

Cyber Security Threat Update



**International Association of
Privacy Professionals**

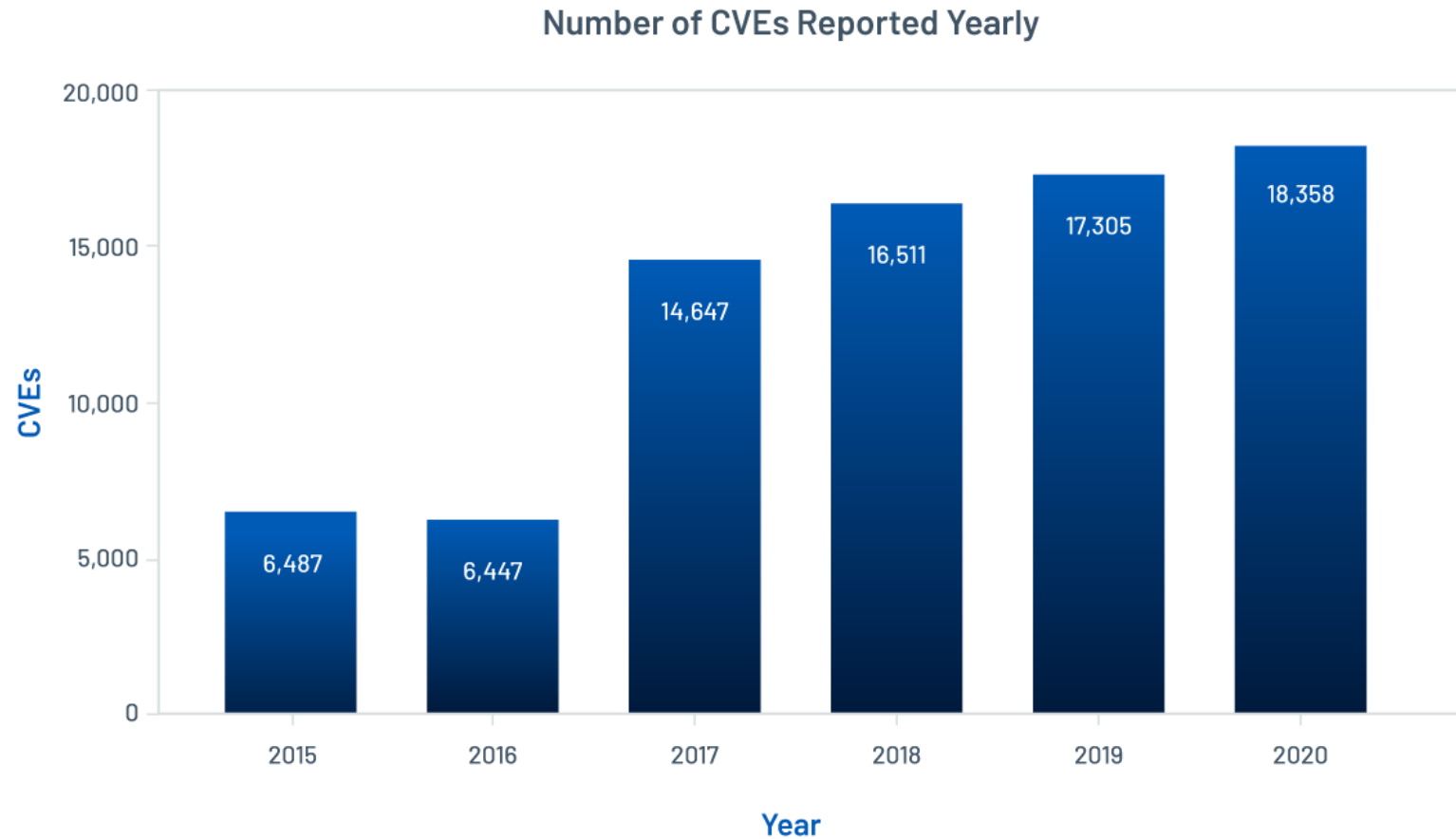


**Incident
Response**
FORENSIC & CYBER

Agenda

1. Cyber Threat Landscape
2. Emerging Cyber Threats
3. NIST Cyber and Privacy Frameworks
4. Cyber Threat Mitigations

Landscape - Vulnerabilities



Source - <https://www.tenable.com/blog/tldr-the-tenable-research-2020-threat-landscape-retrospective>

Landscape - CERT NZ

Table 1: Incident partner referrals

2251	responded to directly by CERT NZ
286	referred to NZ Police
25	referred to Consumer Protection
19	referred to Department of Internal Affairs
18	referred to New Zealand Telecommunications Forum
9	referred to Commerce Commission
1	referred to the National Cyber Security Centre
1	referred to Office of the Privacy Commissioner
2610	Total

Landscape - CERT NZ

Table 2: Types of loss

11%

Financial loss

This not only includes money lost as a direct result of the incident, but also includes the cost of recovery, like the cost of contracting IT security services or investing in new security systems following an incident (Q1 and Q2 2020: 16%).

