# Coronavirus Crisis: Pandemic Response & Cybersecurity Considerations

The Worst Case Scenario Happened



## **Presenters**

Ron Hulshizer, CMA, CGEIT, CISA Managing Director | BKDCyber Oklahoma City, Oklahoma rhulshizer@bkd.com

Cy Sturdivant, CISA® Director | BKDCyber Nashville, Tennessee csturdivant@bkd.com







## Agenda

- ☐ Discuss the impacts and lessons learned from COVID-19
- ☐ Assess strategies for how to respond to such events in the future
- Identify how existing cybersecurity threats are more dangerous now than ever before
- ☐ Useful Resources
- Questions



# Impacts and Lessons Learned

We did not see this coming!

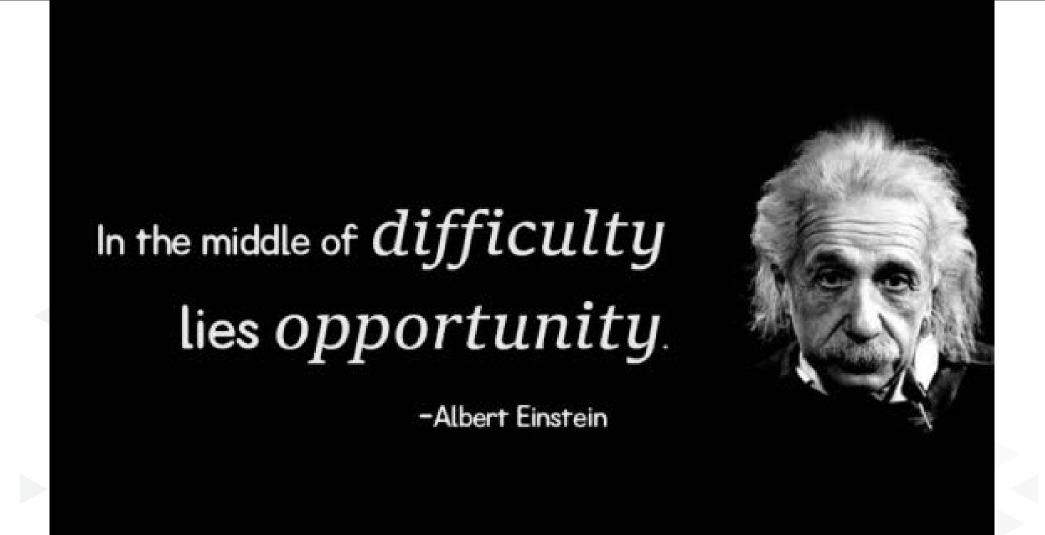


## TOP IMPACTS

- Lag in converting to a remote workforce due to a lack of hardware. i.e. laptops, monitors, phones, etc.
- Difficulty configuring new devices (or repurposed devices) in such a short timeframe.
- VPN capacity and MFA licensing issues i.e. bottlenecks and availability
- Absenteeism/distractions due to extended remote period with family members
- Increased demand on IT/IS with wide range of hours (internal and MSP)
- Struggles with onboarding new personnel and/or furloughing employees
- Increased focus on customers due to demands, depending on your services



## TOP LESSONS LEARNED





### TOP LESSONS LEARNED

- The need to understand the full maturity needs for operating remotely. i.e. hardware, deployment, hardening, communications, security, employees, etc.
- Mobile devices and cloud technology are now a must have. i.e. O365/Azure/Teams, AWS, Google, BYOD, etc.
- The need to enable secure remote access software. i.e. Citrix, Virtual Box, VMWare, etc.
- The need for cloud based security platforms operating outside the network
- Enabling scalable VPN / MFA solutions with license retainer is a must
- Training needs of extended remote workforce for appropriate use of VPN, virtual software, soft phones, etc. Note: More focus on cross training
- Communication is paramount from who, simplicity, timing, etc.
- Creating a culture of mobility and remote expectations



## TOP LESSONS LEARNED CONT...

Our existing Pandemic Plan and Business Continuity Plan efforts were not designed to handle this event!

