

Governance and Management Objectives



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COBIT® 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives

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In Memoriam: John Lainhart (1946-2018)

Dedicated to John Lainhart, ISACA Board chair 1984-1985. John was instrumental in the creation of the COBIT® framework and most recently served as chair of the working group for COBIT® 2019, which culminated in the creation of this work. Over his four decades with ISACA, John was involved in numerous aspects of the association as well as holding ISACA's CISA, CRISC, CISM and CGEIT certifications. John leaves behind a remarkable personal and professional legacy, and his efforts significantly impacted ISACA.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures	8
Chapter 1 Introduction to CODIT® 2010	_
Chapter 1. Introduction to COBIT® 2019	
1.1 COBIT as an Information and Technology Governance Framework	
1.1.1 What is COBIT and what is it Not?	
1.3 Terminology and Key Concepts of the COBIT Framework	
1.3.1 Governance and Management Objectives	
1.3.2 Components of the Governance System	
1.3.3 Focus Areas	
Chapter 2. Structure of This Publication and Intended Audience	1.6
2.1 Structure of This Publication	
2.2 Intended Audience	
2.2 Intellect Addictice	12
Chapter 3. Structure of COBIT Governance and Management Objectives	15
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Governance and Management Objectives	
3.3 Goals Cascade	
3.4 Component: Process	
3.5 Component: Organizational Structures	
3.6 Component: Information Flows and Items	
3.7 Component: People, Skills and Competencies	24
3.8 Component: Policies and Procedures	25
3.9 Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior	25
3.10 Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications	25
Chapter 4. COBIT Governance and Management Objectives—	
Detailed Guidance	27
COBIT Core Model	27
4.1 Evaluate, Direct and Monitor (EDM)	27
4.2 Align, Plan and Organize (APO)	53
4.3 Build, Acquire and Implement (BAI)	151
4.4 Deliver, Service and Support (DSS)	229
4.5 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess (MEA)	271
Appendices	297
A.1 Appendix A: Goals Cascade—Mapping Tables	
A.2 Appendix B: Organizational Structures—Overview and Descriptions	
	300

LIST OF FIGURES

Chapter 1.	Introduction to	COBIT®	2019
------------	-----------------	---------------	------

Figure 1.1—COBIT Overview	10
Figure 1.1—COBIT Overview	12
Figure 1.3—COBIT Components of a Governance System	
Chapter 3. Structure of COBIT Governance and Manageme	nt Objectives
Figure 3.1—Display of Governance and Management Objectives	18
Figure 3.2—Display of Applicable Enterprise and Alignment Goals	18
Figure 3.3—Display of Applicable Goals and Example Metrics	19
Figure 3.4—Display of Process Component	19
Figure 3.5—Capability Levels for Processes	20
Figure 3.6—Display of Organizational Structures Component	21
Figure 3.7—Display of Information Flows and Items Component	23
Figure 3.8—Outputs to Multiple Processes	23
Figure 3.9—Display of People, Skills and Competencies Component	
Figure 3.10—Display of Policies and Procedures Component	25
Figure 3.11—Display of Culture, Ethics and Behavior Component	25
Figure 3.12—Display of Services, Infrastructure and Applications Component	25
Appendices	
Figure A.1—Mapping Enterprise Goals and Alignment Goals	297
Figure A.2—Mapping Governance and Management Objectives to Alignment Goals	
Figure A.3—COBIT Roles and Organizational Structures	

Chapter 1

Introduction to COBIT® 2019

1.1 COBIT as an Information and Technology Governance Framework

Over the years, best-practice frameworks have been developed and promoted to assist in the process of understanding, designing and implementing enterprise governance of IT (EGIT). COBIT® 2019 builds on and integrates more than 25 years of development in this field, not only incorporating new insights from science, but also operationalizing these insights as practice.

From its foundation in the IT audit community, COBIT® has developed into a broader and more comprehensive information and technology (I&T) governance and management framework and continues to establish itself as a generally accepted framework for I&T governance.

1.1.1 What Is COBIT and What Is It Not?

Before describing the updated COBIT framework, it is important to explain what COBIT is and is not:

COBIT is a framework for the governance and management of information and technology, aimed at the whole enterprise. Enterprise I&T means all the technology and information processing the enterprise puts in place to achieve its goals, regardless of where this happens in the enterprise. In other words, enterprise I&T is not limited to the IT department of an organization but certainly includes it.

The COBIT framework makes a clear distinction between governance and management. These two disciplines encompass different activities, require different organizational structures and serve different purposes.

- Governance ensures that:
 - Stakeholder needs, conditions and options are evaluated to determine balanced, agreed-on enterprise objectives.
 - Direction is set through prioritization and decision making.
 - Performance and compliance are monitored against agreed-on direction and objectives.

In most enterprises, governance is the responsibility of the board of directors, under the leadership of the chairperson. Specific governance responsibilities may be delegated to special organizational structures at an appropriate level, particularly in larger, complex enterprises.

• Management plans, builds, runs and monitors activities, in alignment with the direction set by the governance body, to achieve enterprise objectives.

In most enterprises, management is the responsibility of the executive management under the leadership of the chief executive officer (CEO).

COBIT defines the components to build and sustain a governance system: processes, organizational structures, policies and procedures, information flows, culture and behaviors, skills, and infrastructure.¹

COBIT defines the design factors that should be considered by the enterprise to build a best-fit governance system.

COBIT addresses governance issues by grouping relevant governance components into governance and management objectives that can be managed to the required capability levels.

¹ These components were termed enablers in COBIT® 5.

Several misconceptions about COBIT should be dispelled:

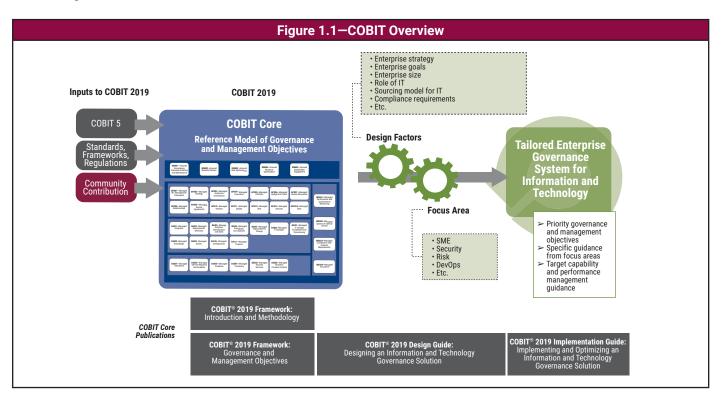
- COBIT is not a full description of the whole IT environment of an enterprise.
- COBIT is not a framework to organize business processes.
- COBIT is not an (IT-)technical framework to manage all technology.
- COBIT does not make or prescribe any IT-related decisions. It will not decide what the best IT strategy is, what the
 best architecture is, or how much IT can or should cost. Rather, COBIT defines all the components that describe which
 decisions should be taken, and how and by whom they should be taken.

1.2 Overview of COBIT® 2019

The COBIT® 2019 product family is open-ended and designed for customization. The following publications are currently available.²

- COBIT® 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology introduces the key concepts of COBIT® 2019.
- COBIT® 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives comprehensively describes the 40 core governance
 and management objectives, the processes contained therein, and other related components. This guide also references
 other standards and frameworks.
- COBIT® 2019 Design Guide: Designing an Information and Technology Governance Solution explores design factors that can influence governance and includes a workflow for planning a tailored governance system for the enterprise.
- COBIT® 2019 Implementation Guide: Implementing and Optimizing an Information and Technology Governance Solution represents an evolution of the COBIT® 5 Implementation guide and develops a road map for continuous governance improvement. It may be used in combination with the COBIT® 2019 Design Guide.

Figure 1.1 shows the high-level overview of COBIT® 2019 and illustrates how different publications within the set cover different aspects.



² At the time of publication of this COBIT® 2019 Framework: Governance and Management Objectives title, additional titles are planned for the COBIT® 2019 product family but not yet released.

The content identified as focus areas in figure 1.1 will contain more detailed guidance on specific themes.³

In the future, COBIT will call upon its user community to propose content updates, to be applied as controlled contributions on a continuous basis, to keep COBIT up to date with the latest insights and evolutions.

The following sections explain the key concepts and terms used in COBIT® 2019.

1.3 Terminology and Key Concepts of the COBIT Framework

1.3.1 Governance and Management Objectives

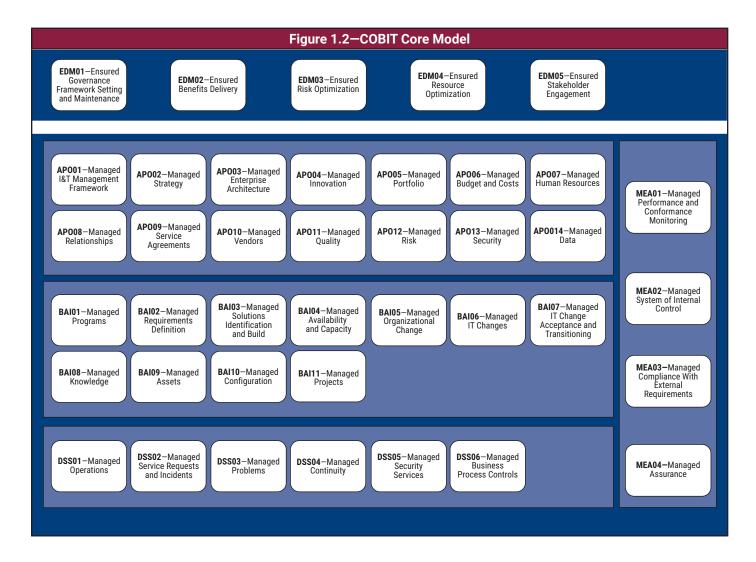
For information and technology to contribute to enterprise goals, a number of governance and management objectives should be achieved. Basic concepts relating to governance and management objectives are:

- A governance or management objective **always relates to one process** (with an identical or similar name) and a series of related components of other types to help achieve the objective.
- A governance objective relates to a governance process (depicted on the dark blue background in **figure 1.2**), while a management objective relates to management processes (depicted on the lighter blue background in **figure 1.2**). Boards and executive management are typically accountable for governance processes, while management processes are the domain of senior and middle management.

The governance and management objectives in COBIT are grouped into five domains. The domains have names with verbs that express the key purpose and areas of activity of the objectives contained in them:

- Governance objectives are grouped in the **Evaluate**, **Direct and Monitor** (EDM) domain. In this domain, the governing body evaluates strategic options, directs senior management on the chosen strategic options and monitors the achievement of the strategy.
- Management objectives are grouped in four domains.
 - Align, Plan and Organize (APO) addresses the overall organization, strategy and supporting activities for I&T.
 - Build, Acquire and Implement (BAI) treats the definition, acquisition and implementation of I&T solutions and their integration in business processes.
 - **Deliver, Service and Support** (DSS) addresses the operational delivery and support of I&T services, including security.
 - Monitor, Evaluate and Assess (MEA) addresses performance monitoring and conformance of I&T with internal performance targets, internal control objectives and external requirements.

³ A number of these focus area content guides are already in preparation; others are planned. The set of focus area guides is open-ended and will continue to evolve. For the latest information on currently available and planned publications and other content, please visit www.isaca.org/cobit.

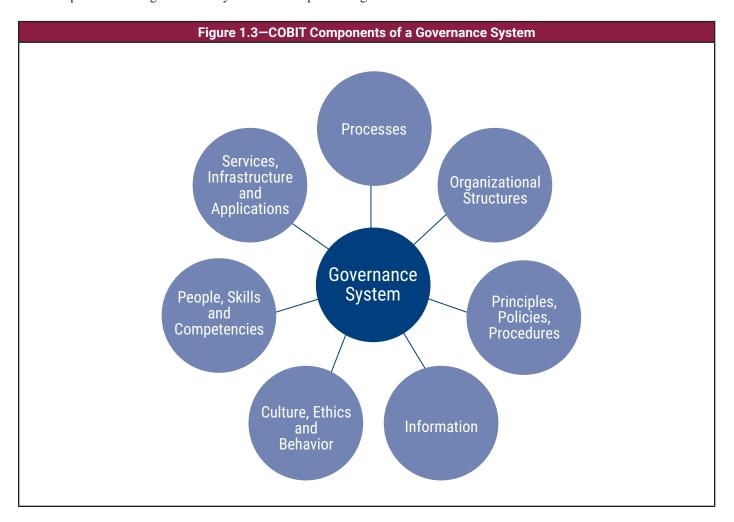


1.3.2 Components of the Governance System

To satisfy governance and management objectives, each enterprise needs to establish, tailor and sustain a governance system built from a number of components.

- Components are factors that, individually and collectively, contribute to the good operations of the enterprise's governance system over I&T.
- Components interact with each other, resulting in a holistic governance system for I&T.
- Components can be of different types. The most familiar are processes. However, components of a governance system also include organizational structures; policies and procedures; information items; culture and behavior; skills and competencies; and services, infrastructure and applications (figure 1.3).
 - Processes describe an organized set of practices and activities to achieve certain objectives and produce a set of outputs that support achievement of overall IT-related goals.
 - Organizational structures are the key decision-making entities in an enterprise.
 - Principles, policies and frameworks translate desired behavior into practical guidance for day-to-day management.
 - **Information** is pervasive throughout any organization and includes all information produced and used by the enterprise. COBIT focuses on the information required for the effective functioning of the governance system of the enterprise.

- Culture, ethics and behavior of individuals and of the enterprise are often underestimated as factors in the success of governance and management activities.
- **People, skills and competencies** are required for good decisions, execution of corrective action and successful completion of all activities.
- **Services, infrastructure and applications** include the infrastructure, technology and applications that provide the enterprise with the governance system for I&T processing.



Components of all types can be generic or can be variants of generic components:

- **Generic** components are described in the COBIT core model (see **figure 1.2**) and apply in principle to any situation. However, they are generic in nature and generally need customization before being practically implemented.
- Variants are based on generic components but are tailored for a specific purpose or context within a focus area (e.g., for information security, DevOps, a particular regulation).

1.3.3 Focus Areas

A **focus area** describes a certain governance topic, domain or issue that can be addressed by a collection of governance and management objectives and their components. Examples of focus areas include small and medium enterprises, cybersecurity, digital transformation, cloud computing, privacy, and DevOps.⁴

The COBIT core model is the subject of this publication, and it provides the generic governance components. Focus areas may contain a combination of generic governance components and variants on certain components tailored to that focus area topic.

The number of focus areas is virtually unlimited. That is what makes COBIT open-ended. New focus areas can be added as required or as subject matter experts and practitioners contribute to the open-ended COBIT model.

A number of focus area content guides are in preparation, and the set will continue to evolve. For the latest information on currently available and pending publications and other content, please visit www.isaca.org/cobit.

⁴ DevOps exemplifies both a component variant and a focus area. Why? DevOps is a current theme in the marketplace and definitely requires specific guidance, making it a focus area. DevOps includes a number of generic governance and management objectives of the core COBIT model, along with a number of variants of development-, operational- and monitoring-related processes and organizational structures.

Chapter 2

Structure of This Publication and Intended Audience

2.1 Structure of This Publication

This publication provides a comprehensive description of the 40 core governance and management objectives defined in the COBIT core model (**figure 1.2**), the processes contained therein, other related components, and references to related guidance such as other standards and frameworks. A detailed listing of the sources of the included references is located in Appendix C.

The remainder of this document contains the following sections and appendices:

- Chapter 3 explains the structure that is used to detail the guidance for the 40 governance and management objectives across components.
- Chapter 4 provides a comprehensive description of the 40 core governance and management objectives defined in the COBIT core model (**figure 1.2**), the processes contained therein, other related components, and references to related guidance such as other standards and frameworks.
- The appendices include more detail on the:
 - Mapping tables that inform the goals cascade
 - Descriptions of organizational structures
 - List of source references

2.2 Intended Audience

This guide is written for professionals throughout the enterprise, including business, audit, security, risk management, IT and other practitioners who will benefit from detailed guidance on the 40 governance and management objectives of the COBIT core model. A certain level of experience and understanding of the enterprise is required to customize COBIT into tailored and focused governance practices for the enterprise.

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Chapter 3

Structure of COBIT Governance and Management Objectives

3.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the structure used to detail each of the COBIT governance and management objectives. For each governance and management objective, Chapter 4 of this publication provides information related to each of the **governance components** applicable to that governance or management objective:

- Process
- Organizational structures
- Information flows and items
- People, skills and competencies
- Policies and procedures
- Culture, ethics and behavior
- Services, infrastructure and applications

The structure for this information is detailed in the following sections.

3.2 Governance and Management Objectives

As previously explained, COBIT® 2019 includes 40 governance and management objectives, organized into five domains (see **figure 1.2**).

- Governance domain
 - Evaluate, Direct and Monitor (EDM)
- Management domains
 - Align, Plan and Organize (APO)
 - Build, Acquire and Implement (BAI)
 - Deliver, Service and Support (DSS)
 - Monitor, Evaluate and Assess (MEA)

The high-level information detailed for each objective (figure 3.1) includes:

- Domain name
- Focus area (in the case of this publication, this is the COBIT core model)
- Governance or management objective name
- Description
- Purpose statement

3.3 Goals Cascade

Each governance or management objective supports the achievement of alignment goals that are related to larger enterprise goals (see Section 4.6 of *COBIT®* 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology for more information and see the goals cascade mapping tables in Appendix A for an example).

Alignment goals that have a primary link to the governance or management objective at hand are listed on the right-hand side of the detailed guidance section covering the goals (**figure 3.2**).

Figure 3.2—Display of Applicable Enterprise and Alignment Goals				
The governance/management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:				
Enterprise Goals		Alignment Goals		
• <eg ref=""> <goal description=""></goal></eg>		• <ag ref=""> <goal description=""></goal></ag>		

Alignment goals include:

- AG01: I&T compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations
- AG02: Managed I&T-related risk
- AG03: Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services portfolio
- AG04: Quality of technology-related financial information
- AG05: Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements
- AG06: Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions
- AG07: Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy
- AG08: Enabling and supporting business processes by integrating applications and technology
- AG09: Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards
- AG10: Quality of I&T management information
- AG11: I&T compliance with internal policies
- AG12: Competent and motivated staff with mutual understanding of technology and business
- AG13: Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation

Enterprise goals that have a primary link to the listed alignment goals are included on the left-hand side of the detailed guidance in Chapter 4 covering the goals. Enterprise goals include:

- EG01: Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG02: Managed business risk

- EG03: Compliance with external laws and regulations
- EG04: Quality of financial information
- EG05: Customer-oriented service culture
- EG06: Business service continuity and availability
- EG07: Quality of management information
- EG08: Optimization of business process functionality
- EG09: Optimization of business process costs
- EG10: Staff skills, motivation and productivity
- EG11: Compliance with internal policies
- EG12: Managed digital transformation programs
- EG13: Product and business innovation

Example metrics for both enterprise goals and alignment goals are also provided in the tables (figure 3.3).

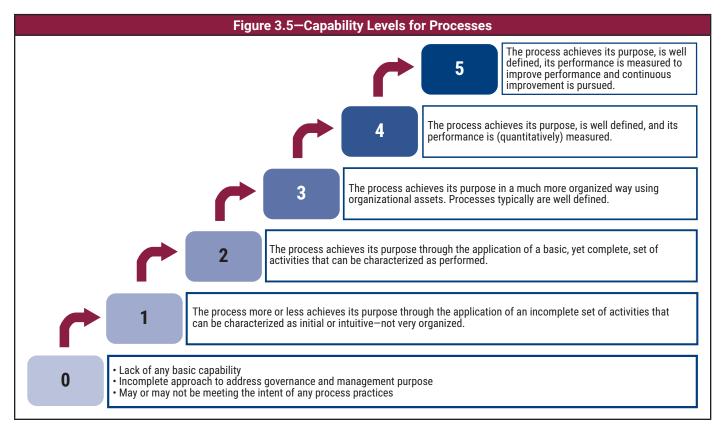
Figure 3.3—Display of Applicable Goals and Example Metrics					
The governance/management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:					
Enterprise Goals		Alignment Goals			
<eg ref=""> <goal description=""></goal></eg>		<ag ref=""> <goal description=""></goal></ag>			
Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals		Example Metrics for Alignment Goals			
<eg ref=""> • <metric></metric></eg>		<ag ref=""> • <metric></metric></ag>			
<eg ref=""> • <metric></metric></eg>		<ag ref=""> • <metric></metric></ag>			

3.4 Component: Process

Each governance and management objective includes several process practices. Each process has one or more activities. A limited number of example metrics accompanies each process practice, to measure the achievement of the practice and its contribution to the achievement of the overall objective (figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4—Display of Process Component				
A. Component: Process				
Governance/Management Practice	Example Metrics			
<ref> <name> <description></description></name></ref>	<metric></metric>			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. <text></text>		<nr></nr>		
2. <text></text>		<nr></nr>		
n. <text></text>		<nr></nr>		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
<standard name=""></standard>	<text></text>			
<standard name=""></standard>	<text></text>			

A capability level is assigned to all process activities, enabling clear definition of processes at different capability levels. A process reaches a certain capability level as soon as all activities of that level are performed successfully. COBIT® 2019 supports a Capability Maturity Model Integration® (CMMI)-based process-capability scheme, ranging from 0 to 5. The capability level is a measure of how well a process is implemented and performing. **Figure 3.5** depicts the model, the increasing capability levels and the general characteristics of each.



See Chapter 6 of the *COBIT® 2019 Framework: Introduction and Methodology* for additional details on performance management and capability measurement.

Where relevant, references to other standards and guidance are included in this section as well (see **figure 3.4**). The related guidance refers to all standards, frameworks, compliance requirements and other guidance that are relevant for the process at hand. The detailed reference area cites specific chapters or sections within related guidance. A complete list of sources for the related guidance is included in Appendix C.

If no related guidance is listed for a particular component, no applicable references are known from the sources mapped. The practitioner community is encouraged to suggest related guidance.

3.5 Component: Organizational Structures

The organizational structures governance component suggests levels of responsibility and accountability for process practices (figure 3.6). The charts include individual roles as well as organizational structures, from both business and IT.

Figure 3.6—Display of Organizational Structures Component								
B. Component: Organizational Structures								
Key Governance/Management Practice	Organizational Structure 1	Organizational Structure 2	Organizational Structure 3	Organizational Structure 4	Organizational Structure 5	Organizational Structure 6	Organizational Structure 7	Organizational Structure 8, etc.
<ref> <name></name></ref>								

Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference
<standard name=""></standard>	<text></text>
<standard name=""></standard>	<text></text>

The following roles and organizational structures have been defined in the context of COBIT® 2019:

- Board
- Executive Committee
- Chief Executive Officer
- Chief Financial Officer
- Chief Operating Officer
- Chief Risk Officer
- Chief Information Officer
- Chief Technology Officer
- Chief Digital Officer
- I&T Governance Board
- Architecture Board
- Enterprise Risk Committee
- Chief Information Security Officer
- Business Process Owner
- Portfolio Manager
- Steering (Programs/Projects) Committee
- Program Manager
- Project Manager
- Project Management Office
- Data Management Function
- Head Human Resources
- Relationship Manager

- Head Architect
- Head Development
- Head IT Operations
- Head IT Administration
- Service Manager
- Information Security Manager
- Business Continuity Manager
- Privacy Officer
- Legal Counsel
- Compliance
- Audit

A detailed description of each of these roles and organizational structures is included in Appendix B. The different levels of involvement included for these structures can be divided into responsible and accountable levels.

- **Responsible** (R) roles take the main operational stake in fulfilling the practice and create the intended outcome. Who is getting the task done? Who drives the task?
- Accountable (A) roles carry overall accountability. As a principle, accountability cannot be shared. Who accounts for the success and achievement of the task?

Each domain describes the organizational structures that have responsibility and/or accountability in the domain. A detailed description of each of role and organizational structure is included. Other organizational structures without responsibility or accountability have been omitted to improve readability of the chart.

Practitioners can complete charts by adding two levels of involvement for roles and organizational structures. Since the attribution of consulted and informed roles depends on organizational context and priorities, they are not included in this detailed guidance.

- Consulted (C) roles provide input for the practice. Who is providing input?
- Informed (I) roles are informed of the achievements and/or deliverables of the practice. Who is receiving information?

Enterprises should review levels of responsibility and accountability, consulted and informed, and update roles and organizational structures in the chart according to the enterprise's context, priorities and preferred terminology.

Where relevant, references to other standards and additional guidance are included in the organizational structure components section. The Related Guidance refers to all standards, frameworks, compliance requirements and other guidance that are relevant for the organizational structures at hand and their levels of involvement in the process. The detailed reference area cites specific chapters or sections within related guidance. A complete list of sources is included in Appendix C.

3.6 Component: Information Flows and Items

The third governance component provides guidance on the information flows and items linked with process practices. Each practice includes inputs and outputs, with indications of origin and destination.

In general, each output is sent to one or a limited number of destinations, typically another COBIT process practice. That output then becomes an input to its destination (figure 3.7).

Figure 3.7—Display of Information Flows and Items Component					
C. Component: Information Flows and Items					
Governance/Management Practice	lı	nputs	Outputs		
<ref> <name></name></ref>	From Description		Description	То	
	<ref></ref>	<text></text>	<text></text>	<ref></ref>	

Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference
<standard name=""></standard>	<text></text>
<standard name=""></standard>	<text></text>

A number of outputs, however, have many destinations (e.g., all COBIT processes or all processes within a domain). For readability reasons, these outputs are not listed as inputs in the target processes. A complete list of such outputs is included in **figure 3.8**.

For some inputs/outputs, "internal" is cited as a destination if input and output are shared between activities within the same process.

Figure 3.8—Outputs to Multiple Processes					
Outputs to All Processes					
From Key Practice	Output Description	Destination			
AP013.02	Information security risk treatment plan	All EDM, All APO; All BAI, All DSS; All MEA			
From Governance Practice	Output Description	Destination			
EDM01.01	Enterprise governance guiding principles	All EDM			
EDM01.01	Decision-making model	All EDM			
EDM01.02	Enterprise governance communication	All EDM			
EDM01.01	Authority levels	All EDM			
EDM01.03	Feedback on governance effectiveness and performance	All EDM			
	Outputs to All Management Processes				
From Management Practice	Output Description	Destination			
AP001.01	Management system design	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP001.01	Priority governance and management objectives	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP001.02	Communication on I&T objectives	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP001.02	Communication ground rules	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP001.03	Target model gap analysis	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP001.11	Process improvement opportunities	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP002.05	I&T strategy and objectives	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP002.06	Communication package	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP011.03	Quality management standards	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP011.04	Process quality of service goals and metrics	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP011.05	Communications on continual improvement and best practices	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP011.05	Examples of good practice to be shared	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
AP011.05	Quality review benchmark results	Ali apo; ali bai; ali dss; ali mea			

Figure 3.8—Outputs to Multiple Processes (cont.)					
Outputs to All Management Processes					
From Management Practice	Output Description	Destination			
MEA01.02	Monitoring targets	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA01.04	Performance reports	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA01.05	Remedial actions and assignments	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA02.01	Results of internal control monitoring and reviews	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA02.01	Results of benchmarking and other evaluations	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA02.03	Results of reviews of self-assessments	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA02.03	Self-assessment plans and criteria	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA02.04	Control deficiencies	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA02.04	Remedial actions	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA03.02	Communications of changed compliance requirements	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA04.02	Assurance plans	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA04.08	Assurance review report	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA04.08	Assurance review results	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			
MEA04.09	Remedial actions	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA			

Where relevant, references to other standards and additional guidance are included in the information flows and items component. The Related Guidance refers to all standards, frameworks, compliance requirements and other guidance that are relevant for the information item at hand. The detailed reference area cites specific chapters or sections within related guidance. A complete list of sources is included in Appendix C.

3.7 Component: People, Skills and Competencies

The people, skills and competencies governance component identifies human resources and skills required to achieve the governance or management objective. COBIT® 2019 based this guidance on the Skills Framework for the Information Age (SFIA®) V6 (version 6).⁵ All listed skills are described in detail in the SFIA framework. The Detailed Reference provides a unique code that correlates to SFIA guidance on the skill (**figure 3.9**). In addition, references are included for several governance and management objectives to the *e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework*⁶ and the Institute of Internal Auditors' "Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing."

Figure 3.9—Display of People, Skills and Competencies Component					
D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies					
Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference					
<name> Skills Framework for the Information Age, V6 (SFIA 6), 2015 <sfia cod<="" td=""><td><sfia code=""></sfia></td></sfia></name>		<sfia code=""></sfia>			
<name> Skills Framework for the Information Age, V6 (SFIA 6), 2015 <sfia code=""></sfia></name>					

⁵ SFIA Foundation, "SFIA V6, the sixth major version of the Skills Framework for the Information Age.," https://www.sfia-online.org/en/framework/sfia-6

⁶ European Committee for Standardization (CEN), e-Competence Framework (e-CF) - A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors - Part 1: Framework, EN 16234-1:2016,

⁷ The Institute of Internal Auditors® (IIA®), "Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing," https://na.theiia.org/standards-guidance/mandatory-guidance/Pages/Core-Principles-for-the-Professional-Practice-of-Internal-Auditing.aspx

3.8 Component: Policies and Procedures

This component provides detailed guidance on policies and procedures that are relevant for the governance or management objective. The name of relevant policies and procedures is included, with a description of the purpose and content of the policy (figure 3.10).

Where relevant, references to other standards and additional guidance are included. The Related Guidance cites specific chapters or sections within the related guidance where more information can be consulted. A complete list of sources is included in Appendix C.

Figure 3.10—Display of Policies and Procedures Component						
E. Component: Policies and Procedures						
Relevant Policy Policy Description Related Guidance Detailed Reference						
<name> <description> <standard name=""> <text></text></standard></description></name>						

3.9 Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior

The governance component on culture, ethics and behavior provides detailed guidance on desired cultural elements within the organization that support the achievement of a governance or management objective (figure 3.11). Where relevant, references to other standards and additional guidance are included. The Related Guidance cites specific chapters or sections within related guidance where more information can be consulted. A complete list of sources is included in Appendix C.

Figure 3.11—Display of Culture, Ethics and Behavior Component					
F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior					
Key Culture Elements Related Guidance Detailed Reference					
<name> <standard name=""> <text></text></standard></name>					

3.10 Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

The services, infrastructure and applications governance component provides detailed guidance on third-party services, types of infrastructure and categories of applications that can be applied to support the achievement of a governance or management objective. Guidance is generic (to avoid naming specific vendors or products); however, entries do provide direction for enterprises to build their governance system for I&T (figure 3.12).

Figure 3.12—Display of Services, Infrastructure and Applications Component		
G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications		
<category applications="" infrastructure="" of="" or="" services,=""></category>		

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Chapter 4

COBIT Governance and Management Objectives—Detailed Guidance

COBIT Core Model

4.1 EVALUATE, DIRECT AND MONITOR (EDM)

- **01** Ensured Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance
- **02** Ensured Benefits Delivery
- **03** Ensured Risk Optimization
- **04** Ensured Resource Optimization
- 05 Ensured Stakeholder Engagement

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CHAPTER 4 COBIT GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES—DETAILED GUIDANCE

Domain: Evaluate, Direct and Monitor

Governance Objective: EDM01 - Ensured Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Analyze and articulate the requirements for the governance of enterprise I&T. Put in place and maintain governance components with clarity of authority and responsibilities to achieve the enterprise's mission, goals and objectives

Purpose

Provide a consistent approach integrated and aligned with the enterprise governance approach. I&T-related decisions are made in line with the enterprise's strategies and objectives and desired value is realized. To that end, ensure that I&T-related processes are overseen effectively and transparently; compliance with legal, contractual and regulatory requirements is confirmed; and the governance requirements for board members are met.

The governance objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG03 Compliance with external laws and regulations
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG03 a. Cost of regulatory noncompliance, including settlements and fines
 - b. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues causing public comment or negative publicity
 - c. Number of noncompliance matters noted by regulators
 - d. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues relating to contractual agreements with business partners
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

- **Alignment Goals**
- I&T compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations
- Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services portfolio

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG01 a. Cost of IT noncompliance, including settlements and fines, and the impact of reputational loss
 - b. Number of IT-related noncompliance issues reported to the board, or causing public comment or embarrassment
 - c. Number of noncompliance issues relating to contractual agreements with IT service providers

AG03 a. Percent of I&T-enabled investments for which claimed benefits in the business case are met or exceeded

b. Percent of I&T services for which expected benefits (as stated in service level agreements) are realized

A. Component: Process		
Governance Practice	Example Metrics	
EDM01.01 Evaluate the governance system. Continually identify and engage with the enterprise's stakeholders, document an understanding of the requirements, and evaluate the current and future design of governance of enterprise l&T. a. Number of guiding principles defined for l&T governance decision making b. Number of senior executives involved in setting governance for l&T		
Activities		Capability Level
1. Analyze and identify the internal and external environmental factors (legal, regulatory and contractual obligations) and trends in the business environment that may influence governance design.		2
2. Determine the significance of I&T and its role with respect to the business.		
3. Consider external regulations, laws and contractual obligations and determine how they should be applied within the governance of enterprise I&T.		
4. Determine the implications of the overall enterprise control environment with regard to I&T.		
5. Align the ethical use and processing of information and its impact on society, the natural environment, and internal and external stakeholder interests with the enterprise's direction, goals and objectives.		
6. Articulate principles that will guide the design of governance and decision making of I&T.		
7. Determine the optimal decision-making model for I&T.		
8. Determine the appropriate levels of authority delegation, including threshold rules, for I&T decisions.		

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)) Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	GE.AG Apply Governance System; GE.MG Monitor Governance System		
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.2 Principle 1: Responsibility (Evaluate)		
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Strategy, 2.3 Governance and management systems		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.1 Preparation (Tasks 2, 3, 4, 5)		
Governance Practice	Example Metrics		
EDM01.02 Direct the governance system. Inform leaders on I&T governance principles and obtain their support, buy-in and commitment. Guide the structures, processes and practices for the governance of I&T in line with the agreed governance principles, decision-making models and authority levels. Define the information required for informed decision making.			
Activities		Capability Level	
Communicate governance of I&T principles and agree with executive macommitted leadership.	anagement on the way to establish informed and	2	
2. Establish or delegate the establishment of governance structures, proce principles.	esses and practices in line with agreed-on design		
3. Establish an I&T governance board (or equivalent) at the board level. This board should ensure that governance of information and technology, as part of enterprise governance, is adequately addressed; advise on strategic direction; and determine prioritization of I&T-enabled investment programs in line with the enterprise's business strategy and priorities.			
4. Allocate responsibility, authority and accountability for I&T decisions in decision-making models and delegation.	line with agreed-on governance design principles,	3	
5. Ensure that communication and reporting mechanisms provide those re appropriate information.	sponsible for oversight and decision making with		
6. Direct that staff follow relevant guidelines for ethical and professional b noncompliance are known and enforced.	ehavior and ensure that consequences of		
7. Direct the establishment of a reward system to promote desirable cultur	ral change.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	GE.DG Direct Governance System		
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SG1.1 Security Governance Framework		
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.2 Principle 1: Responsibility (Direct)		
ISO/IEC 38502:2017(E)	Governance of IT - Framework and model (all chapters)		
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 5.4: Governance functional areas - Principle 12		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.14 Planning (PL-2, PL-10)		
Governance Practice	Example Metrics		
EDM01.03 Monitor the governance system. Monitor the effectiveness and performance of the enterprise's governance of I&T. Assess whether the governance system and implemented mechanisms (including structures, principles and processes) are operating effectively and provide appropriate oversight of I&T to enable value creation.	a. Actual vs. target cycle time for key decisions b. Frequency of independent reviews of I&T governance c. Level of stakeholder satisfaction (measured through surveys) d. Number of I&T governance issues reported		

CHAPTER 4 COBIT GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES—DETAILED GUIDANCE

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Activities			
1. Assess the effectiveness and performance of those stakeholders given delegated responsibility and authority for governance of enterprise I&T.			
2. Periodically assess whether agreed-on governance of I&T mechanisms and operating effectively.	(structures, principles, processes, etc.) are established	4	
3. Assess the effectiveness of the governance design and identify actions	to rectify any deviations found.		
4. Maintain oversight of the extent to which I&T satisfies obligations (regulatory, legislation, common law, contractual), internal policies, standards and professional guidelines.			
5. Provide oversight of the effectiveness of, and compliance with, the enterprise's system of control.			
6. Monitor regular and routine mechanisms for ensuring that the use of I&T complies with relevant obligations (regulatory, legislation, common law, contractual), standards and guidelines.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference			
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.2 Principle 1: Responsibility (Monitor)		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	800- 3.14 Planning (PL-11)		

B. Component: Organizational Structures						
Key Governance Practice		Board	Executive Committee	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Information Officer	I&T Governance Board
EDM01.01 Evaluate the governance system.		Α	R	R	R	R
EDM01.02 Direct the governance system.		Α	R			R
EDM01.03 Monitor the governance system.		Α	R	R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	6. Governance and Culture—Principle 2					
ISO/IEC 38502:2017(E)	5.1 Responsibilities of the governing body					
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016 Part 2: Fundamental concepts—Definition of corporate governance for South Africa, 2016 Part 5.3: Governing structures and delegation—Principle 6 & 7		ince	2;			

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)					
Governance Practice		Inputs	Outputs		
EDM01.01 Evaluate the governance system.	From	Description	Description	То	
	MEA03.02	Communications of changed compliance requirements	Enterprise governance guiding principles	All EDM; AP001.01; AP001.03 AP001.04	
	Outside COBIT	Constitution/bylaws/ statutes of organization Governance/decision-	Decision-making model	All EDM; AP001.01; AP001.04	
		making model • Laws/regulations • Business environment trends	Authority levels	All EDM; APO01.05	
EDM01.02 Direct the governance system.			Enterprise governance communication	All EDM; AP001.02	
			Reward system approach	AP007.03; AP007.04	
EDM01.03 Monitor the governance system.	MEA01.04	Performance reports		All EDM; AP001.11	
	MEA01.05	Status and results of actions	performance		
	MEA02.01	Results of internal control monitoring and reviews Results of benchmarking and other evaluations			
	MEA02.03	Results of reviews of self-assessments			
	MEA03.03	Compliance confirmations			
	MEA03.04	Compliance assurance reports Reports of noncompliance issues and root causes			
	MEA04.02	Assurance plans			
	Outside COBIT	Audit reports Obligations			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)		Detailed Reference			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017		3.1 Preparation (Task 2, 3, 4,	5): Inputs and Outputs		

CHAPTER 4 COBIT GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES—DETAILED GUIDANCE

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies				
Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
IS governance	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage-E.9. IS Governance		
IT governance	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	GOVN		

Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Delegation of authority policy	Specifies the authority that the board strictly retains for itself. Enumerates general principles of delegation of authority and schedule of delegation (including clear boundaries). Defines organizational structures to which the board delegates authority.	(1) ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E); (2) ISO/IEC 38502:2017(E); (3) King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	(1) 5.2 Principle 1: Responsibility; (2) 5.3 Delegation; (3) Part 5.3: Governing structures and delegation Principle—8 and 10
Governance policy	Provides guiding principles of governance (e.g., I&T governance is critical to enterprise success; I&T and the business align strategically; business requirements and benefits determine priorities; enforcement must be equitable, timely and consistent; industry best practices, frameworks and standards must be assessed and implemented as appropriate). Includes governance imperatives, such as building trust and partnerships, to be successful. Emphasizes that I&T governance reflects a process of continual improvement and must be tailored, maintained and updated to ensure relevance.	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.14 Planning (PL-1)

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior					
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Identify and communicate the decision-making culture, organizational ethics and individual behaviors that embody enterprise values. Demonstrate ethical leadership and set the tone at the top.	(1) National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5, August 2017; (2) ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E); (3) King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	(1) 3.14 Planning (PL-4); (2) 4.1 Principles; (3) Part 5.1: Leadership, ethics and corporate citizenship - Principle 2			

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- COBIT and related products/tools
- Equivalent frameworks and standards

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CHAPTER 4 COBIT GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES—DETAILED GUIDANCE

Domain: Evaluate, Direct and Monitor Governance Objective: EDM02 - Ensured Benefits Delivery Focus Area: COBIT Core Model **Description** Optimize the value to the business from investments in business processes, I&T services and I&T assets. **Purpose** Secure optimal value from I&T-enabled initiatives, services and assets; cost-efficient delivery of solutions and services; and a reliable and accurate picture of costs and likely benefits so that business needs are supported effectively and efficiently. The governance objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals: **Enterprise Goals Alignment Goals** • EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services AG03 • EG12 Managed digital transformation programs portfolio **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals Example Metrics for Alignment Goals** a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management AG03 a. Percent of I&T-enabled investments for which claimed EG08 with business process capabilities benefits in the business case are met or exceeded b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery b. Percent of I&T services for which expected benefits (as capabilities stated in service level agreements) are realized c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities a. Number of programs on time and within budget b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped

d. Percent of business transformation programs with

regular reported status updates

A. Component: Process			
Governance Practice	Example Metrics		
EDM02.01 Establish the target investment mix. Review and ensure clarity of the enterprise and I&T strategies and current services. Define an appropriate investment mix based on cost, alignment with strategy, type of benefit for the programs in the portfolio, degree of risk, and financial measures such as cost and expected return on investment (ROI) over the full economic life cycle. Adjust the enterprise and I&T strategies where necessary.			
Activities		Capability Level	
Create and maintain portfolios of I&T-enabled investment programs, IT services and IT assets, which form the basis for the current IT budget and support the I&T tactical and strategic plans.		2	
2. Obtain a common understanding between IT and the other business functions on the potential opportunities for IT to enable and contribute to enterprise strategy.			
3. Identify the broad categories of information systems, applications, data, IT services, infrastructure, I&T assets, resources, skills, practices, controls and relationships needed to support the enterprise strategy.			
4. Agree on I&T goals, taking into account the interrelationships between the enterprise strategy and the I&T services, assets and other resources. Identify and leverage synergies that can be achieved.			
5. Define an investment mix that achieves the right balance among a number of dimensions, including an appropriate balance of short- and long-term returns, financial and nonfinancial benefits, and high- and low-risk investments.		3	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 5.5: Stakeholder relationships—Principle 17		
The Open Group IT4IT Reference Architecture, Version 2.0	3.2 IT Value Chain and IT4IT Reference Architecture		

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Governance Practice	Example Metrics	
EDM02.02 Evaluate value optimization. Continually evaluate the portfolio of I&T-enabled investments, services and assets to determine the likelihood of achieving enterprise objectives and delivering value. Identify and evaluate any changes in direction to management that will optimize value creation.	a. Deviation between target and actual investment mix b. Percent of portfolio of I&T-enabled investments with a likelihood of	
Activities		Capability Level
Understand stakeholder requirements; strategic I&T issues, such as dependence on I&T and technology insights and capabilities regarding the actual and potential significance of I&T for the enterprise's strategy.		2
2. Understand the key elements of governance required for the reliable, secure and cost-effective delivery of optimal value from the use of existing and new I&T services, assets and resources.		3
3. Understand and regularly discuss the opportunities that could arise for the enterprise from changes enabled by current, new or emerging technologies, and optimize the value created from those opportunities.		
4. Understand what constitutes value for the enterprise, and consider how throughout the enterprise's processes.	well it is communicated, understood and applied	
. Evaluate how effectively the enterprise and I&T strategies have been integrated and aligned within the enterprise and with enterprise goals for delivering value.		4
Understand and consider how effective current roles, responsibilities, accountabilities and decision-making bodies are in ensuring value creation from I&T-enabled investments, services and assets.		
7. Consider how well the management of I&T-enabled investments, services and assets aligns with enterprise value management and financial management practices.		
8. Evaluate the portfolio of investments, services and assets for alignment worth, both financial and nonfinancial; risk, both delivery risk and benef terms of usability, availability and responsiveness; and efficiency in terms.	its risk; business process alignment; effectiveness in	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	7. Strategy and Objective-Setting—Principle 8	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SG2.2 Stakeholder Value Delivery	
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.3 Principle 2: Strategy (Evaluate)	
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 5.2: Strategy, performance and reporting—Principle 4	
The Open Group IT4IT Reference Architecture, Version 2.0	5. Strategy to Portfolio (S2P) Value Stream	
Governance Practice	Example Metrics	
EDM02.03 Direct value optimization. Direct value management principles and practices to enable optimal value realization from I&T-enabled investments throughout their full economic life cycle. a. Percent of I&T initiatives in the overall portfolio in which value managed through the full life cycle b. Percent of I&T initiatives using value management principles practices		
Activities		Capability Level
Define and communicate portfolio and investment types, categories, cri overall relative value scores.	teria and relative weightings to the criteria to allow for	2
2. Define requirements for stage-gates and other reviews for significance of the investment to the enterprise and associated risk, program schedules, funding plans, and the delivery of key capabilities and benefits and ongoing contribution to value.		3
3. Direct management to consider potential innovative uses of I&T that enable the enterprise to respond to new opportunities or challenges, undertake new business, increase competitiveness, or improve processes.		
4. Direct any required changes in assignment of accountabilities and responsibilities for executing the investment portfolio and delivering value from business processes and services.		
5. Direct any required changes to the portfolio of investments and services objectives and/or constraints.	s to realign with current and expected enterprise	
6. Recommend consideration of potential innovations, organizational char increased value for the enterprise from I&T-enabled initiatives.	nges or operational improvements that could drive	

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.3 Principle 2: Strategy (Direct)			
Governance Practice	Example Metrics			
EDM02.04 Monitor value optimization. Monitor key goals and metrics to determine whether the enterprise receives expected value and benefit from I&T-enabled investments and services. Identify significant issues and consider corrective actions.	a. Number of new enterprise opportunities realized as a I&T developments b. Percent of strategic enterprise objectives achieved as strategic I&T initiatives c. Level of executive management satisfaction with I&T and cost d. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with progress towar (value delivery based on surveys) e. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with the enterprise's value from I&T-enabled initiatives f. Number of incidents that occur due to actual or attem circumvention of established value management principractices g. Percent of expected value realized	s a result of 's value delivery d identified goals ability to obtain		
Activities		Capability Level		
 Define a balanced set of performance objectives, metrics, targets and be measures, including lead and lag indicators for outcomes, as well as an measures. Review and agree on them with IT and other business function 	appropriate balance of financial and nonfinancial	4		
2. Collect relevant, timely, complete, credible and accurate data to report on progress in delivering value against targets. Obtain a succinct, high-level, all-around view of portfolio, program and I&T (technical and operational capabilities) performance that supports decision making. Ensure that expected results are being achieved.				
3. Obtain regular and relevant portfolio, program and I&T (technological and functional) performance reports. Review the enterprise's progress toward identified goals and the extent to which planned objectives have been achieved, deliverables obtained, performance targets met and risk mitigated.				
4. Upon review of reports, ensure that appropriate management corrective	action is initiated and controlled.	5		
5. Upon review of reports, take appropriate management action as required to ensure that value is optimized.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.3 Principle 2: Strategy (Monitor)			

B. Component: Organizational Structures								
Key Governance Practice		Board	Executive Committee	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Operating Officer		I&T Governance Board Portfolio Manager
EDM02.01 Establish the target investment mix.		Α	R	R	R	R	R	R
EDM02.02 Evaluate value optimization.		Α	R	R	R	R	R	R
EDM02.03 Direct value optimization.		Α	R	R	R	R	R	R
EDM02.04 Monitor value optimization.		Α	R	R	R	R	R	R R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference							
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016 Part 2: Fundamental concepts—Definition of corporate governance			nce					

Governance Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
DM02.01 Establish the target investment mix.	From	Description	Description	То
	AP002.05	Definition of strategic initiatives Risk assessment initiatives Strategic road map	Feedback on strategy and goals	AP002.05
	AP009.01	Definitions of standard services	Identified resources and capabilities required to support strategy	Internal
	BAI03.11	Service definitions	Defined investment mix	Internal;
	EDM02.03	Investment types and criteria		EDM02.03
DM02.02 Evaluate value optimization.	AP002.05	Strategic road map	Evaluation of strategic alignment	AP002.04; AP005.02
	AP005.01	Investment return expectations	Evaluation of investment and services portfolios	AP005.02; AP005.03;
	AP005.02	Selected programs with ROI milestones		AP006.02
	AP005.05	Benefit results and related communications		
	BAI01.06	Stage-gate review results		
DM02.03 Direct value optimization.	AP005.03	Investment portfolio performance reports	Requirements for stage-gate reviews	BAI01.01; BAI11.01
	EDM02.01	Defined investment mix	Investment types and criteria	EDM02.01; AP005.02
DM02.04 Monitor value optimization.	AP005.03	Investment portfolio performance reports	Actions to improve value delivery	AP005.03; AP006.02; BAI01.01; BAI11.01; EDM05.01
			Feedback on portfolio and program performance	AP005.03; AP006.05; BAI01.06

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference					
Benefits management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BENM				

E. Component: Policies and Procedures									
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
Budgeting and delivery execution policy	Sets guidelines to identify needs and requirements for investments, monitor fulfillment, and ensure maximum benefit. Addresses formulation of budget requests. Monitors budget and technical performance execution to plan. Recommends reallocation or reprogramming as warranted. Addresses monitoring of performance against service level agreements and other performance-based metrics.								

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior								
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
The value that I&T adds depends on the degree to which I&T is aligned with the business and meets its expectations. Optimize I&T value by establishing a culture in which I&T services are delivered on time and within budget, with appropriate quality.								

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Cost accounting system
- Program management tool

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Domain: Evaluate, Direct and Monitor Governance Objective: EDM03 - Ensured Risk Optimization Focus Area: COBIT Core Model **Description** Ensure that the enterprise's risk appetite and tolerance are understood, articulated and communicated, and that risk to enterprise value related to the use of I&T is identified and managed. **Purpose** Ensure that I&T-related enterprise risk does not exceed the enterprise's risk appetite and risk tolerance, the impact of I&T risk to enterprise value is identified and managed, and the potential for compliance failures is minimized. The governance objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals: **Enterprise Goals Alignment Goals** · EG02 Managed business risk · AG02 Managed I&T-related risk · EG06 Business service continuity and availability • AG07 Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy **Example Metrics for Alignment Goals Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals** EG02 a. Percent of critical business objectives and services AG02 a. Frequency of updating risk profile covered by risk assessment b. Percent of enterprise risk assessments including I&Tb. Ratio of significant incidents that were not identified in related risk c. Number of significant I&T-related incidents that were not risk assessments vs. total incidents c. Frequency of updating risk profile identified in a risk assessment a. Number of customer service or business process AG07 a. Number of confidentiality incidents causing financial loss, EG06 interruptions causing significant incidents business disruption or public embarrassment b. Business cost of incidents b. Number of availability incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment

c. Number of integrity incidents causing financial loss,

business disruption or public embarrassment

c. Number of business processing hours lost due to

d. Percent of complaints as a function of committed

unplanned service interruptions

service availability targets

A. Component: Process				
Governance Practice	Example Metrics	_		
EDM03.01 Evaluate risk management. Continually examine and evaluate the effect of risk on the current and future use of I&T in the enterprise. Consider whether the enterprise's risk appetite is appropriate and ensure that risk to enterprise value related to the use of I&T is identified and managed. a. Level of unexpected enterprise impact b. Percent of I&T risk that exceeds enterprise risk toler c. Refreshment rate of risk factor evaluation the use of I&T is identified and managed.				
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Understand the organization and its context related to I&T risk.		2		
2. Determine the risk appetite of the organization, i.e., the level of I&T-related risk that the enterprise is willing to take in its pursuit of enterprise objectives.				
3. Determine risk tolerance levels against the risk appetite, i.e., temporarily acceptable deviations from the risk appetite.				
4. Determine the extent of alignment of the I&T risk strategy to the enterprise risk strategy and ensure the risk appetite is below the organization's risk capacity.				
5. Proactively evaluate I&T risk factors in advance of pending strategic enterprise decisions and ensure that risk considerations are part of the strategic enterprise decision process.				
6. Evaluate risk management activities to ensure alignment with the enterprise's capacity for I&T-related loss and leadership's tolerance of it.				
7. Attract and maintain necessary skills and personnel for I&T Risk Management				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017 Strategy and Objective-Setting—Principles 6 and 7; 9. Review and Revision—Principle 16				

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Governance Practice	Example Metrics			
EDM03.02 Direct risk management. Direct the establishment of risk management practices to provide reasonable assurance that I&T risk management practices are appropriate and that actual I&T risk does not exceed the board's risk appetite.	a. Level of alignment between I&T risk and enterprise r b. Percent of enterprise projects that consider I&T risk	isk		
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Direct the translation and integration of the I&T risk strategy into risk m	anagement practices and operational activities.	2		
2. Direct the development of risk communication plans (covering all levels	of the enterprise).]		
Direct implementation of the appropriate mechanisms to respond quick appropriate levels of management, supported by agreed principles of establishment.				
 Direct that risk, opportunities, issues and concerns may be identified ar time. Risk should be managed in accordance with published policies an makers. 				
5. Identify key goals and metrics of the risk governance and management approaches, methods, techniques and processes for capturing and repo		3		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018 RS.AS Apply Risk Management Strategy; BC.RO Determine Strategy Objectives				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 IR1.1 Information Risk Assessment—Management Approach				
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 5.4: Governance functional areas—Principle 11			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.5 Assessment (Task 2)			
Governance Practice	Example Metrics			
EDM03.03 Monitor risk management. Monitor the key goals and metrics of the risk management processes. Determine how deviations or problems will be identified, tracked and reported for remediation.	a. Number of potential I&T risk areas identified and ma b. Percent of critical risk that has been effectively mition c. Percent of I&T risk action plans executed on time			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Report any risk management issues to the board or executive committee	e.	2		
2. Monitor the extent to which the risk profile is managed within the enterp	orise's risk appetite and tolerance thresholds.	3		
Monitor key goals and metrics of risk governance and management processes against targets, analyze the cause of any deviations, and initiate remedial actions to address the underlying causes.				
4. Enable key stakeholders' review of the enterprise's progress toward identified goals.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	9. Review and Revision—Principle 17			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018 3.1 Preparation (Task 7); 3.5 Assessment (Task 1); 3.6 Authorization (Task 1)				
The Open Group IT4IT Reference Architecture, Version 2.0	6. Requirement to Deploy (R2D) Value Stream; 7. Reque Value Stream	est to Fulfill (R2F)		

B. Component: Organizational Structures Key Governance Practice		Board	Executive Committee	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	I&T Governance Board	Enterprise Risk Committee	Chief Information Security Officer
EDM03.01 Evaluate risk management.		Α	R	R	R	R		R	
EDM03.02 Direct risk management.		Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	\Box
EDM03.03 Monitor risk management.		Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference								
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	6. Governance and Culture—Principle								
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 2: Fundamental concepts—Definition of corporate governance		\neg						

Governance Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
EDM03.01 Evaluate risk management.	From	Description	Description	То
	AP012.01	Emerging risk issues and factors	Risk appetite guidance	AP004.01; AP012.03
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise risk management (ERM)	Evaluation of risk management activities	AP012.01
		principles	Approved risk tolerance levels	AP012.03
DM03.02 Direct risk management.	AP012.03	Aggregated risk profile, including status of risk management actions	Approved process for measuring risk management	AP012.01
Outside C		Enterprise risk management (ERM) profiles and mitigation	Key objectives to be monitored for risk management	AP012.01
		plans	Risk management policies	AP012.01
DM03.03 Monitor risk management.	AP012.02	Risk analysis results	Remedial actions to address risk management deviations	AP012.06
	AP012.04	Risk analysis and risk profile reports for stakeholders Results of third-party risk assessments Opportunities for acceptance of greater risk	Risk management issues for the board	EDM05.01
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compl	iance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Spe 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017	ecial Publication	3.1 Preparation (Task 7): Inpu Inputs 2, and Outputs; 3.6 Aut		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference							
Business risk management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BURM					
Risk management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage—E.3. Risk Management					

E. Component: Policies and Procedures									
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
Enterprise risk policy	Defines governance and management of enterprise risk at strategic, tactical and operational levels, pursuant to business objectives. Translates enterprise governance into risk governance principles and policy and elaborates risk management activities.	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.17 Risk assessment (RA-1)						

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Promote an I&T risk-aware culture at all levels of the organization and empower the enterprise proactively to identify, report and escalate I&T risk, opportunity and potential business impacts. Senior management sets direction and demonstrates visible and genuine support for risk practices. Additionally, management must clearly define risk appetite and ensure an appropriate level of debate as part of business-asusual activities. Desirable behaviors include encouraging employees to raise issues or negative outcomes and show transparency with regard to I&T risk. Business owners should accept ownership of I&T risk when applicable and demonstrate genuine commitment to I&T risk management by providing adequate resource levels.	COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	6. Governance and Culture— Principles 3 and 4

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Risk management system

Domain: Evaluate, Direct and Monitor Governance Objective: EDM04 - Ensured Resource Optimization Focus Area: COBIT Core Model **Description** Ensure that adequate and sufficient business and I&T-related resources (people, process and technology) are available to support enterprise objectives effectively and, at optimal cost. **Purpose** Ensure that the resource needs of the enterprise are met in the optimal manner, I&T costs are optimized, and there is an increased likelihood of benefit realization and readiness for future change. The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals: **Enterprise Goals Alignment Goals** · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services AG09 Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality requirements and quality standards • EG12 Managed digital transformation programs **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals Example Metrics for Alignment Goals** a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed AG09 a. Number of programs/projects on time and within budget EG01 targets in revenues and/or market share b. Number of programs needing significant rework due to b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed quality defects customer satisfaction targets c. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage d. Time to market for new products and services EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget

A. Component: Process		
Governance Practice	Example Metrics	
EDM04.01 Evaluate resource management. Continually examine and evaluate the current and future need for business and I&T resources (financial and human), options for resourcing (including sourcing strategies), and allocation and management principles to meet the needs of the enterprise in the optimal manner.	a. Number of deviations from the resource plan b. Percent of resource plan and enterprise architecture delivering value and mitigating risk with allocated res	
Activities		Capability Level
1. Starting from the current and future strategies, examine the potential options for providing I&T-related resources (technology, financial and human resources), and develop capabilities to meet current and future needs (including sourcing options).		
2. Define the key principles for resource allocation and management of resource enterprise according to the agreed priorities and budgetary constrain certain services and financial boundaries per sourcing option.		
3. Review and approve the resource plan and enterprise architecture strate allocated resources.	gies for delivering value and mitigating risk with the	
4. Understand requirements for aligning I&T resource management with er	nterprise financial and human resources (HR) planning.	
5. Define principles for the management and control of the enterprise arch	itecture.	3
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	GR.DR Direct Resource Management Needs	
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.4 Principle 3: Acquisition (Evaluate)	

b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 d. Percent of business transformation programs with

regular reported status updates

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Governance Practice	Example Metrics		
EDM04.02 Direct resource management. Ensure the adoption of resource management principles to enable optimal use of business and I&T resources throughout their full economic life cycle.	a. Number of deviations from, and exceptions to, resources management principles b. Percent of reuse of architecture components	rce	
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Assign responsibilities for executing resource management.		2	
2. Establish principles related to safeguarding resources.			
3. Communicate and drive the adoption of the resource management strategies.	tegies, principles, and agreed resource plan and	3	
${\bf 4. \ Align \ resource \ management \ with \ enterprise \ financial \ and \ HR \ planning.}$			
5. Define key goals, measures and metrics for resource management.		4	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	GR.ER Evaluate Resource Management Needs		
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	6. Governance and Culture—Principle 5		
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.4 Principle 3: Acquisition (Direct)		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.14 Planning (PL-4)		
Governance Practice	Example Metrics		
EDM04.03 Monitor resource management. Monitor the key goals and metrics of the resource management processes. Determine how deviations or problems will be identified, tracked and reported for remediation.	a. Level of stakeholder feedback on resource optimizat b. Number of benefits (e.g., cost savings) achieved thro utilization of resources c. Number of resource management performance targe d. Percent of projects and programs with a medium- or due to resource management issues e. Percent of projects with appropriate resource allocat	ough optimum ts realized high-risk status	
Activities		Capability Level	
Monitor the allocation and optimization of resources in accordance with and metrics.	h enterprise objectives and priorities using agreed goals	4	
2. Monitor I&T-related sourcing strategies, enterprise architecture strategies resources to ensure that current and future needs and objectives of the	es, and business- and IT-related capabilities and enterprise can be met.		
Monitor resource performance against targets, analyze the cause of de underlying causes.	viations, and initiate remedial action to address the		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	GR.MR Monitor Resource Management Needs		
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.4 Principle 3: Acquisition (Evaluate)		

B. Component: Organizational Structures							
Key Governance Practice		Board	Executive Committee	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	I&T Governance Board
EDM04.01 Evaluate resource management.		Α	R	R	R	R	R
EDM04.02 Direct resource management.		Α	R	R	R	R	R
EDM04.03 Monitor resource management.		Α	R	R	R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference						
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 2: Fundamental concepts—Definition of corpora	te g	ove	erna	nce		

Governance Practice	Inputs		Outputs	ıts	
EDM04.01 Evaluate resource management.	From	Description	Description	То	
	AP002.04	Gaps and changes required to realize target capability	Guiding principles for allocation of resources and capabilities	AP002.01; AP007.01; BAI03.11	
	AP007.03	Skill development plans	Approved resources plan	AP002.05; AP007.01; AP009.02	
	AP010.02	Decision results of vendor evaluations	Guiding principles for enterprise architecture	AP003.01	
EDM04.02 Direct resource management.			Principles for safeguarding resources	AP001.02	
			Assigned responsibilities for resource management	AP001.05; DSS06.03	
			Communication of resourcing strategies	AP002.06; AP007.05; AP009.02	
EDM04.03 Monitor resource management.			Remedial actions to address resource management deviations	AP002.05; AP007.01; AP007.03; AP009.04	
			Feedback on allocation and effectiveness of resources and capabilities	EDM05.01; AP002.02; AP007.05; AP009.05	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Complianc	ce Requirements)	Detailed Reference			

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies				
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
Portfolio management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	POMG		
Resourcing	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	RESC		

E. Component: Policies and Proced	E. Component: Policies and Procedures				
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference		
Performance measurement policy	Identifies the need for a performance measurement system beyond conventional accounting. This system encompasses measurement of relationships and knowledge-based assets necessary to compete in the information age, including customer focus, process efficiency and the ability to learn and grow (balanced scorecard). The balanced scorecard translates strategy into action to achieve enterprise goals, taking into account intangibles like customer satisfaction, streamlining of internal functions, creation of operational efficiencies and development of staff skills. This holistic view of operations helps link long-term strategic objectives and short-term actions.				

