



Cybersecurity Imperative: Computer Fraud, Hacking & Theft

March 31, 2020

Speaker



Doug Davidson

*Director of Information
Technology Services*
(614) 947-5340
ddavidson@gbq.com

Agenda

- Current Landscape:
 - Top threats to your business
 - The cybersecurity imperative
- Protect Your Business
 - How to manage and assess risk
 - Operationalizing security
- COVID-19 Bonus Round





The Current Landscape

Cyber Issues All Over The News

The collage features several website screenshots:

- OPM.GOV**: A page titled "Cybersecurity Resource Center" with a sidebar menu including "Sign Up for Services", "Cybersecurity Incidents", "What Happened", "How You May Be Affected", "What You Can Do", "What We Are Doing to Help", "Recent Updates", and "Frequently Asked Questions". The main content area is titled "Cybersecurity Resources" and "What I".
- IndustryWeek**: A red header with the tagline "Advancing the Business of Manufacturing". It includes a search bar and navigation links for "Store", "Webinars", "White Papers", "Videos", "Apps", "Advertises", "Subscribe: Magazine", "Newsletters", "REGISTER", and "LOG IN". Below the header is a navigation bar with categories like "Leadership", "Global Economy", "Operations", "Finance", "Workforce", "Innovation", "Supply Chain", "Technology", "Expansion Management", and "Resources".
- Equifax**: A large, stylized red logo for "EQUIFAX" is centered in the collage.
- NBC News**: A screenshot of the "Security" section on NBC News, featuring a headline "1.4 million expected data breach" and a sub-headline "10 times as many as originally thought affected".
- Associated Press**: A screenshot of an article from the Associated Press dated 4/18/2015, titled "COLUMBUS, Ohio — Thieves who accessed a DSW Shoe Warehouse database obtained 1.4 million credit card numbers and the names on those accounts — 10 times more than the company estimated last month." The article mentions that DSW Shoe Warehouse said Monday that it has contact information for about half of those people and started sending letters notifying them of the theft, which happened at 108 stores in 25 states between November and February. A list of the stores is available on the company's Web site.
- Target**: A screenshot of a Target advertisement or news item, mentioning a "\$39 million settlement with several U.S. banks" and "over a data breach that affected roughly 40 million".
- Other**: Various smaller snippets and advertisements are visible, including "Social Surge - What's Trending" with items like "See a Boeing Dreamliner built in under 2 minutes", "Bugatti Chiron: The world's next fastest car", and "This is the biggest, most expensive real estate project in America". There are also ads for "Hootsuite" and "iPhone 6s".

Information Security 101

Prevents unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information

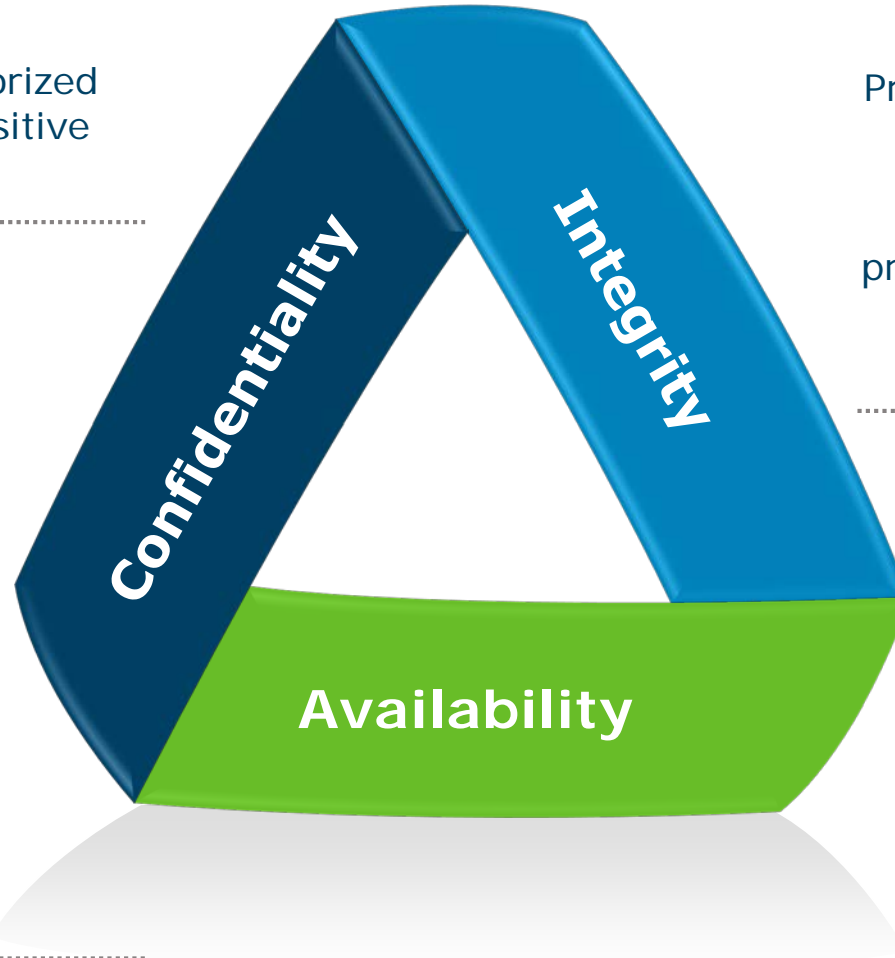
.....

Prevents unauthorized modification of data, systems and information, thereby providing assurance of the accuracy of information

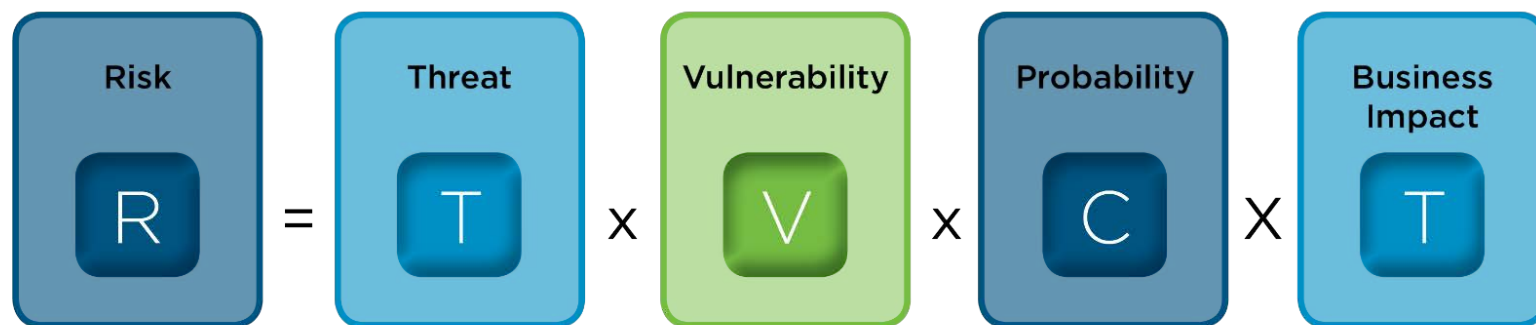
.....