Also, we need a three month supply of... toilet paper!



### TOP ONGOING SUGGESTIONS

- Switch onsite visits to appointment-only. Review appointment reasons to see how you might transfer future visits to virtual, call center, or digital channels.
- Adjust location hours and staffing mix. For example, establish set teams with alternating staffing days to avoid cross-contamination. Additionally, adopt "golden hours" at the beginning of the day to serve vulnerable populations.
- Address how to handle physical contact with customers. Wear masks!
- You may want to consider options for idle real estate, such as dispersing call center employees to unused locations for social distancing.

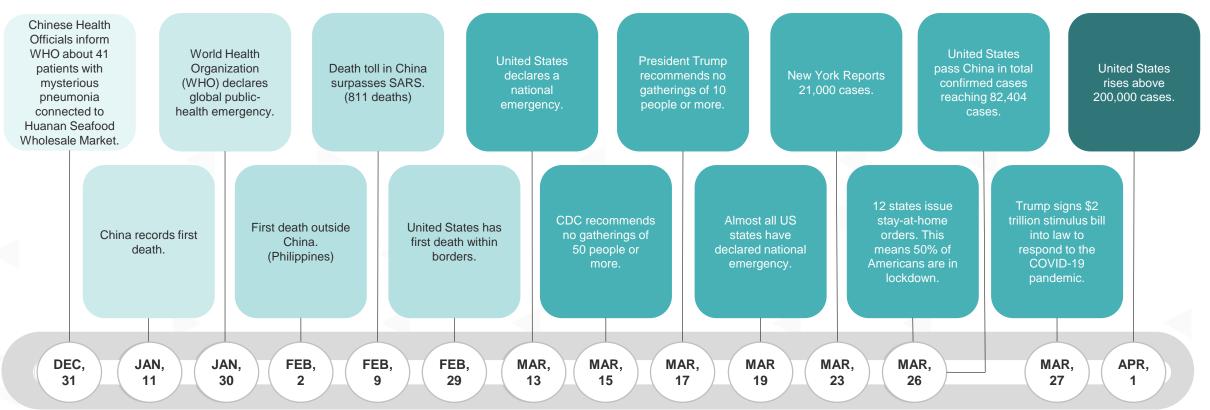


# Pandemic Response

How to respond to such events in the future



## **COVID-19 TIMELINE**



## TRADITIONAL BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Considers an impact to one office or a geographic location:

- Natural Disasters
- Power outage
- Cyber attacks

\*This assumes another office takes on the work\*

Looks to resolve issues and maintain operations:

- Maintain operational efficiencies
- Back-up site and connections
- Pay the ransom
- Emergency relief





## **COVID-19 WAS A FIRST**

#### **Traditional**

- Considers only a portion of facilities being impacted
- Operations would resume at other company locations
- Provide a means to restore data
- Could follow the playbook of a prewritten plan

#### COVID-19

- All locations and departments were impacted
- You had to adjust to remote conditions quickly
- Data was not directly impacted
- Most BC plans were not the right fit; consider elements from various plans



## PANDEMIC PLAN MUST CONSIDER THE BIA

- ALL business processes must be assessed.
- "Mission Critical" functions within each business process must be identified
- Potential threats and impacts should be assessed per business process
- Supporting technology systems must be mapped to business processes and mission critical functions.
- Viable business process risk scenarios should be considered, by grouping (natural, technical, social, and human)
- Estimate dollar-loss for each viable business process risk scenarios to help determine financial impact



## Cybersecurity Considerations

We fear what we do not understand



## **Breach Detection and Expense**

You can't afford to ignore cybersecurity – Especially now!

