CYBER INCIDENT DETECTION

RESOURCES FOR SMALL AND MIDSIZE BUSINESSES

Nebraska Tourism Conference October 22, 2019





Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

VISION

Secure and resilient infrastructure for the American people.

MISSION

Lead the Nation's efforts to understand and manage risk to our critical infrastructure.

CYBERSECURITY & INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

Who We Are

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) is the Nation's risk advisor, working with partners to defend against today's threats and collaborating to build more secure and resilient infrastructure for the future.











CORE COMPETENCIES

Partnership Development

CISA fosters collaborative partnerships that enable partners in the government and private sector to make informed and voluntary risk management decisions and investments.



Every day, CISA employees:
Share information with critical infrastructure partners and stakeholder and serve as the national hub for cybersecurity and communications information data sharing in near-real-time.



Sector outreach: CISA works with government officials and critical infrastructure stakeholders to plan, develop and facilitate exercises that build capacity, improve security and bolster resilience.



CORE COMPETENCIES

Information and Data Sharing

Each and every day, CISA shares information with critical infrastructure partners and stakeholders and serves as the national hub for cybersecurity and communications information and data sharing in near real-time.

CISA performs a suite of functions that provide customers with comprehensive risk management capabilities, products, and services. These functions include:



Information Sharing



Risk & Vulnerability Assessments



Watch Floor Operation



Operational Planning, Training, & Exercises



Data
Synthesis &
Analysis



America remains at risk from a variety of threats:

The Reality of Cyber Attacks

- All businesses, regardless of size, are at risk. Small businesses may feel like they are not targets for cyber attacks either due to their size or the perception that they don't have anything worth stealing.
- Only a small percentage of cyber attacks are considered targeted attacks, meaning the attacker group is going after a particular company or group of companies in order to steal specific data.
- The majority of cyber criminals are indiscriminate; they target vulnerable computer systems regardless of whether the systems are part of a Fortune 500 company, a small business, or belong to a home user.



Small Business Cyber Attacks

Small businesses, which are making the leap to computerized systems and digital records, are attractive targets for hackers.

- Small businesses store significant amounts of sensitive data from customer information to intellectual property.
- While large businesses can dedicate resources to cybersecurity, small businesses face the same cybersecurity challenges and threats with limited resources, capacity, and personnel.
- In 2018, the U.S. Secret Service and Verizon Communications Inc.'s forensic analysis unit, which investigates attacks, responded to a combined 1024 data breaches, up from 321 in 20017. Of those, 76 percent were at companies with 100 employees or fewer.
- Visa estimates about 95 percent of the credit-card data breaches it discovers are on its smallest business customers.

The Importance of (Quick) Detection

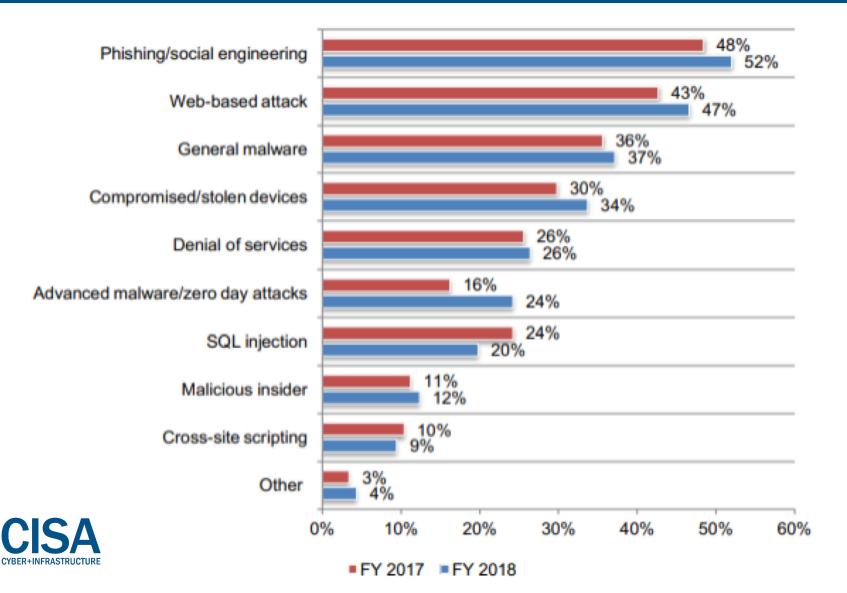
Every organization is a potential target, *regardless of size*. Risks include:

- Data compromise or loss
- Weakened trust
- Costly recovery
- Business failure 60% of SMBs within 6 months.

U.S. companies take an average of 206 days to detect a data breach.