Prevents loss of access to resources and information to ensure that information is available for use when it is needed

.....



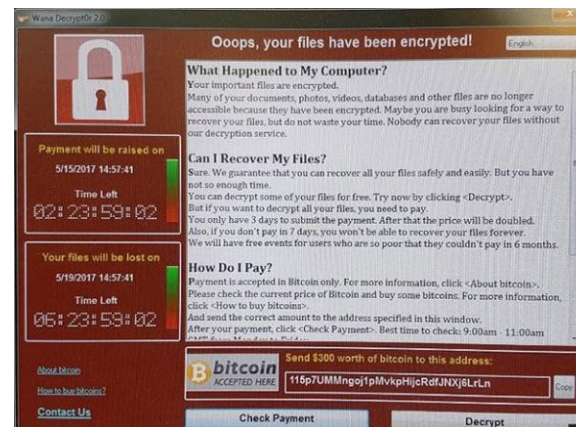
Cyber Risk



Cyber Risk is a function of the likelihood (probability) of an event where the bad guys (threats = hackers) will take advantage of weakness (vulnerability) to cause a loss to valued assets (business impact).

Current Cyber Threat Trends

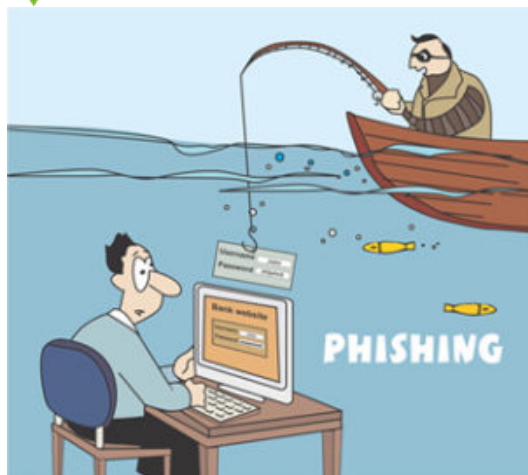
- Why use the hard stuff when the easy stuff gets the job done?
 - Phishing
 - Business Email Compromise (BEC)
 - Account Take Over (ATO)
 - Credential Stuffing
- Malware and Evilware
 - Ransomware
 - Cryptojacking
 - Destructive malware
- Why beat your head against defenses when there are weak spots?
 - Pick a vulnerability – the patch race
 - 3rd parties
- Technical Exploitation and Penetration
 - Exploits
 - Zero day exploits
 - LOL – Living off the land



Threats: Who Are the Attackers?



Phishing

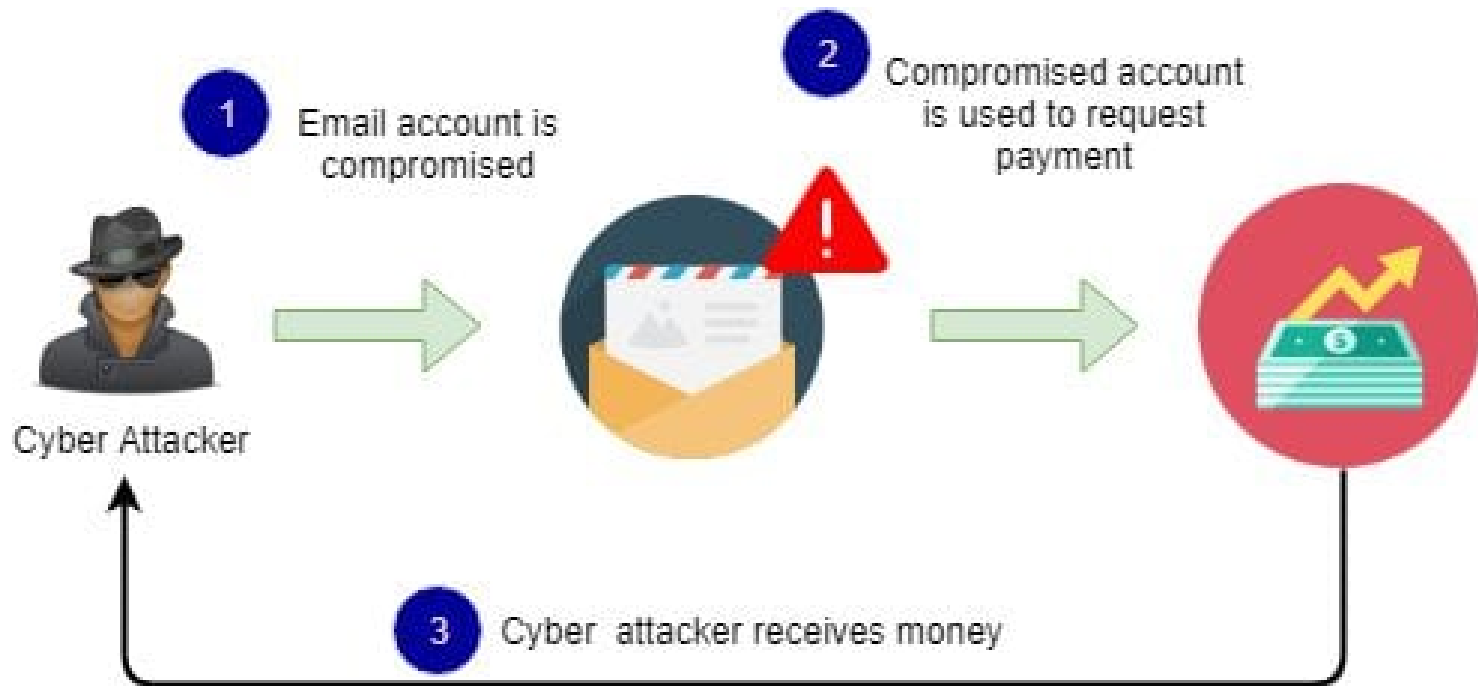


Definition

Attempting to obtain sensitive information such as usernames, passwords and bank details (MONEY) for malicious reasons, by disguising as a trustworthy entity in an electronic source.