Average total cost of a data breach in FS \$3.92 million

Average cost per lost or stolen record \$150

Likelihood of a recurring breach within two years 29.6%

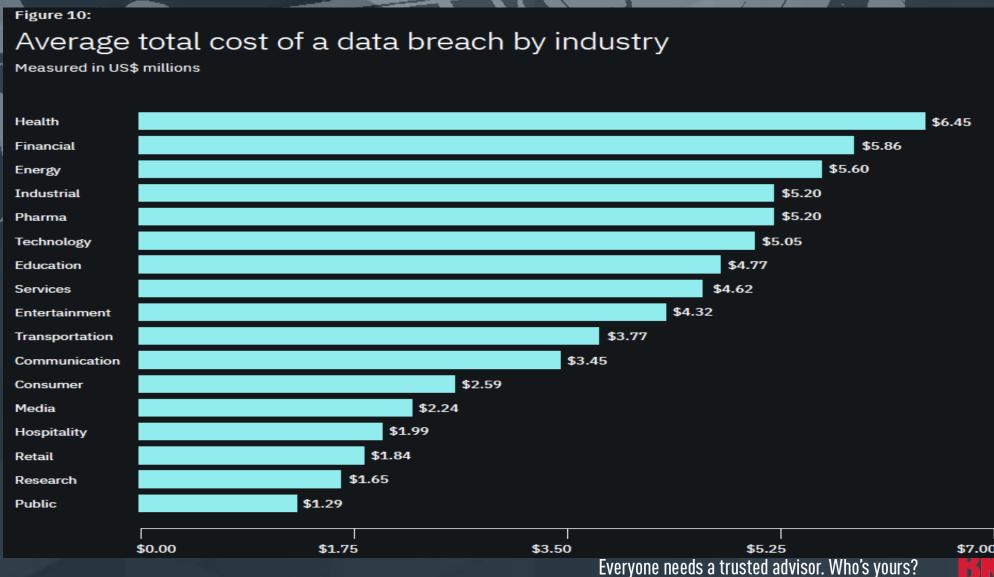
Mean time to identify a breach 206 days

Mean time to contain 73 days

Companies with an incident response team and extensive testing of their response plans could save over \$1.2 million



## Breakdown by Industry



# Breakdown by Industry



## Don't Equate Small With Safe

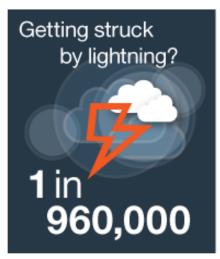


Despite significant cybersecurity exposures, 85% of managers and owners believe their organization is safe from hackers, viruses, malware or a data breach.

Symantec's study found that 40 percent of attacks are against organizations with fewer than **500** employees.

Over 60% of breaches take place at organizations with less than **1,000** people

#### What are the odds of ...







(Global average 28%)

IBM: Cost of a Data Breach



## **Cybersecurity Threats Are Now Magnified**

- Social Engineering Attacks Phishing
- Malware/Destructive Malware
- Cyber Extortion
  - Ransomware
- Business Email Compromise
- Corporate Account Takeovers



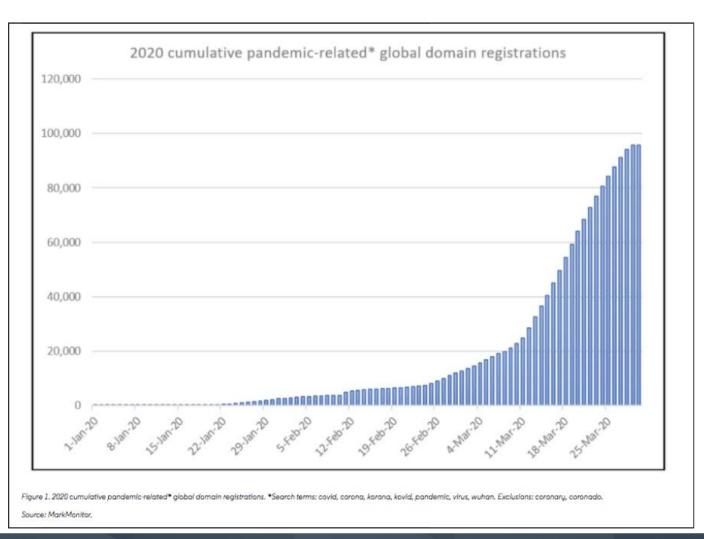
Root causes of cyber attacks: Inadequate training, ineffective patch management, weak privileged access controls & unmonitored detection systems



