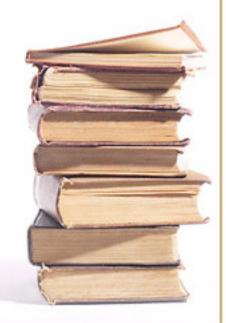
Developing digital forensic governance

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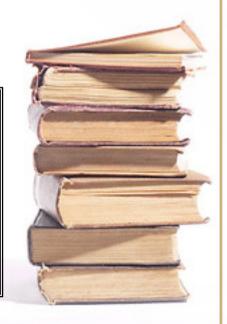




Introduction

- Many modern-day businesses evolve around data, information and technology
- This surge in the use of technology and electronic media necessitates the use of Information Technology (IT) governance, as well as Digital Forensic (DF) governance

This paper presents a DF governance framework and its mapping on the SANS ISO/IEC 38500:2009 Corporate governance of Information Technology structure





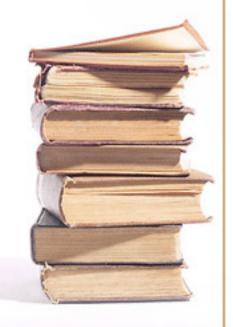
DF governance definition

- "The administration and management of a set of procedures and responsibilities pertaining to any evidence found in computers and other organisational digital resources that may have legal value,
- aimed at ensuring forensic admissibility in a court of law, the successful prosecution of perpetrators in the cyber dimension, the assessment of digital outputs and the achievement of objectives set out in the organisational strategy with regard to DF,
- within the limits of specified organisational resources,
- as facilitated by the Board of Directors, executive management and any DF knowledgeable authorities indicated by the Board of Directors and/or executive management"



Introduction

- DF governance assists organisations in guiding the management team and stakeholders in setting up mandates and expected actions from the organisation's incident response team
- The adoption of this framework by organisations will serve as internal guidance document when addressing digital incidents and attacks





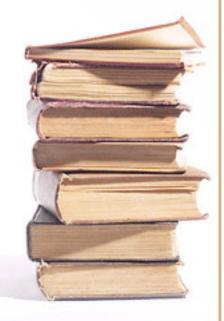
Background

- Governance Greek word kubernáo, meaning 'to steer'
 - process of administration and management of a specific organisational entity, involving the enforcement and control of policies and standards
- A set of procedures and responsibilities exercised by the executive management of an organisation
- Focus on providing strategic direction
 - achievement of objectives
 - managing risks
 - appropriate utilisation of resources



Background

- The importance of information forms the foundation for the need for DF governance
- The move from paper to digital leaves sensitive business information more exposed and vulnerable to misuse by technology adept individuals





Need for DF and governance

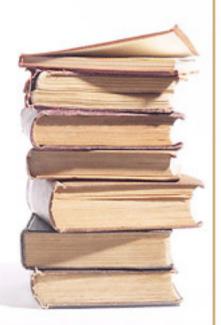
- DF involves the
 - preservation,
 - identification,
 - extraction, and
 - documentation

Necessitates accuracy in following forensic procedures, rules of evidence and legal processes

of digital evidence stored as data or magnetically encoded information

- This includes the
 - recovery,
 - analysis, and
 - presentation

of digital evidence in a way that is admissible and appropriate in a court of law



- The implementation ensures that an organisation effectively covers all relevant aspects that can holistically affect the organisation
 - corporate mechanism to implement proper management and administration in a top-down approach





Main aim:

alignment of the DF approach
with the organisational strategy
in an attempt
to support
the development of the organisation
in delivering consistent business value





- Preliminary framework for DF governance
 - The framework is built on a matrix with x-axis Technology, Stakeholders and Business processes
 - The y-axis is presented by RACI matrix:
 Responsible, Accountable, Consulted
 and Informed





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Informed	Ethics	Ethics	Ethics		
	Disclosure	Human and personnel	Risk assessment		
	HCD	Environment management	Leadership		
	Observation and monitoring	Observation and monitoring	Observation and monitoring		
	Data retention	Data retention	Data retention		
	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting		
Consulted		Ethics	Ethics		
	Ethics	Human and personnel	Corporate Governance Best practices Strategic alignment		
	IS Governance	Communication			
	IT Governance	Investor relations			
	Resource distribution	Business specifics	Business specifics		
Accountable	Ethics		Ethics		
	Performance measurement		Performance measurement		
	IT infrastructure	Ethics	Compliance management Regulatory		
	Metrics and measurement	Performance measurement			
Acco	Policies and procedures	Human and personnel	Policies and procedures		
	Standards	Transparency	Standards		
	Insurance	Auditability	Internal reporting		
Responsible		Ethics			
	Ethics	Performance measurement	Ethics		
	Performance measurement	Human and personnel	Performance measuremen		
	Technical	Value delivery	Awareness		
	Certification	Social responsibility	Management efforts		
	Responsibility matrix	Responsibility matrix	Responsibility matrix		
	Technology	Stakeholders	Business processes		



