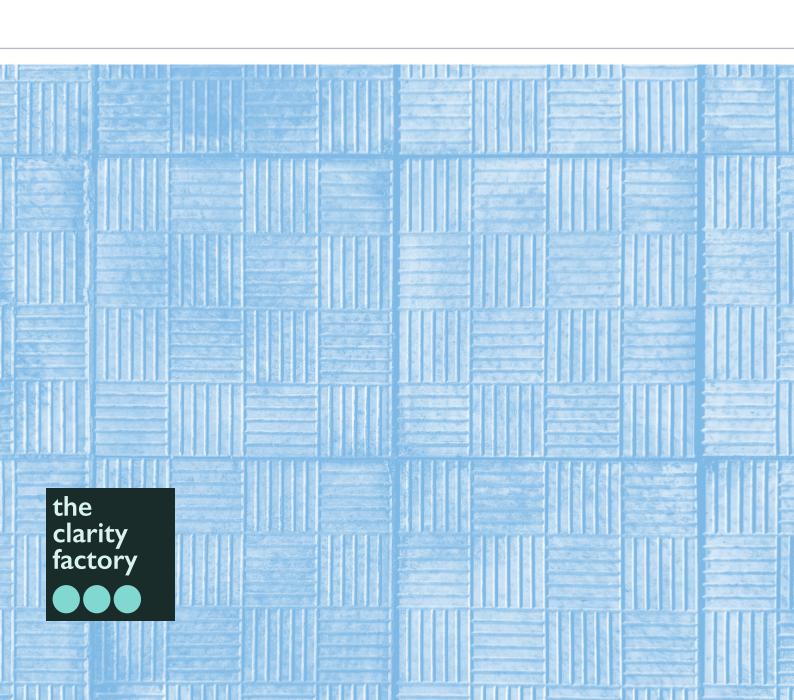
Clarity Up Front

Holistic Security

How physical and cyber security can join forces to strengthen operational resilience



Clarity Up Front



A national museum suffers an IT outage after a terminated technology contractor gains access to an unauthorised area of the building and turns off the IT systems. Cyber defences are of limited value when the server-room door is left open.



A CEO travels to a high-risk country. The physical security team provides her with armed guards. Cyber security is not consulted, and the geolocation functionality on her laptop is left on. A criminal group targeting the company's IP tracks her movements and steals her laptop.



A telecoms company discovers an insider has been providing a nation-state actor with access to the company's systems. The employee went undetected for two years because the physical security team does not have access to cyber data on staff network activity. The tell-tale signs of unusual logins and declassification of sensitive documents were missed.

Major multinationals are operating in a global business environment characterised by elevated and interconnected security risks.

From cyber espionage and intellectual property theft to fraud, threats to senior executives and deep fakes, criminals, terrorists and nation states use the full spectrum of methods to target simultaneously across digital and physical domains.

A siloed approach in the face of joined-up security threats leaves companies exposed.

For twenty years, the proposed solution was convergence, whereby physical and cyber security merge into a single function. In theory, this makes sense. In practice, only 15% of companies have brought these teams together because it involves a huge organisational effort for an area of the business that is generally not a top board priority.

The imperative for partnership between physical and cyber security is greater today than it was two decades ago.

Companies need a way of achieving joinedup security that is nimble; organisation-model agnostic; flexible to organisational need, culture and risk appetite; and which can happen at pace and scale.

Our focus needs to shift from convergence and wholesale organisational redesign to partnership through holistic security, drawing together the knowledge, data, processes and resources of physical and cyber security.

Holistic security is an outcome, not an organisational structure. It describes a partnership between security functions that is engaged rather than transactional; a meeting of equals who bring different skills and experience and deliver holistic security outcomes through smart team working and the use of shared technology and resources.

Holistic security not only improves security outcomes; it also strengthens operational resilience because it improves risk management, creates strong and enduring enterprise-wide partnerships across risk functions, and integrates the three critical processes of operational resilience. As a result, holistic security enhances regulator and investor confidence, and is a signifier of a well-organised entity that can cope with whatever problems it encounters.

The most mature companies practising holistic security:

- recruit security leaders who are enterprise risk leaders first, functional heads second;
- align and integrate their critical processes of operational resilience: business continuity, crisis management and disaster recovery;

- promote partnership working through robust governance and incentives frameworks;
- share technology, data and intelligence resources across security teams to get ahead of problems, reduce disruption and achieve productivity gains; and
- make partnership working easier and and siloed working harder through security operating models.

The journey towards holistic security has started, but most multinationals are at the less mature end of the spectrum.

The Clarity Factory Holistic Security Maturity Model (Table 1) is a simple and practical tool for multinational corporations. It offers a step-by-step process to achieve continual improvement and increased maturity.

Business executives can use the maturity model to start a conversation with their security leaders, asking:

- What is the value of holistic security for our organisation?
- What is our current level of maturity?
- What is the appropriate level of maturity given our risk profile and appetite and current business conditions?
- Which changes will give us the best return on investment?