**Global Domain Registrations Correlated with** 

**Pandemic Growth** 

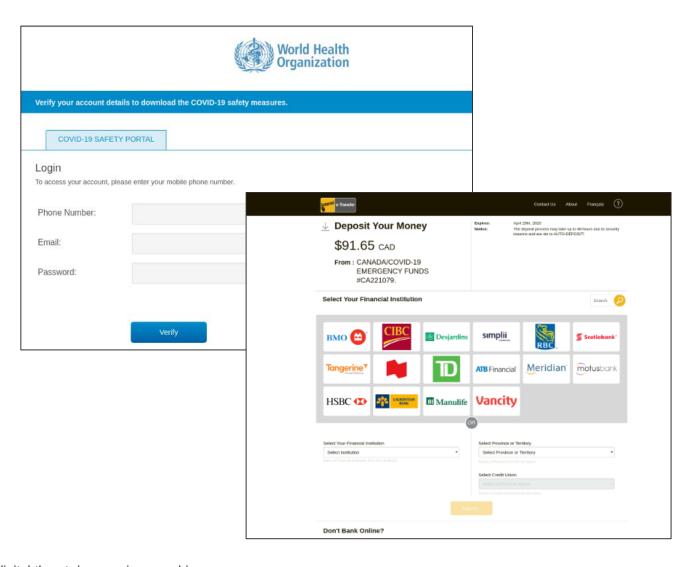
- 1. Phishing
- 2. Malspam
- 3. Ransomware
- 4. Mask campaigns
- 5. Web Skimming
- 6. Spyware





## **Fake Sites**

- They will look very legitimate and clone beneficial organizations
- Goal is to install software or collect personal information
- In several cases, they will want donations and/or payment information

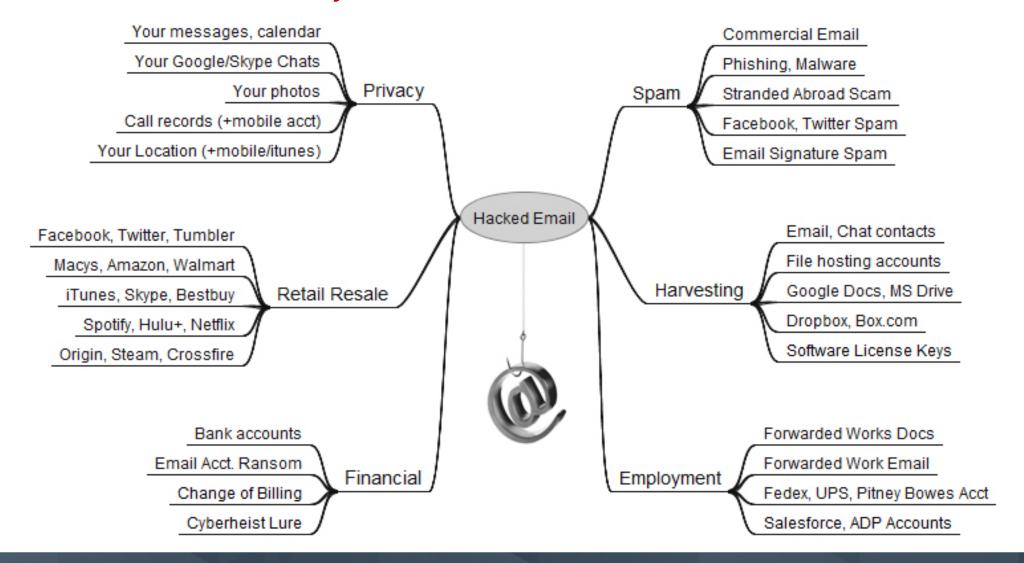


 $Source: Trendmicro \underline{\ https://www.trendmicro.com/vinfo/us/security/news/cybercrime-and-digital-threats/coronavirus-used-inspam-malware-file-names-and-malicious-domains}$ 