- Technology can be considered as any new developments in hardware and software, forensic specific software and hardware, data mining and data extraction
- Stakeholders refer to staff, customers and clients, suppliers and vendors, the disciplinary and judicial system
- Business processes refer to any commercial processes where digital crime can be involved, such as procurement





- Responsible indicates the person who performs an activity or does the work
- Accountable indicates the person who is ultimately accountable and has Yes/No/Veto
- Consulted indicates the person that needs to feedback and contribute to the activity
- Informed indicates the person that needs to know of the decision or action





- Forensic investigators should have a balanced knowledge of most aspects of the preliminary DF governance framework
 - wide knowledge of relevant legislation and policies, procedures, codes of practice and guidelines for investigating digital evidence
 - understanding of business processes and stakeholders involved with the DF processes



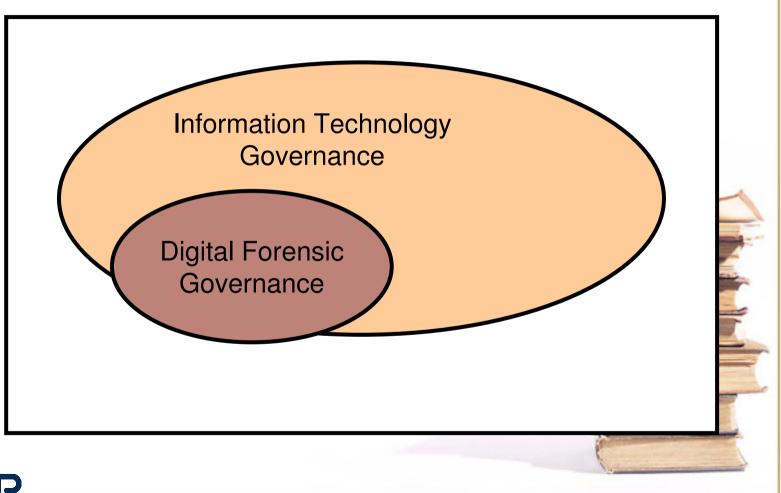


- IT governance is a multi-faceted discipline focusing on the relationship between IT management and the business functions of an organisation
- IT governance focuses on specific policies and procedures that determine how an organisation directs and controls the use of its technology resources to realise the organisation's business goals



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- SANS ISO/IEC 38500 provides guidance on the effective and efficient corporate governance of IT
 - to provide a framework of principles for Directors to use when

evaluating,

directing and

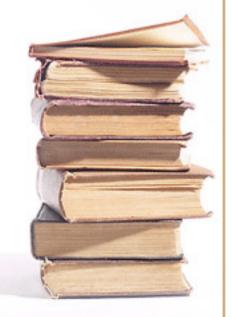
monitoring

the use of IT within organisations

 enable effective IT governance to assist management to understand and fulfil their legal, regulatory and ethical objections in respect of their organisations' IT use



- ISO/IEC 38500 sets out six principles for good IT governance
 - Principle 1: Responsibility
 - Principle 2: Strategy
 - Principle 3: Acquisition
 - Principle 4: Performance
 - Principle 5: Conformance
 - Principle 6: Human behaviour





ISO/IEC 38500 DF governance	1	2	3	4	5	6
auditability					×	
awareness		X			X	X
best practices					X	
business specifics		X				
certification				X	X	X
communication		X				
compliance management					X	
••••						



Benefits of DF governance

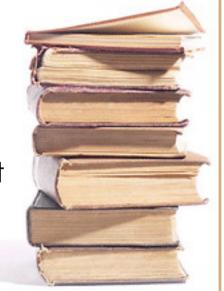
- Specific management responsibility should become the responsibility of the DF experts
 - these individuals have more experience with regard to DF tools and techniques
 - understand the relevant best practices, standards, policies and procedures better
 - better understanding of the discipline by executive management
 - better utilisation of the organisation's digital resources to support the business goals





Benefits of DF governance

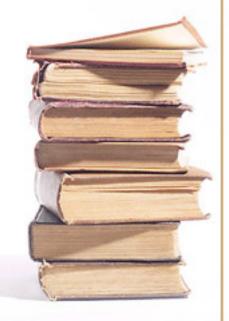
- Discipline experts manage a rather technical discipline
- The suitability of DF products, processes and services are improved for use according to their intended purposes
- DF governance removes many barriers to international trade and cooperation
- Proper management ensures forensic admissibility in a court of law, the successful prosecution of perpetrators in the cyber dimension, the assessment of digital outputs and the achievement of objectives set out in the organisational strategy with regard to DF





Conclusion

- The DF discipline developed rather rapidly, but up to date has very little international standardisation with regard to processes, procedures or management
- In the same sense, little international standardisation has been done with regard to setting the technical foundation of DF, in terms of ISO/IEC 24774
- The intention is that the implementation of this framework will result in better DF governance within any organisation





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