LESS WORRYING MORE BANKING®



2021 Cybersecurity Outlook







Key Points

- Top concerns
 - Ransomware
 - Remote Worker Security
 - Cyber Insurance
- Recurring themes
 - Multifactor authentication
 - Adopting a Zero Trust mentality

Popular Annual Cybersecurity Reports

- https://enterprise.verizon.com/resources/reports/2020-data-breachinvestigations-report.pdf
- http://images.mktgassets.symantec.com/Web/Symantec/%7B3a70beb8c55d-4516-98ed-1d0818a42661%7D_ISTR23_Main-FINAL-APR10.pdf
- https://www.accenture.com/_acnmedia/PDF-116/Accenture-Cybersecurity-Report-2020.pdf
- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/security/security-reports.html
- https://www.ibm.com/security/digital-assets/cost-data-breach-report/#/

Industry Summary



- The banking industry has fewer breaches than healthcare or general business, but when it happens, banks have the most expensive breaches.
- The 3 biggest topics for 2021 are:
 - 1. Ransomware
 - 2. Remote Worker Security
 - 3. Cybersecurity Insurance

US Department of Justice

- 2020 was "the worst year to date for ransomware attacks."
- Launching new ransomware task force
 - "...will target the ransomware ecosystem as a whole."









openideo

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

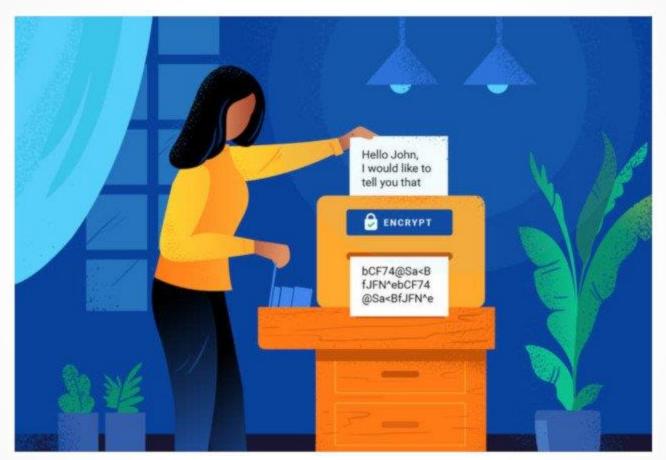


Let's reimagine the visual language of cybersecurity by elevating more representative imagery.

https://www.openideo.com/challenge-briefs/cybersecurity-visuals



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- 14-page primer
- Not guidance per-se
 - (maybe in Alabama)

Ransomware Self-Assessment Tool

OCTOBER 2020

Developed by the Bankers Electronic Crimes Task Force, State Bank Regulators, and the United States Secret Service









Ransomware Self-Assessment Tool

OCTOBER 2020

Developed by the Bankers Electronic Crimes Task Force, State Bank Regulators, and the United States Secret Service



	IDENTIFY/PROTE	ст
1.	Have you implemented a comprehensive set of controls designed to mitigate cyber-attacks (e.g. Center for Internet Security's (CIS) Critical Security Controls ³)?	YES NO
	What standard(s) or framework(s) are used to guide cybersecurity control implementation*? Check all that apply. Once: State bank regulators do not endorse any ecific standard or framework.	□ AICPA SOC □ CIS Controls □ COBIT □ FFIEC CAT □ FSSCC Cybersecurity Profile □ ISO □ NIST Cybersecurity Framework □ PCI DSS □ Other (List below)
2.	Has a GAP analysis been performed to identify controls that have not been implemented but are recommended in the standards and frameworks that you use?	☐ YES ☐ NO
3.	Is the institution covered by a cyber insurance ⁵ policy that covers ransomware? If yes, please provide the name of the insurer.	YES NO

⁵ Refer to the FFIEC Joint Statement - Cyber Insurance and Its Potential Role in Risk Management Programs



³ Refer to Center for Internet Security's The 20 CIS Controls & Resources

⁴ American Institute of CPAs System and Organization Controls (AICPA SOC), Center for Internet Security's (CIS) Controls, Control Objectives for Information Technologies (COBIT), Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Cybersecurity Assessment Tool (FFIEC CAT), Financial Services Sector Coordinating Council (FSSCC) Cybersecurity Profile, International Organization for Standardization (ISO), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework, and Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS).