## The Ultimate Gateway - Email



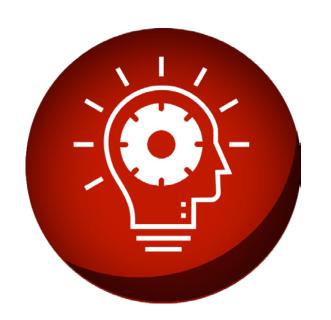




## Single Biggest Risk - <u>Users</u>

### Importance of Awareness Training





C-level executives are 12 times more likely to be the target of social engineering attacks.

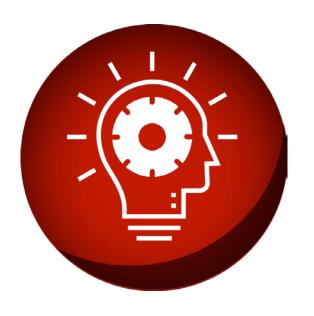
85-90% of all breaches and incidents relate to human error. Most are the result of phishing campaigns!



## Single Biggest Risk - <u>Users</u>

## Importance of Awareness Training





#### **Training and Awareness**

- Cybersecurity is as much a mindset as it is technical.
- Reduce access levels of staff to the minimum required to perform daily duties. Nothing more.
- More frequent training now than ever before.
- "Simplify" methods to notify staff of emerging threats don't bury those alerts
- Strong information security policies and strong acceptable use policy are a must!



## **Key Considerations: Focus on Technical Controls**





- Use <u>multi-factor</u> or <u>two-factor</u> for O365, VPN, Remote sessions and privileged access.
- Track, report, independently test & update security **patches** based on a risk priority schedule (Microsoft & non-Microsoft patches)
- Maintain accurate <u>asset inventories</u> for Hardware and Software, including <u>data</u> classification
- Enforce <u>application whitelisting</u> controls and <u>remove</u> unauthorized applications
- Remove local administrator rights to reduce malicious software installs
- Tune existing security tools: web content, email filtering, end point, etc.
- Deploy <u>Cloud based security</u> software and end-point protection (Sophos, Web Root, etc.)

## **Key Considerations – Technical Controls Cont.**





- Implement strong cloud based <u>data loss prevention</u> controls
- Use <u>Security Information & Event Management (SIEM)</u> tools with "defense in depth" approach
- Change your passwords more frequently during this time
- Ensure <u>data encryption</u> is enforced to protect confidential data
- <u>Segment</u> internal Networks to isolate critical systems
- Be aware of <u>insider threat</u> layoffs, disgruntled, etc. Think zero-trust!
- Consider installing <u>secure home Wi-Fi routers</u> for Key personnel
- Consider <u>posture checking</u> on corporate devices prior to joining VPN / network

## What Cybercriminals See, if You Fail!







### SUMMARY / FINAL THOUGHTS

- Communication and commitment from senior leadership is key!
- Keep providing "value add" updates to all employees
- Keep documentation of activities and events to update the plan during the post mortem
- Use company approved devices and services only, trust less not more!
- Be suspicious of emails that appear urgent
- Stay connected virtual meetings or similar check-ins
- Focus on family and local businesses!



## Resources:

- BKD COVID-19 Resource Center <a href="https://www.bkd.com/covid-19-resource-center">https://www.bkd.com/covid-19-resource-center</a>
- Overview Statistics <a href="https://covid19.healthdata.org/united-states-of-america">https://covid19.healthdata.org/united-states-of-america</a>
- The Top Cyber Threat Intelligence Feeds <u>thecyberthreat.com/cyber-threat-intelligence-feeds</u>

Key Note: Follow your Local and State information sites for up-to-date guidelines!



# Questions?

# Thank You!

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