



Introduction to COBIT 5

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Introduction to COBIT 5

Abstract

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Building on more than 15 years of practice in the business, IT, risk, security and assurance communities, the COBIT 5 framework will deliver the basis for governing and managing enterprise IT! COBIT 5 is a “business framework for the governance and management of enterprise IT.” COBIT 5 will empower executives to make better decisions regarding their information and technology assets.

COBIT 5 is a "top down" framework which is principle-based, powered by enablers, separating governance and management and is delivered with a powerful implementation guide to direct the practitioner in ensuring value from their IT-enabled business investments. This session will discuss the critical aspects of COBIT 5, what is available and when, and will allow time for your questions!

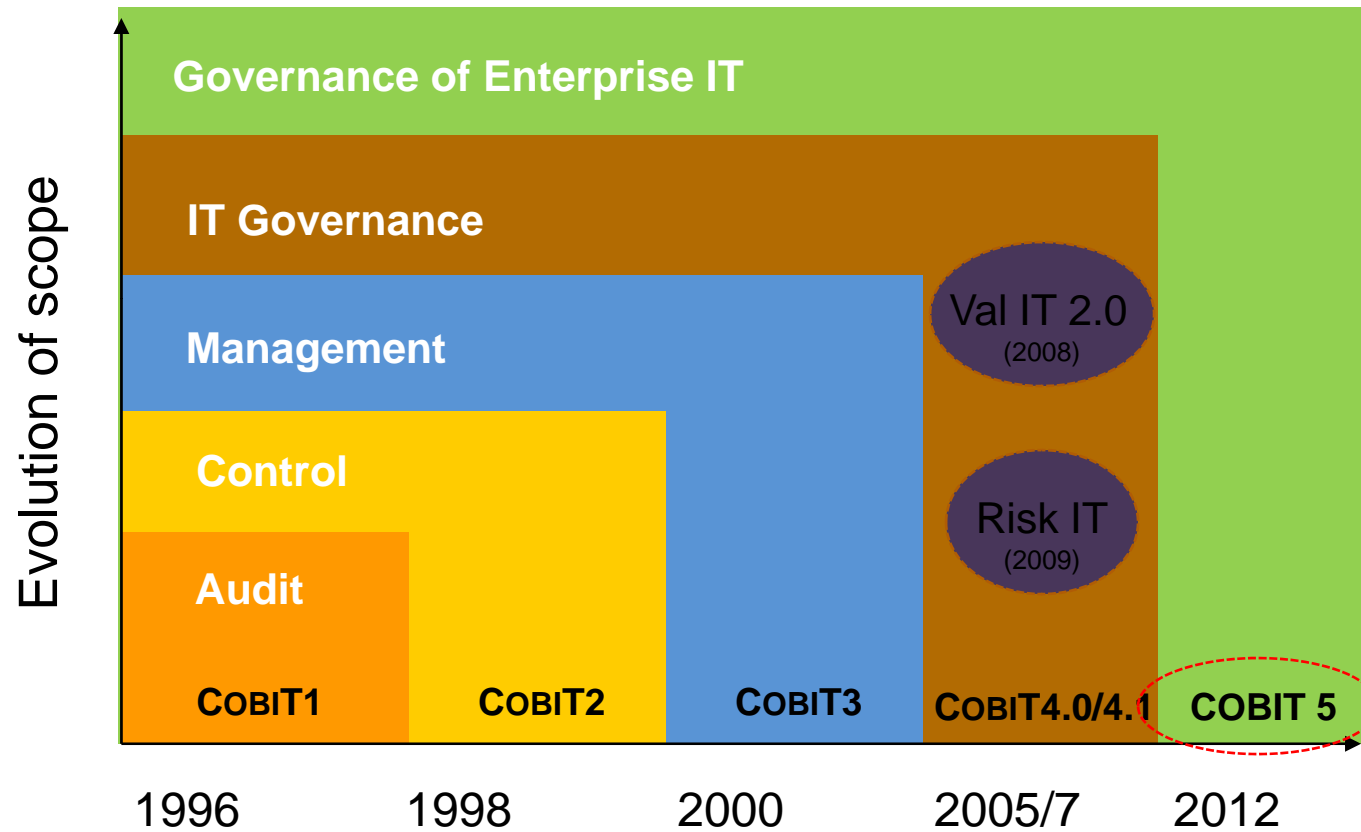
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- Vice President Strategy & Innovation
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COBIT 5

COBIT - the history



An business framework from ISACA, at www.isaca.org/cobit



- The main, overarching COBIT 5 product
- Contains the executive summary and the full description of all of the COBIT 5 framework components:
 - **The five COBIT 5 principles**
 - **The seven COBIT 5 enablers plus**
 - An introduction to the implementation guidance provided by ISACA (*COBIT 5 Implementation*)

