Cloud Vendor Security Risk Assessments: An Update from the HEISC Shared Assessments Working Group

> Charles Escue, Indiana University cescue@iu.edu







Agenda

https://www.educause.edu/hecvat https://www.ren-isac.net/hecvat

- HECVAT Promotion
- HEISC Shared Assessments working group
 - Project inspiration & collective vision
 - Phase I & Phase II deliverables
 - Current State
- Using the HECVAT in your institution
 - Leveraging community strength
 - Securing leadership buy-in
 - Early HECVAT adoption successes
- What's next for the HECVAT?
- Questions

Project inspiration came from many sources

Rapid Cloud Service Adoption

Enterprise Risk Management Program Development

Proper Assessment Becoming Burdensome Information Security Programs Evolving Quickly

> Vendor Risk Management Program Development

Too Much Going On!

Outlining the job to be done

Share work done at one organization with others

Create a space for finding/sharing existing assessments

Reduce unnecessary burden, focus on critical functions

Support the HigherEd information security community

Working group founders created a robust charter, quickly steering development efforts

Charter Objectives

Standard Security Controls Document

Provide a tool to facilitate HE usage Address unique operations of HE

Many existing questionnaires but none that covered the broad range of subjects to the degree needed in Higher Ed

So what has it taken to forge this new opportunity for collaboration?

Committed, Action Oriented Work Group(s) A multi-phase development approach

19+ Contributing Organizations HE excitement, openness to change, feedback

Initial Contributors; Phase 1

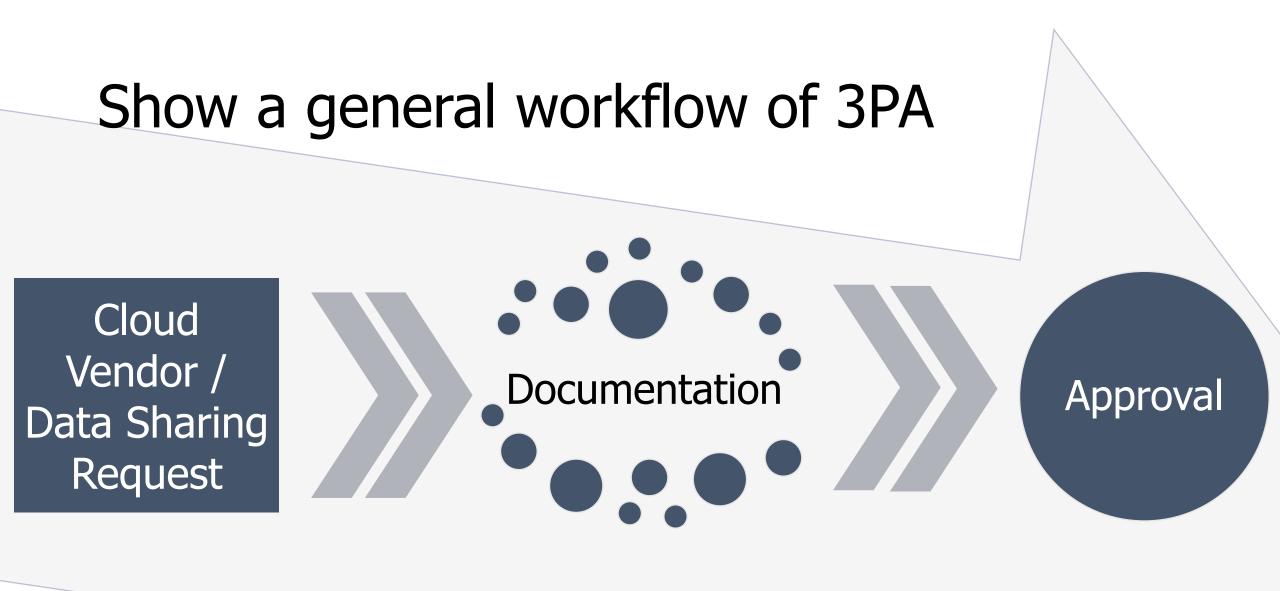
- Jon Allen, Baylor University
- John Bruggeman, Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion
- Charles Escue, Indiana University
- Karl Hassler, University of Delaware
- Craig Munson, Minnesota State Colleges & Universities
- Mitch Parks, University of Idaho
- Laura Raderman, Carnegie Mellon University
- Sandy Silk, Harvard University

