CGEIT TIMETABLE (4 DAYS) ISACA-CGEIT

	Day 1		
	Course introduction	09.00	09.30
01	Overview of the CGEIT certification	09.30	10.30
02	Domain 1 - Framework for the Governance of Enterprise IT Learning objectives Domain Task and Knowledge Statements IT Governance • Enterprise Governance • IT Governance • Benefits of IT Governance • Components of Enterprise Governance framework • IT Governance objectives • IT Governance objectives • IT Governance - 5 focus areas • Business drivers that affect IT strategy • Top level responsibilities • Steps to implement IT Governance • 9 rules for better governance Common IT Governance frameworks • 3 Key things to establishing a framework • ISO/IEC 20000 • Policies, Standards, Processes, Procedures, Guidelines • Policies • Standards • Process and Procedure • Guidelines	11.15	13.00
	Lunch	13.00	13.30
02	Domain 1 - Framework for the Governance of Enterprise IT ctn.Determining business strategy• Strategy and IT Governance• Tools used to define strategy• Balanced Scorecard (BSC)• Boston Consulting Group (BCG)• Porter's 5 forces model• The McKinsey's 7S Framework• McFarlan's matrix on the strategic importance of IT• SWOT analysisElements of Enterprise ArchitectureImplementing IT Controls• Location of IT controls• Methods of assessing controlsCommunication• Assessment and assurance• Importance of regular communication• Effective reportsEnabling Change Leveraging IT Governance	13.30	16.30

•	Organizational Metaphors Kotter's 8 Step Model 4 Types of changes Lewin's 3 Step Model	
•	The Gestalt Cycle Cycle of Competence	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	The Learning Dip Four Approaches to Individual Change Motivation and Behavior Behavioral Approach Cognitive Approach Psychodynamic Approach Humanistic Approach	

Day 2

		09:15
 Domain 2 - Strategic Management Learning objectives Domain Task and Knowledge Statements Strategic Planning Strategic planning IT strategic alignment Strategic Management Strategic hierarchy Vision, Goal Strategy, Objectives Importance of vision in strategy Managing changes to strategic planning Support for strategic alignment model Extended strategic alignment model Formulating IT strategy Enterprise Architecture Practical architectural layers Challenges to implementation of EA Enterprise Architecture – Artefacts Key Success Factors (KSFs) for Enterprise Architecture General 12 step approach to benchmarking Evaluating IT investment programs Return on Investment (ROI) Benefits of IT investment programs OGC Gateway Reviews Calculating return on IT investment PM techniques Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) Statement of Work (SoW) Critical Path Method (CPM)	09:15	13:30

	 GANTT chart PERT chart and CPM Earned Value Management (EVM) Burnout charts (agile) Kanban wall (agile) 		
	Lunch	13:00	13:30
04	 Domain 3 - Benefits Realization Learning objectives Domain Task and Knowledge Statements Value What is Value Management? Lack of benefits realization – examples Value delivery Value creation Benefits realization Value Governance Value governance practices Enterprise governance of IT Val IT Value Governance practices Enterprise governance of IT focus areas The 4 "AREs" (VAL IT) Investment Management Investment management Investment categories Flexibility in IT investments Managing and reporting the status of IT investments Managing IT investments 3 essential phases of managing IT investments 3 Key components of investment management IT investment management practices and processes 2 Types of benefits realization Net Present Value (NPV) 	13:30	16:30
	Recap Day 2	16.30	17.00
	Day 3		
	Review Day 2	09:00	09:15
04	 Domain 3 - Benefits Realization ctn. Portfolio Management Portfolio Portfolio management Benefits of portfolio management Portfolio management practices The Business Case Business Case Template Development of the business case (according to VAL IT) Top Down direction - Bottom Up reporting 	09:15	13:30

Lunch13:0013:05Domain 4- Risk Optimization Learning objectives Domain Task and Knowledge Statements Overview of Risk Management
Learning objectives Domain Task and Knowledge Statements Overview of Risk Management Risk management Risk Definitions from ISO / EIC 27000 Influences on risk Benefits of risk management Risk and governance Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Board level responsibility for risk Risk management policy Risk anagement policy Risk and legal compliance Risk Management Frameworks, Standards, Guidelines COSO ERM-IF OCTAVE ISO 31000:2009 SISACA Risk IT Framework ISO/IEC 27001:2013 SO/IEC 27001:2013 M_O_R - Management of Risk AS/NZS HB 436:2004 AS/NZS HB 436:2004 CAN/CSA-Q634-91 CAN/CSA-Q634-91 CAN/CSA-Q634-91 CAN/CSA-Q630-97 Operational Risk Management Framework (ORMF) IEEE Standard 1540-2001 A Risk Management Framework Risk Assessment Understanding the organization Alignment of risk with business objectives External environment Internal environment Internal environment Risk associated with Controls and audit Risk associated with IT strategy and operations
 Quantitative and Qualitative risk Qualitative vs Quantitative Risk and ethics

	Day 4		
	Review Day 3	09:00	09:15
05	 Domain 4 - Risk Optimization ctn. Risk Treatment Risk appetite Risk capacity, appetite, tolerance The enterprise's risk appetite Risk treatment strategies The risk owner Risk response options Use of controls to mitigate risk Risk acceptance levels Assessment and Evaluation of the Risk Management Program Risk acceptance levels Risk monitoring and evaluation Evaluation of risk Good practices in risk management 	09:00	13:00
	Lunch	13:00	13:30
06	Domain 5 - Resource OptimizationLearning objectivesDomain Task and Knowledge StatementsResource Management• Resource optimization• 4 Critical IT resources• IT provisioning• Internal resourcing (aka. Insourcing)• External resourcing suppliers• Services that are eligible for outsourcing• Outsourcing agreements• Outsourcing Professional Body of Knowledge• IIOM Outsourcing Management Body of Knowledge• II Strategy• Challenges to the development of an IT strategy• Strategy and reality• Enhancing strategic successHuman Resource Management (HRM)• Value of human resources• 7 key factors to reducing staff turnoverLeveraging technology• Business Intelligence Systems• Definition of capacity management• Capacity Management Information System (CMIS)• Cost-benefit analysis techniquesMeasuring performance• Monitoring performance• Data collection techniques	13:30	16:30

•	Availability management and Measuring availability		
•	Emerging trends and patterns		
•	KPIs		
•	Selection of performance measures		
•	Types of Performance Measures		
•	SMART Metrics for Performance		
•	Outcomes of performance measurement		
•	Benchmarking		
Conti	nuous improvement		
•	Continuous improvement		
•	Continuous improvement tools / methodologies		
•	Continuous improvement in IT		
•	Quality improvement		
Recar	Day 4	16.30	17.00