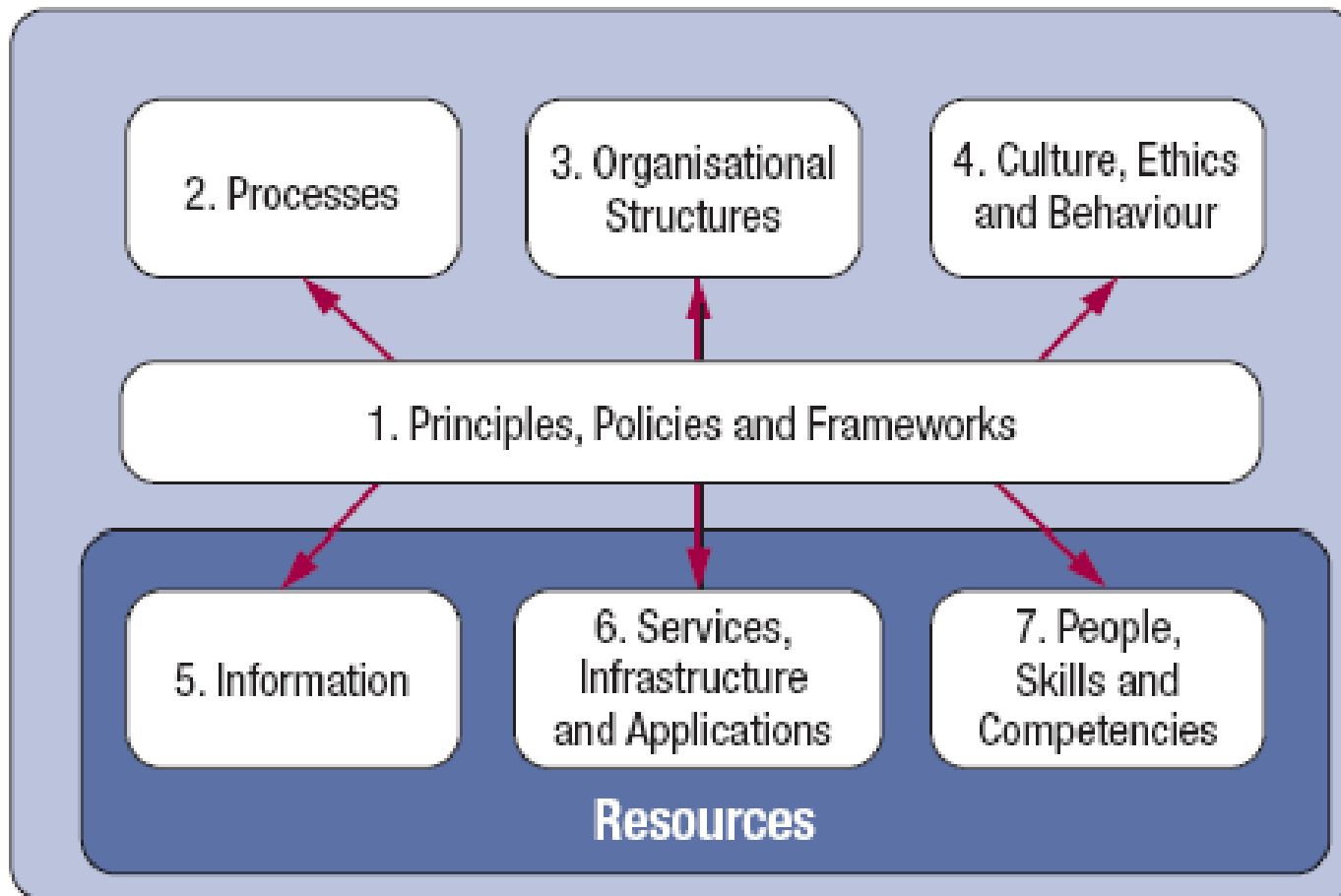
- **Governance** ensures that enterprise objectives are achieved by **evaluating** stakeholder needs, conditions and options; setting **direction** through prioritisation and decision making; and **monitoring** performance, compliance and progress against agreed-on direction and objectives (**EDM**).
- **Management plans, builds, runs and monitors** activities in alignment with the direction set by the governance body to achieve the enterprise objectives (**PBRM**).