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Establish a culture in which resources are valued and the investment, use and allocation of resources (whether people, information, applications, technology or facilities) align with organizational needs. Illustrate these values by ensuring that appropriate methods and adequate skills exist in the organization; for example, ensure that benefits from service procurement are real and achievable, and implement sound performance measurement systems (e.g., the balanced scorecard).		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Performance measurement system (e.g., balanced scorecard, skills management tools)

Domain: Evaluate, Direct and Monitor
Governance Objective: EDM05 - Ensured Stakeholder Engagement Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Ensure that stakeholders are identified and engaged in the I&T governance system and that enterprise I&T performance and conformance measurement and reporting are transparent, with stakeholders approving the goals and metrics and necessary remedial actions.

Purpose

Ensure that stakeholders are supportive of the I&T strategy and road map, communication to stakeholders is effective and timely, and the basis for reporting is established to increase performance. Identify areas for improvement, and confirm that I&T-related objectives and strategies are in line with the enterprise's strategy.

The governance objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals · EG04 Quality of financial information Quality of management information **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals EG04** a. Satisfaction survey of key stakeholders regarding the transparency, understanding and accuracy of enterprise financial information b. Cost of noncompliance with finance-related regulations **EG07** a. Degree of board and executive management satisfaction with decision-making information b. Number of incidents caused by incorrect business decisions based on inaccurate information c. Time to provide information supporting effective business decisions

d. Timeliness of management information

Alignment Goals

AG10 Quality of I&T management information

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG10 a. Level of user satisfaction with quality, timeliness and availability of I&T-related management information, taking into account available resources

- Ratio and extent of erroneous business decisions in which erroneous or unavailable I&T-related information was a key factor
- c. Percentage of information meeting quality criteria

A. Component: Process				
Governance Practice	Example Metrics			
EDM05.01 Evaluate stakeholder engagement and reporting requirements. Continually examine and evaluate current and future requirements for stakeholder engagement and reporting (including reporting mandated by regulatory requirements), and communication to other stakeholders. Establish principles for engaging and communicating with stakeholders.	a. Date of last revision to reporting requirements b. Percent of stakeholders covered in reporting requirements			
Activities		Capability Level		
Identify all relevant I&T stakeholders within and outside the enterprise. Group stakeholders in stakeholder categories with similar requirements.				
2. Examine and make judgment on the current and future mandatory reporting requirements relating to the use of I&T within the enterprise (regulation, legislation, common law, contractual), including extent and frequency.				
3. Examine and make judgment on the current and future communication and reporting requirements for other stakeholders relating to the use of I&T within the enterprise, including required level of involvement/consultation and extent of communication/level of detail and conditions.				
4. Maintain principles for communication with external and internal stakeholders, including communication formats and channels, and for stakeholder acceptance and sign-off of reporting.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	SR.DR Direct Stakeholder Communication and Reporting	g		

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Governance Practice	Example Metrics		
EDM05.02 Direct stakeholder engagement, communication and reporting. Ensure the establishment of effective stakeholder involvement, communication and reporting, including mechanisms for ensuring the quality and completeness of information, overseeing mandatory reporting, and creating a communication strategy for stakeholders.	a. Number of breaches of mandatory reporting requiren b. Stakeholder satisfaction with communication and rep		
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Direct the establishment of the consultation and communication strateg	y for external and internal stakeholders.	2	
Direct the implementation of mechanisms to ensure that information merequirements for the enterprise.	eets all criteria for mandatory I&T reporting		
3. Establish mechanisms for validation and approval of mandatory reporti	ng.		
4. Establish reporting escalation mechanisms.		3	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	SR.AR Apply Stakeholder Reporting Requirements		
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 5.5: Stakeholder relationships—Principle 16		
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 5.2: Strategy, performance and reporting—Principle 5		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity V1.1, April 2018	3.3 Communicating Cybersecurity Requirements with S	takeholders	
Governance Practice	Example Metrics		
EDM05.03 Monitor stakeholder engagement. Monitor stakeholder engagement levels and the effectiveness of stakeholder communication. Assess mechanisms for ensuring accuracy, reliability and effectiveness, and ascertain whether the requirements of different stakeholders in terms of reporting and communication are met.	a. Level of stakeholder engagement with enterprise I&T b. Percent of reports containing inaccuracies c. Percent of reports delivered on time		
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Periodically assess the effectiveness of the mechanisms for ensuring the	ne accuracy and reliability of mandatory reporting.	4	
Periodically assess the effectiveness of the mechanisms for, and outco external and internal stakeholders.	mes from, involvement of and communication with		
3. Determine whether the requirements of different stakeholders are met a	nd assess stakeholder engagement levels.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	SR.MC Monitor Stakeholder Communication		

B. Component: Organizational Structures						
Key Governance Practice		Board	Executive Committee	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer
EDM05.01 Evaluate stakeholder engagement and reporting requirements.		Α	R	R	R	R
EDM05.02 Direct stakeholder engagement communication and reporting.	·	Α	R	R	R	R
EDM05.03 Monitor stakeholder engagement.		Α	R	R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 2: Fundamental concepts—Definition of corporate g	ove	rna	nce		

Governance Practice		Inputs	Outputs		
EDM05.01 Evaluate stakeholder engagement and	From	Description	Description	То	
reporting requirements.	EDM02.04	Actions to improve value delivery	Reporting and communications principles	MEA01.01	
	EDM03.03	Risk management issues for the board	Evaluation of enterprise reporting requirements	MEA01.01	
	EDM04.03	Feedback on allocation and effectiveness of resources and capabilities			
EDM05.02 Direct stakeholder engagement, communication and reporting.	ikeholder engagement, AP012.04 Risk analysis and risk		Rules for validating and approving mandatory reports	MEA01.01; MEA03.04	
			Escalation guidelines	MEA01.05	
EDM05.03 Monitor stakeholder engagement.	MEA04.08	Assurance review results Assurance review report	Assessment of reporting effectiveness	MEA01.01; MEA03.04	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance	Requirements)	Detailed Reference		•	

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Detailed Reference						
Relationship management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage—E.4. Relationship Management					

E. Component: Policies and Procedures										
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference							
Transparency policy	Addresses the importance of frequent, open communication with all stakeholders to ensure that they understand the strategic importance of I&T to enterprise success. Ensures that transparency supports appropriate risk mitigation, linking transparency and effective risk management to I&T value and enterprise growth.									

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior									
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference							
Create a culture in which open and structured communication is provided to key stakeholders, in line with their requirements.									

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- · Communication tools and channels
- IT dashboarding
- Stakeholder survey tools

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4.2 ALIGN, PLAN AND ORGANIZE (APO)

- Managed I&T Management Framework
- Managed Strategy
- Managed Enterprise Architecture
- Managed Innovation
- Managed Portfolio
- Managed Budget and Costs
- Managed Human Resources
- Managed Relationships
- Managed Service Agreements
- 10 Managed Vendors
- 11 Managed Quality
- Managed Risk
- Managed Security
- Managed Data

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Domain: Align, Plan and Organize

Management Objective: APO01 — Managed I&T Management Framework

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Design the management system for enterprise I&T based on enterprise goals and other design factors. Based on this design, implement all required components of the management system.

Purpose

Implement a consistent management approach for enterprise governance requirements to be met, covering governance components such as management processes; organizational structures; roles and responsibilities; reliable and repeatable activities; information items; policies and procedures; skills and competencies; culture and behavior; and services, infrastructure and applications.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG03 Compliance with external laws and regulations
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG11 Compliance with internal policies
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG03 a. Cost of regulatory noncompliance, including settlements and fines
 - b. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues causing public comment or negative publicity
 - c. Number of noncompliance matters noted by regulators
 - d. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues relating to contractual agreements with business partners
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG11 a. Number of incidents related to noncompliance to policy
 - b. Percent of stakeholders who understand policies
 - c. Percent of policies supported by effective standards and working practices
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

- AG03 Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services portfolio
- AG11 I&T compliance with internal policies

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG03 a. Percent of I&T-enabled investments for which claimed benefits in the business case are met or exceeded
 - b. Percent of I&T services for which expected benefits (as stated in service level agreements) are realized
- AG11 a. Number of incidents related to noncompliance with I&Trelated policies.
 - b. Number of exceptions to internal policies
 - c. Frequency of policy review and update

A. Component: Process					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO01.01 Design the management system for enterprise I&T. Design a management system tailored to the needs of the enterprise. Management needs of the enterprise are defined through the use of the goals cascade and by application of design factors. Ensure the governance components are integrated and aligned with the enterprise's governance and management philosophy and operating style.	a. Number of formal sign-offs by applicable governance priority objectives for the I&T management system b. Percent of governance components integrated and a the enterprise's governance and management philosoperating style	ligned with			
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Obtain an understanding of the enterprise vision, direction and strategy challenges.	as well as the current enterprise context and	2			
2. Consider the enterprise's internal environment, including management of privacy policy, ethical values, code of conduct, accountability, and requi					
3. Apply the COBIT goals cascade and design factors to the enterprise stranagement system and, thus, for implementation of management obj					
4. Validate selected priorities for implementation of management objectives with industry-specific good practices or requirements (e.g., industry-specific regulations) and with appropriate governance structures.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference					
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017 7. Strategy and Objective-Setting—Principle 9					
ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) International standard for establishing, implementing armanagement system (all chapters)					
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Strategy, 2.3 Governance and management syst	tems			
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO01.02 Communicate management objectives, direction and decisions made. Communicate awareness and promote understanding of alignment and I&T objectives to stakeholders throughout the enterprise. Communicate at regular intervals on important I&T-related decisions and their impact for the organization.	a. Frequency of communication on management object for I&T b. Assigned responsibility for sending out regular communication.				
Activities		Capability Level			
${\bf 1.}\ Provide\ sufficient\ and\ skilled\ resources\ to\ support\ the\ communication$	process.	2			
2. Define ground rules for communication by identifying communication n considering top-down, bottom-up and horizontal communication.	eeds and implementing plans based on those needs,	3			
3. Continuously communicate I&T objectives and direction. Ensure that coactions and words, using all available channels.	mmunication is supported by executive management in				
4. Ensure the information communicated encompasses a clearly articulate quality, code of ethics/conduct, policies and procedures, roles and resp appropriate level of detail for respective audiences within the enterprise	onsibilities, etc. Communicate the information at the				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
No related guidance for this component					

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO01.03 Implement management processes (to support the achievement of governance and management objectives). Define target process capability levels and implementation priority based on the management system design.	Number of priority processes to be implemented or in the target capability level Number of metrics defined for follow-up of successf implementation	•			
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Develop the I&T governance target process model specific to the organizable objectives (output of goals cascade and design factors exercise).	zation, based on the selection of priority management	2			
2. Analyze the gap between the target process model for the organization $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	and current practices and activities.	3			
3. Draft a road map for implementation of missing process practices and a successful implementation.	ctivities. Use practice metrics to follow up on	4			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference					
No related guidance for this management practice					
Management Practice Example Metrics					
AP001.04 Define and implement the organizational structures. Put in place the required internal and extended organizational structures (e.g., committees) per the management system design, enabling effective and efficient decision making. Ensure that required technology and information knowledge is included in the composition of management structures.					
management structures.					
Activities		Capability Level			
	and the I&T strategy and for the management and	Capability Level			
Activities 1. Identify decisions required for the achievement of enterprise outcomes a					
Activities 1. Identify decisions required for the achievement of enterprise outcomes a execution of I&T services.	esponsible, consulted or informed).				
1. Identify decisions required for the achievement of enterprise outcomes a execution of I&T services. 2. Involve stakeholders who are critical to decision making (accountable, red.). 3. Define the scope, focus, mandate and responsibilities of each function versions.	esponsible, consulted or informed). vithin the I&T-related organization, in line with				
1. Identify decisions required for the achievement of enterprise outcomes a execution of I&T services. 2. Involve stakeholders who are critical to decision making (accountable, red.). 3. Define the scope, focus, mandate and responsibilities of each function vigovernance direction. 4. Define the scope of internal and external functions, internal and external	esponsible, consulted or informed). vithin the I&T-related organization, in line with I roles, and capabilities and decision rights required to	2			
Activities 1. Identify decisions required for the achievement of enterprise outcomes a execution of I&T services. 2. Involve stakeholders who are critical to decision making (accountable, red.) 3. Define the scope, focus, mandate and responsibilities of each function of governance direction. 4. Define the scope of internal and external functions, internal and external cover all practices, including those performed by third parties.	esponsible, consulted or informed). vithin the I&T-related organization, in line with I roles, and capabilities and decision rights required to onal models. tive, business and I&T management to track status of	2			
1. Identify decisions required for the achievement of enterprise outcomes a execution of I&T services. 2. Involve stakeholders who are critical to decision making (accountable, red.) 3. Define the scope, focus, mandate and responsibilities of each function vigovernance direction. 4. Define the scope of internal and external functions, internal and external cover all practices, including those performed by third parties. 5. Align the I&T-related organization with enterprise architecture organization. 6. Establish an I&T steering committee (or equivalent) composed of executions.	esponsible, consulted or informed). vithin the I&T-related organization, in line with I roles, and capabilities and decision rights required to onal models. tive, business and I&T management to track status of ce improvements. objectives, meeting attendees, timing, tracking,	2			
1. Identify decisions required for the achievement of enterprise outcomes a execution of I&T services. 2. Involve stakeholders who are critical to decision making (accountable, red.) 3. Define the scope, focus, mandate and responsibilities of each function vigovernance direction. 4. Define the scope of internal and external functions, internal and external cover all practices, including those performed by third parties. 5. Align the I&T-related organization with enterprise architecture organization. 6. Establish an I&T steering committee (or equivalent) composed of execut projects, resolve resource conflicts, and monitor service levels and serving. 7. Provide guidelines for each management structure (including mandate).	esponsible, consulted or informed). vithin the I&T-related organization, in line with I roles, and capabilities and decision rights required to onal models. tive, business and I&T management to track status of ce improvements. objectives, meeting attendees, timing, tracking, utcomes of meetings.	2			
1. Identify decisions required for the achievement of enterprise outcomes a execution of I&T services. 2. Involve stakeholders who are critical to decision making (accountable, red.) 3. Define the scope, focus, mandate and responsibilities of each function vigovernance direction. 4. Define the scope of internal and external functions, internal and external cover all practices, including those performed by third parties. 5. Align the I&T-related organization with enterprise architecture organization. 6. Establish an I&T steering committee (or equivalent) composed of executing projects, resolve resource conflicts, and monitor service levels and service. 7. Provide guidelines for each management structure (including mandate, of supervision and oversight) as well as required inputs for and expected of the execution of the provided inputs.	esponsible, consulted or informed). vithin the I&T-related organization, in line with I roles, and capabilities and decision rights required to onal models. tive, business and I&T management to track status of ce improvements. objectives, meeting attendees, timing, tracking, utcomes of meetings.	3			

A. Component: Process (cont.)							
Management Practice	Example Metrics						
APO01.05 Establish roles and responsibilities. Define and communicate roles and responsibilities for enterprise I&T, including authority levels, responsibilities and accountability.	a. Number of I&T-related roles assigned to individuals b. Number of completed role descriptions						
Activities		Capability Leve					
1. Establish, agree on and communicate I&T-related roles and responsibilities business needs and objectives. Clearly delineate responsibilities and according to the communicate I&T-related roles and responsibilities.		2					
2. Consider requirements from enterprise and I&T service continuity when training requirements.	defining roles, including staff back-up and cross-						
3. Provide input to the I&T service continuity process by maintaining up-to-enterprise.	date contact information and role descriptions in the						
4. Include specific requirements in role and responsibility descriptions reg procedures, the code of ethics, and professional practices.	arding adherence to management policies and						
5. Ensure that accountability is defined through roles and responsibilities.		1					
6. Structure roles and responsibilities to reduce the possibility for a single role to compromise a critical process.							
7. Implement adequate supervisory practices to ensure that roles and responsibilities are properly exercised, to assess whether all personnel have sufficient authority and resources to execute their roles and responsibilities, and generally to review performance. The level of supervision should be aligned with the sensitivity of the position and extent of assigned responsibilities.							
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference							
No related guidance for this management practice							
Management Practice	Example Metrics						
Position the IT capabilities in the overall organizational structure to	the IT function						
reflect the strategic importance and operational dependency of IT within the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise.	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of t the IT function	he placement of					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of t						
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise.	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of t the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model						
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including assessment.	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of t the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options.	Capability Level					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of t the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options.	Capability Level					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of t the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options.	Capability Level					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so 3. Define placement of the IT function and obtain agreement.	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of t the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options. urcing and operating models.	Capability Level					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so 3. Define placement of the IT function and obtain agreement. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options. urcing and operating models. Detailed Reference	Capability Level					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so 3. Define placement of the IT function and obtain agreement. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options. urcing and operating models. Detailed Reference 8.2 Information classification	Capability Level					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so 3. Define placement of the IT function and obtain agreement. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) Management Practice APO01.07 Define information (data) and system ownership. Define and maintain responsibilities for ownership of information (data) and information systems. Ensure that owners classify information and	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options. urcing and operating models. Detailed Reference 8.2 Information classification Example Metrics a. Percent of data assets with clearly defined owners b. Percent of information systems with clearly defined c. Percent of information items classified according to	Capability Level 3 owners the agreed					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so 3. Define placement of the IT function and obtain agreement. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) Management Practice APO01.07 Define information (data) and system ownership. Define and maintain responsibilities for ownership of information (data) and information systems. Ensure that owners classify information and systems and protect them in line with their classification.	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options. urcing and operating models. Detailed Reference 8.2 Information classification Example Metrics a. Percent of data assets with clearly defined owners b. Percent of information systems with clearly defined c. Percent of information items classified according to classification levels	Capability Level 3 owners the agreed					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so 3. Define placement of the IT function and obtain agreement. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) Management Practice APO01.07 Define information (data) and system ownership. Define and maintain responsibilities for ownership of information (data) and information systems. Ensure that owners classify information and systems and protect them in line with their classification. Activities	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options. urcing and operating models. Detailed Reference 8.2 Information classification Example Metrics a. Percent of data assets with clearly defined owners b. Percent of information systems with clearly defined c. Percent of information items classification levels classification of information items. t includes a listing of owners, custodians and	Capability Level 3 owners the agreed Capability Level					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so 3. Define placement of the IT function and obtain agreement. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) Management Practice APO01.07 Define information (data) and system ownership. Define and maintain responsibilities for ownership of information (data) and information systems. Ensure that owners classify information and systems and protect them in line with their classification. Activities 1. Provide guidelines to ensure appropriate and consistent enterprisewide 2. Create and maintain an inventory of information (systems and data) tha	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options. urcing and operating models. Detailed Reference 8.2 Information classification Example Metrics a. Percent of data assets with clearly defined owners b. Percent of information systems with clearly defined c. Percent of information items classified according to classification levels classification of information items. t includes a listing of owners, custodians and h ownership should stay within the enterprise.	Capability Level 3 owners the agreed Capability Level					
the enterprise. The reporting line of the CIO and representation of IT within senior management should be commensurate with the importance of I&T within the enterprise. Activities 1. Understand context for the placement of the IT function, including asses (centralized, federated, decentralized, hybrid), importance of I&T, and so 2. Identify, evaluate and prioritize options for organizational placement, so 3. Define placement of the IT function and obtain agreement. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) Management Practice APO01.07 Define information (data) and system ownership. Define and maintain responsibilities for ownership of information (data) and information systems. Ensure that owners classify information and systems and protect them in line with their classification. Activities 1. Provide guidelines to ensure appropriate and consistent enterprisewide 2. Create and maintain an inventory of information (systems and data) tha classifications. Include systems that are outsourced and those for whic 3. Assess and distinguish between critical (high value) and noncritical data	b. Percent of stakeholders with a favorable opinion of the IT function ssment of enterprise strategy and operating model urcing situation and options. urcing and operating models. Detailed Reference 8.2 Information classification Example Metrics a. Percent of data assets with clearly defined owners b. Percent of information systems with clearly defined c. Percent of information items classified according to classification levels classification of information items. t includes a listing of owners, custodians and h ownership should stay within the enterprise.	Capability Leve 3 owners the agreed Capability Leve					

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
APO01.08 Define target skills and competencies. Define the required skills and competencies to achieve relevant management objectives.	a. Number of staff who have attended training or aware selected skills, competencies, desired behaviors b. Percent of staff with required skills and competencie selected management objectives					
Activities		Capability Leve				
1. Identify the required skills and competencies to achieve selected manage	gement objectives.	2				
Analyze the gap between target skills and capabilities for the enterprise APO07—Managed Human Resources for skills development and manag						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
No related guidance for this management practice						
Management Practice Example Metrics						
APO01.09 Define and communicate policies and procedures. Put in place procedures to maintain compliance with and performance measurement of policies and other components of the control framework. Enforce the consequences of noncompliance or inadequate performance. Track trends and performance and consider these in the future design and improvement of the control framework.	a. Percent of active policies and procedures that are do to date b. Number of staff aware and able to demonstrate comprespect to policies and procedures	•				
Activities		Capability Leve				
Create a set of policies to drive IT control expectations on relevant key t usage of I&T assets, ethics and intellectual property (IP) rights.	opics such as quality, security, privacy, internal controls,	3				
Roll out and enforce I&T policies uniformly for all relevant staff so they a operations.	are built into, and become integral parts of, enterprise					
3. Evaluate and update the policies at least yearly to accommodate changi	ing operating or business environments.	4				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
No related guidance for this management practice						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
APO01.10 Define and implement infrastructure, services and applications to support the governance and management system. Define and implement infrastructure, services and applications to support the governance and management system (e.g., architecture	a. Number of tools selected to support priority processes b. Adequacy/coverage by the tools of key I&T processes c. Satisfaction of recipients with the accuracy, complete timeliness of information d. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with tools selected.	s eness and				
repositories, risk management system, project management tools, cost-tracking tools and incident monitoring tools).	their needs					
tracking tools and incident monitoring tools).	their needs	Capability Leve				
tracking tools and incident monitoring tools). Activities		Capability Leve				
tracking tools and incident monitoring tools). Activities 1. Identify priority management objectives that may be achieved by automates.	ating services, applications or infrastructure.					
tracking tools and incident monitoring tools). Activities 1. Identify priority management objectives that may be achieved by automate. 2. Select and implement the most appropriate tools and communicate to select and implement the most appropriate tools.	ating services, applications or infrastructure.					
	ating services, applications or infrastructure.	-				

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO01.11 Manage continual improvement of the I&T management system. Continually improve processes and other management system components to ensure that they can deliver against governance and management objectives. Consider COBIT implementation guidance, emerging standards, compliance requirements, automation opportunities and the feedback of stakeholders.	a. Date of last updates to the framework and components b. Number of I&T-related loss exposures due to inadequacies in the design of the control environment				
Activities					
1. Regularly assess performance of framework components and take appropriate action.					
2. Identify business-critical processes based on performance and conformance drivers and related risk. Assess capability and identify improvement targets. Analyze gaps in capability and control. Identify options for improving or redesigning the process.					
Prioritize initiatives for improvement based on potential benefits and conormal business practice, and set performance goals and metrics to enable.		5			
4. Consider ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness (e.g., through training, documentation, standardization and/or process automation).					
5. Apply quality management practices to update the process.					
6. Retire outdated governance components (processes, information items, policies, etc.).					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	1			

B. Component: Organizational Structures																					
Key Management Practice	Executive Committee	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	I&T Governance Board	Architecture Board	Enterprise Risk Committee	Chief Information Security Officer	Business Process Owners	Data Management Function	Head Human Resources	Relationship Manager	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	Information Security Manager	Business Continuity Manager	Privacy Officer
APO01.01 Design the management system for enterprise I&T.	А		R	R	R	R															
APO01.02 Communicate management objectives, direction and decisions made.	Α	R	R	R	R	R			R				R								
APO01.03 Implement management processes (to support the achievement of governance and management objectives).	А	R	R	R	R	R			R												
APO01.04 Define and implement the organizational structures.	Α	Г	R	R	R	R	П				Ī	R	T	T				Ī	T		
APO01.05 Establish roles and responsibilities.	Α	Г	R	R	R	R	П	П	П												
APO01.06 Optimize the placement of the IT function.	Α		R	R	R	R	П	R													
APO01.07 Define information (data) and system ownership.	Α		R	R	R	R	П	R		R	R			R							
APO01.08 Define target skills and competencies.	Α		R	R	R	R								R	R	R	R				
APO01.09 Define and communicate policies and procedures.	Α		R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO01.10 Define and implement infrastructure, services and applications to support the governance and management system.	А		R	R	R	R					R			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO01.11 Manage continual improvement of the I&T management system.	Α		R	R	R	R				R	R			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

B. Component: Organizational Structures (cont.)						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	6. Governance and Culture—Principle 2					
ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities					

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs						
APO01.01 Design the management system for	From	Description	Description	То					
enterprise I&T.	AP002.05	Strategic road map	Priority governance and management objectives	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA					
	AP012.01	Emerging risk issues and factors	Management system design	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA					
	AP012.02	The state of the s							
	EDM01.01	Enterprise governance guiding principlesDecision-making model							
APO01.02 Communicate management objectives, direction and decisions made.	AP012.06	Risk impact communication	Communication ground rules	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA					
	DSS04.01	Policy and objectives for business continuity	Communication on I&T objectives	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA					
	DSS05.01	Malicious software prevention policy							
	DSS05.02	Connectivity security policy							
	DSS05.03	Security policies for endpoint devices							
	EDM01.02	Enterprise governance communication							
	EDM04.02	Principles for safeguarding resources							
APO01.03 Implement management processes (to support the achievement of governance and management objectives).	AP002.04	Gaps and changes required to realize target capability	Target model gap analysis	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA					
	EDM01.01	Enterprise governance guiding principles	Process capability levels	AP001.11					
APO01.04 Define and implement the organizational structures.	AP003.02	Process architecture model	Enterprise operational guidelines	AP003.02					
	EDM01.01	Enterprise governance guiding principles	Definition of organizational structure and functions	AP003.02					

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.)									
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs						
APO01.05 Establish roles and responsibilities.	From	Description	Description	То					
	AP007.03	Skills and competencies matrix Skill development plans	Definition of supervisory practices Definition of I&T-related	AP007.01 DSS05.04					
	AP011.01	Quality management system (QMS) roles, responsibilities and decision rights	roles and responsibilities	2000000					
	AP013.01	Information security management system (ISMS) scope statement							
	DSS06.03	Allocated roles and responsibilities Allocated levels of authority							
	EDM01.01	Authority levels							
	EDM04.02	Assigned responsibilities for resource management							
APO01.06 Optimize the placement of the IT function.	Outside COBIT	Enterprise strategy Enterprise operating	Defined operational placement of IT function	AP003.02					
		model	Evaluation of options for IT organization	AP003.02					
APO01.07 Define information (data) and system ownership.			Data classification guidelines	AP003.02; AP014.01; BAI02.01; DSS05.02; DSS06.01					
			Data security and control guidelines	AP014.04; AP014.10; BAI02.01					
			Data integrity procedures	AP014.04; BAI02.01; DSS06.01					
APO01.08 Define target skills and competencies.			Target skills and competencies matrix	AP007.03					
APO01.09 Define and communicate policies and	DSS01.04	Environmental policies	Noncompliance remedial	MEA01.05					
procedures.	MEA03.02	Updated policies, principles, procedures and standards							
APO01.10 Define and implement infrastructure, services and applications to support the governance	AP009.01	Identified gaps in I&T services to the business	Plan of right-size I&T landscape including	AP002.02; AP002.03					
and management system.	Outside COBIT	I&T landscape assessment including services, applications and infrastructure	missing I&T capabilities, services and applications						

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.)								
Management Practice		Inputs Outputs						
APO01.11 Manage continual improvement of the I&T	From	Description	Description	То				
management system.	AP001.03	Process capability levels	Process improvement opportunities	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA				
	EDM01.03	Feedback on governance effectiveness and performance	Performance goals and metrics for process improvement tracking	MEA01.02				
	MEA03.02	Updated policies, principles, procedures and standards	Process capability assessments	MEA01.03				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	equirements)	Detailed Reference						
No related guidance for this component								

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
IT governance	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	GOVN				
IT management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ITMG				

E. Component: Policies and Procedures								
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference					
I&T management framework	Establishes management system for enterprise I&T based on enterprise goals and other design factors. Considers detailed policies and principles for I&T management across all components.							

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior								
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
Set an internal culture of alignment between business and IT, establishing the necessary management objectives, structures, processes, and roles and responsibilities that enable decision making and value creation in the most effective and efficient manner.								

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- COBIT and related products/tools
- Equivalent frameworks and standards

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Domain: Align, Plan and Organize
Management Objective: APO02 — Managed Strategy

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Provide a holistic view of the current business and I&T environment, the future direction, and the initiatives required to migrate to the desired future environment. Ensure that the desired level of digitization is integral to the future direction and the I&T strategy. Assess the organization's current digital maturity and develop a road map to close the gaps. With the business, rethink internal operations as well as customer-facing activities. Ensure focus on the transformation journey across the organization. Leverage enterprise architecture building blocks, governance components and the organization's ecosystem, including externally provided services and related capabilities, to enable reliable but agile and efficient response to strategic objectives.

Purpose

Support the digital transformation strategy of the organization and deliver the desired value through a road map of incremental changes. Use a holistic I&T approach, ensuring that each initiative is clearly connected to an overarching strategy. Enable change in all different aspects of the organization, from channels and processes to data, culture, skills, operating model and incentives.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG05 Customer-oriented service culture
- · EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG05 a. Number of customer service disruptions
 - Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that customer service delivery meets agreed levels
 - c. Number of customer complaints
 - d. Trend of customer satisfaction survey results
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

AG08 Enabling and supporting business processes by integrating applications and technology

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG08 a. Time to execute business services or processes

- b. Number of I&T-enabled business programs delayed or incurring additional cost due to technology-integration issues
- c. Number of business process changes that need to be delayed or reworked because of technology-integration issues
- d. Number of applications or critical infrastructures operating in silos and not integrated

A. Component: Process		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO02.01 Understand enterprise context and direction. Understand the enterprise context (industry drivers, relevant regulations, basis for competition), its current way of working and its ambition level in terms of digitization.	a. Level of understanding within I&T management of curorganization and context b. Level of knowledge within I&T management of enterprince direction c. Level of understanding of key stakeholders for I&T and requirements	rise goals and
Activities		Capability Leve
1. Develop and maintain an understanding of the external environment of t	the enterprise.	2
Develop and maintain an understanding of the current way of working, ir architecture (business, information, data, applications and technology d		
3. Develop and maintain an understanding of future enterprise direction, in Understand the ambition level of the enterprise in terms of digitization, v goals, from cutting costs, increasing customer centricity, or getting to m entirely new revenue streams from new business models (e.g., platform	which may include a range of increasingly aspirational narket faster by digitizing internal operations, to creating	
4. Identify key stakeholders and obtain insight on their requirements.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	7. Strategy and Objective-Setting—Principle 6	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO02.02 Assess current capabilities, performance and digital maturity of the enterprise. Assess the performance of current I&T services and develop an understanding of current business and I&T capabilities (both internal and external). Assess current digital maturity of the enterprise and its appetite for change.	a. Percent of staff satisfied with current capabilities b. Percent of business owner satisfaction with investme utilization of the internal and external asset base to n success factors	
Activities		Capability Leve
Develop a baseline of current business and I&T capabilities and services services, governance of I&T, and enterprisewide I&T-related skills and co		2
Assess digital maturity across different dimensions (e.g., ability of leader technology risk, approach to innovation, culture and knowledge level of	ership to leverage technology, level of accepted users). Assess appetite for change.	3
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	7. Strategy and Objective-Setting—Principle 6; 9. Review Revision—Principle 15	and
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO02.03 Define target digital capabilities. Based on the understanding of enterprise context and direction, define the target I&T products and services and required capabilities. Consider reference standards, best practices and validated emerging technologies.	a. Percent of enterprise objectives addressed by the I&T b. Percent of I&T objectives that support the enterprise	
Activities		Capability Leve
1. Summarize enterprise context and direction and identify specific I&T as	pects of enterprise strategy (e.g., digitizing processes, new digital business models, developing digital product	2
implementing new technology, supporting legacy architecture, applying portfolio, etc.).		
portfolio, etc.).	to enterprise objectives.	
portfolio, etc.). 2. Define high-level I&T objectives and goals and specify their contribution	s. Consider validated emerging technology or innovation	3
portfolio, etc.). 2. Define high-level I&T objectives and goals and specify their contribution 3. Detail required I&T services and products to realize enterprise objectives ideas, reference standards, competitor business and I&T capabilities, co	s. Consider validated emerging technology or innovation omparative benchmarks of good practice, and emerging es required to realize the defined I&T product and	3
portfolio, etc.). 2. Define high-level I&T objectives and goals and specify their contribution 3. Detail required I&T services and products to realize enterprise objectives ideas, reference standards, competitor business and I&T capabilities, co I&T service provision. 4. Determine I&T capabilities, methodologies and organizational approach service portfolio. Consider different development methodologies (Agile,	s. Consider validated emerging technology or innovation omparative benchmarks of good practice, and emerging es required to realize the defined I&T product and	3

Management Practice APO02.04 Conduct a gap analysis. Identify gaps between current and target environments and describe the high-level changes in the enterprise architecture. a. Number of high-impact changes required in the different of architecture domains b. Number of significant gaps between current environment practices Activities Ca 1. Identify all gaps and changes required to realize the target environment.	
Identify gaps between current and target environments and describe the high-level changes in the enterprise architecture. Activities architecture domains b. Number of significant gaps between current environment practices Ca	
	t and good
Identify all gaps and changes required to realize the target environment.	apability Level
	3
2. Describe high-level changes in enterprise architecture (business, information, data, applications and technology domains).	
3. Consider the high-level implications of all gaps. Assess the impact of potential changes on business and I&T operating models, I&T research and development capabilities, and I&T investment programs.	
4. Consider the value of potential changes to business and IT capabilities, I&T services and enterprise architecture, and the implications if no changes are realized.	4
5. Refine the target environment definition and prepare a value statement outlining benefits of the target environment.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice	
Management Practice Example Metrics	
APO02.05 Define the strategic plan and road map. Develop a holistic digital strategy, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders, and detail a road map that defines the incremental steps required to achieve the goals and objectives. Ensure focus on the transformation journey through the appointment of a person who helps spearhead the digital transformation and drives alignment between business and I&T. a. Level of stakeholder support for the digital transformation b. Percent of initiatives in the I&T strategy that are self-fund (with financial benefits exceeding costs) c. Degree of correspondence between enterprise strategy and objectives	ding
Activities Ca	pability Level
Define initiatives required to close gaps between current and target environments. Integrate initiatives into a coherent I&T strategy that aligns I&T with all aspects of the business.	3
2. Detail a road map that defines the incremental steps required to achieve the goals and objectives of the I&T strategy. Ensure	
actions are included to train people with new skills, support adoption of new technology, sustain change throughout the organization, etc.	
organization, etc.	
organization, etc. 3. Consider the external ecosystem (enterprise partners, suppliers, start-ups, etc.) to help support execution of the road map. 4. Group actions into programs and/or projects with a clear goal or deliverable. For each project, identify high-level resource	
organization, etc. 3. Consider the external ecosystem (enterprise partners, suppliers, start-ups, etc.) to help support execution of the road map. 4. Group actions into programs and/or projects with a clear goal or deliverable. For each project, identify high-level resource requirements, schedule, investment/operational budget, risk, change impact, etc.	
organization, etc. 3. Consider the external ecosystem (enterprise partners, suppliers, start-ups, etc.) to help support execution of the road map. 4. Group actions into programs and/or projects with a clear goal or deliverable. For each project, identify high-level resource requirements, schedule, investment/operational budget, risk, change impact, etc. 5. Determine dependencies, overlaps, synergies and impacts among projects, and prioritize.	
organization, etc. 3. Consider the external ecosystem (enterprise partners, suppliers, start-ups, etc.) to help support execution of the road map. 4. Group actions into programs and/or projects with a clear goal or deliverable. For each project, identify high-level resource requirements, schedule, investment/operational budget, risk, change impact, etc. 5. Determine dependencies, overlaps, synergies and impacts among projects, and prioritize. 6. Finalize road map, indicating relative scheduling and interdependencies of projects. 7. Ensure focus on the transformation journey. Appoint a champion of digital transformation and alignment between business and	
organization, etc. 3. Consider the external ecosystem (enterprise partners, suppliers, start-ups, etc.) to help support execution of the road map. 4. Group actions into programs and/or projects with a clear goal or deliverable. For each project, identify high-level resource requirements, schedule, investment/operational budget, risk, change impact, etc. 5. Determine dependencies, overlaps, synergies and impacts among projects, and prioritize. 6. Finalize road map, indicating relative scheduling and interdependencies of projects. 7. Ensure focus on the transformation journey. Appoint a champion of digital transformation and alignment between business and I&T (chief digital officer [CDO] or other traditional C-suite role).	4
organization, etc. 3. Consider the external ecosystem (enterprise partners, suppliers, start-ups, etc.) to help support execution of the road map. 4. Group actions into programs and/or projects with a clear goal or deliverable. For each project, identify high-level resource requirements, schedule, investment/operational budget, risk, change impact, etc. 5. Determine dependencies, overlaps, synergies and impacts among projects, and prioritize. 6. Finalize road map, indicating relative scheduling and interdependencies of projects. 7. Ensure focus on the transformation journey. Appoint a champion of digital transformation and alignment between business and I&T (chief digital officer [CDO] or other traditional C-suite role). 8. Obtain support and formal approval of plan from stakeholders. 9. Translate objectives into measurable outcomes represented by metrics (what) and targets (how much). Ensure that outcomes	4
organization, etc. 3. Consider the external ecosystem (enterprise partners, suppliers, start-ups, etc.) to help support execution of the road map. 4. Group actions into programs and/or projects with a clear goal or deliverable. For each project, identify high-level resource requirements, schedule, investment/operational budget, risk, change impact, etc. 5. Determine dependencies, overlaps, synergies and impacts among projects, and prioritize. 6. Finalize road map, indicating relative scheduling and interdependencies of projects. 7. Ensure focus on the transformation journey. Appoint a champion of digital transformation and alignment between business and I&T (chief digital officer [CDO] or other traditional C-suite role). 8. Obtain support and formal approval of plan from stakeholders. 9. Translate objectives into measurable outcomes represented by metrics (what) and targets (how much). Ensure that outcomes and measures correlate to enterprise benefits.	4

Example Metrics				
a. Frequency of updates to the I&T strategy communication plan b. Percent of stakeholders aware of I&T strategy and direction b. Percent of stakeholders aware of I&T strategy and direction dusers throughout the enterprise.				
Activities				
Develop a communication plan covering the required messages, target audiences, communication mechanisms/channels and schedules.				
ng available media and technologies.				
e I&T strategy.				
4. Obtain feedback and update the communication plan and delivery as required.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
	a. Frequency of updates to the I&T strategy communica b. Percent of stakeholders aware of I&T strategy and distribution of stakeholders aware of I&T strategy and distribution of stakeholders aware of I&T strategy and distribution of I&T strategy.			

B. Component: Organizational Structures																		
Key Management Practice		Chief Executive Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	I&T Governance Board	Business Process Owners	anagem	Data Management Function	Relationship Manager	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	Information Security Manager	Business Continuity Manager	Privacy Officer
APO02.01 Understand enterprise context and direction.			Α	R	R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO02.02 Assess current capabilities, performance and digital maturity of enterprise.	the		Α	R	R				R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO02.03 Define target digital capabilities.			R	R	Α	Г	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO02.04 Conduct a gap analysis.			R	R	R	Α	R		R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO02.05 Define the strategic plan and road map.			R	R	R	Α	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO02.06 Communicate the I&T strategy and direction.		R	R	R	R	Α												
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Refer	enc	e															
ISO/IEC 38502:2017(E)	5.4 Responsib	ilitie	es o	of m	ana	iger	s											

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)									
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs						
AP002.01 Understand enterprise context and direction.	From	Description	Description	То					
	AP004.02	Innovation opportunities linked to business drivers	Sources and priorities for change	Internal					
	EDM04.01	Guiding principles for allocating resources and capabilities							
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise strategy and strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats (SWOT) analysis							

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Sec	tion 3.6) (cont.)			
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
APO02.02 Assess current capabilities, performance and	From	Description	Description	То
digital maturity of the enterprise.	AP006.05	Cost optimization opportunities	Gaps and risk related to current capabilities	AP012.01
	AP008.05	Definition of potential improvement projects	Capability SWOT analysis	Internal
	AP009.01	Identified gaps in IT services to the business	Baseline of current capabilities	Internal
	AP009.04	Improvement action plans and remediations		
	AP012.01	Emerging risk issues and factors		
	AP012.02	Risk analysis results		
	AP012.03	Aggregated risk profile, including status of risk management actions		
	AP012.05	Project proposals for reducing risk		
	BAI04.03	Prioritized improvements Performance and capacity plans		
	BAI04.05	Corrective actions		
	BAI09.01	Results of fit-for-purpose reviews		
	BAI09.04	Results of cost optimization reviews Opportunities to reduce asset costs or increase value		
	EDM04.03	Feedback on allocation and effectiveness of resources and capabilities		
APO02.03 Define target digital capabilities.	AP004.05	Results and recommendations	Proposed enterprise architecture changes	AP003.03
		from proof-of-concept initiatives • Analysis of rejected	Required business and IT capabilities	Internal
		initiatives	High-level I&T-related goals	Internal
APO02.04 Conduct a gap analysis.	AP004.06	Assessments of using innovative approaches	Gaps and changes required to realize target capability	AP001.03; AP013.02; BAI03.11; EDM04.01
	AP005.01	Investment return expectations	Value benefit statement for target environment	BAI03.11
	BAI01.05	Results of program goal achievement monitoring		
	BAI01.06	Stage-gate review results		
	BAI11.09	Post-implementation review results		
	EDM02.02	Evaluation of strategic alignment		

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs			
APO02.05 Define the strategic plan and road map.	From	Description	Description	То		
	AP003.01	Defined scope of architecture Architecture concept business case and value proposition	I&T strategy and objectives	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA		
	AP003.02	Information architecture model	Strategic road map	AP001.01; AP003.01; AP008.01; EDM02.01; EDM02.02		
	AP003.03	Transition architectures	Definition of strategic initiatives	EDM02.01		
	AP005.01	Funding options	Risk assessment	EDM02.01,		
	AP006.02	Budget allocations	initiatives	AP012.01		
	AP006.03	I&T budget				
	BAI09.05	Action plan to adjust license numbers and allocations				
	DSS04.02	Approved strategic options				
	EDM02.01	Feedback on strategy and goals				
	EDM04.01	Approved resources plan				
	EDM04.03	Remedial actions to address resource management deviations				
PO02.06 Communicate the I&T strategy and direction.	EDM04.02	Communication of resourcing strategies	Communication package	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA		
			Communication plan	Internal		
elated Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance R	Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
TIL V3, 2011		Service strategy, 3.9 Service strategy inputs and outputs				

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)						
Business plan development	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.3. Business Plan Development					
Emerging technology monitoring	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	EMRG					
I&T strategy and planning	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ITSP					
Strategy alignment	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.1. IS and Business Strategy Alignment					

E. Component: Policies and Procedures				
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference	
I&T service strategy principles	For details, refer to related guidance.	ITIL V3, 2011	Service Strategy, 3. Service strategy principles	
I&T strategy policy and principles	Provides holistic view of current business and I&T environment, strategic direction and initiatives required to transition to the desired future environment. Ensures that business and I&T strategy reflect target level of digitization.			

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior				
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference		
Establish a culture and underlying values that fit the overall business strategy (i.e., customer oriented, innovation driven, product based). Find ways to inject speed into processes and introduce the supporting culture and behavior that allow moving at a faster pace. This could start with changing basic habits such as having more frequent strategy leadership meetings or automating certain activities. In the current context of digital business models, ecosystems and disruption, it is vital for many organizations to prioritize digital transformation in their strategy. Build a culture that challenges the status quo and explores new ways of working (e.g., invest in automation to respond rapidly to customers, develop sophisticated reporting and analytics to interpret customer needs, build innovative interfaces to gather customer data, create mechanisms to deliver content and offers across all relevant channels).	The Scaled Agile Framework for Lean Enterprises	Configurable framework that helps organizations deliver new products and solutions in the shortest sustainable lead time (all chapters)		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Customer analytics
- Industry benchmarks
- Performance measurement system (e.g., balanced scorecard, skills management tools)
- Technology watch services and tools

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Domain: Align, Plan and Organize

Management Objective: APO03 — Managed Enterprise Architecture

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Establish a common architecture consisting of business process, information, data, application and technology architecture layers. Create key models and practices that describe the baseline and target architectures, in line with the enterprise and I&T strategy. Define requirements for taxonomy, standards, guidelines, procedures, templates and tools, and provide a linkage for these components. Improve alignment, increase agility, improve guality of information and generate potential cost savings through initiatives such as re-use of building block components.

Purpose

Represent the different building blocks that make up the enterprise and its interrelationships as well as the principles guiding their design and evolution over time, to enable a standard, responsive and efficient delivery of operational and strategic objectives.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG05 Customer-oriented service culture
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG05 a. Number of customer service disruptions
 - Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that customer service delivery meets agreed levels
 - c. Number of customer complaints
 - d. Trend of customer satisfaction survey results
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

- AG06 Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions
- AG08 Enabling and supporting business processes by integrating applications and technology

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG06 a. Level of satisfaction of business executives with I&T responsiveness to new requirements

- b. Average time to market for new I&T-related services and applications
- Average time to turn strategic I&T objectives into agreed and approved initiatives
- d. Number of critical business processes supported by up-todate infrastructure and applications

AG08 a. Time to execute business services or processes

- b. Number of I&T-enabled business programs delayed or incurring additional cost due to technology-integration issues
- c. Number of business process changes that need to be delayed or reworked because of technology-integration issues
- d. Number of applications or critical infrastructures operating in silos and not integrated

A. Component: Process Management Practice

APO03.01 Develop the enterprise architecture vision.

The architecture vision provides a first-cut, high-level description of the baseline and target architectures, covering the business, information, data, application and technology domains. The architecture vision provides the sponsor with a key tool to sell the benefits of the proposed capabilities to stakeholders within the enterprise. The architecture vision describes how the new capabilities (in line with I&T strategy and objectives) will meet enterprise goals and strategic objectives and address stakeholder concerns when implemented.

Example Metrics

- a. Level of architecture customer feedback
- Degree to which the baseline and target architectures cover the business, information, data, application and technology domains and frequency of updates

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Activities		Capability Level
Identify key stakeholders and their concerns/objectives. Define key enterprise requirements to be addressed as well as architecture views to be developed to satisfy stakeholder requirements.		
2. Identify enterprise goals and strategic drivers. Define constraints that must addressed, including both enterprisewide and project-specific constraints (e.g., time, schedule, resources, etc.).		
3. Align architecture objectives with strategic program priorities.]
4. Understand enterprise capabilities and goals, then identify options to r	ealize those goals.	
5. Assess the enterprise's readiness for change.		
6. Define scope of baseline architecture and target architecture. Enumera (Baseline and target architecture need not be described at the same le	ate items that are in scope as well as those out of scope. vel of detail.)	
7. Understand current enterprise strategic goals and objectives. Work wit related enterprise architecture opportunities are leveraged in the devel		
8. Based on stakeholder concerns, business capability requirements, scovision (i.e., the high-level view of baseline and target architectures).	pe, constraints and principles, create the architecture	
Confirm and elaborate architecture principles, including enterprise princlarify any areas of ambiguity.	nciples. Ensure that any existing definitions are current.	3
10. Identify enterprise change risk associated with the architecture vision negligible). Develop a mitigation strategy for each significant risk.	n. Assess the initial level of risk (e.g., critical, marginal or	
11. Develop an enterprise architecture concept business case and outline approval to initiate a project aligned and integrated with the enterprise		
$12. \ Define \ the \ target \ architecture \ value \ propositions, \ goals \ and \ metrics.$		4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.15 Program management (PM-7)	
The Open Group Standard TOGAF version 9.2, 2018	6. Phase A: Architecture Vision	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO03.02 Define reference architecture. The reference architecture describes the current and target architectures for the business, information, data, application and technology domains.	a. Date of last update to domain and/or federated archi b. Number of exceptions to architecture standards and for and granted	
Activities		Capability Level
Maintain an architecture repository containing standards, reusable cordependencies and views, to enable uniformity of architectural organization.	nponents, modeling artifacts, relationships, ation and maintenance.	3
2. Select reference viewpoints from the architecture repository that enab concerns are addressed in the architecture.	le the architect to demonstrate how stakeholder	
3. For each viewpoint, select models needed to support the specific view appropriate level of decomposition.	required. Use selected tools or methods and the	
Develop baseline architectural domain descriptions, using the scope and level of detail necessary to support the target architecture and, to the extent possible, identifying relevant architecture building blocks from the architecture repository.		
5. Maintain a process architecture model as part of the baseline and target domain descriptions. Standardize the descriptions and documentation of processes. Define the roles and responsibilities of the process decision makers, process owner, process users, process team and any other process stakeholders who should be involved.		
6. Maintain an information architecture model as part of baseline and target domain descriptions, consistent with enterprise strategy to acquire, store and use data optimally in support of decision making.		
7. Verify architecture models for internal consistency and accuracy. Performers and define new or modified components that must be a incompatibilities, inconsistencies or conflicts within the target architecture.	leveloped for the target architecture. Resolve	
8. Conduct a formal stakeholder review by vetting proposed architecture the statement of architecture work.	against the original intent of the architecture project and	
9. Finalize business, information, data, applications and technology domain	architectures. Create an architecture definition document.	

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Platform and Architecture—Architectural Approach; Platform and Architecture—Data Integration			
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Strategy, 5.4 IT service strategy and enterprise architecture			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.1 Preparation (Task 9)			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.5 Configuration management (CM-8)			
The Open Group Standard TOGAF version 9.2, 2018	7. Phase B: Business Architecture; 8. Phase C: Informati Architectures; 9. Phase C: Information Systems Architect Architecture; 10. Phase C: Information Systems Architectu Architecture; 11. Phase D: Technology Architecture	ctures Data		
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO03.03 Select opportunities and solutions. Rationalize the gaps between baseline and target architectures, accounting for both business and technical perspectives, and logically group them into project work packages. Integrate the project with any related I&T-enabled investment programs to ensure that the architectural initiatives are aligned with and enable these initiatives as part of overall enterprise change. Make this a collaborative effort with key enterprise stakeholders from business and IT to assess the enterprise's transformation readiness, and identify opportunities, solutions and all implementation constraints.	the enterprise's transformation readiness, and identify opportunities solutions and all implementation constraints se's			
Activities		Capability Level		
Determine and confirm key enterprise change attributes. Consider enter implementation of architecture and the enterprise's capabilities for trans		3		
Identify any enterprise drivers that would constrain the sequence of imp business strategic and business plans. Consider current enterprise arch				
3. Review and consolidate results of the gap analysis between baseline an to potential solutions, opportunities, interdependencies and alignment w				
4. Assess requirements, gaps, solutions and other factors to identify a mir into work packages would lead to a more efficient and effective implem				
5. Reconcile the consolidated requirements with potential solutions.				
6. Refine initial dependencies and identify constraints on implementation and	l migration plans. Compile a dependency analysis report.			
7. Confirm the enterprise's readiness for, and the risk associated with, enterprise	erprise transformation.			
8. Formulate high-level strategy for implementation and migration. Implem architecture) according to overall enterprise strategy, objectives and time				
9. Identify and group major work packages into a coherent set of programs and projects, respecting the direction and approach to enterprise strategic implementation.				
10. Develop transition architectures where the scope of change required by the target architecture necessitates an incremental approach.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Platform and Architecture—Architectural Approach; Platform and Architecture—Data Integration			
The Open Group Standard TOGAF version 9.2, 2018	12. Phase E: Opportunities and Solutions			

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
APO03.04 Define architecture implementation. Create a viable implementation and migration plan in alignment with the program and project portfolios. Ensure the plan is closely coordinated to deliver value and that the required resources are available to complete the necessary work.	ated to b. Percent of stakeholders aware of architecture implementation and		
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Establish items required in the implementation and migration plan as part of program and project planning. Ensure that the plan aligns with requirements of relevant decision makers.			
$2. \ Confirm \ increments \ and \ phases \ of the \ transition \ architecture. \ Update \ the \ transition \ architecture \ and \ phases \ of the \ transition \ architecture \ and \ phases \ of the \ transition \ architecture \ and \ phases \ of the \ transition \ architecture \ and \ phases \ of the \ transition \ architecture \ and \ phases \ of the \ transition \ architecture \ and \ phases \ of the \ transition \ architecture \ and \ phases \ of the \ transition \ architecture \ and \ phases \ of the \ ph$	e architecture definition document.		
3. Define and complete the architecture implementation and migration plan Integrate the plan, activities and dependencies into program and project			
4. Communicate the defined architectural road map to relevant stakeholde definition, architecture guidelines and principles, service portfolio, etc.	rs. Inform stakeholders about the target architecture		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Platform and Architecture—Architectural Approach; Pla Architecture—Data Integration	tform and	
The Open Group Standard TOGAF version 9.2, 2018	13. Phase F: Migration Planning		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
APO03.05 Provide enterprise architecture services. Provide enterprise architecture services within the enterprise that include guidance to and monitoring of implementation projects, formalizing ways of working through architecture contracts, and measuring and communicating architecture's value and compliance monitoring. a. Level of customer feedback for architecture services b. Percent of projects that utilize the framework and methodology to reuse defined components c. Percent of projects using enterprise architecture services d. Project benefits realized that can be traced back to architecture involvement (e.g., cost reduction through reuse)			
Activities		Capability Level	
Confirm scope and priorities and provide guidance for solution develops architecture).	ment and deployment (e.g., by using service-oriented	3	
2. Manage enterprise architecture requirements and support business and models and building blocks. Guarantee that new implementations (as w enterprise architecture principles and requirements.			
3. Manage portfolio of enterprise architecture services and ensure alignme	ent with strategic objectives and solution development.		
4. Identify enterprise architecture priorities. Align priorities to value drivers communicate the value of enterprise architecture.	Define and collect value metrics and measure and	4	
5. Establish a technology forum to provide architectural guidelines, advise compliance with standards and guidelines, including compliance with experience of the compliance o	projects and guide selection of technology. Measure kternal requirements and internal business relevance.	5	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Platform and Architecture—Architectural Standards		
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Design, 3.9 Service Oriented Architecture		
The Open Group Standard TOGAF version 9.2, 2018	14. Phase G: Implementation Governance; 15. Phase H: Change Management	Architecture	

B. Component: Organizational Structures									
Key Management Practice		Chief Operating Officer	Informatic	Technology	Chief Digital Officer	I&T Governance Board	Architecture Board	Data Management Function	Head Architect
APO03.01 Develop the enterprise architecture vision.			R	R	R	R	Α	R	R
APO03.02 Define reference architecture.			R	R	R	R	Α	R	R
APO03.03 Select opportunities and solutions.			R	R	R	R	Α	R	R
APO03.04 Define architecture implementation.		R	R	R	R	R	Α	R	R
AP003.05 Provide enterprise architecture services.		R	R	R	R	R	Α		R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference									
The Open Group Standard TOGAF version 9.2, 2018	41. Architecture Board								

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)						
Management Practice	Inputs		Outputs			
APO03.01 Develop the enterprise APO03.01 architecture	From	Description	Description	То		
vision.	AP002.05	Strategic road map	Defined scope of architecture	AP002.05		
	EDM04.01	Guiding principles for enterprise architecture	Architecture concept business case and value proposition	AP002.05; AP005.02		
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise strategy	Architecture principles	BAI02.01; BAI03.01; BAI03.02		
APO03.02 Define reference architecture.	AP001.04	Definition of organizational structure and functions Enterprise operational guidelines	Process architecture model	AP001.04		
	AP001.06	Evaluation of options for IT organization Defined operational placement of IT function	Information architecture model	AP002.05; AP014.03; BAI02.01; BAI03.02; DSS05.03; DSS05.04; DSS05.06		

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.)							
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs				
APO03.02 Define reference architecture. (cont.)	From	Description	Description	То			
	AP001.07	Data classification guidelines	Baseline domain descriptions and	AP013.02; BAI02.01;			
	AP014.01	Data management strategy	architecture definition	BAI03.01; BAI03.02; BAI03.12			
	AP014.03	Metadata documentation		B/1100.12			
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise strategy					
APO03.03 Select opportunities and solutions.	AP002.03	Proposed enterprise architecture changes	Transition architectures	AP002.05			
	Outside COBIT	• Enterprise drivers • Enterprise strategies					
APO03.04 Define architecture implementation.			Implementation phase descriptions	BAI01.01; BAI01.02; BAI11.01			
			Architecture governance requirements	BAI01.01; BAI11.01			
			Resource requirements	BAI01.02			
APO03.05 Provide enterprise architecture services.			Solution development guidance	BAI02.01; BAI02.02; BAI03.02; BAI03.12			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Ro	equirements)	Detailed Reference					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Pub 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017	olication	3.1 Preparation (Task 9): Inputs and Outputs					
The Open Group Standard TOGAF version 9.2, 2018		6. Phase A: Architecture Visi Business Architecture: Input. Systems Architectures Data 10. Information Systems Arc Inputs and Outputs; 11. Phase and Outputs; 12. Phase E: Op Outputs; 13. Phase F: Migrat Phase G: Implementation Go Phase H: Architecture Chang	s and Outputs; 9. Phase C: In Architecture: Inputs and Out hitectures Application Archite D: Technology Architecture portunities and Solutions: I ion Planning: Inputs and Outpu vernance: Inputs and Outpu	nformation puts; ecture: : Inputs nputs and tputs; 14. ts; 15.			

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies					
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
Architecture design	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.5. Architecture Design			
Data analysis	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	DTAN			
Enterprise and business architecture	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	STPL			
Product / service planning	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan-A.4. Product/Service Planning			
Solution architecture	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ARCH			

E. Component: Policies and Procedures						
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Architectural principles	Defines general principles to inform rules and 20. Architecture Principles guidelines for architecture processes, procedures, layers, and overall use and interconnection of I&T resources and assets. Outlines architectural principles to enhance decision making. Ensures alignment of current and target architecture with enterprise objectives and strategy.	The Open Group Standard TOGAF version 9.2, 2018	20. Architecture Principles			

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior					
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Create an environment in which management understands architectural needs relative to business goals and objectives. Drive effective practice of enterprise architecture throughout the organization (not only by enterprise architects). Ensure a holistic approach that links components more seamlessly (e.g., by moving away from dedicated teams of application specialists).					

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Architecture repository

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Domain: Align, Plan and Organize Management Objective: APO04 - Managed Innovation

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Maintain an awareness of I&T and related service trends and monitor emerging technology trends. Proactively identify innovation opportunities and plan how to benefit from innovation in relation to business needs and the defined I&T strategy. Analyze what opportunities for business innovation or improvement can be created by emerging technologies, services or I&T-enabled business innovation; through existing established technologies; and by business and IT process innovation. Influence strategic planning and enterprise architecture decisions.