Ransomware **Self-Assessment** Tool

OCTOBER 2020

Developed by the Bankers Electronic Crimes Task Force, State Bank Regulators, and the United States Secret Service



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3.	Is the institution covered by a cyber insurance ⁵ policy that covers ransomware? If yes, please provide the name of the insurer.	YES NO		

					- 111						
9.	Indicate	which	controls	have	been	implemented	for	backing	up	Core	Process
	Network	Admin	istration	data. (Check	all that apply a	nd p	rovide e	kpla	nation	s where

needed in the comment box below.) For other critical data, such as Trust services, Mortgage Loans, Securities - Investments, and others, use the form in the Appendix. If any of this data is managed by an outside vendor, consider asking the vendor to complete the questions.

IDENTIFY/PROTECT

Con	trols	Core Processing	Network Admin	
a)	Procedures are in place to prevent backups from being affected by ransomware. (Please describe on next page.)			
b)	Access to backups use authentication methods that differ from the network method of authentication. (If not, please describe on next page.)			
c)	At least daily full system (vs incremental) backups are made. (If not, please describe on next page.)			
d)	At least two different backup copies are maintained, each is stored on different media (disk, cloud, flash drive, etc.) and they are stored separately. (Please describe on next page.)			
e)	At least one backup is offline, also known as air gapped or immutable. (Please describe method on next page.)			
f)	A regular backup testing process is used at least annually that ensures the institution can recover from ransomware using an unaffected backup.			

Refer to the FFIEC Joint Statement - Cyber Insurance and Its Potential Role in Risk Management Programs



³ Refer to Center for Internet Security's The 20 CIS Controls & Resources

⁴ American Institute of CPAs System and Organization Controls (AICPA SOC), Center for Internet Security's (CIS) Controls, Control Objectives for Information Technologies (COBIT), Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Cybersecurity Assessment Tool (FFIEC CAT), Financial Services Sector Coordinating Council (FSSCC) Cybersecurity Profile, International Organization for Standardization (ISO), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework, and Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS).

IDENTIFY/PROTE	ст	IDENTIFY/PROTECT			
Have you implemented a comprehensive set of controls designed to mitigate cyber-attacks (e.g. Center for Internet Security's (CIS) Critical Security Controls ³)?		9. Indicate which controls have been implemented for backing up Core Processing Network Administration data. (Check all that apply and provide explanations where ne in the comment box below.) For other critical data, such as Trust services, Mortgage L Securities - Investments, and others, use the form in the Appendix. If any of this d			
What standard(s) or framework(s) are used to guide cybersecurity control implementation ⁴ ? Check all that apply.	☐ AICPA SOC☐ CIS Controls☐ COBIT	managed by an outside vendor, consider asking the vendor to complete the c Controls Core Processing			
	☐ FFIEC CAT ☐ FSSCC Cybersecurity Profile ☐ ISO	a) Procedures are in place to prevent backups from being affected by ransomware. (Please describe on next page.)			
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	☐ Other (List below)	c) At least daily full system (vs incremental) backups are made. (If not, please describe on next page.)			
Has a GAP analysis been performed to identify controls that have not been implemented but are recommended in the standards and frameworks that you use?	☐ YES ☐ NO	d) At least two different backup copies are maintained, each is stored on different media (disk, cloud, flash drive, etc.) and they are stored separately. (Please describe on next page.)			
Is the institution covered by a cyber insurance ⁵ policy that covers ransomware? If yes, please	☐ YES ☐ NO	e) At least one backup is offline, also known as air gapped or immutable. (Please describe method on next page.)			
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Controls, Control Objectives for Information Technologies (COBIT), Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Cybersecurity Assessment Tool (FFIEC CAT), Financial Services Sector Coordinating Council (FSSCC) Cybersecurity Profile, International Organization for Standardization (ISO), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework, and Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS).

