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The need for Zero Trust is *NOW*

In this era of evolving business models, shifting workforce dynamics, and dynamic technology trends, many organizations are prioritizing the adoption of the Zero Trust model.

Zero Trust is a conceptual framework that helps organizations secure the ubiquitous nature of modern enterprise environments. At its core, Zero Trust commits to a risk-based approach to enforcing 'least privilege' across users, networks, data, devices, and workloads.

Organizations across industries are starting to understand the need for an agile, dynamic security foundation that is resilient to organizational change and flexible enough to meet the challenges faced by modern business, workforce, and technology trends. Zero Trust is a conceptual framework that can help build this foundation.

While presenting vast opportunity, the adoption of Zero Trust does not come without its challenges. Often requiring years to implement and a shift in mindset, organizations may face a number of hurdles along the way, including budgetary constraints, talent shortages, or even an inability to discern how to get started and / or differentiate between technologies / vendors in the market.

Deloitte can help enable clients to overcome these challenges by providing **objective perspectives** on how to leverage existing and planned technology spend to align to the Zero Trust framework. Taking an iterative and use case-driven approach that is tied to business objectives leads to greater success in the adoption journey and concurrence from relevant stakeholders.

Guiding principles define our vision across each pillar of the Zero Trust framework and our vast ecosystem and alliance relationships enable us to recommend best-of-breed approaches for our clients.

Deloitte offers Zero Trust services across the following engagement models:

- *Assess*
- *Strategize*
- *Architect*
- *Implement*
- *Manage / Operate*

Business drivers accelerating the need for Zero Trust

COMPLEX IT ENVIRONMENTS

The increasingly global vendor landscape creates complexities as companies manage risks across a wide range of information and operational technology environments and expand to emerging markets / higher risk geographies.

EMPHASIS ON BRAND AND REPUTATIONAL CONCERNS

Damage to an organization's brand can cause as much financial setback as regulatory fines. The effort and cost of regaining customer trust and dealing with regulatory impacts after an incident can be mitigated with proactive measures

INCREASED OUTSOURCING OF "CORE" SERVICES

Organizations are continuing to expand not only the amount of business operations that are outsourced, but also activities that are considered critical services, in an effort to achieve desired efficiencies and flexibility—including cybersecurity services

INCREASED NEED FOR WORKFORCE MOBILITY AND FLEXIBILITY

Many businesses are moving to remote and virtual working models, increasing the need for transparent and strong approaches to identify, manage, and reduce risk.

PUSH TOWARDS DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Increased use of emerging technologies, such as cloud and machine learning, increase the surface area for potential vulnerabilities and the need to keep security at the heart of modernization.
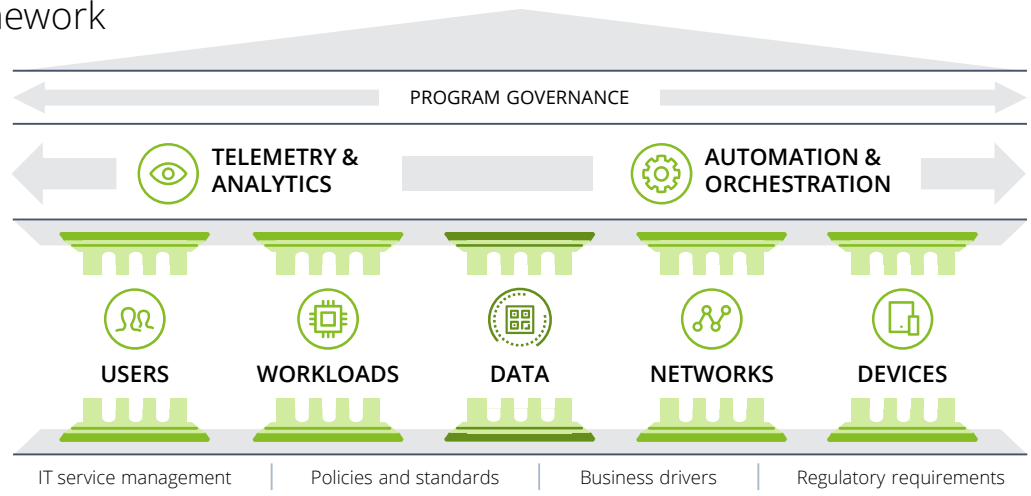
INCREASED SCALE, COMPLEXITY, AND FREQUENCY OF CYBERATTACKS

Data breaches are often a top concern for executives who worry about the security of highly confidential information. Increasingly, cybersecurity and cyber resilience are two of the top trending topics on board agendas.

Deloitte's Zero Trust framework

A Zero Trust model is built upon strong foundational capabilities across five fundamental pillars: users, workloads, data, networks, and devices. Data protection is the goal and is represented centrally in our framework. Organizations should have an understanding of what data exists, the classification and criticality of that data, who and what should be able to access that data, the mechanisms by which that data should be accessed, and the appropriate security controls to protect it – both at rest and in transit.

PROGRAM GOVERNANCE

TELEMETRY & ANALYTICS

AUTOMATION & ORCHESTRATION

USERS   WORKLOADS   DATA   NETWORKS   DEVICES

IT service management | Policies and standards | Business drivers | Regulatory requirements

GUIDING PRINCIPLES   *AND*   DEPENDENCIES

FOCUS ON THE FUNDAMENTALS

Foundational cyber hygiene is crucial to the successful adoption of a Zero Trust framework (e.g., IT asset management, data inventory, patch and configuration management).

PRIORITIZE BUSINESS NEEDS OVER TECHNOLOGY

Adopt Zero Trust through relevant business drivers and areas of transformation, rather than focusing on technology implementation and adoption.

CENTRALIZE AND FEDERATE IDENTITY SERVICES

Centralize identity governance, authentication, and authorization services to help enforce granular, real-time, least privilege principles for access to networks, systems, workloads, and data.

MINIMIZE DISRUPTION BY STARTING WITH LOW RISK TARGETS OR ENVIRONMENTS

Take an incremental approach to Zero Trust adoption. Fundamental changes to security controls, processes, and technologies can be disruptive; start with a low risk environment before attempting to apply Zero Trust to your crown jewels.

GAIN CONSENSUS

The Zero Trust journey can be long and complex. It typically involves multiple stakeholders and parts of the business. It's important to gain consensus from relevant parties before embarking on the journey.

ESTABLISH ASSET, USER, AND DATA INVENTORIES

Mature system, application, identity, and data inventories are necessary to support foundational capabilities such as asset management, data classification and tagging, and identity governance.

DEFINE POLICIES AND STANDARDS

Well-defined policies and standards provide consistent guidance, facilitate compliance, and streamline the Zero Trust journey in alignment with the organization's risk tolerance.

INTEGRATE ACROSS THE TECHNOLOGY ECOSYSTEM

Provide integration and application programming interface (API) support across the technology ecosystem to enable automation and orchestration capabilities across the Zero Trust pillars.

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