COBIT 5 Principles

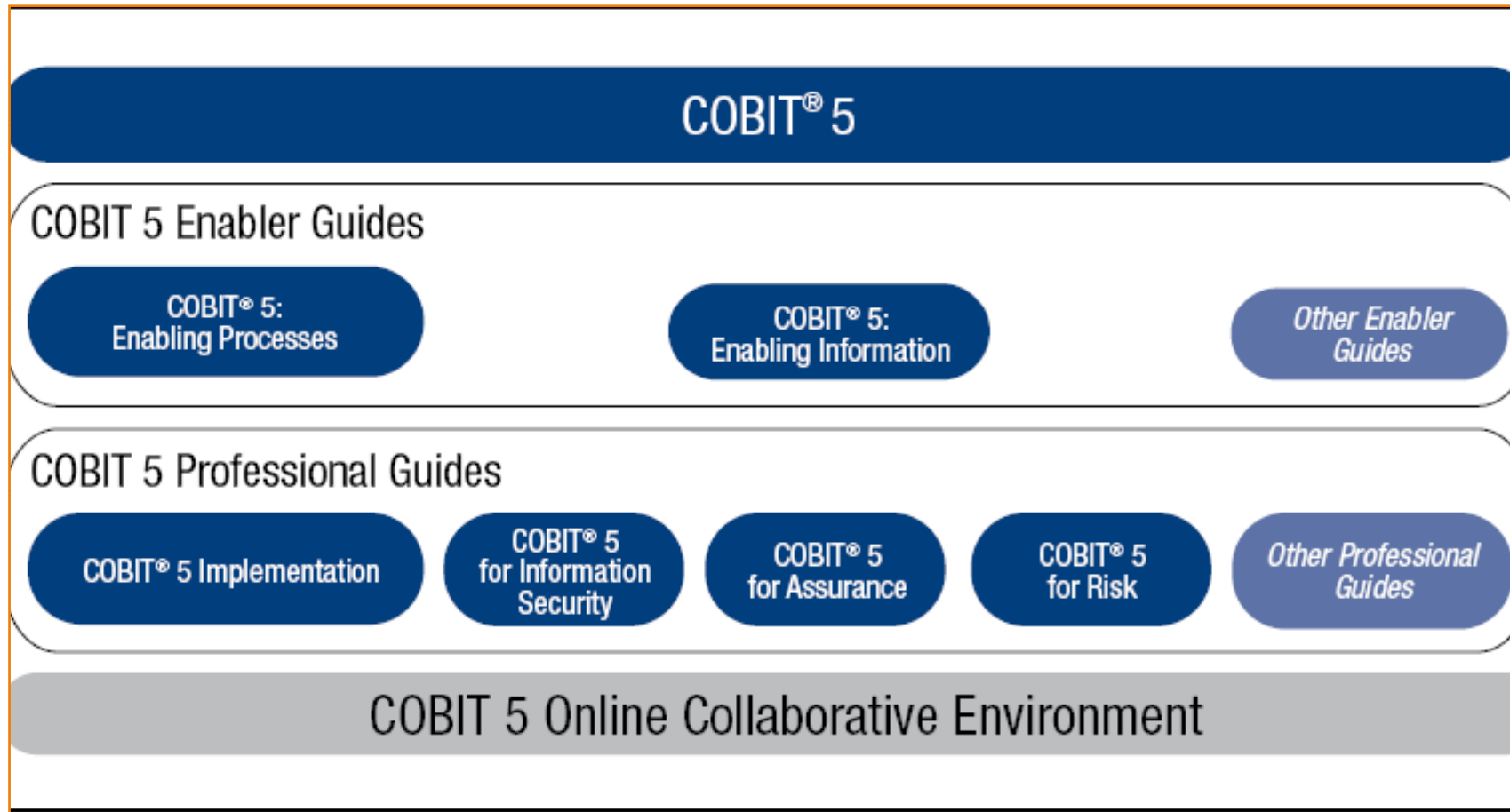


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COBIT 5 Enablers



COBIT 5 Product Family



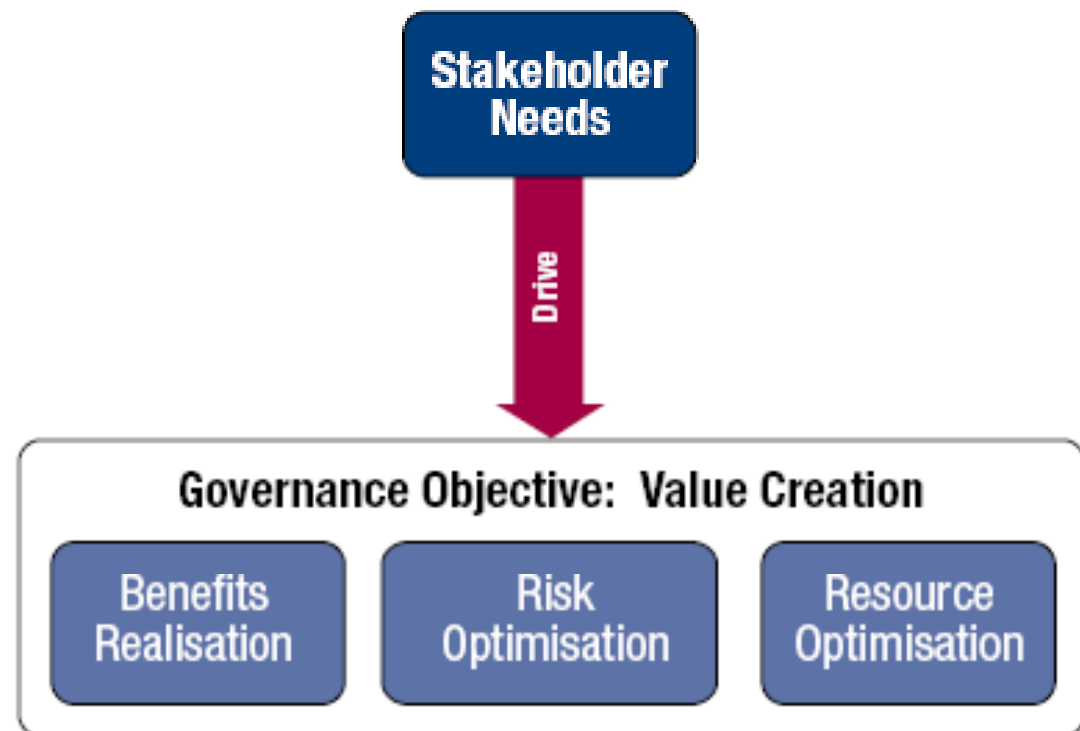
COBIT 5 Principles

1. Meeting Stakeholder Needs
2. Covering the Enterprise End-to-end
3. Applying a Single Integrated Framework
4. Enabling a Holistic Approach
5. Separating Governance From Management

Meeting Stakeholder Needs

Principle 1. Meeting Stakeholder Needs

- Enterprises exist to **create value** for their stakeholders.



Meeting Stakeholder Needs (cont.)

- Multiple stakeholders with differing concept of value
- Negotiating and deciding amongst different stakeholders' value interests.
- Governance system should consider all stakeholders when making benefit, resource and risk assessment decisions
 - ❑ Who receives the benefits?
 - ❑ Who bears the risk?
 - ❑ What resources are required?

Meeting Stakeholder Needs (cont.)



- Stakeholder needs transformed into an enterprise's actionable strategy
- COBIT 5 goals cascade

Covering the Enterprise End-to-end

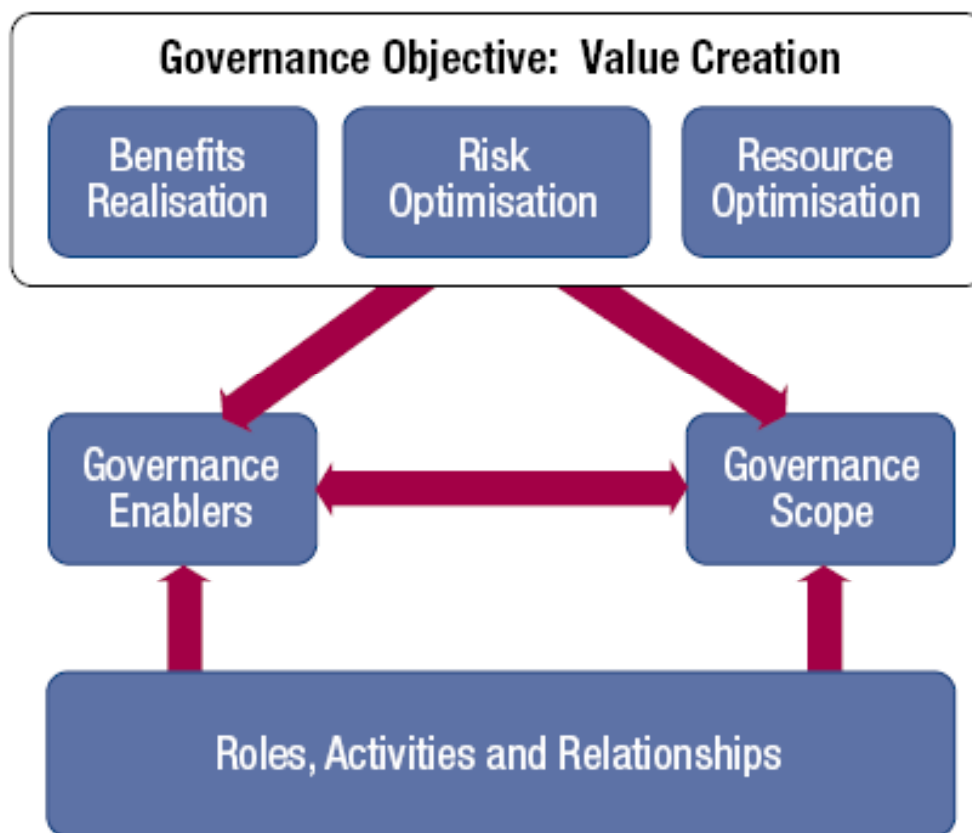
- Integrates governance of enterprise IT into enterprise governance
- Aligns with the latest views on governance.
- Covers all functions and processes within the enterprise

