





MAURICE LIDDELL
Managing Director
BDO Consulting

+1 713-407-3265 mliddell@bdo.com



AGENDA

- Today's Threat Landscape
- Cybersecurity Risk Management Overview
- Understanding Your Risk
- Regulatory Requirements
- Cybersecurity Mitigation
- Conclusion





CYBERSECURITY TODAY

INTERNAL THREAT: Internal actors were responsible for 43% of data loss, half of which is intentional, half accidental.

COMPUTER INTRUSIONS:

This year, companies that had data breaches involving less than 10,000 records, the average cost of data breach was \$4.9 million and those companies with the loss or theft of more than 50,000 records had a cost of data breach of \$13.1 million.

and June 2016, there has been a 1,300% increase in identified exposed losses, a combined exposed dollar loss of more than \$3 billion.

RANSOMWARE: Nearly 80% of organizations [surveyed in the U.S.] have been victim of a cyber attack during the past 12 months and nearly 50% have been victim of a ransomware attack.

- Intel Security Report, Grand Theft Data: Data exfiltration study: Actors, tactics, and detection
- 2016 Data Breach Study: United States, Benchmark research sponsored by IBM Independently conducted by Ponemon Institute LLC, June 2016
- FBI Public Service Announcement, June 14, 2016; Alert Number I-061416-PSA
- Understanding the Depth of the Global Ransomware Problem, Osterman Research Survey Report, Published August 2016, Sponsored by Malwarebytes





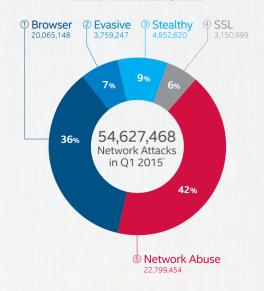
CYBERSECURITY TODAY

What Data Are They Taking?

Data types	Internal Actors	External Actors
Customer Information	27%	32%
Employee Information	33%	28%
Intellectual Property	15%	14%
Payment Card Information	11%	15%
Other Financial Information	14%	11%

Top Network Attack Methods

There were over 54 million network attacks in Q1 2015 alone.²





- Intel Security Report, Grand Theft Data: Data exfiltration study: Actors, tactics, and detection
- Intel Security Report, Dissecting the Top Five Network Attack Methods: A Thief's Perspective



TODAY'S LANDSCAPE: DATA BREACHES BY THE NUMBERS

48%

caused by malicious or criminal attacks

\$4 million

average cost of a data breach 29%

increase in total cost of data breach since 2013

\$158

average cost per lost or stolen record \$355

average cost per lost or stolen record in healthcare organizations





LATEST TACTIC FOR DELIVERING RANSOMWARE

Windows Script Files (WSF)

- Allow a variety of scripting languages to mix within a single file
- Not automatically blocked by some email clients
- Number of blocked emails containing malicious WSF has gone from 22,000 in June to 2.2 million in September
- Commonly deployed via travel-related emails, tricking individuals into installing ransomware

The estimated cost of ransomware attacks is going to total

\$1 billion in 2016



Anthem. WHITELODGING CYBER INTRUSIONS INCREASING Schnucks" MIRS **X** RBS PNC of USbank 2016 WYNDHAM verizon/ 2015 ASHLEY MADISON PlayStation. 2014 HackingTeam 2013 BNY MELLON [©]commidea **D**JPMorganChase 2012 (6) DEXIA TJX Michaels 2011 FDA VISA 2010 Rate of breaches increasing since 2005 DISCOVER 2009 SONY Cross-industry impact: healthcare, cardsystems retail, insurance, technology, financial 2008 services 2007 **M** Heartland Multiple types of breaches/threats Hottest breaches - phishing and 2006 ransomware



2005



CYBER THREATS CANNOT BE ELIMINATED, THEY CAN ONLY BE MITIGATED

"I always tell [our workers], 'Don't ever forget that at the end, we're dealing with a choice that some human made on a keyboard somewhere else in the world ... There was a man or woman on the other end of this.'" - Admiral Michael Rogers, Director, NSA and Cyber Command

