

Cyber Chaos to Organisational Resilience



Our role as Cyber Leaders in Crisis Leadership

Nigel Hedges | July 2025

Why This Matters Now



↑ Cyber incidents escalating into organisational crises

⊘ Gap: Incident responders ≠ Crisis leaders

✓ Goal: Practical methods to bridge this gap

Why Cyber Leaders can drive Proactive Leadership?



High Contact experience: Cyber incidents = High-visibility business crises



Defensible Strategy experience: Mindset shift: From tactical to strategic



Business orientation: Goal - Lead beyond technical resolution

Lots of Different Forms of Crisis

Crisis can manifest from several common critical events.
(not limited to these crises)



Supply
Chain
Disruption



Failure of
Critical IT
Systems



Utility
Outage



Cyber
Attacks or
Threats



Physical or
IP Theft



Natural
Disaster



Acts of
Violence



Pandemic



Customer /
Staff Injuries

Snapshot: When Incident Management Fails



✗ Example: Credential Harvesting / Data Breach



💡 Issue: Poor leadership, chaotic communication, business disarray



✓ Lesson: Leadership mindset reduces crisis impact

5 Benefits of ISO 22361



Drives Leadership accountability



Preparedness culture



A flexible structured approach



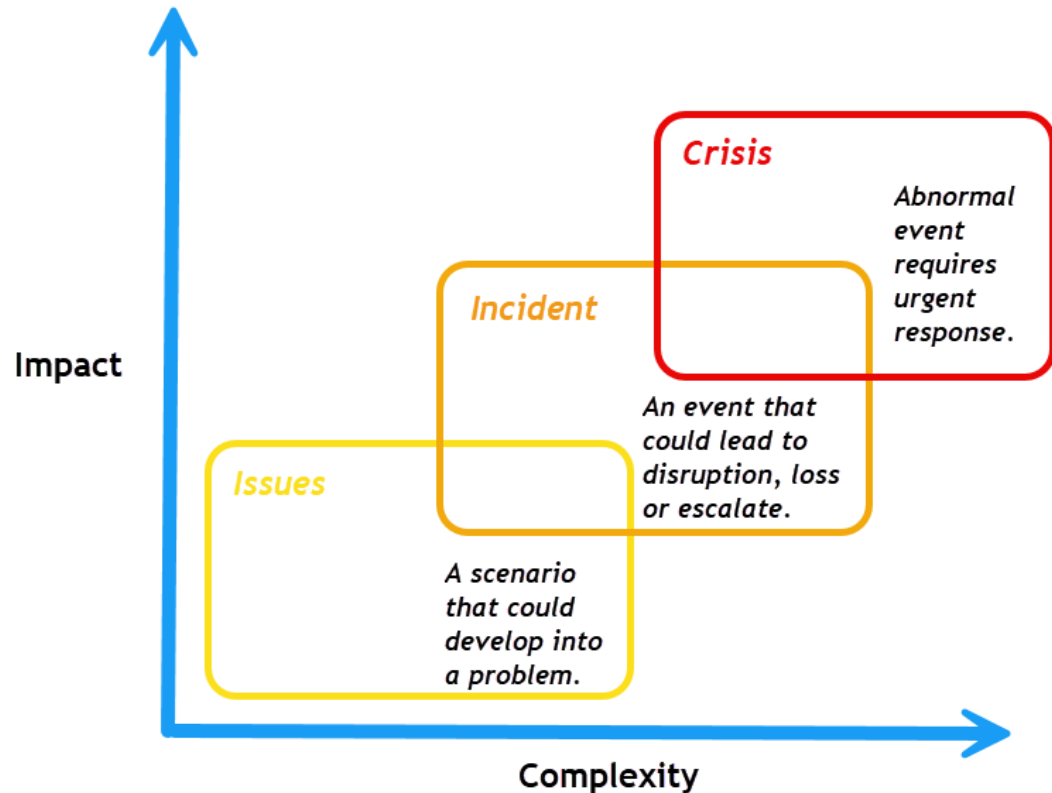
Encourages transparency



Continuous improvement

Differentiating Issue and Crises

- Frequently, *issues* are generally solved through operational management response.
- Poorly managed issues can manifest into *incident(s)*, and if not careful can become crises.
- *Crises* can be the escalation of poorly managed issues & incidents, but they can also come out of left field and escalate quickly without warning.

