



Cyber security masterclass Tuesday 26 November 2019





Our supporters











Cognizant























Forthcoming SASIG events

Thursday 28th November

Threat Intelligence Webex

Thursday 5th December

SASIG Christmas Networking Lunch

Wednesday 11th December

3rd SASIG Gateway

Friday 10th January

8th SASIG HR

Thursday 16th January

2nd Retailing SASIG

Tuesday 21st January

GDPR: How did you do folks?





View the full calendar www.thesasig.com/calendar









Did you know ?



~24000

Malicious Mobile Apps are blocked every Ransomware attacks to **QUADRUPLE**by 2020

IoT attacks were up by

600%

In 2018

400,000+
NEW Malware daily

75% of attacks
occur at application
level

55% of incidents
are caused by misuse of privileged accounts

NEW Malicious Website appears every <2 seconds

NotPetya

Merck \$870m

FedEx \$400m

Saint Gobain \$384m

Maersk \$300m

Mondelez \$188m

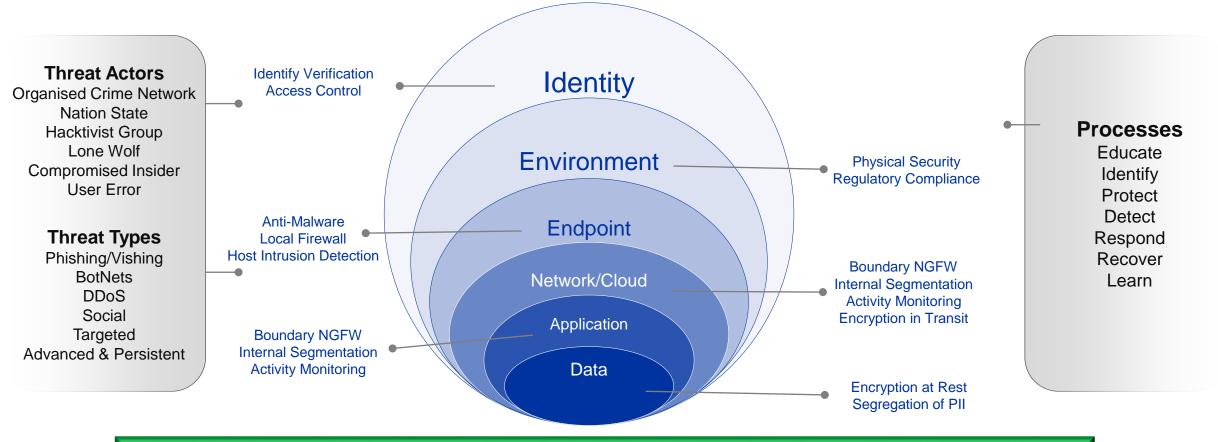
Reckitt Benckiser \$129m

Total reported cost >\$4bn



Where security technology fits

Statutory, Regulatory & Compliance Issues





System Behaviour – Access Attempts – Data Movements – Service Quality – Attempted Attacks **GOAL:** Separate the normal from the anomalous and investigate in real-time



What technology delivers



Cognizant Security Simplified - The Golden Thread through IT and business

Ingest

Cognizant manage and integrates the security solution components with

Correlate

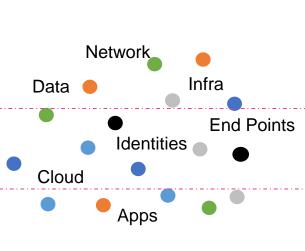
Performs correlation, fine-tune to reduce noise, monitor for threats and potential cyber attacks

Prioritize

Cognizant capture & classify threats for faster response

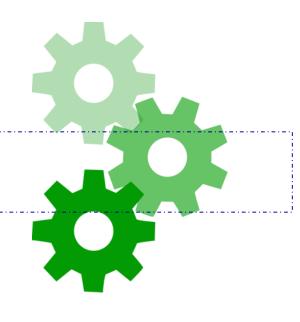
Orchestrate & Respond

Cognizant integrates the solution components for workflow automation





Svc Mgmt O
Prioritized incidents



WELL EXECUTED, INTEGRATED

ACTIONABLE

BUSINESS RELEVANT USE CASES

RESPOND (MACHINE + HUMAN)

Manage

Cognizant performs Lot5 tasks to manage the in-scope security devices

Cognizant vision is to **integrate** security components for better incident response workflow, **automate**, and ensure that the **business is secure** from known attack vectors



What makes a solid foundation?