- Staff Liaisons from EDUCAUSE, Internet2, and REN-ISAC:
 - o Joanna Grama
 - Todd Herring
 - Nick Lewis
 - Kim Milford
 - Valerie Vogel

More Contributors; Phase 2

- Jon Allen, Baylor University
- Samantha Birk, IMS Global Learning Consortium
- Jeff Bohrer, IMS Global Learning Consortium
- Sarah Braun, University of Colorado Denver
- David Cassada, University of California Davis
- Matthew Dalton, University of Massachusetts Amherst
- Charles Escue, Indiana University
- Kolin Hodgson, University of Notre Dame
- Tom Horton, Cornell University
- Leo Howell, North Carolina State University
- Alex Jalso, West Virginia University
- Wyman Miles, Cornell University

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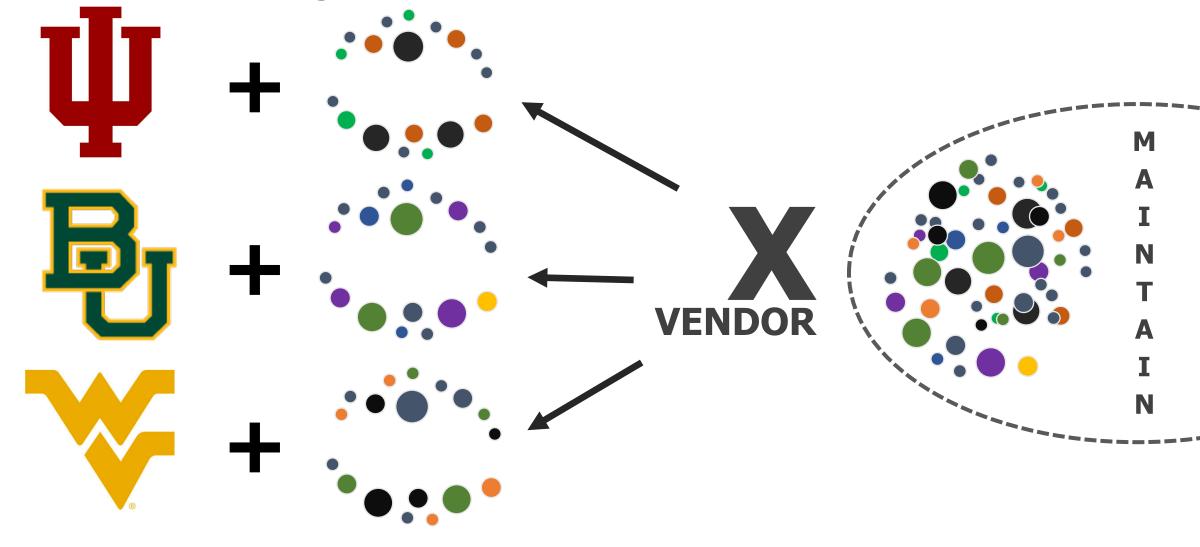