- Number 1 vector of attack (links and attachments)
- Not just an email – attacks on Facebook, LinkedIn and text too
- Security Awareness Campaigns
- Single biggest hacking source that you can directly impact

Business Email Compromise



Business Email Compromise - Safeguards

- **Protect the keys**
 - **Strong passwords (14+ characters, mixed with upper, lower, numbers, special characters)**
 - **Two factor authentication**
- **Train staff to detect and report suspicious behaviors**
- **Train staff not to do “dumb stuff”**
- **Routinely audit email**
 - **Email accounts looking for old accounts**
 - **Email rules looking for odd rules in unexpected places**
- **Test your email technology stack**
- **Consider cyber liability / cyber crime insurance**
- **Have an incident response plan**
 - **Who to call**
 - **What to do**

Ransomware



Ransomware - Safeguards

- **Protect the keys**
 - **Strong passwords (14+ characters, mixed with upper, lower, numbers, special characters)**
 - **Two factor authentication**
- **Train staff to detect and report suspicious behaviors**
- **Train staff not to do “dumb stuff”**
- **Back up computers**
 - **Store backups separate from the network, off site**
 - **Test back ups**
- **Consider cyber liability / cyber crime insurance**
- **Have an incident response plan**
 - **Who to call**
 - **What to do**

CEO Fraud

HOW CEO FRAUD IMPACTS YOU

THE START

Attackers see if they can spoof your domain and impersonate the CEO (or other important people)



Bad guys often troll companies for months to gather the data necessary in pulling off a successful attack

THE PHISH

Spoofed emails are sent to high-risk employees in the organization

● ● ● To: Finance Department
Urgent wire transfer request!
Please send \$100,000 to new acct #987654-3210

● ● ● To: CFO
Please pay this time-sensitive invoice. I'm on vacation and will be unavailable, no need to respond. - Your CEO

● ● ● To: Human Resources
I need a PDF copy of ALL employee W-2s for the IRS ASAP!

THE RESPONSE

Target receives email and acts without reflection or questioning the source



I better get this payment to the new account!



It's from the CEO, I'll take care of this for him!



Sounds important. I'll send these right away!

THE DAMAGE

Social engineering was successful, giving hackers access to what they were after

Causing fraudulent wire transfers and massive data breaches



THE RESULT

The fallout after a successful attack can be highly damaging for both the company and its employees

Resulting damage:

- ✓ Money is gone forever in most cases and only recovered 4% of the time
- ✓ CEO is fired
- ✓ CFO is fired
- ✓ Lawsuits are filed
- ✓ Intangibles - tarnished reputation, loss of trust, etc.

So... Think Before You Click!

CEO Fraud - Safeguards

- **Protect the keys**
 - **Strong passwords (14+ characters, mixed with upper, lower, numbers, special characters)**
 - **Two factor authentication**
- **Train staff to detect and report suspicious behaviors**
- **Train staff not to do “dumb stuff”**
- **Talk to your bank and implement security on your accounts**
- **Create documented internal controls (for wire transfers, gift card purchases, W2 / payroll changes, etc.)**
- **Executives should refrain from being over active on social media**
- **Consider cyber liability / cyber crime insurance**
- **Have an incident response plan**
 - **Who to call**
 - **What to do**

Threat Focused Defense Isn't Enough



Attack Techniques

- Phishing
- Spear phishing
- Whale phishing
- Botnets
- Distributed denial-of-service (DDoS)
- Hacking
- Malware
- Pharming
- Phishing
- Ransomware
- Ransacking
- Spam
- War driving
- War dialing
- Web defacement
- Distributed Malware Attacks

Threat focused is “security minded” not risk focused.

Techniques change over time. As defenders secure against a technique a new technique evolves to take its place.

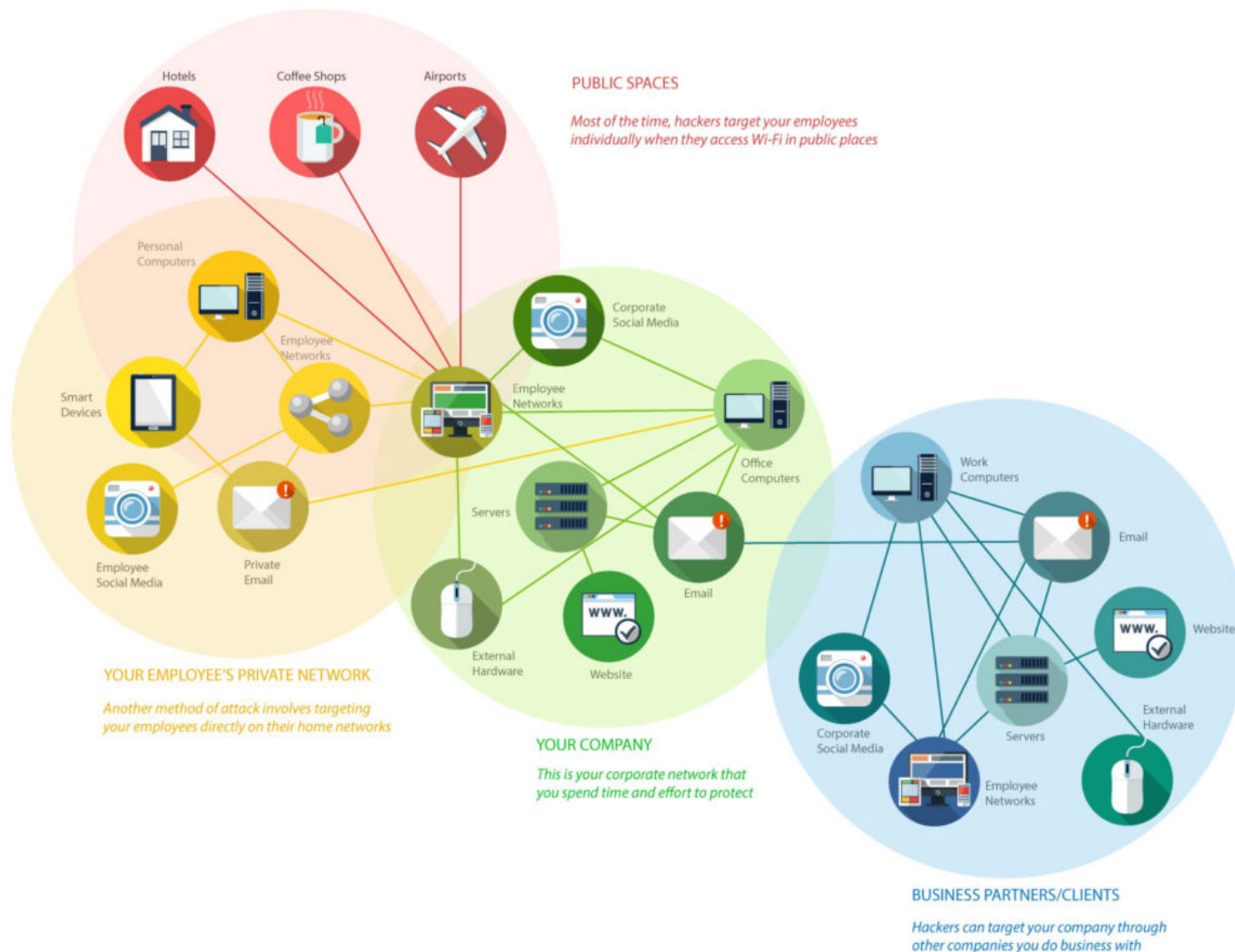
“We build a 10 foot wall and the hackers build an 11 foot ladder.”