Asset Management

Risk Management

Policy Management

Compliance Reporting

Audit Support

Management Controls

Identity & Access Management

Configuration Management

Education & Training

Secure Processes

Classification & Protective Marking

Technical Controls

Access Control

Intrusion Detection & Prevention

Network Segregation

Malware Defence

Data Protection



Cognizant Security

Thank you





Cyber Dashboard | Summary

Identify

- This panel tracks Risks and Compliance;
- Risk management internal controls vs external threats;
- Summary of compliance standards and regulations;
- Medium to long term movements happening over quarters, not months
- Group view rather than by business unit.

Protect

- This panel shows current Control Effectiveness
- Performance of key controls against leading tolerance measures;
- Short term view movements happening from month to month;
- There is likely to be a mix of Group and business unit metrics.

Detect, Respond, Recover

- This panel tracks live Operations and Incidents;
- Lag indications of control effectiveness shows where attacks have happened and their seriousness;
- Generated by the Security Operations Centre;
- Dynamic summarises changes that can happen on an hour by hour or daily basis over the month;
- There will be a mix of Group and business unit metrics.

Invest

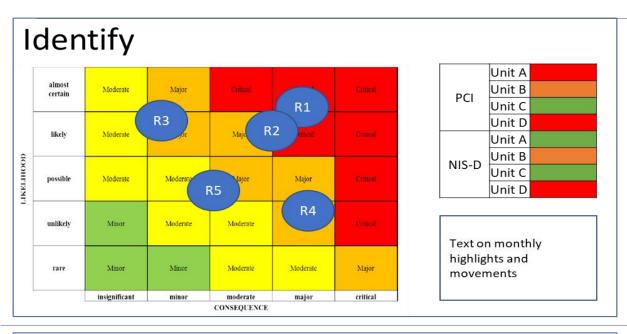
- This panel shows how **Investment** is improving the maturity of the organisation;
- Tracks projects how they are reducing the risks, improving controls and decreasing the damage from attacks;
- Long-term view movements happening over months and years;
- It will predominantly show cross-Group activity.

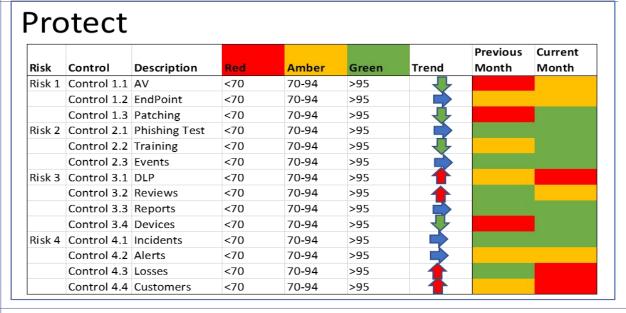




Cyber Dashboard | Example

[ILLUSTRATIVE]