Onboarding

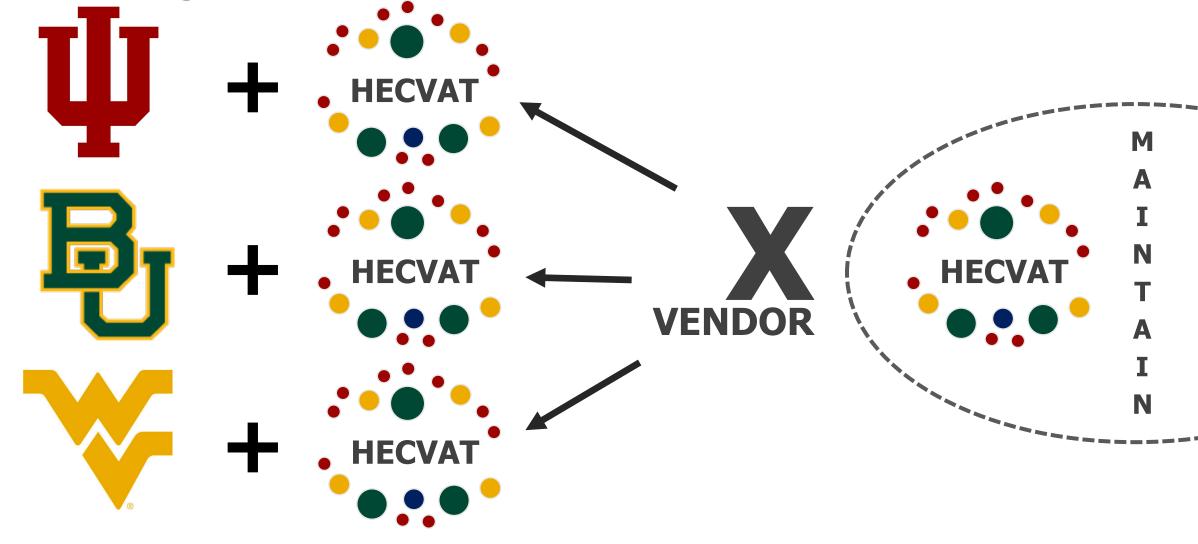
Assessment

Reporting

We are all doing the same thing with minor changes to fit our environments



Using similar documentation facilitates HE sharing and reduces vendor burden



The Higher Education Cloud Vendor Assessment Tool (HECVAT), what is it?

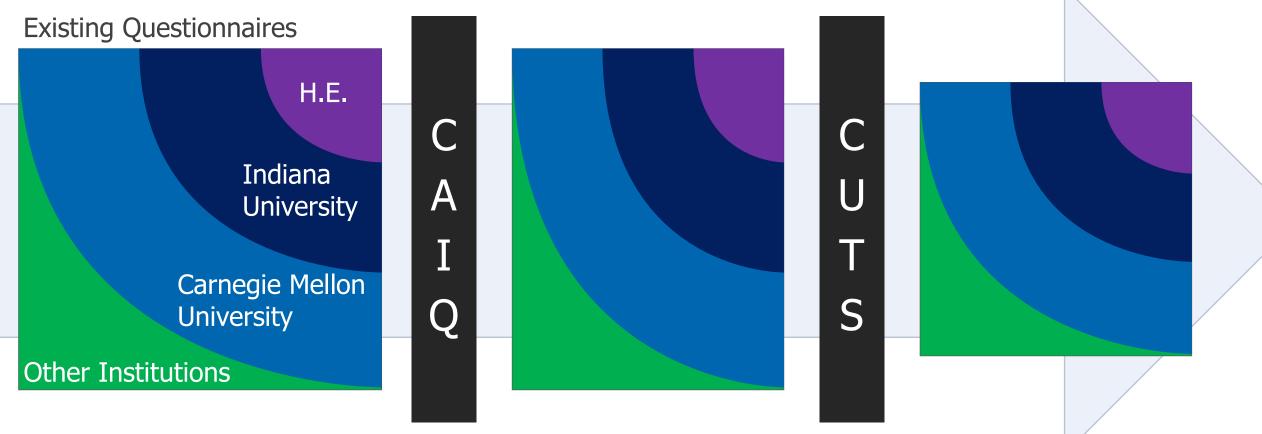
A tool used to improve efficiency and consistency in vendor assessments within HE

v1.06

A holistic document that covers our common operating environments in HE

An avenue to state HE expectations for security to vendors offering services in the cloud

So how did the HECVAT come to life?

