







74%

Of large organisations surveyed identified a breach or attack in 2023. This is broadly consistent with 2016 figures (CSBS, 2024).

83%

Indicated the need for additional solutions that standardise 'what good looks like' for effective cyber risk management (Call for Evidence, 2020).

**58**%

Of medium and 66% of large businesses surveyed have a formal cyber security strategy in place (Cyber Security Breaches Survey, 2024).

**55**%

Just over half of medium businesses surveyed have a formal incident response plan in place, rising to 73% for large businesses (CSBS, 2024).

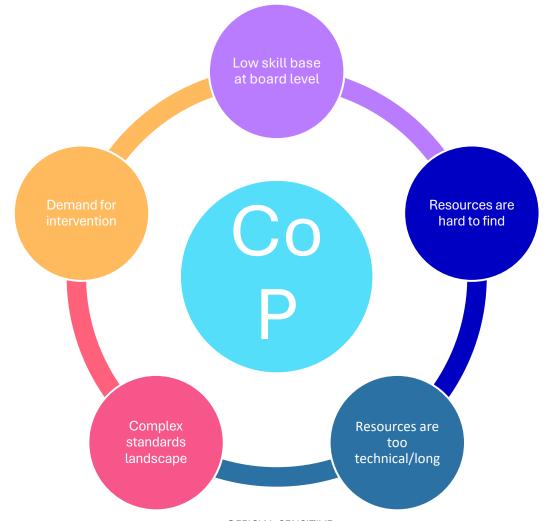
63%

Of medium and 72% of large businesses surveyed, had undertaken a cyber security risk assessment in the last year. (CSBS, 2024).

# CYBER GOVERNANCE CODE OF PRACTICE



Why?



# CYBER GOVERNANCE CODE OF PRACTICE



# The Code

The principles focus on the most critical areas that directors must engage with, rather than being an exhaustive list, and will articulate specific actions against:

- Principle A: Risk management
- Principle B: Cyber Strategy
- Principle C: People
- Principle D: Incident planning and response
- Principle E: Assurance and oversight







## CYBER GOVERNANCE CODE OF PRACTICE

Overview of critical cyber governance areas

Tailored specifically to directors, particularly non-cyber specialists

Simple to engage with

Practical and actions-based

Formalise government's expectations of directors for governing cyber risk





# CALL FOR VIEWS

Proposed code of practice published in a call for views in January 2024

DSIT sought feedback on:

- The design and content of the code
- How to drive uptake and barriers to implementation
- The need for an assurance process







## **Leadership Training Pack**

#### **Purpose**

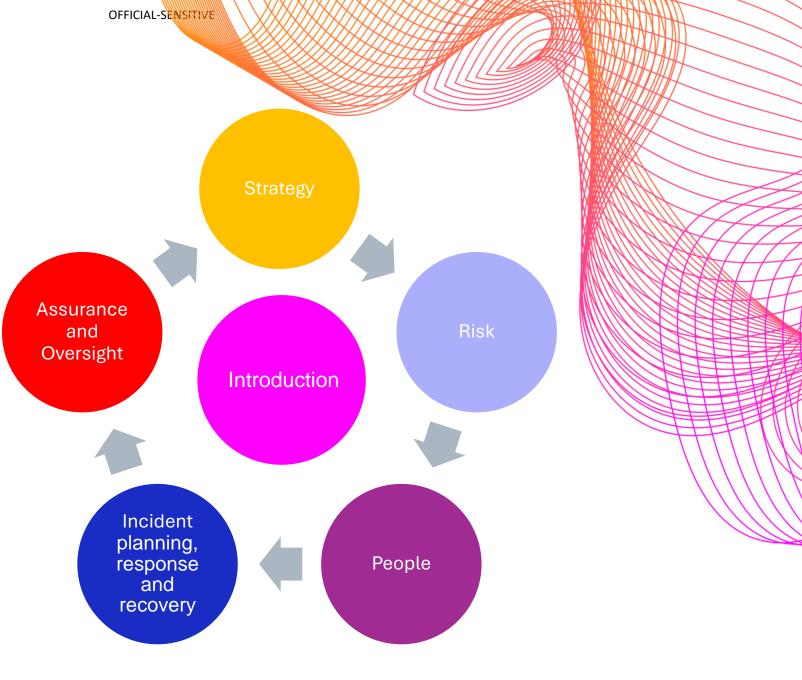
- Explains how to implement the actions from the code
- Supports boards in integrating cyber risk management into governance
- Sets expectations for leadership accountability in cybersecurity.





Leadership Training Pack

## Modules



## LEADERSHIP TRAINING PACK





Introduction

Welcome to the module. An overview of what this principle is, why it's needed and the responsibilities and accountabilities.