NOT JUST THE IT FUNCTION!

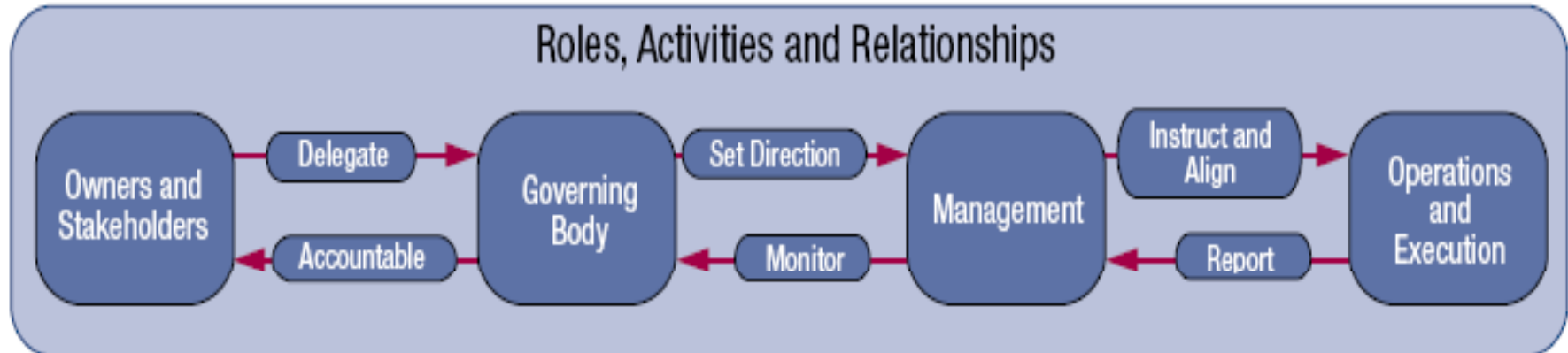
Covering the Enterprise End-to-end

(cont.)

- Key components of a governance system



Covering the Enterprise End-to-end (cont.)



Applying a Single Integrated Framework

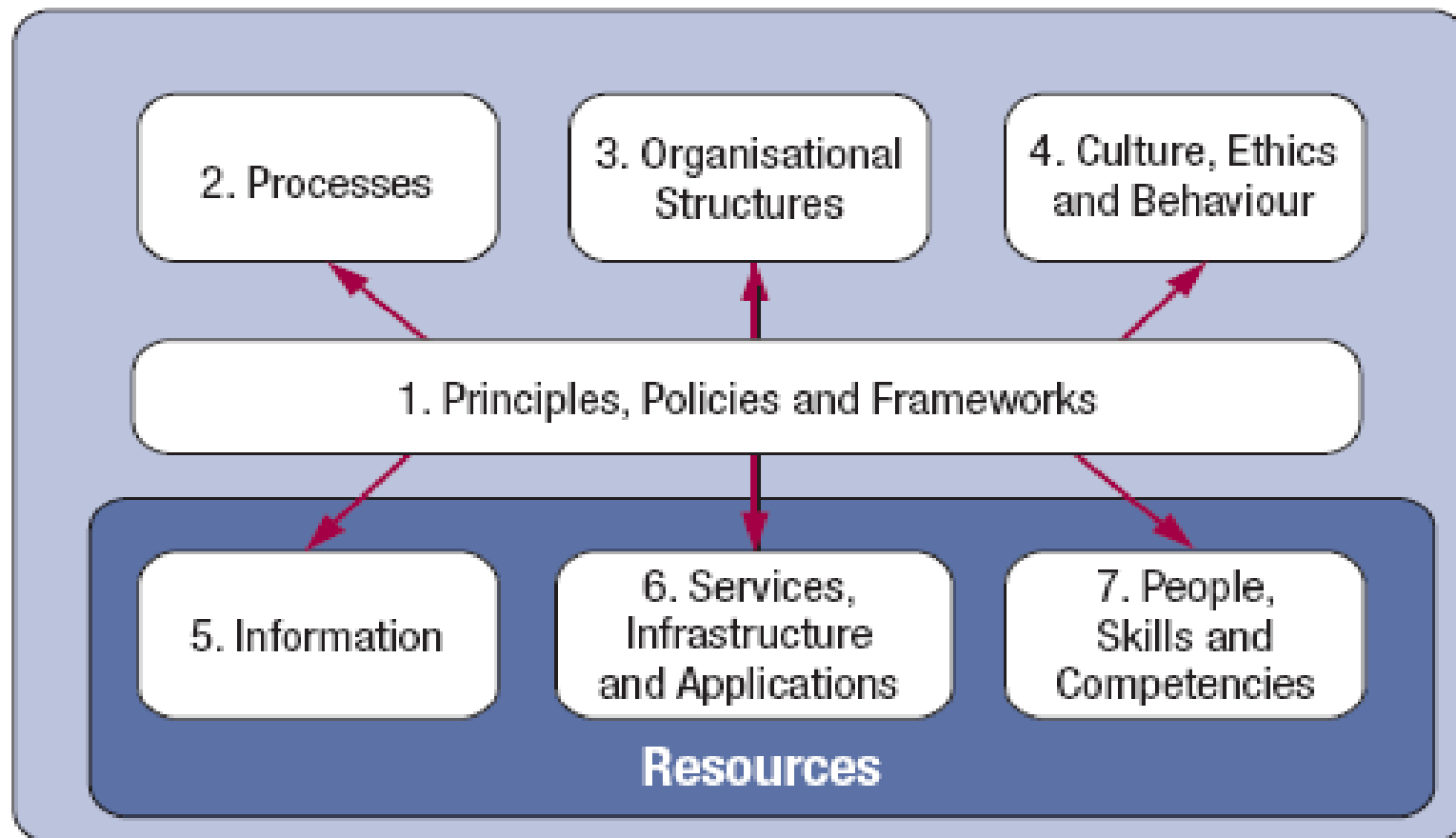
- COBIT 5 aligns with the latest relevant other standards and frameworks used by enterprises:
 - Enterprise: COSO, COSO ERM, ISO/IEC 9000, ISO/IEC 31000
 - IT-related: ISO/IEC 38500, ITIL, ISO/IEC 27000 series, TOGAF, PMBOK/PRINCE2, CMMI
 - Etc.
- COBIT 5 the overarching governance and management framework integrator
- ISACA plans a capability to facilitate COBIT user mapping of practices and activities to third-party references

