

How to Build an Effective Insider Threat Program



01 Understand the insider threat risks that are unique to your organization:

- What data that is critical or important? (Think — unstructured, intellectual property, regulated, customer)
- What are the assets and systems where critical/important data resides?
- Are there individuals who represent insider threat risk? (Think — departing employees, sensitive data access, employees demonstrating poor security practices, contractors, etc.)
- If you don't have a clear picture of the above, consider conducting a risk and impact assessment

02 Get executive and stakeholder buy-in and support:

- Present accurate picture of the risks and impact that are unique to your organization and where gaps and blind spots exist
- Gather data on insider threat risks and trends — Verizon DB, CERT, Ponemon, etc.
- Share information related to recent insider threat incidents that have made the headlines
- Discuss maturity, where you reside today and where you intend to progress and how

03 Determine what tools will help manage insider threat risks:

- Evaluate current tool stack and identify where you have gaps related to ITM management
- Conduct PoCs to evaluate potential tools and determine success criteria
- Look for tools that integrate with or complement existing tools
- Look at tools that have the ability to detect, investigate and respond to data risk quickly and effectively

04 Build process and documentation:

- Outline criteria for monitoring including actions that warrant inclusion and exclusion from ITM monitoring
- Document the ITM investigation process to ensure repeatability and consistent handling
- Document a clear escalation path for incidents and reporting
- Consider incorporating ITM scenarios into periodic incident response table tops or testing

05 Communicate:

- Develop and communicate an [Acceptable Use](#) policy and make sure it is available to all employees and contractors
- Incorporate ITM scenarios into security training and awareness
- Be transparent with your employees about monitoring and why it is important to your organization, but avoid disclosing tools and methods
- Build relationships with peer organizations to benchmark and share learnings, challenges and best practices

06 Keep it simple to start and iterate as the program matures and risks evolve

