

Govern
With[®]

Eight Best Practice Strategies to Prevent Cyber Attacks

WEBINAR



MAY 25TH, 2023



Today's Presenters

Webinar Host



Wes Ward
(Intensely Curious)

**Govern
With[®]**

Governance Expert



Fi Mercer

**Govern
With[®]**

Cyber Expert



David Rudduck

 solis

PRESENTER BIOGRAPHY

Cyber Expert



David Rudduck



Current:

- CEO - CFC Security Australia Aon Risk
 - Solis Security: Advisory, Security & Response
 - CFC Response: Forensics and Response to CFC insurance policy holders

Background

- Founded 'Insane Technologies' - Jan 2000
- Acquired CFC - April 2021
- Merged with Solis Global - Oct 2022

Education

- CISSP, GCFE, GCFA, GCFE

Passionate about empowering Boards & Executives with the knowledge to make informed decisions

PRESENTER BIOGRAPHY

Governance Expert



Fi Mercer

**Govern
With**[®]

- CEO & Founder GovernWith
- **GovernWith:** Next Generation Governance Review, Director Capability Development and Board Succession service
- **Specialist Skills:** Highly regulated, government funded, not for profit industry sectors
- **Education:** Entrepreneurship, innovation and venture capital studies, Haas Business School, Berkeley (Silicon Valley)

Biggest Director Capability Gaps

Director Capability Gaps

Capability	Director Result	Skills Category	Impact Level
ICT Strategy & Governance	27.52%	Contemporary	High
Data Analysis	27.59%	Contemporary	Medium
Safety	34.59%	Contemporary	High
Culture	37.00%	Contemporary	High
ESG Skills	39.71%	Contemporary	High



“What Capability has the potential to disproportionately negatively impact your organisation the most?”

AGENDA

1. Communicating Cyber Risk to the Board

- a. The Problem
- b. Quantifying Cyber Risk
- c. Cyber Security Frameworks (**Essential Eight & ANOTHER**)
- d. The Role of the Board

2. Challenges

3. Case Studies

BOARD GOVERNANCE



**Cyber Security
is a Board
Responsibility**

PART ONE: THE PROBLEM (THE LANGUAGE)

Communicating Cyber Security Risk to the Board

I.T. DEPT



We Need More Resources

THE BOARD



Why More? Risk Level?

BUDGET



PART ONE: THE PROBLEM



Latitude

1. **Stolen credentials** used to access personal data from two service providers.
2. **Overcollection and retention of data** and associated privacy issues (retained data went back to 1995).
3. **Legal and regulatory implications** – OAIC, AFP investigating + class-action underway
4. **Nature and type of data stolen** – personal information and sensitive identification documents for up to 14m individuals.
5. **Sensitivity of data and impact on customers** – high risk of fraud.

Medibank

1. **Data stolen** – personal information, highly sensitive health, medical records, claims information that can't be replaced.
2. **Destructive extortion actions** undertaken by ransomware group (REvil).
3. **Financial impact** – no cyber insurance, set aside \$35M, class-action payouts, penalties, ASX trading halt, impact on share price/market cap.
4. **Legal and regulatory implications** – Multiple class actions underway. Changes to Privacy Act (1998), APRA investigation. Directors' liability concerns.
5. **Reputational damage and PR/Comms** failures.

Optus

1. **Potential IT risk assessment and** project governance failures and criticism of Optus' data security practices
2. **Overcollection and retention** of data and associated privacy issues.
3. **Reputational damage and financial impact** – CEO expects \$140M of losses, customer churn, future revenue loss, and liabilities.
4. **OAIC investigation underway** and incident sited as reason why *Privacy Act* penalties amendments were urgently needed.
5. **Legal implications** – multiple class-actions underway. Triggered fast-tracked legislative changes.

PART ONE: QUANTIFYING THE RISK

Revenue Impacts

'10 percent of Optus customers leave' following the Optus cyber attack which impacted 9.8 million customers.



The Australian

56 percent of customers consider "changing telcos as a direct result of the Optus cyber attack"

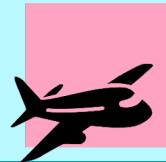


EFTM Mobile Phone Survey

Identity Document Costs

\$193 cost to replace a passport for the time remaining on an existing passport.

\$308 cost to obtain a 10-year replacement passport.



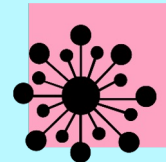
The cost to replace an Australian drivers licenses typically ranges from \$22 to \$42.60 per license.



Regulatory and Civil Liability

Maurice Blackburn, Bannister Law and Centennial Lawyers have united to run a complaint against **Medibank**.

Compensation could range between \$500 and \$20,000.



Government Fines

Proposed fines of \$50 million, 3x the value of the misuse of the information, or 30% of company's adjusted turnover. Whichever is the greater.



'NON I.T.' CYBER RISKS RECAP



1. Reputation
2. Balance Sheet
3. Core Business Disruption

BOARD GOVERNANCE



Cyber Security Risk Mitigation Frameworks

THE ESSENTIAL EIGHT FRAMEWORK

The ESSENTIAL EIGHT

The Essential 8 consists of eight essential mitigation strategies, or technical controls, designed to help organizations mitigate or prevent cybersecurity incidents.