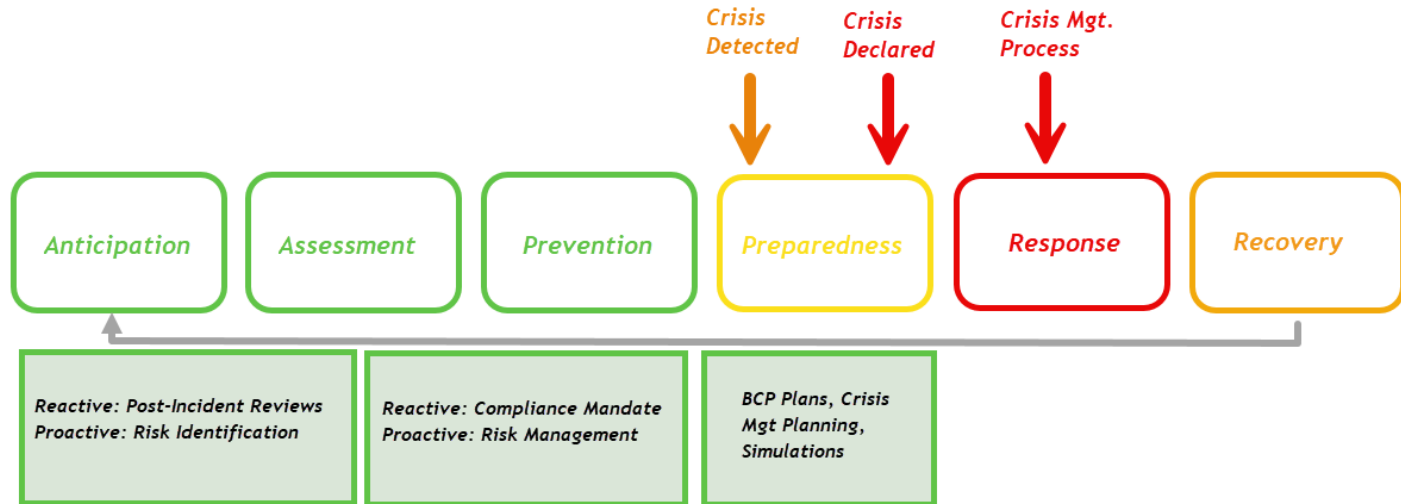


The take-away: We need to always be clear when something is an issue, an incidents or a crisis.

Understand the Stages

The Crisis Management Process starts well before a declared crisis starts or ends. It should include pre-crisis planning and post-crisis learnings.

The Process for Crisis Management Response is a means to make decisions during the crisis itself.