0%

Reputational loss

Damage to the reputation of an individual or organisation as a result of the incident (Q1 and Q2 2020: 1%).

2%

Data loss

Loss or unauthorised copying of data, business records, personal records and intellectual property (Q1 and Q2 2020: 3%).

0%

Technical damage

Impacts on services like email, phone systems or websites, resulting in disruption to a business or organisation (Q1 and Q2 2020: 0%).

1%

Operational impacts

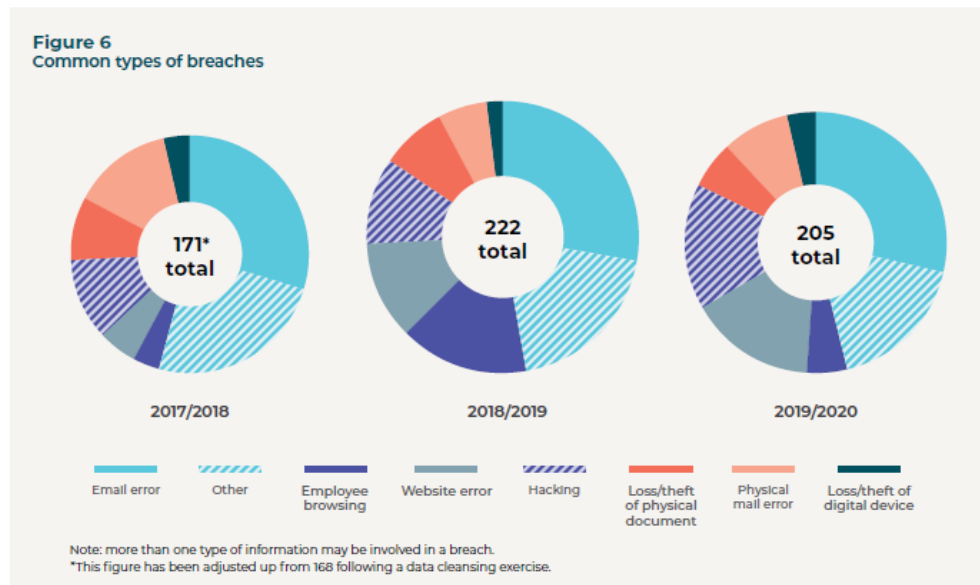
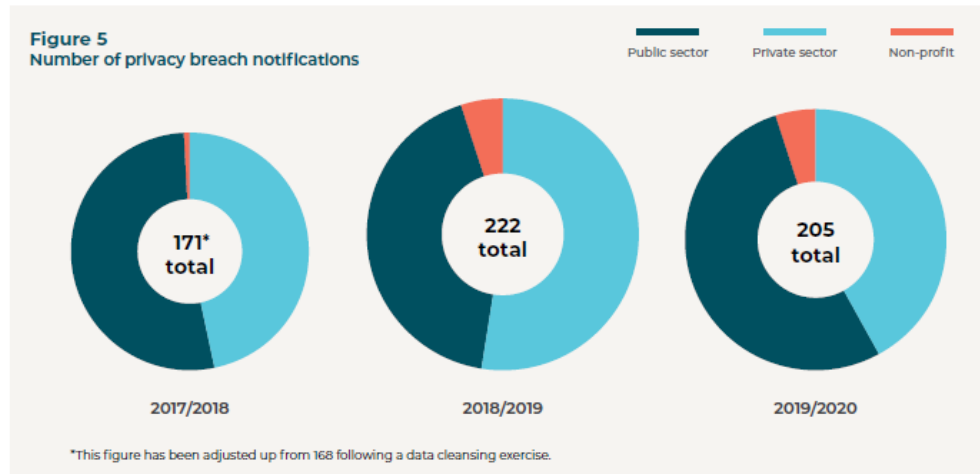
The time, staff and resources spent on recovering from an incident, taking people away from normal business operations (Q1 and Q2 2020: 1%).

1%

Other

Includes types of loss not covered in the other categories (Q1 and Q2 2020: 1%).