"The Russians hack our systems all the time, not just government, but also corporate and personal systems. And so do the Chinese and others, including non-state actors. The point is, cyber will continue to be a huge problem for the next Presidential administration, as it has been a challenge for this one." - Hon. James R. Clapper, Director of National Intelligence



ANATOMY OF A HACK







CYBERSECURITY
RISK
MANAGEMENT
OVERVIEW





CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

WHAT IS "CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM"?

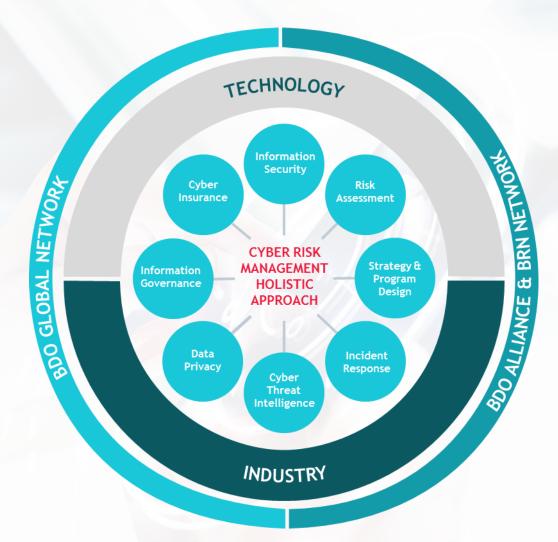
- Integrated set of policies, processes, technologies and controls that minimize vulnerabilities and protect against threat to support
- Confidentiality information kept private and secure
- Integrity data not inappropriately modified, deleted or added
- Availability systems/information available to whom requires them





CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

A HOLISTIC APPROACH







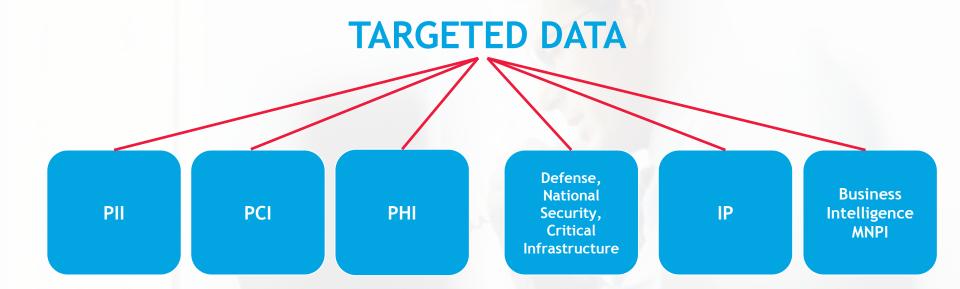




THREAT
VULNERABILITY
+ CONSEQUENCE

RISK









CYBERSECURITY RISKS

A set of scenarios based on impacts to **Assets** by potential **Threats** and their ability to leverage **Vulnerabilities**



ASSETS

Processes, Information, and Systems with varying degrees of value to the organization



THREATS

Actors that are motivated to attack or misuse your assets



VULNERABILITIES

Flaws, control weaknesses or exposures of an asset to compromise





DIGITAL ASSET VALUATION

Three Principles of Digital Asset Valuation

- 1. Consider who gets value from the asset
- 2. Understand the role your digital assets play in creating economic value / generating revenue
- 3. Look forward valuing your digital assets requires an outward view (previously invested costs to create the asset are "sunk")

Understanding the Value of Digital Assets

- Intrinsic Critical element that allows the digital asset to exist in the first place (e.g. the person, binary data, physical object, legal contract etc.)
- Extrinsic Opportunities to leverage the digital asset making it more useful to prospective users
- Sum it up Metadata defines the extrinsic value of your digital assets, informing their value