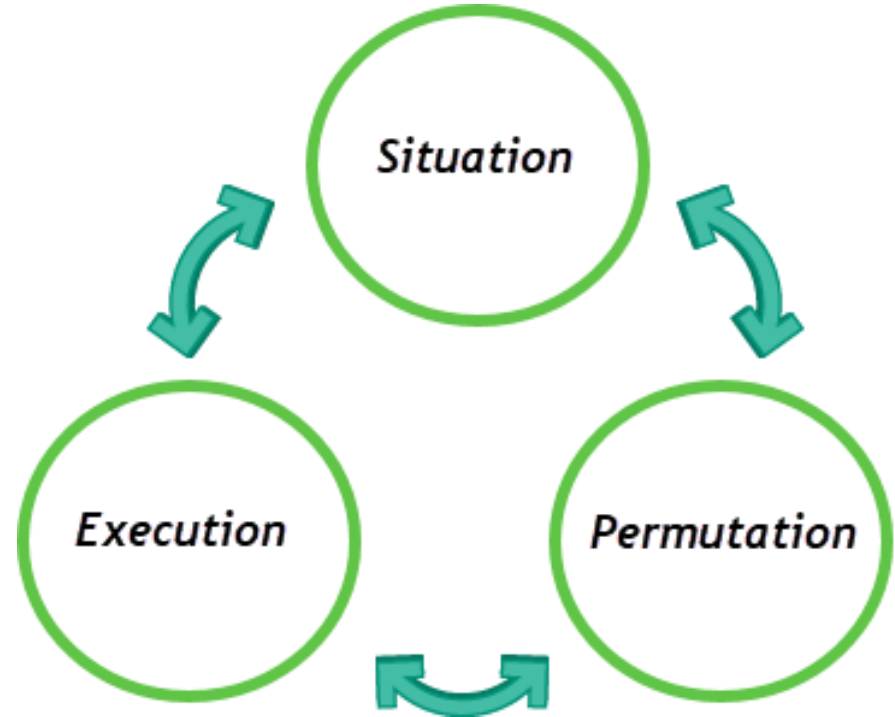


Understand the Process

The Crisis Management Process in a nutshell:

- What's the current situation?
- Are we aware of the scenario we are in?
- What are the current repercussions or consequences we are facing? //
- What is our objective going to be?
- What's the plan and priorities?
- Take the course of action!

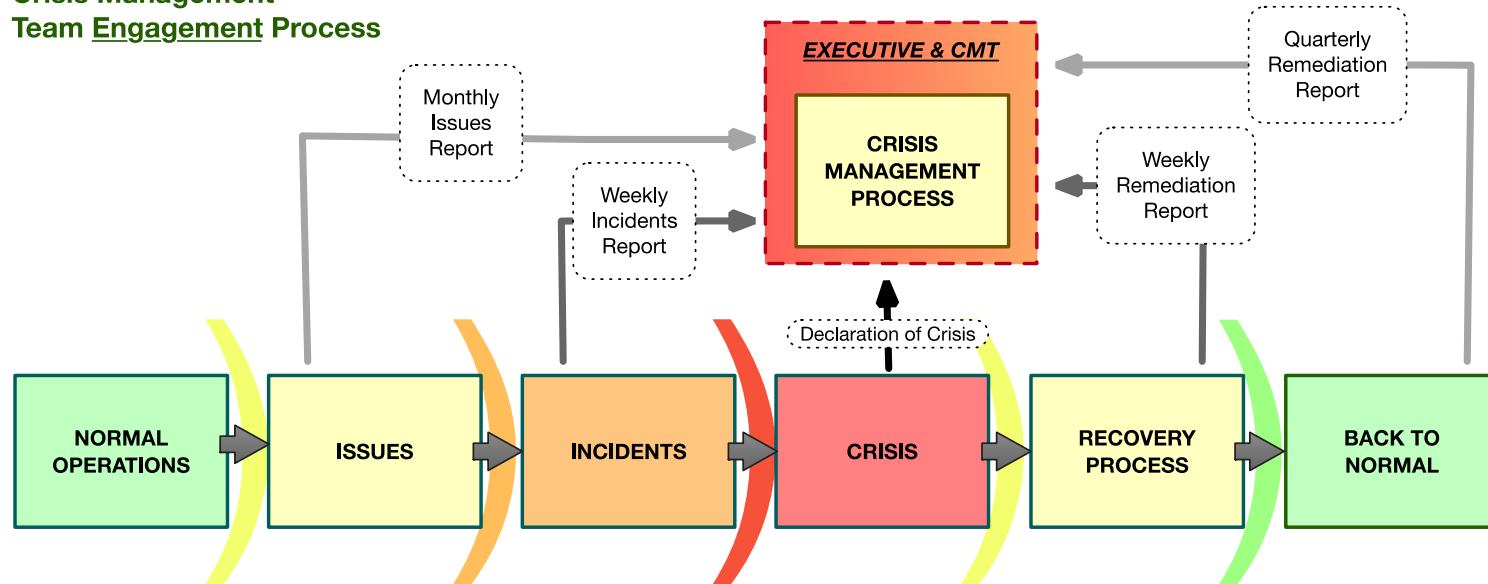
Repeat...



