MANAGING AND INVESTING IN YOUR COMPANY'S SECURITY

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INFORMATION SECURITY VS CYBER SECURITY

INFORMATION SECURITY

Protection of physical and digital data from unauthorised access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification and destruction.

Cyber Security

- □ A subset of Information Security deals with the digital world.
- Protection of networks, computers and data from unauthorised digital access, attacks, or damage.



WHY INVEST IN SECURITY?





WHY INVEST IN SECURITY?

EQUIFAX BREACH	 Personal data of more than 147 million people compromised. Cost of breach to Equifax \$300 million
HOME DEPOT BREACH	 50 million credit card number and 53 million e-mail addresses stolen. Cost of breach to Home Depot \$ 179 million
MALWARE ATTACK	• 58% of victims are small businesses. (Source: Verizon DBIR)
COST OF CYBER ATTACKS	 \$22,35,000 – Average for small and medium businesses in 2017. (Source: Ponemon Institute)



WHY INVEST IN SECURITY?

Small and Medium Businesses

- Have valuable customer data and business information;
- Can provide access to bigger companies via unprotected connections
- 40% experienced ransomware attacks. (Source: Ponemon Institute)
- Only 21% have the ability to effectively mitigate cyber risks and attacks.
- An attack cannot be prevented, but precaution helps reduce the impact.



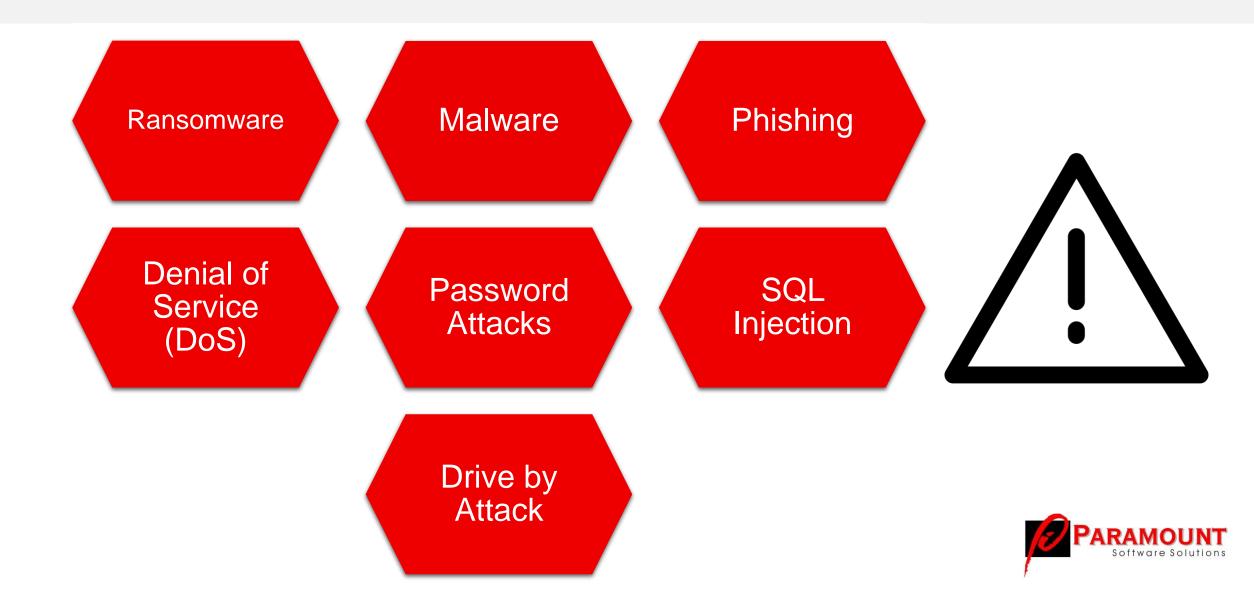
CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS

- Contracts often require suppliers to have a certain level of security maturity.
- Vendors are threat vectors in many industries.
- Compliance with specific regulations HIPAA, GDPR, Sarbanes Oxley Act etc,.
- Clients may require vendors to have certifications evidencing their information security standards e.g.: ISO 27001: 2013 and PCI Certification.
- Non-compliance will result in breach of contract.
- Breach of clauses pertaining to confidentiality and information security requirements Often excluded from limitation of liability.
- Strong information security practices will help build trust and confidence.





INTRODUCTION TO FEW SECURITY THREATS



HOW DO I START?

Define business goals

Perform Security Risk Assessment

Identify the current security maturity and gaps

Review top 10 client contracts to understand the security requirements

Engage with information security consultants to identify relevant compliances and standards

Determine the security maturity to be achieved

Define a roadmap to achieve desired security maturity



WHERE DO I INVEST?



HOW MUCH SHOULD I INVEST TO ENSURE MY ENTERPRISE IS SECURE?

- Security is not expensive, its priceless
- Return on security investment will be proportional to the security investment
- Cannot ascertain a fixed amount, will depend on the tools used and the size of the organization and the model adopted (onsite or offshore)
- \$200 million- boost in Equifax's budget for security and technology
- The ideal approach to finding an answer would be to consider:
 - ✓ Current security maturity
 - ✓ Security aspirations
 - ✓ How/where/what- collection and storage of critical non-public information
 - ✓ Investment appetite



CASE STUDY

Home Depot

What went wrong..

- $_{\odot}$ Use of older version of anti-virus software on its point of sale machines
- $_{\odot}$ Hackers stole third party vendors credentials and used malware to grab credit card information

How it could have been avoided...

- ✓ P2P encryption would encrypt confidential data before being sent to memory, preventing hackers from using malware to scrape unencrypted card information from RAM
- ✓ Network segmentation





Questions?