Focusing only on technique will lead us astray.

Business Impact: It's all about the money!

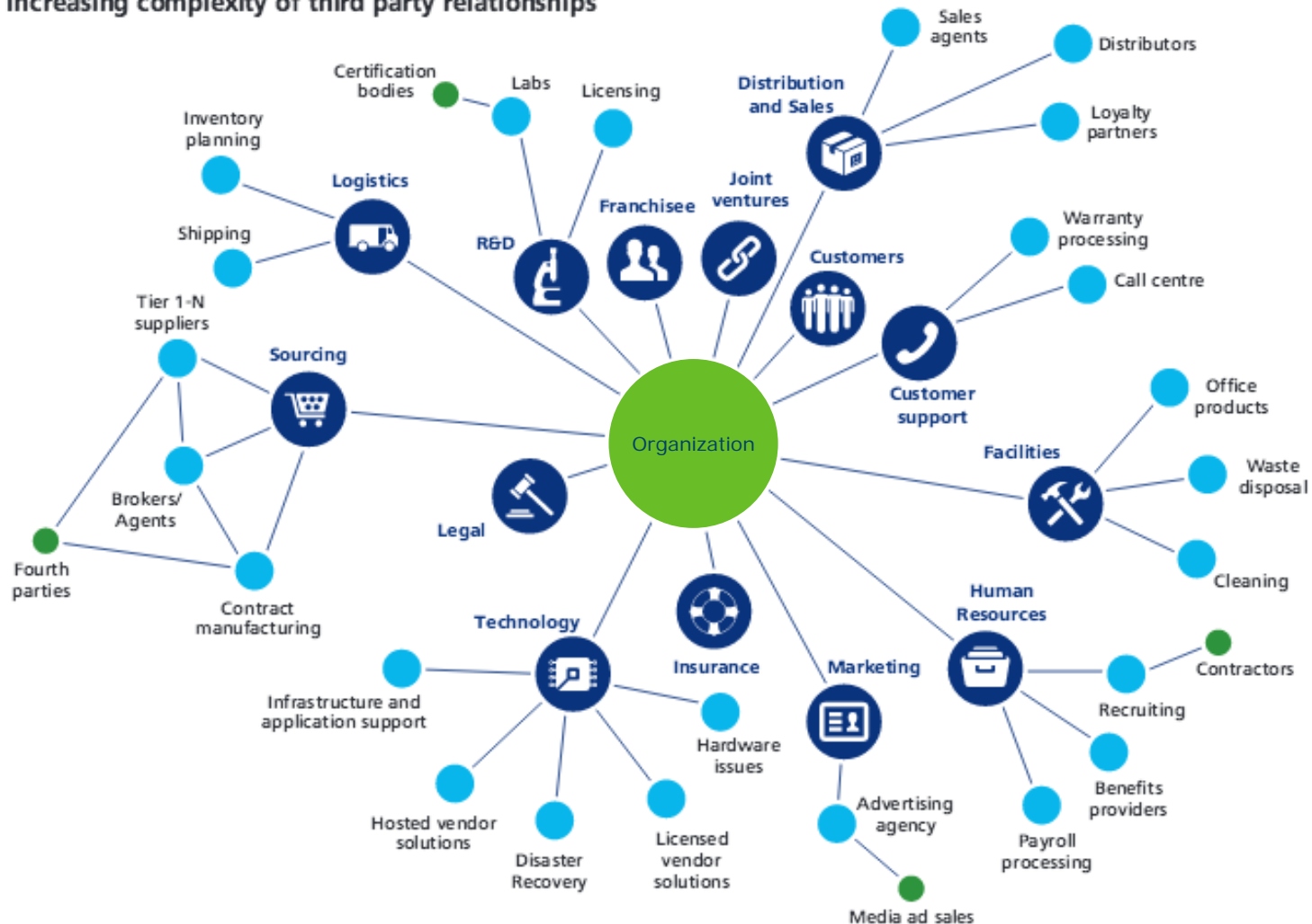
US Based Credit Card \$1 - \$2	Non-US Credit Card \$2 - \$10	Prestige Credit Card \$200 - \$400
PayPal account, verified balance \$2-200	Compromised Computer \$1 - \$100	Verified PayPal Account w. balance \$50 - \$500
Skype Acct. Premium) \$1 - \$100	Game Accounts \$100 - \$1000	Med. Health Record \$50