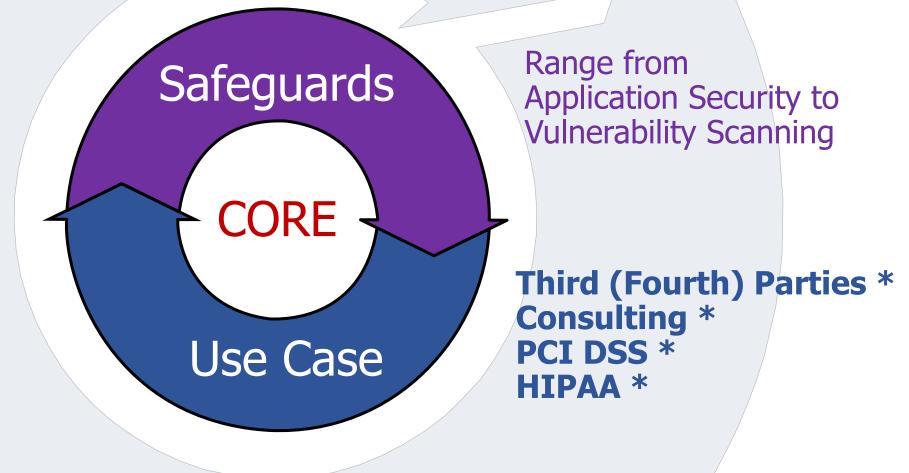


Performed a gap analysis against the CAIQ

Reduced from 300+ to 282 questions

Generally, there are three information gathering goals

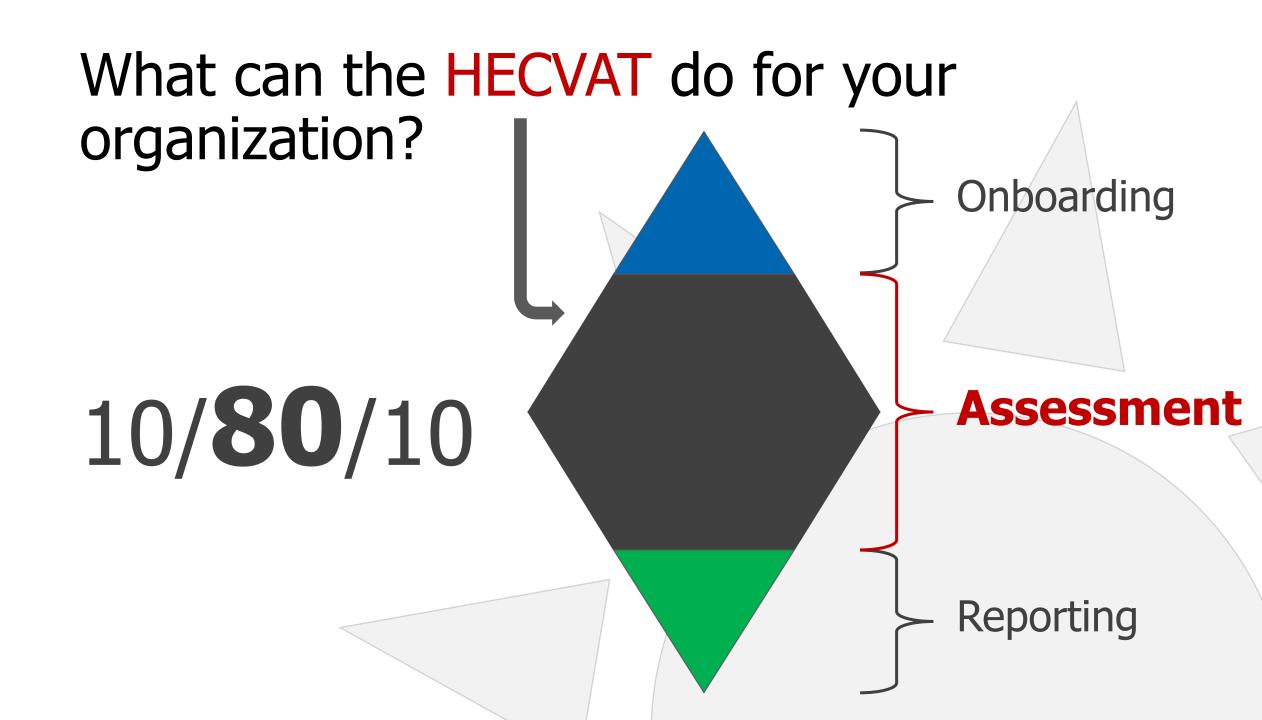
General Information Sharing Disclosure *Qualifiers** Documentation Company Overview



