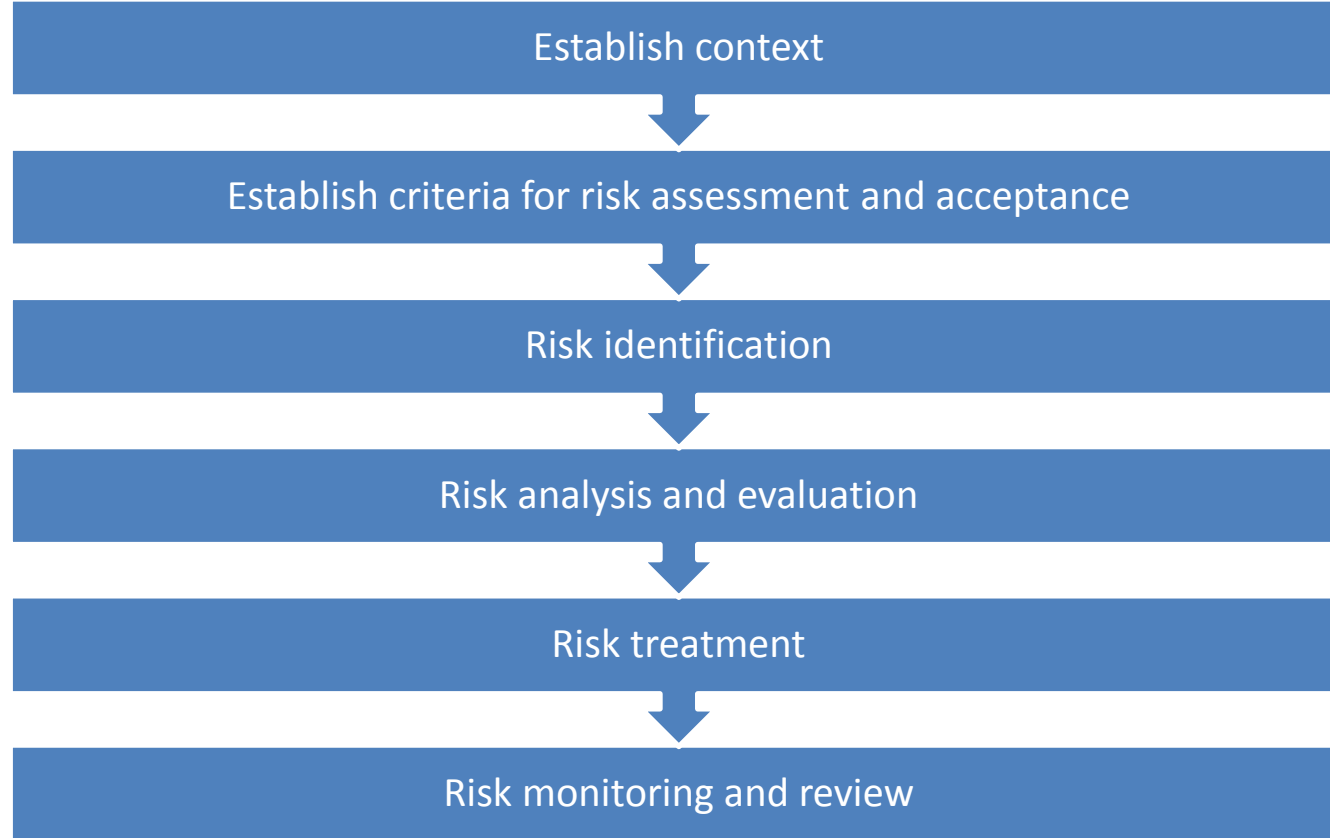


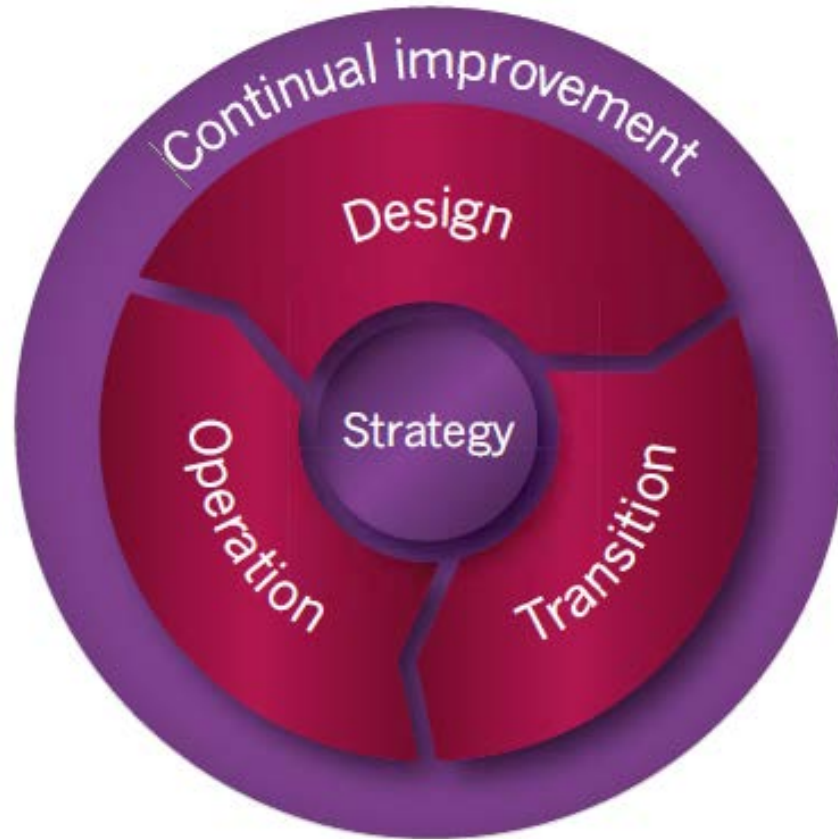
Cyber resilience is largely about managing risks



A risk is created by a threat exploiting a vulnerability to impact an asset