Digital Assets Present Huge Attack Surface

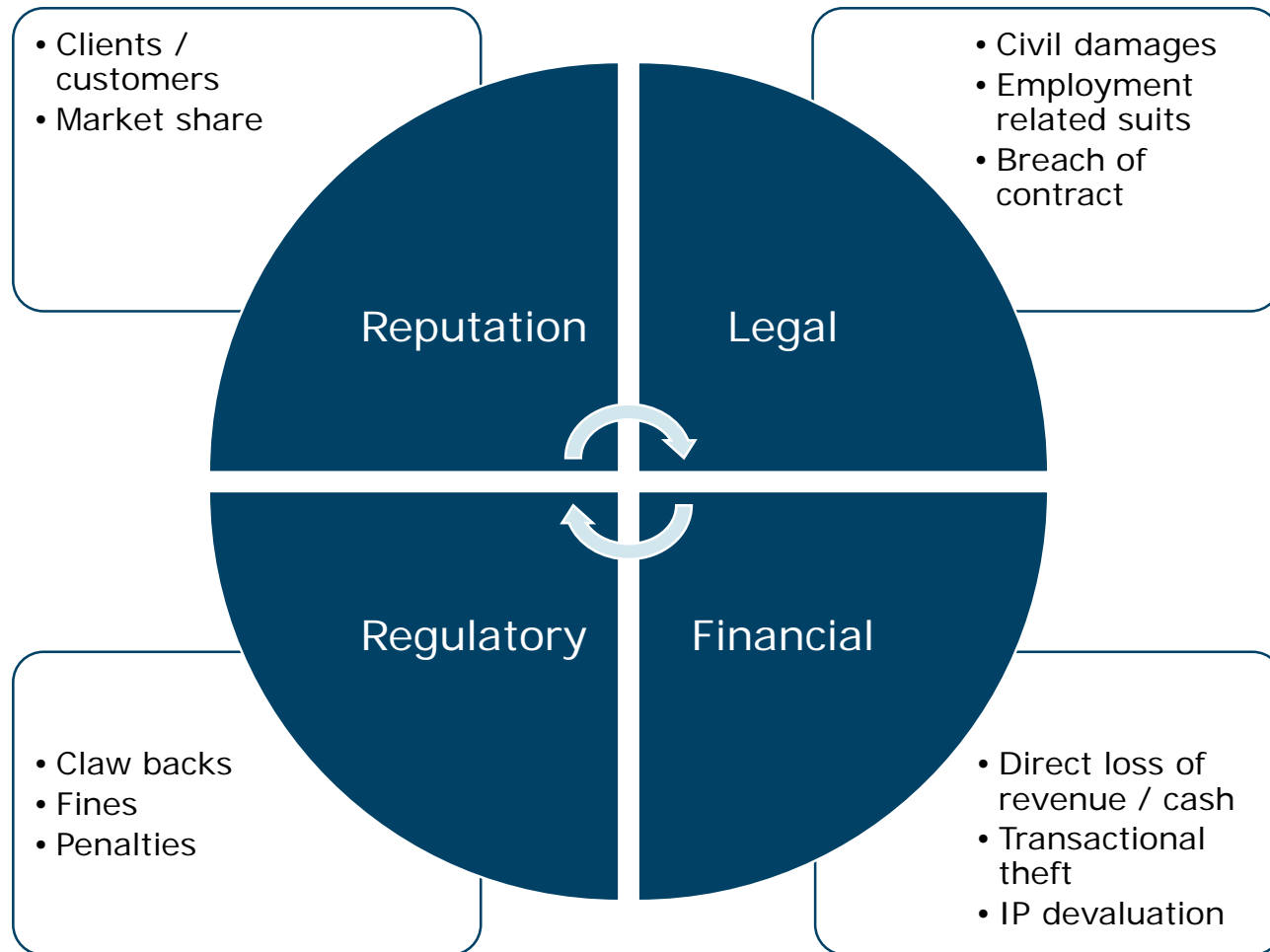


Vulnerability: Your Third Parties

Increasing complexity of third party relationships



Impact: Potential Business Losses



Impact: Cost of a data breach

Cost per **record**

Global Average

\$158

+15% since 2013

Cost per **incident**

Global Average

\$4M

+29% since 2013

Highest Countries

\$221

United States

Lowest Countries

\$100

Brazil

\$213

Germany

\$61

India

Highest Countries

\$7M

United States

Lowest Countries

\$1.8M

Brazil

\$5M

Germany

\$1.6M

India

Source: <https://www.ibm.com/security/data-breach/>

What's the Worst That Can Happen?

Homebuyers lose life savings during wire fraud transaction, sue Wells Fargo, realtor & title company

Atty: Bank hindered FBI's attempt to retrieve cash

Hackers were able to access personal data of 143 million Equifax customers.

Identity theft, fraud cost consumers more than \$16 billion

Kelli B. Grant | @kelligrant

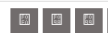
Published 9:11 AM ET Wed, 1 Feb 2017

One in every 14 Americans fell victim to identity theft last year

The figure is a slight increase from two years earlier.