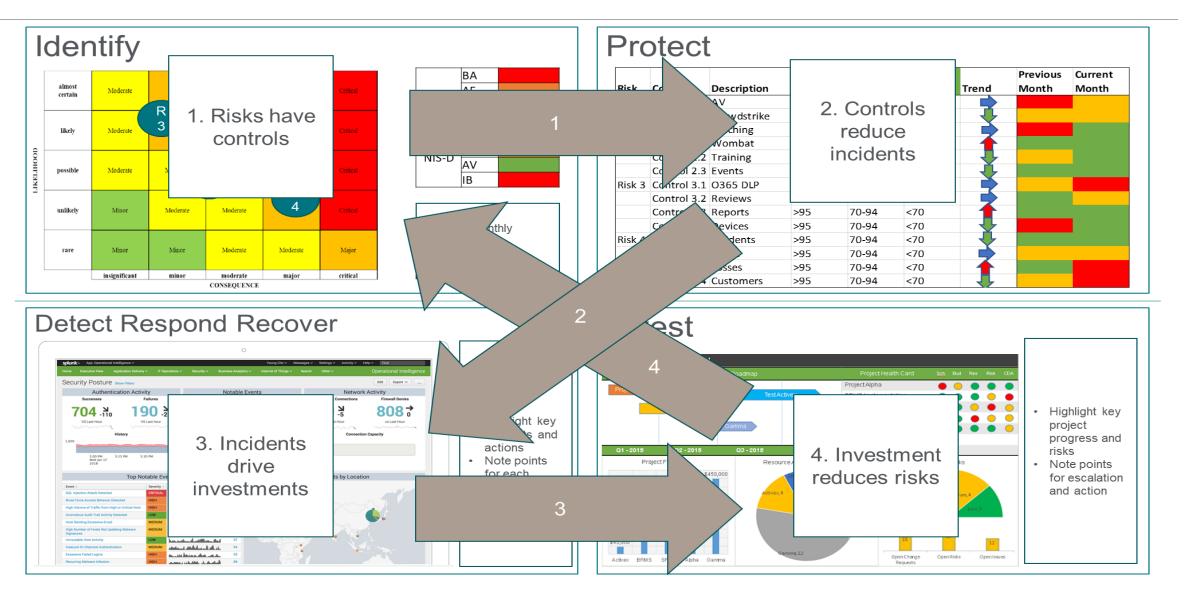


- Highlight key incidents and actions
- Note points for each OpCo



Cyber Dashboard | Driving Decisions

[ILLUSTRATIVE]





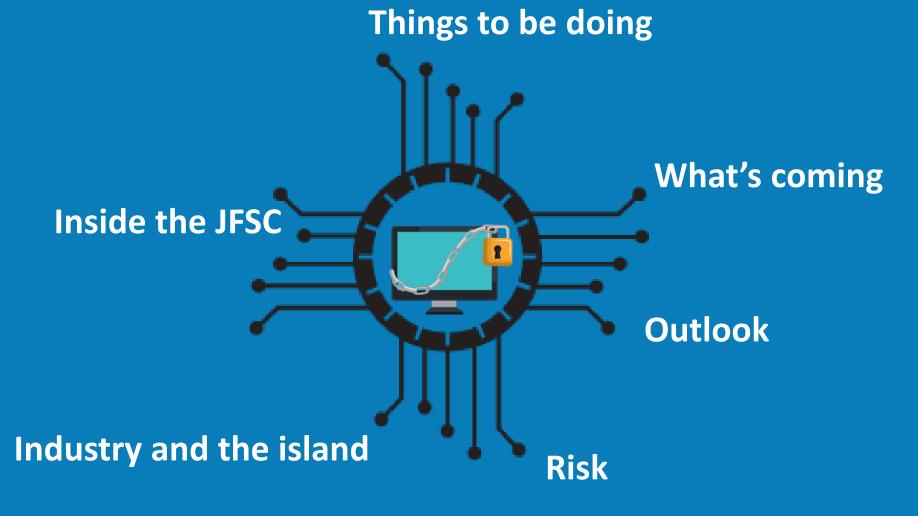
Hints & Tips

- Use the dashboard, don't let it use you
- Use the same dashboard structure throughout your governance
- Use it to help structure your agenda over the course of a year (timing is everything)
- Tolerance discussions can be really powerful
- Don't wait until it's all in place it will never be finished
- Keep a strong visual link between risks, controls and investment
- Remember to translate it's all about the stories





Agenda





Cyber-security mission statement



JFSC held information¹, in all its forms, written, recorded electronically or printed, will be protected from accidental or intentional unauthorized access, modification, or destruction throughout its life cycle.







8 security reports from industry









JFSC assisting industry on 4 events / incidents

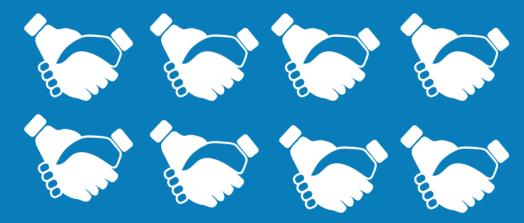








3 engagements via CiSP



9 industry on-site visits

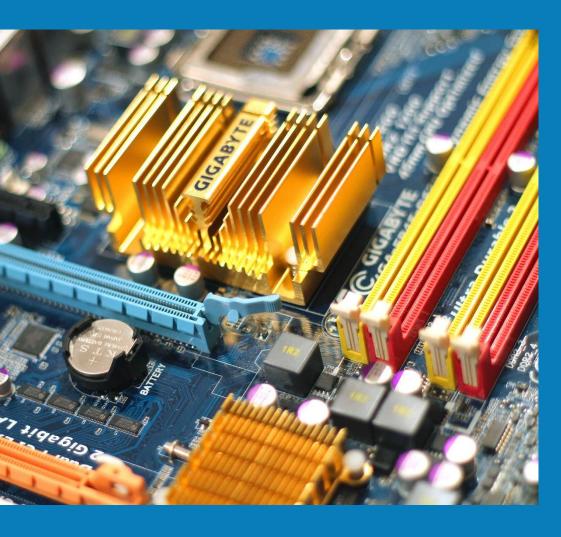








Information security at the JFSC



- Making our transformation programme a security opportunity
- Ensuring our people are part of our defence
- > Phishing do it well, don't shame people
- > Evolving security programme, it doesn't stop
- Information management and information security – you can't protect what you don't know (without burning money!)
- Entering the cloud
- Continuous systems testing
 - > Manual, automated, independent, audit