#### In practice

An introduction to the scenario-based activity, including meeting the main character.

#### Scenario

Three scenario-based activities to test learners' application of the Code in Practice.

#### **Summary**

Key messages for the learners to take forward. Including links to NCSC help pages.

#### Takeaway

A pdf best-practice guide to applying this principle.

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## LEADERSHIP TRAINING PACK





### **Leadership Training Strategy**

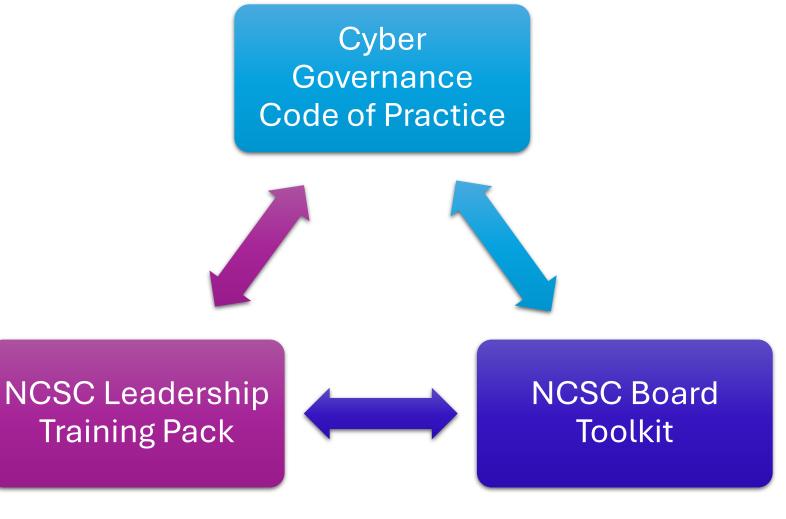
NCSC
Website
Publication

Governance
Training
Programmes

Business
Schools

### CYBER GOVERNANCE PACKAGE





## MAPPING THE CODE





## Government

**NCSC** products

**DORA Framework** 

**ANSSI Risk Management Guide** 

**NIST CSF 2.0** 

**CISA Cyber Security Toolkit** 

## Private

**IASME Cyber Assure** 

**ISACA COBIT** 

**ISACA CMMI** 

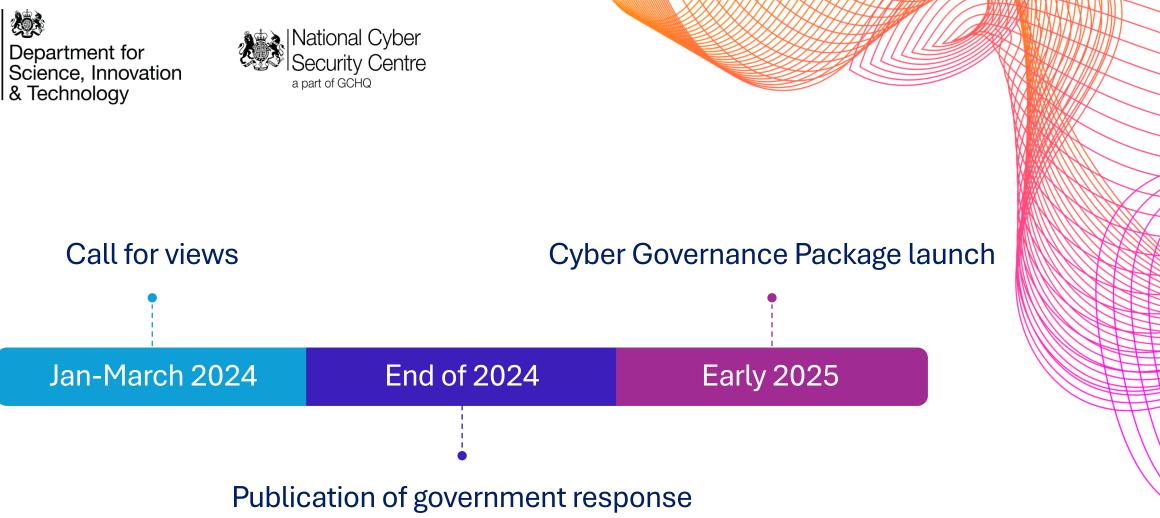
## International

ISO27001

WEF Principles for Board Governance of Cyber Risk

**ISA Director's Handbook** 





OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE







## Exercise – getting assurance

- Imagine you need to get assurance that your organisation (or an organisation you are assessing) has completed the actions in the Cyber Governance Code of Practice.
- Work together to draft a questions that you could ask for each action which gathers the relevant information to understand if that action has been completed.
- E.g. Risk Management: Action 1 'Do we know what our most important digital processes are? How have we identified these processes?'