Enabling a Holistic Approach

COBIT 5 enablers

- Factors that, individually and collectively, influence whether something will work—in the case of COBIT, governance and management over enterprise IT
- Driven by the goals cascade, i.e., higher-level IT-related goals define what the different enablers should achieve
- Described by the COBIT 5 framework in **seven categories**

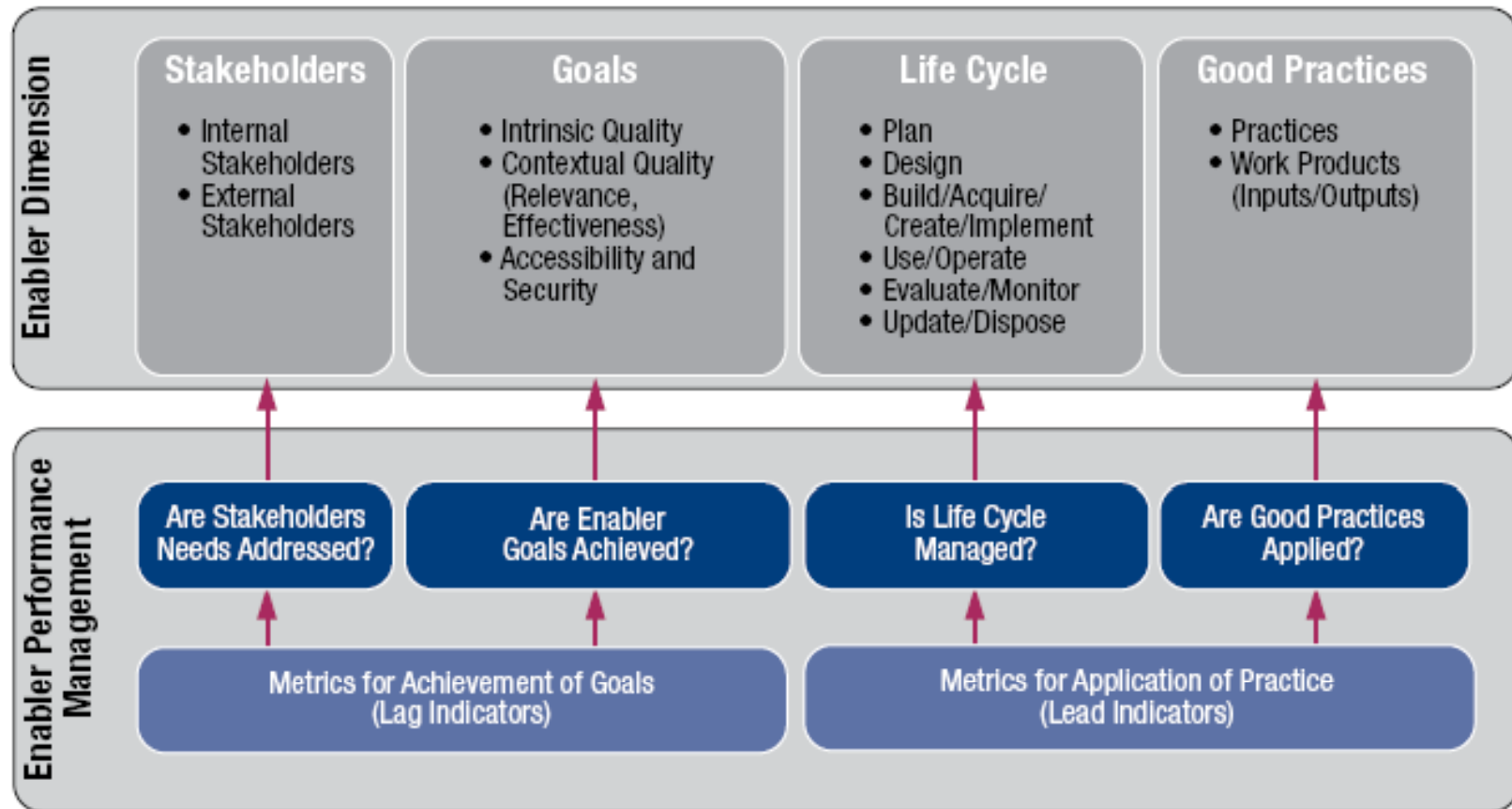
Enabling a Holistic Approach (cont.)



Enabling a Holistic Approach (cont.)