Purpose

Achieve competitive advantage, business innovation, improved customer experience, and improved operational effectiveness and efficiency by exploiting I&T developments and emerging technologies.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals Portfolio of competitive products and services EG13 Product and business innovation **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals** EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage d. Time to market for new products and services EG13 a. Level of awareness and understanding of business innovation opportunities b. Stakeholder satisfaction with levels of product and innovation expertise and ideas c. Number of approved product and service initiatives resulting from innovative ideas

Alignment Goals

- AG06 Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions
- AG13 Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- a. Level of satisfaction of business executives with I&T responsiveness to new requirements
 - b. Average time to market for new I&T-related services and applications
 - c. Average time to turn strategic I&T objectives into agreed and approved initiatives
 - d. Number of critical business processes supported by up-todate infrastructure and applications
- AG13 a. Level of business executive awareness and understanding of I&T innovation possibilities
 - b. Number of approved initiatives resulting from innovative
 - c. Number of innovation champions recognized/awarded

A. Component: Process			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
APO04.01 Create an environment conducive to innovation. Create an environment that is conducive to innovation, considering methods such as culture, reward, collaboration, technology forums, and mechanisms to promote and capture employee ideas.			
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Create an innovation plan that includes risk appetite, a proposed budget for innovation initiatives and innovation objectives.			
2. Provide infrastructure that can be a governance component for innovation (e.g., collaboration tools for enhancing work between geographic locations and/or divisions).			
3. Maintain a program-enabling staff to submit innovation ideas and create an appropriate decision-making structure to assess and move ideas forward.			
4. Encourage innovation ideas from customers, suppliers and business partners.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO04.02 Maintain an understanding of the enterprise environment. Work with relevant stakeholders to understand their challenges. Maintain an adequate understanding of enterprise strategy, competitive environment and other constraints, so that opportunities enabled by new technologies can be identified.	a. Percent of implemented initiatives with a clear linkag objective b. Percent of opportunities enabled by new technologie	·
Activities		Capability Leve
Maintain an understanding of industry and business drivers, enterprise challenges. Apply the understanding to identify potential value-add technical description.		2
Conduct regular meetings with business units, divisions and/or other st problems, process bottlenecks or other constraints where emerging tec		3
3. Understand enterprise investment parameters for innovation and new to	chnology so appropriate strategies are developed.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO04.03 Monitor and scan the technology environment. Set up a technology watch process to perform systematic monitoring and scanning of the enterprise's external environment to identify emerging technologies that have the potential to create value (e.g., by realizing the enterprise strategy, optimizing costs, avoiding obsolescence, and better enabling enterprise and I&T processes). Monitor the marketplace, competitive landscape, industry sectors, and legal and regulatory trends to be able to analyze emerging technologies or innovation ideas in the enterprise context.	a. Frequency of environment research and scans perfor identifying innovative ideas and trends b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with efforts to mon competitive landscape, industry sectors, and legal an trends to analyze emerging technologies or innovation enterprise context	itor marketplace, d regulatory
Activities		Capability Leve
Understand enterprise appetite and potential for technology innovation. technology innovations.	Focus awareness efforts on the most opportune	2
Set up a technology watch process and perform research and scanning websites, journals and conferences, to identify emerging technologies a		
3. Consult third-party experts as necessary to confirm research or supply	nformation on emerging technologies.	
4. Capture I&T-innovation ideas from staff and review for potential implem	entation.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
garanies is the management produce		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to technologies or other innovation ideas	
Management Practice APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas. Analyze identified emerging technologies and/or other I&T innovative suggestions to understand their business potential. Work with stakeholders to validate assumptions on the potential of new technologies and innovation.	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to	
Management Practice APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas. Analyze identified emerging technologies and/or other I&T innovative suggestions to understand their business potential. Work with stakeholders to validate assumptions on the potential of new technologies and innovation. Activities	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to technologies or other innovation ideas	test emerging
Management Practice APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas. Analyze identified emerging technologies and/or other I&T innovative suggestions to understand their business potential. Work with stakeholders to validate assumptions on the potential of new technologies and innovation. Activities 1. Evaluate identified technologies, considering aspects such as time to re implications), fit with enterprise architecture and value potential, in line	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to technologies or other innovation ideas	test emerging Capability Leve
Management Practice APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas. Analyze identified emerging technologies and/or other I&T innovative suggestions to understand their business potential. Work with stakeholders to validate assumptions on the potential of new technologies and innovation. Activities 1. Evaluate identified technologies, considering aspects such as time to re implications), fit with enterprise architecture and value potential, in line 2. Identify issues that may need to be resolved or validated through a process.	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to technologies or other innovation ideas each maturity, inherent risk (including potential legal with enterprise and I&T strategy. f-of-concept initiative.	Capability Leve
Management Practice APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas. Analyze identified emerging technologies and/or other I&T innovative suggestions to understand their business potential. Work with stakeholders to validate assumptions on the potential of new technologies and innovation. Activities 1. Evaluate identified technologies, considering aspects such as time to re implications), fit with enterprise architecture and value potential, in line 2. Identify issues that may need to be resolved or validated through a proc 3. Scope the proof-of-concept initiative, including desired outcomes, requi	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to technologies or other innovation ideas each maturity, inherent risk (including potential legal with enterprise and I&T strategy. f-of-concept initiative.	Capability Leve
Management Practice APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas. Analyze identified emerging technologies and/or other I&T innovative suggestions to understand their business potential. Work with stakeholders to validate assumptions on the potential of new technologies and innovation. Activities 1. Evaluate identified technologies, considering aspects such as time to re	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to technologies or other innovation ideas ach maturity, inherent risk (including potential legal with enterprise and I&T strategy. f-of-concept initiative. red budget, time frames and responsibilities. ther innovation ideas. Identify issues and determine	Capability Leve
APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas. Analyze identified emerging technologies and/or other I&T innovative suggestions to understand their business potential. Work with stakeholders to validate assumptions on the potential of new technologies and innovation. Activities 1. Evaluate identified technologies, considering aspects such as time to re implications), fit with enterprise architecture and value potential, in line 2. Identify issues that may need to be resolved or validated through a proc 3. Scope the proof-of-concept initiative, including desired outcomes, requid 4. Obtain approval for the proof-of-concept initiative. 5. Conduct proof-of-concept initiatives to test emerging technologies or or whether implementation or rollout should be considered based on feasi	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to technologies or other innovation ideas ach maturity, inherent risk (including potential legal with enterprise and I&T strategy. f-of-concept initiative. red budget, time frames and responsibilities. ther innovation ideas. Identify issues and determine	Capability Lev
APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas. Analyze identified emerging technologies and/or other I&T innovative suggestions to understand their business potential. Work with stakeholders to validate assumptions on the potential of new technologies and innovation. Activities 1. Evaluate identified technologies, considering aspects such as time to re implications), fit with enterprise architecture and value potential, in line 2. Identify issues that may need to be resolved or validated through a proc 3. Scope the proof-of-concept initiative, including desired outcomes, requi 4. Obtain approval for the proof-of-concept initiative. 5. Conduct proof-of-concept initiatives to test emerging technologies or or	a. Percent of implemented initiatives that realize the en b. Percent of successful proof-of-concept initiatives to technologies or other innovation ideas each maturity, inherent risk (including potential legal with enterprise and I&T strategy. f-of-concept initiative. red budget, time frames and responsibilities. ther innovation ideas. Identify issues and determine bility and potential ROI.	Capability Lev

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
APO04.05 Recommend appropriate further initiatives. Evaluate and monitor the results of proof-of-concept initiatives and, if favorable, generate recommendations for further initiatives. Gain stakeholder support. a. Number of proof-of-concept initiatives evaluated and a further rollout b. Number of proof-of-concept initiatives that have been a actual investment			
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Document proof-of-concept results, including guidance and recommend	lations for trends and innovation programs.	3	
2. Communicate viable innovation opportunities into the I&T strategy and e	enterprise architecture processes.		
3. Analyze and communicate reasons for rejected proof-of-concept initiati	ves.		
4. Follow up on proof-of-concept initiatives to measure actual investment.		4	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference			
No related guidance for this management practice			
Management Practice Example Metrics			
APO04.06 Monitor the implementation and use of innovation. Monitor the implementation and use of emerging technologies and innovations during adoption, integration and for the full economic life cycle to ensure that the promised benefits are realized and to identify lessons learned. a. Increase in market share or competitiveness due to in b. Number of lessons learned and opportunities for improvations during adoption, integration and for the full economic life captured for future use			
Activities		Capability Level	
Capture lessons learned and opportunities for improvement.		3	
2. Ensure that innovation initiatives align with enterprise and I&T strategy. if required.	Monitor alignment continuously. Adjust innovation plan,		
3. Assess new technology or I&T innovations implemented as part of I&T strategy and enterprise architecture development. Evaluate level of adoption during program management of initiatives.			
4. Identify and assess potential value of innovation.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			

B. Component: Organizational Structures												
Key Management Practice	Executive Committee	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	Business Process Owners	Data Management Function	Head Human Resources	Relationship Manager	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Service Manager Information Security Manager
APO04.01 Create an environment conducive to innovation.	Α	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R I	R R
APO04.02 Maintain an understanding of the enterprise environment.	Α	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R R
APO04.03 Monitor and scan the technology environment.	Α	R	R	R	R	R			R	R	R	R R
APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas.		R	R	R	R	R	Г	П	R	R	R I	R R
APO04.05 Recommend appropriate further initiatives.		R	R	R	R	R		П	R	R	R I	R R
APO04.06 Monitor the implementation and use of innovation.		R	R	R	R	R		П	R	R	R	R R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference												
No related guidance for this component												

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
APO04.01 Create an environment conducive to	From	Description	Description	То
nnovation.	program		Recognition and reward program	AP007.04
			Innovation plan	Internal
APO04.02 Maintain an understanding of the enterprise environment.	Outside COBIT	Enterprise strategy and strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats (SWOT) analysis	Innovation opportunities linked to business drivers	AP002.01
APO04.03 Monitor and scan the technology environment.	Outside COBIT	Emerging technologies	Research analyses of innovation possibilities	BAI03.01
APO04.04 Assess the potential of emerging technologies and innovative ideas.			Proof-of-concept scope and outline business case	AP005.02; AP006.02
			Evaluations of innovation ideas	BAI03.01
			Test results from proof- of-concept initiatives	Internal
APO04.05 Recommend appropriate further initiatives.			Analysis of rejected initiatives	AP002.03; BAI03.08
			Results and recommendations from proof-of-concept initiatives	AP002.03; BAI03.09
APO04.06 Monitor the implementation and use of innovation.			Assessments of using innovative approaches	AP002.04; BAI03.02
			Evaluation of innovation benefits	AP005.03
			Adjusted innovation plans	Internal
ا Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Rec	nuirements) [Detailed Reference		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference						
Business plan development	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.3. Business Plan Development				
Emerging technology monitoring	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	EMRG				
Innovating	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.9. Innovating				
Innovation	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	INOV				
Research	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	RSCH				
Technology trend monitoring	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.7. Technology Trend Monitoring				

E. Component: Policies and Procedu	ıres		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Innovation principles	Defines general principles ensuring that new/innovative ideas are fully assessed when defining new strategic goals and decisions.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Create an environment that is conducive to innovation by maintaining relevant HR initiatives, such as innovation recognition and reward programs, appropriate job rotation, and discretionary time for experimentation. Ensure close collaboration and coordination of initiatives across the organization.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Collaboration platformsIndustry benchmarksTechnology watch services and tools

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Domain: Align, Plan and Organize
Management Objective: APO05 — Managed Portfolio

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Execute the strategic direction set for investments in line with the enterprise architecture vision and I&T road map. Consider the different categories of investments and the resources and funding constraints. Evaluate, prioritize and balance programs and services, managing demand within resource and funding constraints, based on their alignment with strategic objectives, enterprise worth and risk. Move selected programs into the active products or services portfolio for execution. Monitor the performance of the overall portfolio of products and services and programs, proposing adjustments as necessary in response to program, product or service performance or changing enterprise priorities.

Purpose

Optimize the performance of the overall portfolio of programs in response to individual program, product and service performance and changing enterprise priorities and demand.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget

No related guidance for this management practice

- b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
- c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
- d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

- AG03 Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services portfolio
- AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG03 a. Percent of I&T-enabled investments for which claimed benefits in the business case are met or exceeded

b. Percent of I&T services for which expected benefits (as stated in service level agreements) are realized

AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels

- b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents
- c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery

A. Component: Process			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
AP005.01 Determine the availability and sources of funds. Determine potential sources of funds, different funding options and the implications of the funding source on the investment return expectations. a. Ratio between funds allocated and funds used b. Ratio between retained earnings and funds allocated			
Activities			
1. Understand current availability and commitment of funds, current approved spend and actual spend to date.			
2. Identify options for additional funding of I&T-enabled investments, considering both internal and external sources.			
3. Determine the implications of the funding source on the investment return expectations.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO05.02 Evaluate and select programs to fund. Based on requirements for the overall investment portfolio mix and the I&T strategic plan and road map, evaluate and prioritize program business cases and decide on investment proposals. Allocate funds and initiate programs.	a. Percent of projects in the I&T project portfolio that catraced back to the I&T strategy b. Percent of business units involved in the evaluation aprocess	•
Activities		Capability Level
Identify and classify investment opportunities in line with investment poutcome(s), initiatives required to achieve expected outcome(s), high-lefor measuring outcomes, cost and risk.		2
2. Perform detailed assessment of all program business cases. Evaluate s availability of resources.	strategic alignment, enterprise benefit, risk and	3
Assess impact of adding potential programs on overall investment portion programs.	folio, including changes that might be required to other	
4. Decide which candidate programs should be moved to the active investme held for future consideration or provided with seed funding to determine if	nt portfolio. Decide whether rejected programs should be business case can be improved or discarded.	
5. Determine required milestones for each selected program's full econom per milestone. Move the program into the active investment portfolio.	ic life cycle. Allocate and reserve total program funding	
6. Establish procedures to communicate the cost, benefit and risk-related prioritization, cost management and benefit management processes.	aspects of portfolios for consideration in budget	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 1.2.3 Relationship of project, program, portfolio management	and operations
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO05.03 Monitor, optimize and report on investment portfolio performance. On a regular basis, monitor and optimize the performance of the investment portfolio and individual programs throughout the entire investment life cycle. Ensure continuous follow-up on the alignment of the portfolio with I&T strategy.	a. Trends in ROI of initiatives included in the I&T strateg b. Level of satisfaction with the portfolio monitoring rej c. Percent of programs aligned with enterprise busines	orts
Activities		Capability Level
1. Review portfolio regularly to identify and exploit synergies, eliminate duplic	cation among programs, and identify and mitigate risk.	3
2. When changes occur, reevaluate and reprioritize portfolio to ensure alignmix of investments so that the portfolio optimizes overall value. Program programs may be initiated, to rebalance and optimize portfolio.		
3. Adjust enterprise targets, forecasts, budgets and, if required, degree of benefits attributable to programs in the active investment portfolio. Cha budgeting processes so that promising projects get resources to scale	rge back program expenditures. Establish flexible	
4. Develop metrics to measure I&T contribution to the enterprise. Establish I&T and enterprise capability targets. Use guidance from external expert		4
5. Provide an accurate view of the performance of the investment portfolio	o to all stakeholders.	
6. Provide reports for senior management's review of enterprise progress spent and accomplished over given time frames.	towards identified goals, stating what still needs to be	
7. In regular performance monitoring, include information on the extent to mitigated, capabilities created, deliverables obtained and performance to	which planned objectives have been achieved risk	
minigated, capabilities created, deliverables obtained and performance t	targets met.	
Identify deviations for budget vs. actual spend and expected ROI on investigations.	targets met.	
	targets met.	

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO05.04 Maintain portfolios. Maintain portfolios of investment programs and projects, I&T products and services, and I&T assets.	a. Number of completed programs and projects b. Time since last update of services portfolio	
Activities		Capability Level
 Create and maintain portfolios of l&T-enabled investment programs, l&T current l&T budget and support the l&T tactical and strategic plans. 	services and I&T assets, which form the basis for the	3
2. Work with service delivery managers to maintain the service portfolios. architects to maintain the asset portfolios. Prioritize portfolios to suppo		
3. Remove a program from the active investment portfolio when the desire clear that benefits will not be achieved within the value criteria set for the	d enterprise benefits have been achieved or when it is be program.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Strategy, 4.2 Service portfolio management	
Management Practice Example Metrics		
APO05.05 Manage benefits achievement. Monitor the benefits of providing and maintaining appropriate I&T products, services and capabilities, based on the agreed and current business case. a. Percent of changes from the investment program refered relevant I&T portfolios b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with efforts to more of providing and maintaining appropriate I&T services based on the agreed and current business case		
Activities		Capability Level
1. Use the agreed metrics and track how benefits are achieved, how they e projects, how they are being delivered from I&T products and services, a benchmarks. Communicate results to stakeholders.		4
2. Implement corrective action when achieved benefits significantly deviat new initiatives and implement business process and service improveme		5
3. Consider obtaining guidance from external experts, industry leaders and the metrics and targets.	comparative benchmarking data to test and improve	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		

B. Component: Organizational Structures								
Key Management Practice	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	I&T Governance Board	Business Process Owners	Portfolio Manager	Program Manager Project Management Office
APO05.01 Determine the availability and sources of funds.	R	R			Α		R	\perp
APO05.02 Evaluate and select programs to fund.	R	R	R	R	Α		R	R
APO05.03 Monitor, optimize and report on investment portfolio performance.		R	R	R	Α		R	R
		R	R	R	Α		R	R R
APO05.04 Maintain portfolios.		L., I		I				
AP005.04 Maintain portfolios. AP005.05 Manage benefits achievement.	R	R	R	R	Α	R	R	R
	R	ш	R	R	Α	R	R	R

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)									
Management Practice Inputs Outputs									
APO05.01 Determine the availability and sources of	From	Description	Description	То					
funds.			Investment return expectations	AP002.04; AP006.02; BAI01.06; EDM02.02					
			Funding options	AP002.05					

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
PO05.02 Evaluate and select programs to fund.	From	Description	Description	То
	AP003.01	Architecture concept business case and value proposition	Program business case	AP006.02; BAI01.02
	AP004.04	Proof-of-concept scope and outline business case	Business case assessments	AP006.02; BAI01.06
	AP006.02	Budget allocations Prioritization and ranking of I&T initiatives	Selected programs with ROI milestones	BAI01.04; EDM02.02
	AP006.03	• IT budget • Budget communications		
	AP009.01	Identified gaps in IT services to the business		
	AP009.03	Service level agreements (SLAs)		
	AP013.02	Information security business cases		
	BAI01.02	Program benefit realization plan Program concept business case Program mandate and brief		
	EDM02.02	Evaluation of strategic alignment Evaluation of investment and services portfolios		
	EDM02.03	Investment types and criteria		
PO05.03 Monitor, optimize and report on investment ortfolio performance.	AP004.06	Evaluation of innovation benefits	Investment portfolio performance reports	AP009.04; BAI01.06;
	BAI01.06	Stage-gate review results		EDM02.03; EDM02.04;
	EDM02.02	Evaluation of investment and services portfolios		MEA01.03
	EDM02.04	Feedback on portfolio and program performance Actions to improve delivery of value		
APO05.04 Maintain portfolios.	BAI01.09	Communication of program retirement and ongoing accountabilities	Updated portfolios of programs, services and assets	AP009.02; BAI01.01
	BAI03.11	Updated service portfolio		
PO05.05 Manage benefits achievement.	BAI01.04	Program budget and benefits register	Corrective actions to improve benefit realization	AP009.04; BAI01.06
	BAI01.05	Results of benefit realization monitoring	Benefit results and related communications	AP009.04; BAI01.06; EDM02.02

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
Benefits management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BENM				
Portfolio management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	POMG				
Product / service planning	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.4. Product/Service Planning				

E. Component: Policies and Procedures					
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference		
Portfolio principles	Defines general principles that ensure correct and diverse selection of programs and projects to achieve I&T strategy; considers alignment with business strategy, appropriate investment mix, etc.				

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior				
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference		
Promote systematic management of I&T investments; measure and evaluate investment scenarios objectively.				
To support speed and agility, ensure that leaders evaluate the active investment portfolio decisively. If a prototype does not work, leadership must end the project decisively, incorporate lessons learned and move on. Quickly devote additional resources to successful projects in order to appropriately scale.				

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Portfolio/investment management tools

Domain: Align, Plan and Organize

Management Objective: APO06 - Managed Budget and Costs

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Manage the I&T-related financial activities in both the business and IT functions, covering budget, cost and benefit management and prioritization of spending through the use of formal budgeting practices and a fair and equitable system of allocating costs to the enterprise. Consult stakeholders to identify and control the total costs and benefits within the context of the I&T strategic and tactical plans. Initiate corrective action where needed.

Purpose

Foster a partnership between IT and enterprise stakeholders to enable the effective and efficient use of I&T-related resources and provide transparency and accountability of the cost and business value of solutions and services. Enable the enterprise to make informed decisions regarding the use of I&T solutions and services.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG04 Quality of financial information
- EG07 Quality of management information
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG09 Optimization of business process costs
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG04 a. Satisfaction survey of key stakeholders regarding the transparency, understanding and accuracy of enterprise financial information
 - b. Cost of noncompliance with finance-related regulations
- EG07 a. Degree of board and executive management satisfaction with decision-making information
 - b. Number of incidents caused by incorrect business decisions based on inaccurate information
 - c. Time to provide information supporting effective business decisions
 - d. Timeliness of management information
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG09 a. Ratio of cost vs. achieved service levels
 - b. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business processing costs
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

- · AG04 Quality of technology-related financial information
- AG09 Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG04 a. Satisfaction of key stakeholders regarding the level of transparency, understanding and accuracy of I&T financial information
 - Percent of I&T services with defined and approved operational costs and expected benefits
- AG09 a. Number of programs/projects on time and within budget
 - b. Number of programs needing significant rework due to quality defects
 - c. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality

A. Component: Process		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO06.01 Manage finance and accounting. Establish and maintain a method to manage and account for all I&T-related costs, investments and depreciation as an integral part of enterprise financial systems and accounts. Report using the enterprise's financial measurement systems.	a. Numbers of deviations between expected and actual categories b. Usefulness of financial information as input to busin investment in I&T assets and services	-
Activities		Capability Level
 Define processes, inputs, outputs and responsibilities for the financial n the enterprise budgeting and cost accounting policies and approach. De the I&T budget control process. 		2
Define a classification scheme to identify all I&T-related cost elements ([opex], hardware, software, people, etc.). Identify how they are captured		
3. Use financial information to provide input to business cases for new inv	estments in I&T assets and services.	3
4. Ensure that costs are maintained in the I&T assets and services portfoli	08.	
5. Establish and maintain practices for financial planning and the optimization of recurring operational costs to deliver maximum value to the enterprise for the least expenditure.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ITIL V3, 2011 Service Strategy, 4.3 Financial management for IT servi		
Management Practice	ment Practice Example Metrics	
APO06.02 Prioritize resource allocation. Implement a decision-making process to prioritize the allocation of resources and establish rules for discretionary investments by individual business units. Include the potential use of external service providers and consider the buy, develop and rent options.	a. Number of resource-allocation issues escalated b. Percent of alignment of I&T resources with high-prior	rity initiatives
Activities		Capability Level
Rank all I&T initiatives and budget requests based on business cases are to determine budget allocations and cutoff.	nd strategic and tactical priorities. Establish procedures	2
Allocate business and IT resources (including external service providers) within the high-level budget allocations for I&T-enabled programs, services and assets. Consider the options for buying or developing capitalized assets and services vs. externally utilized assets and services on a pay-for-use basis.		
3. Establish a procedure to communicate budget decisions and review the	m with the business unit budget holders.]
4. Identify, communicate and resolve significant impacts of budget decision. For example, this may include when budgets require revision due to cha sufficient to support strategic objectives or business case objectives).		
5. Obtain ratification from the executive committee for the I&T budget imp tactical plans. Suggest actions to resolve these impacts.	lications that negatively impact the entity's strategic or	3
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO06.03 Create and maintain budgets. Prepare a budget reflecting investment priorities based on the portfolio of I&T-enabled programs and I&T services. a. Number of budget changes due to omissions and errors b. Usefulness of I&T budget in identifying all expected I&T costs of I&T-enabled programs, services and assets		

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Activities		Capability Level
1. Implement a formal I&T budget, including all expected I&T costs of I&T-		2
When creating the budget, consider the following components: alignme strategy; authorized sources of funding; internal resource costs, including third-party costs, including outsourcing contracts, consultants and services telements that depend on the workload.	ng personnel, information assets and accommodations;	
3. Document the rationale to justify contingencies and review them regular	rly.	
$4. \ \mbox{Instruct}$ process, service and program owners, as well as project and as	sset managers, to plan budgets.	
5. Review the budget plans and make decisions about budget allocations enterprise needs and financial considerations.	Compile and adjust the budget based on changing	3
 Record, maintain and communicate the current I&T budget, including co considering I&T projects recorded in the I&T-enabled investment portfolios. 		
7. Monitor the effectiveness of the different aspects of budgeting.		4
8. Use the monitoring results to implement improvements and ensure that cost-effective.	future budgets are more accurate, reliable and	5
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference		
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E) 6.4 Budgeting and accounting for services		
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 7. Project cost management	
Management Practice Example Metrics		
Establish and use an I&T costing model based, for example, on the service definition. This approach ensures that allocation of costs for services is identifiable, measurable and predictable, and encourages the responsible use of resources, including those provided by service providers. Regularly review and benchmark the cost/chargeback model to maintain its relevance and appropriateness for evolving business and IT activities.	cost models b. Number of reviews and benchmarks of the cost/charand its appropriateness to evolving business and I&T	
Activities		Capability Level
Decide on a cost allocation model that enables fair, transparent, repeat users. A basic allocation model example is the even spread of shared that is easy to apply; however, depending on the context of the enterprises responsible use of resources. An activity-based costing scheme, in whit users of these services, enables a more transparent and comparable allocations.	&T-related costs. This is a very simple allocation model se, it is often viewed as unfair and it does not encourage ch costs are allocated to IT services and charged to	3
$2. \ Inspect \ service \ definition \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ identify \ services \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ user \ catalogs \ subject \ to \ user \ catalogs \ catalogs \ to \ user \ catalogs \ catalogs \ to \ user \ catalogs \ to \ user \ catalogs \ catalogs$	hargeback and those that are shared services.	
3. Design the cost model to be transparent enough to allow users to identify their actual usage and charges by using categories and cost drivers that make sense for the user (e.g., cost per help desk call, cost per software license) and to better enable predictability of I&T costs and efficient and effective utilization of I&T resources. Analyze cost drivers (time spent per activity, expenses, portion of fixed vs. variable costs, etc.). Decide on appropriate differentiation (e.g., different categories of users with different weights) and use cost approximations or averages when actual costs are highly variable in nature.		
4. Explain the cost model principles and outcome to key stakeholders. Obtain their feedback for further fine-tuning toward a transparent and comprehensive model.		
5. Obtain approval of key stakeholders and communicate the I&T costing $$	model to the management of user departments.	
6. Communicate important changes in the cost/chargeback model princip departments.	oles to key stakeholders and management of user	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		

Management Drastics	Francis Matrice	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO06.05 Manage costs. Implement a cost management process that compares actual costs against budget. Costs should be monitored and reported. Deviations from budget should be identified in a timely manner and their impact on enterprise processes and services assessed.	a. Percent of variance among budgets, forecasts and act b. Timeliness of monitoring and reporting in the case of and the impact of deviations on enterprise processes services assessed	f deviations
Activities		Capability Level
1. Obtain approval of key stakeholders and communicate the I&T costing \boldsymbol{r}	nodel to the management of user departments.	2
2. Establish time scales for the operation of the cost management process and timeline.	s in line with budgeting and accounting requirements	
3. Define a method for the collection of relevant data to identify deviations in budget vs. actuals, investment ROI, service cost trends, etc.		
4. Define how costs are consolidated for the appropriate levels in the enterprise (central IT vs. IT budget within business departments) and how they will be presented to the stakeholders. The reports provide information on costs per cost category, budget vs. actuals status, top spending, etc., to enable the timely identification of required corrective actions.		3
5. Instruct those responsible for cost management to capture, collect and consolidate the data, and present and report the data to the appropriate budget owners. Budget analysts and owners jointly analyze deviations and compare performance to internal and industry benchmarks. They should establish and maintain the overheads allocation method. The result of the analysis provides an explanation of significant deviations and the suggested corrective actions.		
6. Ensure that the appropriate levels of management review the results of the analysis and approve suggested corrective actions.		
7. Ensure that changes in cost structures and enterprise needs are identified and budgets and forecasts are revised as required.		
8. At regular intervals, and especially when budgets are cut due to financial constraints, identify ways to optimize costs and introduce efficiencies without jeopardizing services.		5
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		

B. Component: Organizational Structures					
Key Management Practice	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer		Portfolio Manager
APO06.01 Manage finance and accounting.	Α				R F
APO06.02 Prioritize resource allocation.	R	Α	R	R	R F
APO06.03 Create and maintain budgets.	R	Α	R	R	F
APO06.04 Model and allocate costs.	R	Α	П		F
APO06.05 Manage costs.	R	Α	R	R	F
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference					

From BAI09.01 AP004.04	Description Asset register	Description Financial planning practices I&T costs classification scheme	To Internal
	Asset register	Financial planning practices I&T costs classification scheme	
AP004.04		scheme	Internal
AP004.04			
AP004.04		Accounting processes	Internal
	Proof-of-concept scope and outline business case	Budget allocations	AP002.05; AP005.02; AP007.05; BAI03.11
AP005.01	Investment return expectations	Prioritization and ranking of I&T initiatives	AP005.02
AP005.02	Program business case Business case assessments		
EDM02.02	Evaluation of investment and services portfolios		
EDM02.04	Actions to improve value delivery		
		I&T budget	AP002.05; AP005.02; AP007.01; BAI03.11
		Budget communications	AP005.02; AP007.01; BAI03.11
		Operational procedures	Internal
		Cost allocation communications	Internal
		Cost allocation model	Internal
		Categorized I&T costs	Internal
BAI01.02	Program benefit realization plan	Cost optimization opportunities	AP002.02
BAI01.04	Program budget and benefits register	Cost consolidation method	Internal
BAI01.05	Results of benefit realization monitoring	Cost data collection method	Internal
EDM02.04	Feedback on portfolio and program performance		
	BAI01.02 BAI01.05 EDM02.04 BAI01.05 EDM02.04	expectations Program business case Business case Business case assessments EDM02.02 Evaluation of investment and services portfolios Actions to improve value delivery Program benefit realization plan BAI01.04 Program budget and benefits register BAI01.05 Results of benefit realization monitoring EDM02.04 Feedback on portfolio and program performance uirements) Detailed Reference	expectations Program business case Business case Business case Business case assessments EDM02.02 Evaluation of investment and services portfolios Actions to improve value delivery I&T budget Budget communications Operational procedures Cost allocation communications Cost allocation model Categorized I&T costs BAI01.02 Program benefit realization plan BAI01.04 Program budget and benefits register BAI01.05 Results of benefit realization monitoring EDM02.04 Feedback on portfolio and program performance of I&T initiatives I &T budget Cost allocation Cost allocation Cost allocation Cost allocation Cost optimization Opportunities Cost consolidation method Cost data collection method

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies			
Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference			
Financial management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	FMIT	

E. Component: Policies and Procedures					
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference		
Budgeting policy	Addresses preparation and timeline for the annual budget and forecasting of the annual financial position. Outlines required management reporting processes. Establishes accountability and responsibility for budget plan and other financial documents.				

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior				
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference		
Effective and efficient management of I&T is supported by a culture of transparency on budget, costs and benefits throughout the organization. Management should enable a culture of fact-based decision-making through, for example, comparable estimations of business and IT costs and benefits for input to portfolio management, fair cost allocation of IT assets and resources, and repeatable budgeting of IT budgets.				

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications Cost accounting system

Domain: Align, Plan and Organize Management Objective: APO07 — Managed Human Resources	Focus Area: COBIT Core Model
Description	•
Provide a structured approach to ensure optimal recruitment/acquisi and external).	ition, planning, evaluation and development of human resources (both internal
Purpose	
Optimize human resources capabilities to meet enterprise objectives	S
The management objective supports the achievement of a set of pri	imary enterprise and alignment goals:
Enterprise Goals	Alignment Goals
 EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services EG10 Staff skills, motivation and productivity EG13 Product and business innovation 	AG12 Competent and motivated staff with mutual understanding of technology and business AG13 Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation
Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals	Example Metrics for Alignment Goals
a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage d. Time to market for new products and services	AG12 a. Percent of I&T-savvy business people (i.e., those having the required knowledge and understanding of I&T to guide, direct, innovate and see I&T opportunities in their domain of business expertise) b. Percent of business-savvy I&T people (i.e., those having the required knowledge and understanding of relevant business domains to guide, direct, innovate and see I&T opportunities for the business domain) c. Number or percentage of business people with technology management experience
EG10 a. Staff productivity compared to benchmarks b. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with staff expertise and skills c. Percent of staff whose skills are insufficient for competency in their role d. Percent of satisfied staff	AG13 a. Level of business executive awareness and understanding of I&T innovation possibilities b. Number of approved initiatives resulting from innovative I&T ideas c. Number of innovation champions recognized/awarded

EG13

a. Level of awareness and understanding of business

b. Stakeholder satisfaction with levels of product and innovation expertise and ideas
c. Number of approved product and service initiatives

innovation opportunities

resulting from innovative ideas

A. Component: Process		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO07.01 Acquire and maintain adequate and appropriate staffing. Establish and maintain a method to manage and account for all I&T-related costs, investments and depreciation as an integral part of the enterprise financial systems and accounts. Report using the enterprise's financial measurement systems.	a. Average duration of vacancies b. Percent of IT posts vacant c. Percent of staff turnover	
Activities		Capability Level
 Evaluate staffing requirements on a regular basis or upon major changes. Ensure that both the enterprise and the IT function have sufficient resources to support enterprise goals and objectives, business processes and controls, and I&T-enabled initiatives adequately and appropriately. 		
2. Maintain business and IT personnel recruitment and retention processes in line with the overall enterprise's personnel policies and procedures.		
3. Establish flexible resource arrangements, such as the use of transfers, external contractors and third-party service arrangements, to support changing business needs.		
4. Include background checks in the IT recruitment process for employees, contractors and vendors. The extent and frequency of these checks should depend on the sensitivity and/or criticality of the function.		3

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	6. Governance and Culture—Principle 5				
Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SFIA and skills management—Acquire				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO07.02 Identify key IT personnel. Identify key IT personnel. Use knowledge capture (documentation), knowledge sharing, succession planning and staff backup to minimize reliance on a single individual performing a critical job function.	a. Percent of critical jobs where the enterprise relies on a b. Number of staff backup plans performed	single individual			
Activities		Capability Level			
1. As a security precaution, provide guidelines on a minimum time of annu	al vacation to be taken by key individuals.	2			
2. Take appropriate actions regarding job changes, especially job terminations.					
3. Use knowledge capture (documentation), knowledge sharing, successic initiatives to minimize reliance on a single individual performing a critic					
4. Regularly test staff backup plans.		3			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	RI.RR Identification of Roles and Responsibilities				
Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SFIA and skills management–Acquire				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO07.03 Maintain the skills and competencies of personnel. Define and manage the skills and competencies required of personnel. Regularly verify that personnel have the competencies to fulfill their roles on the basis of their education, training and/or experience. Verify that these competencies are being maintained, using qualification and certification programs where appropriate. Provide employees with ongoing learning and opportunities to maintain their knowledge, skills and competencies at a level required to achieve enterprise goals.	a. Identified key skills and competencies missing in the b. Number of identified gaps between required and avai c. Number of training programs provided				
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Identify currently available skills and competencies of internal and exter	rnal resources.	2			
Identify gaps between required and available skills. Develop action plan recruitment, redeployment and changed sourcing strategies, to address	s, such as training (technical and behavioral skills), the gaps on an individual and collective basis.				
3. Review training materials and programs on a regular basis. Ensure adeq and their impact on necessary knowledge, skills and abilities.	uacy with respect to changing enterprise requirements	3			
4. Provide access to knowledge repositories to support the development of	f skills and competencies.				
5. Develop and deliver training programs based on organizational and proc knowledge, internal control, ethical conduct, security and privacy.	ess requirements, including requirements for enterprise				
Conduct regular reviews to assess the evolution of the skills and compessuccession planning.	tencies of the internal and external resources. Review	4			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
	DMO 0 0it Education /Toolinin				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	PM2.3 Security Education/Training				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	7.2 Competence				
•	, ,				
ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving	7.2 Competence				
ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity V1.1, April 2018 National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication	7.2 Competence PR.AT Awareness and Training				

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO07.04 Assess and recognize/reward employee job performance. Conduct timely, regular performance evaluations against individual objectives derived from enterprise goals, established standards, specific job responsibilities, and the skills and competency framework. Implement a remuneration/recognition process that rewards successful attainment of performance goals.	a. Number of official feedback moments and 360-degree performed b. Number and value of rewards given to staff	ee evaluations
Activities		Capability Level
1. Consider functional/enterprise goals as the context for setting individua	ıl goals.	2
2. Set individual goals aligned with the relevant I&T and enterprise goals. E and time-bound (SMART) objectives that reflect core competencies, ent		
3. Provide timely feedback regarding performance against the individual's	goals.	
4. Provide specific instructions for the use and storage of personal informapplicable personal data and employment legislation.	ation in the evaluation process, in compliance with	
5. Compile 360-degree performance evaluation results.		3
Provide formal career planning and professional development plans bas encourage competency development and opportunities for personal advindividuals. Provide employee coaching on performance and conduct will	ancement and to reduce dependence on key	
Implement a remuneration/recognition process that rewards appropriate successful attainment of performance goals. Ensure that the process is policies.		
8. Implement and communicate a disciplinary process.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SFIA and skills management—Develop	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO07.05 Plan and track the usage of IT and business human resources. Understand and track the current and future demand for business and IT human resources with responsibilities for enterprise I&T. Identify shortfalls and provide input into sourcing plans, enterprise and IT recruitment processes, and business and IT recruitment processes.	a. Number of identified shortfalls and missing skills in for staffing b. Time spent per full-time equivalent (FTE) on assignm	
Activities		Capability Level
1. Create and maintain an inventory of business and IT human resources.		2
Understand the current and future demand for human resources to supp services and solutions based on the portfolio of current I&T-related initial operational needs.	oort the achievement of I&T objectives and to deliver atives, the future investment portfolio and day-to-day	3
3. Identify shortfalls and provide input into sourcing plans as well as enter the staffing plan, keeping track of actual usage.	prise and IT recruitment processes. Create and review	
4. Maintain adequate information on the time spent on different tasks, ass	ignments, services or projects.	4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SFIA and skills management—Assess; Reward	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
AP007.06 Manage contract staff. Ensure that consultants and contract personnel who support the enterprise with I&T skills know and comply with the organization's policies and meet agreed contractual requirements.	a. Percent of contractors signing off on the enterprise of b. Frequency of periodic reviews conducted to ensure compliance of contractor's staff	

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Activities		Capability Level
Implement contract staff policies and procedures.		2
2. At the commencement of the contract, obtain formal agreement from contemprise's I&T control framework, such as policies for security clearan information confidentiality requirements, and nondisclosure agreements	ce, physical and logical access control, use of facilities,	
3. Advise contractors that management reserves the right to monitor and i communications, and all programs and data files.	nspect all usage of IT resources, including email, voice	
4. As part of their contracts, provide contractors with a clear definition of t requirements to document their work to agreed standards and formats.	their roles and responsibilities, including explicit	
5. Review contractors' work and base the approval of payments on the res	ults.	
6. In formal and unambiguous contracts, define all work performed by exte	ernal parties.	3
7. Conduct periodic reviews to ensure that contract staff have signed and	agreed on all necessary agreements.	4
8. Conduct periodic reviews to ensure that contractors' roles and access ri	ights are appropriate and in line with agreements.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SFIA and skills management—Deploy	

B. Component: Organizational Structures																	
Key Management Practice		Chief Financial Officer	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	Project Management Office	Head Human Resources	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	on Security	Business Continuity Manager	Privacy Officer	Legal Counsel
APO07.01 Acquire and maintain adequate and appropriate staffing.				Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
APO07.02 Identify key IT personnel.				Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO07.03 Maintain the skills and competencies of personnel.				Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
APO07.04 Assess and recognize/reward employee job performance.				Α			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		\Box
APO07.05 Plan and track the usage of IT and business human resources.		R	Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		\neg
AP007.06 Manage contract staff.				Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	J	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	е															
No related guidance for this component																	

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs		
APO07.01 Acquire and maintain adequate and	From	Description	Description	То	
appropriate staffing.	AP001.05	Definition of supervisory practices	Job descriptions and personnel sourcing plans	Internal	
	AP006.03	• IT budget • Budget communications	Staffing requirement evaluations	Internal	
	EDM04.01	Guiding principles for allocating resources and capabilities Approved resources plan	Competency and career development plans	Internal; AP007.02	
	EDM04.03	M04.03 Remedial actions to address resource management deviations			
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise HR policies and procedures Enterprise goals and objectives			
APO07.02 Identify key IT personnel.	AP007.01	Competency and career development plans	Job termination action plans	Internal	
			Minimal amount of vacation guidance	Internal	
APO07.03 Maintain the skills and competencies of personnel.	AP001.08	Target skills and competencies matrix	Skills and competencies matrix	AP001.05; AP014.01 BAI01.02; BAI01.04; BAI03.12	
	BAI08.02	Published knowledge repositories	Skill development plans	AP001.05; EDM04.01	
	BAI08.03	Knowledge awareness and training schemes	Review reports	Internal	
	DSS04.06	Training requirements Monitoring results of skills and competencies			
	EDM01.02	Reward system approach			
	EDM04.03	Remedial actions to address resource management deviations			
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise goals and objectives			

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Sec	tion 3.6) <i>(cont.)</i>			
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
APO07.04 Assess and recognize/reward employee job	From	Description	Description	То
performance.	AP004.01	Recognition and reward program	Improvement plans	Internal
	BAI05.04	Aligned HR performance objectives	Performance evaluations	Internal
	BAI05.06	HR performance review results	Personnel goals	Internal
	DSS06.03	Allocated access rights		
	EDM01.02	Reward system approach		
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise goals and objectives		
APO07.05 Plan and track the usage of IT and business human resources.	AP006.02	Budget allocations	Inventory of business and IT human resources	BAI01.04
	BAI01.04	Resource requirements and roles	Resource utilization records	BAI01.06
	BAI11.08	Project resource requirements	Resourcing shortfall analyses	BAI01.06
	EDM04.02	Communication of resourcing strategies		
	EDM04.03	Feedback on allocation and effectiveness of resources and capabilities		
	Enterprise organization	Current and future portfolios		
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise organization structure		
APO07.06 Manage contract staff.	BAI01.04	Resource requirements and roles	Contract agreement reviews	Internal
	BAI01.09	Communication of program retirement and ongoing accountabilities	Contract agreements	Internal
	BAI11.08	Project resource requirements	Contract staff policies	Internal
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance R	equirements)	Detailed Reference		
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	ı	Part 1: 9. Project resource m	anagement: Inputs and Outp	outs

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
Education and training provision	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	D. Enable—D.3. Education and Training Provision					
Learning and development management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ETMG					
Performance management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PEMT					
Personnel development	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors - Part 1: Framework, 2016	D. Enable—D.9. Personnel Development					
Professional development	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PDSV					
Resourcing	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	RESC					

E. Component: Policies and Proced	ures		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Contract staff policy	Enumerates criteria for augmenting staff with third-party consultants and/or contractors in accordance with enterprise IT procurement policy and the I&T control framework. Specifies what type of work can be performed or augmented by third parties, under what conditions, and when.	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.16 Personnel security (PS-1)
Human resources (HR) policies	Outlines mutual expectations of the enterprise and its employees. Enumerates acceptable and unacceptable employee behaviors in a code of conduct to help manage risk related to human behavior.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior								
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
Describe the roles and responsibilities of users toward information, media and network usage, security, and privacy. Encourage and communicate a common culture that prescribes expected behaviors for all individuals in the enterprise and establishes zero tolerance for unethical behaviors.	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 53, Revision 5, August 2017	3.14 Planning (PL-4)						

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- HR management system
- Performance measurement system (e.g., balanced scorecard, skills management tools)
- Resource planning tools

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Domain: Align, Plan and Organize
Management Objective: APO08 — Managed Relationships

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Manage relationships with business stakeholders in a formalized and transparent way that ensures mutual trust and a combined focus on achieving the strategic goals within the constraints of budgets and risk tolerance. Base relationships on open and transparent communication, a common language, and the willingness to take ownership and accountability for key decisions on both sides. Business and IT must work together to create successful enterprise outcomes in support of the enterprise objectives.

Purpose

Enable the right knowledge, skills and behaviors to create improved outcomes, increased confidence, mutual trust and effective use of resources that stimulate a productive relationship with business stakeholders.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG10 Staff skills, motivation and productivity
- EG13 Product and business innovation

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG10 a. Staff productivity compared to benchmarks
 - b. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with staff expertise and skills
 - Percent of staff whose skills are insufficient for competency in their role
 - d. Percent of satisfied staff
- EG13 a. Level of awareness and understanding of business innovation opportunities
 - b. Stakeholder satisfaction with levels of product and innovation expertise and ideas
 - c. Number of approved product and service initiatives resulting from innovative ideas

Alignment Goals

- AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements
- AG06 Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions
- Competent and motivated staff with mutual understanding of technology and business
- AG13 Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels
 - b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents
 - c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery
- AG06 a. Level of satisfaction of business executives with I&T responsiveness to new requirements
 - Average time to market for new I&T-related services and applications
 - Average time to turn strategic I&T objectives into agreed and approved initiatives
 - d. Number of critical business processes supported by up-todate infrastructure and applications
- AG12 a. Percent of I&T-savvy business people (i.e., those having the required knowledge and understanding of I&T to guide, direct, innovate and see I&T opportunities in their domain of business expertise)
 - b. Percent of business-savvy I&T people (i.e., those having the required knowledge and understanding of relevant business domains to guide, direct, innovate and see I&T opportunities for the business domain)
 - c. Number or percentage of business people with technology management experience
- AG13 a. Level of business executive awareness and understanding of I&T innovation possibilities
 - b. Number of approved initiatives resulting from innovative I&T ideas
 - c. Number of innovation champions recognized/awarded

A. Component: Process		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO08.01 Understand business expectations. Understand current business issues, objectives and expectations for I&T. Ensure that requirements are understood, managed and communicated, and their status agreed and approved.	a. Number of identified current business issues b. Number of defined business requirements for I&T-end	abled services
Activities		Capability Level
1. Identify business stakeholders, their interests and their areas of respons	sibilities.	2
$2. \ Review \ current \ enterprise \ direction, issues, strategic \ objectives, \ and \ align{pmatrix}$	nment with enterprise architecture.	
3. Understand the current business environment, process constraints or is industry/regulatory drivers.	sues, geographical expansion or contraction, and	
4. Maintain an awareness of business processes and associated activities volumes and use.	. Understand demand patterns that relate to service	
5. Manage expectations by ensuring that business units understand priorit schedule requests.	ies, dependencies, financial constraints and the need to	3
6. Clarify business expectations for I&T-enabled services and solutions. Er business acceptance criteria and metrics.	sure that requirements are defined with associated	4
7. Confirm that there is agreement between IT and all business department Ensure that this agreement is confirmed by all stakeholders.	ts on expectations and how they will be measured.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO08.02 Align I&T strategy with business expectations and identify opportunities for IT to enhance the business. Align I&T strategies with current business objectives and expectations to enable IT to be a value-add partner for the business and a governance component for enhanced enterprise performance.	Inclusion rate of technology opportunities in investm Survey of business stakeholders regarding their level awareness	
Activities		Capability Level
Position IT as a partner to the business. Play a proactive role in identify opportunities, risk and constraints. This includes current and emerging.		3
2. Collaborate on major new initiatives with portfolio, program and project organization from the start of a new initiative by providing value-add addevelopment, requirements definition, solution design) and by taking ow	rice and recommendations (e.g., for business case	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	nersnip for I&I work streams.	
	Detailed Reference	
ITIL V3, 2011		
ITIL V3, 2011 Management Practice	Detailed Reference	
	Detailed Reference Service Strategy, 4.4 Demand management	
Management Practice AP008.03 Manage the business relationship. Manage the relationship between the IT service organization and its business partners. Ensure that relationship roles and responsibilities are	Detailed Reference Service Strategy, 4.4 Demand management Example Metrics a. Ratings of user and IT personnel satisfaction surveys b. Percent of relationship roles and responsibilities defi	
Management Practice APO08.03 Manage the business relationship. Manage the relationship between the IT service organization and its business partners. Ensure that relationship roles and responsibilities are defined and assigned, and communication is facilitated.	Detailed Reference Service Strategy, 4.4 Demand management Example Metrics a. Ratings of user and IT personnel satisfaction surveys b. Percent of relationship roles and responsibilities defi and communicated ificant business unit. Ensure that a single counterpart	ned, assigned,
Management Practice APO08.03 Manage the business relationship. Manage the relationship between the IT service organization and its business partners. Ensure that relationship roles and responsibilities are defined and assigned, and communication is facilitated. Activities 1. Assign a relationship manager as a single point of contact for each sign is identified in the business organization and the counterpart has business	Detailed Reference Service Strategy, 4.4 Demand management Example Metrics a. Ratings of user and IT personnel satisfaction surveys b. Percent of relationship roles and responsibilities defi and communicated ificant business unit. Ensure that a single counterpart as understanding, sufficient technology awareness as a focus on achieving a common and shared goal of	ned, assigned, Capability Level
Management Practice APO08.03 Manage the business relationship. Manage the relationship between the IT service organization and its business partners. Ensure that relationship roles and responsibilities are defined and assigned, and communication is facilitated. Activities 1. Assign a relationship manager as a single point of contact for each sign is identified in the business organization and the counterpart has busine and the appropriate level of authority. 2. Manage the relationship in a formalized and transparent way that ensure	Detailed Reference Service Strategy, 4.4 Demand management Example Metrics a. Ratings of user and IT personnel satisfaction surveys b. Percent of relationship roles and responsibilities defi and communicated ificant business unit. Ensure that a single counterpart ass understanding, sufficient technology awareness es a focus on achieving a common and shared goal of the constraint of budgets and risk tolerance.	ned, assigned, Capability Level
Management Practice APO08.03 Manage the business relationship. Manage the relationship between the IT service organization and its business partners. Ensure that relationship roles and responsibilities are defined and assigned, and communication is facilitated. Activities 1. Assign a relationship manager as a single point of contact for each sign is identified in the business organization and the counterpart has busine and the appropriate level of authority. 2. Manage the relationship in a formalized and transparent way that ensure successful enterprise outcomes in support of strategic goals and within	Detailed Reference Service Strategy, 4.4 Demand management Example Metrics a. Ratings of user and IT personnel satisfaction surveys b. Percent of relationship roles and responsibilities defi and communicated ificant business unit. Ensure that a single counterpart ass understanding, sufficient technology awareness as a focus on achieving a common and shared goal of the constraint of budgets and risk tolerance.	ned, assigned, Capability Level

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	7.1 Business relationship management					
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Strategy, 4.5 Business relationship managemen	ent				
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
APO08.04 Coordinate and communicate. Work with all relevant stakeholders and coordinate the end-to-end delivery of I&T services and solutions provided to the business.	a. Time since last update of end-to-end communication b. Percent of business owner satisfaction with coordinated end delivery of I&T services and solutions					
Activities		Capability Level				
Coordinate and communicate changes and transition activities such as project or change plans, schedules, release policies, release known errors, and training awareness.						
2. Coordinate and communicate operational activities, roles and responsibilities, including the definition of request types, hierarchical escalation, major outages (planned and unplanned), and content and frequency of service reports.						
3. Take ownership of the response to the business for major events that may influence the relationship with the business. Provide direct support if required.						
4. Maintain an end-to-end communication plan that defines the content, frequency and recipients of service delivery information, including status of value delivered and any risk identified.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
No related guidance for this management practice						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
APO08.05 Provide input to the continual improvement of services. Continually improve and evolve I&T-enabled services and service delivery to the enterprise to align with changing enterprise objectives and technology	a. Percent of alignment of I&T services with enterprise I requirements b. Percent of root causes identified and resolved for any					
Activities		Capability Level				
1. Perform customer and provider satisfaction analysis. Ensure that issues	are addressed; report results and status.	4				
2. Work together to identify, communicate and implement improvement initial	tiatives.	5				
3. Work with service management and process owners to ensure that I&T-enabled services and service management processes are continually improved and the root causes of any issues are identified and resolved.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference						
No related guidance for this management practice						

B. Component: Organizational Structures																
Key Management Practice	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	I&T Governance Board	Business Process Owners	Relationship Manager	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Service Manager	on Security	Business Continuity Manager	FIIVACY OTHICE
APO08.01 Understand business expectations.				Α	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	RF	}
APO08.02 Align I&T strategy with business expectations and identify opportunities for IT to enhance the business.				Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			
APO08.03 Manage the business relationship.	R	R	R	Α	R	R		R	R		R	R	R			
APO08.04 Coordinate and communicate.		R	R	Α	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	一	\top	
APO08.05 Provide input to the continual improvement of services.				Α	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	\Box		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference																
No related guidance for this component																

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)									
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs						
AP008.01 Understand business expectations.	From	Description	Description	То					
	AP002.05	Strategic road map	Clarified and agreed business expectations	Internal					
APO08.02 Align I&T strategy with business expectations and identify opportunities for IT to enhance	AP009.01	Identified gaps in IT services to the business	Agreed next steps and action plans	Internal					
the business.	AP009.04	Service level performance reports Improvement action plans and remediations							
	AP011.03	Root causes of failure to deliver quality							
APO08.03 Manage the business relationship.	DSS02.02	Classified and prioritized incidents and service requests	Complaint and escalation status	Internal					
	DSS02.06	Closed service requests and incidents User confirmation of satisfactory fulfilment or resolution	Agreed key decisions	Internal					
	DSS02.07	Incident status and trends report Request fulfilment status and trends report							

Management Practice		Inputs	Output	S
008.04 Coordinate and communicate. From Description APONG 03 Service level agreement		Description	Description	То
	AP009.03	Service level agreements (SLAs)	Customer responses	Internal
	AP012.06	Risk impact communication	Communication packages	Internal
	BAI05.05	Operation and use plan	Communication plan	Internal
	BAI07.07	Supplemental support plan		
	BAI09.02	Communications of planned maintenance downtime		
	BAI07.07 Supplemental support plan BAI09.02 Communications of planned maintenance downtime DSS03.04 Communication of knowledge learned AP009.02 Service catalogs AP011.02 • Customer requirement for quality management of service, including customer feedback AP011.03 Results of quality			
PO08.05 Provide input to the continual improvement of ervices.	AP009.02	Service catalogs	Definition of potential improvement projects	AP002.02; BAI03.11
	AP011.02	service, including	Satisfaction analyses	AP009.04
	AP011.03	Results of quality monitoring for solution and service delivery		
	AP011.04	Results of quality reviews and audits		
	BAI03.10	Maintenance plan		
	BAI05.05	Success measures and results		
	BAI07.07	Supplemental support plan		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)						
Relationship management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage—E.4. Relationship Management					
Relationship management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	RLMT					

E. Component: Policies and Proced	ures		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Business—IT relationship management policy	Provides guidelines to establish and maintain relations between the business and IT. Fosters transparency, mutual trust and a common focus on achieving strategic goals within the context of budget and risk tolerance.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Establish a culture based on mutual trust, transparent communication, open and understandable terms, a common language, ownership, and accountability. Good relationships must exist between the business and IT within the enterprise to achieve a shared goal.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Collaboration platformsInternal training and awareness building services

	a: Align, Plan and Organize ement Objective: APO09 — Managed Service Agreements				Focus Area: COBIT Core Model
Descrip	tion				
	T-enabled products and services and service levels with entering, agreement, and monitoring of I&T products and services,				entification, specification, design,
Purpos	e				
Ensure	that I&T products, services and service levels meet current an	d future	enterpri	ise needs.	
The ma	nagement objective supports the achievement of a set of pri	mary e	nterprise	and alignment goals:	
Enterpr	ise Goals	•	Alignn	nent Goals	
• EG01 • EG08	Portfolio of competitive products and services Optimization of internal business process functionality		AG05	Delivery of I&T services in	n line with business requirements
Exampl	e Metrics for Enterprise Goals	Ī	Examp	le Metrics for Alignment G	oals
EG01	 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage d. Time to market for new products and services 		AG05	delivery meets agreed b. Number of business dis	akeholders satisfied that I&T service service levels ruptions due to I&T service incidents ed with the quality of I&T service
EG08	a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery				

capabilities

capabilities

c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain

A. Component: Process						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
AP009.01 Identify I&T services. Analyze business requirements and the degree to which I&T-enabled services and service levels support business processes. Discuss and agree with the business on potential services and service levels. Compare potential service levels against the current service portfolio; identify new or changed services or service level options.	a. Number of business activities that are not supported by any I8 service b. Number of obsolete services identified					
Activities		Capability Level				
1. Assess current I&T services and service levels to identify gaps between existing services and the business activities they support. Identify areas for improvement of existing services and service level options.						
2. Analyze, study and estimate future demand and confirm capacity of exist	sting I&T-enabled services.					
3. Analyze business process activities to identify the need for new or redes	signed I&T services.	3				
4. Compare identified requirements to existing service components in the portfolio. If possible, package existing service components (I&T services, service level options and service packages) into new service packages to meet identified business requirements.						
5. Regularly review the portfolio of I&T services with portfolio management and business relationship management to identify obsolete services. Agree on retirement and propose change.						
6. Where possible, match demands to service packages and create standa	rdized services to obtain overall efficiencies.	4				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Strategy, 4.4 Demand management					

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO09.02 Catalog I&T-enabled services. Define and maintain one or more service catalogues for relevant target groups. Publish and maintain live I&T-enabled services in the service catalogs.	a. Percent of live I&T-enabled services and service pack comparison to the portfolio b. Time since last service portfolio update	ages offered in
Activities		Capability Level
1. Publish in catalogues relevant live I&T-enabled services, service packag	es and service level options from the portfolio.	2
2. Continually ensure that the service components in the portfolio and the	related service catalogues are complete and up to date.	3
3. Inform business relationship management of any updates to the service	e catalogues.	1
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Design, 4.2 Service Catalogue Management	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO09.03 Define and prepare service agreements. Define and prepare service agreements based on options in the service catalogues. Include internal operational agreements.	a. Number of business processes with undefined service b. Percent of live IT services covered by service agreem	
Activities		Capability Level
 Analyze requirements for new or changed service agreements received the requirements can be matched. Consider aspects such as service tir continuity, compliance and regulatory issues, usability, demand constra 	nes, availability, performance, capacity, security, privacy,	2
Draft customer service agreements based on the services, service pack catalogues.	ages and service level options in the relevant service	
3. Finalize customer service agreements with business relationship mana	gement.	
4. Determine, agree on and document internal operational agreements to	underpin the customer service agreements, if applicable.	3
5. Liaise with supplier management to ensure that appropriate commercial customer service agreements, if applicable.	Il contracts with external service providers underpin the	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SY2.1 Service Level Agreements	
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	4.5 Establish and improve the SMS; 6.1 Service level ma	anagement
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Design, 4.3 Service Level Management	
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.18 System and services acquisition (SA-9)	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO09.04 Monitor and report service levels. Monitor service levels, report on achievements and identify trends. Provide the appropriate management information to aid performance management.	a. Number and severity of service breaches b. Percent of customers satisfied that service delivery agreed levels c. Percent of service targets being met d. Percent of services being monitored to service levels	
Activities		Capability Level
1. Establish and maintain measures to monitor and collect service level da	ata.	4
2. Evaluate performance and provide regular and formal reporting of servi the agreed values. Distribute this report to business relationship management.		
3. Perform regular reviews to forecast and identify trends in service level μ in the service monitoring.	performance. Incorporate quality management practices	
4. Provide the appropriate management information to aid performance \boldsymbol{m}	nanagement.]
${\bf 5}.$ Agree on action plans and remediations for any performance issues or	negative trends.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	09.02 Control Third Party Service Delivery	
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	6.2 Service reporting	

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
APO09.05 Review service agreements and contracts. Conduct periodic reviews of the service agreements and revise when needed.	a. Number of reviews of the service agreements performed b. Percent of service targets being met c. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with the quality of service agreements d. Number of service agreements revised, as needed					
Activities		Capability Level				
Regularly review service agreements according to the agreed terms to e appropriate, take into account changes in requirements, I&T-enabled ser		3				
2. When needed, revise the existing service agreement with the service provider. Agree on and update the internal operational agreements.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
No related guidance for this management practice						

B. Component: Organizational Structures												
Key Management Practice		Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Enterprise Risk Committee	Business Process Owners	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	Information Security Manager	Privacy Officer	Legal Counsel
AP009.01 Identify I&T services.		R	R	Α		R			R			
APO09.02 Catalog I&T-enabled services.			R	Α	R				R			
APO09.03 Define and prepare service agreements.			R	Α			R	R	R	R	R	R
APO09.04 Monitor and report service levels.			R	Α		R			R			R
APO09.05 Review service agreements and contracts.		R	Α	R	П		R	R	R	\sqcap	\sqcap	П
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference												
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	4.1.1 Management commitment											

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)							
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs				
APO09.01 Identify I&T services.	From	Description	Description	То			
			Identified gaps in I&T services to the business	AP001.10; AP002.02; AP005.02; AP008.02			
			Definitions of standard services	EDM02.01			
APO09.02 Catalog I&T-enabled services.	AP005.04	Updated portfolios of programs, services and assets	Service catalogs	AP008.05			
	EDM04.01	Approved resources plan					
	EDM04.02	Communication of resourcing strategies					
APO09.03 Define and prepare service agreements.	AP011.02	Customer requirements for quality management	Service level agreements (SLAs)	AP005.02; AP008.04; DSS01.02; DSS02.01; DSS02.02; DSS04.01; DSS05.02; DSS05.03			
	AP014.07	Data quality requirements	Operational level agreements (OLAs)	DSS01.02; DSS02.07; DSS04.03; DSS05.03			
APO09.04 Monitor and report service levels.	AP005.03	Investment portfolio performance reports	Improvement action plans and remediations	AP002.02; AP008.02			
	AP005.05	Benefit results and related communications Corrective actions to improve benefit realization	Service level performance reports	AP008.02; MEA01.03			
	AP008.05	Satisfaction analyses					
	AP011.03	Results of quality monitoring for solution and service delivery Root causes of quality delivery failures					
	AP011.04	Results of quality reviews and audits					
	DSS02.02	Classified and prioritized incidents and service requests					
	DSS02.06	Closed service requests and incidents					
	DSS02.07	Incident status and trends report Status of request fulfilment and trends report					
	EDM04.03	Remedial actions to address resource management deviations					

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.)							
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs				
APO09.05 Review service agreements and contracts.	From	Description	Description	То			
	AP011.02	Results of quality of service, including customer feedback	Updated SLAs	Internal			
	AP011.04	Results of quality reviews and audits					
	BAI04.01	Evaluations against SLAs					
	EDM04.03	Feedback on allocation and effectiveness of resources and capabilities					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	equirements)	Detailed Reference					
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	·	Part 1: 12. Project procurement management: Inputs and Outputs					

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
Service level management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.2. Service Level Management				
Service level management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SLM0				

E. Component: Policies and Proced	ures		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Service level agreement (SLA) policy	Describes general standards and criteria to inform specific requirements and terms for delivery of services, whether between entities within the enterprise or between the enterprise and a third party.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior								
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
Establish a contract between a service provider (internal or external) and the end user that defines expected level of service. Make sure this service level is based on output, specifically defining what the customer will receive in SMART objectives (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-phased). Establish a culture in which service levels are respected. Discourage noncompliance through a penalty system.								

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Contract management system
- Service level monitoring tools

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Domain: Align, Plan and Organize Management Objective: APO10 — Managed Vendors

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Manage I&T-related products and services provided by all types of vendors to meet enterprise requirements. This includes the search for and selection of vendors, management of relationships, management of contracts, and reviewing and monitoring of vendor performance and vendor ecosystem (including upstream supply chain) for effectiveness and compliance.