Common Types of Attack



Source: Ponemon Institute

Greg Hollingsead October 21, 2019

Cyber Tips For Your Busines

- Assess risk and identify weaknesses If your sensitive information is linked to the Internet, then make sure you understand how it's being protected.
- Create a incident response and disaster recovery plan Establish security practices and policies to protect your organization's sensitive information and its employees, patrons, and stakeholders.
- Educate employees Make sure that employees are routinely educated about new and emerging cyber threats and how to protect your organization's data. Hold them accountable to the Internet security policies and procedures, and require that they use strong passwords and regularly change them. https://NICCS.us-cert.gov



Cyber Tips For Your Busines

- **Back up critical information** Establish a schedule to perform critical data backups to ensure that critical data is not lost in the event of a cyber attack or natural disaster. Store all backups in remote locations away from the office, and encrypt sensitive data about the organization and its customers. Invest in data loss protection software and use two-factor authentication where possible.
- Secure your Internet connection Use and regularly update antivirus software and antispyware on all computers. Automate patch deployments across your organization, utilize a firewall, encrypt data in transit, and secure your Wi-Fi network. Protect all pages on your public-facing websites.



Cyber Tips For Your Busines

Nearly 59 percent of U.S. small and medium-sized businesses do not have a contingency plan that outlines procedures for responding to and reporting data breach losses.

Create a business continuity plan – A continuity plan ensures that of nature, accidents, and technological or attack-related emergencies.

Business functions can continue to be performed during a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts templates for this type of plan at http://www.fema.gov/planning-templates.



Pre-Incident Cybersecurity Planning

Before a breach occurs, you should:

- Publish employee cybersecurity policies and a cyber incident response plan
- Assemble a Cyber Incident Response Team
- Understand your legal obligations
- Train your staff
- Know how you will (likely) respond





Understand Legal Obligations

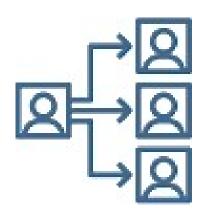
- Data security and/or privacy obligations?
- Notification obligations?



Building Your Cyber Response Team

Who will be in charge?









Responding To A Cyber Incident Impacting Your Business





Secure Your Operations

As soon as you learn of the breach,

- Mobilize your response team
- Understand where and how the breach occurred
- Act immediately to prevent further data loss
- *Preserve* evidence of the breach





Ransomware Attack

Actions for Today – Make Sure You're Not Tomorrow's Headline:

- Backup your data, system images, and configurations and keep the backups offline
- Update and patch systems
- Make sure your security solutions are up to date
- Review and exercise your cyber incident response plan
- Pay attention to ransomware events and apply lessons learned



Ransomware Attack

Actions to Recover If Impacted – Don't Let a Bad Day Get Worse:

- Ask for help! Contact CISA, the FBI, or the Secret Service
- Work with an experienced advisor to help recover from a cyber attack
- Isolate the infected systems and phase your return to operations
- Review the connections of any business relationships (customers, partners, vendors) that touch your network
- Apply business impact assessment findings to prioritize recovery



NCCIC Cyber Incident Reporting

- NCCIC provides real-time threat analysis and incident reporting capabilities
 - 24x7 contact number: 1-888-282-0870 https://forms.us-cert.gov/report/
- When to report:
 - If there is a suspected or confirmed cyber attack or incident that:
 - Affects core government or critical infrastructure functions
 - Results in the loss of data, system availability, or control of systems
 - Indicates malicious software is present on critical systems

- Malware Submission Process:
- Please send all submissions to the Advance Malware Analysis Center (AMAC) at: <u>submit@malware.us-cert.gov</u>
 - Must be provided in password-protected zip files using password "infected"
 - Web-submission: <u>https://malware.us-cert.gov</u>



Secure Your Environment Going Forward

Don't Let Yourself be an Easy Mark:

- Practice good cyber hygiene; backup, update, whitelist apps, limit privilege, and use multifactor authentication
- Segment your networks; make it hard for the bad guy to move around and infect multiple systems
- Develop containment strategies; if bad guys get in, make it hard for them to get stuff out
- Know your system's baseline for recovery
- Review disaster recovery procedures and validate goals with executives



Cyber Information Sharing

Where can you get your "news?"

- Industry associations
- Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (ISACs)
- Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations (ISAOs)
- National Cyber Awareness System (NCAS)

Learn more: https://www.dhs.gov/cisa/information-sharing-and-awareness



CISA Website

Federal Government

SLTT Government

Communications Tools Assessments **Events and Media**

Small and Midsize Businesses



The Stop.Think.Connect. TM campaign includes cybersecurity tips for SMBs.