- 1. Processes**
- 2. Organisational structures**
- 3. Culture, ethics and behaviour**
- 4. Principles, policies and frameworks**
- 5. Information**
- 6. Services, infrastructure and applications**
- 7. People, skills and competencies**

Enabling a Holistic Approach (cont).

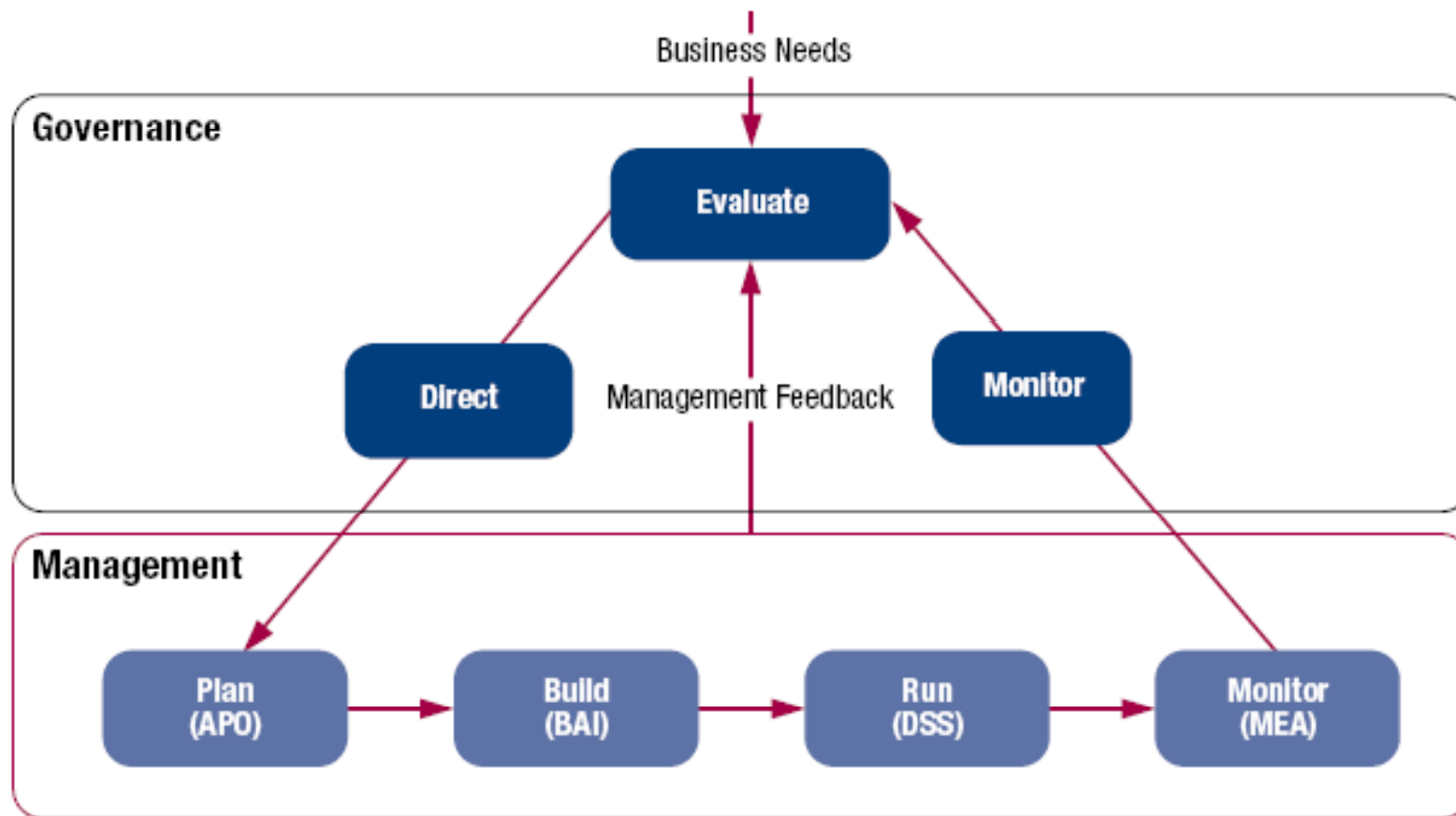


Separating Governance From Management

- COBIT 5 framework makes a clear distinction between governance and management.
- These two disciplines:
 - Encompass different types of activities
 - Require different organisational structures
 - Serve different purposes
- **Governance**—In most enterprises, governance is the responsibility of the board of directors under the leadership of the chairperson.
- **Management**—In most enterprises, management is the responsibility of the executive management under the leadership of the CEO.

Separating Governance From Management

(cont.)



Separating Governance From Management

(cont.)