Purpose

Optimize available I&T capabilities to support the I&T strategy and road map, minimize the risk associated with nonperforming or noncompliant vendors, and ensure competitive pricing.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services

EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities

- Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
- c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities

No related guidance for this management practice



AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels

- b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents
- c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery

A. Component: Process								
Management Practice	Example Metrics							
APO10.01 Identify and evaluate vendor relationships and contracts. Continuously search for and identify vendors and categorize them into type, significance and criticality. Establish criteria to evaluate vendors and contracts. Review the overall portfolio of existing and alternative vendors and contracts.	a. Percent of defined evaluation criteria achieved for existing suppliers and contracts b. Percent of alternative suppliers providing equivalent services of existing supplier contracts							
A ***								

venuors and contracts.			
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Continuously scan the enterprise landscape in search for new partners and vendors that can provide complementary capabilities and support the realization of the I&T strategy, road map and enterprise objectives.			
2. Establish and maintain criteria relating to type, significance and criticality of vendors and vendor contracts, enabling a focus on preferred and important vendors.			
3. Identify, record and categorize existing vendors and contracts according to defined criteria to maintain a detailed register of preferred vendors that need to be managed carefully.			
4. Establish and maintain vendor and contract evaluation criteria to enable overall review and comparison of vendor performance in a consistent way.			
5. Periodically evaluate and compare the performance of existing and alternative vendors to identify opportunities or a compelling need to reconsider current vendor contracts.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
		<u></u>	

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO10.02 Select vendors. Select suppliers according to a fair and formal practice to ensure a viable best fit based on specified requirements. Requirements should be optimized with input from potential suppliers.	Number of identified gaps between the selected supp and the needs specified in the request for proposal (R b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with suppliers	
Activities		Capability Level
1. Review all requests for information (RFIs) and requests for proposals (Fig. 4), enterprise requirements for security and privacy of information, or priorities for service delivery) and include a procedure to clarify requirer sufficient time to prepare their proposals and should clearly define awa	erational business and I&T processing requirements, nents. The RFIs and RFPs should allow vendors	2
Evaluate RFIs and RFPs in accordance with the approved evaluation pro evaluations. Verify the references of candidate vendors.	cess/criteria and maintain documentary evidence of the	
3. Select the vendor that best fits the RFP. Document and communicate th	e decision, and sign the contract.	
4. In the specific case of software acquisition, include and enforce the righterms. These rights and obligations may include ownership and licensin procedures; upgrade terms; and fit for purpose, including security, private	g of IP; maintenance; warranties; arbitration	3
5. In the specific case of acquisition of development resources, include an in the contractual terms. These rights and obligations may include owned development methodologies; testing; quality management processes, in reviews; basis for payment; warranties; arbitration procedures; human reenterprise's policies.	ership and licensing of IP; fit for purpose, including cluding required performance criteria; performance	
6. Obtain legal advice on resource development acquisition agreements re	garding ownership and licensing of IP.	
7. In the specific case of acquisition of infrastructure, facilities and related obligations of all parties in the contractual terms. These rights and oblig procedures, access controls, security, privacy, performance review, basi	ations may include service levels, maintenance	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO10.03 Manage vendor relationships and contracts. Formalize and manage the supplier relationship for each supplier. Manage, maintain and monitor contracts and service delivery. Ensure that new or changed contracts conform to enterprise standards and legal	Percent of third-party suppliers who have contracts do requirements b. Number of formal disputes with suppliers	efining control
and regulatory requirements. Deal with contractual disputes.	c. Number of supplier review meetings d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable	e time frame
and regulatory requirements. Deal with contractual disputes. Activities		e time frame Capability Level
	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable	
Activities	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided.	Capability Level
Activities 1. Assign relationship owners for all vendors and make them accountable	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided. Interactions and schedules.	Capability Level
Activities 1. Assign relationship owners for all vendors and make them accountable 2. Specify a formal communication and review process, including vendor in 3. Agree on, manage, maintain and renew formal contracts with the vendo	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided. Interactions and schedules. Ensure that contracts conform to enterprise standards are vendor site and internal practices and controls by and assurance controls of the operational environments	Capability Level
Activities 1. Assign relationship owners for all vendors and make them accountable 2. Specify a formal communication and review process, including vendor if 3. Agree on, manage, maintain and renew formal contracts with the vendor and legal and regulatory requirements. 4. Include provisions in contracts with key service vendors for review of the management or independent third parties. Agree on independent audit a	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided. Interactions and schedules. Ensure that contracts conform to enterprise standards evendor site and internal practices and controls by and assurance controls of the operational environments ments are being adequately addressed.	Capability Level
Activities 1. Assign relationship owners for all vendors and make them accountable 2. Specify a formal communication and review process, including vendor in 3. Agree on, manage, maintain and renew formal contracts with the vendor and legal and regulatory requirements. 4. Include provisions in contracts with key service vendors for review of the management or independent third parties. Agree on independent audit a of vendors providing outsourced services to confirm that agreed requires 5. Use established procedures to deal with contract disputes. Whenever procedures are the procedures to deal with contract disputes.	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided. Interactions and schedules. Ensure that contracts conform to enterprise standards evendor site and internal practices and controls by and assurance controls of the operational environments ments are being adequately addressed. In the provided in the	Capability Level
1. Assign relationship owners for all vendors and make them accountable 2. Specify a formal communication and review process, including vendor if 3. Agree on, manage, maintain and renew formal contracts with the vendor and legal and regulatory requirements. 4. Include provisions in contracts with key service vendors for review of the management or independent third parties. Agree on independent audit a of vendors providing outsourced services to confirm that agreed requires. 5. Use established procedures to deal with contract disputes. Whenever procommunications to overcome service problems. 6. Define and formalize roles and responsibilities for each service vendor.	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided. Interactions and schedules. Ensure that contracts conform to enterprise standards evendor site and internal practices and controls by and assurance controls of the operational environments ments are being adequately addressed. Desible, first use effective relationships and where several vendors combine to provide a service, esponsibility for an overall contract.	Capability Level
Activities 1. Assign relationship owners for all vendors and make them accountable 2. Specify a formal communication and review process, including vendor in 3. Agree on, manage, maintain and renew formal contracts with the vendor and legal and regulatory requirements. 4. Include provisions in contracts with key service vendors for review of the management or independent third parties. Agree on independent audit a of vendors providing outsourced services to confirm that agreed requires 5. Use established procedures to deal with contract disputes. Whenever procommunications to overcome service problems. 6. Define and formalize roles and responsibilities for each service vendor. consider allocating a lead contractor role to one of the vendors to take responsibilities.	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided. Interactions and schedules. Ensure that contracts conform to enterprise standards evendor site and internal practices and controls by and assurance controls of the operational environments ments are being adequately addressed. In the provided in the	3
1. Assign relationship owners for all vendors and make them accountable 2. Specify a formal communication and review process, including vendor in 3. Agree on, manage, maintain and renew formal contracts with the vendor and legal and regulatory requirements. 4. Include provisions in contracts with key service vendors for review of the management or independent third parties. Agree on independent audit and of vendors providing outsourced services to confirm that agreed requires 5. Use established procedures to deal with contract disputes. Whenever procommunications to overcome service problems. 6. Define and formalize roles and responsibilities for each service vendor, consider allocating a lead contractor role to one of the vendors to take in 7. Evaluate the effectiveness of the relationship and identify necessary im	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided. Interactions and schedules. Ensure that contracts conform to enterprise standards evendor site and internal practices and controls by and assurance controls of the operational environments ments are being adequately addressed. In the provided in the	Capability Level 3
Activities 1. Assign relationship owners for all vendors and make them accountable 2. Specify a formal communication and review process, including vendor if 3. Agree on, manage, maintain and renew formal contracts with the vendor and legal and regulatory requirements. 4. Include provisions in contracts with key service vendors for review of the management or independent third parties. Agree on independent audit a of vendors providing outsourced services to confirm that agreed requires 5. Use established procedures to deal with contract disputes. Whenever procommunications to overcome service problems. 6. Define and formalize roles and responsibilities for each service vendor, consider allocating a lead contractor role to one of the vendors to take in 7. Evaluate the effectiveness of the relationship and identify necessary im 8. Define, communicate and agree on ways to implement required improves	d. Percent of disputes resolved amicably in a reasonable for the quality of service(s) provided. Interactions and schedules. Ensure that contracts conform to enterprise standards are vendor site and internal practices and controls by and assurance controls of the operational environments ments are being adequately addressed. Desible, first use effective relationships and where several vendors combine to provide a service, esponsibility for an overall contract. Description of the relationship.	Capability Level 3

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO10.04 Manage vendor risk. Identify and manage risk relating to vendors' ability to continually provide secure, efficient and effective service delivery. This also includes the subcontractors or upstream vendors that are relevant in the service delivery of the direct vendor. a. Frequency of risk management sessions with supplier b. Number of risk-related events leading to service incidents c. Percent of risk-related incidents resolved acceptably (time a delivery of the direct vendor.				
Activities		Capability Level		
1. When preparing the contract, provide for potential service risk by clearly escrow agreements, alternative vendors or standby agreements to mitig IP; privacy; and any legal or regulatory requirements.		3		
Identify, monitor and, where appropriate, manage risk relating to the ver securely, confidentially, reliably and continually. Integrate critical internal outsourced service providers, covering, for example, performance and configuration management.	II IT management processes with those of the	4		
Assess the larger ecosystem of the vendor and identify, monitor, and, w subcontractors and upstream vendors influencing the vendor's ability to and continually.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018 RM.MP Manage External Participation				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 SC1.1 External Supplier Management Process				
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) 15. Supplier relationships				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018 D.SC Supply Chain Risk Management				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO10.05 Monitor vendor performance and compliance. Periodically review overall vendor performance, compliance to contract requirements and value for money. Address identified issues.	a. Number of service breaches to I&T-related services c suppliers b. Percent of suppliers meeting agreed requirements	aused by		
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Request independent reviews of vendor internal practices and controls,	if necessary.	3		
Define and document criteria to monitor vendor performance aligned wiregularly and transparently reports on agreed criteria.	th service level agreements. Ensure that the vendor	4		
3. Monitor and review service delivery to ensure that the vendor is providir requirements and adhering to contract conditions.	g an acceptable quality of service, meeting			
4. Review vendor performance and value for money. Ensure that the vendor is reliable and competitive, compared with alternative vendors and market conditions.				
$5.\ Monitor\ and\ evaluate\ externally\ available\ information\ about\ the\ vendor$	and the vendor's supply chain.			
6. Record and assess review results periodically and discuss them with th improvement.	e vendor to identify needs and opportunities for	5		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
No related guidance for this management practice				

B. Component: Organizational Structures												
Key Management Practice	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	I&T Governance Board	Enterprise Risk Committee	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	Intormation Security Manager Privacy Officer	Legal Counsel
APO10.01 Identify and evaluate vendor relationships and contracts.		R	R	R	Α	Ц	_		R		\perp	R
APO10.02 Select vendors.		R	R	R	Α		R	R	R	R	R R	
APO10.03 Manage vendor relationships and contracts.		R	R	R	Α		R	R	R	R		R
APO10.04 Manage vendor risk.		R	R	R	Α	R	R	R	R	R	R R	
APO10.05 Monitor vendor performance and compliance.		R	R	R	Α	R	R	R	R	R	Т	R
APO 10.05 Monitor vendor performance and compliance.					_	_	_	_	_		_	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference												

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs		
APO10.01 Identify and evaluate vendor relationships and	From	Description	Description	То	
contracts.	Outside COBIT	Vendor contracts	Vendor catalog	BAI02.02	
			Potential revisions to vendor contracts	Internal	
			Vendor significance and evaluation criteria	Internal	
APO10.02 Select vendors.	BAI02.02	High-level acquisition/ development plan	Vendor RFIs and RFPs	BAI02.01; BAI02.02	
			RFI and RFP evaluations	BAI02.02	
			Decision results of vendor evaluations	vendor evaluations BAI02.02; EDM04.01	
APO10.03 Manage vendor relationships and contracts.	BAI03.04	Approved acquisition plan	Results and suggested improvements	Internal	
			Communication and review process	Internal	
			Vendor roles and responsibilities	Internal	
APO10.04 Manage vendor risk.	AP012.04	Risk analysis and risk profile reports for stakeholders Results of third-party	Identified vendor delivery risk	AP012.01; AP012.03; BAI01.01; BAI11.01	
		risk assessments	Identified contract requirements to minimize risk	Internal	
APO10.05 Monitor vendor performance and compliance.			Vendor compliance monitoring criteria	Internal	
			Vendor compliance monitoring review results	MEA01.03	

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.) Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference No related guidance for this component

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
Contract management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors - Part 1: Framework, 2016	D. Enable—D.8. Contract Management				
Contract management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ITCM				
Purchasing	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	D. Enable—D.4. Purchasing				
Sourcing	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SORC				

E. Component: Policies and Proce	dures		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
IT procurement policy	Outlines principles and procedures for procuring IT hardware, software and hosting solutions. Details standards for operating systems, computer networks, hardware specifications, etc. Provides guidelines for contract management (e.g., terms and conditions, monitoring of contracts).		
Third-party IT service delivery management policy	Sets guidelines for managing risk related to third-party services. Establishes framework of expectations for behavior and enumerates security precautions required of third-party service providers in managing risk related to provided services.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior							
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference					
Build and manage an ecosystem of vendors that can assist the organization in its digital transformation and innovation. Continuously scan the landscape in search of new and effective partners.							
Management sets the tone and exemplifies correct behaviors when communicating with vendors to agree on and implement required improvements. Ensure that contracts conform to enterprise standards, and legal and regulatory requirements.							

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Contract management system
- · Third-party assurance services

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Domain: Align, Plan and Organize
Management Objective: APO11 — Managed Quality

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Define and communicate quality requirements in all processes, procedures and related enterprise outcomes. Enable controls, ongoing monitoring, and the use of proven practices and standards in continuous improvement and efficiency efforts.

Purpose

Ensure consistent delivery of technology solutions and services to meet the quality requirements of the enterprise and satisfy stakeholder needs.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- · EG04 Quality of financial information
- EG07 Quality of management information
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG04 a. Satisfaction survey of key stakeholders regarding the transparency, understanding and accuracy of enterprise financial information
 - b. Cost of noncompliance with finance-related regulations
- EG07 a. Degree of board and executive management satisfaction with decision-making information
 - Number of incidents caused by incorrect business decisions based on inaccurate information
 - c. Time to provide information supporting effective business decisions
 - d. Timeliness of management information
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

- AG09 Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards
- · AG10 Quality of I&T management information

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG09 a. Number of programs/projects on time and within budget

- b. Number of programs needing significant rework due to quality defects
- c. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality
- AG10 a. Level of user satisfaction with quality, timeliness and availability of I&T-related management information, taking into account available resources
 - Ratio and extent of erroneous business decisions in which erroneous or unavailable I&T-related information was a key factor
 - c. Percentage of information meeting quality criteria

A. Component: Process				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO11.01 Establish a quality management system (QMS). Establish and maintain a quality management system (QMS) that provides a standard, formal and continuous approach to quality management of information. The QMS should enable technology and business processes to align with business requirements and enterprise quality management.	a. Percent of effectiveness of quality management revie b. Percent of key stakeholder satisfaction with quality m review program			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Ensure that the I&T control framework and the business and IT processe to quality management that is aligned with enterprise requirements. Wit processes, identify quality requirements and criteria (e.g., based on lega	hin the I&T control framework and the business and IT	3		
2. Define roles, tasks, decision rights and responsibilities for quality management in the organizational structure.				
3. Obtain input from management and external and internal stakeholders of management criteria.	on the definition of quality requirements and quality			
4. Regularly monitor and review the QMS against agreed acceptance criter management.	ia. Include feedback from customers, users and	4		
${\bf 5.} \ {\bf Respond} \ {\bf to} \ {\bf discrepancies} \ {\bf in} \ {\bf review} \ {\bf results} \ {\bf to} \ {\bf continuously} \ {\bf improve} \ {\bf the}$	QMS.	5		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO11.02 Focus quality management on customers. Focus quality management on customers by determining their requirements and ensuring integration in quality management practices.	a. Percent of customer satisfaction b. Percent of customer requirements and expectations of throughout the business and IT organization	communicated		
Activities		Capability Level		
Focus quality management on customers by determining internal and exof the I&T standards and practices. Define and communicate roles and the user/customer and the IT organization.		3		
2. Manage the business needs and expectations for each business proces their quality acceptance criteria.	s, IT operational service and new solutions. Maintain			
${\it 3. Communicate customer requirements and expectations throughout the}\\$	business and IT organization.			
4. Periodically obtain customer views on business process and service pro on I&T standards and practices and ensure that customer expectations	ovisioning and IT solution delivery. Determine the impact are met and actioned.	4		
5. Capture quality acceptance criteria for inclusion in SLAs.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
No related guidance for this management practice				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO11.03 Manage quality standards, practices and procedures and integrate quality management into key processes and solutions. Identify and maintain standards, procedures and practices for key processes to guide the enterprise in meeting the intent of the agreed quality management standards (QMS). This activity should align with I&T control framework requirements. Consider certification for key processes, organizational units, products or services.	a. Number of processes with defined quality requiremer b. Number of defects uncovered prior to production c. Number of services with a formal quality managemer d. Number of SLAs that include quality acceptance crite	nt plan		

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Activities		Capability Level		
Define the quality management standards, practices and procedures in enterprise quality management criteria and policies.	line with the I&T control framework's requirements and	2		
2. Integrate the required quality management practices in key processes a	nd solutions across the organization.	3		
3. Consider the benefits and costs of quality certifications.]		
4. Effectively communicate the quality management approach (e.g., through	gh regular, formal quality training programs).			
5. Record and monitor quality data. Use industry good practices for reference quality practices.	nce when improving and tailoring the enterprise's	4		
6. Regularly review the continued relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of achievement of quality objectives.	of specific quality management processes. Monitor the			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 8.2 Manage quality			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO11.04 Perform quality monitoring, control and reviews. Monitor the quality of processes and services on an ongoing basis, in line with quality management standards. Define, plan and implement measurements to monitor customer satisfaction with quality as well as the value provided by the quality management system (QMS). The information gathered should be used by the process owner to improve quality.	a. Percent of solutions and services delivered with form b. Average stakeholder satisfaction rating of solutions c. Number of processes with a formal quality assessmed. Percent of projects reviewed that meet target quality objectives e. Number, robustness and timeliness of risk analyses	and services ent report		
Activities		Capability Level		
Prepare and conduct quality reviews for key organizational processes and solutions.				
2. For these key organizational processes and solutions, monitor goal-driv	2. For these key organizational processes and solutions, monitor goal-driven quality metrics aligned to overall quality objectives.			
3. Ensure that management and process owners regularly review quality man	agement performance against defined quality metrics.]		
4. Analyze overall quality management performance results.				
5. Report the quality management performance review results and initiate	improvements where appropriate.	5		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 8.3 Control quality			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO11.05 Maintain continuous improvement. Maintain and regularly communicate an overall quality plan that promotes continuous improvement. The plan should define the need for, and benefits of, continuous improvement. Collect and analyze data about the quality management system (QMS) and improve its effectiveness. Correct nonconformities to prevent recurrence.	a. Number of root cause analyses performed b. Percent of on-time and complete services and produ	cts		
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Establish a platform to share good practices and capture information or	n defects and mistakes to enable learning from them.	2		
2. Identify examples of excellent quality delivery processes that can benef service and project delivery teams to encourage improvement.	it other services or projects. Share these with the	3		
3. Identify recurring examples of quality defects. Determine their root cause improvement actions with the service and/or project delivery teams.	se, evaluate their impact and result, and agree on			
${\bf 4.}$ Provide employees with training in the methods and tools of continual in	mprovement.			
5. Benchmark the results of the quality reviews against internal historical or similar types of enterprises.	data, industry guidelines, standards and data from	4		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018	DE.DP Detection Processes			

B. Component: Organizational Structures																			
Key Management Practice	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	I&T Governance Board	Business Process Owners	Portfolio Manager	Program Manager	Project Manager	Project Management Office	Data Management Function	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	ager	on Security	Business Continuity Manager
APO11.01 Establish a quality management system (QMS).	Α		R		R											R	R	\Box	
APO11.02 Focus quality management on customers.			Α		R		R										R		
APO11.03 Manage quality standards, practices and procedures and integrate quality management into key processes and solutions.			Α	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO11.04 Perform quality monitoring, control and reviews.		R	Α		R	R	R										R	╗	
APO11.05 Maintain continuous improvement.			Α				R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference																			
No related guidance for this component																			

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)								
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs					
APO11.01 Establish a quality management system	From	Description	Description	То				
(QMS).	Outside COBIT	Enterprisewide quality system	Quality management system (QMS) roles, responsibilities and decision rights	AP001.05; DSS06.03				
			Quality management plans	AP014.04; AP014.06; BAI01.07; BAI11.05				
			Results of QMS effectiveness reviews	BAI03.06				
APO11.02 Focus quality management on customers.	Outside COBIT	Business and customer quality requirements	Customer requirements for quality management	AP008.05; AP009.03; BAI01.07; BAI11.06				
			Results of quality of service, including customer feedback	AP008.05; AP009.05; BAI05.01; BAI07.07				
			Acceptance criteria	BAI02.01; BAI02.02				

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
APO11.03 Manage quality standards, practices and	From	Description	Description	То
procedures and integrate quality management into key processes and solutions.	BAI02.04	Approved quality reviews	Quality management standards	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA
	Outside COBIT	Available quality certifications Industry good practices	Root causes of quality delivery failures	AP008.02; AP009.04; BAI07.08; MEA02.04; MEA04.04
			Results of quality monitoring	AP008.05; AP009.04; BAI07.08
APO11.04 Perform quality monitoring, control and reviews.	BAI03.06	Quality assurance plan Quality review results, exceptions and corrections	Process quality of service goals and metrics	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA
	DSS02.07	Incident status and trends report Status of request fulfilment and trends report	Results of quality reviews and audits	AP008.05; AP009.04; AP009.05; BAI07.08
APO11.05 Maintain continuous improvement.			Quality review benchmark results	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA
			Examples of good practice to be shared	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA
			Communications on continual improvement and best practices	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance	Requirements)	Detailed Reference		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
ICT quality strategy development	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	D. Enable—D.2. ICT Quality Strategy Development					
Quality assurance	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	QUAS					
Quality management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	QUMG					
Quality standards	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	QUST					

E. Component: Policies and Procedures								
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference					
Quality management policy	Captures management's vision of enterprise quality objectives, acceptable level of quality, and duties of specific teams and entities to ensure quality.							

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior							
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference					
Promote a culture of quality and continual improvement. Maintain and regularly communicate the need for, and benefits of, quality and continuous improvement.							

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- QMS
- Third-party quality assurance services

Domain: Align, Plan and Organize Management Objective: APO12 — Managed Risk

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Continually identify, assess and reduce I&T-related risk within tolerance levels set by enterprise executive management.

Purpose

Integrate the management of I&T-related enterprise risk with overall enterprise risk management (ERM) and balance the costs and benefits of managing I&T-related enterprise risk.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG02 Managed business risk
- · EG06 Business service continuity and availability

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG02 a. Percent of critical business objectives and services covered by risk assessment
 - b. Ratio of significant incidents that were not identified in risk assessments vs. total incidents
 - c. Frequency of updating risk profile
- EG06 a. Number of customer service or business process interruptions causing significant incidents
 - b. Business cost of incidents
 - Number of business processing hours lost due to unplanned service interruptions
 - d. Percent of complaints as a function of committed service availability targets



Alignment Goals

- AG02 Managed I&T-related risk
- AG07 Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG02 a. Frequency of updating risk profile

- b. Percent of enterprise risk assessments including I&T-related risk
- c. Number of significant I&T-related incidents that were not identified in a risk assessment
- AG07 a. Number of confidentiality incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment
 - Number of availability incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment
 - c. Number of integrity incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment

A. Component: Process				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO12.01 Collect data. Identify and collect relevant data to enable effective I&T-related risk identification, analysis and reporting.	a. Number of loss events with key characteristics captured in repositorb. Percent of audits, events and trends captured in repositoriesc. Percent of critical systems with known issues			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Establish and maintain a method for the collection, classification and analysis of I&T risk-related data.				
2. Record relevant and significant I&T risk-related data on the enterprise's internal and external operating environment.				
3. Adopt or define a risk taxonomy for consistent definitions of risk scena	rios and impact and likelihood categories.	3		
4. Record data on risk events that have caused or may cause business impacts as per the impact categories defined in the risk taxonomy. Capture relevant data from related issues, incidents, problems and investigations.				
5. Survey and analyze the historical I&T risk data and loss experience from externally available data and trends, industry peers through industry-based event logs, databases, and industry agreements for common event disclosure.				
6. For similar classes of events, organize the collected data and highlight contributing factors. Determine common contributing factors across multiple events.				
7. Determine the specific conditions that existed or were absent when risk events occurred and the way the conditions affected event frequency and loss magnitude.				
8. Perform periodic event and risk factor analysis to identify new or emerg associated internal and external risk factors.	ing risk issues and to gain an understanding of the			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014 Supporting Processes - Risk Management				
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	8. Performance—Principle 10			
ISO/IEC 27005:2011(E)	8.2 Risk identification; 12. Information security risk monitoring and review			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.1 Preparation (Task 7)			

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO12.02 Analyze risk. Develop a substantiated view on actual I&T risk, in support of risk decisions.	a. Number of identified I&T risk scenarios b. Time since last update of I&T risk scenarios				
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Define the appropriate scope of risk analysis efforts, considering all risk	c factors and/or the business criticality of assets.	3			
2. Build and regularly update I&T risk scenarios; I&T-related loss exposures compound scenarios of cascading and/or coincidental threat types and activities and capabilities to detect.	s; and scenarios regarding reputational risk, including events. Develop expectations for specific control				
3. Estimate the frequency (or likelihood) and magnitude of loss or gain as applicable risk factors and evaluate known operational controls.	sociated with I&T risk scenarios. Take into account all				
4. Compare current risk (I&T-related loss exposure) to risk appetite and acceptable risk tolerance. Identify unacceptable or elevated risk.					
5. Propose risk responses for risk exceeding risk appetite and tolerance le	vels.				
6. Specify high-level requirements for projects or programs that will impler and expectations for appropriate key controls for risk mitigation respon	ment the selected risk responses. Identify requirements ses.				
7. Validate the risk analysis and business impact analysis (BIA) results be analysis aligns with enterprise requirements and verify that estimations	fore using them in decision making. Confirm that the were properly calibrated and scrutinized for bias.	4			
8. Analyze cost/benefit of potential risk response options such as avoid, reexploit/seize. Confirm the optimal risk response.	educe/mitigate, transfer/share, and accept and	5			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Supporting Processes—Risk Management				
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017 8. Performance—Principle 11					
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 IR2.1 Risk Assessment Scope; IR2.2 Business Impact A					
ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) 8.2 Information security risk assessment					
ISO/IEC 27005:2011(E)	8.3 Risk analysis				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018	ID.RA Risk Assessment				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.6 Authorization (Task 3)				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.17 Risk assessment (RA-3)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO12.03 Maintain a risk profile. Maintain an inventory of known risk and risk attributes, including expected frequency, potential impact and responses. Document related resources, capabilities and current control activities related to risk items.	a. Completeness of attributes and values in the risk pro b. Percent of key business processes included in the ris				
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Inventory business processes and document their dependency on I&T series resources. Identify supporting personnel, applications, infrastructure, far outsourcers.		2			
2. Determine and agree on which I&T services and IT infrastructure resource processes. Analyze dependencies and identify weak links.	ces are essential to sustain the operation of business				
3. Aggregate current risk scenarios by category, business line and functional area.					
4. Regularly capture all risk profile information and consolidate it into an aggregated risk profile.					
5. Capture information on the status of the risk action plan for inclusion in the I&T risk profile of the enterprise.					
6. Based on all risk profile data, define a set of risk indicators that allow the risk trends.	e quick identification and monitoring of current risk and	4			
7. Capture information on I&T risk events that have materialized for inclusing the control of t	ion in the IT risk profile of the enterprise.				

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	RS.DT Define Organizational Risk Tolerance				
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	8. Performance—Principle 12				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.17 Risk assessment (RA-7)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO12.04 Articulate risk. Communicate information on the current state of I&T-related exposures and opportunities in a timely manner to all required stakeholders for appropriate response.	tion on the current state of I&T-related exposures b. Completeness of risk profile reporting (including inform				
Activities		Capability Level			
Report the results of risk analysis to all affected stakeholders in terms a Whenever possible, include probabilities and ranges of loss or gain alon balance risk-return.		3			
Provide decision makers with an understanding of worst-case and most significant reputation, legal and regulatory considerations, or any other in the control of the c					
Report the current risk profile to all stakeholders. Include information or control effectiveness, gaps, inconsistencies, redundancies, remediation					
4. On a periodic basis, for areas with relative risk and risk capacity parity, identify I&T-related opportunities that would allow the acceptance of greater risk and enhanced growth and return.					
5. Review the results of objective third-party assessments and internal audrisk profile. Review identified gaps and I&T-related loss exposures to detail the control of the		4			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference					
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	RS.CR Determine Critical Infrastructure Requirements				
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	10. Information, Communication, and Reporting—Princi	iple 19			
ISO/IEC 27005:2011(E)	11. Information security risk communication and consu	ultation			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018	ID.RM Risk Management Strategy				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.15 Program management (PM-32)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
APO12.05 Define a risk management action portfolio. Manage opportunities to reduce risk to an acceptable level as a portfolio.	a. Number of significant incidents not identified and inc management portfolio b. Percent of risk management project proposals reject consideration of other related risk				
Activities		Capability Level			
Maintain an inventory of control activities that are in place to mitigate riappetite and tolerance. Classify control activities and map them to spec scenarios.	sk and that enable risk to be taken in line with the risk ific I&T risk scenarios and aggregations of I&T risk	2			
2. Determine whether each organizational entity monitors risk and accepts accountability for operating within its individual and portfolio tolerance levels.					
3. Define a balanced set of project proposals designed to reduce risk and/or projects that enable strategic enterprise opportunities, considering costs, benefits, effect on current risk profile and regulations.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Supporting Processes—Risk Management				
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	8. Performance—Principle 14				
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017 03.01 Risk Management Program					

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
APO12.06 Respond to risk. Respond in a timely manner to materialized risk events with effective measures to limit the magnitude of loss.	a. Number of measures not reducing residual risk b. Percent of I&T risk action plans executed as designed.	d				
Activities						
1. Prepare, maintain and test plans that document the specific steps to take when a risk event may cause a significant operational or development incident with serious business impact. Ensure that plans include pathways of escalation across the enterprise.						
2. Apply the appropriate response plan to minimize the impact when risk i	ncidents occur.					
3. Categorize incidents and compare I&T-related loss exposures against risk tolerance thresholds. Communicate business impacts to decision makers as part of reporting and update the risk profile.						
4. Examine past adverse events/losses and missed opportunities and determine root causes.						
5. Communicate root cause, additional risk response requirements and process improvements to appropriate decision makers. Ensure that the cause, response requirements and process improvement are included in risk governance processes.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	8. Performance—Principle 13					
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	IR2.9 Risk Treatment					
ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	6.1 Action to address risk and opportunities					
ISO/IEC 27005:2011(E)	9. Information security risk treatment					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.6 Authorization (Task 4)					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.15 Program management (PM-9, PM-31)					

B. Component: Organizational Structures																		
Key Management Practice		Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	Enterprise Risk Committee	Chief Information Security Officer	Business Process Owners	Project Management Office	Data Management Function	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager		Business Continuity Manager	Privacy Officer
APO12.01 Collect data.		Α	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
APO12.02 Analyze risk.		Α	R	Г	Г	R	Г	R										\neg
APO12.03 Maintain a risk profile.		Α	R			R		R										٦
APO12.04 Articulate risk.		Α	R			R		R	П			П						\neg
APO12.05 Define a risk management action portfolio.		Α	R	Г	Г	R	Г	R										\neg
APO12.06 Respond to risk.		R	Α	R	R		R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)		enc	e															
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017	3.1 Preparation (Task 1); Appendix A: Roles and Responsibilities																	

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see als	so Section 3.6)					
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs			
APO12.01 Collect data.	From	Description	Description	То		
	AP002.02	Gaps and risk related to current capabilities	Emerging risk issues and factors	AP001.01; AP002.02; EDM03.01		
	AP002.05	Risk assessment initiatives	Data on risk events and contributing factors	Internal		
	AP010.04	Identified vendor delivery risk	Data on the operating environment relating to	Internal		
	DSS02.07	Incident status and trends report	i risk			
	EDM03.01	Evaluation of risk management activities				
	EDM03.02	Risk management policies Key objectives to be monitored for risk management Approved process for measuring risk management				
APO12.02 Analyze risk.	DSS04.02	Business impact analyses (BIAs)	Risk analysis results	AP001.01; AP002.02; EDM03.03; BAI01.08; BAI11.06		
	DSS05.01	Evaluations of potential threats	I&T risk scenarios	Internal		
	Outside COBIT	Threat advisories	Scope of risk analysis efforts	Internal		
APO12.03 Maintain a risk profile.	AP010.04	Identified vendor delivery risk	Aggregated risk profile, including status of risk management actions	AP002.02; EDM03.02		
	DSS05.01	Evaluations of potential threats	Documented risk scenarios by line of business and	Internal		
	EDM03.01	Risk appetite guidance Approved risk tolerance levels	function			
APO12.04 Articulate risk.			Risk analysis and risk profile reports for stakeholders	APO10.04; EDM03.03; EDM05.02; MEA04.05		
			Results of third-party risk assessments	AP010.04; EDM03.03; MEA02.01		
			Opportunities for acceptance of greater risk	EDM03.03		

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.)									
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs						
APO12.05 Define a risk management action portfolio.	From	Description	Description	То					
			Project proposals for reducing risk	AP002.02; AP013.02					
APO12.06 Respond to risk.	EDM03.03	Remedial actions to address risk management deviations	Risk impact communication	AP001.02; AP008.04; DSS04.02					
			Risk-related root causes	DSS02.03; DSS03.01; DSS03.02; DSS03.03; DSS03.05; DSS04.02; MEA02.04; MEA04.04; MEA04.06					
			Risk-related incident response plans	DSS02.05					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	quirements)	Detailed Reference							
COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017		10. Information, Communication, and Reporting—Principle 20							
SF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2	2016	IR1.3 Information Risk Asses	ssment-Supporting Materia	I					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Pub 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017		3.1 Preparation (Task 7): Inputs and Outputs; 3.6 Authorization (Task 3, 4): Inputs and Outputs							
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017		Part 1: 11. Project risk mana	gement: Inputs and Outputs						

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
Business risk management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BURM					
Information assurance	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	INAS					
Risk management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage-E.3. Risk Management					

E. Component: Policies and Procedu	E. Component: Policies and Procedures									
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference							
Enterprise risk policy	Defines governance and management of enterprise risk at strategic, tactical and operational levels, pursuant to business objectives. Translates enterprise governance into risk governance principles and policy and elaborates risk management activities.	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.17 Risk assessment (RA-1)							
Fraud risk policy	Informs protection of enterprise brand, reputation and assets in the event of loss or damage resulting from fraud or misconduct. Guides employees in reporting suspicious activity and handling sensitive information and evidence. Encourages antifraud culture and cultivates awareness of risk.	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018								

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior							
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference					
To support a transparent and participatory risk culture, senior management should set direction and demonstrate visible and genuine support for incorporation of risk practices throughout the enterprise. Management should encourage open communication and business ownership for I&T-related business risk. Desirable behaviors include aligning policies to the defined risk appetite, reporting risk trends to senior management and risk governing bodies, rewarding effective risk management, and proactively monitoring risk and progress on the risk action plan.	ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	IR1.2 Information Risk Assessment					

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Crisis management services
 Governance, risk and compliance (GRC) tools
- Risk analysis tools
- Risk intelligence services

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		,						
	n: Align, Plan and Organize ement Objective: APO13 — Managed Security				Focus Area: COBIT Core Model			
Descri	ption							
Define	operate and monitor an information security management sys	tem.						
Purpos	se							
Keep tl	ne impact and occurrence of information security incidents wit	hin the	enterpris	se's risk appetite levels.				
The ma	anagement objective supports the achievement of a set of pri	mary en	nterprise	and alignment goals:				
Enterp	rise Goals	•	Alignn	nent Goals				
• EG02 • EG06]	AG07 Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy					
Examp	le Metrics for Enterprise Goals		Example Metrics for Alignment Goals					
EG02	a. Percent of critical business objectives and services covered by risk assessment b. Ratio of significant incidents that were not identified in risk assessments vs. total incidents c. Frequency of updating risk profile		AG07	a. Number of confidentiality incidents causing financi business disruption or public embarrassment b. Number of availability incidents causing financial lousiness disruption or public embarrassment c. Number of integrity incidents causing financial loss				
	or requested or aparaming from province	7		business disruption or				

A. Component: Process				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO13.01 Establish and maintain an information security management system (ISMS). Establish and maintain an information security management system (ISMS) that provides a standard, formal and continuous approach to information security management, enabling secure technology and business processes that are aligned with business requirements.	a. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with the security plan throughout enterprise			
Activities				
Define the scope and boundaries of the information security management system (ISMS) in terms of the characteristics of the enterprise, the organization, its location, assets and technology. Include details of, and justification for, any exclusions from the scope.				
2. Define an ISMS in accordance with enterprise policy and the context in v	which the enterprise operates.			
3. Align the ISMS with the overall enterprise approach to the management of security.				
4. Obtain management authorization to implement and operate or change the ISMS.				
5. Prepare and maintain a statement of applicability that describes the scope of the ISMS.				
6. Define and communicate Information security management roles and responsibilities.				
7. Communicate the ISMS approach.				

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	0.01 Information Security Management program					
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	6.6 Information security management					
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Design, 4.7 Information Security Management					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.3 Selection (Task 1); 3.4 Implementation (Task 1)					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.17 Risk assessment (RA-2)					
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
APO13.02 Define and manage an information security and privacy risk treatment plan. Maintain an information security plan that describes how information security risk is to be managed and aligned with enterprise strategy and enterprise architecture. Ensure that recommendations for implementing security improvements are based on approved business cases, implemented as an integral part of services and solutions development, and operated as an integral part of business operation.	b. Number of employees who have successfully completed information security awareness training					
Activities		Capability Level				
Formulate and maintain an information security risk treatment plan aligned with strategic objectives and the enterprise architecture. Ensure that the plan identifies the appropriate and optimal management practices and security solutions, with associated resources, responsibilities and priorities for managing identified information security risk. Maintain as part of the enterprise architecture an inventory of solution components that are in place to manage security-						
related risk.	in place to manage occurry					
3. Develop proposals to implement the information security risk treatment consideration of funding and allocation of roles and responsibilities.	plan, supported by suitable business cases that include					
4. Provide input to the design and development of management practices risk treatment plan.	and solutions selected from the information security					
5. Implement information security and privacy training and awareness prog	grams.					
6. Integrate the planning, design, implementation and monitoring of inform controls capable of enabling prompt prevention, detection of security ev	nation security and privacy procedures and other rents, and response to security incidents.					
7. Define how to measure the effectiveness of the selected management pused to assess effectiveness to produce comparable and reproducible r		4				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
No related guidance for this management practice						
Management Practice Example Metrics						
APO13.03 Monitor and review the information security management system (ISMS). Maintain and regularly communicate the need for, and benefits of, continuous improvement in information security. Collect and analyze data about the information security management system (ISMS), and improve its effectiveness. Correct nonconformities to prevent recurrence.	b. Number of findings in regularly scheduled security reviews communicate the need for, and benefits of, nt in information security. Collect and analyze tion security management system (ISMS), and					

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Undertake regular reviews of the effectiveness of the ISMS. Include meeting ISMS policy and objectives and reviewing security and privacy practices.					
2. Conduct ISMS audits at planned intervals.					
3. Undertake a management review of the ISMS on a regular basis to ensure that the scope remains adequate and improvements in the ISMS process are identified.					
4. Record actions and events that could have an impact on the effectiveness or performance of the ISMS.					
5. Provide input to the maintenance of the security plans to take into account the findings of monitoring and reviewing activities.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.3 Selection (Task 3)				

B. Component: Organizational Structures														
Key Management Practice		Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Enterprise Risk Committee	Chief Information Security Officer	Business Process Owners	Project Management Office	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	lager	Information Security Manager	Business continuity manager Privacy Officer
APO13.01 Establish and maintain an information security management system (ISMS).		R		R	Α						R		R	
APO13.02 Define and manage an information security and privacy risk treatment plan.		R		R	Α						R		R	R
APO13.03 Monitor and review the information security management system (ISMS).		R	R		Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R F	R R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference													
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 SG1.2 Security Direction														
10., 1 0	301.2 Security Direction													

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)						
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs			
APO13.01 Establish and maintain an information security	From	Description	Description	То		
management system (ISMS).	Outside COBIT	Enterprise security approach	ISMS scope statement	AP001.05; DSS06.03		
			ISMS policy	Internal		
APO13.02 Define and manage an information security risk treatment plan.	AP002.04	Gaps and changes required to realize target capability	Information security risk treatment plan	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; ALL EDM		
	AP003.02	Baseline domain descriptions and architecture definition	Information security business cases	AP005.02		
	AP012.05	Project proposals for reducing risk				

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.)							
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs				
APO13.03 Monitor and review the information security	From	Description	Description	То			
management system (ISMS).	DSS02.02	Classified and prioritized incidents and service requests	Recommendations for improving the information security management system (ISMS)	Internal			
			Information security management system (ISMS) audit reports	MEA02.01			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	quirements)	Detailed Reference					
lational Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 00-37, Revision 2, September 2017 3.3 Selection (Tasks 1, 3): Inputs and Outputs; 3.4 Implementation (Task 1): Inputs and Outputs				mentation			

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
Information security	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SCTY					
Information security strategy development	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors - Part 1: Framework, 2016	D. Enable—D.1. Information Security Strategy Development					

E. Component: Policies and Proced	ures		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Information security and privacy policy	Sets behavioral guidelines to protect corporate information, systems and infrastructure. Given that business requirements regarding security and storage are more dynamic than I&T risk management and privacy, their governance should be handled separately from that of I&T risk and privacy. For operational efficiency, synchronize information security policy with I&T risk and privacy policy.	(1) ISO/IEC 27001:2013/ Cor.2:2015(E); (2) ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E); (3) National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017; (4) HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017; (5) ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	(1) 5.2 Policy; (2) 5. Information security policies; (3) 3.2 Awareness and training (AT-1); (4) 04.01 Information Security Policy; (5) SM1.1 Information Security Policy

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Establish a culture of security and privacy awareness that positively influences desirable behavior and actual implementation of security and privacy policy in daily practice. Provide sufficient security and privacy guidance, indicate security and privacy champions (including C-level executives, leaders in HR, and security and/or privacy professionals) and proactively support and communicate security and privacy programs, innovations and challenges.	(1) ISO/IEC 27001:2013/ Cor.2:2015(E); (2) Creating a Culture of Security, ISACA, 2011	1) 7.3 Awareness; (2) Framework to achieve an intentional security aware culture (all chapters)

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- · Configuration management tools
- Security and privacy awareness services
- Third-party security assessment services

Domain: Align, Plan and Organize Management Objective: APO14 — Managed Data

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Achieve and sustain effective management of the enterprise data assets across the data life cycle, from creation through delivery, maintenance and archiving.

Purpose

A. Component: Process

Ensure effective utilization of the critical data assets to achieve enterprise goals and objectives.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals • EG04 Quality of financial information • EG07 Quality of management information **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals EG04** a. Satisfaction survey of key stakeholders regarding the transparency, understanding and accuracy of enterprise financial information b. Cost of noncompliance with finance-related regulations EG07 a. Degree of board and executive management satisfaction with decision-making information b. Number of incidents caused by incorrect business decisions based on inaccurate information c. Time to provide information supporting effective business decisions d. Timeliness of management information

Alignment Goals

AG10 Quality of I&T management information

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG10 a. Level of user satisfaction with quality, timeliness and availability of I&T-related management information, taking into account available resources

- Ratio and extent of erroneous business decisions in which erroneous or unavailable I&T-related information was a key factor
- c. Percentage of information meeting quality criteria

Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO14.01 Define and communicate the organization's data management strategy and roles and responsibilities. Define how to manage and improve the organization's data assets, in line with enterprise strategy and objectives. Communicate the data management strategy to all stakeholders. Assign roles and responsibilities to ensure that corporate data are managed as critical assets and the data management strategy is implemented and maintained in an effective and sustainable manner.				
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Establish a data management function with responsibility for managing activities that support data management objectives.				
2. Specify roles and responsibilities to support the management of data and the interaction between governance and the data management function.				
3. Ensure that business and technology collaboratively develop the organization's data management strategy. Make sure that data management objectives, priorities and scope reflect enterprise objectives, are consistent with data management policies and regulation, and are approved by all stakeholders.				
4. Communicate data management objectives, priorities and scope and ac	ljust them as needed, based upon feedback.			
5. Use metrics to assess and monitor the achievement of objectives for data management.				
6. Monitor the sequence plan for implementation of the data management reviews.	strategy. Update it as needed, based on progress			
7. Use statistical and other quantitative techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of strategic data management objectives in achieving business objectives. Make modifications as needed, based on metrics.				
8. Ensure that the organization researches innovative business processes and emerging regulatory requirements to ensure that the data management program is compatible with future business needs.				
9. Make contributions to industry best practices for data management stra	ategy development and implementation.			

A. Component: Process (cont.)	D . II ID (
elated Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Management Strategy - Data Management Strateg Governance—Governance Management	ıy; Data		
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Design, 5.2 Management of Data and Informati	on		
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 13: Data Protection			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO14.02 Define and maintain a consistent business glossary. Create, approve, update and promote consistent business terms and definitions to foster shared data usage across the organization.	a. Level of acceptance and frequency of use of busines throughout the entire organization b. Number of synonyms for defined business glossary are used in new development efforts c. Level of granularity of defined business glossary terms.	terminology that		
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Ensure that standard business terms are readily available and commun	cated to relevant stakeholders.	2		
2. Ensure that each business term added to the business glossary has a u	nique name and unique definition.]		
3. Use standard industry business terms and definitions, as appropriate, in	the business glossary.]		
4. Establish, document and follow a process to define, manage, use and maintain the business glossary. For example, new initiatives should apply standard business terms as part of the data requirements definition process to ensure consistency of language. This will help achieve comparability of the content and facilitate data sharing across the organization.				
5. Ensure that new development, data integration and data consolidation efforts apply standard business terms as part of the data requirements definition process.				
6. Integrate the business glossary into the organization's metadata reposi	tory, with appropriate access permissions.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Governance - Business Glossary			
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	IM1.1 Information Classification and Handling			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO14.03 Establish the processes and infrastructure for metadata management. Establish the processes and infrastructure for specifying and extending metadata about the organization's data assets, fostering and supporting data sharing, ensuring compliant use of data, improving responsiveness to business changes and reducing data-related risk.	a. Number of identified inaccuracies in metadata b. Percent of metadata containing measures and metri accuracy and adoption of metadata	cs to evaluate the		
Activities		Capability Leve		
1. Establish and follow a metadata management process.		2		
2. Ensure that metadata documentation captures data interdependencies.]		
3. Establish and follow metadata categories, properties and standards.		1		
3. Establish and follow metadata categories, properties and standards.4. Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data	a changes.	3		
	<u>~</u>	3		
4. Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data 5. Populate the organization's metadata repository with additional category.	ries and classifications of metadata according to a	3		
 4. Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data 5. Populate the organization's metadata repository with additional categor phased implementation plan. Link it to architecture layers. 6. Validate metadata and any changes to metadata against the existing and 	ries and classifications of metadata according to a chitecture.	3		
 4. Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data 5. Populate the organization's metadata repository with additional categor phased implementation plan. Link it to architecture layers. 6. Validate metadata and any changes to metadata against the existing at 7. Ensure that the organization has developed an integrated metamodel d 	chitecture.	3		
Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data Populate the organization's metadata repository with additional category phased implementation plan. Link it to architecture layers.	chitecture. eployed across all platforms. port, subscription and consumption practices.	3		
 4. Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data 5. Populate the organization's metadata repository with additional categor phased implementation plan. Link it to architecture layers. 6. Validate metadata and any changes to metadata against the existing at 7. Ensure that the organization has developed an integrated metamodel d 8. Ensure that metadata types and data definitions support consistent impact analysis on potential data 	chitecture. eployed across all platforms. port, subscription and consumption practices. etadata.			
 Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data Populate the organization's metadata repository with additional categor phased implementation plan. Link it to architecture layers. Validate metadata and any changes to metadata against the existing at Ensure that the organization has developed an integrated metamodel d Ensure that metadata types and data definitions support consistent im Use measures and metrics to evaluate the accuracy and adoption of metadota repository Evaluate planned data changes for impact on the metadata repository 	chitecture. eployed across all platforms. port, subscription and consumption practices. etadata.	4		
 Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data Populate the organization's metadata repository with additional categor phased implementation plan. Link it to architecture layers. Validate metadata and any changes to metadata against the existing at 7. Ensure that the organization has developed an integrated metamodel d Ensure that metadata types and data definitions support consistent imports of the measures and metrics to evaluate the accuracy and adoption of measures and metrics to evaluate the accuracy and adoption of measures and metrics to evaluate the accuracy and adoption of measures and metrics to evaluate the accuracy and adoption of measures are processed. 	chitecture. eployed across all platforms. port, subscription and consumption practices. etadata. Continuously improve metadata capture, change and	4		
 Develop and use metadata to perform impact analysis on potential data Populate the organization's metadata repository with additional categor phased implementation plan. Link it to architecture layers. Validate metadata and any changes to metadata against the existing at Tensure that the organization has developed an integrated metamodel data. Ensure that metadata types and data definitions support consistent impositions. Use measures and metrics to evaluate the accuracy and adoption of metadotate planned data changes for impact on the metadata repository refinement processes. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) 	chitecture. eployed across all platforms. port, subscription and consumption practices. etadata. Continuously improve metadata capture, change and	4		

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
APO14.04 Define a data quality strategy. Define an integrated, organizationwide strategy to achieve and maintain the level of data quality (such as complexity, integrity, accuracy, completeness, validity, traceability and timeliness) required to support the business goals and objectives.	a. Number of data quality improvement efforts identifie a sequence plan b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with the quality of or		
Activities		Capability Leve	
1. Define a data quality strategy in collaboration with business and technology stakeholders, approved by executive management, and managed. The strategy should facilitate moving from the current to the target state. It should also explicitly align with business objectives and the organization's data management strategy.			
Ensure that the data quality strategy is followed across the organization processes and guidelines.	and is accompanied by corresponding policies,		
Anchor the policies, processes and governance contained in the data que corresponding processes in the system development life cycle methodo			
4. Develop, monitor and maintain a sequence plan for data quality improve	ement efforts across the organization.		
5. To evaluate progress, monitor plans to meet the goals and objectives of	the data quality strategy.	4	
Systematically collect stakeholder reports of data quality issues. Include data quality strategy. Measure and monitor them.	ts of data quality issues. Include their expectations for improving data quality in the tor them.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	DP.DR Safeguard Data at Rest; DP.DT Safeguard Data in Transit; DP.IF Integrity and Data Leak Prevention		
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Quality - Data Quality Strategy		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
APO14.05 Establish data profiling methodologies, processes and tools. Implement standardized data profiling methodologies, processes, practices, tools and templates that can be applied across multiple data repositories and data stores.	a. Number of defined and implemented data templates usage percentage b. Number of shared data sets with a defined data profi		
Activities		Capability Leve	
Define and standardize data profiling methodologies, processes, practic processes are reusable and leveraged across multiple data stores and s		3	
2. Engage data management to identify core shared data sets that are regu	ularly profiled and monitored.	4	
3. In data profiling efforts, include evaluation of the conformity of data cor	ntent with its approved metadata and standards.		
4. During a data profiling activity, compare actual issues to the statistically	y predicted issues, based on historical profiling results.		
5. Ensure that results are centrally stored, systematically monitored and ar the resulting insight to data quality improvements over time.	nalyzed with respect to statistics and metrics. Provide		
6. Create real-time or near real-time automated profiling reports for all criti	ical data feeds and repositories.	5	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Quality—Data Profiling		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5, August 2017	3.20 System and information integrity (SI-1)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
APO14.06 Ensure a data quality assessment approach. Provide a systematic approach to measure and evaluate data quality according to processes and techniques, and against data quality rules.	a. Number of identified issues in data quality assessme b. Number of data quality assessment results that inclu recommendations for remediation		

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Activities		Capability Level
1. Periodically conduct data quality assessments, according to an approved frequency per the data quality assessment policy. Ensure that data governance determines the key set of attributes by subject area for data quality assessments.		4
2. Include recommendations for remediation, with supporting rationale, in data quality assessment results.]
3. Assess data quality, using established thresholds and targets for each selected quality dimension.]
4. Systematically generate data quality measurement reports, based on cr	iticality of attributes and data volatility.]
5. Continuously review and improve data quality assessment and reporting	g processes.	5
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Quality—Data Quality Assessment	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
APO14.07 Define the data cleansing approach. Define the mechanisms, rules, processes, and methods to validate and correct data according to predefined business rules.	a. Percent of data cleansed correctly b. Percent of SLAs that include data quality criteria and providers accountable for cleansed data	l hold data
Activities		Capability Level
1. Establish and maintain a data cleansing policy.		2
2. Maintain data change history through cleansing activities.		
3. Establish methods for correcting the data and define those methods within a plan. Methods may include multiple repository comparison, verification against a valid source, logic checks, referential integrity or range tolerance.		4
4. In service level agreements, include data quality criteria to hold data providers accountable for cleansed data.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Quality—Data Cleansing	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
AP014.08 Manage the life cycle of data assets. Ensure that the organization understands, maps, inventories and controls its data flows through business processes over the data life cycle, from creation or acquisition to retirement.	a. Number of requirements from data consumers that of to a data source b. Number of shared data sets c. Time since last compliance check regarding mapping processes to data	
Activities		Capability Level
Map and align the requirements of data consumers and producers.		2
2. Define business process-to-data mappings. Maintain them and periodic	ally review them for compliance.	3
3. Follow a defined process for collaborative agreements with respect to shared data and data usage within business processes.		
Implement data flows and full data-to-process life cycle maps for shared data for each major business process at the organizational level.		
5. Ensure that changes to shared data sets or target data sets for a specif structures, with relevant stakeholder engagement.	ic business purpose are managed by data governance	
6. Use metrics to expand approved shared data reuse and eliminate process redundancy.		4
the state of the s	Detailed Reference	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO14.09 Support data archiving and retention. Ensure that data maintenance satisfies organizational and regulatory requirements for availability of historical data. Ensure that legal and regulatory requirements for data archiving and retention are met. a. Percent of unsuccessful attempts to transfer data to b. Percent of data maintenance that meets organization requirements for historical data availability and legal requirements for data archiving and retention				
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Ensure that policies mandate management of data history, including reto	ention, destruction and audit trail requirements.	2		
2. Ensure the existence of a defined method that guarantees accessibility to t	he historical data necessary to support business needs.			
3. Use policy and processes to control access, transmittal and modificatio	ns to historical and archived data.			
4. Ensure that the organization has a prescribed data warehouse repository that provides access to historical data for meeting analytics needs supporting business processes.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014 Platform and Architecture—Historical Data, Retention a				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
APO14.10 Manage data backup and restore arrangements. Manage availability of critical data to ensure operational continuity.	a. Percent of unsuccessful attempts to back up data b. Percent of successful attempts to restore backup dat	ta		
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Define a schedule to ensure correct backup of all critical data.				
2. Define requirements for on-site and off-site storage of backup data, taking into account volume, capacity and retention period, in alignment with the business requirements.				
3. Establish a testing schedule for backup data. Ensure that the data can be restored correctly without drastically impacting business.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016 CSC 10: Data Recovery Capability				

B. Component: Organizational Structures							
Key Management Practice	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Digital Officer	Enterprise Risk Committee	Chief Information Security Officer	Data Management Function	Legal Counsel
APO14.01 Define and communicate the organization's data management strategy and roles and responsibilities.	R	Α	R	П	R	R	٦
APO14.02 Define and maintain a consistent business glossary.	R	Α	R	П	R	R	
APO14.03 Establish the processes and infrastructure for metadata management.	R	Α	R		R	R	
APO14.04 Define a data quality strategy.	R	Α	R		R	R	
APO14.05 Establish data profiling methodologies, processes and tools.	R	Α	R		R	R	
APO14.06 Ensure a data quality assessment approach.	R	Α	R		R	R	٦
APO14.07 Define the data cleansing approach.	R	Α	R	П	R	R	٦
APO14.08 Manage the life cycle of data assets.	R	Α	R	R	R	R	R
APO14.09 Support data archiving and retention.	R	Α	R	R	R	R	R
APO14.10 Manage data backup and restore arrangements.	R	Α	R		R	R	R

B. Component: Organizational Structures (cont.)	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference
No related guidance for this component	

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Sec	tion 3.6)			
Management Practice	Inputs Outputs			
APO14.01 Define and communicate the organization's	From	Description	Description	То
data management strategy and roles and responsibilities.	AP001.06	Data classification guidelines	Data management strategy	AP003.02; AP014.10
	AP007.03	Skills and competencies matrix	Agreed roles and responsibilities for data management and data governance	Internal
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise strategy Data management policies and regulation	External publications and presentations about best practices at industry conferences	Internal
			Implementation plan for data management strategy	Internal
APO14.02 Define and maintain a consistent business glossary.			Business glossary	AP014.03; BAI02.01
APO14.03 Establish the processes and infrastructure for metadata management.	AP003.02	Information architecture model	Metadata documentation	AP003.02
	AP014.02	Business glossary		
APO14.04 Define a data quality strategy.	AP001.06	Data integrity procedures	Data quality strategy	AP014.05; AP014.06; AP014.07
	AP001.07	Data security and control guidelines	Data quality issue reports	Internal
	AP011.01	Quality management plans	Data quality improvement plan	Internal
APO14.05 Establish data profiling methodologies, processes and tools.	AP014.04	Data quality strategy	Data profiling methodologies, processes, practices, tools and results templates	Internal
APO14.06 Ensure a data quality assessment approach.	AP011.01	Quality management plans	Data quality assessment results	Internal
	AP014.04	Data quality strategy		
APO14.07 Define the data cleansing approach.	AP014.04	Data quality strategy	Data quality requirements	AP009.03
APO14.08 Manage the life cycle of data assets.	AP001.07	Data security and control guidelines		
	DSS04.07	Backup data		
APO14.09 Support data archiving and retention.	DSS06.05	Retention requirements	Data archive	Internal
APO14.10 Manage data backup and restore arrangements.	AP001.07	Data security and control guidelines	Backup test plan	DSS04.07
	AP014.01	Data management strategy	Backup plan	DSS04.07
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	equirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this component				

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies				
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
Data analysis	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	DTAN		
Data management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	DATM		
Information assurance	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	INAS		
Information management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	IRMG		

Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Data cleansing policy	Outlines management's commitment to data cleansing. Prescribes frequency, guidelines and accountability; documents available methods, solutions and tools.	CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Cleansing
Data management policy	Describes the organization's commitment to manage data assets across the data life cycle, from creation through delivery, maintenance and archiving.		
Data quality assessment policy	Describes the organization's data quality assurance assessment philosophy for ensuring the integrity of the data being used to make decisions that impact the organization. Assigns the frequency, guidelines and accountability for data quality assessment. Outlines available methods, solutions and tools.	(1) CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014; (2) National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	(1) Data Quality Assessment; (2) 3.20 System and information integrity (SI-1)
Privacy policy	Documents the collection, use, disclosure and management of personal data. Personal data can be any data that may be used to identify an individual, including, but not limited to, name, address, date of birth, marital status, contact information, ID issue and expiry date, financial records, credit information, medical history, travel destination, and intent to acquire goods or services. The privacy policy defines how an enterprise collects, stores and releases personal information; how and when the client is informed of specific information that is collected and whether it is kept confidential, shared with partners, or sold to other firms or enterprises. The policy mandates compliance with relevant legislation related to data		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior					
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Create a culture of shared responsibility for the organization's data assets; acknowledge the potential value of data assets and ensure that roles and responsibilities are clear for governance and management of data assets.	CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Governance			
Create awareness around data integrity, accuracy, completeness and protection to establish a culture of data quality. Relate data quality to the enterprise's core values. Continuously communicate the impact and risk of data loss. Ensure that employees understand the true cost of failing to implement a data quality culture.	CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Data Quality			

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Data modeling toolsData repositories

4.3 BUILD, ACQUIRE AND IMPLEMENT (BAI)

- **01** Managed Programs
- **02** Managed Requirements Definition
- 03 Managed Solutions Identification and Build
- **04** Managed Availability and Capacity
- **05** Managed Organizational Change
- **06** Managed IT Changes
- **07** Managed IT Change Acceptance and Transitioning
- 08 Managed Knowledge
- **09** Managed Assets
- **10** Managed Configuration
- 11 Managed Projects

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Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement
Management Objective: BAI01 — Managed Programs

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Manage all programs from the investment portfolio in alignment with enterprise strategy and in a coordinated way, based on a standard program management approach. Initiate, plan, control, and execute programs, and monitor expected value from the program.

