

# Protecting Yourself in Today's Cyber Landscape

13 November 2019

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# Agenda

- Threat Landscape - Overview
- Today's Vulnerabilities & Risks
- Data Protection
- The Basics – Get Started Today!
- Q&A

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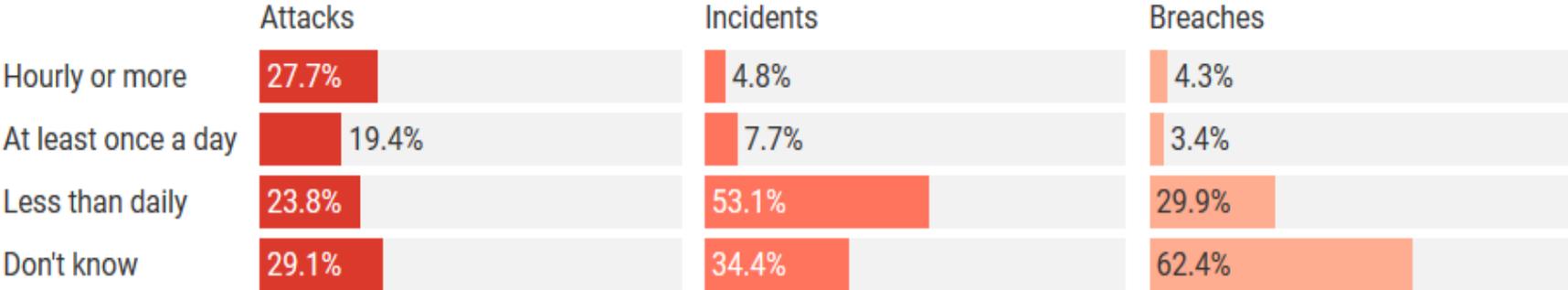
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# Welcome.

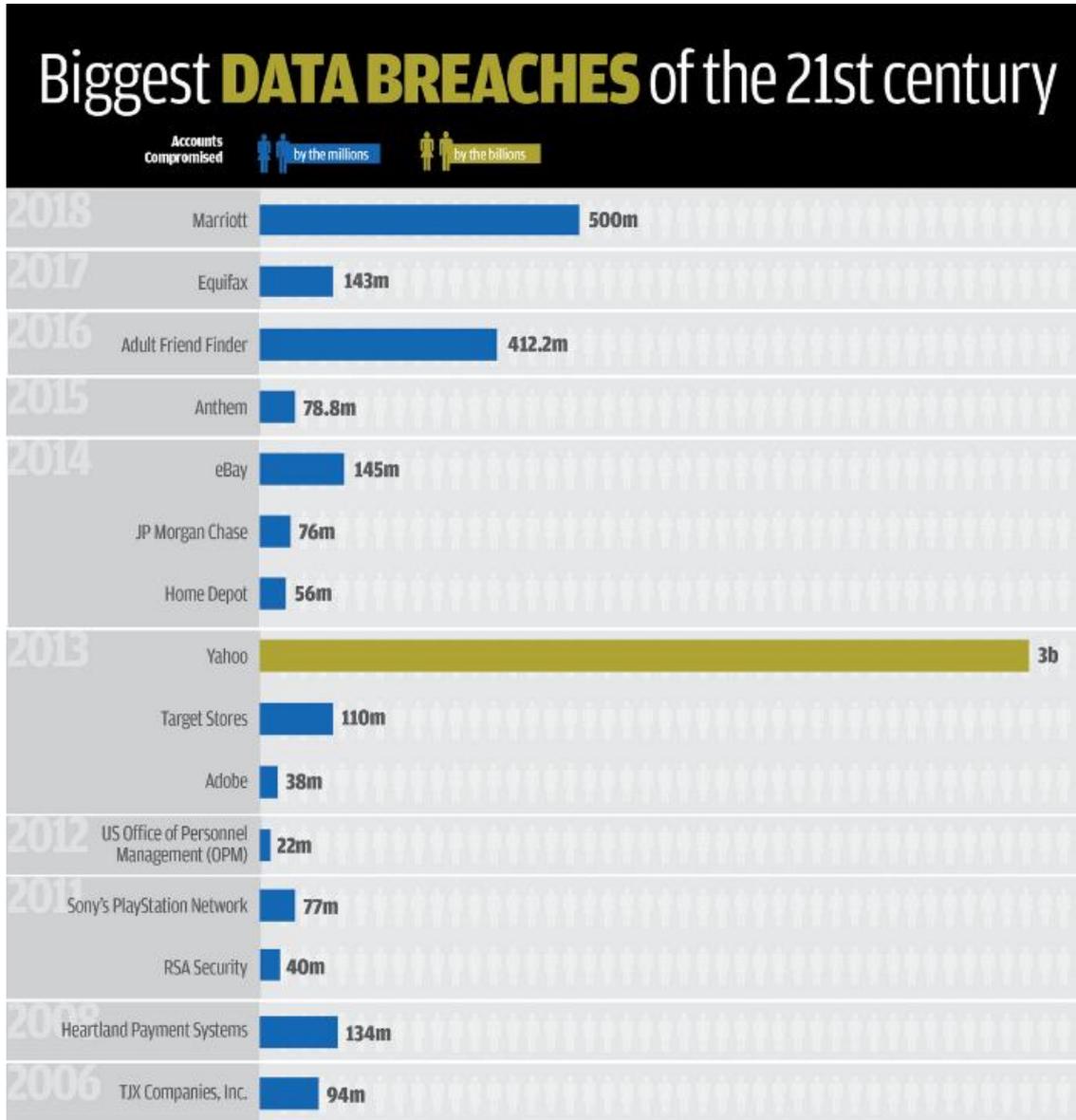
## How frequently are local governments under cyberattack?