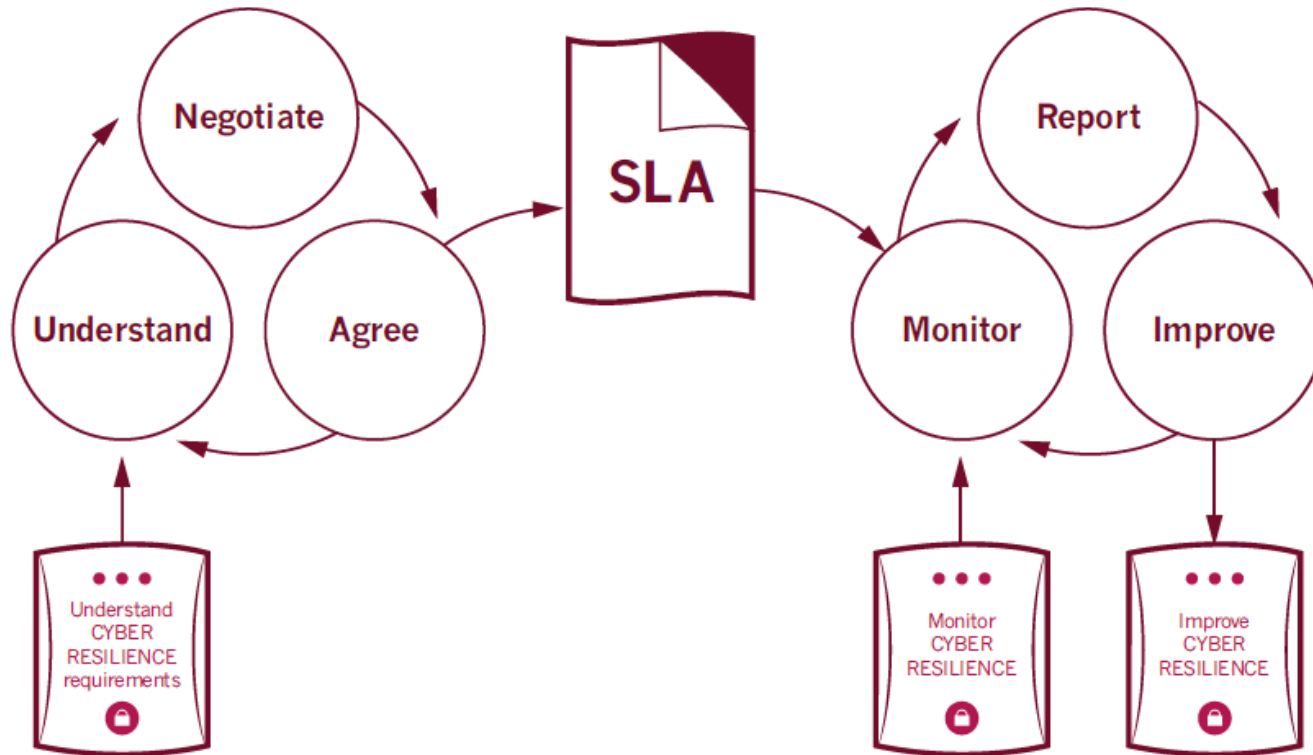






- Lifecycle stage summary
- Control objectives and controls
- Aligning with ITSM
- Scenarios (from the three case studies)
- Questions (to help you think about applying the ideas)