Purpose

Realize desired business value and reduce the risk of unexpected delays, costs and value erosion. To do so, improve communications to and involvement of business and end users, ensure the value and quality of program deliverables and follow up of projects within the programs, and maximize program contribution to the investment portfolio.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

- AG03 Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services portfolio
- AG09 Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG03 a. Percent of I&T-enabled investments for which claimed benefits in the business case are met or exceeded
 - b. Percent of I&T services for which expected benefits (as stated in service level agreements) are realized
- AG09 a. Number of programs/projects on time and within budget
 - b. Number of programs needing significant rework due to quality defects
 - c. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality

A. Component: Process	
Management Practice	Example Metrics
BAI01.01 Maintain a standard approach for program management. Maintain a standard approach for program management that enables governance and management review, decision-making and delivery-management activities. These activities should focus consistently on business value and goals (i.e., requirements, risk, costs, schedule and quality targets).	a. Percent of successful programs based on the defined standard approach b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program management
Activities	Canability Level

Activities	Capability Level
1. Maintain and enforce a standard approach to program management, aligned to the enterprise's specific environment and with good practice based on defined process and use of appropriate technology. Ensure that the approach covers the full life cycle and disciplines to be followed, including the management of scope, resources, risk, cost, quality, time, communication, stakeholder involvement, procurement, change control, integration and benefit realization.	2
2. Put in place a program office or project management office (PMO) that maintains the standard approach for program and project management across the organization. The PMO supports all programs and projects by creating and maintaining required project documentation templates, providing training and best practices for program/project managers, tracking metrics on the use of best practices for project management, etc. In some cases the PMO may also report on program/project progress to senior management and/or stakeholders, help prioritize projects, and ensure all projects support the overall business objectives of the enterprise.	3
3. Evaluate lessons learned based on the use of the program management approach and update the approach accordingly.	4

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI01.02 Initiate a program. Initiate a program to confirm expected benefits and obtain authorization to proceed. This includes agreeing on program sponsorship, confirming the program mandate through approval of the conceptual business case, appointing program board or committee members, producing the program brief, reviewing and updating the business case, developing a benefits realization plan, and obtaining approval from sponsors to proceed.	a. Percent of I&T initiatives/projects championed by bust b. Percent of strategic initiatives with assigned account c. Percent of programs undertaken without approved but d. Percent of stakeholders approving enterprise need, so outcome and level of program risk	ability Isiness cases	
Activities		Capability Level	
Agree on program sponsorship. Appoint a program board/committee wiresponsibility for investment decision making, will be significantly impact delivery of the change. Appoint a dedicated manager for the program, with the commensurate of the program.	cted by the program and will be required to enable	2	
effectively and efficiently.	on percentiles and skins to manage the program		
3. Confirm the program mandate with sponsors and stakeholders. Articula strategies for delivery, improvement and benefits that are expected, and		3	
4. Develop a detailed business case for a program. Involve all key stakeholders to develop and document a complete understanding of the expected enterprise outcomes, how they will be measured, the full scope of initiatives required, the risk involved and the impact on all aspects of the enterprise. Identify and assess alternative courses of action to achieve the desired enterprise outcomes.			
5. Develop a benefits realization plan that will be managed throughout the program to ensure that planned benefits always have owners and are achieved, sustained and optimized.			
6. Prepare the initial (conceptual) program business case, providing essential decision-making information regarding purpose, contribution to business objectives, expected value created, time frames, etc. Submit it for approval.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI01.03 Manage stakeholder engagement. Manage stakeholder engagement to ensure an active exchange of accurate, consistent and timely information for all relevant stakeholders. This includes planning, identifying and engaging stakeholders and managing their expectations.	a. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with involvement b. Percent of stakeholders effectively engaged		
Activities		Capability Level	
Plan how stakeholders inside and outside the enterprise will be identified cycle of the projects.	d, analyzed, engaged and managed through the life	3	
Identify, engage and manage stakeholders by establishing and maintain and liaison to ensure that they are involved in the program.	ning appropriate levels of coordination, communication		
3. Analyze stakeholder interests and requirements.			
4. Follow a defined process for collaborative agreements with respect to s		4	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 10. Project communications management		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI01.04 Develop and maintain the program plan. Formulate a program to lay the initial groundwork. Position it for successful execution by formalizing the scope of the work and identifying deliverables that will satisfy goals and deliver value. Maintain and update the program plan and business case throughout the full economic life cycle of the program, ensuring alignment with strategic objectives and reflecting the current status and insights gained to date.	Frequency of program status reviews that do not mee b. Percent of active programs undertaken without valid program value maps		

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Specify funding, cost, schedule and interdependencies of multiple projects.			
2. Define and document the program plan covering all projects. Include what is needed to bring about changes to the enterprise; its purpose, mission, vision, values, culture, products and services; business processes; people skills and numbers; relationships with stakeholders, customers, suppliers and others; technology needs; and organizational restructuring required to achieve the program's expected enterprise outcomes.			
3. Ensure that there is effective communication of program plans and program. Ensure that any changes made to individual plans are reflected			
4. Maintain the program plan to ensure that it is up to date and reflects aliq progress and material changes to outcomes, benefits, costs and risk. H work throughout to ensure that the program, as designed, will meet ente projects and adjust the projects as necessary to meet scheduled milest	ave the business drive the objectives and prioritize the erprise requirements. Review progress of individual		
5. Throughout the program's economic life, update and maintain the busine key benefits arising from undertaking the program.	ess case and a benefits register to identify and define		
6. Prepare a program budget that reflects the full economic life cycle costs and the associated financial and nonfinancial benefits.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			
Management Practice Example Metrics			
BAI01.05 Launch and execute the program. Launch and execute the program to acquire and direct the resources needed to accomplish the goals and benefits of the program as defined in the program plan. In accordance with stage-gate or release review criteria, prepare for stage-gate, iteration or release reviews to report progress and make the case for funding up to the following stage-gate or release review.	a. Percent of stakeholder sign-offs for stage-gate review programs b. Number of root cause analysis for deviations from the necessary remedial actions addressed		
Activities		Capability Level	
Plan, resource and commission the necessary projects required to achie approvals at each stage-gate review.	eve the program results, based on funding review and	3	
2. Manage each program or project to ensure that decision making and de benefits for the business and goals in a consistent manner, addressing	livery activities are focused on value by achieving risk, and achieving stakeholder requirements.		
 Establish agreed stages of the development process (development ched discussions of approved criteria with the stakeholders. After successful reviews, and before finalizing stage activities, obtain formal approval an business process owner. 	I completion of functionality, performance and quality		
4. Undertake a benefits realization process throughout the program to ens likely to be achieved, sustained and optimized. Monitor benefits delivery gate or iteration and release reviews. Perform root cause analysis for de necessary remedial actions.	and report against performance targets at the stage-	4	
5. Plan audits, quality reviews, phase/stage-gate reviews and reviews of re	ealized benefits.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI01.06 Monitor, control and report on the program outcomes. Monitor and control performance against plan throughout the full economic life cycle of the investment, covering solution delivery at the program level and value/outcome at the enterprise level. Report performance to the program steering committee and the sponsors.	a. Percent of expected program benefits achieved b. Percent of programs for which performance was more remedial action taken when required	nitored and timely		
Activities		Capability Leve		
1. Update operational I&T portfolios to reflect changes that result from the program in the relevant I&T service, asset or resource portfolios.				
Monitor and control the performance of the overall program and the pro- business and IT to the projects. Report in a timely, complete and accura functionality, user satisfaction, internal controls and acceptance of according to the control of the contro	te fashion. Reporting may include schedule, funding,	4		
3. Monitor and control performance against enterprise and I&T strategies a changes implemented, benefits realized against the benefits realization process.				
4. Monitor and control IT services, assets and resources created or change in-service dates. Report to management on performance levels, sustain				
5. Manage program performance against key criteria (e.g., scope, schedule, quality, benefits realization, costs, risk, velocity), identify deviations from the plan and take timely remedial action when required.				
6. Monitor individual project performance related to delivery of the expected capabilities, schedule, benefits realization, costs, risk or other metric. Identify potential impacts on program performance and take timely remedial action when required.				
 In accordance with stage-gate, release or iteration review criteria, under so that management can make go/no-go or adjustment decisions and a release or iteration. 	take reviews to report on the progress of the program pprove further funding up to the following stage-gate,			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
No related guidance for this management practice				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI01.07 Manage program quality. Prepare and execute a quality management plan, processes and practices that align with quality management standards (QMS). Describe the approach to program quality and implementation. The plan should be formally reviewed and agreed on by all parties concerned and incorporated into the integrated program plan.	a. Percent of build-to-packages without errors b. Percent of program deliverables approved at each ga	te review		
Activities		Capability Level		
 Identify assurance tasks and practices required to support the accredita planning, and include them in the integrated plans. Ensure that the tasks privacy solutions meet the defined requirements. 		3		
To provide quality assurance for the program deliverables, identify owne success criteria and performance metrics.	ership and responsibilities, quality review processes,			
3. Define any requirements for independent validation and verification of $\ensuremath{\text{t}}$	he quality of deliverables in the plan.	4		
4. Perform quality assurance and control activities in accordance with the	quality management plan and QMS.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI01.08 Manage program risk. Eliminate or minimize specific risk associated with programs through a systematic process of planning, identifying, analyzing, responding to, monitoring and controlling the areas or events with the potential to cause unwanted change. Define and record any risk faced by program management.	framework to		
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Establish a formal risk management approach aligned with the enterpris approach includes identifying, analyzing, responding to, mitigating, mon		3	
2. Assign to appropriately skilled personnel the responsibility for executing program and ensuring that this is incorporated into the solution develop independent team, especially if an objective viewpoint is required or a p	ment practices. Consider allocating this role to an		
3. Perform the risk assessment of identifying and quantifying risk continuously throughout the program. Manage and communicate risk appropriately within the program governance structure.			
4. Identify owners for actions to avoid, accept or mitigate risk.]	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference			
No related guidance for this management practice			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI01.09 Close a program. Remove the program from the active investment portfolio when there is agreement that the desired value has been achieved or when it is clear it will not be achieved within the value criteria set for the program.	a. Percent of successfully closed programs that achieve b. Time between program launch and detection of achie		
Activities		Capability Level	
Bring the program to an orderly closure, including formal approval, disbanding of the program organization and supporting function, validation of deliverables, and communication of retirement.			
2. Review and document lessons learned. Once the program is retired, remove it from the active investment portfolio. Move any resulting capabilities to an operational asset portfolio to ensure that value continues to be created and sustained.			
3. Put accountability and processes in place to ensure that the enterprise continues to optimize value from the service, asset or resources. Additional investments may be required at some future time to ensure that this occurs.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018	RS.IM Improvements		

B. Component: Organizational Structures										
Key Management Practice	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	I&T Governance Board	Business Process Owners	Steering (Programs/Projects) Committee	Program Manager	Project Management Office	Head Architect	Head Development Head IT Operations
BAI01.01 Maintain a standard approach for program management.	А		R	R	T	T	R	T	T	T
BAI01.02 Initiate a program.		R		П	R	Α	R	R	T	
BAI01.03 Manage stakeholder engagement.				П	R	Α	R	R		
BAI01.04 Develop and maintain the program plan.				П	Ī	Α	R	R	T	
BAI01.05 Launch and execute the program.			R	П	R	Α	R	R	T	
BAI01.06 Monitor, control and report on the program outcomes.			R			Α	R	R	R	R R
BAI01.07 Manage program quality.				П	R	Α	R	R	\Box	
BAI01.08 Manage program risk.		R			R	Α	R	R		R
BAI01.09 Close a program.			R		R	А	R	R		R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference										
No related guidance for this component										

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)							
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs				
BAI01.01 Maintain a standard approach for program	From	Description	Description	То			
management.	AP003.04	Implementation phase descriptions Architecture governance requirements	Updated program management approaches	Internal			
	AP005.04	Updated portfolios of programs, services and assets					
	AP010.04	Identified vendor delivery risk					
	EDM02.03	Requirements for stagegate reviews					
	EDM02.04	Actions to improve value delivery					

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
BAI01.02 Initiate a program.	From	Description	Description	То
	AP003.04	Resource requirements Implementation phase descriptions	Program mandate and brief	AP005.02
	AP005.02	Program business case	Program concept business case	AP005.02
	AP007.03	Skills and competencies matrix	Program benefit realization plan	AP005.02; AP006.05
	BAI05.02	Common vision and goals		
BAI01.03 Manage stakeholder engagement.			Results of stakeholder engagement effectiveness assessments	Internal
			Stakeholder engagement plan	Internal
AI01.04 Develop and maintain the program plan.	AP005.02	Selected programs with ROI milestones	Program budget and benefits register	AP005.05; AP006.05
	AP007.03	Skills and competencies matrix	Resource requirements and roles	AP007.05; AP007.06
	AP007.05	Inventory of business and IT human resources	Program plan	Internal
	BAI05.02	Implementation team and roles		
	BAI05.03	Vision communication plan		
	BAI05.04	Identified quick wins		
	BAI07.03	Approved acceptance test plan		
	BAI07.05	Approved acceptance and release for production		
BAI01.05 Launch and execute the program.	BAI05.03	Vision communications	Results of program goal achievement monitoring	AP002.04
			Results of benefit realization monitoring	AP005.05; AP006.05
			Program audit plans	MEA04.02

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Se	otion 5.0) (cont.)			
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	1
BAI01.06 Monitor, control and report on the program	From	Description	Description	То
outcomes.	AP005.01	Investment return expectations	Stage-gate review results	AP002.04; AP005.03; EDM02.02
	AP005.02	Business case assessments	Results of program performance reviews	MEA01.03
	AP005.03	Investment portfolio performance reports		
	AP005.05	Benefit results and related communications Corrective actions to improve benefit realization		
	AP007.05	Resourcing shortfall analyses Resource utilization records		
	BAI05.04	Communication of benefits		
	BAI06.03	Change request status reports		
	BAI07.05	Evaluation of acceptance results		
	EDM02.04	Feedback on portfolio and program performance		
BAI01.07 Manage program quality.	AP011.01	Quality management plans	Quality management plan	BAI02.04; BAI03.06; BAI07.01
	AP011.02	Customer requirements for quality management	Requirements for independent verification of deliverables	BAI07.03
BAI01.08 Manage program risk.	AP012.02	Risk analysis results	Program risk register	Internal
	BAI02.03	Requirements risk register Risk mitigation actions	Program risk assessment results	Internal
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise risk management (ERM) framework	Program risk management plan	Internal
BAI01.09 Close a program.	BAI07.08	Post-implementation review report Remedial action plan	Communication of program retirement and ongoing accountabilities	AP005.04; AP007.06
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance	Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017		Part 1: 4. Project integration n Project schedule managemen communications managemen management: Inputs and Outp	t: Inputs and Outputs; Part 1: t: Inputs and Outputs; Part 1:	10. Project

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies					
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
Benefits management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BENM			
Business plan development	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.3. Business Plan Development			
Program management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PGMG			
Project and portfolio management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage—E.2. Project and Portfolio Management			

E. Component: Policies and Procedu	E. Component: Policies and Procedures						
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference				
Program/project management policy	Guides management of risk related to programs and projects. Details management position and expectation regarding program and project management. Treats accountability, goals and objectives regarding performance, budget, risk analysis, reporting and mitigation of adverse events during program/project execution.	PMBOK Guide Sixth edition, 2017	Part 1: 2.3.1 Processes, policies and procedures				

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Ensure the organization understands and supports the value of enterprisewide program management. Establish an enterprisewide culture that supports consistent implementation of program management, taking into account organizational structure and business environment. Ensure the program office has a central view of all programs in the enterprise portfolio.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Program management tool

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Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement

Management Objective: BAI02 - Managed Requirements Definition

Description

Identify solutions and analyze requirements before acquisition or creation to ensure that they align with enterprise strategic requirements covering business processes, applications, information/data, infrastructure and services. Coordinate the review of feasible options with affected stakeholders, including relative costs and benefits, risk analysis, and approval of requirements and proposed solutions.

Purpose

Create optimal solutions that meet enterprise needs while minimizing risk.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

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Alignment Goals

- AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements
- · AG06 Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions
- One AG09 Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels

b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

- c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery
- AG06 a. Level of satisfaction of business executives with I&T responsiveness to new requirements
 - b. Average time to market for new I&T-related services and applications
 - c. Average time to turn strategic I&T objectives into agreed and approved initiatives
 - d. Number of critical business processes supported by up-todate infrastructure and applications
- AG09 a. Number of programs/projects on time and within budget
 - b. Number of programs/projects on time and within budge
 b. Number of programs needing significant rework due to
 - Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality

A. Component: Process				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI02.01 Define and maintain business functional and technical requirements. Based on the business case, identify, prioritize, specify and agree on business information, functional, technical and control requirements covering the scope/understanding of all initiatives required to achieve the expected outcomes of the proposed I&T-enabled business solution.	a. Percent of requirements reworked due to misalignment needs and expectations b. Percent of requirements validated through approache review, model validation or operational prototyping			
Activities		Capability Level		
 Ensure that all stakeholder requirements, including relevant acceptance recorded in a way that is understandable to all stakeholders, recognizing more detailed as they are implemented. 		2		
Express business requirements in terms of how the gap between current addressed and how the user (employee, client, etc.) will interact with and	t and desired business capabilities need to be d use the solution.			
Specify and prioritize information, functional and technical requirements stakeholder requirements.	s, based on the user experience design and confirmed			
 Ensure requirements meet enterprise policies and standards, enterprise house and outsourced business and IT processes, security requirements organizational structure, business case, and enabling technology. 	architecture, strategic and tactical I&T plans, in- s, regulatory requirements, people competencies,	3		
Include information control requirements in the business processes, aut information risk and to comply with laws, regulations and commercial co	omated processes and I&T environments to address ontracts.			
6. Confirm acceptance of key aspects of the requirements, including enterprise rules, user experience, information controls, business continuity, legal and regulatory compliance, auditability, ergonomics, operability and usability, safety, confidentiality, and supporting documentation.				
Track and control scope, requirements and changes through the life cycl evolves.	e of the solution as understanding of the solution			
Define and implement a requirements definition and maintenance proced for the size, complexity, objectives and risk of the initiative that the enter	dure and a requirements repository that are appropriate rprise is considering undertaking.			
9. Validate all requirements through approaches such as peer review, mode	el validation or operational prototyping.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD2.1 Specifications of Requirements			
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	14.1 Security requirements of information systems			
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Design, 5.1 Requirements engineering			
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 5. Project scope management			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI02.02 Perform a feasibility study and formulate alternative solutions. Perform a feasibility study of potential alternative solutions, assess their viability and select the preferred option. If appropriate, implement the selected option as a pilot to determine possible improvements.	Percent of business case objectives met by proposed B. Percent of requirements satisfied by proposed soluti			
Activities		Capability Level		
 Identify required actions for solution acquisition or development based of and/or time and/or budget limitations. 	on the enterprise architecture. Take into account scope	2		
Review the alternative solutions with all stakeholders. Select the most a risk and cost.	ppropriate one based on feasibility criteria, including			
Translate the preferred course of action into a high-level acquisition/dev stages requiring a go/no-go decision.	elopment plan that identifies resources to be used and	3		
Define and execute a feasibility study, pilot or basic working solution tha solutions and measures how these would satisfy the business and funct technological and economic feasibility.		4		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI02.03 Manage requirements risk. Identify, document, prioritize and mitigate functional, technical and information processing-related risk associated with the enterprise requirements, assumptions and proposed solution.	a. Percent of requirements risk not covered by an approres response b. Level of detail of documented requirements risk c. Completeness of estimated probability and impact or requirements risk and risk responses		
Activities		Capability Level	
Identify quality, functional and technical requirements risk (due to, for expectations, developers adding unnecessary functionality, unrealistic as		3	
2. Determine appropriate risk response to requirements risk.			
3. Analyze the identified risk by estimating probability and impact on budget and schedule. Evaluate budgetary impact of appropriate risk response actions.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI02.04 Obtain approval of requirements and solutions. Coordinate feedback from affected stakeholders. At predetermined key stages, obtain approval and sign-off from the business sponsor or product owner regarding functional and technical requirements, feasibility studies, risk analyses and recommended solutions.	a. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with requirements b. Number of solution exceptions to design noted durin c. Percent of stakeholders not approving solution in rel business case		
Activities		Capability Level	
Ensure that the business sponsor or product owner makes the final cho design, according to the business case. Obtain necessary approvals fro enterprise architect, operations manager, security, privacy officer).		3	
Obtain quality reviews throughout, and at the end of, each key project st original acceptance criteria. Have business sponsors and other stakeho	age, iteration or release. Assess the results against the lders sign off on each successful quality review.	4	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			

B. Component: Organizational Structures												
Key Management Practice	Chief Risk Officer	rmation	Process Owners	Steering (Programs/Projects) Committee	Program Manager	Project Manager	Project Management Office	Relationship Manager	Head Architect	الم	rations	Information Security Manager Privacy Officer
BAI02.01 Define and maintain business functional and technical requirements.			R	Α	R	R	R	R	R	R		R R
BAI02.02 Perform a feasibility study and formulate alternative solutions.			R	A	R	R	R		\sqcap	R	T	
BAI02.03 Manage requirements risk.	R	R	R	Α	R	R	R	T	T	R	R I	R R
BAI02.04 Obtain approval of requirements and solutions.			R	Α	R	R	R				Ti	R R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference												
No related guidance for this component												

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
BAI02.01 Define and maintain business functional and	From	Description	-	То
echnical requirements.	AP001.07	Data classification guidelines Data security and control guidelines Data integrity procedures	Requirements definition repository	BAI03.01; BAI03.02; BAI03.12; BAI04.01; BAI05.01
	AP003.01	Architecture principles	Confirmed acceptance criteria from stakeholders	BAI03.01; BAI03.02; BAI03.12; BAI04.03; BAI05.01; BAI05.02
	AP003.02	Baseline domain descriptions and architecture definition Information architecture model	Record of requirement change requests	BAI03.09
	AP003.05	Solution development guidance	Requirements definition repository rinciples Confirmed acceptance criteria from stakeholders Record of requirement change requests riteria sary opment High-level acquisition/development plan g Feasibility study report register Requirements risk register Risk mitigation actions rement plan Approved quality review opens and proposed solutions rement plan Approved solutions	
	AP010.02	Vendor requests for information (RFIs) and requests for proposals (RFPs)		
	AP011.02	Acceptance criteria		
	AP014.02	Business glossary		
BAI02.02 Perform a feasibility study and formulate alternative solutions.	AP003.05	Solution development guidance		AP010.02; BAI03.01
	AP010.01	Vendor catalog	Feasibility study report	BAI03.02; BAI03.03;
	AP010.02	Vendor requests for information (RFIs) and requests for proposals (RFPs) RFI and RFP evaluations Decision results of vendor evaluations		BAI03.12
	AP011.02	Acceptance criteria		
BAI02.03 Manage requirements risk.				BAI01.08; BAI03.02; BAI04.01; BAI05.01; BAI11.06
			Risk mitigation actions	BAI01.08; BAI03.02; BAI05.01
3AI02.04 Obtain approval of requirements and solutions.	BAI01.07	Quality management plan	Approved quality reviews	AP011.03
	BAI11.05	Project quality management plan	requirements and	BAI03.02; BAI03.03; BAI03.04
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance R	equirements)	Detailed Reference		

D. Component: People, Skills and (Competencies	
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference
Application design	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	A. Plan—A.6. Application Design
Business analysis	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BUAN
Business process improvement	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BPRE
Needs identification	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	D. Enable—D.11. Needs Identification
Requirements definition and management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	REQM
User experience analysis	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	UNAN

E. Component: Policies and Procedo	ıres		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Software development policy	Standardizes software development across the organization by listing all protocols and standards to be followed.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Establish a culture that ensures consistent and robust processes for defining requirements. Ensure that the processes clearly align development requirements with enterprise strategic requirements.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Requirements definition and documentation tools

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Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement

Management Objective: BAI03 — Managed Solutions Identification and Build

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Establish and maintain identified products and services (technology, business processes and workflows) in line with enterprise requirements covering design, development, procurement/sourcing and partnering with vendors. Manage configuration, test preparation, testing, requirements management and maintenance of business processes, applications, information/data, infrastructure and services.

Purpose

Ensure agile and scalable delivery of digital products and services. Establish timely and cost-effective solutions (technology, business processes and workflows) capable of supporting enterprise strategic and operational objectives.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

- AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements
- AG06 Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions
- AG09 Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels
 - b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents
 - c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery
- AG06 a. Level of satisfaction of business executives with I&T responsiveness to new requirements
 - b. Average time to market for new I&T-related services and applications
 - c. Average time to turn strategic I&T objectives into agreed
 - and approved initiatives d. Number of critical business processes supported by up-to-
 - date infrastructure and applications
- AG09 a. Number of programs/projects on time and within budget
 - b. Number of programs needing significant rework due to quality defects
 - Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality

A. Component: Process Management Practice

BAI03.01 Design high-level solutions.

Develop and document high-level designs for the solution in terms of technology, business processes and workflows. Use agreed and appropriate phased or rapid Agile development techniques. Ensure alignment with the I&T strategy and enterprise architecture. Reassess and update the designs when significant issues occur during detailed design or building phases, or as the solution evolves. Apply a usercentric approach; ensure that stakeholders actively participate in the design and approve each version.

Example Metrics

- a. Number of design review deficiencies
- Percent of stakeholder participation in the design and approval signoff of each version

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Activities		Capability Level
Establish a high-level design specification that translates the proposed supporting services, workflows, applications, infrastructure, and information enterprise architecture requirements.		2
2. Involve appropriately qualified and experienced user experience designe sure that the design provides a solution that optimally uses the propose		
3. Create a design that complies with the organization's design standards. appropriate for the solution and development method and consistent wi enterprise architecture, security/privacy plan and applicable laws, regula	th business, enterprise and I&T strategies, the	
4. After quality assurance approval, submit the final high-level design to th process owner for approval based on agreed criteria. This design will ev		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD2.2 System Design	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI03.02 Design detailed solution components. Develop, document and elaborate detailed designs progressively. Use agreed and appropriate phased or rapid Agile development techniques, addressing all components (business processes and related automated and manual controls, supporting I&T applications, infrastructure services and technology products, and partners/suppliers). Ensure that the detailed design includes internal and external service level agreements (SLAs) and operational level agreements (OLAs).	a. Number of design review deficiencies b. Number of in-process design changes	
Activities		Capability Level
Design progressively the business process activities and work flows that application system to meet the enterprise objectives, including the design.		2
2. Design the application processing steps. These steps include specificat rules, automated controls, data definitions/business objects, use cases requirements (e.g., licensing, legal, standards and internationalization/legal).	, external interfaces, design constraints, and other	
3. Classify data inputs and outputs according to enterprise architecture standard Document the data inputs (regardless of source) and validation for procupalidation. Design the identified outputs, including data sources.		
4. Design the system/solution interface, including any automated data exc	hange.	
5. Design data storage, location, retrieval and recoverability.		
5. Design data storage, location, retrieval and recoverability.6. Design appropriate redundancy, recovery and backup.7. Design the interface between the user and the system application so that	at it is easy to use and self-documenting.	3
Design appropriate redundancy, recovery and backup. Design the interface between the user and the system application so that		3
6. Design appropriate redundancy, recovery and backup.7. Design the interface between the user and the system application so that8. Consider the impact of the solution's need for infrastructure performance	ce, being sensitive to the number of computing assets,	3
 6. Design appropriate redundancy, recovery and backup. 7. Design the interface between the user and the system application so that 8. Consider the impact of the solution's need for infrastructure performance bandwidth intensity and time sensitivity of the information. 9. Proactively evaluate for design weaknesses (e.g., inconsistencies, lack 	ce, being sensitive to the number of computing assets, of clarity, potential flaws) throughout the life cycle.	3
 6. Design appropriate redundancy, recovery and backup. 7. Design the interface between the user and the system application so that 8. Consider the impact of the solution's need for infrastructure performance bandwidth intensity and time sensitivity of the information. 9. Proactively evaluate for design weaknesses (e.g., inconsistencies, lack lidentify improvements when required. 	ce, being sensitive to the number of computing assets, of clarity, potential flaws) throughout the life cycle.	3

A. Component: Process (cont.)							
Management Practice	Example Metrics	_					
BAI03.03 Develop solution components. Develop solution components progressively in a separate environment, in accordance with detailed designs following standards and requirements for development and documentation, quality assurance (QA), and approval. Ensure that all control requirements in the business processes, supporting I&T applications and infrastructure services, services and technology products, and partner/vendor services are addressed.	a. Number of solution exceptions to design noted during b. Number of detailed designs for business processes, services, applications and infrastructure, and informations.	supporting					
Activities		Capability Level					
Within a separate environment, develop the proposed detailed design fo applications, infrastructure and information repositories.	r business processes, supporting services,	2					
2. When third-party providers are involved with the solution development, e standards and licensing are addressed and adhered to in contractual ob	ensure that maintenance, support, development ligations.						
3. Track change requests and design, performance and quality reviews. En	sure active participation of all impacted stakeholders.						
4. Document all solution components according to defined standards. Mai and associated documentation.	intain version control over all developed components						
5. Assess the impact of solution customization and configuration on the performance and efficiency of acquired solutions and on interoperability with existing applications, operating systems and other infrastructure. Adapt business processes as required to leverage the application capability.							
6. Ensure that responsibilities for using high-security or restricted-access i understood by those who develop and integrate infrastructure compone							
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference						
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD1.2 System Development Environments						
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	14.2 Security in development and support processes						
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Strategy, 5.5 IT service strategy and application	development					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.18 System and services acquisition (SA-3)						
Management Practice	Example Metrics						
BAI03.04 Procure solution components. Procure solution components, based on the acquisition plan, in accordance with requirements and detailed designs, architecture principles and standards, and the enterprise's overall procurement and contract procedures, QA requirements, and approval standards. Ensure that all legal and contractual requirements are identified and addressed by the vendor.	a. Percent of suppliers certified b. Percent of suppliers engaged in collaborative design						
Activities		Capability Level					
Create and maintain a plan for the acquisition of solution components. transition costs, risk and upgrades over the lifetime of the project.	Consider future flexibility for capacity additions,	3					
2. Review and approve all acquisition plans. Consider risk, costs, benefits architecture standards.	and technical conformance with enterprise						
3. Assess and document the degree to which acquired solutions require ac of the acquired solution.	daptation of business process to leverage the benefits						
4. Follow required approvals at key decision points during the procurement	t processes.						
5. Record receipt of all infrastructure and software acquisitions in an asse	t inventory.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference						
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD2.3 Software Acquisition						
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018	3.4 Buying Decisions						
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.18 System and services acquisition (SA-4)						

A. Component: Process (cont.)								
Management Practice	Example Metrics							
BAI03.05 Build solutions. Install and configure solutions and integrate with business process activities. During configuration and integration of hardware and infrastructure software, implement control, security, privacy and auditability measures to protect resources and ensure availability and data integrity. Update the product or services catalogue to reflect the new solutions.	a. Gap between estimated and final development effort b. Number of software problems reported c. Number of review errors							
Activities		Capability Level						
Integrate and configure business and IT solution components and inform and quality requirements. Consider the role of users, business stakehold business processes.		2						
Complete and update business process and operational manuals, where conditions unique to the implementation.	necessary, to account for any customization or special							
	er all relevant information control requirements in solution component integration and configuration. Include nentation of business controls, where appropriate, into automated application controls such that processing is accurate,							
4. Implement audit trails during configuration and integration of hardware and infrastructural software to protect resources and ensure availability and integrity.								
5. Consider when the effect of cumulative customizations and configurations (including minor changes that were not subjected to formal design specifications) requires a high-level reassessment of the solution and associated functionality. 6. Configure acquired application software to meet business processing requirements.								
6. Configure acquired application software to meet business processing requirements.								
7. Define product and service catalogues for relevant internal and external	ce catalogues for relevant internal and external target groups, based on business requirements.							
8. Ensure the interoperability of solution components with supporting tests	s, preferably automated.							
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference							
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	10.05 Security in Development & Support Processes							
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD2.4 System Build							
Management Practice	Example Metrics							
BAI03.06 Perform quality assurance (QA). Develop, resource and execute a QA plan aligned with the QMS to obtain the quality specified in the requirements definition and in the enterprise's quality policies and procedures.	a. Number of reworked solution designs due to misaligr requirements b. Number and robustness of documented monitor activ							
Activities		Capability Level						
Define a QA plan and practices include, for example, specification of quadefinition of how quality will be reviewed, necessary qualifications of quachievement of quality.		3						
2. Frequently monitor the solution quality based on project requirements, enterprise policies, adherence to development methodologies, quality management procedures and acceptance criteria.								
Employ, as appropriate, code inspection, test-driven development practic throughs and testing of applications. Report on outcomes of the monito development team and IT management.	ces, automated testing, continuous integration, walk- ring process and testing to the application software							
4. Monitor all quality exceptions and address all corrective actions. Mainta corrections. Repeat quality reviews, where appropriate, based on the am								
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference							
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD1.3 Quality Assurance							

A. Component: Process (cont.)							
Management Practice	Example Metrics						
BAI03.07 Prepare for solution testing. Establish a test plan and required environments to test the individual and integrated solution components. Include the business processes and supporting services, applications and infrastructure.	a. Number of business users involved in creating a test b. Number and robustness of use cases created for tes						
Activities		Capability Level					
 Create an integrated test plan and practices commensurate with the en Ensure that the integrated test plan and practices will enable the creation help verify that the solution will operate successfully in the live environs are adequate. 	on of suitable testing and simulation environments to	2					
Create a test environment that supports the full scope of the solution. E as possible, real-world conditions, including the business processes an deployment conditions.							
3. Create test procedures that align with the plan and practices and allow evaconditions. Ensure that the test procedures evaluate the adequacy of the croles, responsibilities and testing criteria, and are approved by project stakes.	ontrols, based on enterprisewide standards that define	3					
4. Document and save the test procedures, cases, controls and parameter	s for future testing of the application.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference						
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	AD.DE Safeguard Development Environment						
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.10 Maintenance (MA-2, MA-3)						
Management Practice	Example Metrics						
BAI03.08 Execute solution testing. During development, execute testing continually (including control testing), in accordance with the defined test plan and development practices in the appropriate environment. Engage business process owners and end users in the test team. Identify, log and prioritize errors and issues identified during testing.	a. Number of errors found during testing b. Time and effort to complete tests						
Activities		Capability Level					
Undertake testing of solutions and their components in accordance wit solution team, with representative business process owners and end us development and test environments.	h the testing plan. Include testers independent from the ers. Ensure that testing is conducted only within the	2					
2. Use clearly defined test instructions, as defined in the test plan. Consider tests and interactive user testing.	er the appropriate balance between automated scripted						
3. Undertake all tests in accordance with the test plan and practices. Include the integration of business processes and IT solution components and of nonfunctional requirements (e.g., security, privacy, interoperability, usability).							
4. Identify, log and classify (e.g., minor, significant and mission-critical) errors during testing. Repeat tests until all significant errors have been resolved. Ensure that an audit trail of test results is maintained.							
5. Record testing outcomes and communicate results of testing to stakeholders in accordance with the test plan.							
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)							
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	AD.ST Secure Development Testing						
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD2.5 System Testing; SD2.6 Security Testing						
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.18 System and services acquisition (SA-11)						

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI03.09 Manage changes to requirements. Track the status of individual requirements (including all rejected requirements) throughout the project life cycle. Manage the approval of changes to requirements.	a. Number of tracked, approved changes that generate b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with change mana	
Activities		Capability Leve
Assess the impact of all solution change requests on the solution develorategorize and prioritize them accordingly.	opment, the original business case and the budget.	3
Track changes to requirements, enabling all stakeholders to monitor, re- outcomes of the change process are fully understood and agreed on by process owner.		
3. Apply change requests, maintaining the integrity of integration and conform of any major solution upgrade and classify it according to agreed object on the outcome of analysis of the risk involved (such as impact on exist benefit justification and other requirements.	tive criteria (such as enterprise requirements), based	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD2.9 Post-implementation Review	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI03.10 Maintain solutions. Develop and execute a plan for the maintenance of solution and infrastructure components. Include periodic reviews against business needs and operational requirements.	a. Number of demands for maintenance that are not sa b. Duration of demands for maintenance that are satisf unsatisfied	
Activities		Capability Level
Develop and execute a plan for the maintenance of solution component operational requirements such as patch management, upgrade strategic requirements.		2
2. Assess the significance of a proposed maintenance activity on current processes. Consider risk, user impact and resource availability. Ensure designating changes as maintenance.		3
3. In the event of major changes to existing solutions that result in signific and/or business processes, follow the development process used for n management process.		
4. Ensure that the pattern and volume of maintenance activities are analyzunderlying quality or performance problems, cost/benefit of major upgr		4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	14.3 Test data	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI03.11 Define IT products and services and maintain the service portfolio. Define and agree on new or changed IT products or services and service level options. Document new or changed product and service definitions and service level options to be updated in the products and services portfolio.	a. Percent of stakeholders signing off on new I&T servi b. Percent of new or changed service definitions and so options documented in the services portfolio. c. Percent of new or changed service definitions and so options updated in the services portfolio	ervice level

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Activities		Capability Level
Propose definitions of the new or changed IT products and services to e proposed definitions in the portfolio list of products and services to be		3
2. Propose new or changed service level options (service times, user satis privacy, continuity, compliance and usability) to ensure that the IT produservice options in the portfolio.		
Interface with business relationship management and portfolio manage definitions and service level options.	ement to agree on the proposed product and service	
4. If product or service change falls within agreed approval authority, build level options. Otherwise, pass the change to portfolio management for		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI03.12 Design solutions based on the defined development methodology. Design, develop and implement solutions with the appropriate development methodology (i.e., waterfall, Agile or bimodal I&T), in accordance with the overall strategy and requirements.	a. Percent of solution development projects that apply s development methodologies b. Percent of processes adapted to the chosen strategy	
Activities		Capability Level
Analyze and assess the impact of choosing a development methodolog resources, architecture requirements, configuration settings and system		3
Establish the appropriate development methodology and organizational and effectively and that is capable of meeting business, architecture an the chosen strategy.		
3. Establish the needed project teams as defined by the chosen developm	ent methodology. Provide sufficient training.	
4. Consider applying a dual system, if required, in which cross-functional g product or process using a different technology, operational, or manage Embedding these groups in business units has the advantage of spread this digital factory approach the norm.	rial methodology from the rest of the company.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SD1.1 System Development Methodology	

B. Component: Organizational Structures Key Management Practice	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	Business Process Owners	Portfolio Manager	Steering (Programs/Projects) Committee	Program Manager	Project Management Office	Relationship Manager	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	Information Security Manager	Dusiness Continuity Manager Privacy Officer
BAI03.01 Design high-level solutions.		R	П	R	_		₹F	R	R	Г	R		П	T	R	Т
BAI03.02 Design detailed solution components.		R	П	R		ΑI	₹ F	R		Γ	R		П			T
BAI03.03 Develop solution components.		R	П	R		ΑI	₹ F	R		Γ	R		П			T
BAI03.04 Procure solution components.		R	П	R	T	Α	Т	Τ		Γ	R	R	R			
BAI03.05 Build solutions.		R	П	R	T	ΑI	₹ F	R		Γ	R		П		R	T
BAI03.06 Perform quality assurance (QA).		R		R		ΑI	₹ F	R			R					
BAI03.07 Prepare for solution testing.		R		R		A	Т				R	R		R	R F	R R
BAI03.08 Execute solution testing.		R		R		A					R	R			R	R
BAI03.09 Manage changes to requirements.		R		R		ΑI	₹ F	R		R	R				R	R
BAI03.10 Maintain solutions.	А	R		R		Ī	₹ F	R			R				R	R
BAI03.11 Define IT products and services and maintain the service portfolio.	А						T							R	R	R
BAI03.12 Design solutions based on the defined development methodology.	Α		R		R	Ti	₹ F	1						\top	T	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance for this component	l Refe	rend	е													

Management Practice	Inputs		Outputs	
BAI03.01 Design high-level solutions.	From	Description	Description	То
	AP003.01	Architecture principles	Approved high-level	BAI04.03;
	AP003.02	Baseline domain descriptions and architecture definition	design specification	BAI05.01
	AP004.03	Research analyses of innovation possibilities		
	AP004.04	Evaluations of innovation ideas		
	BAI02.01	Requirements definition repository Confirmed acceptance criteria from stakeholders		
	BAI02.02	High-level acquisition/ development plan		
3Al03.02 Design detailed solution components.	AP003.01	Architecture principles	Internal and external SLAs	BAI04.02
	AP003.02	Baseline domain descriptions and architecture definition Information architecture model	Approved detailed design specification	BAI04.03; BAI05.01
	AP003.05	Solution development guidance		
	AP004.06	Assessments of innovative approaches		
	BAI02.01	Requirements definition repository Confirmed acceptance criteria from stakeholders		
	BAI02.02	Feasibility study report		
	BAI02.03	Requirements risk registerRisk mitigation actions		
	BAI02.04	Approvals of requirements and proposed solutions by sponsor		
BAI03.03 Develop solution components.	BAI02.02	Feasibility study report	Documented solution	BAI04.03;
	BAI02.04	Approvals of requirements and proposed solutions by sponsor	components	BAI05.05; BAI08.02; BAI08.03

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.) Management Practice Inputs Outputs				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		•	
BAI03.04 Procure solution components.	From	Description	Description	То
	BAI02.04	Approvals of requirements and	Approved acquisition plan	AP010.03
		proposed solutions by sponsor	Updates to asset inventory	BAI09.01
BAI03.05 Build solutions.			Integrated and configured solution components	BAI06.01
BAI03.06 Perform quality assurance (QA).	AP011.01	Results of QMS effectiveness reviews	Quality review results, exceptions and corrections	AP011.04
	BAI01.07	Quality management plan	Quality assurance plan	AP011.04
	BAI11.05	Project quality management plan		
BAI03.07 Prepare for solution testing.			Test procedures	BAI07.03
			Test plan	BAI07.03
BAI03.08 Execute solution testing.	AP004.05	Analysis of rejected initiatives	Test result communications	BAI07.03
			Test result logs and audit trails	BAI07.03
3AI03.09 Manage changes to requirements.	AP004.05	Results and recommendations from proof-of-concept initiatives	Record of all approved and applied change requests	BAI06.03
	BAI02.01	Record of requirement change requests		
BAI03.10 Maintain solutions.			Maintenance plan	AP008.05
			Updated solution components and related documentation	BAI05.05
BAI03.11 Define IT products and services and maintain the service portfolio.	AP002.04	Gaps and changes required to realize target capability Value benefit statement for target environment	Updated service portfolio	AP005.04
	AP006.02	Budget allocations	Service definitions	EDM02.01;
	AP006.03	• I&T budget • Budget communications		DSS01.03
	AP008.05	Definition of potential improvement projects		
	BAI10.02	Configuration baseline		
	BAI10.03	Approved changes to baseline		
	BAI10.04	Configuration status reports		
	EDM04.01	Guiding principles for allocating resources and capabilities		

Management Practice	Inputs		Outputs	
BAI03.12 Design solutions based on the defined development methodology.	From	Description	Description	То
	AP003.02	Baseline domain descriptions and architecture definition		
	AP003.05	Solution development guidance		
	AP007.03	Skills and competencies matrix		
	BAI02.01	Confirmed acceptance criteria from stakeholders Requirements definition repository		
	BAI02.02	Feasibility study report		
	BAI10.02	Configuration baseline		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Complianc	e Requirements)	Detailed Reference		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies			
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
Application development	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	B. Build—B.1. Application Development	
Business process testing	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BPTS	
Component integration	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	B. Build—B.2. Component Integration	
Database design	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	DBDS	
Documentation production	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	B. Build—B.5. Documentation Production	
Hardware design	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	HWDE	
Porting/software configuration	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PORT	
Programming/software development	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PROG	
Release and deployment	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	RELM	
Solution architecture	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ARCH	
Solution deployment	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	B. Build—B.4. Solution Deployment	
Systems design	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	DESN	
Systems development management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	DLMG	
Systems engineering	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	B. Build—B.6. Systems Engineering	

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies (cont.)				
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
Systems installation/ decommissioning	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	HSIN		
Systems integration	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SINT		
Testing	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	TEST		
Testing	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	B. Build-B.3. Testing		
User experience design	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	HCEV		

E. Component: Policies and Procedures				
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference	
Maintenance policy	Defines proper support of software and hardware components to ensure longer asset life, increase employee productivity and maintain an acceptable user experience.	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.10 Maintenance (MA-1)	
Software development policy	Standardizes software development across the organization by listing all protocols and standards to be followed.			
System and service acquisition policy	Provides procedures to assess, review and validate requirements for acquisition of system and services.	National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.18 System and services acquisition (SA-1)	

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior				
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference		
Ensure agile and scalable delivery of digital services; engage an ecosystem of partners with whom the organization can work or set up a bimodal IT structure with digital factories, agile leaders and teams, continuous flow, and a mindset toward improvement.				
Establish an open, unbiased culture that fairly and objectively evaluates alternatives when investigating potential new solutions (including whether to build or buy).				

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Digital factory services, separating "fast IT" (the digital factory responsible for developing digital applications) from legacy core IT
- Solution evaluation and selection services
- · Testing tools and services

Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement

Management Objective: BAI04 — Managed Availability and Capacity

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Balance current and future needs for availability, performance and capacity with cost-effective service provision. Include assessment of current capabilities, forecasting of future needs based on business requirements, analysis of business impacts, and assessment of risk to plan and implement actions to meet the identified requirements.

Purpose

Maintain service availability, efficient management of resources and optimization of system performance through prediction of future performance and capacity requirements.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

• EG01 Portfolio of co • EG08 Optimization of

- EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities

Alignment Goals

AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels

- b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents
- c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery

A. Component: Process	
Management Practice	Example Metrics
BAI04.01 Assess current availability, performance and capacity and create a baseline. Assess availability, performance and capacity of services and resources to ensure that cost-justifiable capacity and performance are available to support business needs and deliver against service level agreements (SLAs). Create availability, performance and capacity baselines for future comparison.	a. Percent of actual capacity usage b. Percent of actual availability c. Percent of actual performance

Activities	Capability Level
1. Consider the following (current and forecasted) in the assessment of availability, performance and capacity of services and resources: customer requirements, business priorities, business objectives, budget impact, resource utilization, IT capabilities and industry trends.	2
2. Identify and follow up on all incidents caused by inadequate performance or capacity.	3
3. Monitor actual performance and capacity usage against defined thresholds, supported, where necessary, with automated software.	4
4. Regularly evaluate the current levels of performance for all processing levels (business demand, service capacity and resource capacity) by comparing them against trends and SLAs. Take into account changes in the environment.	

Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	DP.CP Capacity Planning
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SY2.2 Performance and Capacity Management
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	6.5 Capacity management
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Design, 4.4 Availability Management; 4.5 Capacity Management
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.14 Planning (PL-10, PL-11)

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI04.02 Assess business impact. Identify important services to the enterprise. Map services and resources to business processes and identify business dependencies. Ensure that the impact of unavailable resources is fully agreed on and accepted by the customer. For vital business functions, ensure that availability requirements can be satisfied per service level agreement (SLA).	a. Number of scenarios created to assess future availal b. Percent of business process owners signing off on a	
Activities		Capability Level
1. Identify only those solutions or services that are critical in the availabilit	, , , , , ,	2
Map the selected solutions or services to the application(s) and infrastr a focus on critical resources for availability planning.	ucture (IT and facility) on which they depend to enable	3
3. Collect data on availability patterns from logs of past failures and perform predict failures based on past usage trends and management expectation.		4
4. Based on the collected data, create scenarios that describe future availated capacity levels needed to achieve the availability performance objective		
5. Based on the scenarios, determine the likelihood that the availability per	formance objective will not be achieved.	
6. Determine the impact of the scenarios on the business performance me Engage the business-line, functional (especially finance) and regional le	rasures (e.g., revenue, profit, customer services). aders to understand their evaluation of impact.	
7. Ensure that business process owners fully understand and agree to the obtain a list of unacceptable risk scenarios that require a response to re		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	6.3 Service continuity and availability management	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI04.03 Plan for new or changed service requirements. Plan and prioritize availability, performance and capacity implications of changing business needs and service requirements.	a. Number of unplanned capacity, performance or availab. Percent that management performs comparisons of resources against forecasted supply and demand	ability upgrades actual demand on
Activities		Capability Level
Identify availability and capacity implications of changing business need techniques to validate availability, performance and capacity plans.	ds and improvement opportunities. Use modeling	3
2. Review availability and capacity implications of service trend analysis.		4
3. Ensure that management performs comparisons of actual demand on re evaluate current forecasting techniques and make improvements where		
4. Prioritize needed improvements and create cost-justifiable availability a	nd capacity plans.	5
5. Adjust the performance and capacity plans and SLAs based on realistic, and supporting services, applications and infrastructure changes. Also i usage, including workload levels.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	5. Design and transition of new changed services	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI04.04 Monitor and review availability and capacity. Monitor, measure, analyze, report and review availability, performance and capacity. Identify deviations from established baselines. Review trend analysis reports identifying any significant issues and variances. Initiate actions where necessary and ensure that all outstanding issues are addressed.	a. Number of events exceeding planned limits for capad b. Number of transaction peaks exceeding target perfor	

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Activities		Capability Level
Provide capacity reports to the budgeting processes.		2
Establish a process for gathering data to provide management with mo performance and capacity workload of all I&T-related resources.	nitoring and reporting information for availability,	3
3. Provide regular reporting of the results in an appropriate form for review to enterprise management.	v by IT and business management and communication	4
4. Integrate monitoring and reporting activities in the iterative capacity ma implementations).	nagement activities (monitoring, analysis, tuning and	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI04.05 Investigate and address availability, performance and capacity issues. Address deviations by investigating and resolving identified availability, performance and capacity issues.	a. Number and percentage of unresolved availability, pe capacity issues b. Number of availability incidents	rformance and
Activities		Capability Level
Obtain guidance from vendor product manuals to ensure an appropriate and workloads.	level of performance availability for peak processing	3
2. Define an escalation procedure for swift resolution in case of emergence	cy capacity and performance problems.	
3. Identify performance and capacity gaps based on monitoring current ar continuity and recovery specifications to classify resources and allow p		4
4. Define corrective actions (e.g., shifting workload, prioritizing tasks or ac are identified).	dding resources when performance and capacity issues	5
5. Integrate required corrective actions into the appropriate planning and of	change management processes.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
Related Guidanoe (Grandardo, Franceworks, Gomphanoe Requirements)		

B. Component: Organizational Structures								
Key Management Practice	Executive Committee	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Business Process Owners	Head Architect	Head IT Operations	anager	Business Continuity Manager
BAI04.01 Assess current availability, performance and capacity and create a baseline.		R	Α	R		R	R	
BAI04.02 Assess business impact.	Α			R		R	R	
BAI04.03 Plan for new or changed service requirements.		R	Α	R	П	R	R	
BAI04.04 Monitor and review availability and capacity.	Α	П	П	R	П	R	R	П
BAI04.05 Investigate and address availability, performance and capacity issues.	П	R	Α	R	R	R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference							T	
No related guidance for this component								

Management Practice	<u> </u>	Inputs	Outputs	
Al04.01 Assess current availability, performance and	From	Description	Description	То
apacity and create a baseline.	BAI02.01	Requirements definition repository	Evaluations against SLAs	AP009.05
	BAI02.03	Requirements risk register	Availability, performance and capacity baselines	Internal
Al04.02 Assess business impact.	BAI03.02	Internal and external service level agreements (SLAs)	Availability, performance and capacity business impact assessments	Internal
			Availability, performance and capacity scenarios	Internal
Al04.03 Plan for new or changed service requirements.	BAI02.01	Confirmed acceptance criteria from stakeholders	Performance and capacity plans	AP002.02
	BAI03.01	Approved high-level design specification	Prioritized improvements	AP002.02
	BAI03.02	Approved detailed design specification		
	BAI03.03	Documented solution components		
Al04.04 Monitor and review availability and capacity.			Availability, performance and capacity monitoring review reports	MEA01.03
Al04.05 Investigate and address availability, erformance and capacity issues.			Corrective actions	AP002.02
			Emergency escalation procedure	DSS02.02
			Performance and capacity gaps	Internal

D. Component: People, Skills and (Competencies	
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference
Availability management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	AVMT
Capacity management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	CPMG

E. Component: Policies and Procedu	ıres		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Availability management policy	Informs infrastructure planning in terms of availability, scalability, reliability and potentially resilience. Includes guidelines to identify bandwidth, capacity and availability of services (prior to design and provisioning), establish service level agreements (SLAs), and implement continuous monitoring of circuits, traffic and response times.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
For enterprises that depend on information, availability and capacity management are critical to successful operations. Establish a culture in which product and service availability and capacity are prioritized (in line with business requirements) and supported by processes and behaviors that not only identify required availability and capacity before design, but also consider them in provisioning. Consistently define smart SLAs; continuously monitor circuits, traffic and response times; perform regular testing for business continuity and disaster recovery of infrastructure.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Capacity planning toolsProvisioning services and toolsService level monitoring tools

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Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement Management Objective: BAI05 - Managed Organizational Change Focus Area: COBIT Core Model **Description** Maximize the likelihood of successfully implementing sustainable enterprisewide organizational change quickly and with reduced risk. Cover the complete life cycle of the change and all affected stakeholders in the business and IT. **Purpose** Prepare and commit stakeholders for business change and reduce the risk of failure. The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals: **Enterprise Goals Alignment Goals** • AG03 Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services • EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services • EG05 Customer-oriented service culture portfolio • EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality • AG08 Enabling and supporting business processes by integrating applications and technology • EG12 Managed digital transformation programs Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals Example Metrics for Alignment Goals** EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed AG03 a. Percent of I&T-enabled investments for which claimed targets in revenues and/or market share benefits in the business case are met or exceeded b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed b. Percent of I&T services for which expected benefits (as customer satisfaction targets stated in service level agreements) are realized c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage d. Time to market for new products and services EG05 a. Number of customer service disruptions AG08 a. Time to execute business services or processes b. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that customer b. Number of I&T-enabled business programs delayed or service delivery meets agreed levels incurring additional cost due to technology-integration issues c. Number of customer complaints c. Number of business process changes that need to be delayed or reworked because of technology-integration issues d. Trend of customer satisfaction survey results d. Number of applications or critical infrastructures operating in silos and not integrated EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management AG09 a. Number of programs/projects on time and within budget with business process capabilities b. Number of programs needing significant rework due to quality b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery c. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality capabilities c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities

A. Component: Process	
Management Practice	Example Metrics
BAI05.01 Establish the desire to change. Understand the scope and impact of the desired change. Assess stakeholder readiness and willingness to change. Identify actions that will motivate stakeholder acceptance and participation to make the change work successfully.	a. Level of senior management involvement b. Level of stakeholder desire for the change

a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 d. Percent of business transformation programs with

regular reported status updates

Activities		Capability Level
Assess the scope and impact of the envisioned change, the various stale and involvement required from each stakeholder group, and the current		2
To establish the desire to change, identify, leverage and communicate c dissatisfaction and business problems, as well as initial benefits, future advantages.	urrent pain points, negative events, risk, customer opportunities and rewards, and competitive	
3. Issue key communications from the executive committee or CEO to den	nonstrate commitment to the change.	
 Provide visible leadership from senior management to establish direction desire the change. 	on and to align, motivate and inspire stakeholders to	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
PROSCI® 3-Phase Change Management Process	Phase 1. Preparing for change—Define your change ma strategy	nagement
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI05.02 Form an effective implementation team. Establish an effective implementation team by assembling appropriate members, creating trust, and establishing common goals and effectiveness measures.	a. Number of identified skills or capacity issues in imple b. Stakeholder satisfaction ratings of implementation to	ementation team eam
Activities		Capability Leve
 Identify and assemble an effective core implementation team that inclu capacity to spend the required amount of time and contribute knowledge 		3
Consider including external parties such as consultants to provide an in potential change agents within different parts of the enterprise with who cascade changes. 2. Create trust within the core implementation team through carefully planned.	dependent view or to address skill gaps. Identify om the core team can work to support the vision and	
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A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
BAI05.04 Empower role players and identify short-term wins. Empower those with implementation roles by assigning accountability. Provide training and align organizational structures and HR processes. Identify and communicate short-term wins that are important from a change-enablement perspective.	 a. Level of satisfaction of role players operating, using and maintain the change b. Percent of role players trained c. Percent of role players with appropriate assigned authority d. Role player feedback on level of empowerment e. Role player self-assessment of relevant capabilities 					
Activities		Capability Level				
1. Plan the training opportunities staff will need to develop the appropriate	e skills and attitudes to feel empowered.	2				
2. Identify, prioritize and deliver opportunities for quick wins. These could external factors that need to be addressed urgently.	be related to current known areas of difficulty or					
3. Leverage delivered quick wins by communicating the benefits to those i vision, keep leaders on board and build momentum.	mpacted to show the vision is on track. Fine-tune the					
4. Identify organizational structures compatible with the vision; if required	, make changes to ensure alignment.	3				
5. Align HR processes and measurement systems (e.g., performance evalurecruiting and hiring) to support the vision.	uation, compensation decisions, promotion decisions,					
6. Identify and manage leaders who continue to resist needed change.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
No related guidance for this management practice						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
BAI05.05 Enable operation and use. Plan and implement all technical, operational and usage aspects so all those who are involved in the future state environment can exercise their responsibility.	blement all technical, operational and usage aspects so all re involved in the future state environment can exercise their					
Activities		Capability Level				
Develop a plan for operation and use of the change. The plan should co behavioral and cultural aspects of the broader transition, and increase holistic view of the change and provides documentation (e.g., procedure	buy-in and engagement. Ensure that the plan covers a	3				
2. Implement the operation and use plan. Define and track success measures that indicate how people feel about a change. Take remedial		4				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
PROSCI® 3-Phase Change Management Process	Phase 2. Managing change					
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
BAI05.06 Embed new approaches. Embed new approaches by tracking implemented changes, assessing the effectiveness of the operation and use plan, and sustaining ongoing awareness through regular communication. Take corrective measures as appropriate (which may include enforcing compliance).	adoption					
Activities		Capability Level				
1. Make process owners accountable for normal day-to-day operations.		2				
2. Celebrate successes and implement reward and recognition programs to reinforce the change.						
3. Provide ongoing awareness through regular communication of the chan	ge and its adoption.					
4. Use performance measurement systems to identify root causes for low	adoption. Take corrective action.	4				
5. Conduct compliance audits to identify root causes for low adoption. Re	commend corrective action.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
BAI05.07 Sustain changes. Sustain changes through effective training of new staff, ongoing communication campaigns, continued commitment of top management, monitoring of adoption and sharing of lessons learned across the enterprise.	a. Number of trainings and knowledge transfers performed b. Percent of top management engagement towards reinforcing the change					
Activities Ca						
1. Sustain and reinforce the change through regular communication that d	emonstrates top management commitment.	2				
2. Provide mentoring, training, coaching and knowledge transfer to new sta	aff to sustain the change.	3				
3. Perform periodic reviews of the operation and use of the change. Identif	fy improvements.	4				
4. Capture lessons learned relating to implementation of the change. Share knowledge across the enterprise.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference						
PROSCI® 3-Phase Change Management Process	Phase 3. Reinforcing change					

B. Component: Organizational Structures																	
Key Management Practice	Executive Committee	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	I&T Governance Board	Business Process Owners	Program Manager	Project Manager	Project Management Office	Head Human Resources	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Service Manager	Information Security Manager	Business Continuity Manager
BAI05.01 Establish the desire to change.	R	Α	Г	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	П	R	Ì	Ì	T	T	П
BAI05.02 Form an effective implementation team.	Α			R	R	R	П		R	R	R	T	R	T	T	T	П
BAI05.03 Communicate desired vision.	Α		Г	R	R	R	R		R	R			Ì	Ì	ヿ	٦	П
BAI05.04 Empower role players and identify short-term wins.	Α			R	R	R			R	R		R	İ	j	T	T	П
BAI05.05 Enable operation and use.	Α		R	R	R	R	П	R			R		R	R	R	R	R
BAI05.06 Embed new approaches.	Α		R	R	R	R	П	R			R		R	R	R	R	R
BAI05.07 Sustain changes.	Α		R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	Ì	R	R	R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)																	
No related guidance for this component																	

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs			
BAI05.01 Establish the desire to change.	From	Description	Description	То		
pariot. of Establish the desire to change.	AP011.02	Results of quality of service, including customer feedback	Communications from executive management committing to change	Internal		
	BAI02.01	Requirements definition repository Confirmed acceptance criteria from stakeholders	Communications of drivers for change	Internal		
	BAI02.03	Requirements risk register Risk mitigation actions				
	BAI03.01	Approved high-level design specification				
	BAI03.02	Approved detailed design specification				
BAI05.02 Form an effective implementation team.	BAI02.01	Confirmed acceptance criteria from	Common vision and goals	BAI01.02		
		stakeholders	Implementation team and roles	BAI01.04		
BAI05.03 Communicate desired vision.			Vision communication plan	BAI01.04		
			Vision communications	BAI01.05		
BAI05.04 Empower role players and identify short-term wins.	Outside COBIT	Enterprise organizational structure	Aligned HR performance objectives	AP007.04		
			Identified quick wins	BAI01.04		
			Communication of benefits	BAI01.06		
BAI05.05 Enable operation and use.	BAI03.03	Documented solution components	Operation and use plan	AP008.04; BAI08.03; DSS01.01; DSS01.02; DSS06.02		
	BAI03.10	Updated solution components and related documentation	Success measures and results	AP008.05; BAI07.07; BAI07.08; MEA01.03		
BAI05.06 Embed new approaches.			HR performance review results	AP007.04		
			Awareness communications	Internal		
			Compliance audit results	MEA02.02; MEA03.03		
BAI05.07 Sustain changes.			Knowledge transfer plans	BAI08.02; BAI08.03		
			Communications of management's commitment	Internal		
			Reviews of operational use	MEA02.02		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance		Detailed Reference				

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Detailed Reference						
Business change management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage—E.7. Business Change Management					
Change implementation planning and management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	CIPM					
Organization design and implementation	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ORDI					

E. Component: Policies and Procedures										
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference							
Organizational change management policy	Provides framework and outlines principles for managing organizational change. Reflects current legislation and provides good people-management practices; ensures consistent approach to managing change across the organization.									

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior									
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference							
Realizing value from I&T-enabled investments requires more than delivering I&T solutions and services. It also requires changes to business processes, skills and competencies, culture and behavior, etc., all of which must be included in the business case for the investment. Leadership must create a culture of continuous change through flexibility, openness and confidence and establish appropriate change management support and communication.									