4. Hands-On Resource Guide

Stop. Think. Connect. Toolkit

40+ cybersecurity tools and resources for public and private sector stakeholders

https://www.us-cert.gov/ccubedvp



Cybersecurity Resources Road Map

Goals:

- Make it easy to identify and access useful resources based on need
- Encourage stakeholders to elevate their efforts toward a more holistic risk management approach

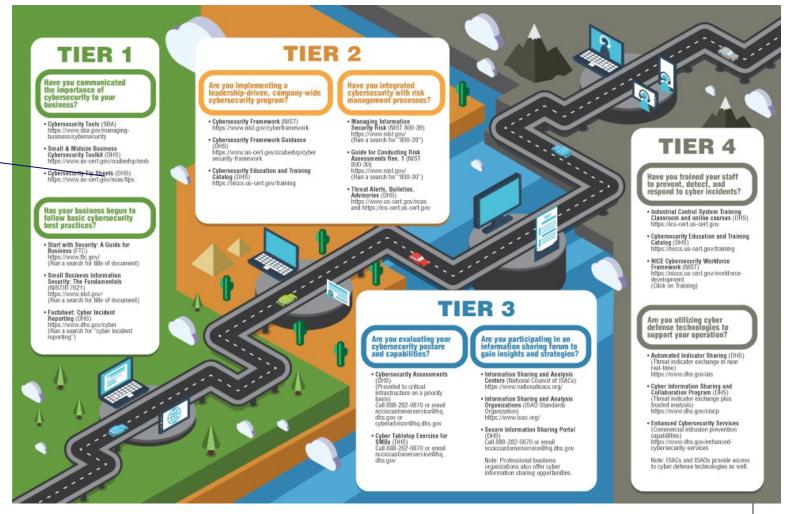
https://www.us-cert.gov/ccubedvp/smb





Cybersecurity Resources Road Map

NCAS Cybersecurity Tip Sheets https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/tips





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CISA Webinars

Webinars on resources, best practices, and emerging threats, such as:

- Russian Activity Against Critical Infrastructure
- Chinese Cyber Activity Targeting Managed Service Providers
- Combating Ransomware
- Cybersecurity Framework Use Cases among SMBs
- Creating a Culture of Cybersecurity at Work





The National Initiative for Cybersecurity Careers and Studies (NICCS)

Nation's One Stop Shop for Cybersecurity Careers and Studies!

The National Initiative for Cybersecurity Careers and Studies (NICCS) is a national resource for cybersecurity awareness, education, training, and career opportunities.

https://niccs.us-cert.gov/

Training

- NICCS Training Catalog
- FedVTE

Workforce Framework

NICE Cybersecurity
 Workforce Framework

Education

- K-12 Cybersecurity Curricula
- Designated institutions with top cybersecurity programs
- Cybersecurity scholarships



CISA Cybersecurity Community Bulletin

- Featuring:
- Upcoming Events
- Program Updates
- Featured Resources
- Partner Spotlight
- Social Media Toolkit

https://www.us-cert.gov/ccubedvp







Events

Please join us for the next C3 Voluntary Program Webinar on August 11!

The C3 Voluntary Program is holding a series of webinars aimed at educating critical infrastructure owners and operators about relevant cyber risk management practices, tools, and resources. The August webinar will focus on five critical infrastructure sectors related to power and defense.

- Date: August 11, 2016
- Time: 1:00 PM-2:30 PM EST
- Dial-In: 1-888-606-9541 PIN: 7134259#
- HSIN Link: https://share.dhs.gov/ccubedvpwebinars/

Updates

The DHS National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) will serve as the Federal lead for asset response activities. Additionally, the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice will maintain and update a fact sheet outlining how private individuals and organizations can contact relevant Federal agencies about a cyber incident.

- Establishing clear principles that will guide the Federal government's activities in cyber incidents
- Differentiating between significant cyber incidents and steady-state incidents
- Categorizing the government's activities into specific lines of effort and designating a lead agency for each line of effort in the event of a significant cyber incident;

Featured Resources

Cyber Information Sharing and Collaboration Program (CISCP)

The Department of Homeland Security's National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) serves as the hub of information sharing activities for the Department to increase awareness of vulnerabilities, incidents, and mitigations. Within the NCCIC, the Cyber Information Sharing and Collaboration Program (CISCP) is DHS's flagship program for public-private information sharing. In CISCP, DHS and participating companies share information about cyber threats, incidents, and vulnerabilities.

Information shared via CISCP allows all participants to better secure their own networks and helps support the shared security of CISCP partners.

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Partner Websites

- NIST: https://www.nist.gov/itl/smallbusinesscyber
- SBA: https://www.sba.gov/managing-business/cybersecurity
- FTC: https://www.ftc.gov/tips-advice/business-center/small-busines
- NCSA: https://staysafeonline.org/cybersecure-business/detect-incidents/





For more information:

https://www.cisa.gov

Contact the NCCIC:

Email: NCCIC@hq.dhs.gov

Phone: (888) 282-0870