While many local governments know how often they're being targeted, a surprising number do not.



*Attacks are attempts to gain unauthorized access to cause mischief or do harm. Incidents are events that compromise confidentiality, integrity or availability of a computer system. Breaches are incidents that result in confirmed disclosure of information to an unauthorized person.*

Chart: The Conversation, CC-BY-ND • Source: [University of Maryland, Baltimore County](https://www.govtech.com/security/Local-Governments-Cybersecurity-Crisis-in-8-Charts.html) • [Get the data](#)



January – June 2019

**3,816**

Reported data breaches

**4.1**

**Billion**

Records compromised

# Business Email Compromise (BEC)

**Business Email Compromise** is defined as “a form of phishing attack where a cybercriminal impersonates an executive and attempts to get an employee, customer, or vendor to transfer funds or sensitive information to the phisher.”

BEC schemes are generally executed through two malicious techniques:

## Email account compromise (EAC):

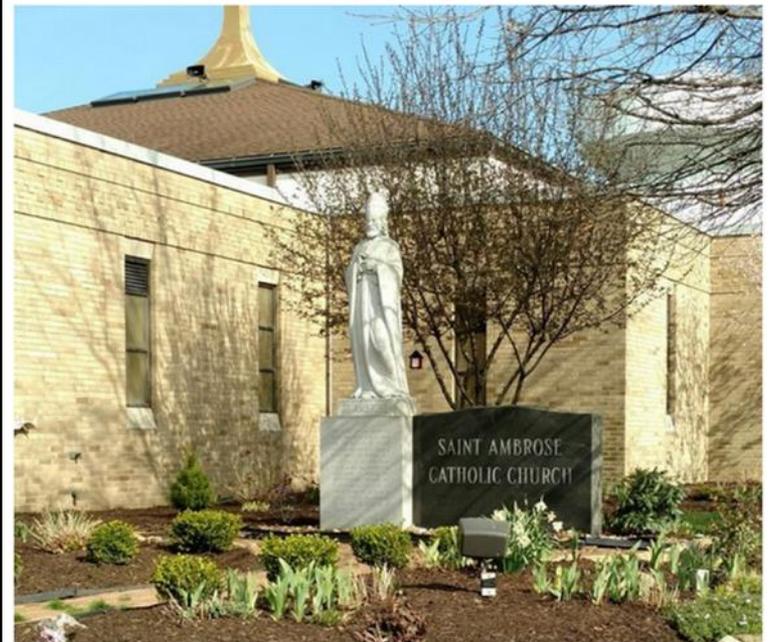
When an employee of a company has their email account compromised

## Email spoofing:

Fraudster uses an email address that looks like a legitimate email address and tricks the victim

### Email hackers steal \$1.75 million from St. Ambrose Catholic Parish in Brunswick

Updated Apr 29, 2019; Posted Apr 29, 2019



Hackers stole \$1.75 million from St. Ambrose Catholic Parish in Brunswick, the church said in a letter to parishioners.