InfoSec (cyber) and info management

> Separate but collaboration between information security and information management

Cyber Security (CS)



Acceptable Usage

Requires input from IM to ensure that the policy covers information assets used by all areas of the organisation.



Access Management

Requires input from IM and asset owners to provide guidance on who should have access to what.



Although mainly the responsibility of the Facilities team within the Commission, CS can provide input with regards to how best to protect IT equipment from both a Confidentiality and Availability point of view.



Involves working with ICT and technology solutions such as Firewalls, IPS and IDS.



Application Security

Required early interaction with development teams to ensure security is considered from inception.

Common Responsibilities



Data Protection

Although owned by IM, in order to ensure that PII and SPI is identified, it also requires input from CS to ensure that the sensitive data is protected appropriately. Additionally, in the event of a breach, CS will manage the event (which will be a security event), whereas IM will manage any liaison with the Data Commissioner.



Data Loss Prevention

Requires IM to identify the information that needs to stay within the confines of the JFSC, and CS to recommend \ implement the appropriate controls.



Awareness

Aspects of both Cyber Security and Information Management require user training and awareness.

Information Management (IM)



Information Asset Identification & Classification

Requires input from CS when considering vulnerabilities for information assets.

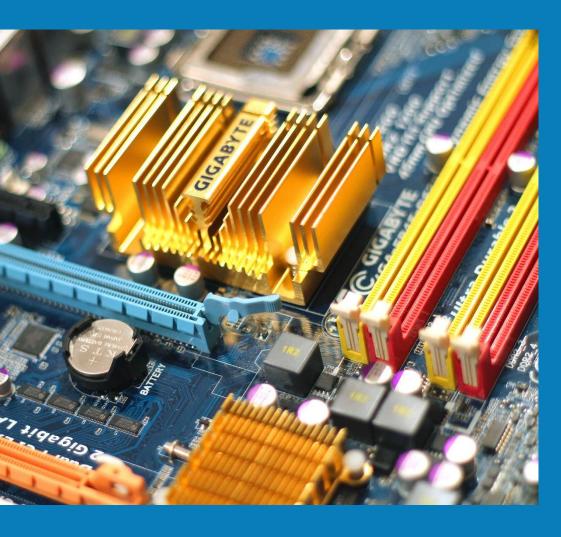


Information Retention Policy

Includes subject access requests and FOI requirements.



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What's changing?

- Extensive estate of technical controls
- Additional appointment of an infrastructure specialist
- Continual investment in team training and awareness
- Innovation in the field of solution security
- > Full support of the Commission Board and Executive on the investment in security



Security baked in



- Striving to improve the security of the online services we offer
- Working with leading advisors to ensure best possible levels of security and innovation
- New approaches to solution security as seen with the Beneficial Ownership Register and how we provide real time access for law enforcement and other agencies
- Range of advanced security measures to protect PII filed with the Companies Registry - soon to be published.

Looking forward

- We will continue to invest in protecting the information that industry provides us with
- We will extend our systems and security measures as we embraces modern technology services
- We are looking to create a dedicated Cyber Risk team





Industry – our expectations

- › Boards should have a member who is responsible for cyber risk
- Governance should be in place
- You should have a cyber-strategy that is aligned to the business
- Good management information should be relayed through hierarchy to Board
- Have conversations about cyber risk and look at a programme of culture that addresses cyber risk
- We are looking for risk flags, but are not telling you how to do it
- > Engage with us





Industry risk management

- The Codes of Practice require that registered persons understand and appropriately manage the risks that could affect their business or customers
- This includes Information Security risk





Supervisors on-site

Developed an internal toolkit allowing supervisors to examine some of the more technical areas in more detail when on-site.