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- · Communication tools and channels
- · Surveying tools

Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement
Management Objective: BAI06 — Managed IT Changes

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Manage all changes in a controlled manner, including standard changes and emergency maintenance relating to business processes, applications and infrastructure. This includes change standards and procedures, impact assessment, prioritization and authorization, emergency changes, tracking, reporting, closure, and documentation.

Purpose

Enable fast and reliable delivery of change to the business. Mitigate the risk of negatively impacting the stability or integrity of the changed environment.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

EG01

- a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
- b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
- c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
- d. Time to market for new products and services



Alignment Goals

AG06 Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG06

- a. Level of satisfaction of business executives with I&T responsiveness to new requirements
- b. Average time to market for new I&T-related services and applications
- c. Average time to turn strategic I&T objectives into agreed and approved initiatives
- d. Number of critical business processes supported by up-todate infrastructure and applications

A. Component: Process					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
BAI06.01 Evaluate, prioritize and authorize change requests. Evaluate all requests for change to determine the impact on business processes and I&T services, and to assess whether change will adversely affect the operational environment and introduce unacceptable risk. Ensure that changes are logged, prioritized, categorized, assessed, authorized, planned and scheduled.	a. Amount of rework caused by failed changes b. Percent of unsuccessful changes due to inadequate impact assessments				
Activities		Capability Level			
Use formal change requests to enable business process owners and IT systems or applications. Make sure that all such changes arise only three.		2			
Categorize all requested changes (e.g., business process, infrastructure purchased/packaged application software) and relate affected configuration.					
3. Prioritize all requested changes based on the business and technical requirements; resources required; and the legal, regulatory and contractual reasons for the requested change.					
4. Formally approve each change by business process owners, service managers and IT technical stakeholders, as appropriate. Changes that are low-risk and relatively frequent should be pre-approved as standard changes.					
5. Plan and schedule all approved changes.					
6. Plan and evaluate all requests in a structured fashion. Include an impact analysis on business process, infrastructure, systems and applications, business continuity plans (BCPs) and service providers to ensure that all affected components have been identified. Assess the likelihood of adversely affecting the operational environment and the risk of implementing the change. Consider security, privacy, legal, contractual and compliance implications of the requested change. Consider also interdependencies among changes. Involve business process owners in the assessment process, as appropriate.					
7. Consider the impact of contracted services providers (e.g., of outsourced business processing, infrastructure, application development and shared services) on the change management process. Include integration of organizational change management processes with change management processes of service providers and the impact on contractual terms and SLAs.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SY2.4 Change Management				
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	9.2 Change management				
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Transition, 4.2 Change Management				
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 4.6 Perform Integrated Change Control				

a. Number of emergency changes not authorized after to b. Percent of total changes that are emergency fixes Example Metrics	the incident			
	the incident			
a. Number of emergency changes not authorized after the incident b. Percent of total changes that are emergency fixes				
	Capability Leve			
	2			
preliminarily, authorize after the change and record an				
riately authorized, documented and revoked after the	3			
ews involving all concerned parties. The review should problems with business process, application system ocumentation and manuals, and data integrity.	4			
Detailed Reference				
Example Metrics				
a. Number and age of backlogged change requests b. Percent of change request status reported to stakeholders in a timely manner				
	Capability Leve			
roved but not yet initiated, approved and in process,	4			
nanagement review and monitoring of both the detailed equests). Ensure that status reports form an audit trail sposition.				
n a timely fashion, depending on priority.	1			
	1			
Detailed Reference				
IP.CC Apply Change Control				
Example Metrics				
a. Number of review errors found in the documentation b. Percent of user documentation and procedures upda a timely manner				
	Capability Leve			
re. Examples of documentation include business and ocumentation, configuration information, application	2			
ore- and post-change system and user documentation.	3			
ore- and post-change system and user documentation.	3			
	riately authorized, documented and revoked after the ws involving all concerned parties. The review should roblems with business process, application system ocumentation and manuals, and data integrity. Detailed Reference Example Metrics a. Number and age of backlogged change requests b. Percent of change request status reported to stakehor timely manner oved but not yet initiated, approved and in process, management review and monitoring of both the detailed equests). Ensure that status reports form an audit trail position. In a timely fashion, depending on priority. Detailed Reference IP.CC Apply Change Control Example Metrics a. Number of review errors found in the documentation b. Percent of user documentation and procedures upda a timely manner re. Examples of documentation include business and			

B. Component: Organizational Structures									
Key Management Practice	Chief Information Officer	Business Process Owners	Manager	Project Manager	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Service Manager	n Security	Business Continuity Manager Privacy Officer
BAI06.01 Evaluate, prioritize and authorize change requests.	Α	R			R	R	R	R	R R
BAI06.02 Manage emergency changes.	Α				R	R	R	R	R
BAI06.03 Track and report change status.	Α	R	R	R	R	R	R		
BAI06.04 Close and document the changes.	Α	R	R	R	R	R	R		R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference									
No related guidance for this component									

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)								
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs					
BAI06.01 Evaluate, prioritize and authorize change	From	Description	Description	То				
requests.	BAI03.05	Integrated and configured solution components	Change plan and schedule	BAI07.01				
	DSS02.03	Approved service requests	Approved requests for change	BAI07.01				
	DSS03.03	Proposed solutions to known errors	Impact assessments	Internal				
	DSS03.05	Identified sustainable solutions						
	DSS04.08	Approved changes to the plans						
	DSS06.01	Root cause analyses and recommendations						
BAI06.02 Manage emergency changes.			Post-implementation review of emergency changes	Internal				
BAI06.03 Track and report change status.	BAI03.09	Record of all approved and applied change requests	Change request status reports	BAI01.06; BAI10.03				
BAI06.04 Close and document the changes.			Change documentation Internal					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance F	equirements)	Detailed Reference		,				
No related guidance for this component								

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Detailed Reference					
Change management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	CHMG				
Change support	e-Competence Framework (e-CF) - A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors - Part 1: Framework, 2016	C. Run - C.2. Change Support				

E. Component: Policies and Procedures									
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
IT change management policy	Communicates management intent that all changes to enterprise IT are managed and implemented so as to minimize risk and impact to stakeholders. Covers in-scope assets and standard change management process.								

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior								
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
Leaders must create a culture of continuous improvement in IT solutions and services, recognizing that improvement requires them to understand the impact of technology change on the enterprise, its inherent risk and associated mitigation, as well as its cost. Leaders must balance the impact of change against its expected benefits and contribution to I&T strategy and enterprise objectives.								

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Configuration management tools
- IT change management tools

Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement Management Objective: BAI07 — Managed IT Change Acceptance and Transitioning Focus Area: COBIT Core Model **Description** Formally accept and make operational new solutions. Include implementation planning, system and data conversion, acceptance testing, communication, release preparation, promotion to production of new or changed business processes and I&T services, early production support, and a post-implementation review. **Purpose** Implement solutions safely and in line with the agreed expectations and outcomes. The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals: **Enterprise Goals Alignment Goals** EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services AG06 Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals**

EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals AG06 a. Level of satisfaction of business executives with I&T responsiveness to new requirements

applications

- c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
- c. Average time to turn strategic I&T objectives into agreed and approved initiatives
- d. Time to market for new products and services

d. Number of critical business processes supported by up-todate infrastructure and applications

b. Average time to market for new I&T-related services and

A. Component: Process			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI07.01 Establish an implementation plan. Establish an implementation plan that covers system and data conversion, acceptance testing criteria, communication, training, release preparation, promotion to production, early production support, a fallback/back-up plan, and a post-implementation review. Obtain approval from relevant parties.	plementation plan that covers system and data eptance testing criteria, communication, training, tion, promotion to production, early production support, -up plan, and a post-implementation review. Obtain implementation plan b. Number of implementation plans that are robust and contain a required components		
Activities		Capability Level	
Create an implementation plan that reflects the broad implementation strategy, the sequence of implementation steps, resource requirements, inter-dependencies, criteria for management acceptance of the production implementation, installation verification requirements, transition strategy for production support, and update of business continuity plans.			
2. From external solution providers, obtain commitment to their involvement in each step of the implementation.			
3. Identify and document the fallback and recovery processes.			
 Confirm that all implementation plans are approved by technical and bu appropriate. 	siness stakeholders and reviewed by internal audit, as	3	
5. Formally review the technical and business risk associated with implementation. Ensure that the key risk is considered and addressed in the planning process.			

Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Transition, 4.1 Transition Planning and Support			

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI07.02 Plan business process, system and data conversion. Prepare for business process, I&T service data and infrastructure migration as part of the enterprise's development methods. Include audit trails and a recovery plan should the migration fail.	a. Percent of successful conversion b. Percent of necessary adjustments made to procedures (including revised roles and responsibilities and control procedures)		
Activities		Capability Level	
Define a business process, I&T service data and infrastructure migration hardware, networks, operating systems, software, transaction data, massystems (both internal and external), possible compliance requirements.	ster files, backups and archives, interfaces with other	2	
2. In the business process conversion plan, consider all necessary adjustr responsibilities and control procedures.	nents to procedures, including revised roles and		
3. Confirm that the data conversion plan does not require changes in data reasons. Document changes made to data values, and secure approval			
4. Plan retention of backup and archived data to conform to business nee	ds and regulatory or compliance requirements.		
5. Rehearse and test the conversion before attempting a live conversion.			
6. Coordinate and verify the timing and completeness of the conversion cutover so there is a smooth, continuous transition with no loss of transaction data. Where necessary, in the absence of any other alternative, freeze live operations.			
7. Plan to back up all systems and data taken at the point prior to conversion. Maintain audit trails to enable the conversion to be retraced. Ensure that there is a recovery plan that covers rollback of migration and fallback to previous processing should the migration fail.			
8. In the data conversion plan, incorporate methods for collecting, converting and verifying data to be converted, and identifying and resolving any errors found during conversion. Include comparing the original and converted data for completeness and integrity.		3	
9. Consider the risk of conversion problems, business continuity planning and fallback procedures in the business process, data and infrastructure migration plan where there are risk management, business needs or regulatory/compliance requirements.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Transition, 4.1 Transition Planning and Support		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI07.03 Plan acceptance tests. Establish a test plan based on enterprisewide standards that define roles, responsibilities, and entry and exit criteria. Ensure that the plan is approved by relevant parties.			

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Activities		Capability Level		
Develop and document the test plan, which aligns to the program, project Communicate and consult with appropriate business process owners at	ct quality plan and relevant organizational standards. nd IT stakeholders.	2		
2. Ensure that the test plan reflects an assessment of risk from the project and that all functional and technical requirements are tested. Based on assessment of the risk of system failure and faults on implementation, include in the plan requirements for performance, stress, usability, pilot, security testing and privacy.				
Ensure that the test plan addresses the potential need for internal or extended (e.g., financial or regulatory requirements).	ternal accreditation of outcomes of the test process			
4. Ensure that the test plan identifies necessary resources to execute test be construction of test environments and use of staff time for the test of staff in the production or development environments. Ensure that stake the test plan.	group, including potential temporary replacement of test			
5. Ensure that the test plan identifies testing phases appropriate to the op such testing phases include unit test, system test, integration test, user conversion test, security test, privacy test, operational readiness test, at	acceptance test, performance test, stress test, data			
 Confirm that the test plan considers test preparation (including site pre update of a defined test environment, planning/performing/documentin correction and escalation, and formal approval. 	paration), training requirements, installation or an g/retaining test cases, error and problem handling,			
7. Confirm that all test plans are approved by stakeholders, including busin Stakeholders may include application development managers, project n				
8. Ensure that the test plan establishes clear criteria for measuring the success c business process owners and IT stakeholders in defining the success c procedures when the success criteria are not met. For example, if there should provide guidance on whether to proceed to the next phase, stop	riteria. Determine that the plan establishes remediation is a significant failure in a testing phase, the plan	3		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
No related guidance for this management practice				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI07.04 Establish a test environment. Define and establish a secure test environment representative of the planned business process and IT operations environment in terms of performance, capacity, security, internal controls, operational practices, data quality, privacy requirements and workloads.	a. Level of comparability between test environment and and operational landscape b. Level of sanitized test data (and/or databases) that a of the production environment			
Activities		Capability Level		
Create a database of test data that are representative of the production environment from the production environment according to business ne consider whether compliance or regulatory requirements oblige the use	eeds and organizational standards. For example,	2		
Protect sensitive test data and results against disclosure, including acc effect of interaction of organizational systems with those of third partie		3		
3. Put in place a process to enable proper retention or disposal of test reswill enable adequate review and subsequent analysis or efficient retesti regulatory or compliance requirements.	ults, media and other associated documentation that ing as required by the test plan. Consider the effect of			
4. Ensure that the test environment is representative of the future business and operational landscape. Include business process procedures and roles, likely workload stress, operating systems, necessary application software, database management systems, and network and computing infrastructure found in the production environment.				
5. Ensure that the test environment is secure and incapable of interacting	with production systems.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
No related guidance for this management practice				

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI07.05 Perform acceptance tests. Test changes independently, in accordance with the defined test plan, prior to migration to the live operational environment.	a. Number of identified gaps between acceptance test of defined success criteria b. Number of successful acceptance tests	esults and the		
Activities		Capability Level		
Review the categorized log of errors found in the testing process by the remediated or formally accepted.	development team. Verify that all errors have been	2		
2. Evaluate the final acceptance against the success criteria and interpret form that is understandable to business process owners and IT, so an ir		3		
3. Approve the acceptance, with formal sign-off by the business process o stakeholders prior to promotion.	wners, third parties (as appropriate) and IT			
4. Ensure that testing of changes is undertaken in accordance with the test conducted by a test group that is independent from the development teat owners and end users are involved in the test group. Ensure that testing	am. Consider the extent to which business process			
5. Ensure that the tests and anticipated outcomes are in accordance with	the defined success criteria set out in the testing plan.			
6. Consider using clearly defined test instructions (scripts) to implement t assesses and approves each test script to confirm that it adequately ad Consider using scripts to verify the extent to which the system meets se	dresses test success criteria set out in the test plan.			
7. Consider the appropriate balance between automated scripted tests and	d interactive user testing.			
8. Undertake tests of security in accordance with the test plan. Measure the effect of security incidents since construction of the test plan. Cons Consider privacy.				
Undertake tests of system and application performance in accordance metrics (e.g., end-user response times and database management system).				
10. When undertaking testing, ensure that the fallback and rollback elements	nts of the test plan have been addressed.			
11. Identify, log and classify (e.g., minor, significant, mission-critical) error is available. In accordance with the test plan, communicate results of further quality enhancement.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Transition, 4.5 Service Validation and Testing			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI07.06 Promote to production and manage releases. Promote the accepted solution to the business and operations. Where appropriate, run the solution as a pilot implementation or in parallel with the old solution for a defined period and compare behavior and results. If significant problems occur, revert to the original environment based on the fallback/back-up plan. Manage releases of solution components.	a. Number and percent of releases not ready for release b. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with the impleme			
Activities		Capability Level		
Prepare for transfer of business procedures and supporting services, approduction environment in accordance with organizational change management.		2		
2. Determine the extent of pilot implementation or parallel processing of the old and new systems in line with the implementation plan.				
3. Promptly update relevant business process and system documentation, configuration information and contingency plan documents, as appropriate.				
4. Ensure that all media libraries are updated promptly with the version of the solution component being transferred from testing to the production environment. Archive the existing version and its supporting documentation. Ensure that promotion to production of systems, application software and infrastructure is under configuration control.				
Where distribution of solution components is conducted electronically, notified, and distribution occurs only to authorized and correctly identifi procedures to enable the distribution of changes to be reviewed in the enables.	ed destinations. In the release process, include backup			
Where distribution takes physical form, keep a formal log of what items implemented, and when each has been updated.	have been distributed, to whom, where they have been			

SO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E) 9.3 Release and deployment management Service Transition, 4.4 Release and Deployment Management Service Transition, 4.4 Release and Deployment Management Service Transition, 4.4 Release and Deployment Management Example Metrics a. Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support to rare agreed period of time, provide early support to users and I&T operations to resolve issues and help stabilize the new solution. Activities Capability Level 1. Provide additional resources, as required, to end users and support personnel until the release has stabilized. 2. Provide additional I&T systems resources, as required, until the release is in a stable operational environment. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference Example Metrics a. Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional staff resources provided for support by Number of additional staff resources provided for support by Number of additional staff resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system resources provided for support by Number of additional I&T system	A. Component: Process (cont.)			
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1. Establish procedures to ensure that post-implementation reviews identify, assess and report on the extent to which the following events have occurred: enterprise requirements have been met; expected benefits have been realized; the system is considered usable; internal and external stakeholder expectations are met; unexpected impacts on the enterprise have occurred; key risk is mitigated; and the change management, installation and accreditation processes were performed effectively and efficiently. 2. Consult business process owners and IT technical management in the choice of metrics for measurement of success and achievement of requirements and benefits. 3. Conduct the post-implementation review in accordance with the organizational change management process. Engage business process owners and third parties, as appropriate. 4. Consider requirements for post-implementation review arising from outside business and IT (e.g., internal audit, ERM, compliance). 5. Agree on and implement an action plan to address issues identified in the post-implementation review. Engage business process owners and IT technical management in the development of the action plan. 8. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) 8. Detailed Reference	Conduct a post-implementation review to confirm outcome and results, identify lessons learned, and develop an action plan. Evaluate actual performance and outcomes of the new or changed service against expected performance and outcomes anticipated by the user or			
following events have occurred: enterprise requirements have been met; expected benefits have been realized; the system is considered usable; internal and external stakeholder expectations are met; unexpected impacts on the enterprise have occurred; key risk is mitigated; and the change management, installation and accreditation processes were performed effectively and efficiently. 2. Consult business process owners and IT technical management in the choice of metrics for measurement of success and achievement of requirements and benefits. 3. Conduct the post-implementation review in accordance with the organizational change management process. Engage business process owners and third parties, as appropriate. 4. Consider requirements for post-implementation review arising from outside business and IT (e.g., internal audit, ERM, compliance). 5. Agree on and implement an action plan to address issues identified in the post-implementation review. Engage business process owners and IT technical management in the development of the action plan. 8. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) 8. Detailed Reference	Activities		Capability Level	
achievement of requirements and benefits. 3. Conduct the post-implementation review in accordance with the organizational change management process. Engage business process owners and third parties, as appropriate. 4. Consider requirements for post-implementation review arising from outside business and IT (e.g., internal audit, ERM, compliance). 5. Agree on and implement an action plan to address issues identified in the post-implementation review. Engage business process owners and IT technical management in the development of the action plan. 8. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) 9. Detailed Reference	following events have occurred: enterprise requirements have been met is considered usable; internal and external stakeholder expectations are occurred; key risk is mitigated; and the change management, installatio	, expected benefits have been realized; the system emet; unexpected impacts on the enterprise have	3	
process owners and third parties, as appropriate. 4. Consider requirements for post-implementation review arising from outside business and IT (e.g., internal audit, ERM, compliance). 5. Agree on and implement an action plan to address issues identified in the post-implementation review. Engage business process owners and IT technical management in the development of the action plan. 6. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) 7. Detailed Reference		choice of metrics for measurement of success and	4	
5. Agree on and implement an action plan to address issues identified in the post-implementation review. Engage business process owners and IT technical management in the development of the action plan. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference	3. Conduct the post-implementation review in accordance with the organizational change management process. Engage business process owners and third parties, as appropriate.			
process owners and IT technical management in the development of the action plan. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference	4. Consider requirements for post-implementation review arising from outsid	e business and IT (e.g., internal audit, ERM, compliance).		
			5	
TIL V3, 2011 Service Transition, 4.6 Change Evaluation	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
	ITIL V3, 2011	Service Transition, 4.6 Change Evaluation		

B. Component: Organizational Structures									
Key Management Practice	Chief Information Officer	Business Process Owners	Data Management Function	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Service Manager	on Security	Business Continuity Manager	Privacy Officer
BAI07.01 Establish an implementation plan.	Α	R	П	R		R	R	R	
BAI07.02 Plan business process, system and data conversion.	Α	R	R	R		R	R	R	
BAI07.03 Plan acceptance tests.	Α	R		R	R		R	R	R
BAI07.04 Establish a test environment.	Α	R	П	R	R		R	R	
BAI07.05 Perform acceptance tests.	Α	R	П	R	R		R	R	R
BAI07.06 Promote to production and manage releases.	Α	R	П	R	R	R	T	R	
BAI07.07 Provide early production support.		R		R	R	R	T	寸	
BAI07.08 Perform a post-implementation review.	Α	R	П	R	R	R	T	T	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference									
No related guidance for this component									

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)								
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs					
BAI07.01 Establish an implementation plan.	From	Description	Description	То				
	BAI01.07	Quality management plan	Implementation fallback and recovery processes	Internal				
	BAI06.01	Approved requests for change Change plan and schedule	Approved implementation plan	Internal				
	BAI11.05	Project quality management plan						
BAI07.02 Plan business process, system and data conversion.			Migration plan	DSS06.02				
BAI07.03 Plan acceptance tests.	BAI01.07	Requirements for independent verification of deliverables	Approved acceptance test plan	BAI01.04; BAI11.04				
	BAI03.07	Test plan Test procedures						
	BAI03.08	Test result logs and audit trails Test result communications						
	BAI11.05	Requirements for independent verification of project deliverables						

Management Practice	Inputs		Outputs		
AI07.04 Establish a test environment.	From	Description	Description	То	
			Test data	Internal	
BAI07.05 Perform acceptance tests.			Approved acceptance and release for production	BAI01.04	
			Evaluation of acceptance results	BAI01.06	
			Test results log	Internal	
BAI07.06 Promote to production and manage releases.			Release plan	BAI10.01	
			Release log	Internal	
BAI07.07 Provide early production support.	AP011.02	Results of quality of service, including customer feedback	Supplemental support plan	AP008.04; AP008.05; DSS02.04	
	BAI05.05	Success measures and results			
BAI07.08 Perform a post-implementation review.	AP011.03	Results of solution and service delivery quality monitoring Root causes of quality delivery failures	Remedial action plan	BAI01.09; BAI11.09	
	AP011.04	Results of quality reviews and audits	Post-implementation review report	BAI01.09; BAI11.09	
	BAI05.05	Success measures and results			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance R	equirements)	Detailed Reference			

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
Business process testing	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	BPTS				
Release and deployment	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	RELM				
Service acceptance	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SEAC				
Testing	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	TEST				
User experience evaluation	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	USEV				

E. Component: Policies and Procedures								
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference					
IT change management policy	Communicates management intent that all changes to enterprise IT are managed and implemented so as to minimize risk and impact to stakeholders. Covers in-scope assets and standard change management process.							

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Establish a culture that ensures timely communication of IT change requests to affected groups; consult the affected groups regarding implementation and testing of changes.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- IT change management tools Release management tools Testing tools and services

Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement

Management Objective: BAI08 — Managed Knowledge Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Maintain the availability of relevant, current, validated and reliable knowledge and management information to support all process activities and to facilitate decision making related to the governance and management of enterprise I&T. Plan for the identification, gathering, organizing, maintaining, use and retirement of knowledge.

Purpose

Provide the knowledge and information required to support all staff in the governance and management of enterprise I&T and allow for informed decision making.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG10 Staff skills, motivation and productivity
- EG13 Product and business innovation

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG10 a. Staff productivity compared to benchmarks
 - b. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with staff expertise and skills
 - c. Percent of staff whose skills are insufficient for competency in their role
 - d. Percent of satisfied staff
- EG13 a. Level of awareness and understanding of business innovation opportunities
 - b. Stakeholder satisfaction with levels of product and innovation expertise and ideas
 - c. Number of approved product and service initiatives resulting from innovative ideas

Alignment Goals

- AG12 Competent and motivated staff with mutual understanding of technology and business
- AG13 Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG12 a. Percent of I&T-savvy business people (i.e., those having the required knowledge and understanding of I&T to guide, direct, innovate and see I&T opportunities in their domain of business expertise)
 - b. Percent of business-savvy l&T people (i.e., those having the required knowledge and understanding of relevant business domains to guide, direct, innovate and see l&T opportunities for the business domain)
 - c. Number or percentage of business people with technology management experience
- AG13 a. Level of business executive awareness and understanding of I&T innovation possibilities
 - b. Number of approved initiatives resulting from innovative I&T ideas
 - c. Number of innovation champions recognized/awarded

A. Component: Process		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI08.01 Identify and classify sources of information for governance and management of I&T. Identify, validate and classify diverse sources of internal and external information required to enable governance and management of I&T, including strategy documents, incident reports and configuration information that progresses from development to operations before going live.	a. Percent of categorized information validated b. Percent of appropriateness of content types, artifact and unstructured information	s, and structured
Activities		Capability Level
Identify potential knowledge users, including owners of information who Obtain knowledge requirements and sources of information from identification.	o may need to contribute and approve knowledge. fied users.	2
2. Consider content types (procedures, processes, structures, concepts, p (documents, records, video, voice), and structured and unstructured info Site Summary (RSS) feeds).	olicies, rules, facts, classifications), artefacts ormation (experts, social media, email, voice mail, Rich	
3. Classify sources of information based on a content classification scheme of information to the classification scheme.	ne (e.g., information architecture model). Map sources	3
4. Collect, collate and validate information sources based on information importance, integrity, accuracy, consistency, confidentiality, currency an		4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI08.02 Organize and contextualize information into knowledge. Organize information based on classification criteria. Identify and create meaningful relationships among information elements and enable use of information. Identify owners, and leverage and implement enterprisedefined information levels of access to management information and	a. Number of relationships identified among sources of (tagging) b. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with the organization contextualization of information into knowledge	
knowledge resources.		
		Capability Level
knowledge resources.	lationships among information sets (information	Capability Level
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating re		
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging).	tional requirements.	
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organizations.	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge).	
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organizations. 3. Devise and implement a scheme to manage unstructured knowledge not a	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge).	
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organization. 3. Devise and implement a scheme to manage unstructured knowledge not at 4. Publish and make knowledge accessible to relevant stakeholders, base	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge). d on roles and access mechanisms.	3
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organization of the stakeholder and organization organization organization of the stakeholder and organization	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge). d on roles and access mechanisms. Detailed Reference	3
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organizations. Devise and implement a scheme to manage unstructured knowledge not at 4. Publish and make knowledge accessible to relevant stakeholders, base Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge). d on roles and access mechanisms. Detailed Reference 10. Information, Communication, and Reporting - Princi	3
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organization of the stakeholder	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge). d on roles and access mechanisms. Detailed Reference 10. Information, Communication, and Reporting - Princi Example Metrics a. Percent of available knowledge actually used	
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organizars. 3. Devise and implement a scheme to manage unstructured knowledge not at 4. Publish and make knowledge accessible to relevant stakeholders, base Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017 Management Practice BAI08.03 Use and share knowledge. Propagate available knowledge resources to relevant stakeholders and communicate how these resources can be used to address different needs (e.g., problem solving, learning, strategic planning and decision making). Activities 1. Set management expectations and demonstrate appropriate attitude reshare knowledge related to the governance and management of enterprints.	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge). d on roles and access mechanisms. Detailed Reference 10. Information, Communication, and Reporting - Princi Example Metrics a. Percent of available knowledge actually used b. Percent of knowledge user satisfaction	3 pple 18
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organizars. 3. Devise and implement a scheme to manage unstructured knowledge not at 4. Publish and make knowledge accessible to relevant stakeholders, base Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017 Management Practice BAI08.03 Use and share knowledge. Propagate available knowledge resources to relevant stakeholders and communicate how these resources can be used to address different needs (e.g., problem solving, learning, strategic planning and decision making). Activities 1. Set management expectations and demonstrate appropriate attitude re	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge). d on roles and access mechanisms. Detailed Reference 10. Information, Communication, and Reporting - Princi Example Metrics a. Percent of available knowledge actually used b. Percent of knowledge user satisfaction	ple 18 Capability Level
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organizars. 3. Devise and implement a scheme to manage unstructured knowledge not at 4. Publish and make knowledge accessible to relevant stakeholders, base Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017 Management Practice BAI08.03 Use and share knowledge. Propagate available knowledge resources to relevant stakeholders and communicate how these resources can be used to address different needs (e.g., problem solving, learning, strategic planning and decision making). Activities 1. Set management expectations and demonstrate appropriate attitude reshare knowledge related to the governance and management of enterprints.	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge). d on roles and access mechanisms. Detailed Reference 10. Information, Communication, and Reporting - Princi Example Metrics a. Percent of available knowledge actually used b. Percent of knowledge user satisfaction garding the usefulness of knowledge and the need to ise I&T.	ple 18 Capability Level
knowledge resources. Activities 1. Identify shared attributes and match sources of information, creating retagging). 2. Create views to related data sets, considering stakeholder and organized. 3. Devise and implement a scheme to manage unstructured knowledge not at 4. Publish and make knowledge accessible to relevant stakeholders, base Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) COSO Enterprise Risk Management, June 2017 Management Practice BAI08.03 Use and share knowledge. Propagate available knowledge resources to relevant stakeholders and communicate how these resources can be used to address different needs (e.g., problem solving, learning, strategic planning and decision making). Activities 1. Set management expectations and demonstrate appropriate attitude reshare knowledge related to the governance and management of enterprice. Identify potential knowledge users by knowledge classification. 3. Transfer knowledge to knowledge users, based on a needs gap analysis environment, tools and artifacts that support the sharing and transfer or	tional requirements. vailable through formal sources (e.g., expert knowledge). d on roles and access mechanisms. Detailed Reference 10. Information, Communication, and Reporting - Princi Example Metrics a. Percent of available knowledge actually used b. Percent of knowledge user satisfaction garding the usefulness of knowledge and the need to ise I&T. and effective learning techniques. Create an f knowledge. Ensure appropriate access controls are in	ple 18 Capability Level

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	PP.IS Apply Information Sharing; IR.ES Ensure Informati	on sharing	
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Transition, 4.7 Knowledge Management		
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 4.4 Manage project knowledge		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
BAI08.04 Evaluate and update or retire information. Measure the use and evaluate the currency and relevance of information. Update information or retire obsolete information. a. Frequency of update b. Level of satisfaction of users			
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Define the controls for knowledge retirement and retire knowledge acco	ordingly.	3	
2. Evaluate the usefulness, relevance and value of knowledge elements. Update outdated information that still has relevance and value to the organization. Identify related information that is no longer relevant to the enterprise's knowledge requirements and retire or archive according to policy.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			

B. Component: Organizational Structures												T			
Key Management Practice	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Digital Officer	Business Process Owners	Portfolio Manager	Program Manager	Project Manager	Data Management Function	Head Architect	ام	Ĕl!		Information Security Manager	S Continuity	Privacy Officer Legal Counsel
BAI08.01 Identify and classify sources of information for governance and management of I&T.	Α			R				R		R	R	F	₹		
BAI08.02 Organize and contextualize information into knowledge.								R		R	R	R			
BAI08.03 Use and share knowledge.		R	R	R	R	R	R	R				R			R
BAI08.04 Evaluate and update or retire information.				R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R F	R R	R	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Refere	nce														

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)								
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs					
BAI08.01 Identify and classify sources of information for	From	Description	Description	То				
governance and management of I&T.	Outside COBIT	Knowledge requirements and sources	Classification of information sources	Internal				
BAI08.02 Organize and contextualize information into knowledge.	BAI03.03	Documented solution components	Published knowledge repositories	AP007.03				
	BAI05.07	Knowledge transfer plans						
BAI08.03 Use and share knowledge.	BAI03.03	Documented solution components	Knowledge awareness and training schemes	AP007.03				
	BAI05.05	Operation and use plan	Knowledge user database	Internal				
	BAI05.07	Knowledge transfer plans						
BAI08.04 Evaluate and update or retire information.			Rules for knowledge retirement	Internal				
			Knowledge use evaluation results	Internal				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	equirements)	Detailed Reference						
No related guidance for this component								

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
Information and knowledge management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	D. Enable—D.10. Information and Knowledge Management					

E. Component: Policies and Procedures								
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference					
Governance knowledge use policy	Guides creation and use of knowledge assets relating to I&T governance. I&T knowledge assets should be readily accessible for reference.							

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Embed a knowledge-sharing culture in the enterprise. Proactively communicate the value of knowledge to encourage knowledge creation, use, reuse and sharing. Encourage the sharing and transfer of knowledge by identifying and leveraging motivational factors.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Collaboration platform
- Knowledge repository

Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement
Management Objective: BAI09 — Managed Assets

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Manage I&T assets through their life cycle to make sure that their use delivers value at optimal cost, they remain operational (fit for purpose), and they are accounted for and physically protected. Ensure that those assets that are critical to support service capability are reliable and available. Manage software licenses to ensure that the optimal number are acquired, retained and deployed in relation to required business usage, and the software installed is in compliance with license agreements.

Purpose

Account for all I&T assets and optimize the value provided by their use.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG04 Quality of financial information
- EG07 Quality of management information
- EG09 Optimization of business process costs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG04 a. Satisfaction survey of key stakeholders regarding the transparency, understanding and accuracy of enterprise financial information
 - b. Cost of noncompliance with finance-related regulations
- EG07 a. Degree of board and executive management satisfaction with decision-making information
 - b. Number of incidents caused by incorrect business decisions based on inaccurate information
 - c. Time to provide information supporting effective business decisions
 - d. Timeliness of management information
- EG09 a. Ratio of cost vs. achieved service levels
 - Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business processing costs

configuration management system, and the financial accounting records.

2. Identify legal, regulatory or contractual requirements that need to be addressed when managing the asset.

Alignment Goals

AG04 Quality of technology-related financial information

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG04 a. Satisfaction of key stakeholders regarding the level of transparency, understanding and accuracy of I&T financial information

 Percent of I&T services with defined and approved operational costs and expected benefits

A. Component: Process		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI09.01 Identify and record current assets. Maintain an up-to-date, accurate record of all I&T assets that are required to deliver services and that are owned or controlled by the organization with an expectation of future benefit (including resources with economic value, such as hardware or software). Ensure alignment with configuration management and financial management.	a. Percent of assets accurately recorded in asset regists b. Percent of assets that are fit for purpose c. Percent of assets inventoried and kept current	er
Activities		Capability Level
Identify all owned assets in an asset register that records current status bought or created to increase the value of a firm or benefit the enterprise all owned assets and maintain alignment with the change management	e's operations (e.g., hardware and software). Identify	2

3. Verify that the assets are fit for purpose (i.e., in a useful condition).	
4. Ensure accounting for all assets.	3
5. Verify the existence of all owned assets by performing regular physical and logical inventory checks and reconciliation. Include the use of software discovery tools.	4
6. Determine on a regular basis whether each asset continues to provide value. If so, estimate the expected useful life for delivering value.	

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	RI.AD Asset Discovery & Identification	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	BA1.1 Business Application Register	
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	8.1 Responsibility for assets	
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.13 Physical and environmental protection (PE-9)	
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 1: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Devic CSC 2: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Softw	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI09.02 Manage critical assets. Identify assets that are critical in providing service capability. Maximize their reliability and availability to support business needs.	a. Number of critical assets b. Average downtime per critical asset c. Number of incident trends identified	
Activities		Capability Level
Identify assets that are critical in providing service capability by referen configuration management system.	cing requirements in service definitions, SLAs and the	2
2. On a regular basis, consider the risk of failure or need for replacement of	of each critical asset.]
3. Communicate to affected customers and users the expected impact (e.	g., performance restrictions) of maintenance activities.]
Incorporate planned downtime in an overall production schedule. Schedimpact on business processes.	dule the maintenance activities to minimize the adverse	3
5. Maintain the resilience of critical assets by applying regular preventive provide alternative and/or additional assets to minimize the likelihood of		
Establish a preventive maintenance plan for all hardware, considering coutage, qualified personnel and other relevant factors.	ost/benefit analysis, vendor recommendations, risk of	
7. Establish maintenance agreements involving third-party access to organiz outsourcing). Establish formal service contracts containing or referring to access authorization procedures, to ensure compliance with the organizat	all necessary security and privacy conditions, including	
Ensure that remote access services and user profiles (or other means u when required.	ised for maintenance or diagnosis) are active only	
9. Monitor performance of critical assets by examining incident trends. W	here necessary, take action to repair or replace.	4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018	ID.AM Asset Management	
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.13 Physical and environmental protection (PE-20)	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI09.03 Manage the asset life cycle. Manage assets from procurement to disposal. Ensure that assets are utilized as effectively and efficiently as possible and are accounted for and physically protected until appropriately retired.	a. Percent of assets managed from procurement to dis b. Utilization percentage per asset c. Percent of assets deployed following the standard in life cycle	•

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Activities		Capability Level
1. Procure all assets based on approved requests and in accordance with	the enterprise procurement policies and practices.	2
2. Source, receive, verify, test and record all assets in a controlled manner,	including physical labeling as required.	1
3. Approve payments and complete the process with suppliers according t	o agreed contract conditions.	1
4. Deploy assets following the standard implementation life cycle, includin	g change management and acceptance testing.	3
5. Allocate assets to users, with acceptance of responsibilities and sign-of	ff, as appropriate.	1
6. Whenever possible, reallocate assets when they are no longer required of service, or retirement of a service.	due to a change of user role, redundancy within a	
7. Plan, authorize and implement retirement-related activities, retaining ap regulatory needs.	propriate records to meet ongoing business and	
8. Dispose of assets securely, considering, for example, the permanent del potential damage to the environment.	letion of any recorded data on media devices and	
9. Dispose of assets responsibly when they serve no useful purpose due to or lack of users with regard to environmental impact.	o retirement of all related services, obsolete technology	4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	DP.ML Manage Asset Lifecycle	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	IM2.1 Document Management; PA1.1 Hardware Life Cy	cle Management
IL V3, 2011 Service Transition, 4.3 Service Asset and Configuration Manage		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018	PR.MA Maintenance	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI09.04 Optimize asset value. Regularly review the overall asset base to identify ways to optimize value in alignment with business needs.	a. Benchmark costs b. Number of assets not utilized	
Activities		Capability Level
1. On a regular basis, review the overall asset base, considering whether it	is aligned with business requirements.	3
2. Assess maintenance costs, consider reasonableness, and identify lower with new alternatives.	r-cost options. Include, where necessary, replacement	4
3. Review warranties and consider value-for-money and replacement strategies to determine lowest-cost options.		5
4. Use capacity and utilization statistics to identify underutilized or redund replacement to reduce costs.	ant assets that could be considered for disposal or	
5. Review the overall base to identify opportunities for standardization, sin procurement, support and maintenance costs.	gle sourcing, and other strategies that may lower	
6. Review the overall state to identify opportunities to leverage emerging to costs or increase value-for-money.	echnologies or alternative sourcing strategies to reduce	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
BAI09.05 Manage licenses. Manage software licenses to maintain the optimal number of licenses and support business requirements. Ensure that the number of licenses owned is sufficient to cover the installed software in use.	a. Percent of used licenses against purchased licenses b. Percent of licenses still being paid for but not being u c. Percent of products and licenses that should be upgribetter value	used

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Activities	Capability Level		
1. Maintain a register of all purchased software licenses and associated license agreements.	2		
2. On a regular basis, conduct an audit to identify all instances of installed licensed software.	3		
3. Compare the number of installed software instances with the number of licenses owned. Ensure that the license compliance measurement method is compliant with the license and contractual requirements.			
4. When instances are lower than the number owned, decide whether there is a need to retain or terminate licenses, considering the potential to save on unnecessary maintenance, training and other costs.			
5. When instances are higher than the number owned, consider first the opportunity to uninstall instances that are no longer required or justified, and then, if necessary, purchase additional licenses to comply with the license agreement.			
6. On a regular basis, consider whether better value can be obtained by upgrading products and associated licenses.	5		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference			
No related guidance for this management practice			

B. Component: Organizational Structures								
Key Management Practice	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	Information Security Manager
BAI09.01 Identify and record current assets.		Α			R	R		
BAI09.02 Manage critical assets.		Α	R	R	R	R		R F
BAI09.03 Manage the asset life cycle.		Α			R	R	R	
BAI09.04 Optimize asset value.	Α	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	Α	R	Г	R	R	R		
BAI09.05 Manage licenses.	ΙΑ.	lπ		l ., l				
BAI09.05 Manage licenses. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference	A			**				

planned downtim Mainten BAI09.03 Manage the asset life cycle. Authorize retireme Updated Approve procurer BAI09.04 Optimize asset value. Opportution asset convalue Results cost-opt reviews BAI09.05 Manage licenses. Action plicense in allocation Register	To AP002.02
Inventory reviews	AP002.02
Results inventor 3AI09.02 Manage critical assets. Communication of the planned downtim of	
BAI09.02 Manage critical assets. Communication Mainten BAI09.03 Manage the asset life cycle. Authoriz retireme Updated Approve procurer BAI09.04 Optimize asset value. Opportu asset covalue Results cost-opt reviews BAI09.05 Manage licenses. Action p license reallocation Register	AP006.01; BAI10.03
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BAI09.03 Manage the asset life cycle. Authoriz retireme Updated Approve procurer BAI09.04 Optimize asset value. Opportu asset covalue Results cost-opt reviews BAI09.05 Manage licenses. Action p license reallocation Register	AP008.04
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asset covalue Results cost-opt reviews BAI09.05 Manage licenses. Action p license i allocation Register	Internal
BAI09.05 Manage licenses. Action p license i allocatic Register	AP002.02
license i allocation	AP002.02
	AP002.05
licenses	BAI10.02
Results license a	MEA03.03
ults	

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies			
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
Asset management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ASMG	
Systems installation/ decommissioning	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	HSIN	

E. Component: Policies and Proced	omponent: Policies and Procedures					
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Asset management policy	Provides guidelines for asset life cycle management, asset protection measures, system classification and ownership, data ownership, and data classification					
Intellectual property (IP) policy	Addresses risk related to use, ownership, sale and distribution of the outputs of I&T-related creative endeavors by employees (e.g., software development). Mandates appropriate documentation, level of detail, etc., from inception of work.					

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior					
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Establish a culture that identifies, assesses, and reports the relative economic and strategic value of each asset to the enterprise in an open, consistent and transparent manner.					

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Asset management tools

Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement
Management Objective: BAI10 — Managed Configuration

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Define and maintain descriptions and relationships among key resources and capabilities required to deliver I&T-enabled services. Include collecting configuration information, establishing baselines, verifying and auditing configuration information, and updating the configuration repository.

Purpose

Provide sufficient information about service assets to enable the service to be effectively managed. Assess the impact of changes and deal with service incidents.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

• FCO2 Manage

- EG02 Managed business risk
- · EG06 Business service continuity and availability

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG02 a. Percent of critical business objectives and services covered by risk assessment
 - Ratio of significant incidents that were not identified in risk assessments vs. total incidents
 - c. Frequency of updating risk profile
- EG06 a. Number of customer service or business process interruptions causing significant incidents
 - b. Business cost of incidents
 - c. Number of business processing hours lost due to unplanned service interruptions
 - d. Percent of complaints as a function of committed service availability targets

Alignment Goals

AG07 Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG07

- Number of confidentiality incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment
- b. Number of availability incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment
- c. Number of integrity incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment

A. Component: Process					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
BAI10.01 Establish and maintain a configuration model. Establish and maintain a logical model of the services, assets, infrastructure and recording of configuration items (CIs), including the relationships among them. Include the CIs considered necessary to manage services effectively and to provide a single, reliable description of the assets in a service.	a. Number of stakeholders signing off on the configuration model b. Percent of accuracy of relationships of configuration items				

Activities	Capability Level
1. Define and agree on the scope and level of detail for configuration management (i.e., which services, assets and infrastructure configurable items to include).	3
Establish and maintain a logical model for configuration management, including information on CI types, attributes, relationship types, relationship attributes and status codes.	

Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Supporting Processes - Configuration Management		
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SY1 System Configuration		
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	9.1 Configuration management		
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Transition, 4.3 Service Asset and Configuration Management		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.5 Configuration management (CM-6)		

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Management Practice	agement Practice Example Metrics			
BAI10.02 Establish and maintain a configuration repository and baseline. Establish and maintain a configuration management repository and create controlled configuration baselines.	a. Number of configuration items (CIs) listed in the repository b. Percent of accuracy of configuration baselines of a service, application or infrastructure			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Identify and classify CIs and populate the repository.		2		
2. Create, review and formally agree on configuration baselines of a servic	e, application or infrastructure.	3		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	IP.CB Apply Configuration Baselines			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.4 Implementation (Task 2)			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.19 System and service acquisition (SA-10)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI10.03 Maintain and control configuration items. Maintain an up-to-date repository of configuration items (CIs) by populating any configuration changes.	a. Frequency of changes/updates to the repository b. Percent of accuracy and completeness of CIs repository			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Regularly identify all changes to CIs.		2		
2. To ensure completeness and accuracy, review proposed changes to CIs against the baseline.				
3. Update configuration details for approved changes to CIs.				
Create, review and formally agree on changes to configuration baselines whenever needed.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.5 Configuration management (CM-2)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI10.04 Produce status and configuration reports. Define and produce configuration reports on status changes of configuration items.	a. Number of identified unauthorized changes b. Percent of accuracy of status changes of CIs agains:	t the baseline		
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Identify status changes of CIs and report against the baseline.		2		
2. Match all configuration changes with approved requests for change to identify any unauthorized changes. Report unauthorized changes to change management.		3		
Identify reporting requirements from all stakeholders, including content, the identified requirements.	frequency and media. Produce reports according to			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.5 Configuration management (CM-3)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI10.05 Verify and review integrity of the configuration repository. Periodically review the configuration repository and verify completeness and correctness against the desired target.	a. Number of deviations between the configuration repository and live configuration b. Number of discrepancies relating to incomplete or missing configuration information			

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Activities	ies					
1. Periodically verify live configuration items against the configuration repository by comparing physical and logical configurations and using appropriate discovery tools, as required.						
2. Report and review all deviations for approved corrections or action to remove any unauthorized assets.						
3. Periodically verify that all physical configuration items, as defined in the to management.	e repository, physically exist. Report any deviations					
4. Set and periodically review the target for completeness of the configura	tion repository based on business need.]				
5. Periodically compare the degree of completeness and accuracy against improve the quality of the repository data.	targets and take remedial action, as necessary, to	5				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.5 Configuration management (CM-4)					

B. Component: Organizational Structures								
Key Management Practice	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration		Information Security Manager
BAI10.01 Establish and maintain a configuration model.		Α			R	R	R	
BAI10.02 Establish and maintain a configuration repository and baseline.		Α		R	R	R	R	R
BAI10.03 Maintain and control configuration items.	Α	R		R	R	R		
BAI10.04 Produce status and configuration reports.		Α			R	R		
BAI10.05 Verify and review integrity of the configuration repository.	П	Α	R	R	R	T	R	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference								
No related guidance for this component								

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs					
BAI10.01 Establish and maintain a configuration model.	From	Description	Description	То				
	BAI07.06	Release plan	Logical configuration model	Internal				
			Scope of configuration management model	Internal				
BAI10.02 Establish and maintain a configuration epository and baseline.	BAI09.05	Register of software licenses	Configuration baseline	BAI03.11; BAI03.12				
			Configuration repository BAI09.01 DSS02.0 Approved changes to BAI03.11					
BAI10.03 Maintain and control configuration items.	BAI06.03	Change request status reports	Approved changes to baseline	BAI03.11				
	BAI09.01	Asset register Results of physical inventory checks	Updated repository with CIs DSS02.01					
	BAI09.03	Updated asset register Authorized asset retirements						
BAI10.04 Produce status and configuration reports.	BAI09.01	Results of physical inventory checks	Configuration status reports	BAI03.11; DSS02.01				
BAI10.05 Verify and review integrity of the configuration repository.			Results of repository completeness reviews	Internal				
			Results of physical Internal verification of CIs					
			License deviations	MEA03.03				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	equirements)	Detailed Reference						
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Pub 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017	lication	3.4 Implementation (Task 2): Inputs and Outputs						

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies					
Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)		Detailed Reference			
Configuration management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	CFMG			

E. Component: Policies and Procedu	ıres		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Configuration management policy	Communicates guidance for establishing and using a comprehensive configuration repository, including all technology components, associated configuration definitions and interdependencies with other technology components. Helps ensure that system and software changes are minimally disruptive to services. Ensures that changes are coordinated among applicable groups, so conflicts or duplication of effort do not occur.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Establish a culture that supports a structured approach to configuration management across departments in which users recognize the value of strict configuration management (e.g., avoiding version conflicts or duplicative effort) and apply the rules and procedures that were put in place.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Configuration management tools and repositories

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Domain: Build, Acquire and Implement
Management objective: BAI11 – Managed Projects

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Manage all projects that are initiated within the enterprise in alignment with enterprise strategy and in a coordinated way based on the standard project management approach. Initiate, plan, control and execute projects, and close with a post-implementation review.

Purpose

Realize defined project outcomes and reduce the risk of unexpected delays, costs and value erosion by improving communications to and involvement of business and end users. Ensure the value and quality of project deliverables and maximize their contribution to the defined programs and investment portfolio.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

- AG03 Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services portfolio
- AG06 Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions
- AG09 Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG03 a. Percent of I&T-enabled investments for which claimed benefits in the business case are met or exceeded
 - b. Percent of I&T services for which expected benefits (as stated in service level agreements) are realized
- AG06 a. Level of satisfaction of business executives with I&T responsiveness to new requirements
 - b. Average time to market for new I&T-related services and applications
 - Average time to turn strategic I&T objectives into agreed and approved initiatives
 - d. Number of critical business processes supported by up-todate infrastructure and applications
- AG09 a. Number of programs/projects on time and within budget
 - b. Number of programs needing significant rework due to quality
 - c. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program/project quality

A. Component: Process					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
BAI11.01 Maintain a standard approach for project management. Maintain a standard approach for project management that enables governance and management review, decision-making and delivery-management activities. These activities should focus consistently on business value and goals (i.e., requirements, risk, costs, schedule and quality targets).	a. Percent of successful projects based on the defined st. b. Number of updates to project management approach, q tools and templates				
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Maintain and enforce a standard approach to project management aligned to the enterprise's specific environment and with good practice based on defined process and use of appropriate technology. Ensure that the approach covers the full life cycle and disciplines to be followed, including the management of scope, resources, risk, cost, quality, time, communication, stakeholder involvement, procurement, change control, integration and benefit realization.					
2. Provide appropriate project management training and consider certifica	tion for project managers.				
3. Put in place a project management office (PMO) that maintains the star across the organization. The PMO supports all projects by creating and templates, providing training and best practices for project managers, to management, etc. In some cases, the PMO may also report on project p help prioritize projects, and ensure all projects support the overall busin	maintaining required project documentation acking metrics on the use of best practices for project rogress to senior management and/or stakeholders,	3			
4. Evaluate lessons learned on the use of the project management approa accordingly.	ch. Update the good practices, tools and templates	4			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.15 Program management (PM-2)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
BAI11.02 Start up and initiate a project. Define and document the nature and scope of the project to confirm and develop a common understanding of project scope among stakeholders. The definition should be formally approved by the project sponsors.	a. Percent of stakeholders approving enterprise need, s outcome and level of project risk b. Percent of projects in which stakeholders received a statement defining the nature, scope and benefit of t	clear written			
Activities		Capability Level			
To create a common understanding of project scope among stakeholde nature, scope and deliverables of every project.	rs, provide them a clear written statement defining the	2			
2. Ensure that each project has one or more sponsors with sufficient authoroverall program.	ority to manage execution of the project within the				
3. Ensure that key stakeholders and sponsors within the enterprise (busine the project, including definition of project success (acceptance) criteria	ess and IT) agree on and accept the requirements for and key performance indicators (KPIs).				
4. Appoint a dedicated manager for the project. Ensure that the individual has the required understanding of technology and business and the commensurate competencies and skills to manage the project effectively and efficiently.					
5. Ensure that the project definition describes the requirements for a project communication plan that identifies internal and external project communications.					
6. With the approval of stakeholders, maintain the project definition through	hout the project, reflecting changing requirements.				
7. To track the execution of a project, put in place mechanisms such as re- reviews, to occur in a timely manner and with appropriate approval.	gular reporting and stage-gate, release or phase				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 4.1 Develop project charter; Part 1: 6. Project sc management	hedule			

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI11.03 Manage stakeholder engagement. Manage stakeholder engagement to ensure an active exchange of accurate, consistent and timely information that reaches all relevant stakeholders. This includes planning, identifying and engaging stakeholders and managing their expectations.	a. Level of stakeholder satisfaction with involvement b. Percent of stakeholders effectively engaged			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Plan how stakeholders inside and outside the enterprise will be identified cycle of the project.	d, analyzed, engaged and managed through the life	3		
2. Identify, engage and manage stakeholders by establishing and maintair and liaison to ensure they are involved in the project.	ing appropriate levels of co-ordination, communication			
3. Analyze stakeholder interests, requirements and engagement. Take rem	edial actions as required.	4		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 13. Project stakeholder management Part 1: 10. Project communications management			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
BAI11.04 Develop and maintain the project plan. Establish and maintain a formal, approved, integrated project plan (covering business and IT resources) to guide project execution and control throughout the life of the project. The scope of projects should be clearly defined and tied to building or enhancing business capability.	a. Percent of active projects undertaken without valid and upon project value maps b. Percent of milestone or task completion vs. plan			
Activities		Capability Level		
 Develop a project plan that provides information to enable managemen plan should include details of project deliverables and acceptance crite responsibilities, clear work breakdown structures and work packages, e plan/phases, key dependencies, budget and costs, and identification of 	ria, required internal and external resources and stimates of resources required, milestones/release	2		
2. Maintain the project plan and any dependent plans (e.g., risk plan, quali	ty plan, honofite realization plan). Encure that the plane			
are up to date and reflect actual progress and approved material chang				
3. Ensure that there is effective communication of project plans and prograplans are reflected in other plans. 3. Ensure that there is effective communication of project plans and prograplans are reflected in other plans.	es.			
Ensure that there is effective communication of project plans and programmers.	es. ess reports. Ensure that any changes made to individual			
3. Ensure that there is effective communication of project plans and prograplans are reflected in other plans. 4. Determine the activities, interdependencies and required collaboration and activities.	es. ess reports. Ensure that any changes made to individual and communication within the project and among			
 3. Ensure that there is effective communication of project plans and prograplans are reflected in other plans. 4. Determine the activities, interdependencies and required collaboration amultiple projects within a program. 	ess. ess reports. Ensure that any changes made to individual and communication within the project and among requiring review and sign-off.			
 3. Ensure that there is effective communication of project plans and prograplans are reflected in other plans. 4. Determine the activities, interdependencies and required collaboration amultiple projects within a program. 5. Ensure that each milestone is accompanied by a significant deliverable 6. Establish a project baseline (e.g., cost, schedule, scope, quality) that is 	ess. ess reports. Ensure that any changes made to individual and communication within the project and among requiring review and sign-off.			
 3. Ensure that there is effective communication of project plans and prograplans are reflected in other plans. 4. Determine the activities, interdependencies and required collaboration amultiple projects within a program. 5. Ensure that each milestone is accompanied by a significant deliverable 6. Establish a project baseline (e.g., cost, schedule, scope, quality) that is the integrated project plan. 	ess. ess reports. Ensure that any changes made to individual and communication within the project and among requiring review and sign-off. appropriately reviewed, approved and incorporated into			
 Ensure that there is effective communication of project plans and prograplans are reflected in other plans. Determine the activities, interdependencies and required collaboration amultiple projects within a program. Ensure that each milestone is accompanied by a significant deliverable Establish a project baseline (e.g., cost, schedule, scope, quality) that is the integrated project plan. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) 	ess. ess reports. Ensure that any changes made to individual and communication within the project and among requiring review and sign-off. appropriately reviewed, approved and incorporated into			

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Activities		Capability Leve				
To provide quality assurance for the project deliverables, identify owners success criteria and performance metrics.	provide quality assurance for the project deliverables, identify ownership and responsibilities, quality review processes, cess criteria and performance metrics.					
Identify assurance tasks and practices required to support the accreditation of new or modified systems during project planning. Include them in the integrated plans. Ensure that the tasks provide assurance that internal controls and security and privacy solutions meet the defined requirements.						
3. Define any requirements for independent validation and verification of t	he quality of deliverables in the plan.					
4. Perform quality assurance and control activities in accordance with the	quality management plan and QMS.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 8. Project quality management					
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
BAI11.06 Manage project risk. Eliminate or minimize specific risk associated with projects through a systematic process of planning, identifying, analyzing, responding to, monitoring and controlling the areas or events with potential to cause unwanted change. Define and record any risk faced by project management.	a. Number of identified delays and issues b. Number of projects with a formal project risk manage aligned with the ERM framework	ement approach				
Activities		Capability Leve				
1. Establish a formal project risk management approach aligned with the E identifying, analyzing, responding to, mitigating, monitoring and controll		2				
Assign to appropriately skilled personnel the responsibility for executing within a project and ensure that this is incorporated into the solution de- independent team, especially if an objective viewpoint is required or a p	velopment practices. Consider allocating this role to an					
3. Identify owners for actions to avoid, accept or mitigate risk.		1				
4. Perform the project risk assessment of identifying and quantifying risk communicate risk appropriately within the project governance structure	continuously throughout the project. Manage and	3				
Reassess project risk periodically, including at initiation of each major p assessments.	roject phase and as part of major change request					
 Maintain and review a project risk register of all potential project risk an resolution. Analyze the log periodically for trends and recurring problem 	d a risk mitigation log of all project issues and their is to ensure that root causes are corrected.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.15 Program management (PM-4)					
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 11. Project risk management					
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
BAI11.07 Monitor and control projects. Measure project performance against key project performance criteria such as schedule, quality, cost and risk. Identify any deviations from expected targets. Assess the impact of deviations on the project and overall program and report results to key stakeholders.	a. Percent of activities aligned to scope and expected ob. Percent of deviations from plan addressed c. Frequency of project status reviews	utcomes				

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Activities		Capability Level				
Establish and use a set of project criteria including, but not limited to, so and level of risk.	cope, expected business benefit, schedule, quality, cost	2				
2. Report to identified key stakeholders project progress within the project criteria (such as, but not limited to, the expected business benefits), and						
3. Document and submit any necessary changes to the project's key stake Communicate revised criteria to project managers for use in future perf						
4. For the deliverables produced in each iteration, release or project phase, gain approval and sign-off from designated managers and users in the affected business and IT functions.						
5. Base the approval process on clearly defined acceptance criteria agreed on by key stakeholders before work commences on the project phase or iteration deliverable.						
6. Assess the project at agreed major stage-gates, releases or iterations. Make formal go/no-go decisions based on predetermined critical success criteria.						
7. Establish and operate a change control system for the project so that all changes to the project baseline (e.g., scope, expected business benefits, schedule, quality, cost, risk level) are appropriately reviewed, approved and incorporated into the integrated project plan in line with the program and project governance framework.						
8. Measure project performance against key project performance criteria. Analyze deviations from established key project performance criteria for cause and assess positive and negative effects on the project.						
9. Monitor changes to the project and review existing key project performance criteria to determine whether they still represent valid measures of progress.						
10. Recommend and monitor remedial action, when required, in line with the project governance framework.						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 4.5 Monitor and control project work					
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
BAl11.08 Manage project resources and work packages. Manage project work packages by placing formal requirements on authorizing and accepting work packages and assigning and coordinating appropriate business and IT resources. a. Number of resource issues (e.g., skills, capacity) b. Number of clearly defined roles, responsibilities and project manager, assigned staff and other involved						
Activities		Capability Level				
Identify business and IT resource needs for the project and clearly map and decision-making authorities agreed and understood.	appropriate roles and responsibilities, with escalation	2				
2. Identify required skills and time requirements for all individuals involved in the project phases in relation to defined roles. Staff the roles based on available skills information (e.g., IT skills matrix).						
3. Utilize experienced project management and team leader resources with skills appropriate to the size, complexity and risk of the project.						
4. Consider and clearly define the roles and responsibilities of other involved parties, including finance, legal, procurement, HR, internal audit and compliance.						
Clearly define and agree on the responsibility for procurement and manage the relationships.	agement of third-party products and services, and					
6. Identify and authorize the execution of the work according to the projec	t plan.					
7. Identify project plan gaps and provide feedback to the project manager	to remediate.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017 Part 1: 4.3 Direct and manage project work						

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
BAI11.09 Close a project or iteration. At the end of each project, release or iteration, require the project stakeholders to ascertain whether the project, release or iteration delivered the required results in terms of capabilities and contributed as expected to program benefits. Identify and communicate any outstanding activities required to achieve planned results of the project and/or benefits of the program. Identify and document lessons learned for future projects, releases, iterations and programs.	a. Level of stakeholder satisfaction expressed at project closure review b. Percent of outcomes with first-time acceptance				
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Obtain stakeholder acceptance of project deliverables and transfer own	Obtain stakeholder acceptance of project deliverables and transfer ownership.				
2. Define and apply key steps for project closure, including post-implementation reviews that assess whether a project attained desired results.					
3. Plan and execute post-implementation reviews to determine whether projects delivered expected results. Improve the project management and system development process methodology.					
4. Identify, assign, communicate and track any uncompleted activities required to ensure the project delivered the required results in terms of capabilities and the results contributed as expected to the program benefits.					
5. Regularly, and upon completion of the project, collect lessons learned from the project participants. Review them and the key activities that led to delivered benefits and value. Analyze the data and make recommendations for improving the current project and the project management method for future projects.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017	Part 1: 4.7 Close project or phase				

B. Component: Organizational Structures												
Key Management Practice		Chief Executive Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Business Process Owners	Steering (Programs/Projects) Committee	Program Manager	Project Manager	Project Management Office	Head Development	Information Security Manager
BAI11.01 Maintain a standard approach for project management.		Α		R		丁	T	R	R	T	\neg	╗
BAI11.02 Start up and initiate a project.			R	T	R	R	Α	R	R	R	R	╗
BAI11.03 Manage stakeholder engagement.		П		R		T	Α		R	T		\neg
BAI11.04 Develop and maintain the project plan.							Α		R	R		
BAI11.05 Manage project quality.			R	R			Α		R			R
BAI11.06 Manage project risk.				R			Α		R			R
BAI11.07 Monitor and control projects.						R	Α		R	R	R	
BAI11.08 Manage project resources and work packages.						R	Α	R		R	R	
BAI11.09 Close a project or iteration.							Α		R	R		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference												
PMBOK Guide Sixth Edition, 2017 Part 1: 3. The role of the project manager												

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Se	- (ction 5.0)			
Management Practice	Inputs		Outputs	·
BAI11.01 Maintain a standard approach for project	From	Description	Description	То
management.	AP003.04	Architecture governance requirements Implementation phase descriptions	Updated project management approaches	Internal
	AP010.04	Identified vendor delivery risk		
	EDM02.03	Requirements for stage-gate reviews		
	EDM02.04	Actions to improve value delivery		
BAI11.02 Start up and initiate a project.			Project definitions	Internal
			Project scope statements	Internal
BAI11.03 Manage stakeholder engagement.			Results of stakeholder engagement effectiveness assessments	Internal
			Stakeholder engagement plan	Internal
BAI11.04 Develop and maintain the project plan.	BAI07.03	Approved acceptance test plan	Project reports and communications	Internal
			Project baseline	Internal
			Project plans	Internal
BAI11.05 Manage project quality.	AP011.01	Quality management plans	Project quality management plan	BAI02.04; BAI03.06; BAI07.01
	AP011.02	Customer requirements for quality management	Requirements for independent verification of project deliverables	BAI07.03
BAI11.06 Manage project risk.	AP012.02	Risk analysis results	Project risk register	Internal
	BAI02.03	Requirements risk register Risk mitigation actions	Project risk assessment results	Internal
	Outside COBIT	Enterprise risk management (ERM) framework	Project risk management plan	Internal
BAI11.07 Monitor and control projects.			Agreed changes to project	Internal
			Project progress reports	Internal
			Project performance criteria	Internal
BAI11.08 Manage project resources and work packages.			Project resource requirements	AP007.05; AP007.06
			Gaps in project planning	Internal
			Project roles and responsibilities	Internal

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.)						
Management Practice	Inputs		Outputs			
BAI11.09 Close a project or iteration.	From Description		Description	То		
	review report		Post-implementation review results	AP002.04		
	• Remedial action plan	Stakeholder project acceptance confirmations	Internal			
			Project lessons learned	Internal		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	equirements)	Detailed Reference				
, ,		Part 1: 4. Project integration management: Inputs and Outputs; Part 1: 6. Project schedule management: Inputs and Outputs; Part 1: 10. Project communications management: Inputs & Outputs; Part 1: 11. Project risk management: Inputs and Outputs				

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Detailed Reference					
Portfolio, program and project support	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PROF				
Project and portfolio management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage—E.2. Project and Portfolio Management				
Project management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PRMG				

E. Component: Policies and Procedures							
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference				
Program/project management policy	Guides management of risk related to programs and projects. Details management position and expectation regarding program and project management. Treats accountability, goals and objectives regarding performance, budget, risk analysis, reporting and mitigation of adverse events during program/project execution.	PMBOK guide Sixth edition, 2017	Part 1: 2.3.1 Processes, policies and procedures				

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior						
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference				
Establish an enterprisewide project management culture that ensures consistent and optimal implementation of project management across the enterprise, taking into account organizational structure and business environment. Ensure that all initiatives are translated into projects (or changes, where minor in scope); ensure that no ad hoc actions occur outside the scope of project management.						

