CISO, Your Communications Program defines the company Security Culture (& adoption)

Don't over-engineer your messages.

There's more than just the Calendar & Plan...



General Principles to Consider for Communications

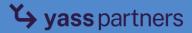
Lead with value or business driver

Planned Change

- If it impacts end users, we tell them first
- If we are transitioning technology, we generally allow for some duplicative time to avoid operational impact
- Avoid mentioning the software by name, better to discuss the functionality
- Always consider the most difficult user groups and the 'easiest' user groups
- Pilot the change and collect feedback within Security first

Something Happened

- The Incident Commander is empowered to communicate to executive leaders
- Updates occur on a fixed schedule and include the next planned update
- Out of bands communication process is defined and engaged and tested regularly



CISO Comms Basics

Boil down to these

(for now)





Something is Changing

- 1. Establish principles around change comms
- 2. Consider whether it impacts end users
- 3. Training
- 4. Stakeholder Considerations
- 5. Messaging (Format, timing)



Something Happened

- 1. The notifications include: Executive, triage, client, impacted users, regulatory
- 2. There are various messages and they include: initial observation, remediation, postincident



Executive Updates

- 1. Bi-weekly CISO Update (Risk update)
- 2. Monthly Program Update
- 3. Tech & Information Risk Committee

Maintaining the Comms Program

Don't over-engineer it, but it's not a one and done





Created during the annual strategic planning activities to consider the initiatives, training and employee engagement plans



Review Monthly

With the CISO as part of the Office of the CISO coordination



Owned by the Office of the CISO

CISO Program Manager

Shared with the CISO leadership team

Shared with CISO communications functions

Coordinated with other technology communication pipelines

