



Organisational Resilience

Information Security in practice

Alex Webling RSecP

www.resilienceoutcomes.com



A resilient approach to information security

- ACSP
- A resilient approach
- The threat
- What are you protecting?
- Syrian Electronic Army vs NYT
- After you get done over??



But first - Just a couple of points...

On the Internet – <u>everyone's</u> your neighbour





- Information lifeblood of the 21st Century organisation
- Islands of order in seas of chaos, but that's not really right, interdependencies
- Humans are a problem ;)



A resilient approach

- Resilience is the capacity for complex systems to survive, adapt, evolve and grow in the face of turbulent change. Resilient enterprises are risk intelligent, flexible and agile (Adapted from www.compete.org)
- Resilient infosec is about the organisation evolving faster than competitor – businesses, insiders and crackers.
- Requires leadership and dedication



The Threat

- Everything with a processor <u>can</u> be cracked
 - Natanz, Stuxnet



- Insiders
- **210**





Threat

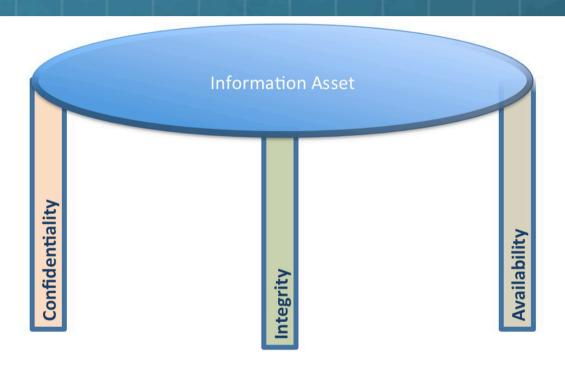
- During 2012, the average time to discover a data breach was 210 days (Source Trustwave)
- \$\square\$ 14 percent of attacks aren't detected for up to two years, with one in twenty taking even longer than that.

(http://news.techworld.com/security/3425734/serious-data-breaches-take-months-to-spot-analysis-finds/)

IT executives - "65%"



Infosec - You can't have it all



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What are you protecting

- Understand your business what information would hurt to lose?
- Customer data
- What is loss ?? CIA

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What are you protecting

- How do you respond and recover
- Can you respond if you don't know if you've been breached
- Have to assume that you have been
- Adaptability information centric warfare

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NYT vs Syrian Electronic Army

- Aug 2013 NYT offline, DNS
- NYT excellent perimeter security, motivated staff
- Motivated attacker lots of effort
- Variety of methods used
- Key breach boring (Mitnick)
- Upstream dependencies (Melbourne IT)
- NYT quick to recover and adapt processes

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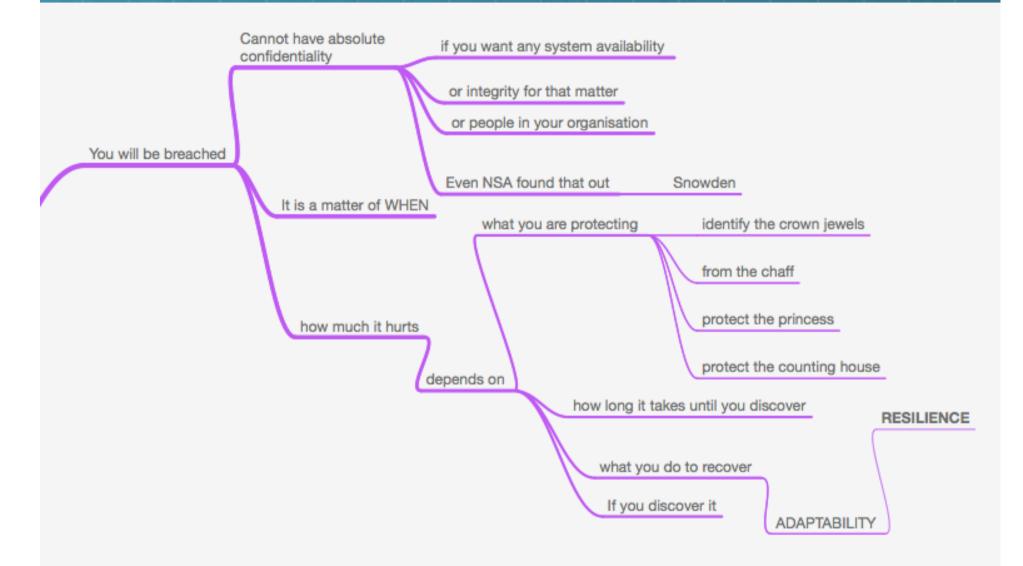
After you get done over??

- © Does the organisation need to think further about the balance between confidentiality of personal information and the availability to internet facing systems.
- From a marketing and public relations perspective is the organisation talking to its customers to show that the organisation is taking their personal information seriously;
- What changes does the organisation need to make in terms of digital evidence gathering was this adequate enough to deter future attacks – in the long term the rule of law is the only way to reduce the power of the attackers;
- Did the organisation understand how to respond to the breach, does this need regular exercising;
- Was there an agreed direction from senior management in the event of a breach, so that the technical staff could 'get on with the job' as quickly as possible;
- Are the relationships with service providers adequate, were the levels of service and measures taken to recover sufficient.
- It is important to recognise that the best value gains for the organisation come not from IT changes like forensics, but business process rearrangement.

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A quick summary



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Thanks

Alex Webling, RSecP

Director, Resilience Outcomes Australia

Treasurer, Australasian Council of Security Professionals

07 31031207

services@resilienceoutcomes.com

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