Communication with Executives

How the Executive (and CMT) teams should expect to receive intel before, during and after crises.

Crisis Management
Team Engagement Process



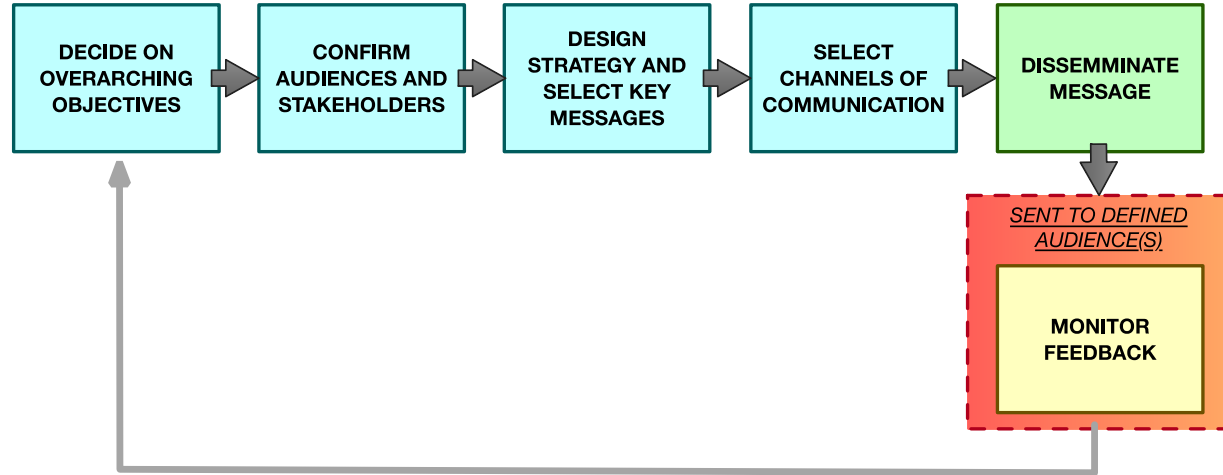
Communication during Crisis

Consistent Messaging and messaging process encourages perception of competence, confidence and reliability.

Steps:

1. Communication objectives should be clear.
2. Confirming all appropriate audiences and stakeholders are determined.
3. Have a clear communication strategy with intended effects and key messages.
4. Select the most appropriate channels of communication for maximum effect.
5. Commit to sending the message(s).
6. Monitor feedback from communications message and repeat if/when communications are needed further.

Crisis Management Communication Workflow



NOTE: Crisis Management outcomes excel when all teams from the domain impacted, Communications and Legal are treated equally.

Crisis Bridge Abstractions

There are 3 layers of crisis management proposed:

- **Executive CMT**

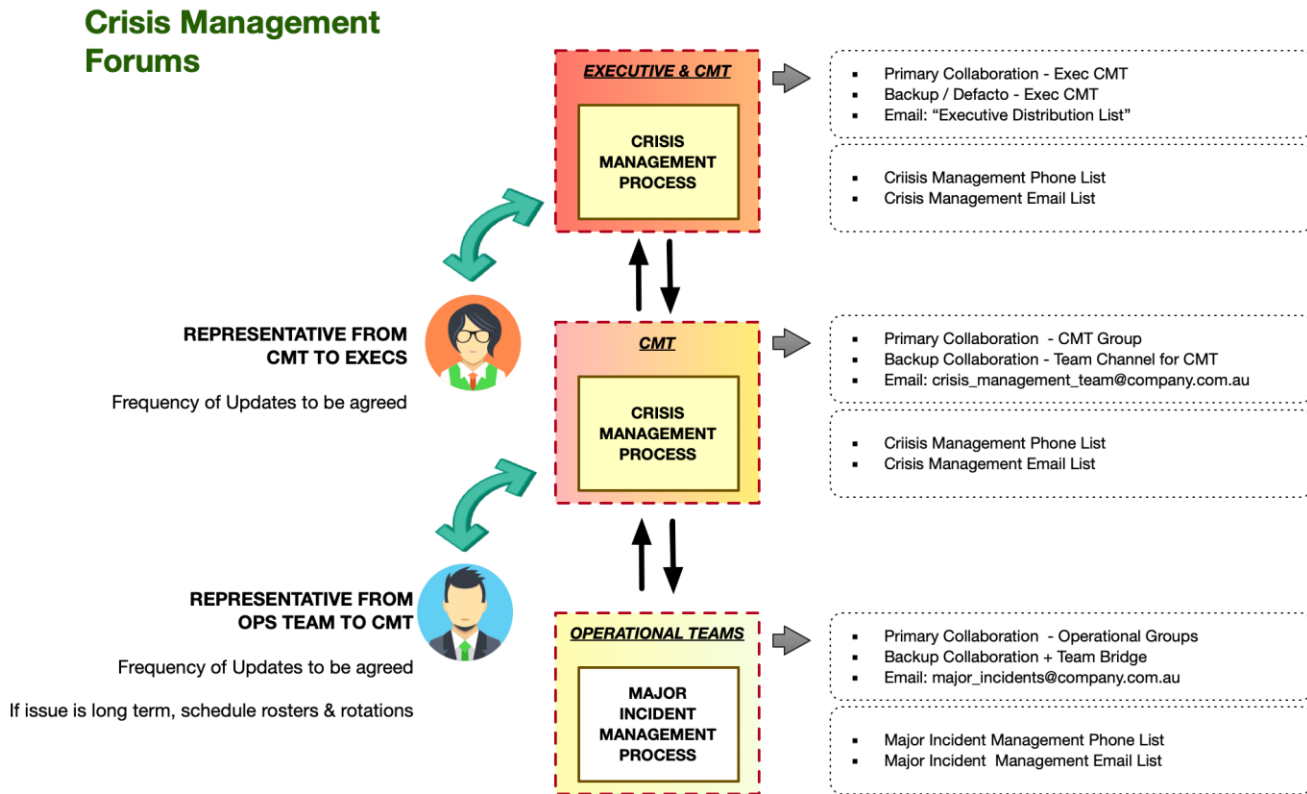
The most senior decision-making and authority operates at this level. All final calls are made here.

- **CMT**

The CMT engages with Operational Teams for decision making on authority and delegation from Executive CMT.

- **Ops Teams (for Incident)**

Operational teams will engage with major incident management process and provide updates to CMT.



Develop Competencies


Crisis Management requires a blend of 4 types of skills:

1. Ability to manage tasks.
2. Ability to get the most out of others.
3. Ability to manage oneself.
4. Ability to manage relationships and engagements.

Take away: Developing these skills in-house across the CMT is the primary objective, not finding '*purple squirrel*' individuals.

Bringing ISO 22361 Into Cyber Playbooks



 Map ISO principles to response lifecycle



Enable executive decision checkpoints



Train SOC → Executive handover moments



Crisis Leadership Ideas



Decision log templates



Executive situation dashboards



Escalation triggers & criteria



3-min executive leadership huddles



Playbooks =
technical guides




Playfields =
flexible decision
frameworks

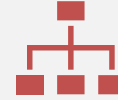



Goal: Equip
teams for
structured
flexibility

Closing Summary




 Evolve
from
responder to
crisis leader




 Self-
assess
leadership
strengths &
gaps




 Embed
ISO 22361
for
structured
response




 Review
crisis
governance
& ISO
alignment



 Equip
teams with
adaptive
frameworks



 Take
action in the
next 90 days

Thanks!



Nigel Hedges ✓ He/Him

Executive General Manager - Cyber & Risk (CISO) @ Sigma Healthcare & Chemist Warehouse



? How confident is your team in leading through crisis?



💬 Let's discuss your biggest challenges