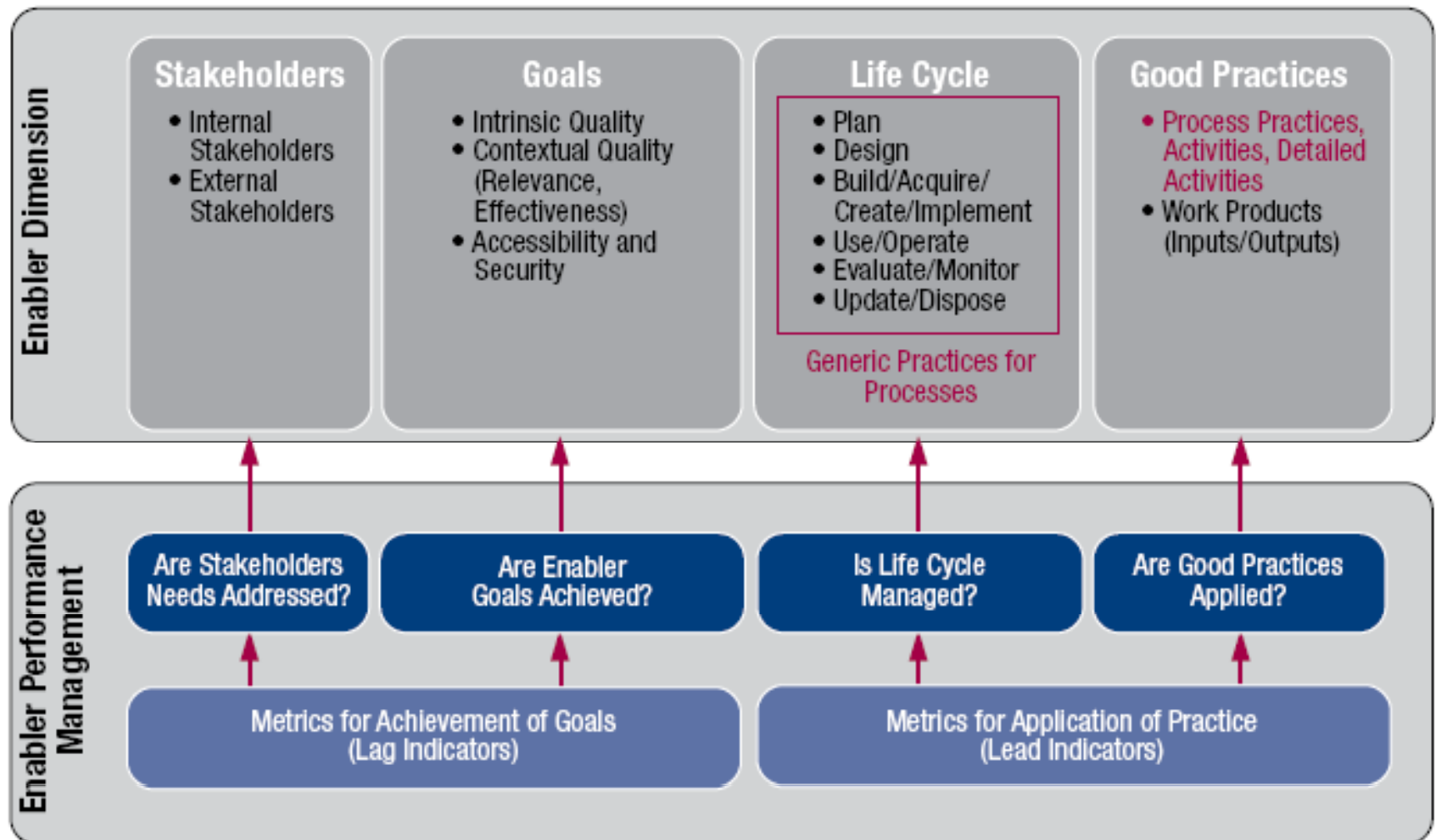
- **Governance** ensures that stakeholders needs, conditions and options are **evaluated** to determine balanced, agreed-on enterprise objectives to be achieved; setting **direction** through prioritisation and decision making; and **monitoring** performance and compliance against agreed-on direction and objectives (**EDM**).
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COBIT 5: Enabling Processes

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- *COBIT 5: Enabling Processes* complements *COBIT 5* and contains a detailed reference guide to the processes that are defined in the COBIT 5 process reference model:
 - In Chapter 2, the COBIT 5 goals cascade is recapitulated and complemented with a set of example metrics for the enterprise goals and the IT-related goals.
 - In Chapter 3, the COBIT 5 process model is explained and its components defined.
 - Chapter 4 shows the diagram of this process reference model.
 - Chapter 5 contains the detailed process information for all 37 COBIT 5 processes in the process reference model.

COBIT 5: Enabling Processes (cont.)



Processes for Governance of Enterprise IT

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Evaluate, Direct and Monitor

EDM01 Ensure Governance Framework Setting and Maintenance

EDM02 Ensure Benefits Delivery

EDM03 Ensure Risk Optimisation

EDM04 Ensure Resource Optimisation

EDM05 Ensure Stakeholder Transparency

Align, Plan and Organise

AP001 Manage the IT Management Framework

AP002 Manage Strategy

AP003 Manage Enterprise Architecture

AP004 Manage Innovation

AP005 Manage Portfolio

AP006 Manage Budget and Costs

AP007 Manage Human Resources

AP008 Manage Relationships

AP009 Manage Service Agreements

AP010 Manage Suppliers

AP011 Manage Quality

AP012 Manage Risk

AP013 Manage Security

Monitor, Evaluate and Assess

MEA01 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Performance and Conformance

Build, Acquire and Implement

BAI01 Manage Programmes and Projects

BAI02 Manage Requirements Definition

BAI03 Manage Solutions Identification and Build

BAI04 Manage Availability and Capacity

BAI05 Manage Organisational Change Enablement

BAI06 Manage Changes

BAI07 Manage Change Acceptance and Transitioning

BAI08 Manage Knowledge

BAI09 Manage Assets

BAI010 Manage Configuration

MEA02 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess the System of Internal Control

Deliver, Service and Support

DSS01 Manage Operations

DSS02 Manage Service Requests and Incidents

DSS03 Manage Problems

DSS04 Manage Continuity

DSS05 Manage Security Services

DSS06 Manage Business Process Controls

MEA03 Monitor, Evaluate and Assess Compliance With External Requirements

Processes for Management of Enterprise IT

COBIT 5: Enabling Processes (Cont.)

- The COBIT 5 process reference model subdivides the IT-related practices and activities of the enterprise into two main areas—governance and management—with management further divided into domains of processes:
 - The GOVERNANCE domain contains five governance processes; within each process, evaluate, direct and monitor (EDM) practices are defined.
 - The four MANAGEMENT domains are in line with the responsibility areas of plan, build, run and monitor (PBRM).