FBI: BEC Losses in 2017 Shot Up to Over US\$675 Million

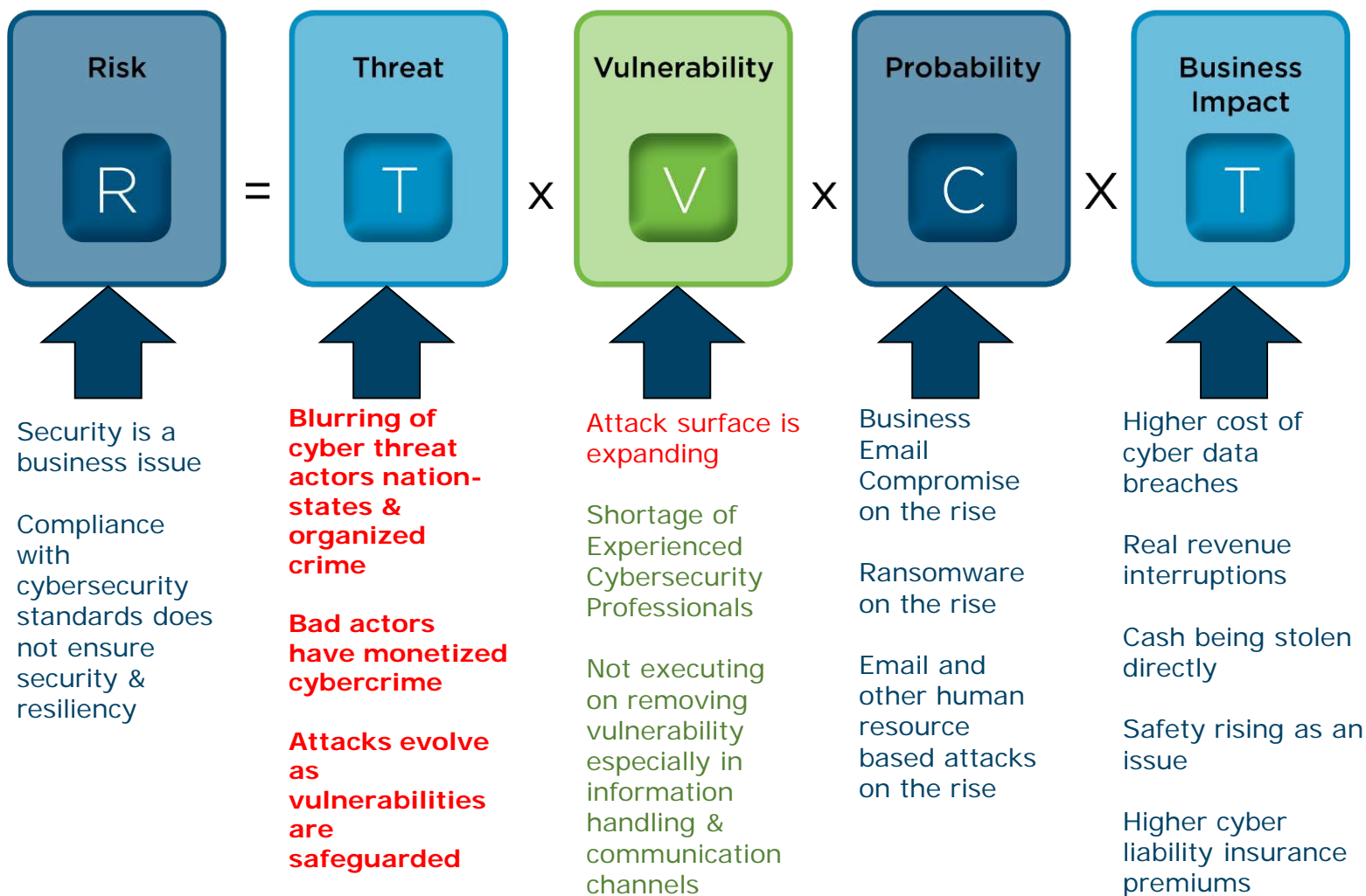
May 21, 2018



Cyber Crime Costs \$11.7 Million Per Business Annually



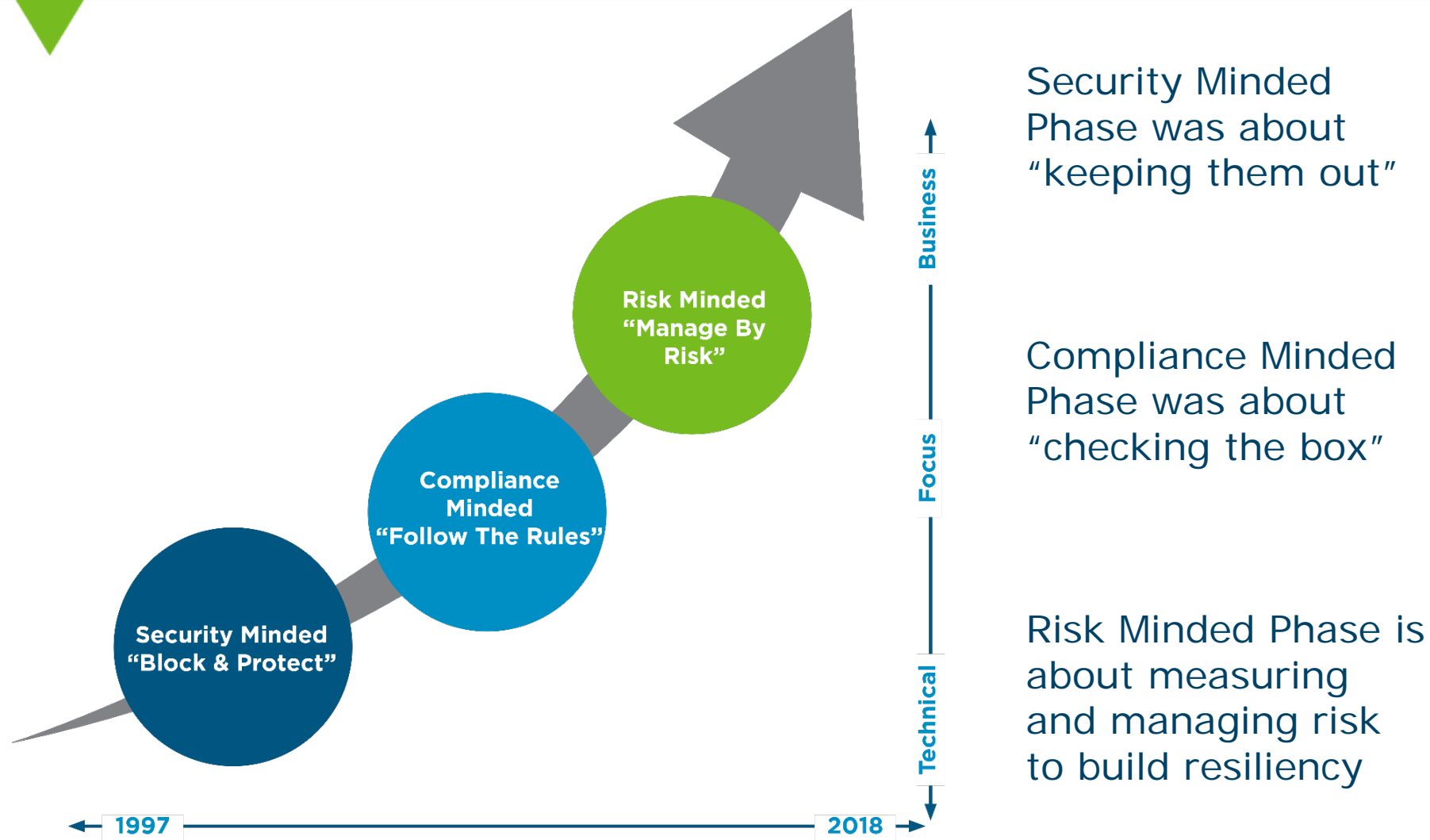
Cyber Risk Rising



A vertical line of small white dots on the left side of the slide.

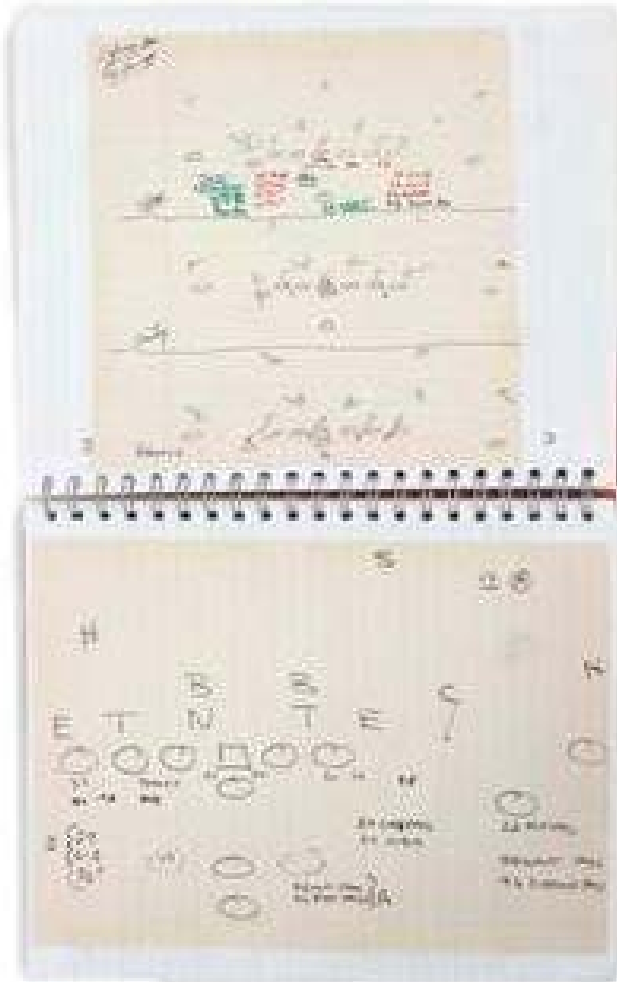
Protecting Your Business

Cybersecurity over time



We Don't Play Football Without A Playbook

.....



