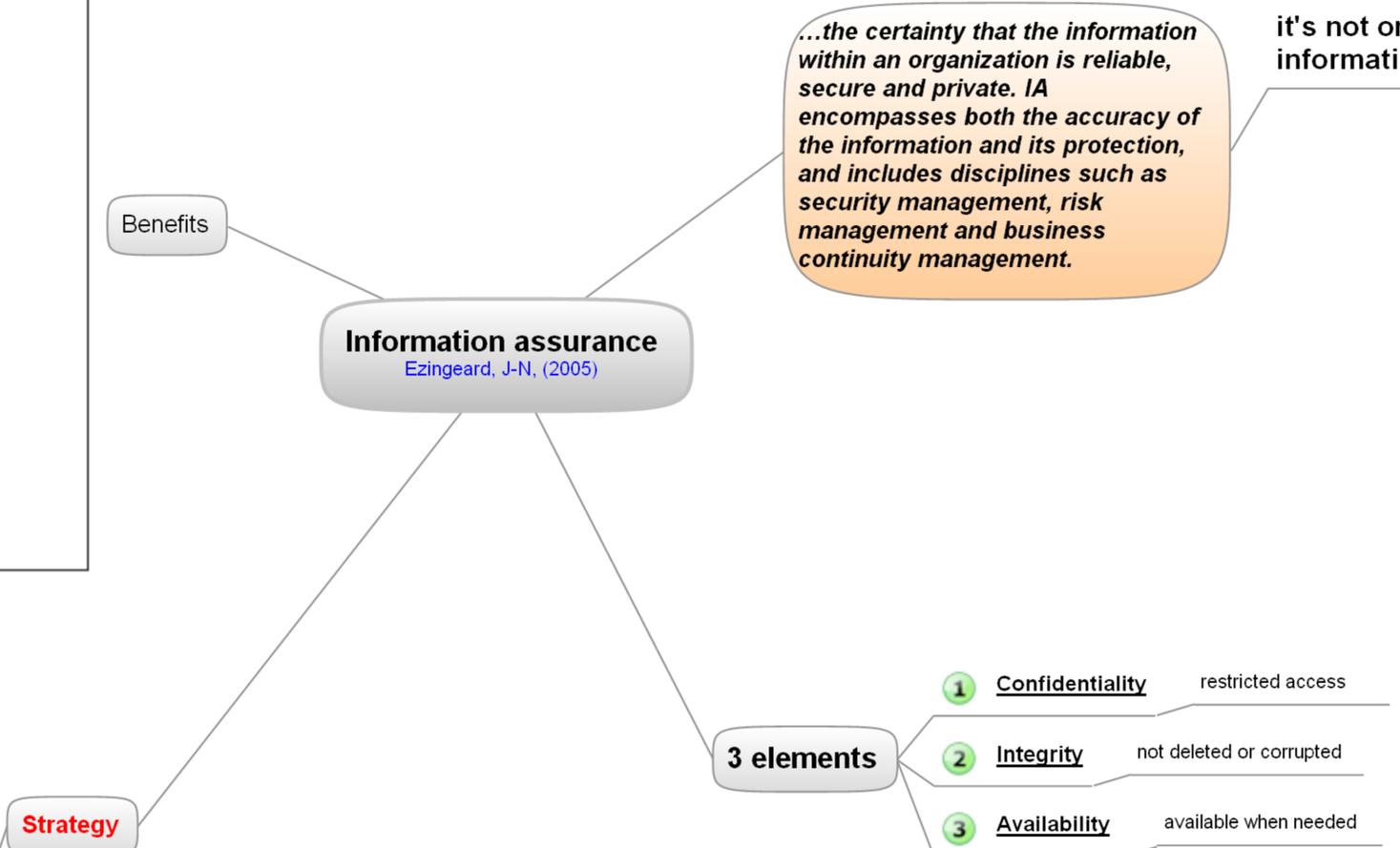


*Determining how the reliability, accuracy, security and availability of a company's information assets should be managed to provide maximum benefit to the organization, in alignment with corporate objectives and*



*...the certainty that the information within an organization is reliable, secure and private. IA encompasses both the accuracy of the information and its protection, and includes disciplines such as security management, risk management and business continuity management.*

it's not only about information "security"

**TABLE 2** Comparing Information Security with Information Assurance

	<b>Information Security</b>	<b>Information Assurance</b>
<b>Confidentiality</b>	Need-to-know only and protection from unauthorized access	How can ongoing compliance be ensured against regulatory changes or regional variations? What would be the impact on reputation of a breach in confidentiality?
<b>Integrity</b>	Preventing accidental or malicious alteration, corruption, or deletion	Can users compare relative levels of reliability if data is conflicting? How does the organization reduce costs incurred through errors?
<b>Availability</b>	Disaster recovery and business continuity to ensure ongoing operation of existing systems	How can we develop systems that will not be restrictive as the organization grows, enters new alliances, or develops new businesses?
<b>Identification and Authentication</b>	Password access control	Do users keep their passwords secret and change them regularly because they are told to or because they understand the importance of password safety? How can we develop better identification and authentication methods for our stakeholders?
<b>Non-repudiation</b>	Fraud prevention	How can security reduce the organization's transaction costs? Can transactions be simplified for our customers to increase their value gained from dealing with us, without compromising security?