# BEC & EAC: A Rising Threat

According to the FBI: Between the years of 2015-2017 ...

% increase in BEC/EAC victims 1,100%.

% rise in monetary loss 2,200%

“In May 2018 the highest number of BEC/EAC victims was reported since 2015.”

Source:

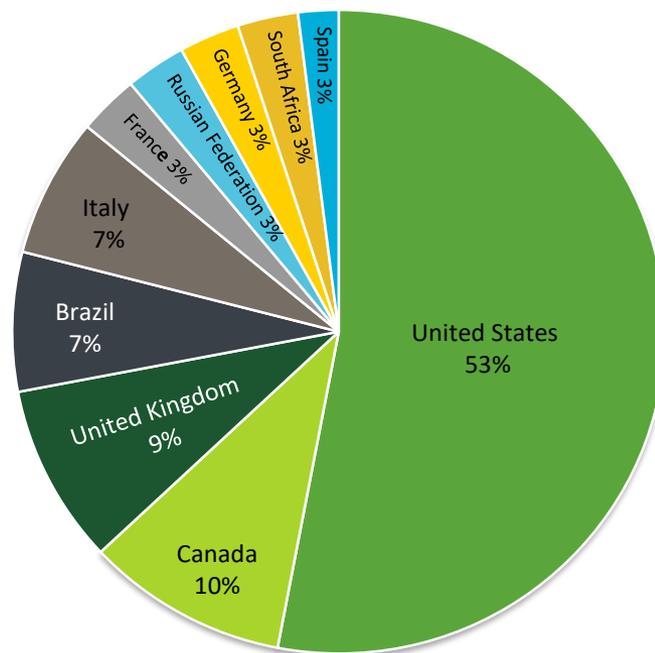
<https://www.securityweek.com/bec-scam-losses-top-12-billion-fbi>

<https://www.sans.org/cyber-security-summit/archives/file/summit-archive-1501791870.pdf>

[Cleveland.com/Cleveland.comp://Cleveland.com](http://Cleveland.com/Cleveland.comp://Cleveland.com)



## Country Rank by Ransomware Detections June 2018-June 2019 Business and Consumer Products



Ransomware detections against businesses in the second quarter of 2019 rose by a **363%** year over year, while consumer detections of ransomware declined by **12%** year over year and **25%** quarter over quarter.

## Cleveland acknowledges for first time Hopkins airport hack involved ransomware

Updated Apr 29, 2019; Posted Apr 29, 2019



City officials say 95 percent of the flight and baggage screens are operational.

