

BCAA UK's Certified Information Security Manager (CISO)

enquity@bcaa.uk

+44 203 476 4509

Contents

| Certified Information Security Manager |
|---|
| CISO role and responsibilities |
| CISO qualifications and certifications |
| CISO salary |
| Brit Certifications and Assessments (BCAA UK) 4 |
| Syllabus |
| Security Governance |
| Security Governance Control Framework5 |
| Control Framework Use Cases |
| Strategy |
| Policies |
| Organization |
| Risk Management |
| Program Management |
| Security Metrics7 |
| Reporting and Oversight |
| Asset Management |
| Compliance |
| Schedule: |
| Fee |

Certified Information Security Manager

The CISO (chief information security officer) is a senior-level executive responsible for developing and implementing an information security program, which includes procedures and policies designed to protect enterprise communications, systems and assets from both internal and external threats.

The CISO may also work alongside the chief information officer to procure cybersecurity products and services and to manage disaster recovery and business continuity plans.

The chief information security officer may also be referred to as the chief security architect, the security manager, the corporate security officer or the information security manager, depending on the company's structure and existing titles. When the CISO is also responsible for the overall corporate security of the company, which includes its employees and facilities, he or she may simply be called the chief security officer (CSO).

CISO role and responsibilities

In addition to responding to data breaches and other security incidents, the CISO is tasked with anticipating, assessing and actively managing new and emerging threats. The CISO must work with other executives across different departments to align security initiatives with broader business objectives and mitigate the risks various security threats pose to the organization's mission and goals.

The chief information security officer's duties may include conducting employee security awareness training, developing secure business and communication practices, identifying security objectives and metrics, choosing and purchasing security products from vendors, ensuring that the company is in regulatory compliance with the rules for relevant bodies, and enforcing adherence to security practices.

Other duties and responsibilities CISOs perform include ensuring the company's data privacy is secure, managing the Computer Security Incident Response Team and conducting electronic discovery and digital forensic investigations.

CISO qualifications and certifications

A CISO is typically a skilled leader and manager with a strong understanding of information technology and security, who can communicate complicated security concepts to both technical and nontechnical employees.

CISOs should have experience with risk management and auditing.

Many companies require CISOs to have advanced degrees in business, computer science or engineering, and to have extensive professional working experience in information technology. CISOs also typically have relevant certifications such as Certified Information Systems Auditor and Certified Information Security Manager, issued by ISACA, as well as Certified Information Systems Security Professional, offered by (ISC)2.

CISO salary

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labour Statistics, computer and information systems managers, including CISOs, earned a median annual salary of \$131,600 as of May 2015. According to Salary.com, the annual median CISO salary is \$197,362.

CISO salaries appear to be increasing steadily, according to research from IT staffing firms. In 2016, IT staffing firm SilverBull reported the median CISO salary had reached \$224,000.

Brit Certifications and Assessments (BCAA UK)

BCAA UK, is one of the finest certifications bodies in UK. With the management team grouping up from the best of other certification bodies, it is aimed at bringing in the best in every student in line with the program.

With more than thousands of students getting certified, we are good to say that we are in bringing in the certification course from the niche areas.

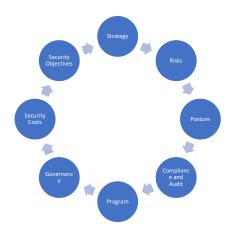
Syllabus

Security Governance

- Information Security Is Important for Business
- Information Security Governance
- Information Security Management
- Using Security Standards

Security Governance Control Framework

- Three-Level Control Framework
- Strategic Level
- Tactical Level
- Operational Level
- Main Functions of the Model Building Blocks
 - o Strategy
 - \circ Policies
 - \circ Organization
 - o Risk Management
 - o Program Management
 - Security Metrics
 - Reporting and Oversight
 - Asset Management
 - \circ Compliance
 - o Operational Level



Control Framework Use Cases

- Model Use Cases
- Governance Self-Assessment
- Impact on Governance—a Proactive Approach
- Impact on Governance—a Reactive Approach

Strategy

- Security Strategy
- Security Strategy Content
- Approach to Defining a Strategy
 - Initiatives to Support Business Strategy
 - Initiatives to Support Business Operations
- Establish a Maturity Model of Security Services
 - Gap Analysis Using the Maturity Model
 - Consolidate Improvement Points into Initiatives
 - o Initiatives to Improve Information Security
- Effectiveness
 - Grouping of Initiatives and Establishment of a Project
- Roadmap
- Formulation of a Strategy
- Security Strategy Communication

Policies

- Internal Regulatory Framework Principles
- Classification of Regulatory Framework Documents
 - Classification by Document Nature or Hierarchy
 - o Classification by Business Unit or Business Sector
 - Classification by Domain
- Documentation Framework for Internal Regulations
- Content of a Security Charter and Policy
 - Contents of a Security Charter
 - Content of a Security Policy
- Process of Establishing a Regulatory Framework

Organization

- Roles and Responsibilities in Information Security (IS)
- New Demands on the CISO and Their Team
 - Security Organization Oriented toward Strategy and

- Business Needs
 - Security Organization Oriented toward Operations
- Roles and Responsibilities of the Security Teams
- New Areas of Responsibility for the CISO and Their Team
- Security Organizational Structures
 - Operations-Oriented Security
 - IT Security
 - Enterprise Security
 - Distributed Security
- Security Profiles

Risk Management

- Information Security Risks
- Risks and Governance
- Risk Management Process
- Establishing a Risk Management Policy
- Risk Identification
- Risk Analysis
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Treatment
- Reporting, Communication, and Risk Monitoring

Program Management

- Security Program
- Program Review Cycle
- Essential Tools of a Security Program
- Review Cycle of an ISMS

Security Metrics

- Why Is It Difficult to Measure Security?
- Financial Metrics
 - Calculation of ROSI Based on Risk Analyses
 - Protection Capacity Index
- Modelling
- Measuring the State of Security
 - Maturity Models
 - Security Index
- Assumption-Based Metrics
- Measuring Progress toward Security Goals

- Measuring Operational Performance
- Security Cost Analysis
- Benchmarking

Reporting and Oversight

- Importance of Reporting for Governance
- Components of a Security Reporting System
 - \circ Strategy
 - o Risks
 - \circ Posture
 - Compliance and Audit
 - o Program
 - Governance
 - $\circ \quad \text{Security Costs} \\$
 - Security Objectives
- Dashboard

Asset Management

- Information Asset Management
 - Asset Classification
 - Asset Protection Standards
 - o Roles and Responsibilities in Asset Management
- Asset Inventory

Compliance

- Legal and Regulatory Framework
- Categories of External Regulations Impacting Security
- Compliance Management Process
 - Inventory of Regulations
 - o Impact Assessment and Gap Analysis
 - Treating Gaps
 - o Audit and Compliance Monitoring

Schedule:

Please contact your BCAA UK partner for more details

Fee

Please contact your BCAA UK partner for more details