Technology Services IT Governance



University-Wide IT Governance Framework

- Seven strategic committees provide input for the mission of the University by recommending IT solutions related to their focus.
- Each committee was created to balance input from university stakeholders and the mission of the university to make strategic IT decisions within a defined scope.



IT Governance Membership

- Members are appointed by University leaders and groups from across the University such as:
 - CPI
 - Faculty Senate
 - President
 - Provost
 - Deans
 - Student Government



University-Wide IT Governance

- Committees meet 5 times a year
 - February
 - o April
 - o June
 - September
 - November

* Sub-committees and task forces meet as needed to complete tasks

Visit <u>https://it.tamu.edu/about/it-governance/index.php</u> for additional information



Benefits of University-Wide IT Governance

- Strategic Alignment
 - Ensures IT investments and initiatives are aligned with the organization's overall mission, vision, and objectives.
 - Helps prioritize IT projects based on their contribution to business value.
- Improved Decision-Making
 - Establishes clear roles, responsibilities, and processes for decision-making regarding IT resources.
 - Provides a framework for evaluating the impact of IT-related decisions on the organization.
- Better Service Delivery
 - Improves the quality, reliability, and timeliness of IT services delivered to internal and external stakeholders.
 - Aligns IT services with user needs and expectations.

• Optimized IT Resource Utilization

- Ensures that IT resources (e.g., people, technology, data) are used effectively and support high-priority initiatives.
- Reduces underutilization or overextension of IT capabilities.
- Increased Stakeholder Confidence
 - Builds trust among stakeholders (e.g., executives, customers, employees) by demonstrating that IT is managed effectively and responsibly.
 - Provides transparency into IT operations and their alignment with business goals.



TAMU System IT Governance



System-Wide IT Governance

- Ensure alignment with TAMUS mission and act as the definitive decision-making body for A&M System IT governance system-wide decisions
- 23 Members
 - Chair: A&M System CIO
 - Selected member CEOs/Presidents
 - Selected member CFOs
 - Selected member CAOs
 - Selected member CIOs

System-Wide IT Governance

Committees

- Executive IT Council (meets semi-annually)
- Academic Technology Council (meets quarterly)
- Enrollment Management IT Council (meets 3 times per year)
- CIO Council (meets 3 times per year)
- A&M System IT Shared Services (meets semi-annually)

Visit <u>https://it.tamus.edu/governance/it-governance-framework/</u> for additional information



Benefits of A&M System IT Governance

• Leverage Existing Solutions

Reduce duplicative efforts and identify opportunities to leverage solutions that two or more members are using

• Gain Access to Expertise & Lessons Learned

Share insight, expertise and lessons learned from across the A&M System

Cut Costs

Leverage economies of scale to cut project costs or set up a master contract with premium pricing



IT Security & Risk



Technology Services

IT Risk & compliance team

- Adam Mikeal <<u>adam@tamu.edu</u>>
 - O Chief Information Security Officer
- **Joe Mancha** <<u>jmancha@tamu.edu</u>>
 - O Director IT Risk & Compliance
- Paul Wiggins paul.wiggins@tamu.edu>
 - O Associate Director Research Security & Compliance

Audit Field Team

O Team of policy and security analysts; perform audit readiness and assessment functions to help prepare groups for System Audit



Research Security & Compliance

• Grants & contract review

- O Work with RIO to ensure compliance with requirements in contract language
- Export control, CMMC, and CUI compliance
 - New regulations from federal partners around Controlled
 Unclassified information is trickling down to funding agencies
- Federal zero-trust cybersecurity requirements; NIST standards
 - CISA and NIST continue to tighten regulations around data associated with any federal partner (including funding agencies)



IT compliance and regulatory landscape



Governance/compliance hierarchy

Texas A&M System Regulations

System Policies; System Regulations; System controls catalog

Federal Legislation and Administrative Rulemaking

US Code, Code of Federal Regulations, NIST 800-53, NIST 800-171, CMMC, CUI, NSPM-33



System Member

Texas A&M Rules and SAPs; Texas A&M controls catalog (local implementation)I

State of Texas Legislation and Administrative Rules

Texas Administrative Code §202; Texas Government Code §2054; DIR rules and policy; DIR controls catalog (NIST-53)



Georgia Tech lawsuit for cybersecurity fraud

- DOJ files lawsuit against Georgia Tech under False Claims Act
- Claims Georgia Tech and GTRC knowingly failed to comply with federal cybersecurity requirements related to DoD contracts
- Further alleges invoicing fraud related to billing under the contract



Key Allegations

Non-Enforcement of Cybersecurity Regulations

O University created a culture of neglect

Fraudulent Cybersecurity Assessment Score

O Used a model that was "fictitious" to boost score

Failing Basic Security Hygiene

O Lab PI refused to allow security agents on devices; university officials failed to enforce requirements

Fraudulent Invoicing

O University continued to submit invoices under DoD-funded grants



Security at scale



Operations at scale

Lots of people

O 30k employees; 80k students; 100k affiliates

• Lots of research activity

O **\$1.3 billion** in research expenditures

Lots of things

- O 187k active NetIDs; 250k managed identities
- O 250k devices tracked; 90k state assets



Results in lots of data

In the last month:

- **5.8 billion** log events collected per day
- **14PB** of network data scanned
- **130M** email messages scanned; **91M** blocked at gateway
- **10M** authentication events; **2.8M** Duo auth events



The cyber threat landscape



Threat landscape for Texas A&M University

Most common types of threats:

- O Credential phishing / BEC (business email compromise)
- Malware
- Ransomware

APT (Advanced Persistent Threats)

- O Nation-state actors; typically aligned with military or military-funded
- O TAMU saw multiple targeted attacks from nation-state-aligned actors in the past 24 months: Russia, Iran, DPRK, and China

Constantly evolving threats and techniques

O AI is enabling new types of attacks and malware; constant cat-and-mouse



Vertical Data – Threat Families



Since 1 July 2024





Threat landscape industry comparison (2024)



Technology Services

New Tools



New Tools



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY Technology Services

• Admin by request

- Clients Deployed: 6,408 across system parts 02, 23 and 28
- deployment to address audit findings
- Agent deployment replacing existing PAM solutions in progress through all Colleges and Units
- Working directly with research teams to ensure workflow and use of tool aligns with business need
- Network Segmentation
 - Part of the new Next Generation Aggie Network