54     0 shares

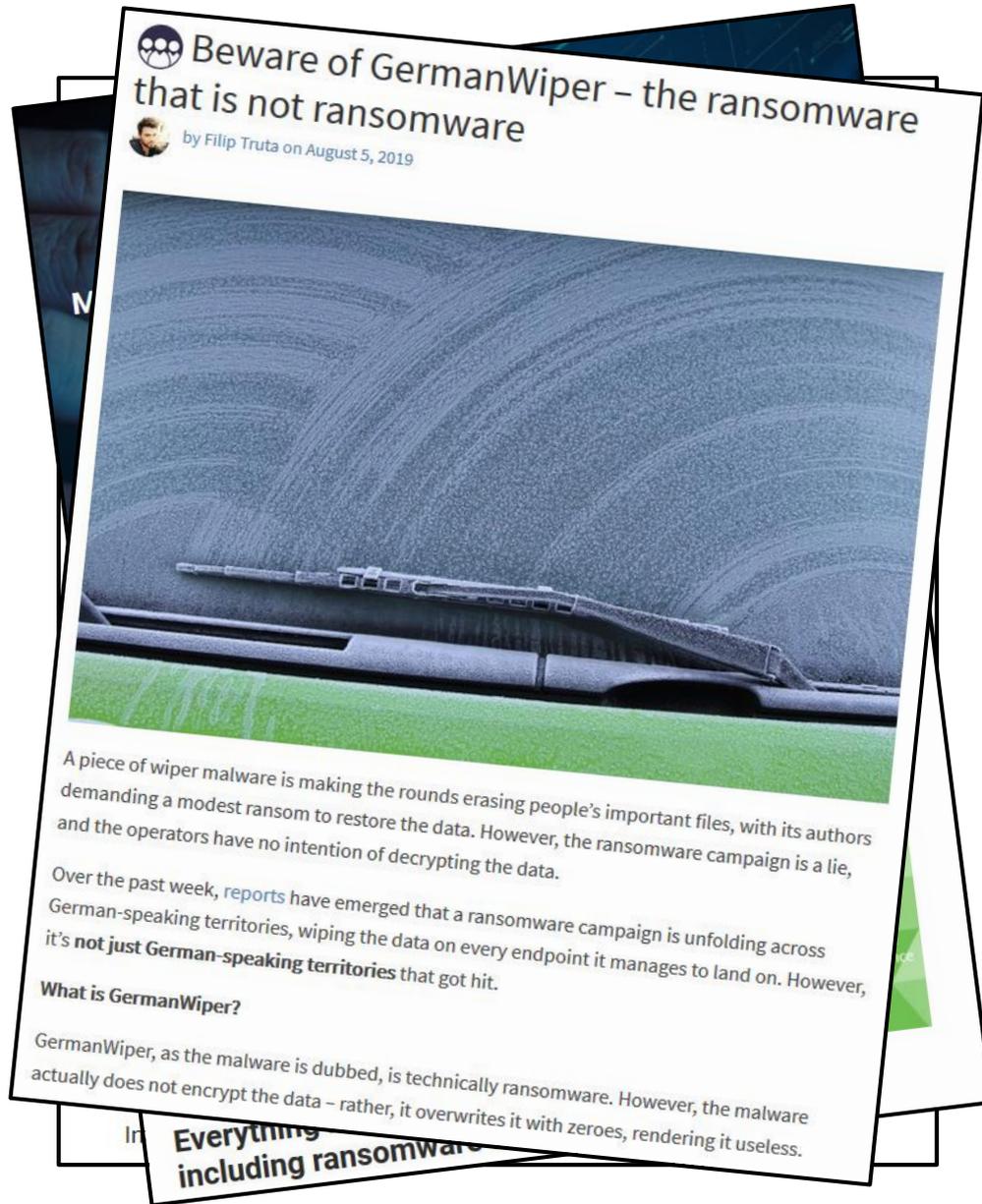
By [Mark Naymik, cleveland.com](#)

CLEVELAND, Ohio – All of last week, Mayor Frank Jackson’s administration downplayed the nature of the malfunctions that disabled flight and baggage information screens at Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, sources said.

- Disruption of Flight Information Systems
  - Baggage claim
  - Gate Arrival/Departure



- 22 government municipalities throughout Texas impacted by a coordinated ransomware attack on their computer networks.
- Hackers can remotely block access to important data and systems until a ransom is paid. Sometimes data is never recovered.