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

Project management tools

4.4 DELIVER, SERVICE AND SUPPORT (DSS)

- **01** Managed Operations
- **02** Managed Service Requests and Incidents
- 03 Managed Problems
- **04** Managed Continuity
- **05** Managed Security Services
- **06** Managed Business Process Controls

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Domain: Deliver, Service and Support Management Objective: DSS01 - Managed Operations Focus Area: COBIT Core Model **Description** Coordinate and execute the activities and operational procedures required to deliver internal and outsourced I&T services. Include the execution of predefined standard operating procedures and the required monitoring activities. **Purpose** Deliver I&T operational product and service outcomes as planned. The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals: **Enterprise Goals Alignment Goals** EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements · EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals Example Metrics for Alignment Goals** a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service EG01 targets in revenues and/or market share delivery meets agreed service levels b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents customer satisfaction targets c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive delivery advantage d. Time to market for new products and services a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management EG08 with business process capabilities b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery

capabilities

capabilities

c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain

A. Component: Process			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS01.01 Perform operational procedures. Maintain and perform operational procedures and operational tasks reliably and consistently.	a. Number of incidents caused by operational problems b. Number of nonstandard operational procedures executed		
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Develop and maintain operational procedures and related activities to s	upport all delivered services.	2	
2. Maintain a schedule of operational activities and perform the activities.			
3. Verify that all data expected for processing are received and processed completely, accurately and in a timely manner. Deliver output in accordance with enterprise requirements. Support restart and reprocessing needs. Ensure that users are receiving the right outputs in a secure and timely manner.			
4. Manage the performance and throughput of the scheduled activities.			
5. Monitor incidents and problems dealing with operational procedures an operational tasks performed.	d take appropriate action to improve reliability of	5	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	TP.SE Safeguard Operational Environment		
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	09.01 Document Operating Procedures		
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E) 12.1 Operational procedures and responsibilities			
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Operation, 4.1 Event Management		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	tute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 3.13 Physical and environmental protection (PE-13, PE-14, PE-15)		

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
DSS01.02 Manage outsourced I&T services. Manage the operation of outsourced I&T services to maintain the protection of enterprise information and reliability of service delivery.	a. Number of specific/smart KPIs included in outsourci b. Frequency of failure by outsourcing partner to meet I			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Ensure that the enterprise's requirements for security of information prohosting or providing services.	cesses adhere to contracts and SLAs with third parties	3		
2. Ensure that the enterprise's operational business and IT processing requirements and SLAs with third parties hosting or providing services.	uirements and priorities for service delivery adhere to			
3. Integrate critical internal IT management processes with those of outso example, performance and capacity planning, change management, cor management, problem management, security management, business coand reporting.	figuration management, service request and incident			
4. Plan for independent audit and assurance of the operational environme requirements are being adequately addressed.	nts of outsourced providers to confirm that agreed	4		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SC1.2 Outsourcing			
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	4.2 Governance of processes operated by other parties			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
DSS01.03 Monitor I&T infrastructure. Monitor the I&T infrastructure and related events. Store sufficient chronological information in operations logs to reconstruct and review time sequences of operations and other activities surrounding or supporting operations.	detection systems detection systems b. Percent of infrastructure assets monitored based on service crit and the relationship between configuration items and services t			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Log events. Identify the level of information to be recorded, based on a	consideration of risk and performance.	2		
2. Identify and maintain a list of infrastructure assets that need to be mon between configuration items and services that depend on them.	itored, based on service criticality and the relationship	3		
3. Define and implement rules that identify and record threshold breaches generating spurious minor events and significant events so event logs a	and event conditions. Find a balance between ire not overloaded with unnecessary information.			
4. Produce event logs and retain them for an appropriate period to assist \boldsymbol{i}	n future investigations.			
5. Ensure that incident tickets are created in a timely manner when monitor	ring identified deviations from defined thresholds.			
6. Establish procedures for monitoring event logs. Conduct regular reviews	S.	4		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.10 Maintenance (MA-2, MA-3)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
DSS01.04 Manage the environment. Maintain measures for protection against environmental factors. Install specialized equipment and devices to monitor and control the environment.	a. Number of people trained to respond to environmental alarm procedures b. Number of risk scenarios defined for environmental threats			

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Activities		Capability Level	
 Identify natural and man-made disasters that might occur in the area where the IT facilities are located. Assess the potential effect on the IT facilities. 			
2. Identify how I&T equipment, including mobile and off-site equipment, is protected against environmental threats. Ensure that the policy limits or excludes eating, drinking and smoking in sensitive areas, and prohibits storage of stationery and other supplies that pose a fire hazard within computer rooms.			
3. Keep the IT sites and server rooms clean and in a safe condition at all til filled dustbins, no flammable chemicals or materials).	mes (i.e., no mess, no paper or cardboard boxes, no		
4. Situate and construct IT facilities to minimize and mitigate susceptibility water, vibration, terror, vandalism, chemicals, explosives). Consider spec production and development environments/servers away from each other	cific security zones and/or fireproof cells (e.g., locating	3	
5. Compare measures and contingency plans against insurance policy required noncompliance in a timely manner.	uirements and report results. Address points of		
6. Respond to environmental alarms and other notifications. Document an alarms and contact with local emergency response authorities. Train per	d test procedures, which should include prioritization of rsonnel in these procedures.		
7. Regularly monitor and maintain devices that proactively detect environments	nental threats (e.g., fire, water, smoke, humidity).	4	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 2.1 System and system elements; 3.2 Categorization (T 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018			
Management Practice Example Metrics			
DSS01.05 Manage facilities. Manage facilities, including power and communications equipment, in line with laws and regulations, technical and business requirements, vendor specifications, and health and safety guidelines. a. Time since last test of uninterruptible power supply b. Number of people trained on health and safety guidelines.			
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Examine the IT facilities' requirement for protection against power fluctuations and outages, in conjunction with other business continuity planning requirements. Procure suitable uninterruptible supply equipment (e.g., batteries, generators) to support business continuity planning.			
2. Regularly test the uninterruptible power supply's mechanisms. Ensure the significant effect on business operations.	nat power can be switched to the supply without any		
3. Ensure that the facilities housing the I&T systems have more than one s telecommunications, water, gas). Separate the physical entrance of each	ource for dependent utilities (e.g., power, h utility.		
Confirm that cabling external to the IT site is located underground or has suitable alternative protection. Determine that cabling within the IT site is contained within secured conduits, and access to wiring cabinets is restricted to authorized personnel. Properly protect cabling against damage caused by fire, smoke, water, interception and interference.			
5. Ensure that cabling and physical patching (data and phone) are structure should be documented (e.g., blueprint building plan and wiring diagrams			
6. On regular basis, educate personnel on health and safety laws, regulations, and relevant guidelines. Educate personnel on fire and rescue drills to ensure knowledge and actions taken in case of fire or similar incidents.			
7. Ensure that IT sites and equipment are maintained according to the supplier's recommended service intervals and specifications. Ensure that maintenance is carried out only by authorized personnel.			
8. Analyze the facilities housing's high-availability systems for redundancy an	d fail-over cabling requirements (external and internal).		
9. Ensure that IT sites and facilities are in ongoing compliance with relevant health and safety laws, regulations, guidelines, and vendor specifications.			
10. Record, monitor, manage and resolve facilities incidents in line with the reports on facilities incidents for which disclosure is required by laws a	e I&T incident management process. Make available and regulations.	4	
11. Analyze physical alterations to IT sites or premises to reassess the environment of this analysis to business continuity and facilities manageme	vironmental risk (e.g., fire or water damage). Report nt.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			

B. Component: Organizational Structures						
Key Management Practice	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Head IT Operations	Information Security Manager	Privacy Officer
DSS01.01 Perform operational procedures.	R	Α	R	R		
DSS01.02 Manage outsourced I&T services.		Α	R	R	R	R
DSS01.03 Monitor I&T infrastructure.	П	R	Α	R	R	\neg
DSS01.04 Manage the environment.	П	R	Α	R	R	٦
DSS01.05 Manage facilities.	\Box	R	Α	R	R	٦
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference						
No related guidance for this component						П

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)						
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs			
DSS01.01 Perform operational procedures.	From	Description	Description	То		
	BAI05.05	Operation and use plan	Backup log	Internal		
			Operational schedule	Internal		
DSS01.02 Manage outsourced I&T services.	AP009.03	• SLAs • OLAs	Independent assurance plans	MEA04.02		
	BAI05.05	Operation and use plan				
DSS01.03 Monitor I&T infrastructure.	BAI03.11	Service definitions	Asset monitoring rules and event conditions	DSS02.01; DSS02.02		
			Incident tickets	DSS02.02		
			Event logs	Internal		
DSS01.04 Manage the environment.			Environmental policies	AP001.09		
			Insurance policy reports	MEA03.03		
DSS01.05 Manage facilities.		Health and safety Inter		Internal		
			Facilities assessment reports	MEA01.03		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)		Detailed Reference				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800- 87, Revision 2, September 2017 3.2 Categorization (Task 5, 6): Inputs and Outputs						

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies					
Skill	Detailed Reference				
Database administration	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	DBAD			
Facilities management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	DCMA			
IT infrastructure	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ITOP			
Methods and tools	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	METL			
Service delivery e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016 C. Run—C.3. Serv		C. Run-C.3. Service Delivery			
Storage management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	STMG			

E. Component: Policies and Procedures								
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference					
Service management policy	Provides direction and guidance to ensure effective management and implementation of all I&T services to meet business and customer requirements, within a framework of performance measurement. Covers management of risk related to I&T services. (The ITIL V3 framework offers detailed guidance on service management and optimization of risk related to services.)	(1) ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E); (2) ITIL V3, 2011	(1) 4.1.2 Service management policy; (2) Service Strategy, 3. Service strategy principles					

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Create a culture of habitual excellence throughout the organization. Encourage employees to excel. Create an environment in which operational procedures deliver (more than) the necessary services while also allowing employees to question the status quo and try new ideas. Manage operational excellence through employee engagement and continuous improvement. Apply a customer-centric approach (for both internal and external customers).		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Cloud hosting services
- Infrastructure monitoring tools
- Service level monitoring tools

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Domain: Deliver, Service and Support Management Objective: DSS02 - Managed Service Requests and Incidents

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Provide timely and effective response to user requests and resolution of all types of incidents. Restore normal service; record and fulfil user requests; and record, investigate, diagnose, escalate and resolve incidents.

Purpose

Achieve increased productivity and minimize disruptions through quick resolution of user queries and incidents. Assess the impact of changes and deal with service incidents. Resolve user requests and restore service in response to incidents.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services · EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals** a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed EG01 targets in revenues and/or market share b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage d. Time to market for new products and services a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management EG08 with business process capabilities b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities

Alignment Goals

AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels

- b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents
- c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery

A. Component: Process				
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
DSS02.01 Define classification schemes for incidents and service requests. Define classification schemes and models for incidents and service requests.	a. Total number of service requests and incidents per priority level b. Total number of incidents escalated			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Define incident and service request classification and prioritization schemes, and criteria for problem registration. Use this information to ensure consistent approaches for handling and informing users about problems and conducting trend analysis.		3		
2. Define incident models for known errors to enable efficient and effective	e resolution.			
3. Define service request models according to service request type to enable self-help and efficient service for standard requests.				
4. Define incident escalation rules and procedures, especially for major inc	cidents and security incidents.			
5. Define knowledge sources on incidents and requests and describe how	to use them.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	IA.IP Implement Incident Investigation Processes			
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017 11.01 Reporting Information Security Incidents and Weaknesses				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	ard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 TM2 Security Incident Management			
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)	8.1 Incident and service request management			
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	16. Information security incident management			

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS02.02 Record, classify and prioritize requests and incidents. Identify, record and classify service requests and incidents and assign a priority according to business criticality and service agreements.	a. Number of types and categories defined for recordin and incidents b. Number of service requests and incidents that are not according to the control of the cont	-
Activities		Capability Level
Log all service requests and incidents, recording all relevant information record can be maintained.	n, so they can be handled effectively and a full historical	2
2. To enable trend analysis, classify service requests and incidents by ider	ntifying type and category.	1
3. Prioritize service requests and incidents based on the SLA service defir		1
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS02.03 Verify, approve and fulfill service requests. Select the appropriate request procedures and verify that the service requests fulfill defined request criteria. Obtain approval, if required, and fulfill the requests.	a. Mean elapsed time for handling each type of service b. Percent of service requests that fulfill defined reques	request st criteria
Activities		Capability Level
1. Verify entitlement for service requests using, where possible, a predefin	ned process flow and standard changes.	2
2. Obtain financial and functional approval or sign-off, if required, or prede	financial and functional approval or sign-off, if required, or predefined approvals for agreed standard changes.	
3. Fulfill the requests by performing the selected request procedure. Wher predefined request models for frequently requested items.	Ifill the requests by performing the selected request procedure. Where possible, use self-help automated menus and edefined request models for frequently requested items.	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Operation, 4.3 Request Fulfilment	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS02.04 Investigate, diagnose and allocate incidents. Identify and record incident symptoms, determine possible causes, and allocate for resolution.	a. Number of identified and recorded incident symptom b. Number of correctly determined symptom causes c. Number of duplicate problems in the reference log	S
Activities		Capability Level
 Identify and describe relevant symptoms to establish the most probable knowledge resources (including known errors and problems) to identify and/or permanent solutions). 	e causes of the incidents. Reference available possible incident resolutions (temporary workarounds	2
If a related problem or known error does not already exist and if the inci log a new problem.	ident satisfies agreed criteria for problem registration,	
Assign incidents to specialist functions if deeper expertise is needed. E if needed.	ingage the appropriate level of management, where and	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS02.05 Resolve and recover from incidents. Document, apply and test the identified solutions or workarounds. Perform recovery actions to restore the I&T-related service.	a. Percent of incidents resolved within agreed SLA b. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with resolution a from incident	nd recovery
Activities		Capability Level
1. Select and apply the most appropriate incident resolutions (temporary v	workaround and/or permanent solution).	2
Record whether workarounds were used for incident resolution.		1
3. Perform recovery actions, if required.		1
4. Document incident resolution and assess if the resolution can be used	()	1

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
TIL V3, 2011 Service Operation, 4.2 Incident Management		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity v1.1, April 2018	RC.RP Recovery Planning	
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.9 Incident response (IR-4, IR-5, IR-6)	
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 201	CSC 19: Incident Response and Management	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS02.06 Close service requests and incidents. Verify satisfactory incident resolution and/or fulfilment of requests, and close.	a. Level of user satisfaction with service request fulfilm b. Percent of incidents resolved within an agreed/accep of time	
Activities		Capability Level
Verify with the affected users that the service request has been fulfilled satisfactorily or the incident has been resolved satisfactorily and within an agreed/acceptable period of time.		2
2. Close service requests and incidents.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS02.07 Track status and produce reports. Regularly track, analyze and report incidents and fulfilment of requests. Examine trends to provide information for continual improvement.	a. Mean time between incidents for the I&T-enabled ser b. Number and percent of incidents causing disruption business-critical processes	
Activities		Capability Level
Monitor and track incident escalations and resolutions and request han completion.	dling procedures to progress toward resolution or	2
2 Identify information stakeholders and their needs for data or reports. Ide	entify reporting frequency and medium.	3
3. Produce and distribute timely reports or provide controlled access to or	line data.	4
4. Analyze incidents and service requests by category and type. Establish breaches or inefficiencies.	trends and identify patterns of recurring issues, SLA	
5. Use the information as input to continual improvement planning.		5
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018 MI.IM Ensure Incident Mitigation; IR.IR Incident Reporting		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017 3.9 Incident response (IR-7, IR-8)		

B. Component: Organizational Structures							
Key Management Practice		Chief Technology Officer	less Process	Head Development	Head IT Operations	nager	Information Security Manager
DSS02.01 Define classification schemes for incidents and service requests.		Α		R	R	R	
DSS02.02 Record, classify and prioritize requests and incidents.		Α			R	R	
DSS02.03 Verify, approve and fulfil service requests.		Α	R	R	R	R	П
DSS02.04 Investigate, diagnose and allocate incidents.		Α	R		R	R	П
DSS02.05 Resolve and recover from incidents.		Α		R	R	R	R
DSS02.06 Close service requests and incidents.		Α			R	R	R
DSS02.07 Track status and produce reports.		Α			R	R	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference							
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	16.1.1 Responsibilities and procedures						

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs		
DSS02.01 Define classification schemes for incidents	From	Description	Description	То	
and service requests.	AP009.03	SLAs	Criteria for problem registration	DSS03.01	
	BAI10.02	Configuration repository	Rules for incident escalation	Internal	
	BAI10.03	Updated repository with configuration items	Incident and service request classification	Internal	
	BAI10.04	Configuration status reports	schemes and models		
	DSS01.03	Asset monitoring rules and event conditions			
	DSS03.01	Problem classification scheme			
	DSS04.03	Incident response actions and communications			
DSS02.02 Record, classify and prioritize requests and incidents.	AP009.03	SLAs	Classified and prioritized incidents and service requests	AP008.03; AP009.04; AP013.03; DSS03.05	
	BAI04.05	Emergency escalation procedure	Incident and service request log	Internal; MEA04.07	
	DSS01.03	Asset monitoring rules and event conditions Incident tickets			
	DSS05.07	Security-related incident tickets			

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
DSS02.03 Verify, approve and fulfil service requests.	From	Description	Description	То
	AP012.06	Risk-related root causes	Approved service requests	BAI06.01
			Fulfilled service requests	Internal
DSS02.04 Investigate, diagnose and allocate incidents.	BAI07.07	Supplemental support	Problem log	DSS03.01
		plan	Incident symptoms	Internal
DSS02.05 Resolve and recover from incidents.	AP012.06	Risk-related incident response plans	Incident resolutions	DSS03.03; DSS03.04;
	DSS03.03	Known error records]	DSS03.05; MEA04.07
	DSS03.04	Communication of knowledge learned		
DSS02.06 Close service requests and incidents.	DSS03.04 Closed problem records	User confirmation of satisfactory fulfilment or resolution	AP008.03	
			Closed service requests and incidents	AP008.03; AP009.04; DSS03.04
DSS02.07 Track status and produce reports.	AP009.03	OLAs	Incident status and trends report	AP008.03; AP009.04; AP011.04; AP012.01; MEA01.03
	DSS03.01	Problem status reports	Request fulfilment status	AP008.03;
	DSS03.02	Problem resolution reports	and trends report	AP009.04; AP011.04; MEA01.03
	DSS03.05	Problem resolution monitoring reports		WILAUT.US
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance R	equirements)	Detailed Reference		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies				
Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
Application support	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ASUP		
Customer service support	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	CSMG		
Incident management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	USUP		
Network support	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	NTAS		
User support	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	C. Run-C.1. User Support		

E. Component: Policies and Procedures						
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Service request policy	States rationale and provides guidance for service and incident requests and their documentation.	ITIL V3, 2011	Service Operation, 3. Service operation principles			

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior					
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Enable employees to identify incidents on a correct and timely basis and implement appropriate escalation paths. Encourage prevention. Respond to and resolve incidents immediately. Avoid a hero culture.					

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications	
Incident tracking tools and system	

Domain: Deliver, Service and Support Management Objective: DSS03 - Managed Problems Focus Area: COBIT Core Model **Description** Identify and classify problems and their root causes. Provide timely resolution to prevent recurring incidents. Provide recommendations for improvements **Purpose** Increase availability, improve service levels, reduce costs, improve customer convenience and satisfaction by reducing the number of operational problems, and identify root causes as part of problem resolution. The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals: **Enterprise Goals Alignment Goals** • EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements • EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality **Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals Example Metrics for Alignment Goals** a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service EG01 targets in revenues and/or market share delivery meets agreed service levels b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents customer satisfaction targets c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive delivery advantage d. Time to market for new products and services

a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management

b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery

c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain

with business process capabilities

capabilities

capabilities

EG08

A. Component: Process		
Management Practice	Management Practice Example Metrics	
DSS03.01 Identify and classify problems. Define and implement criteria and procedures to identify and report problems. Include problem classification, categorization and prioritization. a. Percent of major incidents for which problems were log b. Percent of incidents solved in accordance with agreed c. Percent of problems appropriately identified, including categorization and prioritization		SLAs
Activities		Capability Level
1. Identify problems through the correlation of incident reports, error logs	and other problem identification resources.	2
2. Handle all problems formally with access to all relevant data. Include information from the IT change management system and IT configuration/asset and incident details.		
3. Define appropriate support groups to assist with problem identification, root cause analysis and solution determination to support problem management. Determine support groups based on predefined categories, such as hardware, network, software, applications and support software.		
4. Define priority levels through consultation with the business to ensure that problem identification and root cause analysis are handled in a timely manner according to the agreed SLAs. Base priority levels on business impact and urgency.		
5. Report the status of identified problems to the service desk so customers and IT management can be kept informed.		
6. Maintain a single problem management catalog to register and report problems identified. Use the catalog to establish audit trails of the problem management processes, including the status of each problem (i.e., open, reopen, in progress or closed).		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference		
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E) 8.2 Problem management		

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
nagement Practice Example Metrics		
DSS03.02 Investigate and diagnose problems. Investigate and diagnose problems using relevant subject matter experts to assess and analyze root causes.	a. Number of identified problems classified as known e b. Percent of problems investigated and diagnosed thro life cycle	rrors oughout their
Activities		Capability Leve
 Identify problems that may be known errors by comparing incident data those communicated by external vendors). Classify problems as known 	with the database of known and suspected errors (e.g., errors.	3
2. Associate the affected configuration items to the established/known er	ror.]
Produce reports to communicate the progress in resolving problems an solved. Monitor the status of the problem-handling process throughout configuration management.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS03.03 Raise known errors. As soon as root causes of problems are identified, create known-error records, document appropriate workarounds and identify potential solutions.	a. Number of problems with satisfactory resolution that root causes b. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with identification creation of known-error records and appropriate world identification of potential solutions	n of root causes,
Activities		Capability Leve
1. As soon as the root causes of problems are identified, create known-error records and develop a suitable workaround.		2
2. Identify, evaluate, prioritize and process (via IT change management) solutions to known errors, based on a cost/benefit business case and business impact and urgency.		3
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS03.04 Resolve and close problems. Identify and initiate sustainable solutions addressing the root cause. Raise change requests via the established change management process, if required, to resolve errors. Ensure that the personnel affected are aware of the actions taken and the plans developed to prevent future incidents from occurring.	a. Decrease in number of recurring incidents caused by problems b. Percent of workarounds defined for open problems	unresolved
Activities		Capability Leve
Close problem records either after confirmation for successful elimination of the known error or after agreement with the business on how to alternatively handle the problem.		2
2. Inform the service desk of the schedule for problem closure (e.g., the schedule for fixing the known errors, the possible workaround or the fact that the problem will remain until the change is implemented) and the consequences of the approach taken. Keep affected users and customers informed as appropriate.		
3. Throughout the resolution process, obtain regular reports from IT change management on progress in resolving problems and errors.		3
	Monitor the continuing impact of problems and known errors on services.	
and errors.	es.] 4
and errors.	28.	4
and errors. 4. Monitor the continuing impact of problems and known errors on service		5

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. Collect and analyze operational data (especially incident and change records) to identify emerging trends that may indicate problems. Log problem records to enable assessment. a. Percent of problems logged as part of the proactive management activity b. Percent of key stakeholder satisfaction with the comproblem information related to IT changes and incident and change management activity		munication of	
Activities		Capability Level	
Capture problem information related to I&T changes and incidents and communicate it to key stakeholders. Communicate via reports and periodic meetings among incident, problem, change and configuration management process owners to consider recent problems and potential corrective actions.			
2. Ensure that process owners and managers from incident, problem, change and configuration management meet regularly to discuss known problems and future planned changes.			
3. Identify and initiate sustainable solutions (permanent fixes) addressing the root cause. Raise change requests via the established change management processes.			
4. To enable the enterprise to monitor the total costs of problems, capture change efforts resulting from problem management process activities (e.g., fixes to problems and known errors) and report on them.			
5. Produce reports to monitor problem resolution against the business requirements and SLAs. Ensure the proper escalation of problems, such as escalating to a higher management level according to agreed criteria, contacting external vendors, or referring to the change advisory board to increase the priority of an urgent request for change (RFC) to implement a temporary workaround.			
6. To optimize the use of resources and reduce workarounds, track problem trends.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)			
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	MI.IC Ensure Incident Containment		
ITIL V3, 2011 Service Operation, 4.4 Problem Management			

B. Component: Organizational Structures						
Key Management Practice	Executive Committee	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Service Manager
DSS03.01 Identify and classify problems.		R	Α	R	R	R
DSS03.02 Investigate and diagnose problems.			Α		R	R
DCC02 00 Deice lynous arrays	Т		Α		R	R
DSS03.03 Raise known errors.	- 1		_	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$
DSS03.04 Resolve and close problems.	十		Α		R	R
	R		A		R R	-
DSS03.04 Resolve and close problems.	R					-

DSS02.01 Criteregi DSS02.04 Prol DSS03.02 Investigate and diagnose problems. AP012.06 Risk DSS03.03 Raise known errors. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.05 Incid DSS02.05 Incid DSS02.06 Clos and DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.06 Clos and DSS02.06 Clos and DSS02.02 • Clas pri an	ria for problem	Description Problem classification	То
DSS02.01 Criteregi DSS02.04 Prol DSS03.02 Investigate and diagnose problems. AP012.06 Risk DSS03.03 Raise known errors. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.05 Incid DSS03.04 Resolve and close problems. DSS02.05 Incid DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.00 Clos and DSS02.00 Risk DSS02.00 Clos and AP012.06 Risk	ria for problem		
DSS02.04 Prol DSS03.02 Investigate and diagnose problems. AP012.06 Risk DSS03.03 Raise known errors. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.05 Incid DSS02.05 Incid DSS02.06 Clos and DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.06 Clos and DSS02.06 Clos and DSS02.06 Problem management. AP012.06 Risk		scheme	DSS02.01
DSS03.02 Investigate and diagnose problems. AP012.06 Risk DSS03.03 Raise known errors. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.05 Incir DSS02.05 Clos and DSS02.06 Clos and DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.00 Clos and DSS02.00 Clos and	tration	Problem status reports	DSS02.07
DSS03.03 Raise known errors. AP012.06 Risk DSS02.05 Incid DSS02.05 Incid DSS02.06 Clos and DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. AP012.06 Risk DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. DSS02.02 • Clas pri an	lem log	Problem register	Internal
DSS02.05 Incident DSS02.05 Incident DSS02.05 Incident DSS02.06 Inc	related root causes	Problem resolution reports	DSS02.07
DSS02.05 Incident DSS02.05 Incident DSS02.05 Incident DSS02.06 Inc		Root causes of problems	Internal; DSS03.05
DSS03.04 Resolve and close problems. DSS02.05 Incident DSS02.06 Close and DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. DSS02.02 • Clase private and DSS02.02 • Clase pr	related root causes	Proposed solutions to known errors	BAI06.01
DSS02.06 Clos and AP012.06 Risk DSS02.02 • Class pri an	ent resolutions	Known error records	DSS02.05
DSS03.05 Perform proactive problem management. AP012.06 DSS02.02 • Clapri an	ent resolutions	Communication of knowledge learned	AP008.04; DSS02.05
DSS02.02 • Clapri an	ed service requests ncidents	Closed problem records	DSS02.06
pri an	related root causes	Identified sustainable solutions	BAI06.01
	ssified and oritized incidents I service requests dent resolutions	Problem resolution monitoring reports	DSS02.07, MEA04.07
DSS03.04 Roo	causes of problems		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detail	d Reference		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies				
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
Application support	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	ASUP		
Network support	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	NTAS		
Problem management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	C. Run-C.4. Problem Management		
Problem management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PBMG		

E. Component: Policies and Procedures						
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference			
Problem resolution policy	Documents rationale and provides guidance for addressing problems that result from incidents and identifying validated workarounds.	ITIL V3, 2011	Service Operation, 3. Service operation principles			

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Support a culture of proactive problem management (detection, action and prevention) with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. Ensure a transparent and open environment for reporting problems by providing independent reporting mechanisms and/or rewarding people who bring problems forward.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications
Problem tracking/resolution system

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Domain: Deliver, Service and Support Management Objective: DSS04 - Managed Continuity

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Establish and maintain a plan to enable the business and IT organizations to respond to incidents and quickly adapt to disruptions. This will enable continued operations of critical business processes and required I&T services and maintain availability of resources, assets and information at a level acceptable to the enterprise.

Purpose

Adapt rapidly, continue business operations and maintain availability of resources and information at a level acceptable to the enterprise in the event of a significant disruption (e.g., threats, opportunities, demands).

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG02 Managed business risk
- EG06 Business service continuity and availability
- · EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG02 a. Percent of critical business objectives and services covered by risk assessment
 - b. Ratio of significant incidents that were not identified in risk assessments vs. total incidents
 - c. Frequency of updating risk profile
- EG06 a. Number of customer service or business process interruptions causing significant incidents
 - b. Business cost of incidents
 - c. Number of business processing hours lost due to unplanned service interruptions
 - d. Percent of complaints as a function of committed service availability targets
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - c. Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities

Alignment Goals

AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements
 AG07 Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels
 - b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents
 - c. Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery
- AG07 a. Number of confidentiality incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment
 - Number of availability incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment
 - c. Number of integrity incidents causing financial loss, business disruption or public embarrassment

A. Component: Process			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS04.01 Define the business continuity policy, objectives and scope. Define business continuity policy and scope, aligned with enterprise and stakeholder objectives, to improve business resilience.	a. Percent of business continuity objectives and scope re misidentified processes and activities b. Percent of key stakeholders participating, defining and continuity policy and scope		
Activities		Capability Level	
Identify internal and outsourced business processes and service activiti necessary to meet legal and/or contractual obligations.	es that are critical to the enterprise operations or	2	
2. Identify key stakeholders and roles and responsibilities for defining and	agreeing on continuity policy and scope.		
3. Define and document the agreed minimum policy objectives and scope	for business resilience.		
4. Identify essential supporting business processes and related I&T service	es.	1	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	12.01 Information Security Aspects of Business Continuit	y Management	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	BC1.1 Business Continuity Strategy; BC1.2 Business Cont	inuity Programme	
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	17. Information security aspects of business continuity m	anagement	
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.6 Contingency planning (CP-1)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS04.02 Maintain business resilience. Evaluate business resilience options and choose a cost-effective and viable strategy that will ensure enterprise continuity, disaster recovery and incident response in the face of a disaster or other major incident or disruption.	Total downtime resulting from major incident or disrub. Percent of key stakeholders involved in business impevaluating the impact over time of a disruption to crifunctions and the effect that a disruption would have	act analyses tical business	
Activities			
1. Identify potential scenarios likely to give rise to events that could cause significant disruptive incidents.		2	
2. Conduct a business impact analysis to evaluate the impact over time of a disruption to critical business functions and the effect that a disruption would have on them.			
3. Establish the minimum time required to recover a business process and supporting I&T, based on an acceptable length of business interruption and maximum tolerable outage.			
4. Determine the conditions and owners of key decisions that will cause th	e continuity plans to be invoked.		
5. Assess the likelihood of threats that could cause loss of business continuity. Identify measures that will reduce the likelihood and impact through improved prevention and increased resilience.		3	
6. Analyze continuity requirements to identify possible strategic business	and technical options.	1	
7. Identify resource requirements and costs for each strategic technical option and make strategic recommendations.			
8. Obtain executive business approval for selected strategic options.		1	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	BC1.3 Resilient Technical Environments		
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Design, 4.6 IT Continuity Management		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.6 Contingency planning (CP-2)		
8. Obtain executive business approval for selected strategic options. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 ITIL V3, 2011 National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication	Detailed Reference BC1.3 Resilient Technical Environments Service Design, 4.6 IT Continuity Management		

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS04.03 Develop and implement a business continuity response. Develop a business continuity plan (BCP) and disaster recovery plan (DRP) based on the strategy. Document all procedures necessary for the enterprise to continue critical activities in the event of an incident.	a. Number of critical business systems not covered by t b. Percent of key stakeholders involved in developing B		
Activities		Capability Leve	
 Define the incident response actions and communications to be taken in responsibilities, including accountability for policy and implementation. 		2	
2. Ensure that key suppliers and outsource partners have effective continu	ity plans in place. Obtain audited evidence as required.		
Define the conditions and recovery procedures that would enable resum reconciliation of information databases to preserve information integrit			
 Develop and maintain operational BCPs and DRPs that contain the proc critical business processes and/or temporary processing arrangements 			
Define and document the resources required to support the continuity a and IT infrastructure.	nd recovery procedures, considering people, facilities		
6. Define and document the information backup requirements required to support the plans. Include plans and paper documents as well as data files. Consider the need for security and off-site storage.			
7. Determine required skills for individuals involved in executing the plan a	and procedures.		
8. Distribute the plans and supporting documentation securely to appropriately authorized interested parties. Make sure the plans and documentation are accessible under all disaster scenarios.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.6 Contingency planning (CP-6, CP-9, CP-10)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS04.04 Exercise, test and review the business continuity plan (BCP) and disaster response plan (DRP). Test continuity on a regular basis to exercise plans against predetermined outcomes, uphold business resilience and allow innovative solutions to be developed.	a. Frequency of tests b. Number of exercises and tests that achieved recover	y objectives	
Activities		Capability Leve	
Define objectives for exercising and testing the business, technical, logistical, administrative, procedural and operational systems of the plan to verify completeness of the BCP and DRP in meeting business risk.		2	
Define and agree on stakeholder exercises that are realistic and validate responsibilities and data retention arrangements that cause minimum d	e continuity procedures. Include roles and lisruption to business processes.		
3. Assign roles and responsibilities for performing continuity plan exercises and tests.			
4. Schedule exercises and test activities as defined in the continuity plans.			
5. Conduct a post-exercise debriefing and analysis to consider the achievement.		4	
6. Based on the results of the review, develop recommendations for improving the current continuity plans.		5	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference			
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	PP.RS Develop and Maintain Response Plans; PP.RP Dev Maintain Recovery Plans	velop and	
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 BC2.3 Business Continuity Testing			

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS04.05 Review, maintain and improve the continuity plans. Conduct a management review of the continuity capability at regular intervals to ensure its continued suitability, adequacy and effectiveness. Manage changes to the plans in accordance with the change control process to ensure that continuity plans are kept up to date and continually reflect actual business requirements.	a. Percent of agreed improvements to the plan that have in the plan b. Percent of continuity plans and business impact assure up to date	
Activities		Capability Level
On a regular basis, review the continuity plans and capability against an and strategic objectives.	y assumptions made and current business operational	3
2. On a regular basis, review the continuity plans to consider the impact of business processes, outsourcing arrangements, technologies, infrastruc		
3. Consider whether a revised business impact assessment may be require	ed, depending on the nature of the change.	
4. Recommend changes in policy, plans, procedures, infrastructure, and ro appropriate for management approval and processing via the IT change		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS04.06 Conduct continuity plan training. Provide all concerned internal and external parties with regular training sessions regarding procedures and their roles and responsibilities in case of disruption.	a. Percent of internal and external stakeholders who red b. Percent of relevant internal and external parties who competencies are current	
Activities		
1. Roll out BCP and DRP awareness and training.		
Define and maintain training requirements and plans for those performing continuity planning, impact assessments, risk assessments, media communication and incident response. Ensure that the training plans consider frequency of training and training delivery mechanisms.		
3. Develop competencies based on practical training, including participation	on in exercises and tests.	
${\bf 4.}\ {\bf Based\ on\ the\ exercise\ and\ test\ results,\ monitor\ skills\ and\ competencies}$	3.	4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.6 Contingency planning (CP-4)	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS04.07 Manage backup arrangements. Maintain availability of business-critical information. a. Percent of backup media transferred and stored sect b. Percent of successful and timely restoration from ba media copies		
Activities		Capability Level
1. Back up systems, applications, data and documentation according to a defined schedule. Consider frequency (monthly, weekly, daily, etc.), mode of backup (e.g., disk mirroring for real-time backups vs. DVD-ROM for long-term retention), type of backup (e.g., full vs. incremental), and type of media. Consider also automated online backups, data types (e.g., voice, optical), creation of logs, critical end-user computing data (e.g., spreadsheets), physical and logical location of data sources, security and access rights, and encryption.		2
Define requirements for on-site and off-site storage of backup data that meet the business requirements. Consider the accessibility required to back up data.		
3. Periodically test and refresh archived and backup data.		
4. Ensure that systems, applications, data and documentation maintained or otherwise secured. Consider requiring return of backups from third p		

CHAPTER 4

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	ndards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference				
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	IP.BP Apply Backup Processes				
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	09.05 Information Back-Up				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SY2.3 Backup				
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	12.3 Backup				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.6 Contingency planning (CP-3)				
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 10: Data Recovery Capability				
Management Practice Example Metrics					
DSS04.08 Conduct post-resumption review. Assess the adequacy of the business continuity plan (BCP) and disaster response plan (DRP) following successful resumption of business processes and services after a disruption.	a. Percent of issues identified and subsequently addressed in the pb. Percent of issues identified and subsequently addressed in train materials				
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Assess adherence to the documented BCP and DRP.		4			
2. Determine the effectiveness of the plans, continuity capabilities, roles and responsibilities, skills and competencies, resilience to the incident, technical infrastructure, and organizational structures and relationships.					
3. Identify weaknesses or omissions in the plans and capabilities and make recommendations for improvement. Obtain management approval for any changes to the plans and apply via the enterprise change control process.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
No related guidance for this management practice					

B. Component: Organizational Structures												
Key Management Practice	Executive Committee	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Chief Information Security Officer	Business Process Owners	E	Head Architect	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Service Manager	Business Continuity Manager
DSS04.01 Define the business continuity policy, objectives and scope.	R	Α	R		R	R				R	R	R
DSS04.02 Maintain business resilience.		Α	R			R		R		R	F	R R
DSS04.03 Develop and implement a business continuity response.			R	R		R				R	F	R A
DSS04.04 Exercise, test and review the business continuity plan (BCP) and disaster response plan (DRP).			R	R		R				R	F	R A
DSS04.05 Review, maintain and improve the continuity plans.		Α	R	R	R	R				R	\top	R
DSS04.06 Conduct continuity plan training.			R	R		R			R	R	F	R A
DSS04.07 Manage backup arrangements.				Α			R			R	F	R R
DSS04.08 Conduct post-resumption review.			R	R	R	R				R	Т	Α
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference												
No related guidance for this component												

iption Description	То		
Policy and objectives for business continuity	AP001.02		
Assessments of current continuity capabilities and gaps	Internal		
Disruptive incident scenarios	Internal		
Approved strategic options	AP002.05		
BIAs	AP012.02		
Continuity requirements	Internal		
Incident response actions and communications	DSS02.01		
ВСР	Internal		
Test results and recommendations	Internal		
Test exercises	Internal		
Test objectives	Internal		
Recommended changes to plans	Internal		
Results of reviews of plans	Internal		
nnel Monitoring results of skills and competencies	AP007.03		
Training requirements	AP007.03		
Test results of backup data	Internal		
Backup data	Internal; AP014.08		
Approved changes to the plans	BAI06.01		
Post-resumption review report	Internal		
re	plans Post-resumption review		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies					
Skill Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)		Detailed Reference			
Continuity management	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	COPL			

E. Component: Policies and Proc	edures		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Business continuity policy	Outlines management's commitment to the business impact assessment (BIA), business contingency plan (including trusted recovery), recovery requirements for critical systems, defined thresholds and triggers for contingencies, escalation plan, data recovery plan, training and testing.		
Crisis management policy	Sets guidelines and sequence of crisis response in key areas of risk. Along with I&T security, network management, and data security and privacy, crisis management is one of the operational-level policies that should be considered for complete I&T risk management.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Embed the need for business resilience in the enterprise culture. Regularly and frequently update employees about core values, desired behaviors and strategic objectives to maintain the enterprise's composure and image in every situation. Regularly test business continuity procedures and disaster recovery.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- · External hosting services
- Incident monitoring tools
- Remote storage facility services

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Domain: Deliver, Service and Support Management Objective: DSS05 - Managed Security Services Focus Area: COBIT Core Model **Description** Protect enterprise information to maintain the level of information security risk acceptable to the enterprise in accordance with the security policy. Establish and maintain information security roles and access privileges. Perform security monitoring **Purpose** Minimize the business impact of operational information security vulnerabilities and incidents. The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals: **Enterprise Goals Alignment Goals** EG02 Managed business risk AG02 Managed I&T-related risk · EG06 Business service continuity and availability · AG07 Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy **Example Metrics for Alignment Goals Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals** EG02 a. Percent of critical business objectives and services covered a. Frequency of updating risk profile AG02 by risk assessment b. Percent of enterprise risk assessments including I&Tb. Ratio of significant incidents that were not identified in risk related risk assessments vs. total incidents c. Number of significant I&T-related incidents that were not c. Frequency of updating risk profile identified in a risk assessment EG06 a. Number of customer service or business process AG07 a. Number of confidentiality incidents causing financial loss, interruptions causing significant incidents business disruption or public embarrassment b. Business cost of incidents b. Number of availability incidents causing financial loss, c. Number of business processing hours lost due to business disruption or public embarrassment

unplanned service interruptions

service availability targets

d. Percent of complaints as a function of committed

c. Number of integrity incidents causing financial loss,

business disruption or public embarrassment

A. Component: Process					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
DSS05.01 Protect against malicious software. Implement and maintain preventive, detective and corrective measures (especially up-to-date security patches and virus control) across the enterprise to protect information systems and technology from malicious software (e.g., ransomware, malware, viruses, worms, spyware, spam).	a. Number of successful malicious software attacks b. Percent of employees failing tests on malicious attacks phishing email)	s (e.g., test of			
Activities					
1. Install and activate malicious software protection tools on all processing facilities, with malicious software definition files that are updated as required (automatically or semi-automatically).					
2. Filter incoming traffic, such as email and downloads, to protect against unsolicited information (e.g., spyware, phishing emails).					
3. Communicate malicious software awareness and enforce prevention procedures and responsibilities. Conduct periodic training about malware in email and Internet usage. Train users to not open, but report, suspicious emails and to not install shared or unapproved software.					
4. Distribute all protection software centrally (version and patch-level) using centralized configuration and IT change management.					
5. Regularly review and evaluate information on new potential threats (e.g. advisories).	, reviewing vendors' products and services security	4			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	DP.DC Detect Malicious Code; RI.VT Vulnerability and TI Identification	hreat			
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	09.04 Protection Against Malicious & Mobile Code				
SF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	TS1 Security Solutions				
SO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	12.2 Protection against malware				
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 4: Continuous Vulnerability Assessment and Reme Malware Defenses	diation; CSC 8:			

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
DSS05.02 Manage network and connectivity security. Use security measures and related management procedures to protect information over all methods of connectivity.	a. Number of firewall breaches b. Number of vulnerabilities discovered c. Percent of time network and systems not available dincident	ue to security			
Activities					
Allow only authorized devices to have access to corporate information a force password entry.	and the enterprise network. Configure these devices to	2			
2. Implement network filtering mechanisms, such as firewalls and intrusio control inbound and outbound traffic.	n detection software. Enforce appropriate policies to				
3. Apply approved security protocols to network connectivity.					
4. Configure network equipment in a secure manner.					
5. Encrypt information in transit according to its classification.		3			
6. Based on risk assessments and business requirements, establish and n	naintain a policy for security of connectivity.]			
7. Establish trusted mechanisms to support the secure transmission and r	eceipt of information.	1			
8. Carry out periodic penetration testing to determine adequacy of network	c protection.	4			
9. Carry out periodic testing of system security to determine adequacy of	system protection.	1			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	AC.MI Manage Network Integrity & Segregation; CM.MN Networks; AC.CP Manage Communication Protections	l Monitor			
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	01.04 Network Access Control				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	PA2.3 Mobile Device Connectivity; NC1.1 Network Device Configuration				
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	13.1 Network security management				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.20 System and information integrity (SI-8)				
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016 CSC 9: Limitation and Control of Network Ports, Protoc CSC 11: Secure Configurations for Network Devices su Routers, and Switches					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
DSS05.03 Manage endpoint security. Ensure that endpoints (e.g., laptop, desktop, server, and other mobile and network devices or software) are secured at a level that is equal to or greater than the defined security requirements for the information processed, stored or transmitted.	a. Number of incidents involving endpoint devices b. Number of unauthorized devices detected on the net end-user environment c. Percent of individuals receiving awareness training re endpoint devices				
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Configure operating systems in a secure manner.		2			
2. Implement device lockdown mechanisms.]			
${\it 3. Manage \ remote \ access \ and \ control \ (e.g., \ mobile \ devices, \ teleworking)}.$					
4. Manage network configuration in a secure manner.					
5. Implement network traffic filtering on endpoint devices.					
6. Protect system integrity.					
7. Provide physical protection of endpoint devices.]			
8. Dispose of endpoint devices securely.]			
Manage malicious access through email and web browsers. For examp on links for smartphones.	e, block certain websites and deactivate click-through				
10. Encrypt information in storage according to its classification.		3			

Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	IP.MM Apply Mobile Device Management; TP.MP Apply DP.DP Detect Mobile Code and Browser Protection	Media Protection;				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	PM1.3 Remote Working; PA2.1 Mobile Device Configura Employee-owned Devices; PA2.5 Portable Storage Devic Remote Maintenance					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.4 Assessment, authorization and monitoring (CA-8, Canand communications protection (SC-10)	4-9); 3.19 System				
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 3: Secure Configurations for Hardware and Software on Mobi Devices, Laptops, Workstations, and Servers; CSC 7: Email and We Browser Protections					
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
DSS05.04 Manage user identity and logical access. Ensure that all users have information access rights in accordance with business requirements. Coordinate with business units that manage their own access rights within business processes. a. Average time between change and update of account b. Number of accounts (vs. number of authorized users c. Number of incidents relating to unauthorized access of accounts (vs. number of incidents relating to unauthorized access of accounts (vs. number of accounts (vs						
Activities		Capability Level				
Maintain user access rights in accordance with business function, process requirements and security policies. Align the management of identities and access rights to the defined roles and responsibilities, based on least-privilege, need-to-have and need-to-know principles.						
2. Administer all changes to access rights (creation, modifications and deletions) in a timely manner based only on approved and documented transactions authorized by designated management individuals.						
3. Segregate, reduce to the minimum number necessary and actively manage privileged user accounts. Ensure monitoring on all activity on these accounts.						
4. Uniquely identify all information processing activities by functional roles. Coordinate with business units to ensure that all roles are consistently defined, including roles that are defined by the business itself within business process applications.						
5. Authenticate all access to information assets based on the individual's role or business rules. Coordinate with business units that manage authentication within applications used in business processes to ensure that authentication controls have been properly administered.						
6. Ensure that all users (internal, external and temporary) and their activity system operations, development and maintenance) are uniquely identified						
7. Maintain an audit trail of access to information depending upon its sens	sitivity and regulatory requirements.	4				
8. Perform regular management review of all accounts and related privileg	es.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	10.03 Cryptographic Controls					
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	PM1.1 Employment Life Cycle; SA1 Access Managemer	nt				
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	7.3 Termination and change of employment; 9. Access control					
ITIL V3, 2011	Service Operation, 4.5 Access Management					
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.1 Access control (AC-11, AC-12); 3.11 Media protection (MP-2, MP-4, MP-7); 3.13 Physical and environmental professor (PE-2, PE-3, PE-6)					
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version						

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
DSS05.05 Manage physical access to I&T assets. Define and implement procedures (including emergency procedures) to grant, limit and revoke access to premises, buildings and areas, according to business need. Access to premises, buildings and areas should be justified, authorized, logged and monitored. This requirement applies to all persons entering the premises, including staff, temporary staff, clients, vendors, visitors or any other third party.	a. Average rating for physical security assessments b. Number of physical information security-related incidents.	dents			
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Log and monitor all entry points to IT sites. Register all visitors, including	ng contractors and vendors, to the site.	2			
2. Ensure all personnel display properly approved identification at all time	S.				
3. Require visitors to be escorted at all times while on-site.					
4. Restrict and monitor access to sensitive IT sites by establishing perime devices on interior and exterior doors.	eter restrictions, such as fences, walls and security				
5. Manage requests to allow appropriately authorized access to the comp	uting facilities.	3			
6. Ensure that access profiles remain current. Base access to IT sites (server rooms, buildings, areas or zones) on job function and responsibilities.					
7. Conduct regular physical information security awareness training.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	AC.MA Manage Access; ID.DI Determine Impacts				
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017 01.01 Business Requirement for Access Control; 01.02 Access to Information Systems; 02.0 Human Resource					
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	NC1.2 Physical Network Management				
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	11. Physical and environmental security				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
DSS05.06 Manage sensitive documents and output devices. Establish appropriate physical safeguards, accounting practices and inventory management regarding sensitive I&T assets, such as special forms, negotiable instruments, special-purpose printers or security tokens.	a. Number of stolen output devices b. Percent of sensitive documents and output devices i in inventory	dentified			
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Establish procedures to govern the receipt, use, removal and disposal c and outside of the enterprise.	of sensitive documents and output devices into, within,	2			
2. Ensure cryptographic controls are in place to protect sensitive electron	ically stored information.				
3. Assign access privileges to sensitive documents and output devices be business requirements.	ised on the least-privilege principle, balancing risk and	3			
4. Establish an inventory of sensitive documents and output devices, and	conduct regular reconciliations.				
5. Establish appropriate physical safeguards over sensitive documents.					

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	CM.Ph Monitor Physical				
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	01.06 Application & Information Access Control; 01.07 Mobile Computing & Teleworking; 08.0 Physical & Environmental Security; 10. Cryptographic Controls; 10.04 Security of System Files				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	IR2.3 Business Impact Assessment - Confidentiality Requirements; IR2 Business Impact Assessment - Integrity Requirements; IR2.5 Business Impact Assessment - Availability Requirements; IM2.2 Sensitive Physic Information; PA2.2 Enterprise Mobility Man				
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	10. Cryptography				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.1 Access control (AC-2, AC-3, AC-4, AC-5, AC-6, AC-13 Identification and authentication (IA-2, IA-10, IA-11)	, AC-24); 3.7			
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 15: Wireless Access Control				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
DSS05.07 Manage vulnerabilities and monitor the infrastructure for security-related events. Using a portfolio of tools and technologies (e.g., intrusion detection tools), manage vulnerabilities and monitor the infrastructure for unauthorized access. Ensure that security tools, technologies and detection are integrated with general event monitoring and incident management.	a. Number of vulnerability tests carried out on perimete b. Number of vulnerabilities discovered during testing c. Time taken to remediate any vulnerabilities d. Percent of tickets created in a timely manner when m systems identify potential security incidents				
Activities		Capability Level			
Continually use a portfolio of supported technologies, services and ass protocol analyzers) to identify information security vulnerabilities.	ets (e.g., vulnerability scanners, fuzzers and sniffers,	2			
2. Define and communicate risk scenarios, so they can be easily recognize	ed, and the likelihood and impact understood.				
3. Regularly review the event logs for potential incidents.					
4. Ensure that securityrelated incident tickets are created in a timely mar	ner when monitoring identifies potential incidents.				
5. Log security-related events and retain records for appropriate period.		3			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	IR2.6 Threat Profiling				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.7 Identification and authentication (IA-3); 3.11 Media protection (MP-1); 3.13 Physical and environmental protection (PE-5); 3.19 System and communications protection (SC-15)				
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	Maintenance, Monitoring, and Analysis of Audit Logs				

B. Component: Organizational Structures									
Key Management Practice DSS05.01 Protect against malicious software.		Chief Information Officer	Chief Information Security Officer	Business Process Owners	Head Human Resources	Head Development	rations	Information Security Manager Privacy Officer	FIIVacy Officer
DSS05.01 Protect against malicious software.		П	Α	R	R	R	R	R	٦
DSS05.02 Manage network and connectivity security.			Α			R	R	R	٦
DSS05.03 Manage endpoint security.		П	Α			R	R	R	٦
DSS05.04 Manage user identity and logical access.			Α	R		T	R	R R	٦
DSS05.05 Manage physical access to I&T assets.		П	Α				R	R R	7
DSS05.06 Manage sensitive documents and output devices.		Α					R	R	ij
DSS05.07 Manage vulnerabilities and monitor the infrastructure for security-related events.		П	Α			T	R	R R	Ī
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference									
No related guidance for this component						٦			

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)						
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs			
DSS05.01 Protect against malicious software.	From	Description	Description	То		
		Malicious software prevention policy		AP001.02		
			Evaluations of potential threats	AP012.02; AP012.03		
DSS05.02 Manage network and connectivity security.	AP001.07	Data classification guidelines	Connectivity security APO01.			
	AP009.03	SLAs	Results of penetration MEA04. tests			
DSS05.03 Manage endpoint security.	AP003.02	Information architecture model	Security policies for endpoint devices AP001.0			
	AP009.03	• SLAs • OLAs				
	BAI09.01 Results of physical inventory checks					
	DSS06.06	Reports of violations				
DSS05.04 Manage user identity and logical access.	AP001.05	Definition of I&T-related roles and responsibilities	Results of reviews of user accounts and privileges			
	AP003.02	Information architecture model	Approved user access rights	Internal		

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6) (cont.)							
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs				
DSS05.05 Manage physical access to I&T assets.	From	Description	Description	То			
			Access logs	DSS06.03, MEA04.07			
			Approved access requests	Internal			
DSS05.06 Manage sensitive documents and output	AP003.02	Information architecture	Access privileges	Internal			
devices.		model	Inventory of sensitive documents and devices	Internal			
DSS05.07 Manage vulnerabilities and monitor the infrastructure for security-related events.			Security incident tickets	DSS02.02			
			Security incident characteristics	Internal			
			Security event logs	Internal			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance R	equirements)	Detailed Reference	<u> </u>	*			
No related guidance for this component							

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
Information security	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SCTY					
Information security management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage – E.8. Information Security Management					
Penetration testing	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	PENT					
Security administration	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SCAD					

E. Component: Policies and Procedures									
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference						
Information security policy	Sets guidelines to protect corporate information and associated systems and infrastructure.								

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Create a culture of awareness regarding user responsibility to maintain security and privacy practices.	1) HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017; (2) ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	(1) 01.03 User Responsibilities; (2) PM2.1 Security Awareness Program

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Directory services
- Email filtering systems
- Identity and access management system
 Security awareness services
- · Security information and event management (SIEM) tools
- Security operations center (SOC) services
- Third-party security assessment services
 URL filtering systems

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Domain: Deliver, Service and Support

Management Objective: DSS06 - Managed Business Process Controls

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Define and maintain appropriate business process controls to ensure that information related to and processed by in-house or outsourced business processes satisfies all relevant information control requirements. Identify the relevant information control requirements. Manage and operate adequate input, throughput and output controls (application controls) to ensure that information and information processing satisfy these requirements.

Purpose

Maintain information integrity and the security of information assets handled within business processes in the enterprise or its outsourced operation.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- EG05 Customer-oriented service culture
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality
- EG12 Managed digital transformation programs

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG05 a. Number of customer service disruptions
 - Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that customer service delivery meets agreed levels
 - c. Number of customer complaints
 - d. Trend of customer satisfaction survey results
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - b. Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities
- EG12 a. Number of programs on time and within budget
 - b. Percent of stakeholders satisfied with program delivery
 - c. Percent of business transformation programs stopped
 - d. Percent of business transformation programs with regular reported status updates

Alignment Goals

AG08 Enabling and supporting business processes by integrating applications and technology

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG08 a. Time to execute business services or processes

- Number of I&T-enabled business programs delayed or incurring additional cost due to technology-integration issues
- c. Number of business process changes that need to be delayed or reworked because of technology-integration issues
- d. Number of applications or critical infrastructures operating in silos and not integrated

A. Component: Process

Management Practice Example Metrics

DSS06.01 Align control activities embedded in business processes with enterprise objectives.

Continually assess and monitor the execution of business process activities and related controls (based on enterprise risk), to ensure that processing controls align with business needs.