Holistic security delivers a holistic response to today's holistic threat environment. Companies that achieve maturity, will also boost operational resilience. **Holistic Security**

Table 1
The Clarity Factory
Holistic Security
Maturity Model

		Level 1 >>>>>>>>	Level 2 >>>>>>>>>	Level 3 >>>>>>>>	Level 4
(A) Iden	tity and ure	People identify with their own team and see partnership as a distraction	People identify with their own team and see partnership as an ad hoc 'nice to have'	Partnership is part of how the team works	Partnership is non-negotiable
		Leaders celebrate their own wins, but don't acknowledge other security team success	Leaders celebrate their own wins and acknowledge other security team success	Leaders celebrate wins by both security teams	Leaders celebrate success through partnership
Lead Lead	lership	Leaders strongly identify as functional heads; incurious about partnership	Leaders identify as functional heads; see limited value in partnership	Leaders identify as risk leaders; value partnership across security functions	Leaders identify as enterprise risk leaders; partner across business with other functional risk leaders
		Separate functional strategies; no areas of partnership identified	Separate functional strategies; disjointed approach to third parties and vendors	Separate functional strategies; elements of partnership; disjointed approach to third parties and vendors	Joint cross-functional strategy; shared approaches to technology, third parties, government contacts and vendors
Ince	ntives	Team members have outcome goals linked to their role	Team members have outcome goals linked to their role and functional objectives	Team members have outcome goals linked to their role, functional objectives and cross-functional work	Team members have behavioural goals as well as outcome goals, and objectives related to holistic risks
Clari	ity of	No discussion about respective areas of accountability	Ad hoc partnership; no clarity of accountability	Clear roles and areas of accountability	Clear and documented accountability of roles; regular reviews
		Learning focused on individual roles	Learning focused on individual roles; limited learning across functions	Learning about other areas of security actively encouraged	Dedicated resources for cross- functional learning
1111111	·	Focus on role-specific technical skills	Focus on role-specific technical skills; social skills 'nice to have'	Social skills 'desirable'	Social skills 'essential'
Repo	orting	Separate reporting lines, no supervisor expectation of collaboration	Separate reporting lines, some supervisor expectation of collaboration	Joint reporting lines, limited effort to realise opportunities of partnership	Joint reporting lines, opportunities for enhanced insight are embraced
Ope	rational	No joint working groups	Ad hoc joint working groups in limited areas	Working groups in critical areas and effort to co-work in same location	Established working groups and co-location of teams
S.		Separate functional processes and resources	Separate processes and resources; ad hoc input from other function (e.g. intel, SOC, technology, data)	Separate processes and resources; active input from other function (e.g. intel, SOC, technology, data)	Co-design of processes to benefit from diverse views and joint decision-making
	ernance	Separate board reporting	Separate board reporting; joint discussions with board	Separate board reporting; proactive coordination of data	Joint board reporting presenting holistic view of risk
		No governance structures to coordinate security	Nascent governance structures to coordinate security	Governance structures to coordinate security	Mandated governance structures to coordinate security
		No governance oversight to coordinate physical- and cyber- security roles in operational resilience processes (business continuity, crisis management, and disaster recovery)	Operational resilience is aspirational; board and risk committee take ad hoc interest in operational resilience processes	Expectation of joined up approach to operational resilience; limited governance structures to drive and incentivise partnership	Established oversight of operational resilience processes; expectation of partnership across risk functions

Holistic Security



About The Clarity Factory

The Clarity Factory is an engine room generating knowledge, insights, and practical solutions for our increasingly complex world. We use our data to help clients benchmark against peers, stay on top of best practice, and strive for continual improvement and innovation. We run workshops and training to grow and develop the skills and competencies that security leaders and their teams need to deliver maximum value for their organisations.

The Clarity Factory creates clarity from complexity – to enable our clients to thrive.

The Clarity Factory can help you in the following ways

- Consult on ways to optimise the relationship between your physical and cyber security teams by using our Holistic Security Maturity Model.
- Deliver a benchmarking study to help you understand how you compare to your peers, with actionable insights to improve either your overall programme or a specific area of work.
- Work alongside you to improve your programme.
- Deliver training to elevate your team, such as our Storytelling for Security Leaders workshop in partnership with HumanStory.

Sign up to our monthly newsletter

https://www.clarityfactory.com/subscribe

Get in touch

info@clarityfactory.com

About this report

This report is the culmination of a 12-month study supported by BP, Barclays, Johnson Matthey, and the Scentre Group. The views expressed are those of The Clarity Factory and do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of the companies who supported the research.

It is based on a thorough research process, which included interviews with 27 CSOs and CISOs, a handful of C-Suite executives and several industry experts; a survey of 151 CSOs, 90 of whom were from multinational corporations; and a review of existing industry data.

Partners

This research is kindly supported by partners, including Barclays, BP, Johnson Matthey and Scentre Group. The views experessed in this report are those of The Clarity Factory and do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of the companies who supported the work.

The following individuals acted as members of the project's Advisory Council, informing and shaping the research, providing feedback on emerging findings, and offering invaluable input on the final report: Alex Hawley, Derek Porter, Steve Brown, Matt Sinden and John Yates.











Holistic Security

Major multinationals face elevated and interconnected security risks. As criminals, terrorists and nation states target across digital and physical domains, a siloed approach to security leaves companies exposed.

Convergence is a proposed solution, but only 15% of companies have merged their physical and cyber security teams due to the sizeable effort involved in organisational restructuring. Companies need a more nimble and flexible way to achieve joined-up security.

Holistic Security is a pragmatic framework to achieve partnership between physical and cyber security. Holistic security is an outcome, not an organisational structure, drawing together the knowledge, data, and resources of both functions through smart team working and shared technology.

The Holistic Security Maturity Model is a tool for companies and offers practical and proportionate steps to optimise the partnership between physical and cyber security to deliver better security outcomes and enhanced operational resilience.

Holistic Security delivers a holistic response to today's holistic threat environment.