Woody Hayes' Playbook

Playbook from his last season as coach — features diagrams of formations, reminders of points he wanted to make to assistant coaches and things to emphasize at team meetings, such as “Get to bed early tonight,” “Start fast” and “Never let up.” It was not sheer luck or natural talent that made Hayes so successful. In his speech at the 1986 winter commencement, he shared his strategy regarding those who were smarter: “They couldn’t outwork me,” he said.

Source: OSU.edu

Get organized – Ohio Data Protection Act

- Provides an affirmative defense in the case of a breach involving “restricted information”
- Requires a firm to be “substantially compliant with one of 7 frameworks
- PCI is NOT on the list
- Management and IT (InfoSec) work to collaboratively select a framework or frameworks to provide “defense in depth” based on a risk assessment

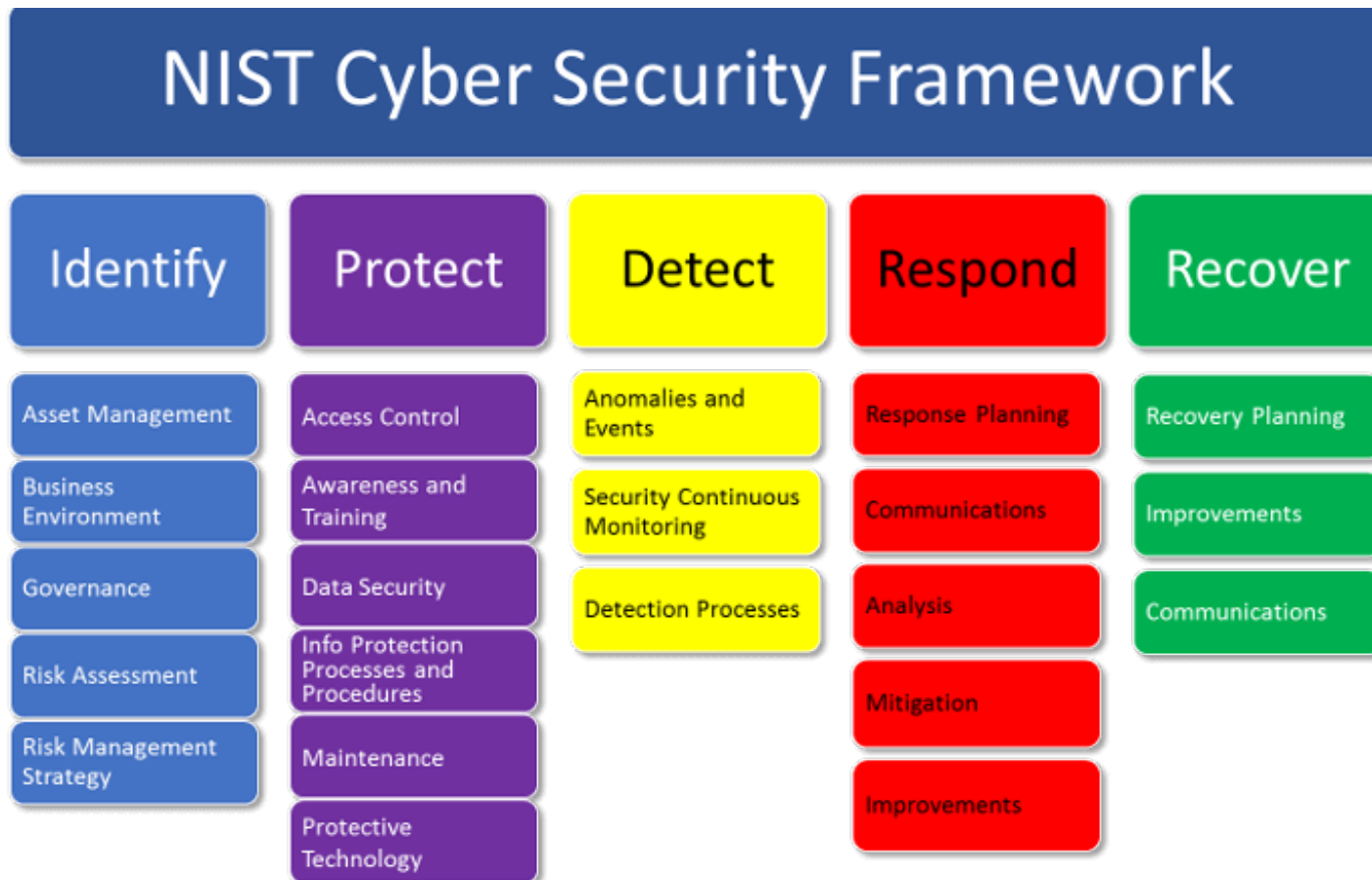
Ohio Data Protection Act Frameworks:

- **NIST Cyber Security Framework (NIST CSF)**
- NIST 800-171
- NIST 800-53 / NIST 800 53a
- FedRamp
- **Center for Internet Critical Security Controls (CIS 20)**
- ISO / IEC 27000
- HIPAA / HITECH
- Gramm – Leach – Bliley (GLBA)

Consider Cybersecurity Business Perspective

- Inventory your digital assets – across entire “attack surface”
- Management (NOT IT) should select a cybersecurity framework(s) from which to organize cybersecurity defenses at a business level
- Talk to your bank about protecting financial transactions
- Review cybersecurity coverage
 - Are all transaction activities covered?
 - Does the policy provide affirmative defenses?
 - Does the policy provide incident response support?
- Inventory cybersecurity obligations to your customers / clients
 - Regulatory obligations
 - Contractual obligations
- Measure & manage the risks vendors and suppliers present to your firm

Adopt and Follow Cybersecurity Framework



National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework (CSF)

<https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework>

Adopt and Follow Cybersecurity Framework



V7

Basic

- 1 Inventory and Control of Hardware Assets
- 2 Inventory and Control of Software Assets
- 3 Continuous Vulnerability Management
- 4 Controlled Use of Administrative Privileges
- 5 Secure Configuration for Hardware and Software on Mobile Devices, Laptops, Workstations and Servers
- 6 Maintenance, Monitoring and Analysis of Audit Logs