- a. Percent of completed inventory of critical processes and key controls
- b. Percent of processing controls aligned with business needs

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Activities		Capability Level	
Identify and document the necessary control activities for key business operational, reporting and compliance objectives.	processes to satisfy control requirements for strategic,	2	
2. Prioritize control activities based on the inherent risk to the business. Id	lentify key controls.		
3. Ensure ownership of key control activities.			
4. Implement automated controls.		3	
5. Continually monitor control activities on an end-to-end basis to identify	opportunities for improvement.	4	
6. Continually improve the design and operation of business process conti	rols.	5	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.1 Preparation (Task 10, 11)		
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 14: Controlled Access Based on the Need to Know		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS06.02 Control the processing of information. Operate the execution of the business process activities and related controls, based on enterprise risk. Ensure that information processing is valid, complete, accurate, timely and secure (i.e., reflects legitimate and authorized business use).	a. Number of incidents and audit report findings indicat key controls b. Percent of coverage of key controls within test plans	ing failure of	
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Authenticate the originator of transactions and verify that the individual	has the authority to originate the transaction.	2	
2. Ensure adequate segregation of duties regarding the origination and ap	proval of transactions.		
3. Verify that transactions are accurate, complete and valid. Controls may table look-ups, existence, key verification, check digit, completeness, du Validation criteria and parameters should be subject to periodic reviews where applicable, send back for correction as close to the point of origin	plicate and logical relationship checks, and time edits. and confirmations. Validate input data and edit or,	3	
4. Without compromising original transaction authorization levels, correct appropriate for reconstruction, retain original source documents for the	and resubmit data that were erroneously input. Where appropriate amount of time.		
5. Maintain the integrity and validity of data throughout the processing cycle. Ensure that detection of erroneous transactions does not disrupt processing of valid transactions.			
6. Handle output in an authorized manner, deliver it to the appropriate recipient and protect the information during transmission. Verify the accuracy and completeness of the output.			
7. Maintain the integrity of data during unexpected interruptions in business processing. Confirm data integrity after processing failures.			
8. Before passing transaction data between internal applications and busi enterprise), check for proper addressing, authenticity of origin and integ during transmission or transport.	ness/operational functions (inside or outside the rity of content. Maintain authenticity and integrity		
Deleted Cuidence (Ctandarde Francouerka Compliance Denvironments)	Detailed Reference		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	13.01 Openness and Transparency; 13.02 Individual Choice and Participation		
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017		oice and	

A. Component: Process (cont.)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS06.03 Manage roles, responsibilities, access privileges and levels of authority. Manage business roles, responsibilities, levels of authority and segregation of duties needed to support the business process objectives. Authorize access to all information assets related to business information processes, including those under the custody of the business, IT and third parties. This ensures that the business knows where the data are and who is handling data on its behalf.	a. Number of incidents and audit findings due to acces of-duties violations b. Percent of business process roles with assigned accelevels of authority c. Percent of business process roles with clear separat	ess rights and
Activities		Capability Level
1. Allocate roles and responsibilities based on approved job descriptions	and business process activities.	2
2. Allocate levels of authority for approval of transactions, transaction lim process, based on approved job roles.	its and any other decisions relating to the business	
3. Allocate roles for sensitive activities so there is a clear segregation of $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	luties.	
Allocate access rights and privileges based on the minimum that is req roles. Remove or revise access rights immediately if the job role change Periodically review to ensure that the access is appropriate for the current access.	es or a staff member leaves the business process area. ent threats, risk, technology and business need.	3
On a regular basis, provide awareness and training regarding roles and responsibilities; the importance of controls; and the security, integrity, o its forms.	responsibilities so that everyone understands their onfidentiality and privacy of company information in all	
6. Ensure administrative privileges are sufficiently and effectively secured	, tracked and controlled to prevent misuse.	
Periodically review access control definitions, logs and exception repor aligned with current staff members and their allocated roles.	ts. Ensure that all access privileges are valid and	4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	13.04 Collection, Use and Disclosure	
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	7. Human resource security	
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 5: Controlled Use of Administrative Privileges	
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
DSS06.04 Manage errors and exceptions. Manage business process exceptions and errors and facilitate remediation, executing defined corrective actions and escalating as necessary. This treatment of exceptions and errors provides assurance of the accuracy and integrity of the business information process.	a. Frequency of processing inefficiencies due to incom b. Number of errors detected in a timely manner c. Number of data processing errors that were efficient	
Activities		Capability Level
1. Review errors, exceptions and deviations.		2
$2. \ \mbox{Follow}$ up, correct, approve and resubmit source documents and transa	ctions.]
3. Maintain evidence of remedial actions.		
4. Define and maintain procedures to assign ownership for errors and exc of-balance conditions.	eptions, correct errors, override errors and handle out-	3
5. Report relevant business information process errors in a timely manner	to perform root cause and trending analysis.	4
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	
No related guidance for this management practice		

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS06.05 Ensure traceability and accountability for information events. Ensure that business information can be traced to an originating business event and associated with accountable parties. This discoverability provides assurance that business information is reliable and has been processed in accordance with defined objectives.	a. Number of incidents in which transaction history can b. Percent of completeness of traceable transaction log	not be recovered	
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Capture source information, supporting evidence and the record of trans	sactions.	2	
2. Define retention requirements, based on business requirements, to mee	t operational, financial reporting and compliance needs.	3	
3. Dispose of source information, supporting evidence and the record of tr	ransactions in accordance with the retention policy.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
DSS06.06 Secure information assets. Secure information assets accessible by the business through approved methods, including information in electronic form (e.g., portable media devices, user applications and storage devices, or other methods that create new assets in any form), information in physical form (e.g., source documents or output reports) and information during transit. This benefits the business by providing end-to-end safeguarding of information.	dia ,		
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Restrict use, distribution and physical access of information according	to its classification.	2	
2. Provide acceptable use awareness and training.			
3. Apply data classification and acceptable use and security policies and control of the business.	procedures to protect information assets under the	3	
4. Identify and implement processes, tools and techniques to reasonably verify compliance.			
5. Report to business and other stakeholders on violations and deviations	ions.		
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	AC.MP Manage Access Permissions		
The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense Version 6.1, August 2016	CSC 18: Application Software Security		

B. Component: Organizational Structures								
Key Management Practice	Executive Committee	Chief Information Officer	I&T Governance Board	Chief Information Security Officer	Business Process Owners	Data Management Function	Service Manager	Intormation Security Manager Legal Coursel
DSS06.01 Align control activities embedded in business processes with enterprise objectives.	R		Α		R			
DSS06.02 Control the processing of information.		R	Α	R	R	R		R
DSS06.03 Manage roles, responsibilities, access privileges and levels of authority.		R	Α	R	R			R
DSS06.04 Manage errors and exceptions.		R		R	Α		R	
DSS06.05 Ensure traceability and accountability for information events.		R		R	Α	T	T	\top
DSS06.06 Secure information assets.		R	П	R	Α	T	T	十
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference								
No related guidance for this component								

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)								
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs					
DSS06.01 Align control activities embedded in business	From	Description	Description	То				
processes with enterprise objectives.	AP001.07	Data classification guidelines Data integrity procedures	Root cause analyses and recommendations	BAI06.01; MEA02.04; MEA04.04; MEA04.06; MEA04.07				
			Results of processing effectiveness reviews	MEA02.04				
DSS06.02 Control the processing of information.	BAI05.05	Operation and use plan	Processing control	Internal				
	BAI07.02	Migration plan	reports					
DSS06.03 Manage roles, responsibilities, access privileges and levels of authority.	AP011.01	Quality management system (QMS) roles, responsibilities and decision rights	Allocated levels of authority	AP001.05				
	AP013.01	Information security management system (ISMS) scope statement	Allocated roles and responsibilities	AP001.05				
	DSS05.05	Access logs	Allocated access rights	AP007.04				
	EDM04.02	Assigned responsibilities for resource management						

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 1)	tion 3.6) <i>(cont.)</i>				
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs		
DSS06.04 Manage errors and exceptions.	From	Description	Description	То	
			Error reports and root cause analysis	Internal	
			Evidence of error correction and remediation	MEA02.04	
DSS06.05 Ensure traceability and accountability for			Record of transactions	Internal	
information events.			Retention requirements	Internal; AP014.09	
DSS06.06 Secure information assets.			Reports of violations	DSS05.03	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Re	equirements)	Detailed Reference			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Pub 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017	lication	3.1 Preparation (Task 10, 11): Inputs and Outputs			

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies						
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
Information security	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SCTY				
Security administration	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SCAD				

E. Component: Policies and Proced	ures		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Business controls guidance	Defines business process controls to ensure proper control and reduce risk of fraud and errors. Identifies manual controls to protect documents (e.g., source, input, processing and output documents); identifies supervisory controls to review the flow of documents and ensure correct processing. Includes I&T general controls (e.g., physical security, access and authentication, and change management) and application controls (e.g., edit checking, system configuration and security settings).		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Create a culture that embraces the need for sound controls in business processes, building them into applications in development or requiring them in applications bought or accessed as a service. Encourage all employees to have a controls consciousness to protect all assets of the organization (e.g., paper records and facilities).		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Automated application controlsEvent log auditing tools

4.5 MONITOR, EVALUATE AND ASSESS (MEA)

- 01 Managed Performance and Conformance Monitoring
- 02 Managed System of Internal Control
- 03 Managed Compliance With External Requirements
- 04 Managed Assurance

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Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Collect, validate and evaluate enterprise and alignment goals and metrics. Monitor that processes and practices are performing against agreed performance and conformance goals and metrics. Provide reporting that is systematic and timely.

Purpose

Provide transparency of performance and conformance and drive achievement of goals.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- EG01 Portfolio of competitive products and services
- · EG04 Quality of financial information
- EG07 Quality of management information
- EG08 Optimization of internal business process functionality

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG01 a. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed targets in revenues and/or market share
 - b. Percent of products and services that meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets
 - c. Percent of products and services that provide competitive advantage
 - d. Time to market for new products and services
- EG04 a. Satisfaction survey of key stakeholders regarding the transparency, understanding and accuracy of enterprise financial information
 - b. Cost of noncompliance with finance-related regulations
- EG07 a. Degree of board and executive management satisfaction with decision-making information
 - b. Number of incidents caused by incorrect business decisions based on inaccurate information
 - c. Time to provide information supporting effective business decisions
 - d. Timeliness of management information
- EG08 a. Satisfaction levels of board and executive management with business process capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of customers with service delivery capabilities
 - Satisfaction levels of suppliers with supply chain capabilities

Alignment Goals

- AG05 Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements
- AG10 Quality of I&T management information

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG05 a. Percent of business stakeholders satisfied that I&T service delivery meets agreed service levels

- b. Number of business disruptions due to I&T service incidents
- Percent of users satisfied with the quality of I&T service delivery
- AG10 a. Level of user satisfaction with quality, timeliness and availability of I&T-related management information, taking into account available resources
 - Ratio and extent of erroneous business decisions in which erroneous or unavailable I&T-related information was a key factor
 - c. Percentage of information meeting quality criteria

A. Component: Process

Management Practice Example Metrics

MEA01.01 Establish a monitoring approach.

Engage with stakeholders to establish and maintain a monitoring approach to define the objectives, scope and method for measuring business solution and service delivery and contribution to enterprise objectives. Integrate this approach with the corporate performance management system.

- a. Percent of processes with defined goals and metrics
- b. Percent of integration of monitoring approach within corporate performance management system

A. Component: Process (cont.)				
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Identify stakeholders (e.g., management, process owners and users).		2		
2. Engage with stakeholders and communicate the enterprise requirements and objectives for monitoring, aggregating and reporting, using common definitions (e.g., business glossary, metadata and taxonomy), baselining and benchmarking.				
3. Align and continually maintain the monitoring and evaluation approach with the enterprise approach and the tools to be used for data gathering and enterprise reporting (e.g., business intelligence applications).				
4. Agree on the types of goals and metrics (e.g., conformance, performance, value, risk), taxonomy (classification and relationships between goals and metrics) and data (evidence) retention.				
5. Request, prioritize and allocate resources for monitoring, consider appropri	iateness, efficiency, effectiveness and confidentiality.			
6. Periodically validate the approach used and identify new or changed sta	akeholders, requirements and resources.	3		
7. Agree on a life cycle management and change control process for moni for reporting, metrics, approach, baselining and benchmarking.	toring and reporting. Include improvement opportunities			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Supporting Processes - Measurement and Analysis			
SF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SI2 Security Performance			
ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	9.1 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation			
ISO/IEC 27004:2016(E)	6. Characteristics; 7. Types of measures; 8. Processes			
ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)	5.5 Principle 4: Performance; 5.6 Principle 5: Conformance			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.1 Preparation (Task 13); 3.3 Selection (Task 2); 3.7 Mon	itoring (Task 1)		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.4 Assessment, authorization and monitoring (CA-2, CA-and information integrity (SI-4)	7); 3.20 System		
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
MEA01.02 Set performance and conformance targets. Work with stakeholders to define, periodically review, update and approve performance and conformance targets within the performance measurement system.	a. Percent of goals and metrics approved by stakeholde b. Percent of processes with effectiveness of goals and and improved			
Activities		Capability Level		
1. Define the goals and metrics. Periodically review them with stakeholders to identify any significant missing items and define reasonableness of targets and tolerances.		2		
2. Evaluate whether the goals and metrics are adequate, that is, specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART).				
3. Communicate proposed changes to performance and conformance targets and tolerances (relating to metrics) with key due diligence stakeholders (e.g., legal, audit, HR, ethics, compliance, finance).				
4. Publish changed targets and tolerances to users of this information.				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Supporting Processes - Process Management			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revisionv5 (Draft), August 2017	3.4 Assessment, authorization and monitoring (CA-5)			
Management Practice	Example Metrics			
MEA01.03 Collect and process performance and conformance data. Collect and process timely and accurate data aligned with enterprise approaches.	a. Percent of critical processes monitored b. Percent of controls environment that is monitored, be improved to meet organizational objectives	enchmarked and		

A. Component: Process (cont.)					
Activities		Capability Level			
Collect data from defined processes (automated, where possible).		2			
Assess efficiency (effort in relation to insight provided) and appropriateness (usefulness and meaning) of collected data and validate the data's integrity (accuracy and completeness).					
Aggregate data to support measurement of agreed metrics.					
A. Align aggregated data to the enterprise reporting approach and objectives.					
S. Use suitable tools and systems for the processing and analysis of data.	съ.	3 4			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference	4			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.20 System and information integrity (SI-2)				
Management Practice Example Metrics					
MEA01.04 Analyze and report performance. a. Percent of goals and metrics aligned to enterprise more					
Periodically review and report performance against targets. Use a method that provides a succinct all-around view of I&T performance and fits within the enterprise monitoring system. a. Felcent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals and metrics anglied to enterprise monitoring and the recent of goals					
Activities		Capability Level			
Design process performance reports that are concise, easy to understand, and tailored to various management needs and audiences. Facilitate effective, timely decision making (e.g., scorecards, traffic light reports). Ensure that the cause and effect between goals and metrics are communicated in an understandable manner.					
2. Distribute reports to the relevant stakeholders.					
3. Analyze the cause of deviations against targets, initiate remedial actions, assign responsibilities for remediation, and follow up. At appropriate times, review all deviations and search for root causes, where necessary. Document the issues for further guidance if the problem recurs. Document results.					
4. Where feasible, integrate performance and compliance into individual staff members' performance objectives and link achievement of performance targets to the organizational reward compensation system.					
5. Compare the performance values to internal targets and benchmarks and, where possible, to external benchmarks (industry and key competitors).					
6. Analyze trends in performance and compliance and take appropriate action.					
7. Recommend changes to the goals and metrics, where appropriate.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Supporting Processes - Measurement and Analysis				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.3 Audit and accountability (AU-6)				
Management Practice	Example Metrics				
MEA01.05 Ensure the implementation of corrective actions. Assist stakeholders in identifying, initiating and tracking corrective actions to address anomalies.	a. Number of recurring anomalies b. Number of corrective actions implemented				
Activities		Capability Level			
1. Review management responses, options and recommendations to address	ess issues and major deviations.	2			
2. Ensure that the assignment of responsibility for corrective action is mai	ntained.				
3. Track the results of actions committed.					
4. Report the results to the stakeholders.					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference				
ITIL V3, 2011	Continual Service Improvement, 4.1 The 7-Step Improve	ment Process			
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018	3.7 Monitoring (Task 3)				
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.3 Audit and accountability (AU-5)				

B. Component: Organizational Structures							П		Т	
Key Management Practice	Executive Committee		Chief Financial Officer	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	I&T Governance Board	Business Process Owners	Relationship Manager	Head Development	Head II Uperations Service Manager
MEA01.01 Establish a monitoring approach.	R	A	R	R	R	R				
MEA01.02 Set performance and conformance targets.	A	Г			\dashv	T	R	R	RI	R R
MEA01.03 Collect and process performance and conformance data.		İ		П	Α	T	R	R	R I	R R
MEA01.04 Analyze and report performance.				П	Α	T	R	R	R I	R R
MEA01.05 Ensure the implementation of corrective actions.	T	T	İ	П	Α	寸	R	R	R I	R R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference										
No related guidance for this component										

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)					
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs		
MEA01.01 Establish a monitoring approach.	From	Description	Description	То	
	EDM05.01	• Evaluation of enterprise reporting requirements	Approved monitoring goals and metrics	Internal	
		Reporting and communications principles	Monitoring requirements	Internal	
	EDM05.02	Rules for validating and approving mandatory reports			
	EDM05.03	Assessment of reporting effectiveness			
MEA01.02 Set performance and conformance targets.	AP001.11	Performance goals and metrics for process improvement tracking	Monitoring targets	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA	

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Se	ection 3.6) (cont.			
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
MEA01.03 Collect and process performance and	From	Description	Description	То
conformance data.	AP001.11	Process capability assessments	Processed monitoring data	Internal
	AP005.03	Investment portfolio performance reports		
	AP009.04	Service level performance reports		
	AP010.05	Results of vendor-compliance monitoring review		
	BAI01.06	Results of program performance reviews		
	BAI04.04	Availability, performance and capacity-monitoring review reports		
	BAI05.05	Success measures and results		
	DSS01.05	Facilities assessment reports		
	DSS02.07	Incident status and trends report Request fulfilment status and trends report		
MEA01.04 Analyze and report performance.			Performance reports	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM01.03
MEA01.05 Ensure the implementation of corrective actions.	AP001.09	Noncompliance remedial actions	Remedial actions and assignments	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA
	EDM05.02	Escalation guidelines	Status and results of actions	EDM01.03
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance	Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Pt 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017	ublication	3.1 Preparation (Task 13): In Inputsand Outputs; 3.7 Moni		

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies					
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference			
Conformance review	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	CORE			
ICT quality management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage—E.6. ICT Quality Management			
Quality assurance	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	QUAS			

E. Component: Policies and Proced	ures		
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Self-assessment policy	Provides guidance for management's responsibilities in assessing operations as part of the continuous improvement program. Often used to report internally to executives or board on current capabilities, progress and improvement, based on business requirements. Assessments may be used during or after a process improvement program (i.e., to assess progress after completing an improvement).		
Whistle-blower policy	Encourages employees to raise concerns and questions in full confidence. Ensures employees that they will receive a response and be able to escalate concerns if they are not satisfied with the response. Assures that employees are protected when they raise issues and should not fear reprisal.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
To achieve the organization's goals and optimize performance, promote a culture of continuous improvement of business and I&T processes.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Performance measurement system (e.g., balanced scorecard, skills management tools)
- Self-assessment tools

Domain: Monitor, Evaluate and Assess
Management Objective: MEA02 — Managed System of Internal Control

Focus Area: COBIT Core Model

Description

Continuously monitor and evaluate the control environment, including self-assessments and self-awareness. Enable management to identify control deficiencies and inefficiencies and to initiate improvement actions. Plan, organize and maintain standards for internal control assessment and process control effectiveness.

Purpose

Obtain transparency for key stakeholders on the adequacy of the system of internal controls and thus provide trust in operations, confidence in the achievement of enterprise objectives and an adequate understanding of residual risk.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG03 Compliance with external laws and regulations
- EG11 Compliance with internal policies

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

- EG03 a. Cost of regulatory noncompliance, including settlements and fines
 - b. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues causing public comment or negative publicity
 - c. Number of noncompliance matters noted by regulators
 - d. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues relating to contractual agreements with business partners
- EG11 a. Number of incidents related to noncompliance to policy
 - b. Percent of stakeholders who understand policies
 - c. Percent of policies supported by effective standards and working practices

Alignment Goals

AG11 I&T compliance with internal policies

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

- AG11 a. Number of incidents related to noncompliance with I&Trelated policies
 - b. Number of exceptions to internal policies
 - c. Frequency of policy review and update

A. Component: Process		
Management Practice	Example Metrics	
MEA02.01 Monitor internal controls. Continuously monitor, benchmark and improve the I&T control environment and control framework to meet organizational objectives.	a. Number of major internal control breaches b. Percent of controls environment and framework continuously monitored, benchmarked and improved to meet organizational objectives	
Activities		Capability Level
1. Identify the boundaries of the internal control system. For example, consider how organizational internal controls take into account outsourced and/or offshore development or production activities.		3
2. Assess the status of external service providers' internal controls. Confirm that service providers comply with legal and regulatory requirements and contractual obligations.		
3. Perform internal control monitoring and evaluation activities based on organizational governance standards and industry-accepted frameworks and practices. Also include monitoring and evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of managerial supervisory activities.		
4. Ensure that control exceptions are promptly reported, followed up and analyzed, and appropriate corrective actions are prioritized and implemented according to the risk management profile (e.g., classify certain exceptions as a key risk and others as a non-key risk).		
5. Consider independent evaluations of the internal control system (e.g., by internal audit or peers).		
6. Maintain the internal control system, considering ongoing changes in business and I&T risk, the organizational control environment, and relevant business and I&T processes. If gaps exist, evaluate and recommend changes.		4
7. Regularly evaluate the performance of the control framework, benchma practices. Consider formal adoption of a continuous improvement appr		5

A. Component: Process (cont.)			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	09.10 Monitoring		
ISO/IEC 38502:2017(E)	5.5 Governance and internal control		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017	3.3 Audit and accountability (AU-2)		
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
MEA02.02 Review effectiveness of business process controls. Review the operation of controls, including monitoring and test evidence, to ensure that controls within business processes operate effectively. Include activities to maintain evidence of the effective operation of controls through mechanisms such as periodic testing, continuous monitoring, independent assessments, command and control centers, and network operation centers. This evidence assures the enterprise that controls meet requirements related to business, regulatory and social responsibilities.	a. Number of weaknesses identified by external qualific certification reports b. Number of controls being monitored and tested to en within business processes operate effectively		
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Understand and prioritize risk to organizational objectives.		3	
2. Identify key controls and develop a strategy suitable for validating control	ols.		
3. Identify information that will indicate whether the internal control enviro	nment is operating effectively.		
4. Maintain evidence of control effectiveness.		4	
5. Develop and implement cost-effective procedures to obtain this information in line with applicable information quality criteria.			
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference		
No related guidance for this management practice			
Management Practice	Example Metrics		
MEA02.03 Perform control self-assessments. Encourage management and process owners to improve controls proactively through a continuing program of self-assessment that evaluates the completeness and effectiveness of management's control over processes, policies and contracts.	a. Number of self-assessments performed b. Number of identified gaps in self-assessments vs. in or good practices	dustry standards	
Activities		Capability Level	
1. Define an agreed, consistent approach for performing control self-assessn	nents and coordinating with internal and external auditors.	3	
2. Maintain evaluation plans, and scope and identify evaluation criteria for of results of the self-assessment process to business, IT and general m standards in the design of self-assessments.			
3. Determine the frequency of periodic self-assessments, considering the monitoring.	overall effectiveness and efficiency of ongoing		
4. Assign responsibility for self-assessment to appropriate individuals to $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$	ensure objectivity and competence.		
	ment and enable the sharing of internal control good		
Provide for independent reviews to ensure objectivity of the self-assess practices from other enterprises.			
		4	
practices from other enterprises.	s and good practices.	4 5	
practices from other enterprises. 6. Compare the results of the self-assessments against industry standards	s and good practices.		
practices from other enterprises. 6. Compare the results of the self-assessments against industry standards 7. Summarize and report outcomes of self-assessments and benchmarking	s and good practices. g for remedial actions.		

A. Component: Process (cont.)							
Management Practice Example Metrics							
MEA02.04 Identify and report control deficiencies. Identify control deficiencies and analyze and identify their underlying root causes. Escalate control deficiencies and report to stakeholders. a. Time between internal control deficiency occurrence and report by Time between exception identification and agreed actions and c. Percent of implementation of remedial actions arising from c assessments							
Activities							
Communicate procedures for escalation of control exceptions, root cause analysis, and reporting to process owners and I&T stakeholders.							
2. Consider related enterprise risk to establish thresholds for escalation of control exceptions and breakdowns.							
3. Identify, report and log control exceptions. Assign responsibility for resolving them and reporting on the status.							
4. Decide which control exceptions should be communicated to the individual responsible for the function and which exceptions should be escalated. Inform affected process owners and stakeholders.							
5. Follow up on all exceptions to ensure that agreed-on actions have been addressed.							
6. Identify, initiate, track and implement remedial actions arising from control assessments and reporting.							
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference						
No related guidance for this management practice							

B. Component: Organizational Structures														
Key Management Practice	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	nance B	Business Process Owners	Project Management Office	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	Information Security Manager	Business Continuity Manager	Privacy Officer
MEA02.01 Monitor internal controls.		R	Α	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
MEA02.02 Review effectiveness of business process controls.	R		Α	R	R	R								
MEA02.03 Perform control self-assessments.		R	Α	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R I	R
MEA02.04 Identify and report control deficiencies.			Α	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	RI	R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference														
No related guidance for this component														

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Sec	etion 3.6)			
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
NEA02.01 Monitor internal controls.	From	Description	Description	То
	AP012.04	Results of third-party risk assessments	Results of benchmarking and other evaluations	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM01.03
	AP013.03	Information security management system (ISMS) audit reports	Results of internal control monitoring and reviews	All APO; All BAI; All DSS;
	Outside COBIT	Industry standards and good practices		All MEA; EDM01.03
MEA02.02 Review effectiveness of business process	BAI05.06	Compliance audit results	Evidence of control	Internal
ontrols.	BAI05.07	Reviews of operational use	effectiveness	
MEA02.03 Perform control self-assessments.			Self-assessment plans and criteria	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA
			Results of reviews of self-assessments	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM01.03
			Results of self-assessments	Internal
MEA02.04 Identify and report control deficiencies.	AP011.03	Root causes of failure to deliver quality	Remedial actions	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA
	AP012.06	Risk-related root causes	Control deficiencies	All APO; All BAI; All DSS;
	DSS06.01	Results of processing effectiveness reviews Root cause analyses and recommendations		All MEA
	DSS06.04	Evidence of error correction and remediation		
telated Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance R	equirements)	Detailed Reference		
National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Pu 800-37, Revision 2, September 2017	olication	3.7 Monitoring (Task 2): Inpu	ts and Outputs	

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies								
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference						
Risk management	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	E. Manage—E.3. Risk Management						

E. Component: Policies and Procedures										
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference							
Internal control policy	Communicates management's internal control objectives. Establishes standards for the design and operation of the enterprise system of internal controls to reduce exposure to all risk. Provides guidance for continuously monitoring and evaluating the control environment, including self-awareness and self-assessments.									
Internal control self-assessment guidance	Recommends continuous monitoring of internal controls to identify deficiencies and gaps in effectiveness, determine their root causes, and initiate plans of action and corrective milestones for reporting to stakeholders.									

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior		
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Promote awareness of the importance of an effective control environment. Encourage a proactive risk- and self-aware culture, including commitment to self-assessment and independent assurance reviews.		

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- COBIT and related products/tools
- Third-party internal control assessment services

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	n: Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Jement Objective: MEA03 — Managed Compliance With Extern	Focus Area: COBIT Core Model							
Description									
Evalua assura	te that I&T processes and I&T-supported business processes annee that the requirements have been identified and complied w	re comprith; inte	oliant wit egrate IT	th laws, regulations and con compliance with overall en	tractual requirements. Obtain terprise compliance.				
Purpose									
Ensure that the enterprise is compliant with all applicable external requirements.									
The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:									
Enterp	rise Goals	•	Alignn	nent Goals					
EG03	Compliance with external laws and regulations		AG01	I&T compliance and supp external laws and regulati	ort for business compliance with ions				
Examp	le Metrics for Enterprise Goals]	Examp	le Metrics for Alignment Go	pals				
EG03	 a. Cost of regulatory noncompliance, including settlements and fines b. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues causing public comment or negative publicity c. Number of noncompliance matters noted by regulators 		AG01	and the impact of reput b. Number of IT-related no board, or causing publi	nce, including settlements and fines, tational loss oncompliance issues reported to the c comment or embarrassment nce issues relating to contractual				

agreements with IT service providers

d. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues relating to contractual agreements with business partners

Management Practice	Example Metrics						
A03.01 Identify external compliance requirements. a continuous basis, monitor changes in local and international laws, ulations and other external requirements and identify mandates for mpliance from an I&T perspective. a. Frequency of compliance requirements reviews b. Percent of satisfaction of key stakeholders in regulato compliance process							
Activities							
1. Assign responsibility for identifying and monitoring any changes of legal, regulatory and other external contractual requirements relevant to the use of IT resources and the processing of information within the business and IT operations of the enterprise.							
2. Identify and assess all potential compliance requirements and the impact on I&T activities in areas such as data flow, privacy, internal controls, financial reporting, industry-specific regulations, intellectual property, health and safety.							
3. Assess the impact of I&T-related legal and regulatory requirements on third-party contracts related to IT operations, service providers and business trading partners.							
4. Define the consequences of noncompliance.							
5. Obtain independent counsel, where appropriate, on changes to applicab	le laws, regulations and standards.	3					
6. Maintain an up-to-date log of all relevant legal, regulatory and contractu	al requirements; their impact and required actions.]					
7. Maintain a harmonized and integrated overall register of external compl	iance requirements for the enterprise.]					
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference							
CMMI Cybermaturity Platform, 2018	atform, 2018 BC.RR Determine Legal / Regulatory Requirements						
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017	06.01 Compliance with Legal Requirements						
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016 SM2.3 Legal and Regulatory Compliance							

A. Component: Process (cont.)						
Management Practice Example Metrics						
MEA03.02 Optimize response to external requirements. Review and adjust policies, principles, standards, procedures and methodologies to ensure that legal, regulatory and contractual requirements are addressed and communicated. Consider adopting and adapting industry standards, codes of good practice, and good practice guidance.	a. Average time between identifying external compliance and resolution b. Percent of satisfaction of relevant personnel with connew and changed regulatory compliance requirement	mmunication of				
Activities						
1. Regularly review and adjust policies, principles, standards, procedures a necessary compliance and addressing enterprise risk. Use internal and	and methodologies for their effectiveness in ensuring external experts, as required.	3				
$2. \ Communicate \ new \ and \ changed \ requirements \ to \ all \ relevant \ personnel.$						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 5.4: Governance functional areas - Principle 13					
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
MEA03.03 Confirm external compliance. Confirm compliance of policies, principles, standards, procedures and methodologies with legal, regulatory and contractual requirements.	m compliance of policies, principles, standards, procedures and b. Percent of process owners signing off, confirming or					
Activities		Capability Level				
1. Regularly evaluate organizational policies, standards, procedures and methodologies in all functions of the enterprise to ensure compliance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements in relation to the processing of information.						
2. Address compliance gaps in policies, standards and procedures on a timely basis.						
3. Periodically evaluate business and IT processes and activities to ensure adherence to applicable legal, regulatory and contractual requirements.						
4. Regularly review for recurring patterns of compliance failures and assess lessons learned.						
5. Based on review and lessons learned, improve policies, standards, proc activities.	edures, methodologies, and associated processes and	5				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference						
No related guidance for this management practice						
Management Practice	Example Metrics					
MEA03.04 Obtain assurance of external compliance. Obtain and report assurance of compliance and adherence with policies, principles, standards, procedures and methodologies. Confirm that corrective actions to address compliance gaps are closed in a timely manner.	a. Number of compliance reports obtained b. Percent of service provider compliance based on indic. Time between identification of compliance gap and cd. Number of corrective action reports addressing compliance in a timely manner	orrective action				
Activities		Capability Level				
1. Obtain regular confirmation of compliance with internal policies from be	usiness and IT process owners and unit heads.	2				
2. Perform regular (and, where appropriate, independent) internal and exte	·					
If required, obtain assertions from third-party I&T service providers on le regulations.	evels of their compliance with applicable laws and					
4. If required, obtain assertions from business partners on levels of their compliance with applicable laws and regulations as they relate to intercompany electronic transactions.						
5. Integrate reporting on legal, regulatory and contractual requirements at	<u> </u>	3				
6. Monitor and report on noncompliance issues and, where necessary, invo	<u> </u>	4				
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference					
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Supporting Processes - Process Quality Assurance					
ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	18. Compliance					

Monitor, Evaluate and Assess

B. Component: Organizational Structures																		
Key Management Practice		Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Information Officer	I&T Governance Board		Project Management Office	Head Development	Head IT Operations	Head IT Administration	Service Manager	Information Security Manager	Business Continuity Manager	Privacy Officer	Legal Counsel	Compliance	Audit
MEA03.01 Identify external compliance requirements.					R		R								R	R	Α	R
MEA03.02 Optimize response to external requirements.		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Α
MEA03.03 Confirm external compliance.		R	R	R	R	R	R								R	R	Α	
MEA03.04 Obtain assurance of external compliance.					R				\sqcap							R	Α	
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Refer	enc	е															
No related guidance for this component																		

MEA03.01 Identify external compliance requirements. MEA03.02 Optimize response to external requirements. MEA03.03 Confirm external compliance. BAI05.06 BAI09.05 BAI10.05 DSS01.04 MEA03.04 Obtain assurance of external compliance. EDM05.02	Description Legal and regulatory compliance requirements Compliance audit results	Description Log of required compliance actions Compliance requirements register Communications of changed compliance requirements Updated policies, principles, procedures and standards	Internal Internal All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM01.01 AP001.09; AP001.11
MEA03.02 Optimize response to external requirements. MEA03.03 Confirm external compliance. BAI05.06 BAI09.05 BAI10.05 DSS01.04	compliance requirements	compliance actions Compliance requirements register Communications of changed compliance requirements Updated policies, principles, procedures	Internal All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM01.01 AP001.09;
MEA03.03 Confirm external compliance. BAI05.06 BAI09.05 BAI10.05 DSS01.04	Compliance audit results	requirements register Communications of changed compliance requirements Updated policies, principles, procedures	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM01.01
MEA03.03 Confirm external compliance. BAI05.06 BAI09.05 BAI10.05 DSS01.04	Compliance audit results	changed compliance requirements Updated policies, principles, procedures	All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM01.01 AP001.09;
BAI09.05 BAI10.05 DSS01.04	Compliance audit results	principles, procedures	
BAI09.05 BAI10.05 DSS01.04	Compliance audit results		7.4 001.11
BAI10.05 DSS01.04	Compilative addit reduits	Compliance confirmations	EDM01.03
DSS01.04	Results of installed license audits	Identified compliance gaps	MEA04.08
	License deviations]	
MEA03.04 Obtain assurance of external compliance. EDM05.02	Insurance policy reports]	
	Rules for validating and approving mandatory reports	Compliance assurance reports	EDM01.03
EDM05.03	Assessment of reporting effectiveness	Reports of noncompliance	EDM01.03; MEA04.04
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Circotiveness	issues and root causes	1

D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies							
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)						
Information security	Skills Framework for the Information Age V6, 2015	SCTY					

E. Component: Policies and Procedures			
Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Compliance policy	Identifies regulatory, contractual and internal compliance requirements. Explains the process to assess compliance with regulatory, contractual and internal requirements. Lists roles and responsibilities for different activities in the process and provides guidance on metrics to measure compliance. Obtains compliance reports and confirms compliance or corrective actions to address remediation of compliance gaps in a timely manner.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior			
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference	
Promote a compliance-aware culture, including zero tolerance of noncompliance with legal and regulatory requirements.			

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Regulatory Watch services
- Third-party compliance assessment services

Description

Plan, scope and execute assurance initiatives to comply with internal requirements, laws, regulations and strategic objectives. Enable management to deliver adequate and sustainable assurance in the enterprise by performing independent assurance reviews and activities.

Purpose

Enable the organization to design and develop efficient and effective assurance initiatives, providing guidance on planning, scoping, executing and following up on assurance reviews, using a road map based on well-accepted assurance approaches.

The management objective supports the achievement of a set of primary enterprise and alignment goals:

Enterprise Goals

- · EG03 Compliance with external laws and regulations
- EG11 Compliance with internal policies

Example Metrics for Enterprise Goals

EG03 a. Cost of regulatory noncompliance, including settlements

- Number of regulatory noncompliance issues causing public comment or negative publicity
- c. Number of noncompliance matters noted by regulators
- d. Number of regulatory noncompliance issues relating to contractual agreements with business partners

EG11 a. Number of incidents related to noncompliance to policy

- b. Percent of stakeholders who understand policies
- c. Percent of policies supported by effective standards and working practices

Alignment Goals

AG11 I&T compliance with internal policies

Example Metrics for Alignment Goals

AG11 a. Number of incidents related to noncompliance with I&T related policies

- b. Number of exceptions to internal policies
- c. Frequency of policy review and update

A. Component: Process Management Practice

MEA04.01 Ensure that assurance providers are independent and qualified.

Ensure that the entities performing assurance are independent from the function, groups or organizations in scope. The entities performing assurance should demonstrate an appropriate attitude and appearance, competence in the skills and knowledge necessary to perform assurance, and adherence to codes of ethics and professional standards.

Example Metrics

- a. Percent of processes receiving independent review
- b. Percent of qualifications and competencies met by service providers

Activities

- 1. Establish adherence to applicable codes of ethics and standards (e.g., Code of Professional Ethics of ISACA) and (industryand geography-specific) assurance standards (e.g., IT Audit and Assurance Standards of ISACA and the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board's [IAASB's] International Framework for Assurance Engagements [IAASB Assurance Framework]).
- 2. Establish independence of assurance providers.
- 3. Establish competency and qualification of assurance providers.

Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)
HITRUST CSF version 9, September 2017

Detailed Reference

06.03 Information System Audit Considerations

Capability Level

2

A. Component: Process (cont.)								
Management Practice	Example Metrics							
MEA04.02 Develop risk-based planning of assurance initiatives. Determine assurance objectives based on assessments of the internal and external environment and context, the risk of not achieving enterprise goals, and the opportunities associated achievement of the same goals.	a. Percent of assurance initiatives following approved a program and plan standards b. Percent of assurance plan initiatives based on risk	ssurance						
Activities		Capability Level						
1. Understand the enterprise strategy and priorities.		2						
Understand the internal context of the enterprise. This understanding will help the assurance professional to better assess the enterprise goals and the relative importance of enterprise and alignment goals, as well as the most important threats to these goals. In turn, this will assist in defining a better and more relevant scope for the assurance engagement.								
3. Understand the external context of the enterprise. This understanding w the enterprise goals and the relative importance of enterprise and alignr these goals. In turn, this will assist in defining a better and more relevan	ment goals, as well as the most important threats to							
4. Develop an overall yearly plan for assurance initiatives containing the co	onsolidated assurance objectives.	3						
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference							
King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016	Part 5.4: Governance functional areas—Principle 15							
Management Practice	Example Metrics							
MEA04.03 Determine the objectives of the assurance initiative. Define and agree with all stakeholders on the objectives of the assurance initiative.	a. Percent of objectives achieved through the assurance b. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with the assurance objectives							
Activities		Capability Level						
Define the assurance objective of the assurance initiative by identifying the stakeholders of the assurance initiative and their interests.								
2. Agree on the high-level objectives and the organizational boundaries of	the assurance engagement.							
3. Consider the use of the COBIT Goals Cascade and its different levels to	express the assurance objective.	3						
4. Ensure that the objectives of the assurance engagement consider all thr that support strategic objectives, optimizing the risk that strategic objectives required to achieve the strategic objectives.								
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference							
CMMI Data Management Maturity Model, 2014	Supporting Processes - Process Quality Assurance							
Management Practice	Example Metrics							
MEA04.04 Define the scope of the assurance initiative. Define and agree with all stakeholders on the scope of the assurance initiative, based on the assurance objectives.	a. Number of engagement plans, based on the scope, the information to be collected and stakeholders to be in b. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with the scope of initiative, based on the assurance objectives	terviewed						
Activities		Capability Level						
Define all governance components in scope of the review, that is, the pri organizational structures; culture, ethics and behavior; information; serv competences		2						
2. Based on the scope definition, define an engagement plan, considering be interviewed.	information to be collected and stakeholders to	3						
3. Confirm and refine the scope based on an understanding of the enterpri	se architecture.							
4. Refine the scope of the assurance engagement, based on available reso	ources.							
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference							

CHAPTER 4 COBIT GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES—DETAILED GUIDANCE

A. Component: Process (cont.)										
Management Practice	Example Metrics									
MEA04.05 Define the work program for the assurance initiative. Define a detailed work program for the assurance initiative, structured according to the management objectives and governance components in scope.	a. Percent of management controls identified as weak practices to reduce residual risk b. Number of controls reviewed c. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with the work proassurance initiative									
Activities		Capability Leve								
Define detailed steps for collecting and evaluating information from management controls within scope. Focus on assessing the definition and application of good practices, related to control design, and achievement of control objectives, related to control effectiveness.										
2. Understand the context of the management objectives and the supporting management controls that are put in place. Understand how these management controls contribute to the achievement of the alignment goals and enterprise goals.										
3. Understand all stakeholders and their interests.										
Agree on the expected good practices for the management controls.										
5. Should a management control be weak, define practices to identify residual risk (in preparation for reporting).										
. Should a management control be weak, define practices to identify residual risk (in preparation for reporting) Understand the life cycle stage of the management controls and agree on expected values.										
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference									
No related guidance for this management practice										
Management Practice	Example Metrics									
effectiveness. Execute the planned assurance initiative. Validate and confirm the design of the internal controls in place. Additionally, and specifically in internal audit assignments, consider the cost-effectiveness of the governance component design.	of design b. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with the design of initiative	f the assurance								
Activities		Capability Leve								
1. Refine the understanding of the IT assurance subject.		2								
2. Refine the scope of the IT assurance subject.										
3. Observe/inspect and review the management control approach. Validat relevancy, timeliness and measurability.	e the design with the control owner for completeness,	3								
4. Ask the control owner whether the responsibilities for the governance c assigned. Confirm the response. Test whether accountability and responght skills and the necessary resources are available.	omponent and overall accountability have been nsibilities are understood and accepted. Verify that the									
${\bf 5.}\ Reconsider\ the\ balance\ of\ prevention\ vs.\ detection\ and\ correction\ types$	of management control activities.]								
$\bf 6.$ Consider the effort spent in maintaining the management controls and $\bf 6.$	the associated cost/effectiveness.									
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference									
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SI1 Security Audit									
ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	9.2 Internal audit									
Management Practice	Example Metrics									
MEA04.07 Execute the assurance initiative, focusing on operating effectiveness. Execute the planned assurance initiative. Test whether the internal controls in place are appropriate and sufficient. Test the outcome of the key management objectives in scope of the assurance initiative. a. Percent of assurance initiatives that test the outcome of key, in-scommanagement objectives b. Percent of stakeholder satisfaction with the execution of the assurance initiative										

A. Component: Process (cont.)									
Activities		Capability Level							
1. Assess whether the expected outcomes for each of the management controls in scope are achieved. That is, assess the effectiveness of the management control (control effectiveness).									
2. Ensure that the assurance professional tests the outcome or effectiveness of the management control by looking for direct and indirect evidence of the impact on the management controls goals. This implies the direct and indirect substantiation of measurable contribution of the management goals to the alignment goals, thereby recording direct and indirect evidence of actually achieving the expected outcomes.									
3. Determine whether the assurance professional obtains direct or indirect ev of testing techniques to ensure that the management control under review professional also performs a limited review of the adequacy of the manage substantive testing and additional work needed to provide assurance that the state of the st	is working effectively. Ensure that the assurance ement control results and determines the level of								
4. Investigate whether a management control can be made more efficient steps or looking for synergies with other management controls.	and if its design can be more effective by optimizing								
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference								
ISF, The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016	SI1 Security Audit								
SO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)	9.2 Internal audit								
Management Practice	Example Metrics								
MEA04.08 Report and follow up on the assurance initiative. Provide positive assurance opinions, where appropriate, and recommendations for improvement relating to identified operational performance, external compliance and internal control weaknesses.	a. Stakeholder acceptance of the assurance report b. Stakeholder acceptance of recommendations for imprelating to identified operational performance, externand internal control weaknesses	provement al compliance							
Activities		Capability Level							
1. Document the impact of control weaknesses.		2							
2. Communicate with management during execution of the initiative so the	re is a clear understanding of the work performed and								
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme									
	ndations. scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports	3							
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference,	ndations. scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions.	3							
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference, the results of the initiative and enables a clear focus on key issues and 4. Supervise the assurance activities and make sure the work done is com	ndations. scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions.								
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference, the results of the initiative and enables a clear focus on key issues and 4. Supervise the assurance activities and make sure the work done is com Revise the approach or detailed steps if quality gaps occur.	scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions. plete, meets objectives and is of an acceptable quality.								
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference, the results of the initiative and enables a clear focus on key issues and 4. Supervise the assurance activities and make sure the work done is com Revise the approach or detailed steps if quality gaps occur. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions. plete, meets objectives and is of an acceptable quality.								
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference, the results of the initiative and enables a clear focus on key issues and 4. Supervise the assurance activities and make sure the work done is com Revise the approach or detailed steps if quality gaps occur. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance for this management practice	scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions. plete, meets objectives and is of an acceptable quality. Detailed Reference								
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference, the results of the initiative and enables a clear focus on key issues and 4. Supervise the assurance activities and make sure the work done is com Revise the approach or detailed steps if quality gaps occur. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance for this management practice Management Practice MEA04.09 Follow up on recommendations and actions. Agree on, follow up and implement the identified recommendations for	ndations. scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions. plete, meets objectives and is of an acceptable quality. Detailed Reference Example Metrics a. Number of recurring weaknesses								
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference, the results of the initiative and enables a clear focus on key issues and 4. Supervise the assurance activities and make sure the work done is com Revise the approach or detailed steps if quality gaps occur. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance for this management practice Management Practice MEA04.09 Follow up on recommendations and actions. Agree on, follow up and implement the identified recommendations for improvement.	ndations. scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions. plete, meets objectives and is of an acceptable quality. Detailed Reference Example Metrics a. Number of recurring weaknesses b. Number of identified weaknesses resolved	4							
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference, the results of the initiative and enables a clear focus on key issues and 4. Supervise the assurance activities and make sure the work done is com Revise the approach or detailed steps if quality gaps occur. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance for this management practice MEA04.09 Follow up on recommendations and actions. Agree on, follow up and implement the identified recommendations for improvement. Activities 1. Agree on and implement internally, within the organization, the necessal	ndations. scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions. plete, meets objectives and is of an acceptable quality. Detailed Reference Example Metrics a. Number of recurring weaknesses b. Number of identified weaknesses resolved ry actions that need to be taken to resolve identified	4 Capability Level							
agreement on and acceptance of the preliminary findings and recomme 3. Provide management with a report (aligned with the terms of reference, the results of the initiative and enables a clear focus on key issues and 4. Supervise the assurance activities and make sure the work done is come Revise the approach or detailed steps if quality gaps occur. Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) No related guidance for this management practice MEA04.09 Follow up on recommendations and actions. Agree on, follow up and implement the identified recommendations for improvement. Activities 1. Agree on and implement internally, within the organization, the necessate weaknesses and gaps. 2. Follow up, within the organization, to determine whether corrective actions.	ndations. scope and agreed reporting standards) that supports important actions. plete, meets objectives and is of an acceptable quality. Detailed Reference Example Metrics a. Number of recurring weaknesses b. Number of identified weaknesses resolved ry actions that need to be taken to resolve identified	4 Capability Level							

B. Component: Organizational Structures												Ţ
Key Management Practice	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Information Officer	Chief Technology Officer	Enterprise Risk Committee	Business Process Owners	Data Management Function	Head IT Operations	ager	on Security	Business Continuity Manager	Legal Counsel Andit
MEA04.01 Ensure that assurance providers are independent and qualified.	П	П	R	R	R	R		П	╗	┪	٦	R A
MEA04.02 Develop risk-based planning of assurance initiatives.	R	R	R	R		R						R A
MEA04.03 Determine the objectives of the assurance initiative.	R	R	R	R		R						R A
MEA04.04 Define the scope of the assurance initiative.	R	R	R	R		R						R A
MEA04.05 Define the work program for the assurance initiative.	R		R	R		R						R A
MEA04.06 Execute the assurance initiative, focusing on design effectiveness.	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R A
MEA04.07 Execute the assurance initiative, focusing on operating effectiveness.	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R A
MEA04.08 Report and follow up on the assurance initiative.	R		R	R		R						R A
MEA04.09 Follow up on recommendations and actions.	R	R	Α	R		R		R				R R
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements) Detailed Reference												
No related guidance for this component												

C. Component: Information Flows and Items (see also Section 3.6)												
Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs									
MEA04.01 Ensure that assurance providers are	From	Description	Description	То								
independent and qualified.			Results of assurance provider evaluations	Internal								
MEA04.02 Develop risk-based planning of assurance initiatives.	BAI01.05	Program audit plans	Assurance plans	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM01.03								
	nlane		Assessment criteria	Internal								
			High-level assessments	Internal								
MEA04.03 Determine the objectives of the assurance initiative.	MEA04.02	Assurance plans	Assurance objectives and expected benefits	Internal								
MEA04.04 Define the scope of the assurance initiative.	AP011.03	Root causes of failure to deliver quality	Assurance review practices	Internal								
	AP012.06	Risk-related root causes	Engagement plan	Internal								
	DSS06.01	Root cause analyses and recommendations										
	MEA03.04	Reports of noncompliance issues and root causes	Assurance review scope	Internal								

Management Practice		Inputs	Outputs	
EA04.05 Define the work program for the assurance	From	Description	Description	То
itiative.	AP012.04	Risk analysis and risk	Refined scope	Internal
		profile reports for stakeholders	Detailed assurance work program	MEA04.06
IEA04.06 Execute the assurance initiative, focusing on esign effectiveness.	AP012.06	Risk-related root causes	Documented design of internal controls	MEA04.07
	DSS06.01	Root cause analyses and recommendations		
	MEA04.05	Detailed assurance work program		
MEA04.07 Execute the assurance initiative, focusing on perating effectiveness.	DSS02.02	Incident and service request log	Control effectiveness testing	MEA04.08 MEA04.09
	DSS02.05	Incident resolutions		
	DSS03.05	Problem resolution monitoring reports		
	DSS05.02	Results of penetration tests		
	DSS05.05	Access logs		
	DSS06.01	Root cause analyses and recommendations		
	MEA04.06	Documented design of internal controls		
MEA04.08 Report and follow up on the assurance nitiative.	MEA03.03	Identified compliance gaps	Assurance review report	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM05.03
	MEA04.07	Control effectiveness testing	Assurance review results	All APO; All BAI; All DSS; All MEA; EDM05.03; MEA04.09
MEA04.09 Follow up on recommendations and actions.	MEA04.07	Control effectiveness testing	Remedial actions	All APO; All BAI;
	MEA04.08	Assurance review results		All DSS; All MEA
Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance R	eguirements)	Detailed Reference		

D. Component: People, Skills and C	D. Component: People, Skills and Competencies												
Skill	Related Guidance (Standards, Frameworks, Compliance Requirements)	Detailed Reference											
A number of core principles, described by the Institute of Internal Auditors®, support the effectiveness and efficiency of the (internal) audit function. These principles include, among others, the importance of independence, effective communication skills, proactiveness, etc.	Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, The Institute of Internal Auditors	cfr. IIA website—Standards & Guidance - Core Principles											
Risk management	e-Competence Framework (e-CF)—A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors—Part 1: Framework, 2016	E. Manage-E.3. Risk Management											

Relevant Policy	Policy Description	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference
Assurance guide	Provides guidance on performing assurance activities. Enables efficient and effective development of I&T assurance initiatives, including planning, scoping and executing assurance reviews, based on well-accepted assurance approaches. Provides assurance steps to test the control design, test the outcome of the operational effectiveness of the control, and document control weaknesses and their impact.		
Internal audit charter	Provides independence to undertake audit reviews and report findings and recommendations directly to top management. The internal audit function should be a separate entity reporting either to the chief executive officer or chief operating officer. With respect to I&T, the charter should stipulate that the function is responsible for reviewing both general and application controls to determine whether the controls have been designed in accordance with management direction, established standards and procedures, and known legal requirements, and whether the controls are operating effectively to provide reliability and security over the data being processed (i.e., confidentiality, integrity and availability). The charter should stipulate that the internal audit function is responsible for reviewing the design, development and implementation of new systems or major modifications of existing systems.		

F. Component: Culture, Ethics and Behavior												
Key Culture Elements	Related Guidance	Detailed Reference										
Create a culture that embraces internal audit and assurance findings and recommendations, based on root cause analysis. Leaders must ensure that internal audit and assurance are involved in strategic initiatives and recognize the need for (and value of) audit and assurance reports.												
Ensure an ethical culture of internal auditing through an appropriate code of ethics.	Code of Ethics, The Institute of Internal Auditors	cfr. IIA website—Standards & Guidance—Code of Ethics										

G. Component: Services, Infrastructure and Applications

- Assurance engagement tools
- Event log auditing tools
- Third-party assurance provisioning services

Appendices

A.1 Appendix A: Goals Cascade—Mapping Tables

The mapping tables in Appendix A inform the goals cascade. The first table maps alignment goals to enterprise goals; the second table maps governance and management objectives to alignment goals. The "P" in the table refers to primary and the "S" refers to secondary.

A.1.1 Mapping Table: Enterprise Goals—Alignment Goals

	Figure A.1—Mapping Enterprise Goals and Alignment Goals													
	EG01 EG02 EG03 EG04 EG05 EG06 EG07 EG08 EG09 EG10 EG11										EG12	EG13		
		Portfolio of competitive products and services	Managed business risk	Compliance with external laws and regulations	Quality of financial information	Customer- oriented service culture	Business service continuity and availability	Quality of management information	Optimization of internal business process functionality	Optimization of business process costs	Staff skills, motivation and productivity	Compliance with internal policies	Managed digital transformation programs	Product and business innovation
AG01	I&T compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations		s	Р								s		
AG02	Managed I&T-related risk		P				S							
AG03	Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services portfolio	s				s			s	s			Р	
AG04	Quality of technology- related financial information				P			Р		P				
1.000	Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements	P				s	s		s				s	
AG06	Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions	P				s			s				s	s
AG07	Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy		Р				Р							
AG08	Enabling and supporting business processes by integrating applications and technology	Р				Р			s		s		Р	S
AG09	Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards	Р				s			s	s			Р	s
/10.0	Quality of I&T management information				P			Р		s				
AG11	I&T compliance with internal policies		S	P								P		
AG12	Competent and motivated staff with mutual understanding of technology and business					s					Р			
AG13	Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation	Р		s									s	Р

A.1.2 Mapping Table: Alignment Goals—Governance and Management Objectives

		Figure	_Δ2N	Janning (Governa	nce and	Manage	ment O	niectives	to Align	ment G	nale		
		AG01	AG02	AG03	AG04	AG05	AG06	AG07	AG08	AG09	AG10	AG11	AG12	AG13
		I&T compliance and support for business compliance with external laws and regulations	Managed I&T-related risk	Realized benefits from I&T-enabled investments and services portfolio	Quality of technology- related financial information	Delivery of I&T services in line with business requirements	Agility to turn business requirements into operational solutions	Security of information, processing infrastructure and applications, and privacy	Enabling and supporting business processes by integrating applications and technology	Delivering programs on time, on budget and meeting requirements and quality standards	Quality of I&T management information	I&T compliance	Competent and motivated staff with mutual understanding of technology and business	Knowledge, expertise and initiatives for business innovation
EDM01	Ensured governance framework setting and maintenance	P	s	Р					S			s		
EDM02	Ensured benefits delivery			P		S	S		S					S
EDM03	Ensured risk optimization	S	P					P				S		
EDM04	Ensured resource optimization			S		S	S		S	P			S	
EDM05	Ensured stakeholder engagement				S						P	S		
AP001	Managed I&T management framework	S	S	P		S		S	S	S	S	P		
AP002	Managed strategy			S		S	S		Р				S	S
AP003	Managed enterprise architecture			S		S	Р	S	Р					
AP004	Managed innovation			S			P		S				S	P
AP005	Managed portfolio			Р		Р	S		S	S				
AP006	Managed budget and costs			S	Р					Р	S			
AP007	Managed human resources			S		S				S			P	P
AP008	Managed relationships			S		Р	P		S	S			Р	P
AP009	Managed service agreements					P			S					
AP010	Managed vendors					Р	S			S				
AP011	Managed quality			S	S	S				Р	Р			
AP012	Managed risk		Р					P						
AP013	Managed security	S	S					P			_			
APO14	Managed data	S	S		S			S			P			
BAI01 BAI02	Managed programs			Р			S		S	Р				
	Managed requirements definition			S		Р	Р		S	Р			S	
BAI03	Managed solutions identification and build			S		P	P		S	P				
BAI04	Managed availability and capacity					Р		S		S				
BAI05	Managed organizational changes			Р		S	S		Р	Р			S	
BAI06	Managed IT changes		S			S	P		S					
BAI07	Managed IT change acceptance and		s				Р			s				
BAI08	transitioning Managed knowledge			S			S		S	S			Р	Р
BAI09	Managed assets				Р						S			
BAI10	Managed configuration					S		Р						
BAI11	Managed projects			Р		S	Р			Р				
DSS01	Managed operations					Р			S					
DSS02	Managed service requests and incidents		S			Р		S						
DSS03	Managed problems		S			P		S						
DSS04	Managed continuity		S			P		P						
DSS05	Managed security services	S	Р			S		P				S		
DSS06	Managed business process controls		S			S		S	P			S		
MEA01	Managed performance and conformance monitoring	s		s		Р				s	P	s		
MEA02	Managed system of internal control	S	S		S	S		S		S	S	Р		
MEA03	Managed compliance with external requirements	Р										S		
MEA04	Managed assurance	S	S		S	S		S			S	P		

A.2 Appendix B: Organizational Structures—Overview and Descriptions

Throughout the detailed guidance in Chapter 4, the organizational structures components draw from the roles and structures outlined in **figure A.3** (see also section 3.5 for an overview of the organizational structures component).

Across enterprises, the nomenclature applied to each role or structure will likely differ. Based on the descriptions below, each enterprise may identify appropriate roles and structures—given its own business context, organization, and operating environment—and assign levels of accountability and responsibility accordingly.

Figure A.3—COBIT Roles and Organizational Structures		
Role/Structure	Description	
Board	Group of the most senior executives and/or nonexecutive directors accountable for governance and overall control of enterprise resources	
Executive Committee	Group of senior executives appointed by the board to ensure that the board is involved in, and kept informed of, major decisions	
	(The executive committee is accountable for managing the portfolios of I&T-enabled investments, I&T services and I&T assets; ensuring that value is delivered; and managing risk. The committee is normally chaired by a board member.)	
Chief Executive Officer	Highest-ranking officer charged with the total management of the enterprise	
Chief Financial Officer	Most senior official accountable for all aspects of financial management, including financial risk and controls and reliable and accurate accounts	
Chief Operating Officer	Most senior official accountable for operation of the enterprise	
Chief Risk Officer	Most senior official accountable for all aspects of risk management across the enterprise	
	(An I&T risk officer function may be established to oversee I&T-related risk.)	
Chief Information Officer	Most senior official responsible for aligning IT and business strategies and accountable for planning, resourcing and managing delivery of I&T services and solutions	
Chief Technology Officer	Most senior official tasked with technical aspects of I&T, including managing and monitoring decisions related to I&T services, solutions and infrastructures	
	(This role may also be taken by the CIO.)	
Chief Digital Officer	Most senior official tasked with putting into practice the digital ambition of the enterprise or business unit	
	(This role may be taken by the CIO or another member of the executive committee.)	
I&T Governance Board	Group of stakeholders and experts accountable for guiding I&T-related matters and decisions, including managing I&T-enabled investments, delivering value and monitoring risk	
Architecture Board	Group of stakeholders and experts accountable for guiding enterprise architecture-related matters and decisions and for setting architectural policies and standards	
Enterprise Risk Committee	Group of executives accountable for enterprise-level collaboration and consensus required to support enterprise risk management (ERM) activities and decisions	
	(An I&T risk council may be established to consider I&T risk in more detail and advise the enterprise risk committee.)	
Chief Information Security Officer	Most senior official accountable for all aspects of security management across the enterprise	
Business Process Owner	Individual accountable for performing processes and/or realizing process objectives, driving process improvement and approving process changes	
Portfolio Manager	Individual responsible for guiding portfolio management, ensuring selection of correct programs and projects, managing and monitoring programs and projects for optimal value, and realizing long-term strategic objectives effectively and efficiently	
Steering (Programs/ Projects) Committee	Group of stakeholders and experts accountable for guiding programs and projects, including managing and monitoring plans, allocating resources, delivering benefits and value, and managing program and project risk	
Program Manager	Individual responsible for guiding a specific program, including articulating and following up on goals and objectives of the program and managing risk and impact on the business	

Figure A.3—COBIT Roles and Organizational Structures (cont.)		
Role/Structure	Description	
Project Manager	Individual responsible for guiding a specific project, including coordinating and delegating time, budget, resources and tasks across the project team	
Project Management Office	Function responsible for supporting program and project managers and for gathering, assessing and reporting information about the conduct of programs and constituent projects	
Data Management Function	Function responsible for supporting enterprise data assets across the data life cycle and managing data strategy, infrastructure and repositories	
Head Human Resources	Most senior official accountable for planning and policies regarding human resources in the enterprise	
Relationship Manager	Senior individual responsible for overseeing and managing the internal interface and communications between business and I&T functions	
Head Architect	Senior individual accountable for the enterprise architecture process	
Head Development	Senior individual accountable for I&T-related solution development processes	
Head IT Operations	Senior individual accountable for IT operational environments and infrastructure	
Head IT Administration	Senior individual accountable for I&T-related records and responsible for supporting I&T-related administrative matters	
Service Manager	Individual who manages the development, implementation, evaluation and ongoing maintenance of new and existing products and services for a specific customer (user) or group of customers (users)	
Information Security Manager	Individual who manages, designs, oversees and/or assesses an enterprise's information security	
Business Continuity Manager	Individual who manages, designs, oversees and/or assesses an enterprise's business continuity capability, to ensure that the enterprise's critical functions continue to operate following disruptive events	
Privacy Officer	Individual responsible for monitoring risk and business impact of privacy laws and for guiding and coordinating the implementation of policies and activities that ensure compliance with privacy directives	
	(In some enterprises, the position may be referenced as the data protection officer.)	
Legal Counsel	Function responsible for guidance on legal and regulatory matters	
Compliance	Function responsible for all guidance on external compliance	
Audit	Function responsible for provision of internal audits	

A.3 Appendix C: Detailed List of References

The following standards and guidance contribute to the detailed references to the 40 core COBIT® 2019 governance and management objectives.

- CIS® Center for Internet Security®, The CIS Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense, Version 6.1, August 2016
- CMMI® Cybermaturity Platform, 2018
- CMMI® Data Management Maturity (DMM)SM model, 2014
- Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework, June 2017
- European Committee for Standardization (CEN), e-Competence Framework (e-CF) A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors Part 1: Framework, EN 16234-1:2016

- HITRUST® Common Security Framework, version 9, September 2017
- Information Security Forum (ISF), The Standard of Good Practice for Information Security 2016
- International Organization for Standardization / International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) standards
 - ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011(E)
 - ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)
 - ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor.2:2015(E)
 - ISO/IEC 27004:2016(E)
 - ISO/IEC 27005:2011(E)
 - ISO/IEC 38500:2015(E)
 - ISO/IEC 38502:2017(E)
- Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL®) v3, 2011
- Institute of Internal Auditors® (IIA®), "Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing"• King IV Report on Corporate Governance™, 2016
- King IV Report on Corporate Governance™, 2016
- US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards
 - Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity V1.1, April 2018
 - Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2 (Draft), May 2018
 - Special Publication 800-53, Revision 5 (Draft), August 2017
- A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge: PMBOK® Guide Sixth Edition, 2017
- PROSCI® 3-Phase Change Management Process
- Scaled Agile Framework for Lean Enterprises (SAFe®)
- Skills Framework for the Information Age (SFIA®) V6, 2015
- The Open Group IT4IT® Reference Architecture, version 2.0
- The Open Group Standard TOGAF® version 9.2, 2018

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