Correlation between organization security posture and collaboration maturity between different groups of employees

Due to work-related responsibilities I am a person who is related to both worlds: real one with business processes, organization charts, live communications between different individuals, and virtual one with computer networks, user accounts, digital information exchange and setting up rights allowing to do so. Based on my professional experience I can state that typical collaboration issues of real world become even more acute in the virtuality, which means that intellectual development and education in the virtual world becomes as important as in real one.

My expertise lies in practical side of things related to a very young part of the security practices called Identity Governance Administration (IGA), which deals with access rights of individuals towards applications, resources and data sources. As a specialist in the area of IGA, I came up with the conclusion that there are several problems which cannot be resolved only from the angle of mathematics or computer science, but requires help from the psychologists and education professionals. The most difficult one is how to measure collaboration maturity of the organization and how to improve it staying within business needs of the corporation and realistic expectations from all the participants. That is why turning towards ideas of "problem reformulations" for different participants in IGA processes defined by Y. Mashbitz seems to me as a proper and necessary move.

Here is the list of discussion topics:
- Security posture became one of the most important characteristics of the organization.
- Security posture heavily depends of collaboration between three major groups of workers: identity owners (HR), business owners (managers, C-level, project owners, compliance officers, etc.) and technology owners (system administrators, application and resource owners, databases administrators, etc.).
- All three groups "speak different languages" and have problems in understanding each other.
- All three groups need to learn more about how the other group sees the world of information.
- To have a successful collaboration, one can determine where joint responsibility is needed and where granulation of responsibility is the answer.

- It is important to develop scoring model of collaboration which will help enterprise to determine the current collaboration maturity and how to improve it.
- It is time to implement new approaches and methods proposed by psychologists and educators in the virtual world of digital business processes.