Strategy controls

- Governance
- Stakeholder management
- Policies
- Audit and compliance



Design controls

- HR security
- System acquisition, development, architecture and design
- Supplier and 3rd party security
- Endpoint
- Cryptography
- Business continuity management



Transition controls

- Asset and configuration management
- Change management
- Testing
- Training
- Document management
- Information retention and disposal



Operation controls

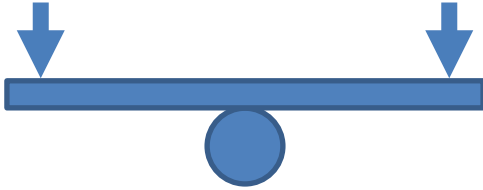
- Access control
- Network security
- Physical security
- Operations security
- Security incident management



Continual improvement controls

- Audit and review
- Control assessment
- Remediation and improvement planning

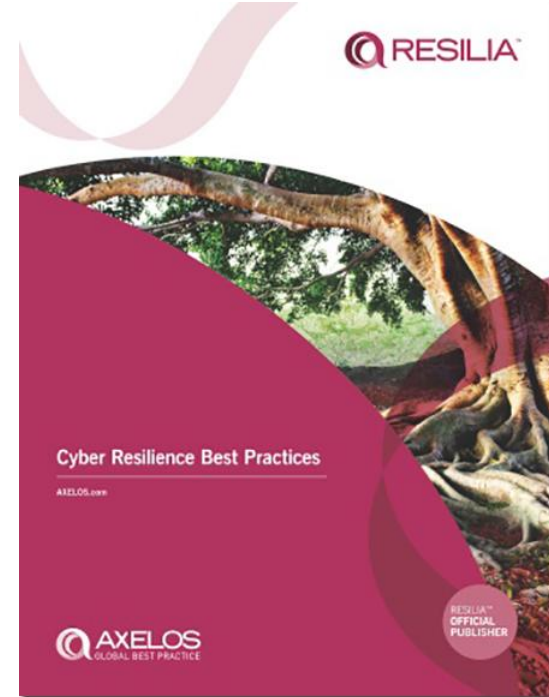




- Prevent, detect and correct
- People, process and technology
- Risks and opportunities
- Getting it right and continual improvement



- Cyber resilience can contribute to ITSM
- ITSM can contribute to cyber resilience
- Collaboration can create increased business value



What about the exams?

- Resilia Foundation
- Resilia Practitioner
- ITIL Practitioner



Similar to other Axelos foundation certifications

- Three day training course (online or face-to-face)
- 50 question multiple choice exam
- Covers all chapters of the publication
 - *General understanding of cyber resilience*
 - *Purpose of risk management and how to do it*
 - *Purpose of each lifecycle stage*
 - *Key features of each control*
 - *Interactions between cyber resilience and ITSM*

EXAMPLES AND CASE STUDIES ARE NOT EXAMINED



Similar to other Axelos practitioner certifications

- Foundation is a pre-requisite
- Two day training course (online or face-to-face)
- 50 question multiple choice exam
 - *With a case study and scenarios*
 - *More complex questions, but still only one correct answer*
- Content
 - *Resilia: Same content knowledge as foundation*
 - *ITIL: Content based on the ITIL Practitioner Guidance*
- Demonstrates that you can apply the knowledge



Which could be a vulnerability?

- A. A secret document
- B. Anti-virus software on a laptop
- C. A poorly trained staff member
- D. A breach of credit card data



Which is the biggest risk in the scenario?

- A. There might be no virus controls on the laptop
- B. The confidential data might be leaked
- C. The factory might be unable to operate
- D. The firewall might be breached by a hacker



What should be improved to resolve this issue?

- A. Stakeholder management
- B. Metrics and measurement
- C. Interfaces between processes
- D. The software development process





Thank you

@StuartRance

StuartR@OptimalServiceManagement.com

optimal
Service Management Ltd

www.optimalservicemanagement.com