Your supervisor will be talking to you about:

- How your leaders are directing and supporting activities related to information security
- What policies, procedures and guidance you have in place around information security
- What elements of information security have been included on your risk assessments and how those risks are treated
- How you are promoting training and awareness within your organisation
- How you are monitoring and managing any third parties or suppliers who have access to your information or systems



JFSC participation





Community

- Flexibility and collaboration are key
- Improved intelligence will improve detection
- Understand the landscape threats
- Join, learn, contribute, improve
- JFSC can sponsor/support membership of CiSP



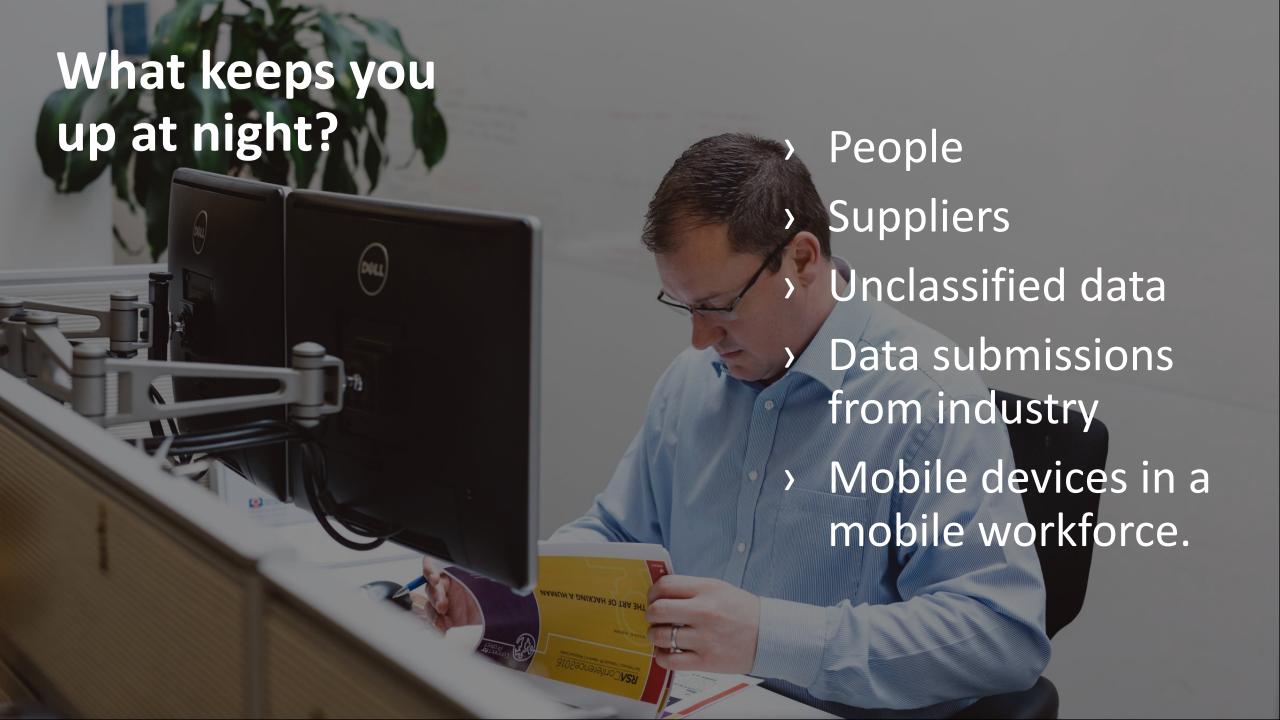












Sleep easy trying...

People

- Make it easy to do their job
- Make it hard for them to be compromised

Education

- > Building the default skillsets of the future
- Keeping people engaged while keeping them aware







Outlook

- Al and automation key player, offensive and defensive. Bad guys use it so you should consider it. Time to attack from vulnerability identification will rapidly decrease
- Supply chain attacks will continue to increase across hardware and software. Don't forget IoT!
- Skills shortage from InfoSec professionals will continue
 - Alternative resourcing approach, grow your own, diversity, cross skill transfer.



Outlook (continued)



Need for smarter training and awareness to mitigate cyber fatigue:

- Deep fakes (voice faking, video and image manipulation) and targeted social engineering
- User behavioural analytics spotting things early. Post resignation hot spot, review months prior to resignation using security log data (Dawn Cappelli)
- Incident response planning and most importantly practiced!

Things to be doing

- > DMARC
- Mandatory TLS for email
- > Practice incident response
- Supply chain risk management
- Security monitoring have visibility of your data estate















Why the threat of phishing can't be 'trained away'