Foundational

- 7 Email and Web Browser Protections
- 8 Malware Defenses
- 9 Limitation and Control of Network Ports, Protocols, and Services
- 10 Data Recovery Capabilities
- 11 Secure Configuration for Network Devices, such as Firewalls, Routers and Switches
- 12 Boundary Defense
- 13 Data Protection
- 14 Controlled Access Based on the Need to Know
- 15 Wireless Access Control
- 16 Account Monitoring and Control

Organizational

- 17 Implement a Security Awareness and Training Program
- 18 Application Software Security
- 19 Incident Response and Management
- 20 Penetration Tests and Red Team Exercises

Center for Internet Security (CIS) **Critical Security Controls (CIS 20)**
<https://www.cisecurity.org/controls/>

Control Framework Recommendation

- Unless regulatory authority or client obligations requires another framework we advocate using NIST CSF and CIS 20 in combination
 - NIST CSF is more business oriented
 - CIS 20 is more technically prescriptive
 - Both scale to the size and maturity of the business
- If a regulatory obligation, (i.e. HIPAA, PCI, NIST 800-53, FEDRAMP, etc.) we advise using NIST CSF / CIS 20 as foundation for program
- Almost all frameworks can be “cross walked” in NST CSF and CIS 20

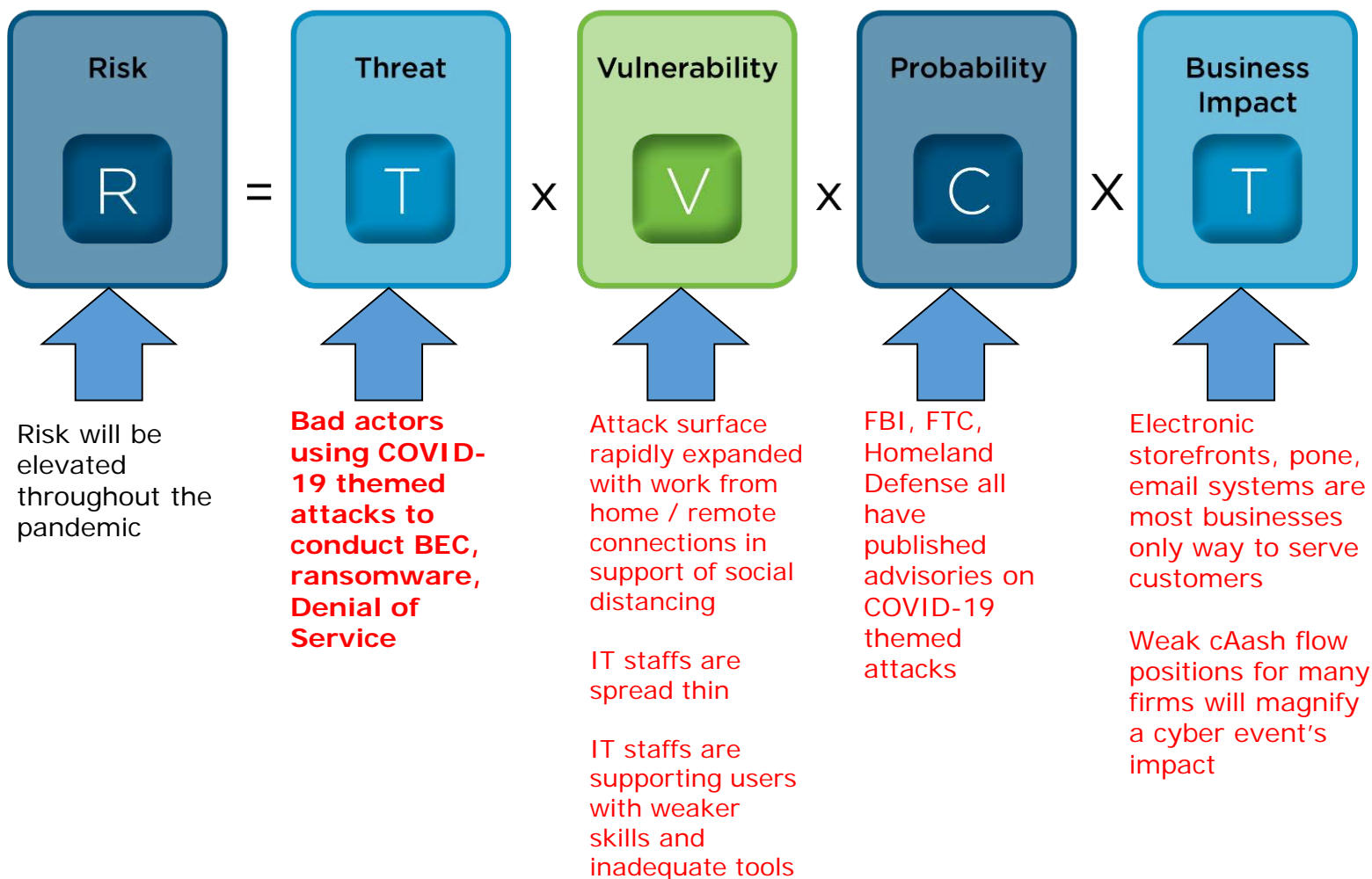
Before the Breach – Test!

- Conduct **Independent Assessment**
 - Independent risk assessment – using your selected framework -- including vulnerability assessment of network and cloud infrastructure
 - Conduct an email cyber risk assessment
 - If you use a third party IT provider, assess their work against their contract
 - Independent adversarial penetration test of enterprise NOT just external network
- Provide **Cybersecurity Awareness Education and Training** programs for all employees to develop a real cybersecurity culture
 - Include information handling training for employees handling protected information and cash
- **Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery Plan / Incident Response**
 - Document an full scope plan
 - Test back up and other recovery systems regularly
 - Test the incident response plan annually with a table top test
- Conduct a **Cyber Liability Insurance Coverage** adequacy evaluation to discover what is covered and what is not covered, and understand the cost of cybersecurity remediation actions vs. the cost of the cyber insurance premium

COVID-19 Cyber Issues

- Create an organizational culture of cybersecurity from the top down
 - Raise security awareness with employees
 - Avoid email based financial transactions
- Harden computer network components
 - Quick change to remote working posture creates weaknesses
 - Focus IT resources on securing the remote network
- Continue Security Testing
 - Prioritize critical systems
 - Understand how operating changes impact compliance programs
 - Speak to vendors / third parties about their testing
- Monitor IT assets and employees
- Plan for more bad news
 - Review Incident Response Plans
 - Review / test disaster recovery plans

Cyber Risk Rising



Questions?