These strategies cover three key areas – **prevention, limitation, and recovery** – ranked by a maturity score from Level 0 – Level 3.

Very popular in defence and government, difficult to implement in most commercial enterprises.

Essential 8 Security Controls

Prevents attacks



APPLICATION CONTROL



PATCH APPLICATIONS



CONFIGURE MICROSOFT OFFICE MACROS



USER APPLICATION HARDENING

Limits extent of attacks



RESTRICT ADMIN PRIVILEGES



PATCH OPERATING SYSTEM



MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION

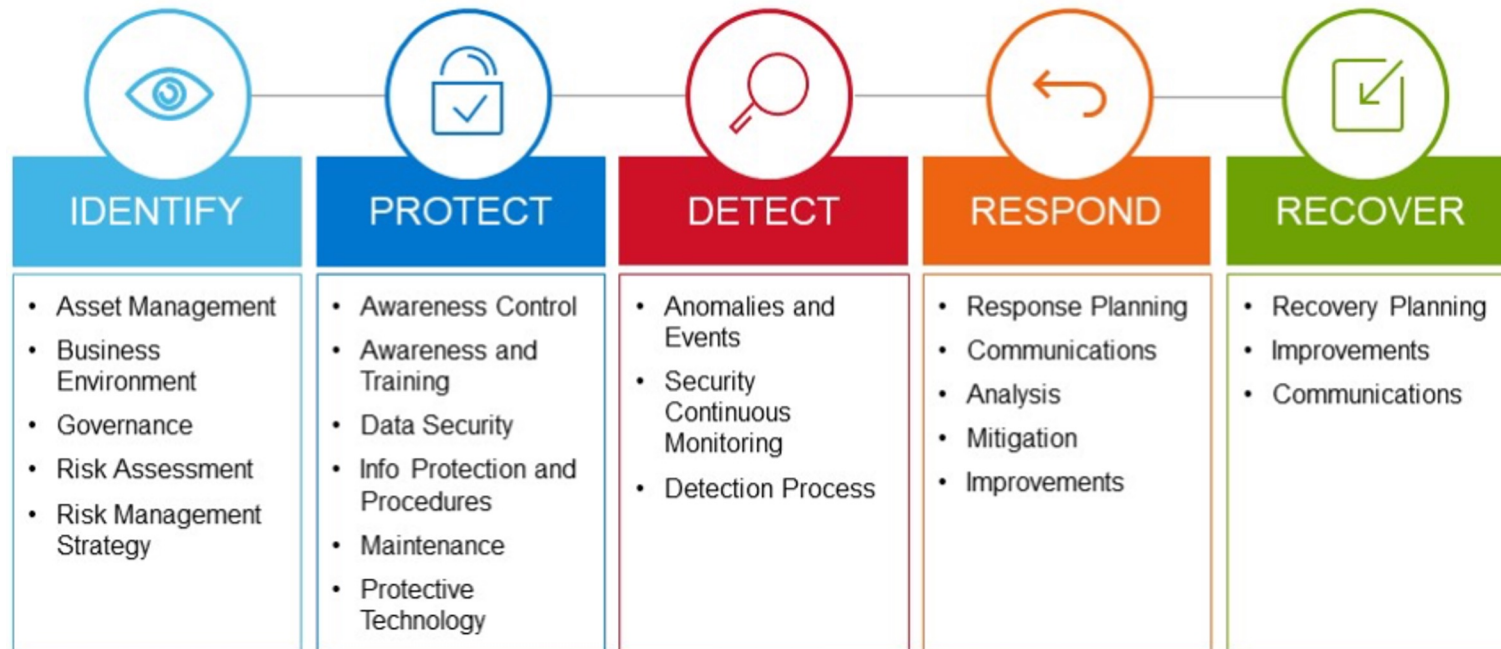
Recovers data & system availability



DAILY BACKUPS

NIST CYBER SECURITY FRAMEWORK

National Institute of Standards & Technology



NIST CYBER SECURITY FRAMEWORK

National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST)

1. US Framework
2. Based on existing standards, guidelines and practices
3. Clear Categories and Functions
4. Vendors are using it to help buyers



BOARD GOVERNANCE



1. No Board Capability
2. No knowledge of the Basics
3. No Cyber Model

WHY BOARDS ARE FAILING TO MANAGE CYBER RISKS

CHALLENGES: FAILING ORGANISATIONS



- Do Nothing: Business as usual.
“She’ll be Right”
- Skipping the Basics.... *No MFA, Password Phrases*
- Information Governance... ?
- Don’t Practice:
 - Do you have an **Incident Response Plan (IRP)**?
 - When did you last test it with a **cyber incident simulation** (tabletop exercise)?

CHALLENGES: BRING YOUR OWN DEVICE (BYOD)



Awareness Training

Work From Home

CHALLENGES: SUPPLY CHAIN

SUPPLIER HACKED

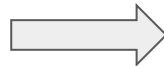
14 million
users
\$50MM Class
Action



CLIENTS HURT



File Transfer Software



RioTinto

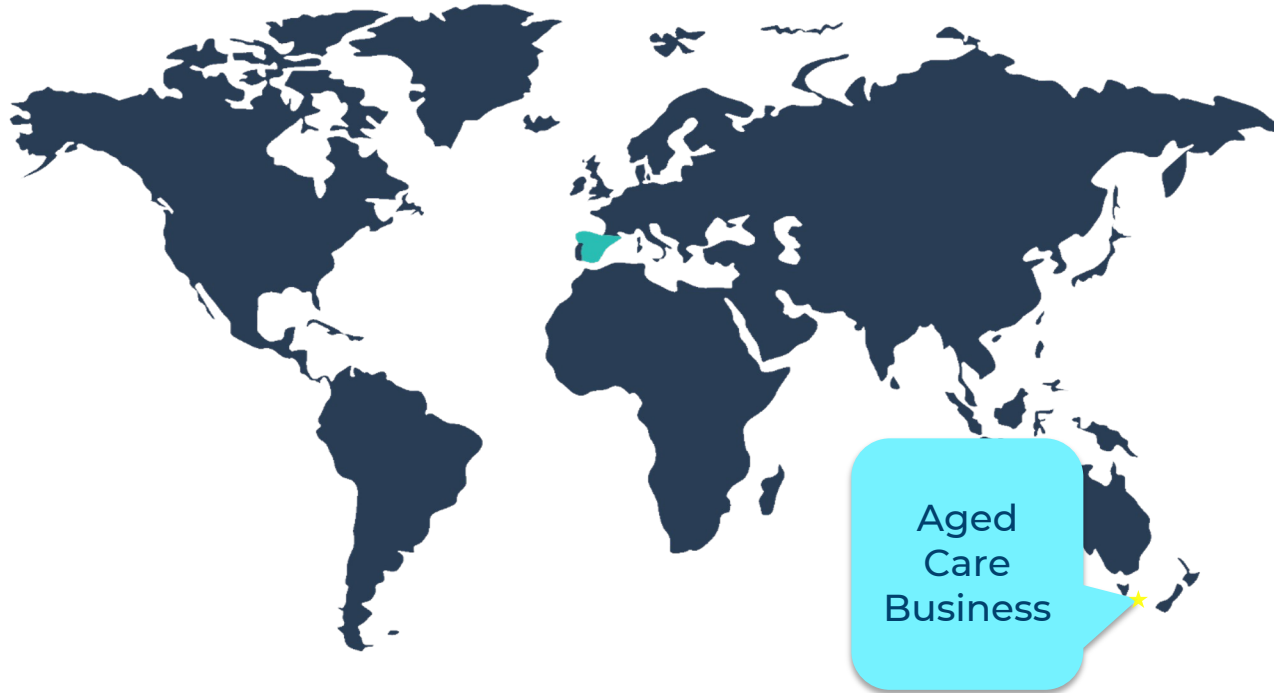
CYBER GOVERNANCE MODELS

LARGE AND SMALL ORGANISATIONS



1. Add 'Cyber' to Risk Committee
2. Standing Board Agenda Item
3. Dedicated Cyber Sub Committee
4. Shared Cyber Committees

CASE STUDIES: AGED CARE



SOLIS: The Cyber Security Roadmap

Cyber Health Check

Cyber security **gap assessment** that looks to identify and highlight easy wins for the business to avoid being "low hanging fruit".

1

Cyber Security Essentials

Implement the core security controls that make a difference and that insurers want to see. **MFA**, Endpoint Detection & Response (**EDR**), Cyber Security Awareness Training (**CSAT**) & Backups.

3

Security Assessment

Perform a security assessment against an industry standard like ASD **Essential 8**, **NIST CSF** to identify areas that may need strengthening for your industry.

5

Penetration Testing

Conduct a PenTest to physically test the security controls you've put in place and your security teams effectiveness.

7

2

Asset Management

Implement a solution to **identify and track assets** within the ICT environment and assess them for **vulnerabilities and security compliance**.

4

Incident Response & Business Continuity Planning

Review and improve current Incident Response Plan (**IRP**) & Business Continuity Plans (**BCP**).

6

Table Top Exercise (TTX)

Perform a **cyber security simulation** to test the security controls and response plans you've developed and help the business identify any "process gaps".



CYBER GOVERNANCE TIPS

1. Cyber Security sits with the Board
2. All Board and Executive should up skill in Cyber security to know and check in that these 8 things are being done
3. Recruit directors with cyber skills
4. Cyber Security needs to be a strategic pillar
5. Do scenario planning about cyber-attacks and the consequences
6. Have a Cyber Board Sub Committees to lead on the expertise and advise
7. Cyber needs to become a standing item on the Board agenda
8. Start each Board Meeting with a Cyber Security Story from representatives from around the organisation and how it effects safety and quality of care

GOVERNANCE

insights sessions



data driven
informal q&a
conversational

**EXPAND THE
CONVERSATION**

Governance Fireside Chat
GovernWith.com/insights-session





HOW TO RESPOND TO AN ATTACK



Thursday, June 29th, 11am