Landscape - OPC



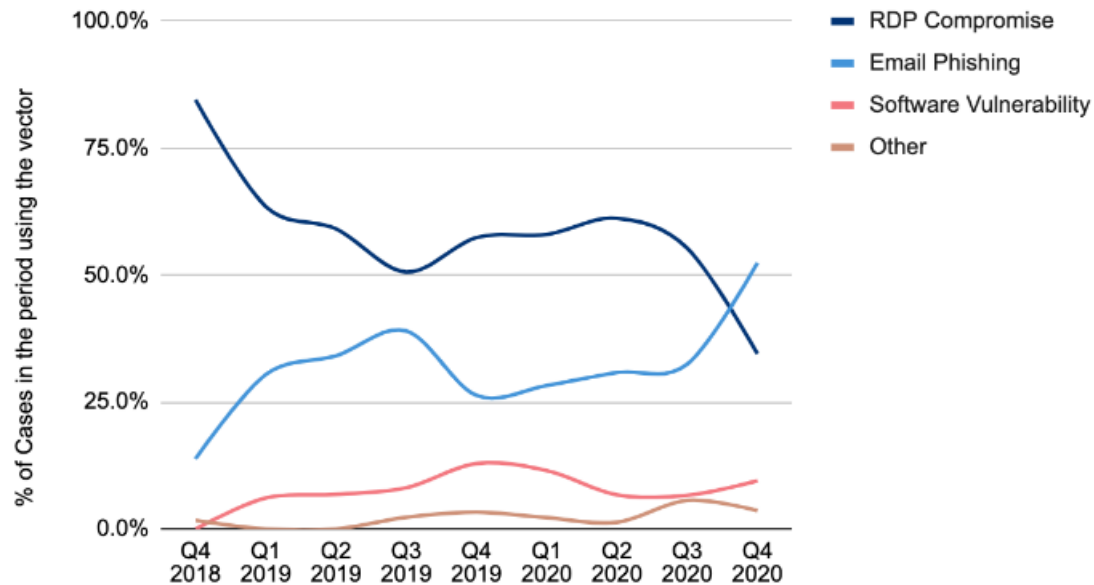
Landscape - Data Breach



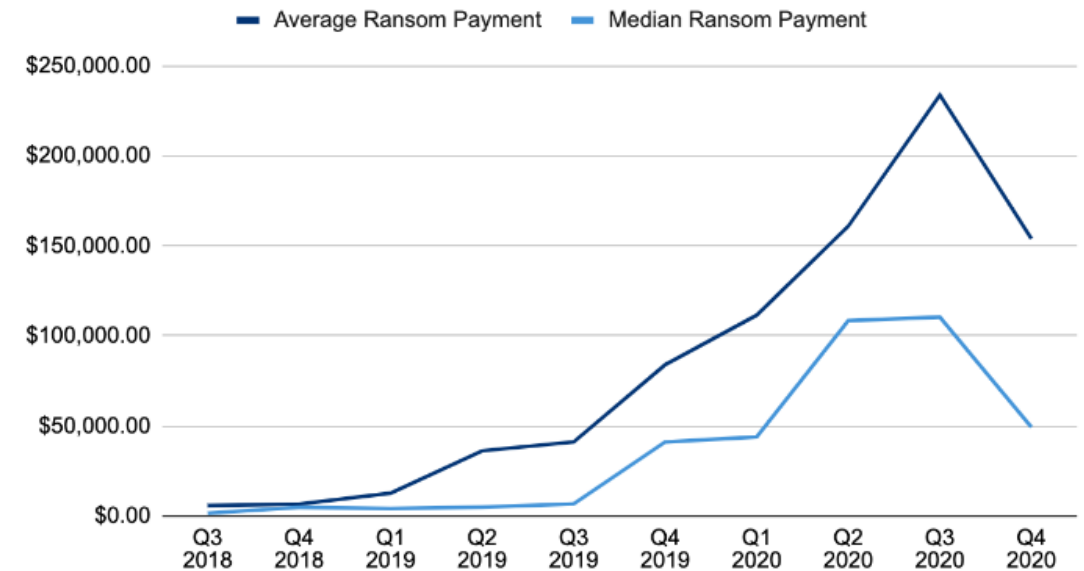
Source - <https://www.ibm.com/security/digital-assets/cost-data-breach-report>

Landscape - Ransomware

Ransomware Attack Vectors

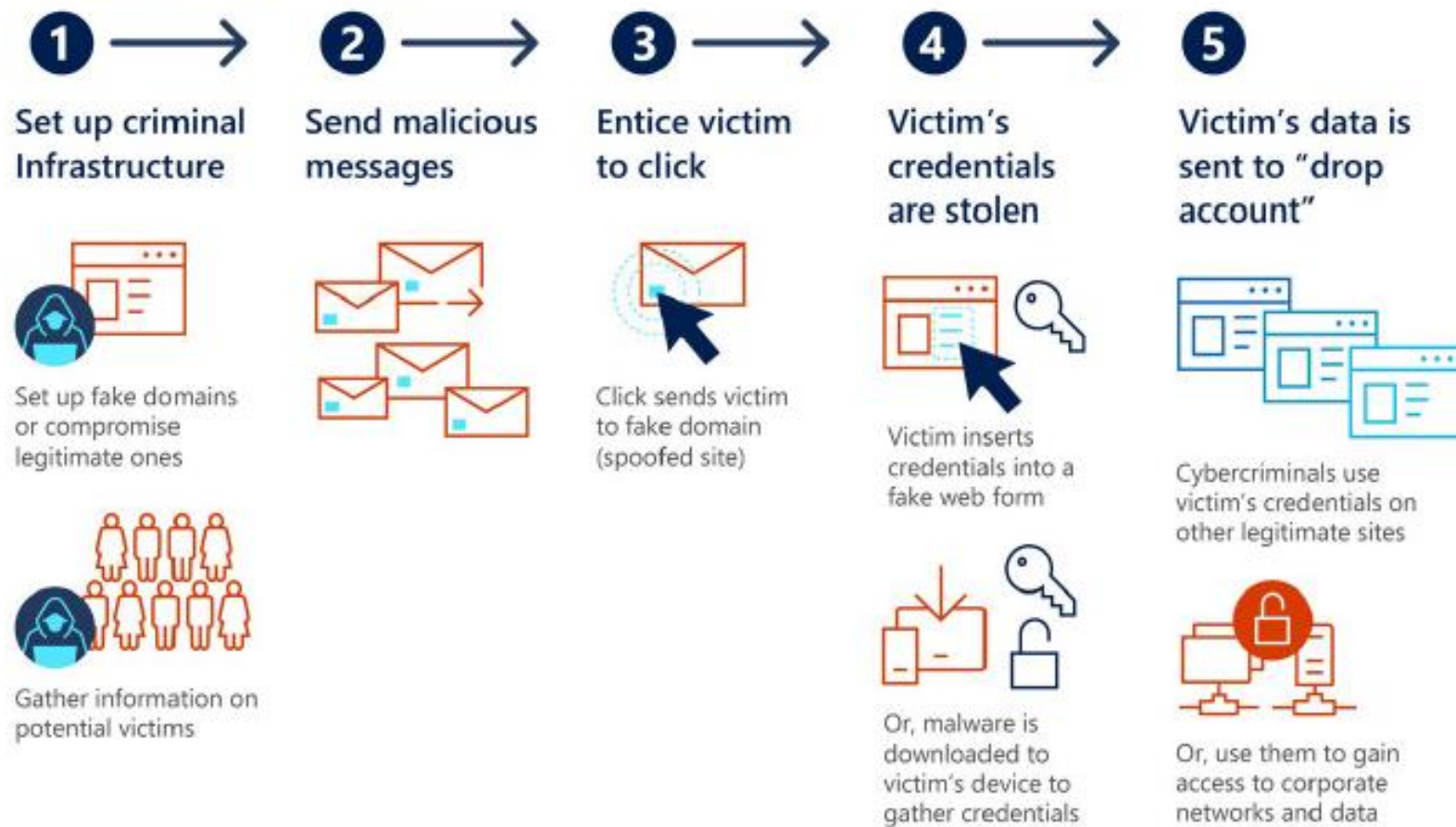


Ransom Payments By Quarter



Emerging – Business Email Compromise

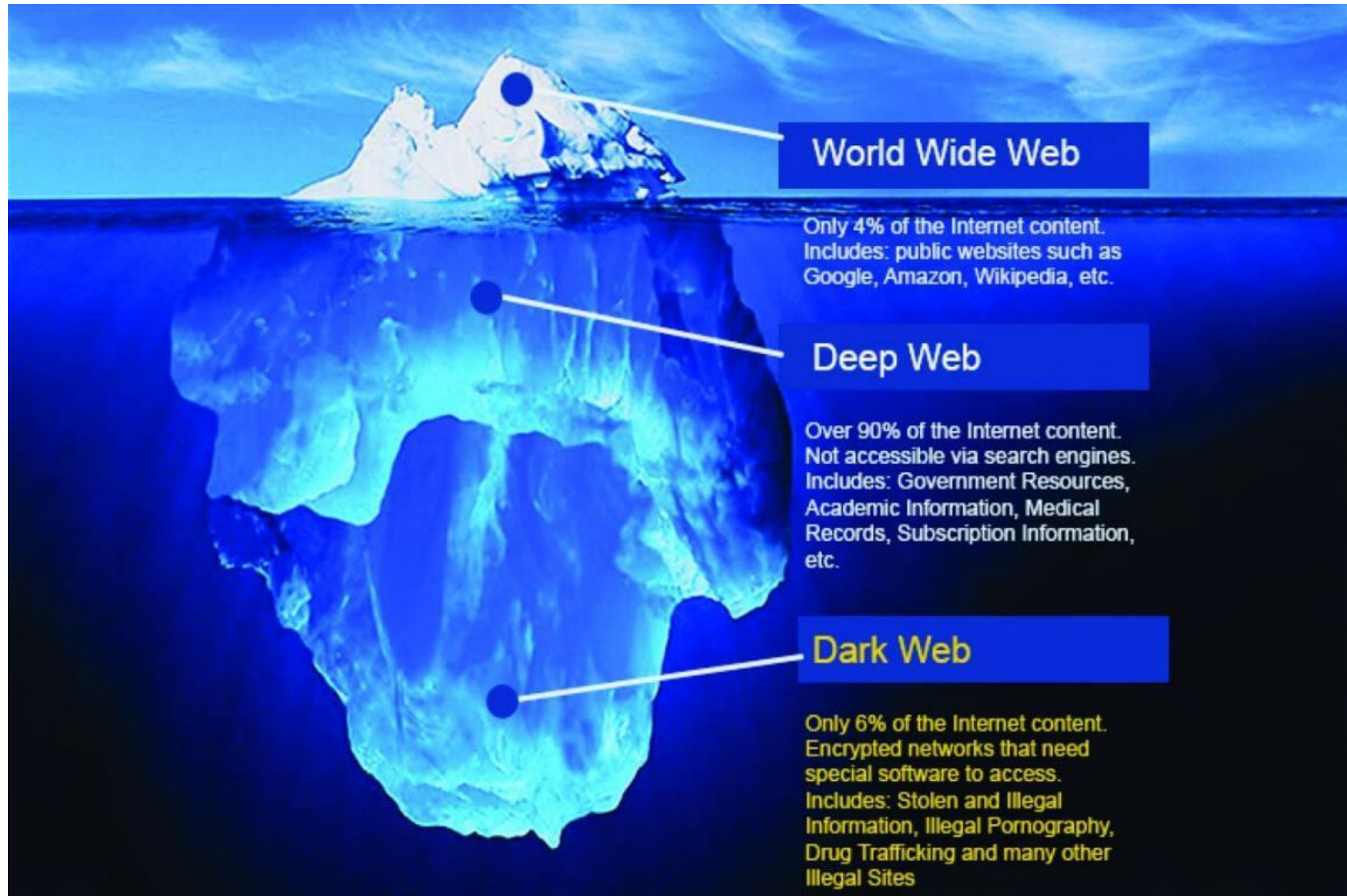
Credential phishing example



Emerging - Ransomware



Emerging - Dark Web



Emerging - Data Leak



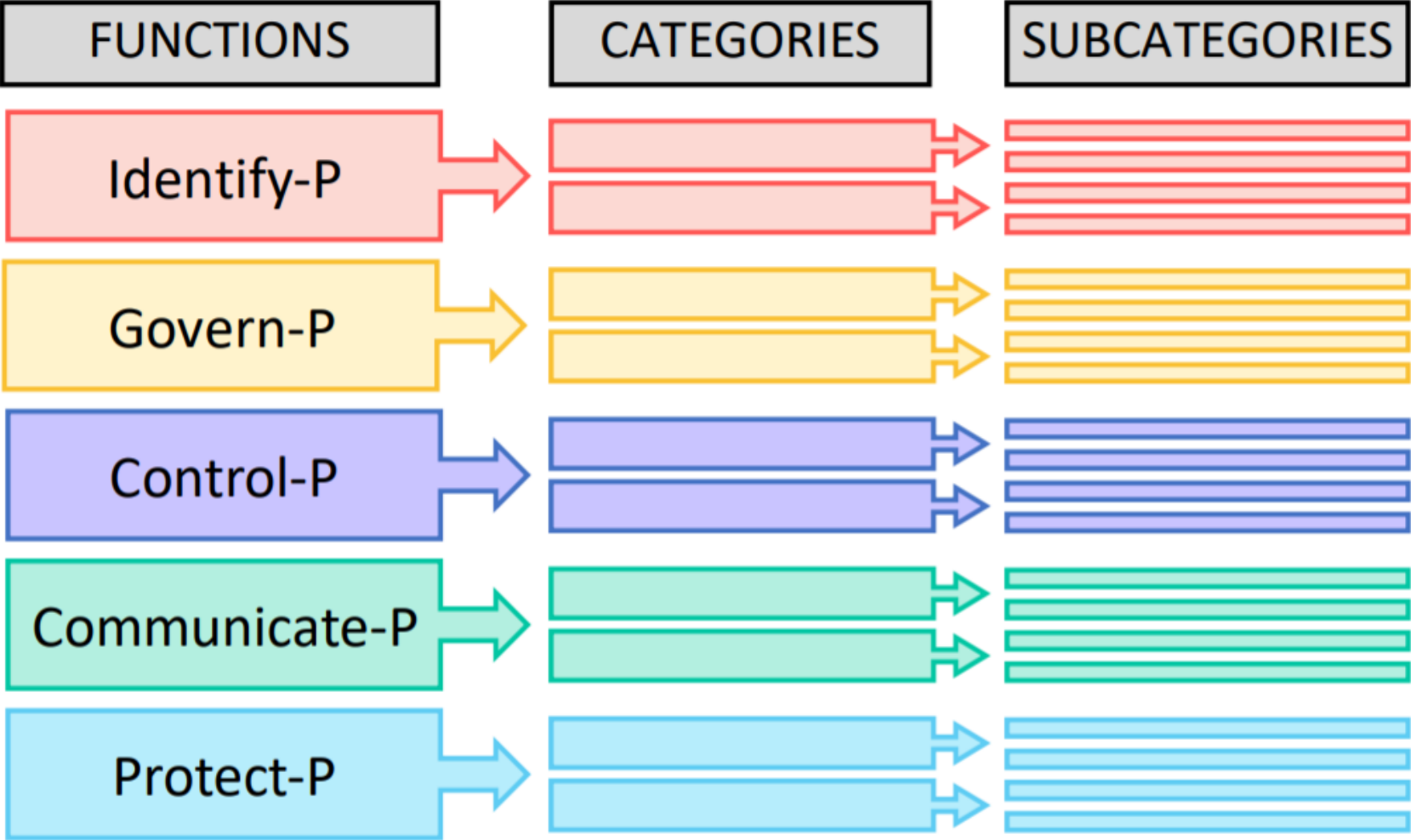
Emerging - The Insider Threat



NIST – CSF Framework



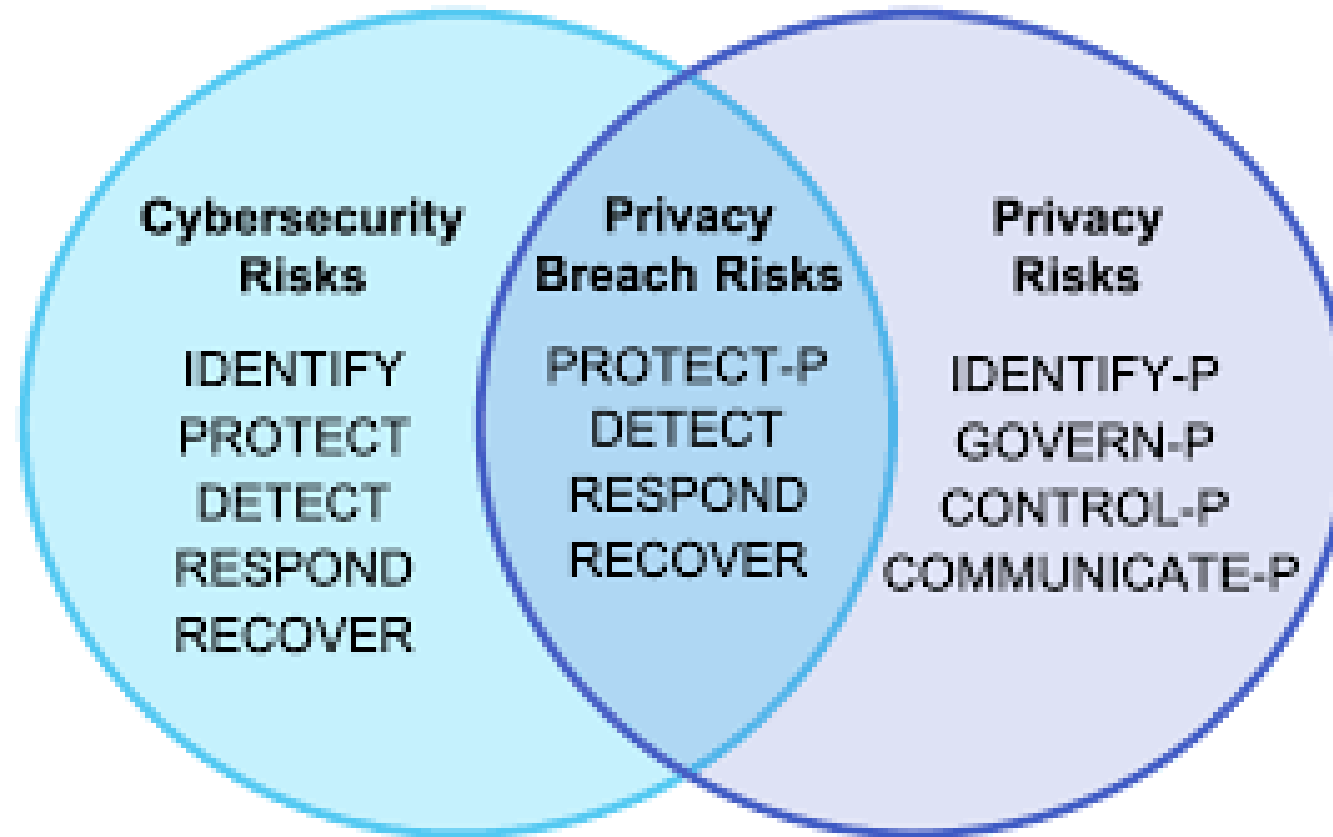
NIST – Privacy Framework



NIST - Privacy Framework Categories

Function Unique Identifier	Function	Category Unique Identifier	Category
ID-P	Identify-P	ID.IM-P	Inventory and Mapping
		ID.BE-P	Business Environment
		ID.RA-P	Risk Assessment
		ID.DE-P	Data Processing Ecosystem Risk Management
GV-P	Govern-P	GV.PO-P	Governance Policies, Processes, and Procedures
		GV.RM-P	Risk Management Strategy
		GV.AT-P	Awareness and Training
		GV.MT-P	Monitoring and Review
CT-P	Control-P	CT.PO-P	Data Processing Policies, Processes, and Procedures
		CT.DM-P	Data Processing Management
		CT.DP-P	Disassociated Processing
CM-P	Communicate-P	CM.PO-P	Communication Policies, Processes, and Procedures
		CM.AW-P	Data Processing Awareness
PR-P	Protect-P	PR.PO-P	Data Protection Policies, Processes, and Procedures
		PR.AC-P	Identity Management, Authentication, and Access Control
		PR.DS-P	Data Security
		PR.MA-P	Maintenance
		PR.PT-P	Protective Technology
DE	Detect	DE.AE	Anomalies and Events
		DE.CM	Security Continuous Monitoring
		DE.DP	Detection Processes
RS	Respond	RS.RP	Response Planning
		RS.CO	Communications
		RS.AN	Analysis
		RS.MI	Mitigation
		RS.IM	Improvements
RC	Recover	RC.RP	Recovery Planning
		RC.IM	Improvements
		RC.CO	Communications

NIST - Combined Frameworks



Mitigations - Controls



V7.1

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

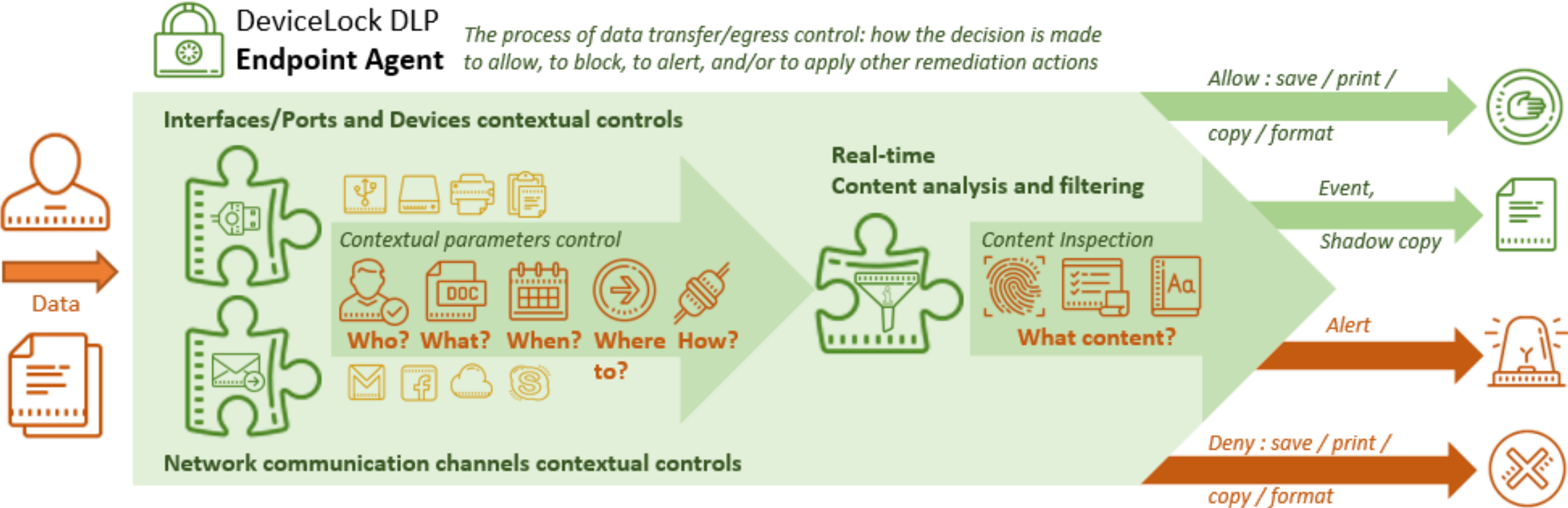
Foundational

- 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

Mitigations - Data Flows



Mitigations - PII Assessment



Reprint as at 30 January 2021

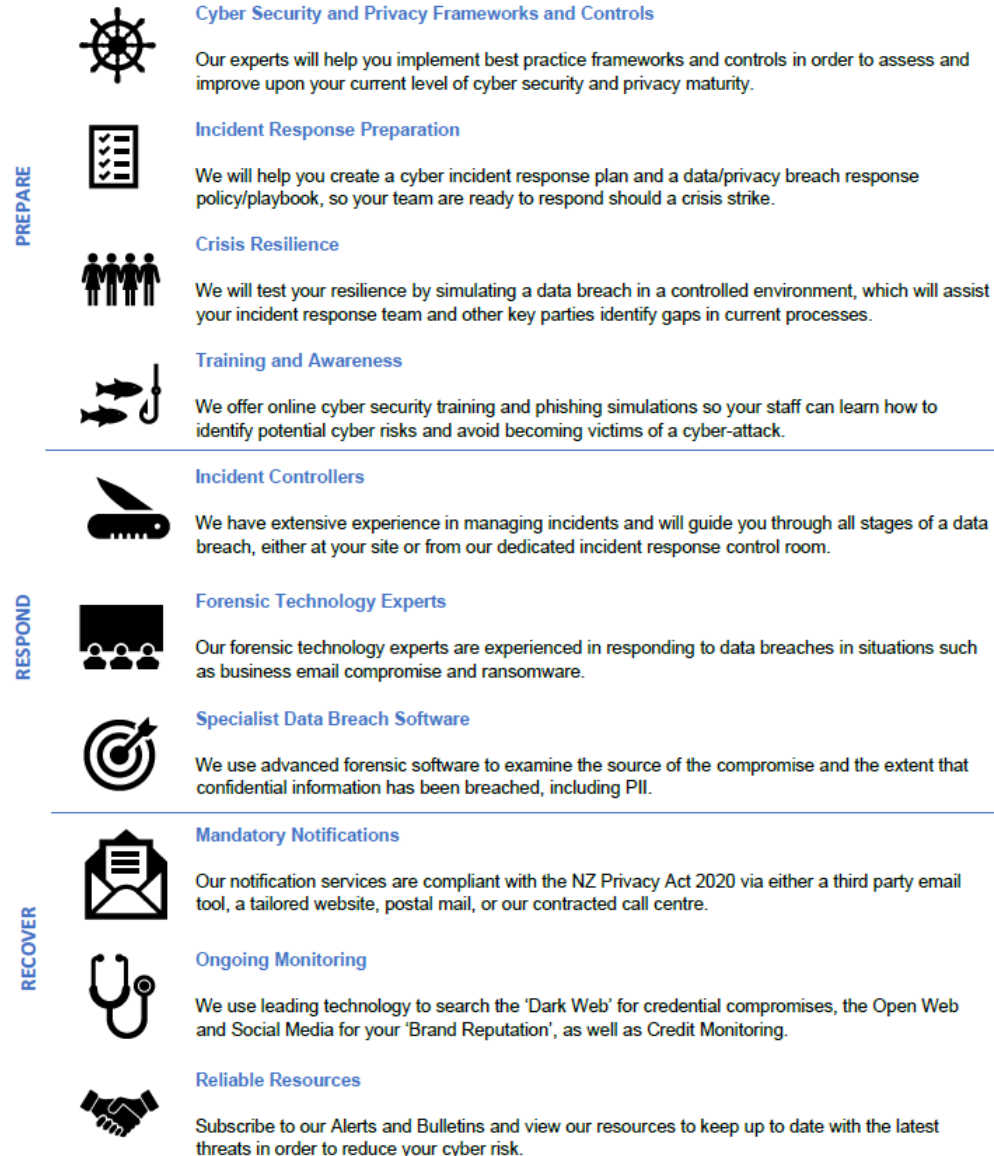


Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009

Public Act 2009 No 35
Date of assent 16 October 2009
Commencement see section 2



Mitigations – Data Breach Response



Thank you

Campbell McKenzie

0800 WITNESS

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We help you Prepare, Respond and Recover
from **Forensic** and **Cyber** Incidents

