COBIT 5

Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT) is a framework created by ISACA for information technology (IT) management and IT governance.
COBIT 5 is the only business **framework** for the **governance and management** of enterprise IT.
This **incorporates** the **latest thinking** in enterprise governance and **management techniques**, and provides **globally accepted principles, practices, analytical tools and models** to help increase the **trust in**, and **value from**, information systems.

COBIT 5 benefits

COBIT 5 helps enterprises of all sizes:

Maintain high-quality information to support business decisions
Achieve strategic goals and realize business benefits through the effective and innovative use of IT
Achieve operational excellence through reliable, efficient application of technology
Maintain IT-related risk at an acceptable level
Optimize the cost of IT services and technology
Support compliance with relevant laws, regulations, contractual agreements and policies

Five Principle's of COBIT 5

COBIT 5 **brings together the five principles** that allow the enterprise to build an effective **governance** and **management** framework based on a holistic set of **seven enablers** that optimizes **information** and **technology** investment and use for the benefit of stakeholders.

The COBIT 5 principles and enablers are generic and useful for enterprises of all sizes, whether commercial, not-for -profit or in the public sector.

Principle 1: Meeting Stakeholder Needs
COBIT 5 provides all the required processes and other enablers to **support business value creation**
Information is pervasive through out any organization and includes all information produced and cascade, **translating** enterprise goals into manageable, specific, IT related goals and mapping these to specific processes and practices.

Principle 2: Covering the Enterprise End-to- End
It **covers all functions** and processes within the enterprise; COBIT 5 does not focus only on the IT functions, but **treats information and related technologies as assets** that need to be dealt with just like any other asset by everyone in the enterprise.

Principle 3: Applying a Single, Integrated Framework
COBIT 5 is a single and integrated framework as it aligns with other latest relevant standards and frameworks, thus allows the enterprise to use COBIT 5 as the overarching governance and management framework integrator.

Principle 4: Enabling a Holistic Approach
COBIT 5 defines a set of enablers to support the implementation of a comprehensive

governance and management system for enterprise IT.

Principle 5: Separating Governance From Management

COBIT 5 framework makes a clear distinction between governance and management.
These two disciplines encompass different types of activities, require different organizational structures and serve different purposes. These are discussed as follows:

Governance

Governance ensures that enterprise objectives are achieved by ***evaluating*** *stakeholder needs, conditions and options; setting* ***direction*** *through prioritization and decision making; and* ***monitoring*** *performance, compliance and progress against agreed direction and objectives* ***(EDM)***

Management

Management ***plans, builds, runs and monitors*** *activities in alignment with the direction set by the governance body to achieve the enterprise objectives* ***(PBRM)***

7 Enablers of COBIT 5

Enablers are **factors that individually and collectively, influence** whether something will work; in this case, governance and management over enterprise IT. Enablers are **driven by the goals cascade**, i.e., **higher-level IT goals** defining 'what the different enablers should achieve'. The COBIT 5 framework describes seven categories of enablers, which are as follows:

Principles, policies and frameworks are the vehicles to translate the desired behavior into practical guidance for day to day management.
Processes describe an organized set of practices and activities to achieve certain objectives and produce a set of outputs in support if achieving overall IT related goals.
Organizational structures are the key decision making entities in an enterprise.
Culture, Ethics and Behavior of individuals and of the enterprise are very often underestimated as a success factor in governance and management activities.
Information is pervasive through out any organization and includes all information produced and used by the enterprise. Information is required for keeping the organization running and well governed, but at the operational level, information is very often the key product of the enterprise itself.
Services, infrastructure and Applications include the infrastructure, technology and applications that provide the enterprise with information technology processing and services.
People, Skills and Competencies are linked to people and are required for successful completion of all activities and for making correct decisions and taking corrective actions

Need for Enterprises to use COBIT 5

Enterprise depend on good, reliable, repeatable data, on which they can base good business decisions.
COBIT 5 provides good practices in governance and management to address these critical business issues.
COBIT 5 is a set of globally accepted principals, practices, analytical tools and models that can be customized for enterprises of all sizes, industries and geographies.

It helps enterprises to create optimal value from information and technology. COBIT 5 provides the tools necessary to understand, utilize, implement and direct important IT related activities, and make more informed decisions through simplified navigation and use.

COBIT 5 is intended for enterprises of all types sizes and is designed to deliver business benefits to enterprises, including:

- *increase value creation from the use of IT;*
- *User satisfaction with IT engagement and services;*
- *Reduced IT related risks and compliance with laws, regulations and contractual requirements*
- *Development of more business -focused IT solutions and services; and*
- *Increased enterprise wide involvement in IT-related activities.*