DATA CLASSIFICATION

- Review and analyze report(s)
- Readjust framework and re-classify data as needed

Act



- Data assets
- Data custodians

Identify



Classify



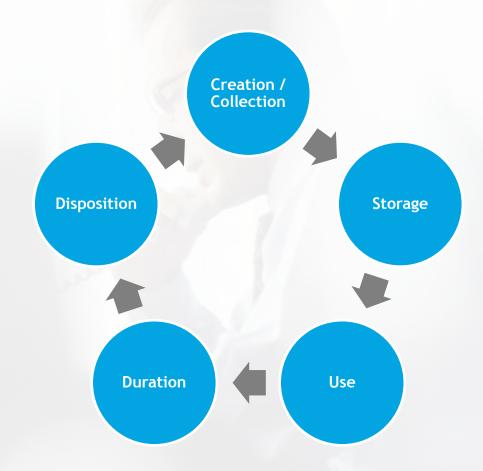
Plan

- Create classification framework
- Develop protection profiles





LIFE CYCLE OF DATA PRIVACY AND PROTECTION





MOTIVATIONS AND INCENTIVES

THREATS

ACTIONS

HACKTIVISM



Hacktivists might use computer network exploitation to advance their political or social causes.

CRIME



Individuals and sophisticated criminal enterprises steal personal information and extort victims for financial gain.

INSIDER



Insider threat actors typically steal proprietary information for personal, financial, or ideological reasons.

ESPIONAGE



Nation-state actors might conduct computer intrusions to steal sensitive state secrets and proprietary information from private companies.

TERRORISM

WARFARE



Terrorist groups might seek to sabotage the computer systems that operate our critical infrastructure.

Nation-state actors might attempt to sabotage military and critical infrastructure systems to gain an advantage in the event of conflict.





VULNERABILITIES



SOFTWARE PATCHING

Lack of software updates



ACCESS CONTROL

Who has access to your system and do they really need it?



THIRD PARTY VENDORS

Are your third party vendors secure?



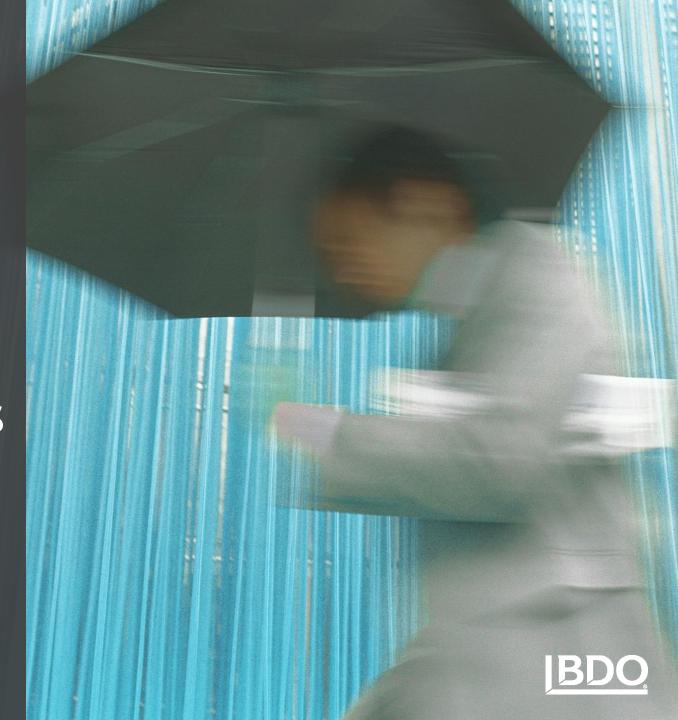
PEOPLE

Internal actors up to no good or being exploited





REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS





REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

PROPOSED NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES REGULATION

- In September 2016, Gov. Andrew Cuomo announced the proposal of a new first-in-thenation regulation
- The regulation would require banks, insurance companies, and other financial services institutions regulated by the NYSDF to establish and maintain a cybersecurity program
- ► The program would include the need for:
 - A written cybersecurity policy
 - Designation of a CISO
 - Implementation of policies and procedures designed to ensure security





REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

EXISTING AND FORTHCOMING GUIDANCE

- Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) on Cyber Incident Coordination
- FinCen FAQs on Customer Due Diligence Requirements for Financial Institutions
- Proposed Cybersecurity Disclosure Act of 2015
- ▶ BDO along with the other Big 8 Audit Firms have been working with AICPA as part of the ASEC Cybersecurity Working Group to develop the Cybersecurity Attestation Guideline which will establish a new audit service in the market place.





CYBERSECURITY MITIGATION



BDO CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK

Key Policy & Process Domains

- ► Data privacy / protection
- ► Identity & access management
- ► Threat & risk intelligence
- ► Third party / vendor management
- Incident response & planning
- ► Asset inventories
- ► Metrics / reporting
- ► Training / awareness

Cybersecurity Lifecycle



Governance & Strategy

- Cybersecurity risk profile management
- Cybersecurity risk management program
- Organization roles and responsibilities (Board of Directors, Executive Management, etc.)
- ► Investment optimization
- ► Legal & compliance
- ▶ Cyber insurance





CYBERSECURITY MITIGATION

RECOMMENDED STEPS FOR MITIGATION



AWARENESS AND TRAINING



CONFIGURATION



SPAM FILTERS



MACRO SCRIPTS



E-MAIL DETECTION



SOFTWARE RESTRICTION POLICIES



ANTI-VIRUS and MALWARE



APP WHITELISTING



ACCESS CONTROLS



CATEGORIZE DATA





CYBERSECURITY MITIGATION

RECOMMENDED STEPS FOR REMEDIATION



ISOLATE

Affected computers



DO NOT CLEAN OR RE-IMAGE

Affected computers



CONTACT LAW ENFORCEMENT

Provide relevant logs



IMPLEMENT

Incident Response and BC Plans



THREAT INTELLIGENCE



CYBERSECURITY MITIGATION



Private Sector Threat Information



r



Government Classified and Unclassified Evidence and Intelligence



Cyber Threat Intelligence

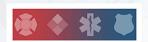




CYBERSECURITY MITIGATION

INFORMATION SHARING CHANNELS





















































CONCLUSION





MAURICE LIDDELL

Managing Director
BDO Consulting

Direct: +1 713-407-3265

mliddell@bdo.com

SPEAKER BIO

Maurice Liddell is a Managing Director in the Technology Advisory Services practice. With a spectrum of insights gained from the world's largest IT consulting firm, to hands-on experience as an engineer, Maurice uses his technology background to design and implement successful technology solutions to improve business operations and manage technology related risks for clients.

His track record includes responsibility for \$25 million budget programs; reduction of IT operating costs from \$22 million to \$13.5 million; transforming IT of the largest private school system in the U.S. to deliver greater value to shareholders; serving as chief technologist for the planning and launch of a B2B exchange; running global IT operations for a Fortune 500 company; managing SOX and Technology Risk Management programs; evaluating and preparing organizations to comply with regulatory (e.g., HIPAA, HITECH, PCI, etc.) and industry (e.g., ISO 27002) security standards, performing Business Impact Assessments (BIA) and developing Business Continuity Plans (BCP) and the successful management of full cycle projects ranging from custom software development to ERP implementations to enterprise infrastructure solutions.





OUR CYBERSECURITY SERVICES

- Cyber Risk Management Strategy & Program Design
- Cyber Risk Assessment & Security Testing
- Data Privacy & Protection
- Security Architecture & Transformation
- Incident Response Planning
- Business Continuity Planning & Disaster Recovery
- Digital Forensics & Cyber Investigations
- Cyber Insurance Claim Preparation & Coverage Adequacy Evaluation