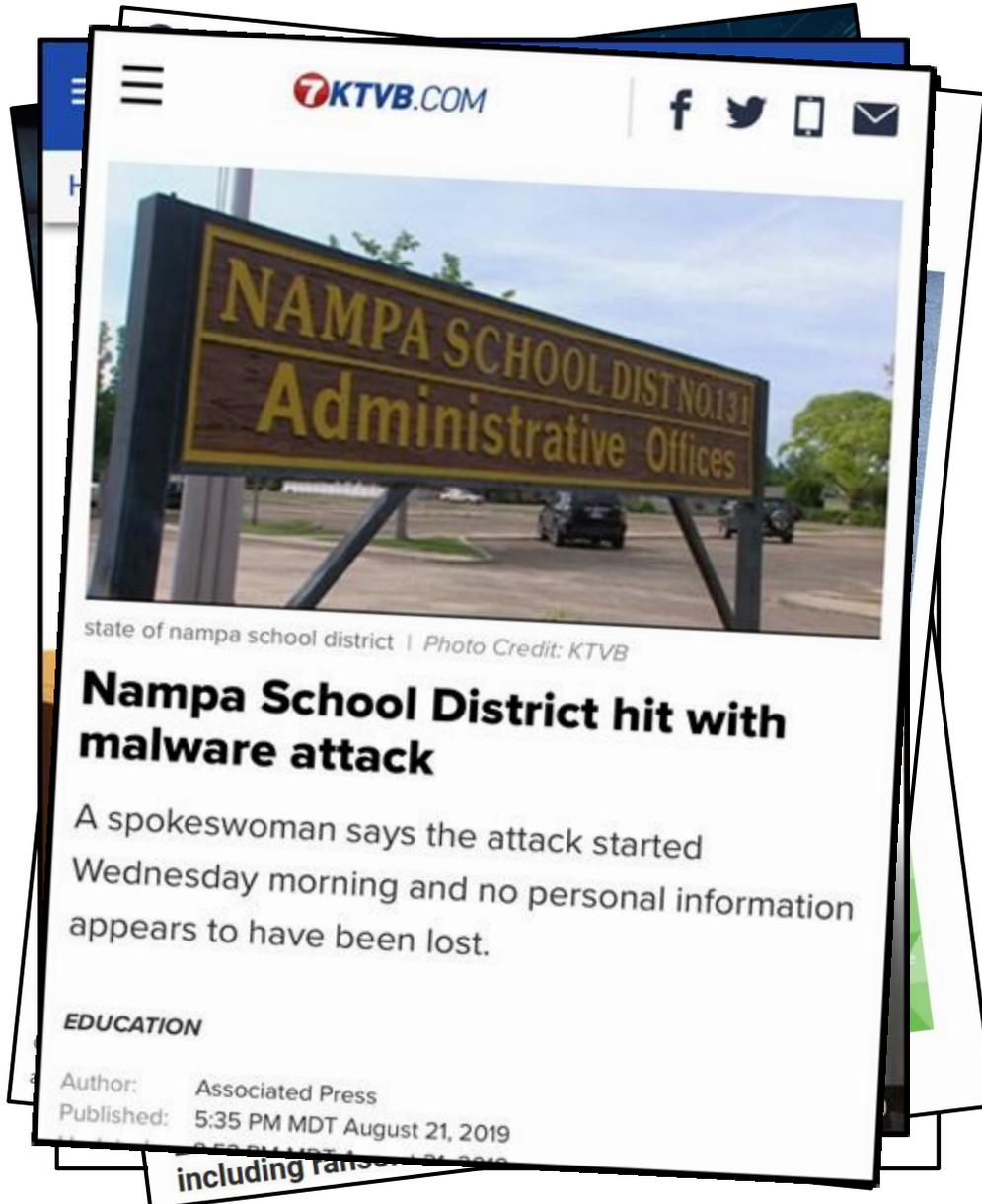
- A data-wiping malware, distributed via as spam email campaign, with a ransom note written in German and demanding \$1,500 bitcoin payment.
- The malware pretends to be ransomware but is actually a wiper that destroys the data instead of encrypting it.



- City court websites were first shut down after malware was found on a “limited number” of First Judicial District computers.
- As a precaution, the electronic filing system for civil and criminal cases and several email accounts were suspended and have yet to be restored.



