CERT Resilience Management Model Overview

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CERT-RMM

CERT-RMM

- A capability model for managing and improving operational resilience
 - Guides implementation and management of operational resilience activities
 - Converges security, BC/DR, and IT operations activities
 - Defines maturity through capability levels (like CMMI)
 - Improves confidence in how an organization manages and responds to operational stress
 - Reaches back to inform security and continuity as development requirements
- "...an extensive super-set of the things an organization could do to be more resilient."
 CERT®-RMM adopter



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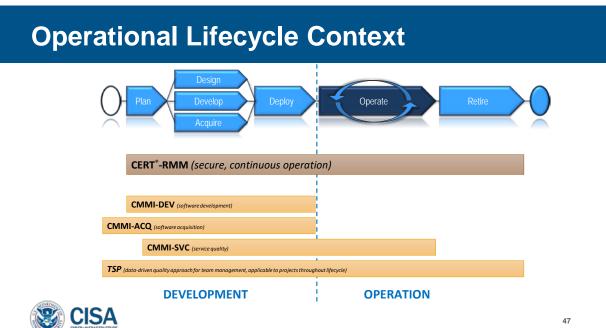
**046 Instructor: So, this is a capability model that helps you maintain resilience in your enterprise. Recall, when we talked about the idea of knowing your uncertainties-- and this is a chicken and egg principle. If I understand risk, I can make myself have a more resilient enterprise. That is, when that cold dark day comes, I can recover and keep my operation going so that way the organization isn't brought to its knees, and hopefully it can withstand any given incident.

RMM helps you do that. It helps guide you through how you would manage these activities related to planning for resilience, how you're going to actually implement it. And following even incidents, there some business continuity disaster recovery elements to it. And it all circles

around an IT operations context. It also helps you measure the maturity that you may have within that process. You can also understand how confident you would be at meeting any given stress that is provided to the enterprise, and it helps you reach back and keep the organization more informed about what you're doing about continuity in the enterprise.

Now, RMM is big. There's a lot to it. So, I'd like to pause here to note that you shouldn't feel compelled to ingest all of the Resilience Management Model, all of RMM, and feel like you have to do it all at once. As a matter of fact, we're going to talk a little bit about this here in the future, but what I would like to know is if you were to go and Google RMM and find it at the SEI website, you can download the textbook. And it is massive.

Operational Lifecycle Context

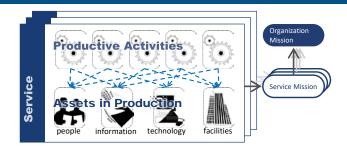


**047 That said, I don't want you to be overwhelmed. Rather, what I want you to do is understand the basis of where it came from and the elements that might help you best. This slide kind of helps you with that idea. It looks at the idea of the existing assets that the SEI has published in the past, especially around the capability and maturity models, and it will actually help you understand, too, that RMM rests upon the principles and ideas that came out of all those great products with the goal of having a more secure enterprise that can maintain operations despite that darkest day taking place. And you're going to go through this process again and again. With any given asset that you have, you're going to plan to have it. You're going to design, develop it. You're going to actually bring it in the

enterprise and ingest it and start using it. You're going to deploy it in the enterprise. And then your longest phase right there may be to operate it. And then eventually you're going to retire it. And you're going to have to understand how you're going to do all that within the context of having it in terms of if a risk were to come to fruition.

CERT-RMM Organizational Context -1

CERT-RMM Organizational Context -1



Four asset types

- People the human capital of the organization
- Information data, records, knowledge in physical or digital form
- Technology software, systems, hardware, network
- Facilities offices, data centers, labs the physical places



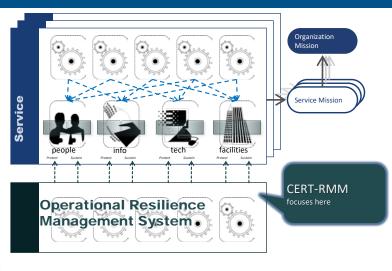
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**048 RMM does a really good job at categorizing assets in your business. Asset management is key to good risk management. There are four types of assets. There are people, information, technology, and facilities. It's interesting to note here, too, that you could also think about each of those elements in a third-party context. So, don't forget just about the assets that you have in your enterprise. You want to also

think about the service providers that you may have that serve as critical assets to your organization as well.

CERT-RMM Organizational Context -2

CERT-RMM Organizational Context -2





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**049 Furthermore, what you want to do is focus on each of those asset types, understand how they are critical to the enterprise, what critical services they are delivering, understand the risk related to it and what you are going to specifically do to make sure that those assets are protected. So, that way, when that risk comes to light, you could still be resilient and keep your organization operating.

CERT-RMM at a glance

CERT-RMM at a glance

26 Process Areas in 4 categories

ADM	Asset Definition and Management	
CTRL	Controls Management	
RRD	Resilience Requirements Development	
RRM	Resilience Requirements Management	
RTSE	Resilient Technical Solution Engineering	
	Service Continuity	
Enterprise Management		
сомм	Communications	
СОМР	Compliance	
	Enterprise Focus	
	Financial Resource Management	
HRM	Human Resource Management	
	Organizational Training and Awareness	
RISK	Risk Management	

Operations		
AM	Access Management	
EC	Environmental Control	
EXD	External Dependencies Management	
ID	Identity Management	
IMC	Incident Management and Control	
KIM	Knowledge and Information Management	
PM	People Management	
TM	Technology Management	
VAR	Vulnerability Analysis and Resolution	
Process Management		
MA	Measurement and Analysis	
MON	Monitoring	
OPD	Organizational Process Definition	
OPF	Organizational Process Focus	



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**050 RMM does this in a very interesting way. It breaks down into 26 process areas under four different categories. Now, here's where you can get slightly overwhelmed. Each of these process areas within the textbook, or within the training, however you ingest RMM, you're going to find out that there's a lot to each given step. You're going to have to actually sit down and reflect upon what your enterprise needs most first. Maybe you need to characterize what your operations are first because that's what you're doing to actually physically getting the product out the door. So, categorically, you start there. And maybe only pick several process areas.

So, that way, you can make yourself better at maybe identity management or maybe your environmental controls. Maybe access is an issue for you, maybe how you actually manage your assets or your people. So, you focus there first, and then you would branch out and start thinking about the other process areas within those categories that may need some focus so that way you can make your enterprise, over time, far more resilient.

Notices

Notices

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