The HECVAT covers a broad range of safeguard groups

Application/Service Security Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting **Business Continuity Plan** * **Change Management** Data Database Datacenter **Disaster Recovery Plan** *

Firewalls, IDS, IPS, and Networking **Mobile Applications** * **Physical Security** Policies, Procedures, and Processes **Product Evaluation Quality Assurance** Systems Management & Configuration **Vulnerability Scanning**



There are many factors in successfully adopting the HECVAT at your institution



The HECVAT's scope is specific and it has some limitations

May not be appropriate for vendor engagements using lower-level data classifications

Requires committed resources to properly digest and analyze vendor responses

Can be cumbersome for low risk evaluations

Making the HECVAT usable for many institutions meant making it smaller



Short on time? Short on personnel to review? Short on budget? Short on risk?

Many institutions have some assessment capability; how can the HECVAT fit in?

- Understanding how HECVAT questions compare to industry standards is useful
- Standards mapping enable smoother adoption of the HECVAT
- Phase 2 contributors spent countless hours creating the crosswalk of six initial standards

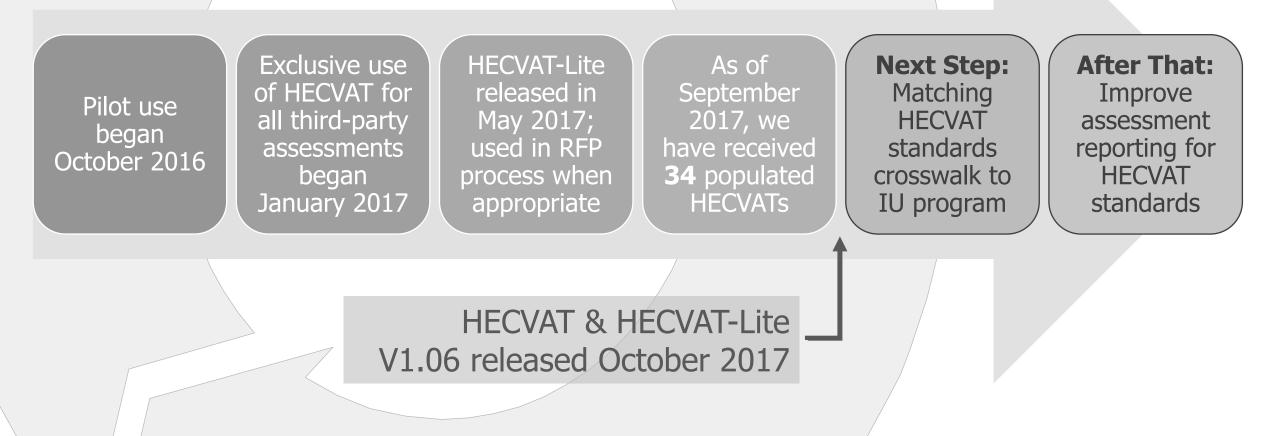
	CIS 20 Critical Security Controls (v6.1)
	HIPAA
	ISO 27002:2013
15	NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF)
	NIST SP 800-53r4

NIST SP 800-171r1

Staff Liaisons from EDUCAUSE, Internet2, and REN-ISAC truly support the effort!



Indiana University was one of the first adopters of HECVAT; we saw immediate improvement



What will Phase 3 efforts focus on? **Obstacles to adopt Cloud Broker Index HECVAT & HECVAT-Lite HECVAT** at your **Support and Usage Use and Participation** institution

Questions?

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