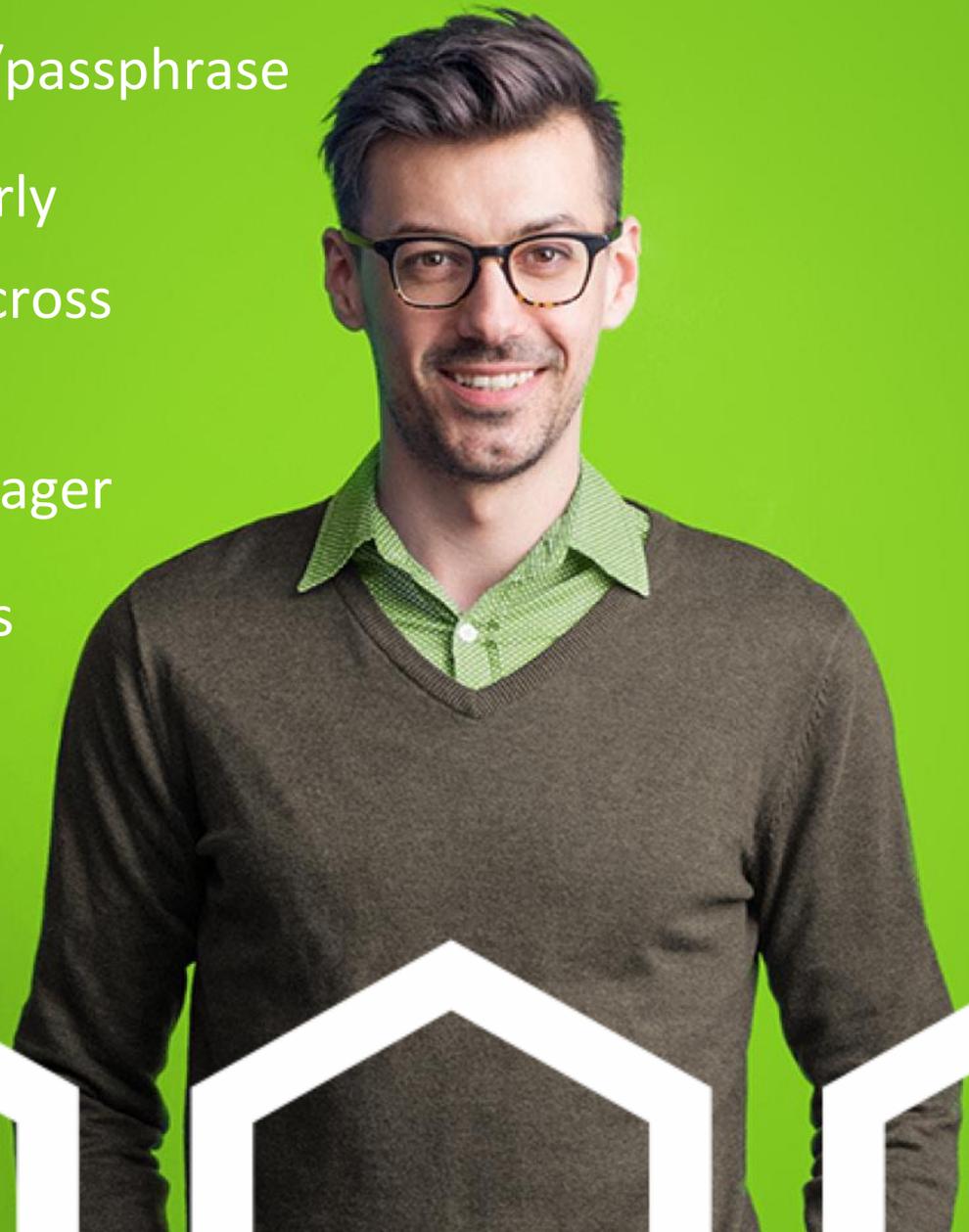
Everything including ransomware... rendering it useless.



- The Nampa School District has shut down their internet following a malware attack.
- Teachers & Administrators are forced to use personal devices as a precaution following the attack.



- Chose a strong password/passphrase
- Change passwords regularly
- Never reuse passwords across multiple accounts
- Consider a password manager
- Change default passwords



# Protecting Personally Identifiable Information (and other sensitive information)

Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
PII includes: Name, emails, home address, phone number, etc.

Sensitive PII includes:	
<i>If standalone:</i>	<i>If paired with another identifier:</i>
Social Security Number (SSN)	Citizen or Immigration Status
Driver's License or State ID #	Medical Information
Passport Number	Ethnic or Religious Affiliation
Alien Registration Number (A#)	Sexual Orientation
Financial Account Number	Account Passwords
Credit Card Numbers	Last Four Digits of SSN
Biometric Identifiers	Date of Birth
	Criminal History
	Mother's Maiden Name
	Personal Health Information

Data is not only defined as electronic information ... All forms of physical documentation should also be protected!



If at all possible, do not print confidential or sensitive information.

Data is not only defined as electronic information ... All forms of physical documentation should also be protected!



If you must print, be sure to keep the documents secure at all times

Data is not only defined as electronic information ... All forms of physical documentation should also be protected!



