



In November 2021, the Saudi Central Bank (SAMA) issued a circular on IT governance frameworks as part of its cybersecurity rules and instructions - with four intertwined domains: IT governance and leadership; IT risk management; IT operations management; and systems change management.

SAMA's risk-based IT risk management framework prescribes IT principles - a main set of IT controls - and control requirements - mandated IT controls which provide additional direction. Where control requirements cannot be implemented, SAMA licensees are expected to apply compensating controls, formally accept any ensuing risk and request a formal waiver from that control from SAMA. The IT risk management domain includes four focus areas:

- Managing IT risks
- Risk identification and analysis
- Risk treatments
- Risk reporting, monitoring and profiling

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Principles/expectations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ IT risk management processes defined, approved, implemented, communicated and aligned with ERM processes</li><li>▪ Assets identified, recorded and maintained</li><li>▪ Controls and risks analysed based on likelihood of occurrences and resulting impact</li><li>▪ IT risks associated with IT assets treated based on applicable criteria</li><li>▪ IT risks treated according to defined treatment plans and effectively reviewed, monitored and reported</li></ul>

## Work products and other outcomes:

