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# CYBERSECURITY ASSURANCE: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

December 2014

# BACKGROUND

## ISACA:

International Vice President  
Treasurer, Finance Committee  
Strategic Advisory Council  
Credentialing and Career  
Management Board  
CISM Certification Committee  
(Chair) and TES  
Oceania CACS Committees  
(2003, 2008, 2015)  
Sydney Chapter 2003-2012  
(President 2008-10)

## Security, Governance, Risk and Audit:

Practice Lead, Governance  
Advisory, Vital Interacts  
Managing Consultant, BAE  
Systems  
Risk Manager & Information  
Security Consultant,  
Commonwealth Bank of Australia  
Information Security Manager & IT  
Audit Manager, NSW Departments  
of Education & Commerce



CISA CISM CGEIT CRISC  
MAICD

# ISACA

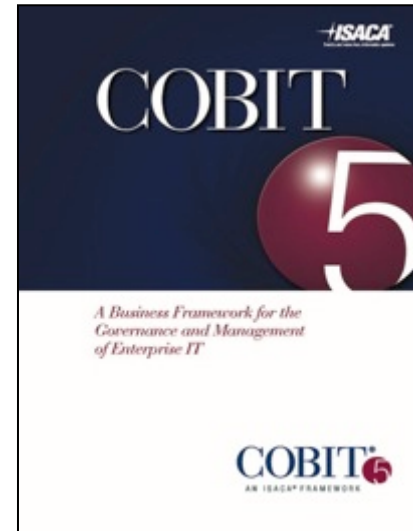
“Trust in, and value from, information systems”

Global association serving 115,000 IT security, assurance, governance and risk professionals

Established in 1969

200+ chapters in 80 countries

Members in 180 countries



**CHANGE IS  
CONSTANT**

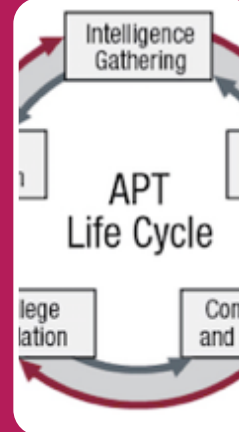


# KEY TRENDS AND DRIVERS OF CYBERSECURITY



## IT-enabled transformation

- Cloud services
- Demand-based services
- Internet of Things
- Big Data



## Emerging Threats

- Sophisticated cyber-attacks tools
- Targeted attacks
- Supply chain attacks
- Advanced persistent threats (APTs)



## Consumerization

- Mobile devices
- Social media
- Home automation
- Wearables
- Intelligent devices



## Regulatory and Compliance Pressures

- Industry-specific: PCI
- Regional: SOX, Privacy
- Standards-based Certification
- Supply chain assurance

# TECHNOLOGY TRANSFORMING SERVICES AND BUSINESS

## Education

- Connected classrooms
- Remote learning
- Online learning (MOOCs, ...)

## Health

- E-health records
- Telemedicine (remote medicine)
- Informatics
- mHealth
- Patient and inventory monitoring

## Retail and Banking

- On-line & mobile banking
- Shopping & procurement
- Inventory management

## Transportation

- Rolling stock management
- E-ticketing
- Service notification

## Utilities

- Power generation
- Telecomms

## Emergency Services

- Warning systems and sensors
- GIS & hazard mapping
- Response systems
- Disaster management

## Farming

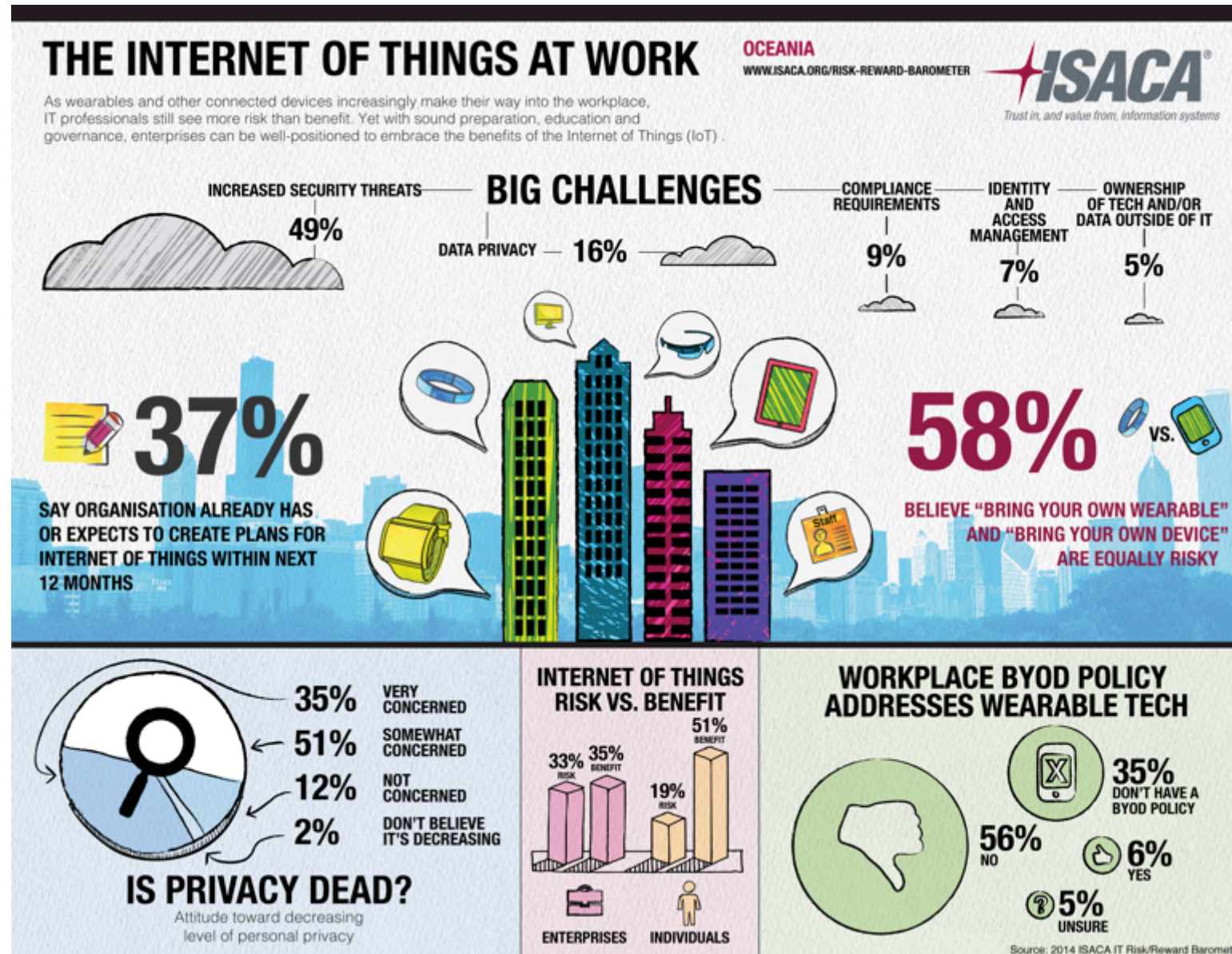
- Livestock tracking
- Equipment monitoring

Etc.....

# TECHNOLOGY TRANSFORMING RETAIL IN NEW MARKETS



# EMERGING IMPACT OF THE INTERNET OF THINGS

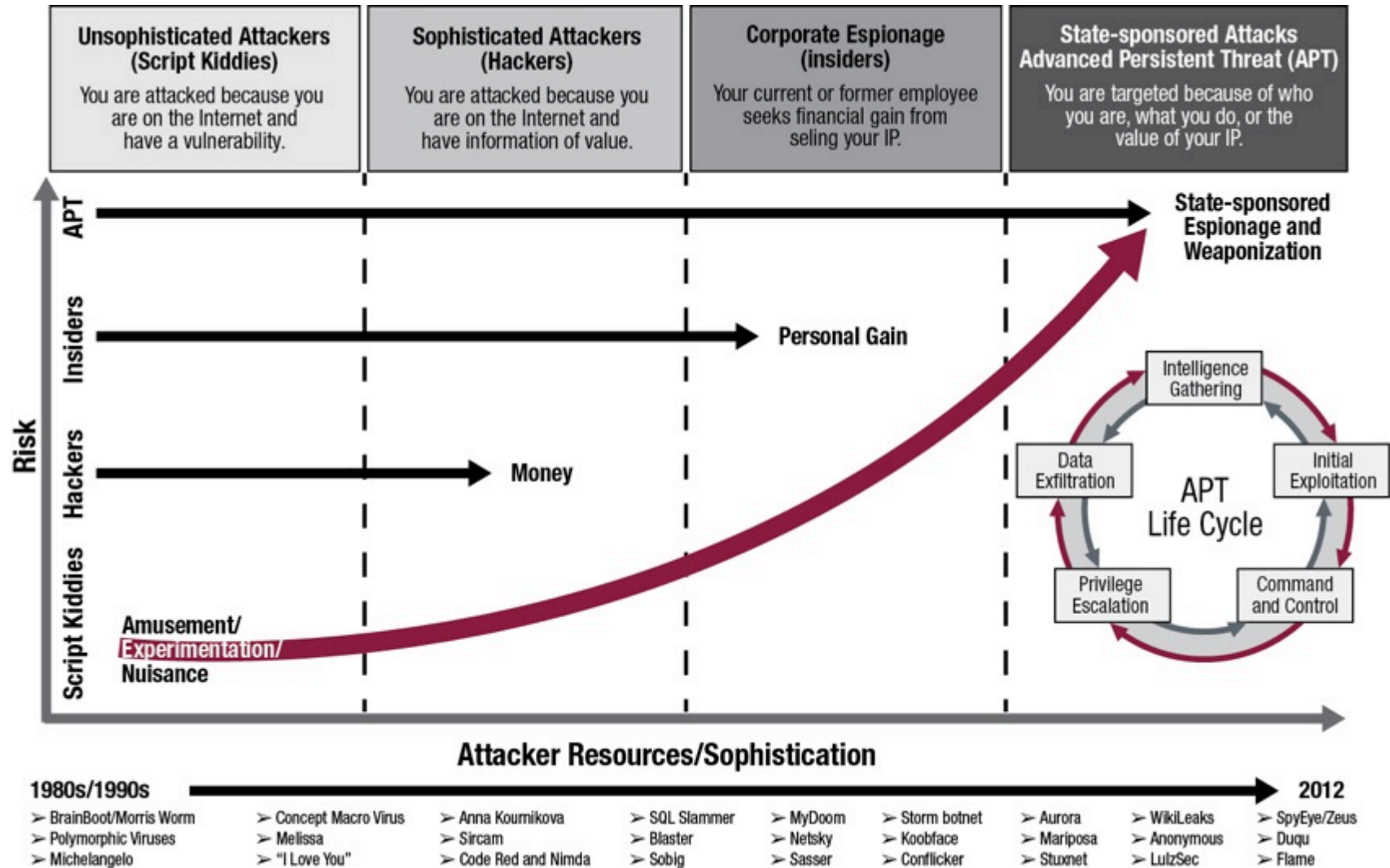




# CYBER THREATS



# THE WORLD IS CHANGING



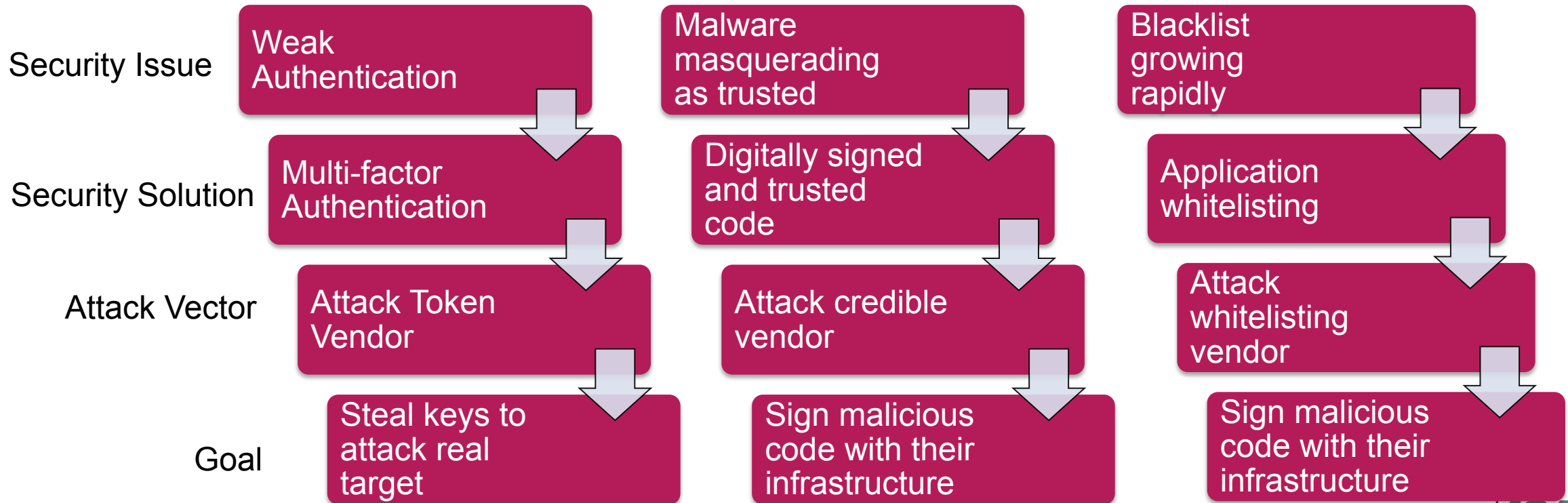
# THE WORLD IS CHANGING

The 2010 Google Aurora attack forever changed the way we look at Internet security. This large-scale, sophisticated attack showed us that all sectors, from private to public, are vulnerable to a new class of security breach.

# The Advanced Persistent Threat

# ADAPTIVE ATTACK VECTORS

The threat landscape evolves as attackers adapt new and innovative attack methods while defenders deploy new defense strategies.



# GLOBAL COST \$USD3 TRILLION



f t + e l

## Hacker claims passenger jets at risk of cyber attack



## ECB hacked: Data stolen from central bank

Matt Clinch | @mattclinch81  
Thursday, 24 Jul 2014 | 5:25 AM ET

Cybersecurity researcher (Andrea Comas, Reuters)

By Jim Finkle, Reuters

SHARELINES

Researcher: their WiFi s

AUGUST 4, 2014, 1

Email addresses and other contact information stored at the **European Central Bank (ECB)** have been stolen, the organization confirmed on Thursday.

Security that protects a database serving its public website has been breached, it said in a statement published on its website, meaning users registering for information on conferences and visits at the ECB have been

Home / USA /

## US utility's control systems hit by advanced cyber attack - DHS

Published time: May 21, 2014 03:12

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## NEWS TECHNOLOGY

Home World Asia Australia India China UK Business Health Science/Environment Technology

25 November 2014 Last updated at 08:34

Share f t l

## Sony Pictures computer system hacked in online attack

# RESPONDING TO APT'S

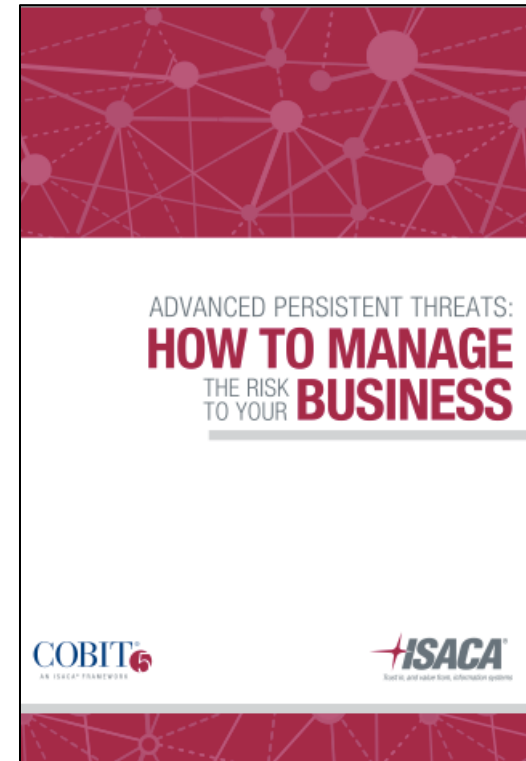
ISACA guidance covering:

- Understanding the threat
- Managing the APT risk
- Responding to attacks

## Understand



## Manage

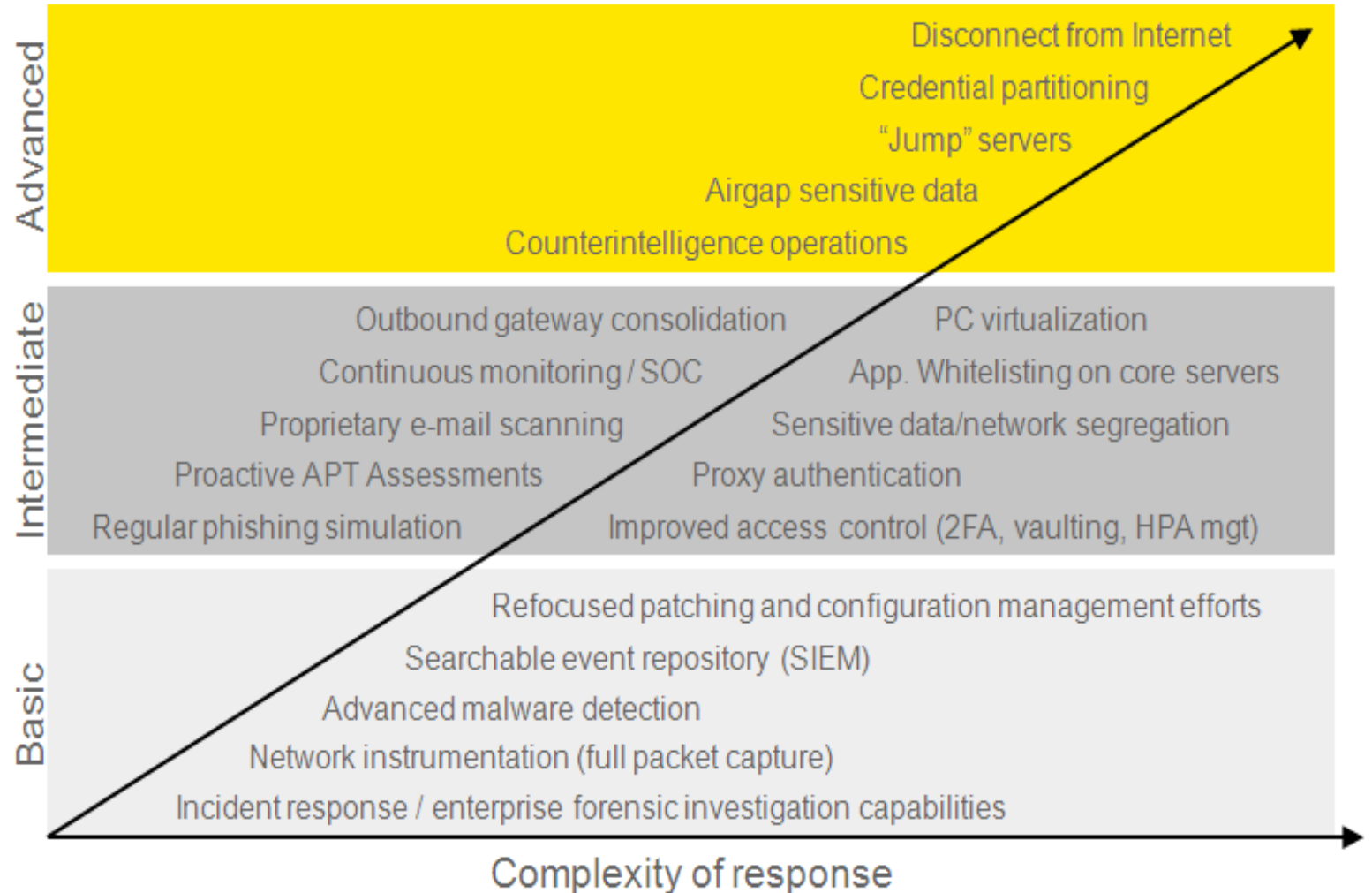


## Respond



# METHODS FOR DEFENDING AGAINST THE APT

Many enterprises implement some of the intermediate-level concepts. Because the APT and other advanced, sophisticated attackers have such a high success rate, it is recommended that every enterprise implement all of the basic concepts.



# CYBER SECURITY ASSURANCE

BE MORE

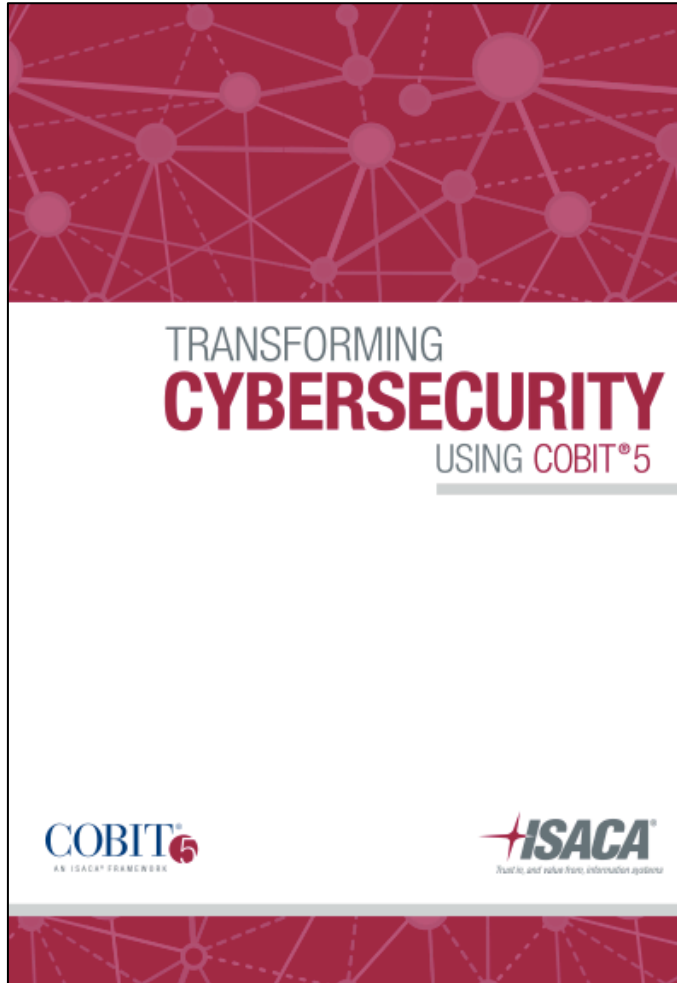




# CYBERSECURITY – EXAMPLE KEY RISKS

1. **Business dependency on technology** (resilience and recoverability)
2. **Proliferation of devices** (laptops, tablets, BYOD, smart devices)
3. **Cloud computing** (access, data sovereignty, service recovery)
4. **Supply chain** (entry points, people, vulnerable systems)
5. **Incident response** (detection and response capability including disaster recovery and business continuity)

# TRADITIONAL RESPONSE STRATEGIES ARE NOT ENOUGH!



## Transforming Cybersecurity using COBIT 5

Understand the impact of cybercrime and warfare on your enterprise.

Understand the business case and risk appetite of the enterprise.

Establish cybersecurity governance from top down.

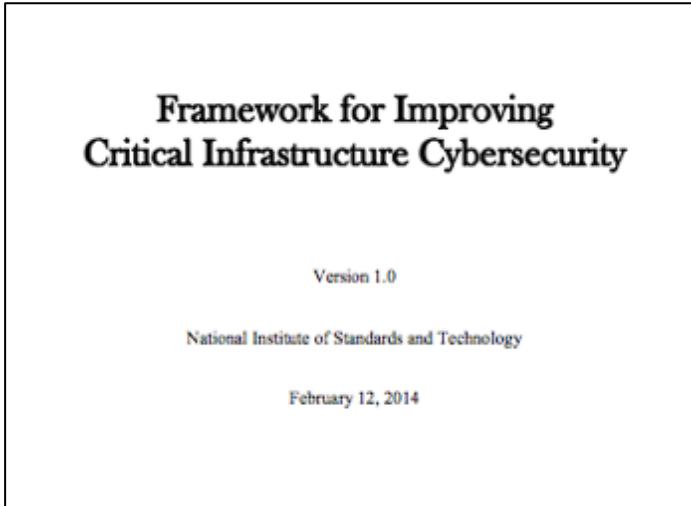
Manage cybersecurity using COBIT5 principles and enablers.

Establish cybersecurity assurance (monitoring, internal reviews, audits and, as needed, investigative and forensic analysis.)

Understand end users, their security skills and behaviors.

Establish and evolve systemic cybersecurity.

# NIST CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK



## Implementing the NIST Cybersecurity Framework

Step 1: Prioritize and Scope

Step 2: Orient

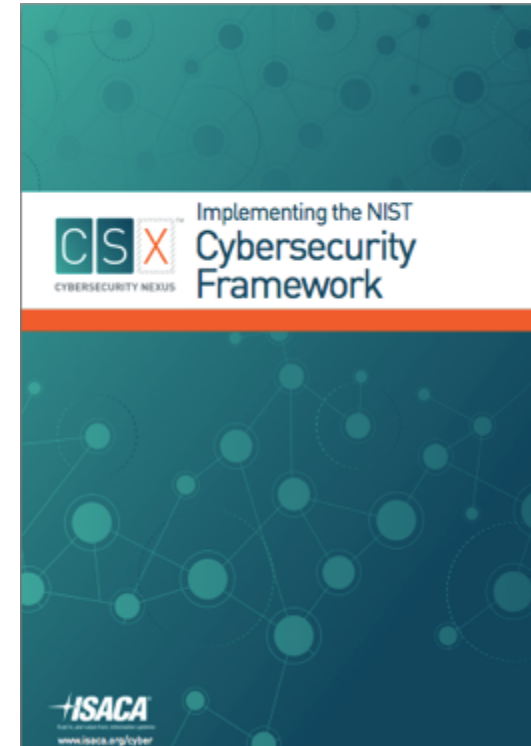
Step 3: Create a Current Profile

Step 4: Conduct a Risk Assessment

Step 5: Create a Target Profile

Step 6: Determine, Analyze, and Prioritize Gaps

Step 7: Implement Action Plan



# CYBERSECURITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM COMPONENTS

## 1. Governance

- Board, Executive and/or Audit and Risk Committee discussions
  - Impact of cybersecurity and related attacks on your organisation and its supply chain
  - Appropriateness of current responses
  - Current state of monitoring and reporting
- Risk function, threat intelligence and risk reporting
  - Directing and monitoring the development of cybersecurity strategies
  - Oversight based of the risk function
  - Consideration of threat and risk information
- Supply chain relationship management
  - Engaging with the business cyber eco-system
  - Evaluating supply chain assurance reports

# CYBERSECURITY AND THE BOARD

<https://na.theiia.org>

## Board Oversight – [www.nacdonline.org](http://www.nacdonline.org)

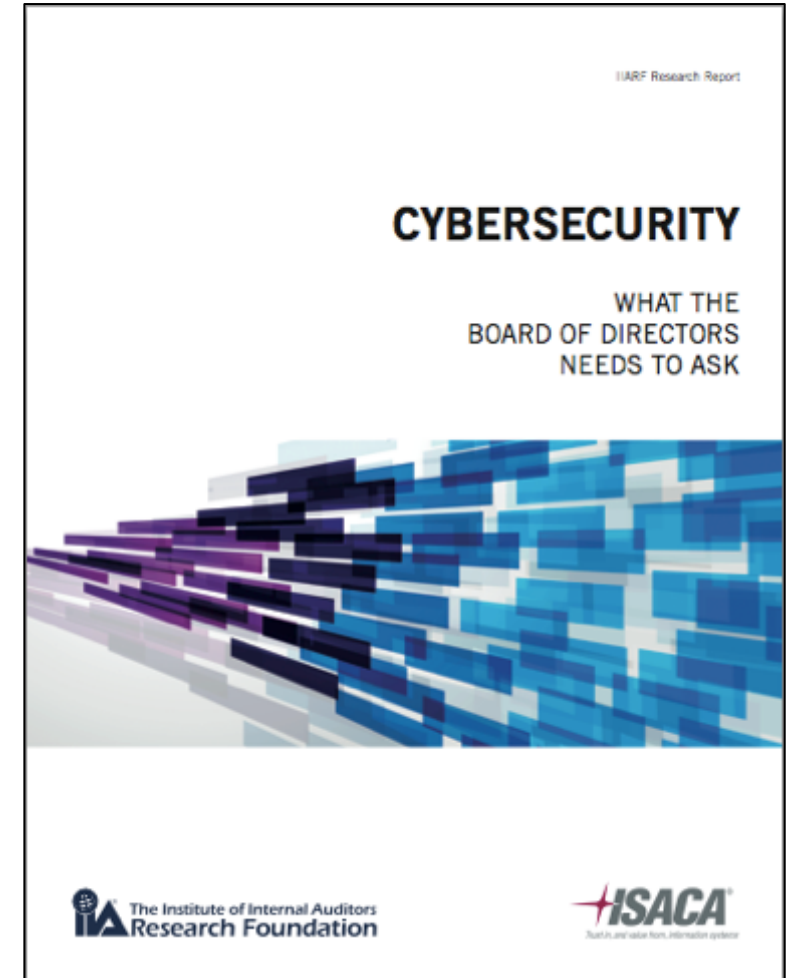
NACD Principle 1: Directors need to understand and approach cybersecurity as an enterprise-wide risk management issue, not just an IT issue.

NACD Principle 2: Directors should understand the legal implications of cyber risks as they relate to their company's specific circumstances.

NACD Principle 3: Boards should have adequate access to cybersecurity expertise, and discussions about cyber-risk management should be given regular and adequate time on the board meeting agenda.

NACD Principle 4: Directors should set the expectation that management will establish an enterprise-wide risk management framework with adequate staffing and budget.

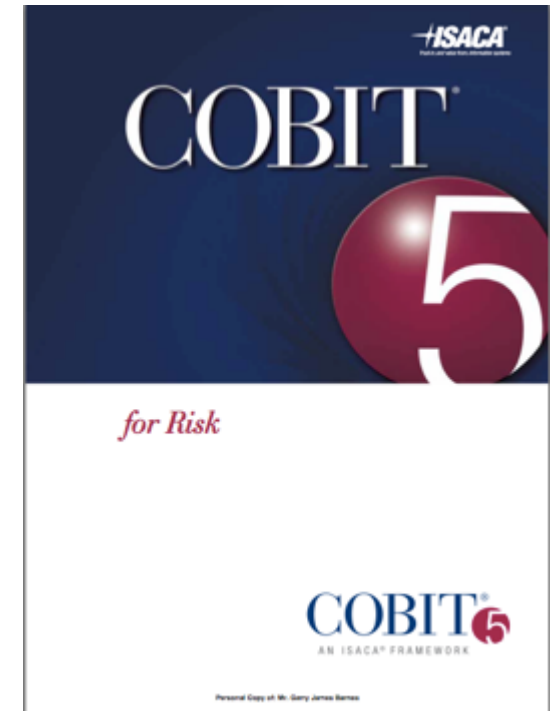
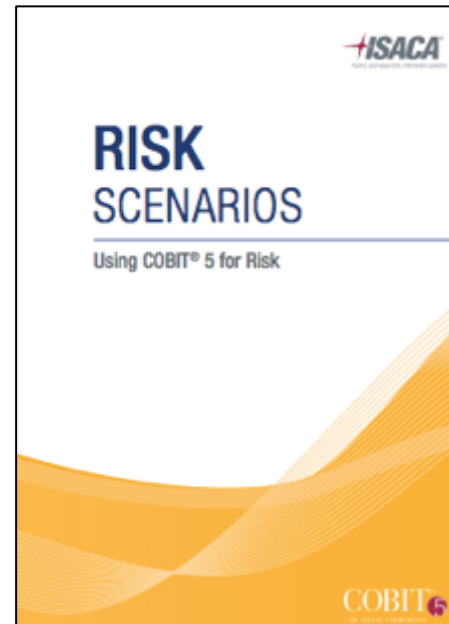
NACD Principle 5: Board-management discussion of cyber risk should include identification of which risks to avoid, accept, mitigate, or transfer through insurance, as well as specific plans associated with each approach.



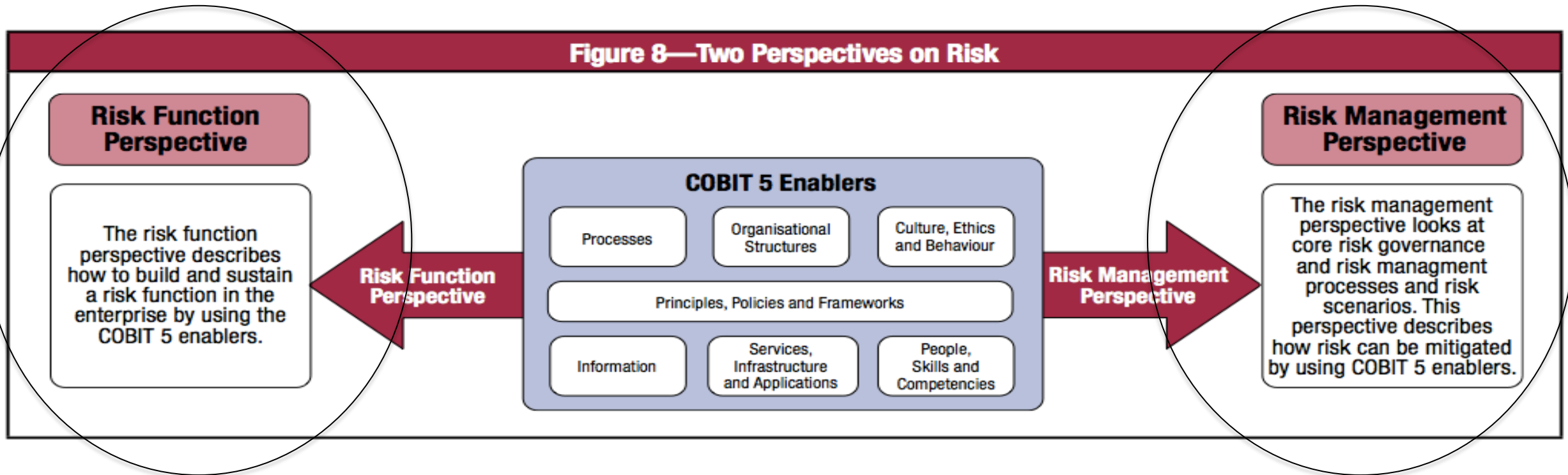
# CYBERSECURITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM COMPONENTS

## 2. Risk Management

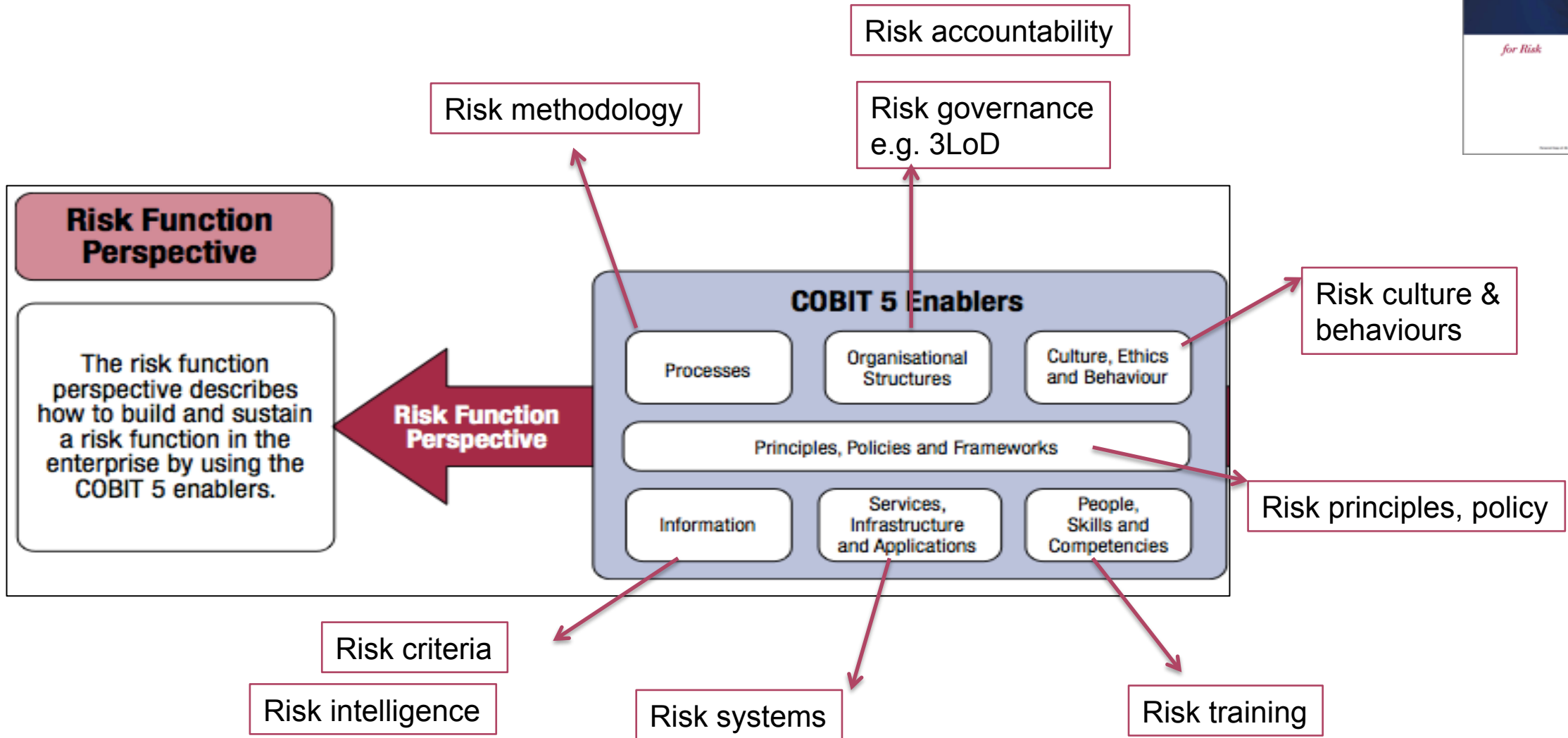
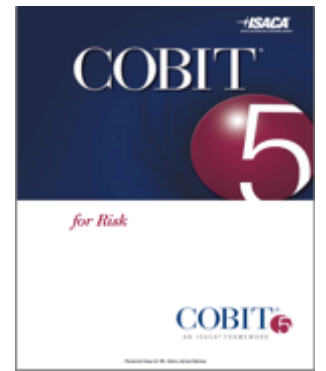
- Risk Function and Risk Management perspectives
- Risk profile, appetite, tolerance, metrics and reporting
- Risk assessment – scope, approach, scenarios, criteria, measurement
- Risk response – appropriateness, monitoring
- Risk reporting and analytics



# ADDRESSING TWO PERSPECTIVES ON RISK

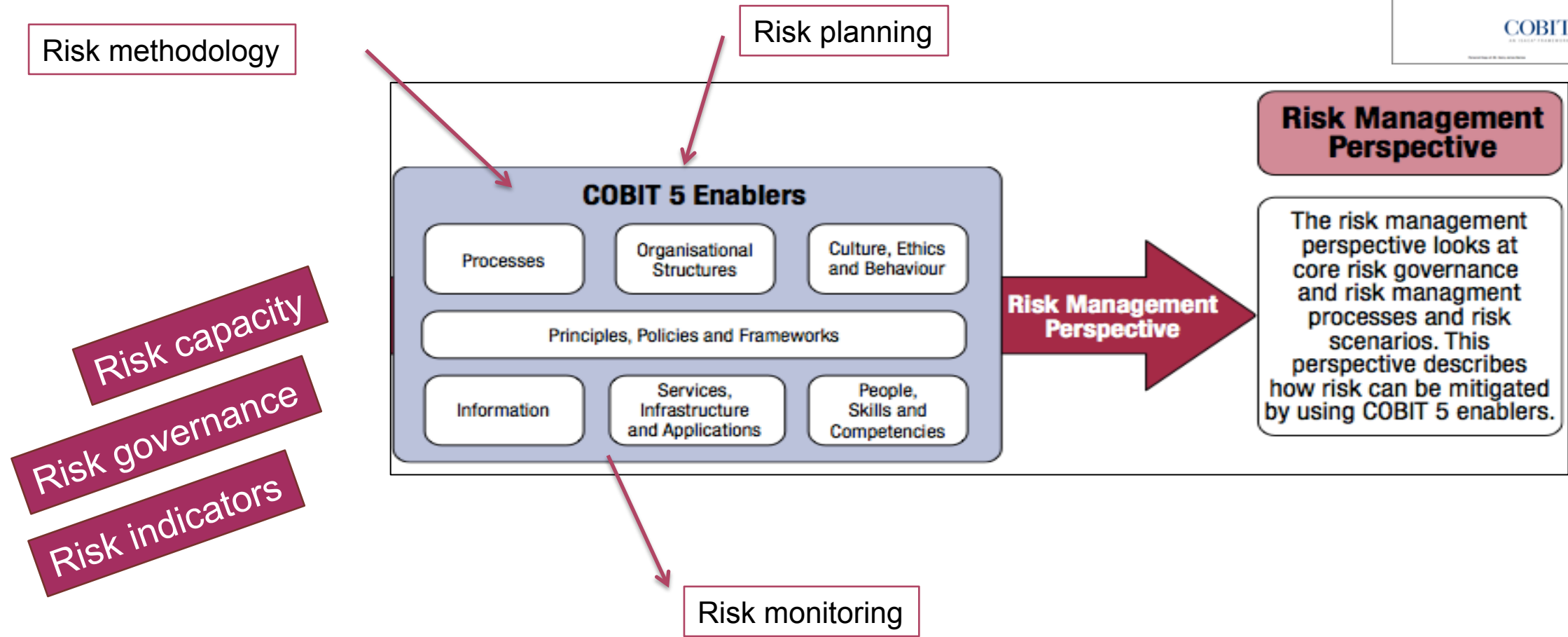
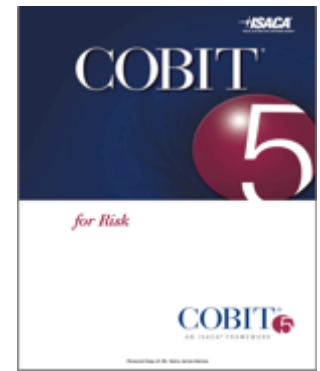


# RISK FUNCTION CAPABILITIES





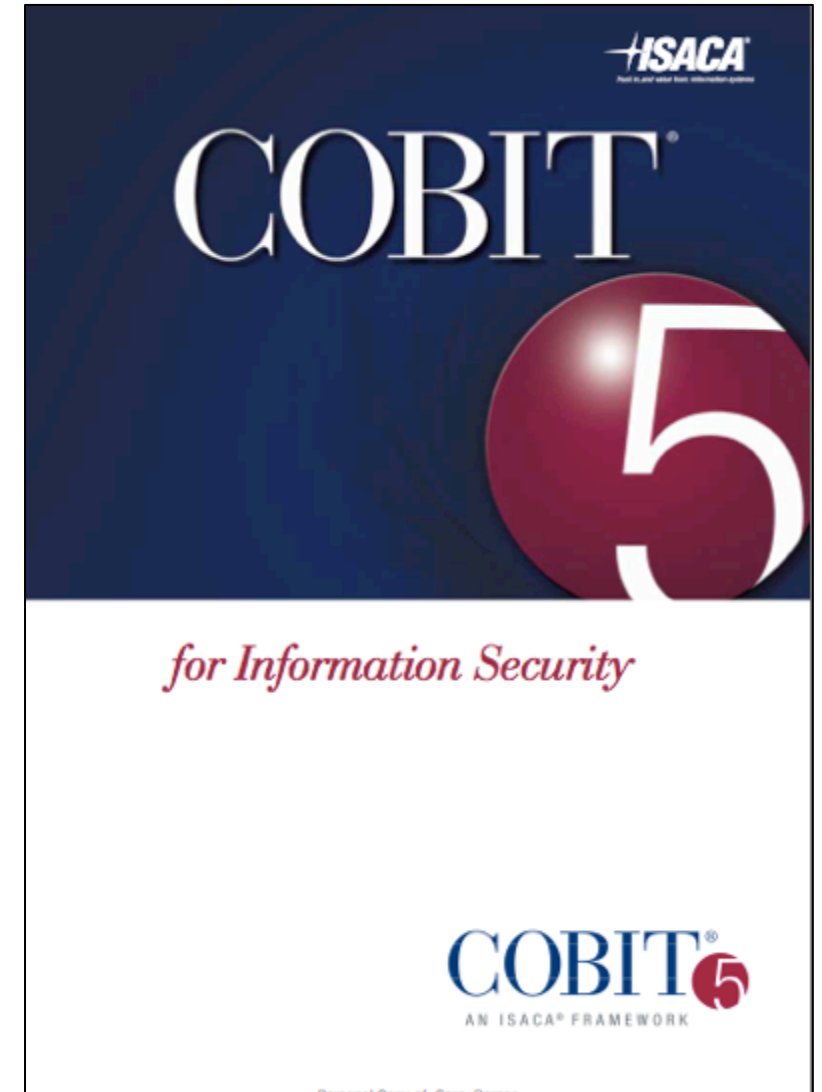
# RISK MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES



# CYBERSECURITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM COMPONENTS

## 3. Security Management

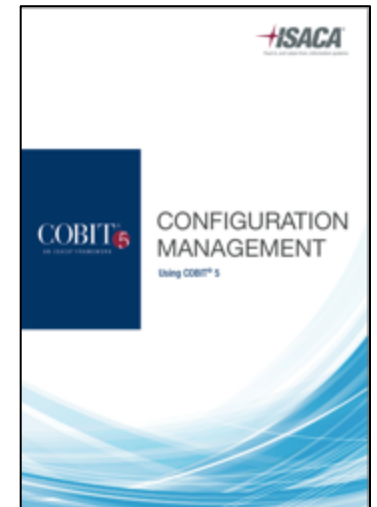
- Information Security Management System (ISO 27001)
- Security risk assessments
- Threat intelligence and analytics
- Policy framework, compliance and exception management
- Supply chain security assessments and reporting
- Awareness, culture and training
- Security metrics and reporting systems



# CYBERSECURITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM COMPONENTS

## 4. Security Operations

- Security service management
- Security architecture review
- Mobile device security
- Cloud management and compliance
- Configuration management
- Penetration testing and network security assessment
- Incident management, DR and BCP and communication to external bodies (PacCERT)

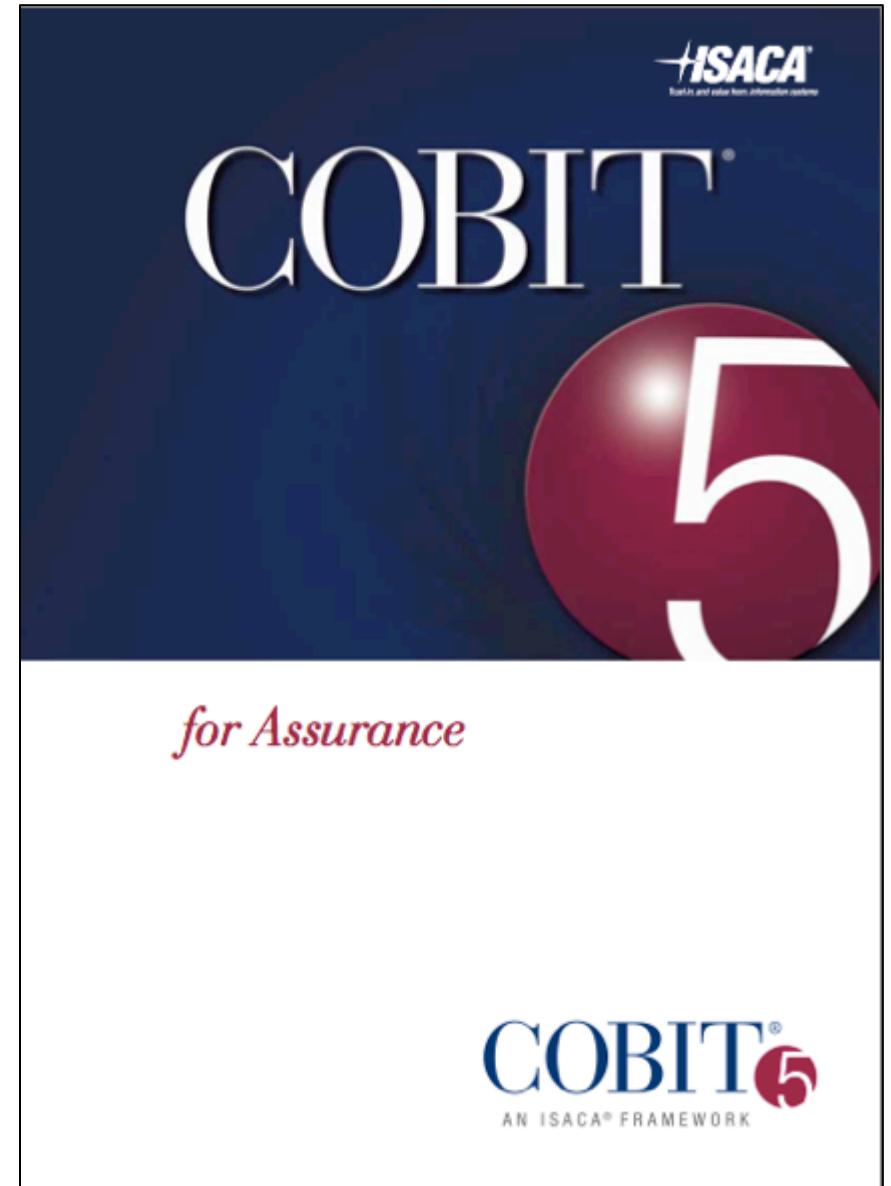


# COBIT 5 FOR ASSURANCE

**COBIT 5 for Assurance**—much like COBIT 5 itself—is an umbrella approach for the provisioning of assurance.

## The list of standards considered includes:

- ISACA ITAF, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, a professional practices framework for IS audit/assurance
- The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF) Standards 2013
- American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) 16



# COBIT 5-BASED ASSURANCE GUIDES

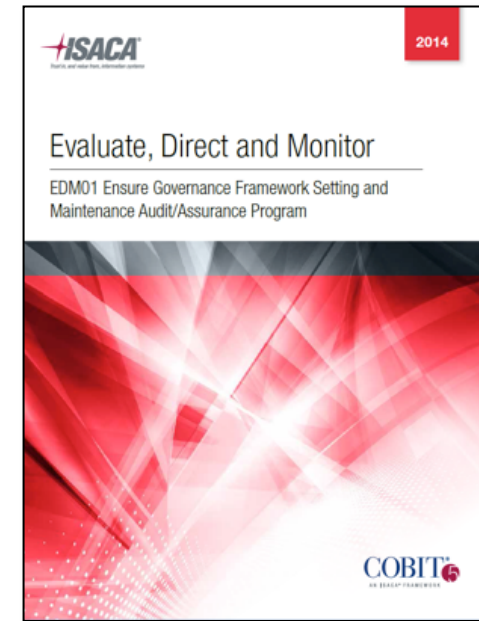
Aligned with generally accepted auditing standards and practices

Three phases:

- Phase A: Determine scope
- Phase B: Understand enablers, set assessment criteria and perform the assessment
- Phase C: Communicate and report the results

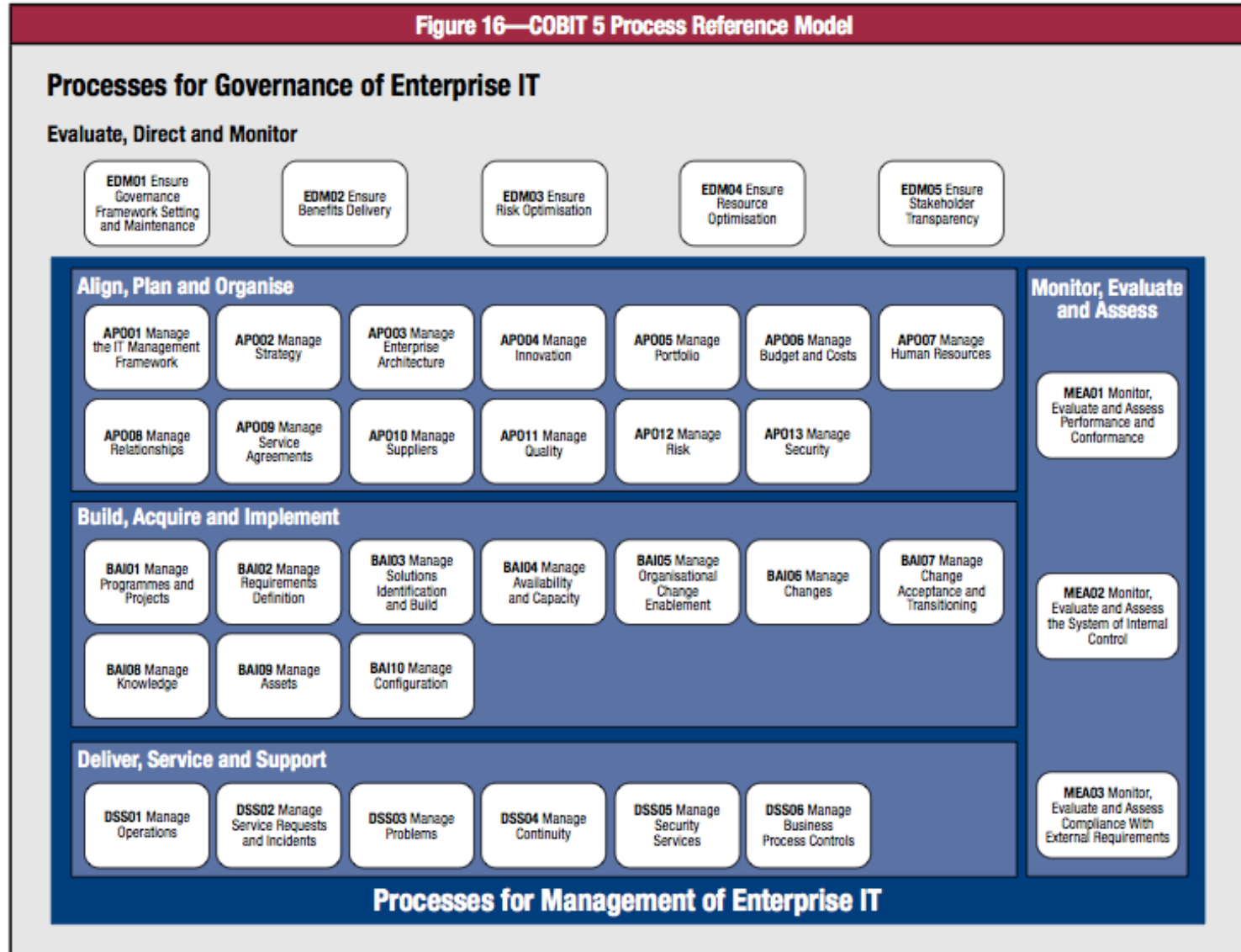
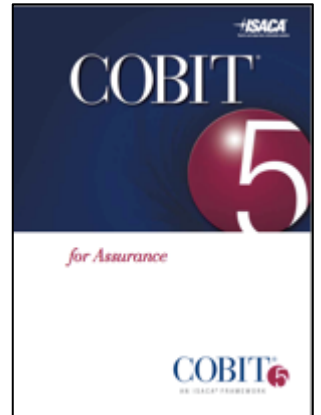
Audit / Assurance program guides cover:

- Evaluate, Direct and Monitor
- Align, Plan and Organise
- Build, Acquire and Implement
- Deliver, Service and Support (Available December 2014)



<http://www.isaca.org/Knowledge-Center/Research/Pages/Audit-Assurance-Programs.aspx>

# COBIT 5 FOR ASSURANCE



# CYBERSECURITY SKILLS



# CSX ELEMENTS: CREDENTIALING

## 0-3 years:

- Cybersecurity Fundamentals Certificate



## 3-5 years:

- Cybersecurity practitioner-level certification
  - coming in mid- 2015

## 5+ years:

- Certified Information Security Manager certification
- 25,000+ professionals certified





# CYBERSECURITY FUNDAMENTALS KNOWLEDGE CERTIFICATE

- Knowledge-based exam for those with 0 to 3 years experience
- Foundational level covers four domains:
  - 1) Cybersecurity architecture principles
  - 2) Security of networks, systems, applications and data
  - 3) Incident response
  - 4) Security implications related to adoption of emerging technologies

The exam is offered online and at select ISACA conferences and training events. The first was in September at EuroCACS.

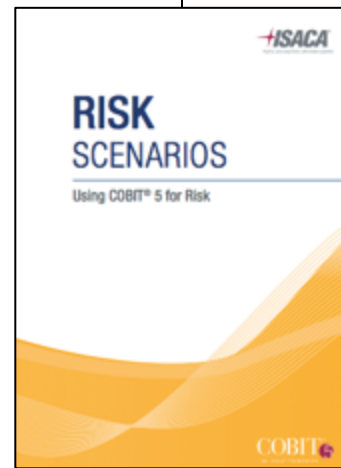
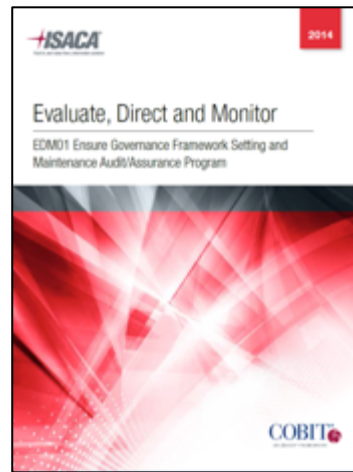


## CSX ELEMENTS

- Cybersecurity webinars:
  - Self-Defense Strategies to Thwart Cloud Intruders: Keep Your Data Safe in the Cloud
  - Why Implement the NICE Cybersecurity Workforce Framework?
  - Countering Cyber Insecurity with Strategic Planning
  - Cybersecurity Diagnosis in Industrial Environments
- Virtual and CACS/ISRM conferences
- Cybersecurity Knowledge Center community
- Implementing the NIST Cybersecurity Framework
  - Guidance and training (new)
- European Union Cybersecurity Strategy
- COBIT 5 Assessor for Security (new)



# CYBERSECURITY ASSURANCE: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



[www.isaca.org/cyber](http://www.isaca.org/cyber)

# QUESTIONS?