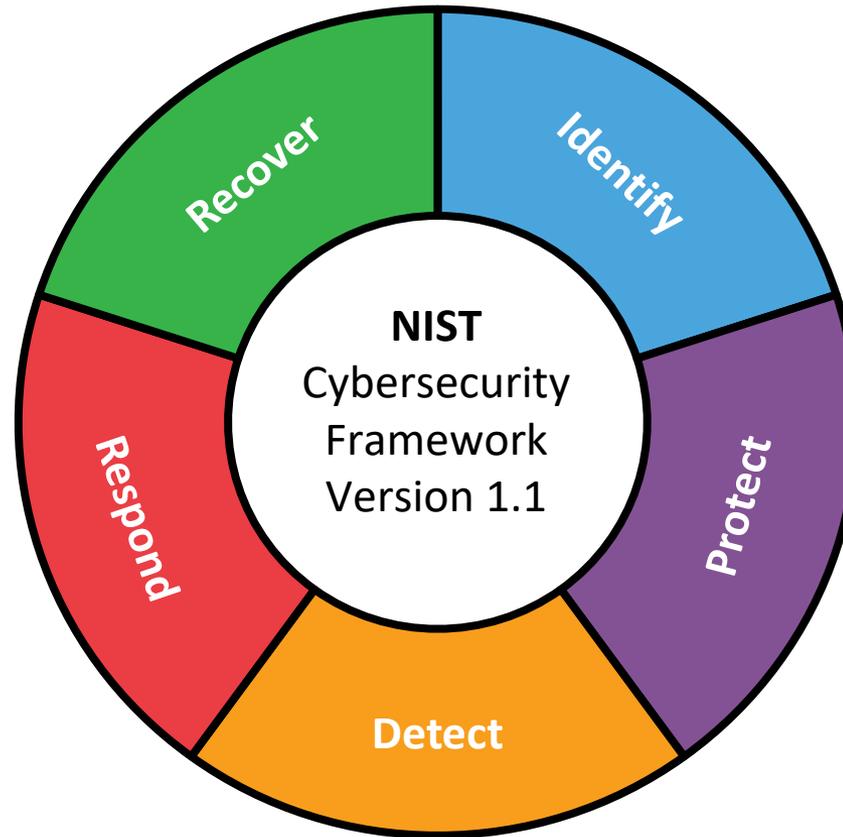
Once you are finished with the documents, be sure to properly destroy them!



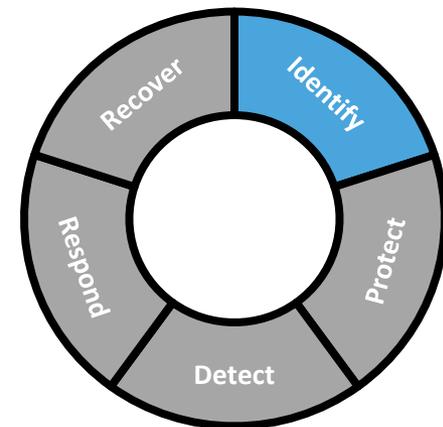
# Protecting Payment Processing

- Are there appropriate checks and balances in place?
- Is there a single person (or account) that can make payments or transfer funds?
- Are critical systems isolated (or on own segment)?
- Are environmental systems on separate network segments?

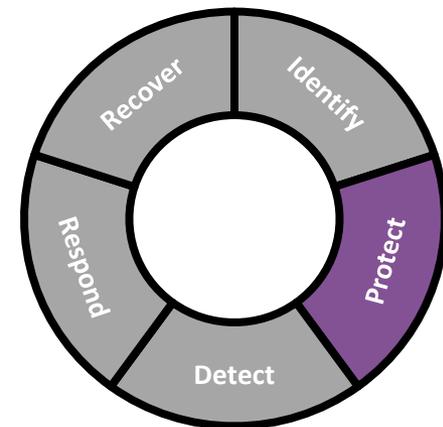
# The NIST Cybersecurity Framework



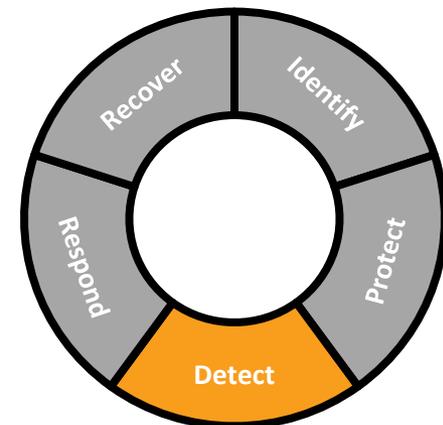
- Inventory data
- Index systems and software
- Conduct independent security assessments