COBIT 5 Implementation

COBIT 5 Implementation

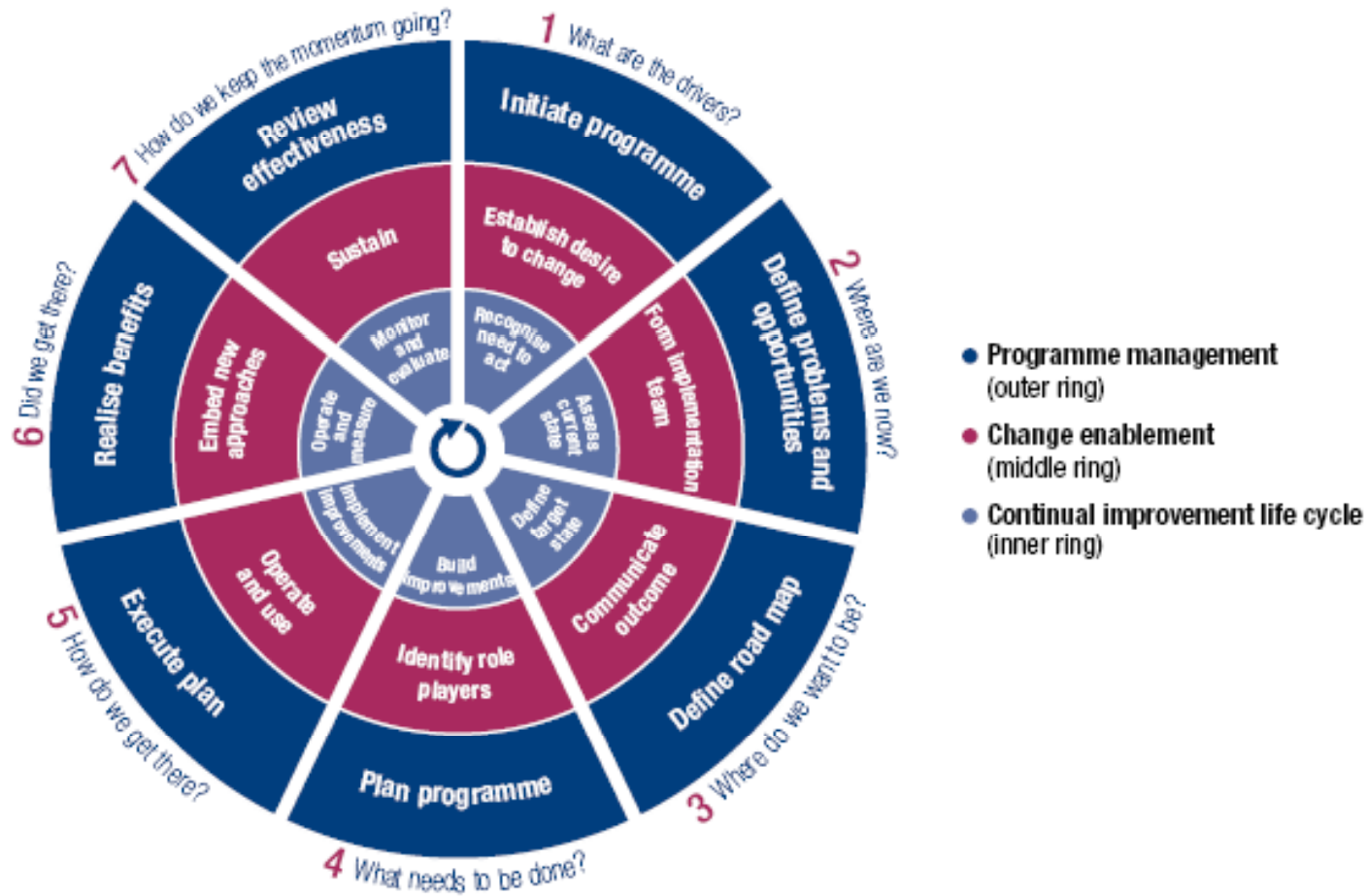
- The improvement of the governance of enterprise IT (GEIT) is an essential part of enterprise governance.
- Information and the pervasiveness of information technology are increasingly part of every aspect of business and public life.
- The need to drive more value from IT investments and manage an increasing array of IT-related risk has never been greater.
- Increasing regulation and legislation over business use of information is also driving heightened awareness of the importance of a well-governed and managed IT environment.

COBIT 5 Implementation (cont.)

- ISACA has developed the COBIT 5 framework to help enterprises implement sound governance enablers. Indeed, implementing good GEIT is almost impossible without engaging an effective governance framework. Best practices and standards are also available to underpin COBIT 5.
- Frameworks, best practices and standards are useful only if they are adopted and adapted effectively. There are challenges that need to be overcome and issues that need to be addressed if GEIT is to be implemented successfully.
- ***COBIT 5: Implementation* provides guidance on how to do this.**

- *COBIT 5: Implementation*
 - Positioning GEIT within an enterprise
 - Taking the first steps towards improving GEIT
 - Implementation challenges and success factors
 - Enabling GEIT-related organisational and behavioural change
 - Implementing continual improvement that includes change enablement and programme management
 - Using COBIT 5 and its components

COBIT 5 Implementation (cont.)



COBIT 5

Future Supporting Products

COBIT 5 Product Family

COBIT[®] 5

COBIT 5 Enabler Guides

COBIT[®] 5:
Enabling Processes

COBIT[®] 5:
Enabling Information

*Other Enabler
Guides*

COBIT 5 Professional Guides

COBIT[®] 5 Implementation

COBIT[®] 5
for Information
Security

COBIT[®] 5
for Assurance

COBIT[®] 5
for Risk

*Other Professional
Guides*

COBIT 5 Online Collaborative Environment

COBIT 5 Future Supporting Products

- Professional Guides:
 - COBIT 5 for Information Security
 - COBIT 5 for Assurance
 - COBIT 5 for Risk
- Enabler Guides:
 - COBIT 5: Enabling Information
- COBIT Online Replacement
- COBIT Assessment Programme:
 - Process Assessment Model (PAM): Using COBIT 5
 - Assessor Guide: Using COBIT 5
 - Self-assessment Guide: Using COBIT 5

COBIT 5 delivers value!

- COBIT 5 helps enterprises create optimal value from IT by maintaining a balance between realising benefits and optimising risk levels and resource use.
- COBIT 5 enables information and related technology to be governed and managed in a holistic manner
- The COBIT 5 **principles** and **enablers** are generic – generally applicable!
- A series of publications, education and online collaboration will drive COBIT forward!