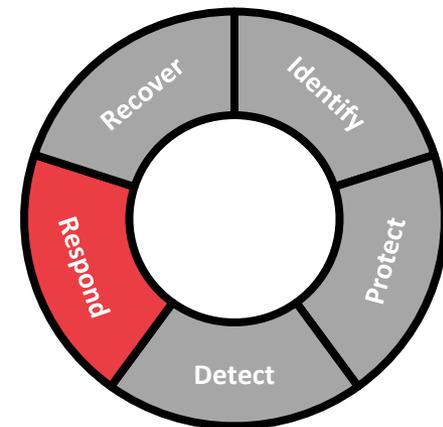
- Implement employee training/awareness
- Backup data
- Update Operating Systems and Applications
- Integrate e-mail security best practices
- Increase network defensive barriers



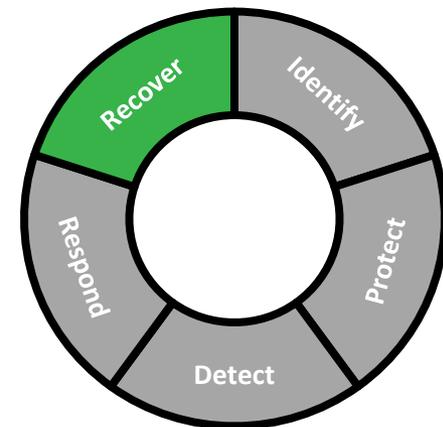
- Ensure Antivirus, endpoint encryption and data loss prevention software up to date
- Monitor your logs for anomalies
- Integrate Checks and Balances in ALL processes
  - Segregation of duties
  - Least privilege
  - Invoice/payment processing



- Develop and periodically review incident response plans
- Exercise the incident response plans
- Integrate those plans with business continuity and communications plans



- Plan (and exercise) for the worst
- Cybersecurity Insurance – Purchase and/or update policies & know your coverage





# Q&A

**Thank you.**



# Appendix

1. Employee training/awareness (Phishing, BEC, Social Engineering, ...)
2. Inventory sensitive data (know where it is stored and processed, know what 3<sup>rd</sup> parties have your sensitive data)
3. Backup data
4. Inventory systems and software (necessary for Vulnerability Mgt, etc)
5. Updated/Current OS and Applications (patch management)
6. Antivirus, Endpoint encryption, Data Loss Prevention - software up to date
7. Independently assess your security and that of your 3rd parties
8. Implement E-mail security (DMARC, SPF, DKIM), external banner, block spam/junk
9. Plan (and exercise) for the worst (malware, outage, breach, ...)
10. Monitor your logs for anomalies (or outsource it – MSSP)
11. Increase network defensive barriers
12. Checks and Balances in ALL processes (Segregation of duties, least privilege, invoice/payment processing, ...)
13. Cybersecurity Insurance – Purchase and/or update policies & know your coverage

**BE BRILLIANT AT THE BASICS**

1. Raise awareness (Phishing, Social Engineering, ...) – know the threats
2. Passwords – NO reuse; Complex; Passphrase; Use a Password Manager
3. Backup data
4. Updated/Current OS and Applications – allow auto-update
5. Antivirus, Firewall, Home network – change default passwords!
6. Terms of Service; Beware of free services – YOU'RE the product
7. Geolocation/Location based services
8. Reputable applications and what they have access to
9. Home IoT Devices – Change default passwords; Security
10. WiFi Security
11. Credit Cards – Transaction Alerts (CNP); Use mobile app locking
12. Credit Reporting Bureaus - Freeze/Lock credit
13. Application Settings - Security & Privacy – periodically review/reset

**BE BRILLIANT AT THE BASICS**