	IDENTIFY/PROTECT
10. Indicate that ap	e which of the following preventative controls have been implemented. (Check all ply.)
	Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) is disabled, or it must be accessed from behind a firewall, through a VPN configured for network-level authentication, and/or the IP addresses of all authorized connections are whitelisted.
	Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is used (Check all that apply below):
	 by all users that access any cloud-based service (such as mortgage origination, HR platforms, etc.)
	for cloud email services (such as Office 365)
	for VPN remote access into the network
	with an app that generates a security code (vs a push text/SMS code)
	for at least administrative access
	Eliminated administrative access to endpoints, workstations, and network resources for all but network support personnel.
	Adopted "least privileged access" concept for granting users access to shared folders and other resources.
	An established process for provisioning and reviewing Active Directory access (especially for service accounts) is actively managed and reported to management.
	Disabled all unnecessary browser or email client plugins.
	Maintenance and enforcement of network-based URL and DNS filtering.
	Use of Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) and Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS) that detect and block ransomware activity including exchanging encryption keys.
	Implementation of domain-based message authentication, reporting, and conformance (DMARC) policy and set to at least quarantine status.
	Use of behavior-based malware prevention tool(s). (List below.)
	Network segmentation to prevent spread of ransomware and the movement of

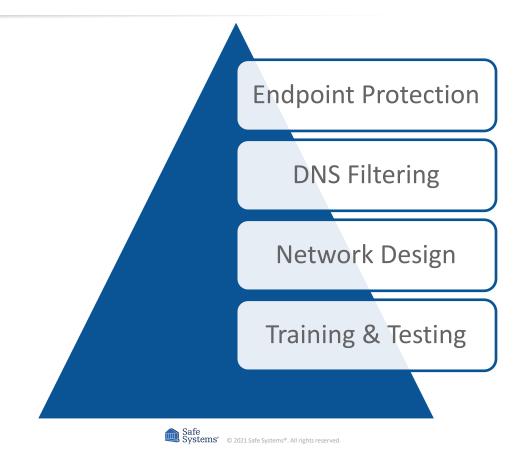
threat actors across the entire network.



⁵ Refer to the FFIEC Joint Statement - Cyber Insurance and Its Potential Role in Risk Management Programs

Ransomware Response - Objective





Endpoint Protection

DNS Filtering

Network Design



Endpoint Protection

DNS Filtering

Network Design

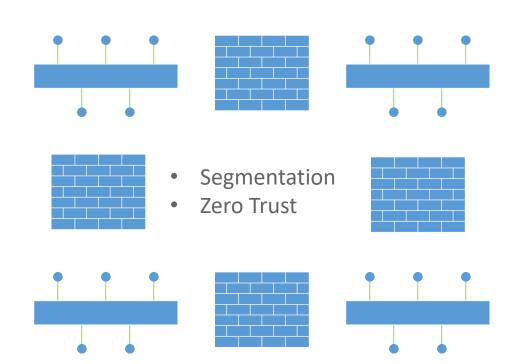




Endpoint Protection

DNS Filtering

Network Design





Endpoint Protection

DNS Filtering

Network Design





Endpoint Protection

DNS Filtering

Network Design













Ransomware Response - Recovery

Backups

- Reliable
- Out of reach of ransomware





Remote Access Models

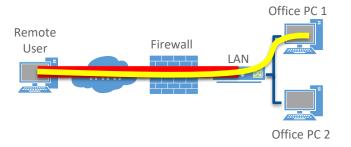
VPN

Connect to network

Example: NetExtender

Launch control software

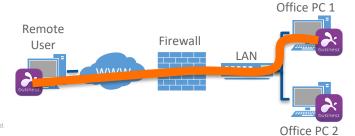
Example: Windows Remote Desktop



Remote Access Applications

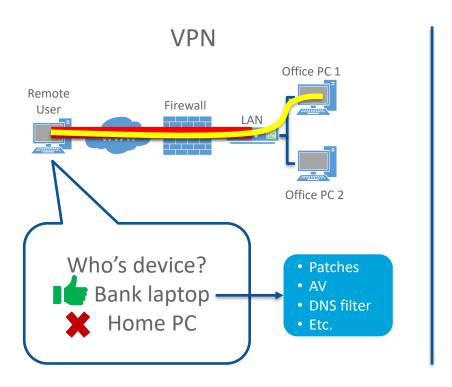


- Examples: GoToMyPC, Splashtop
- Connect and Control in one app

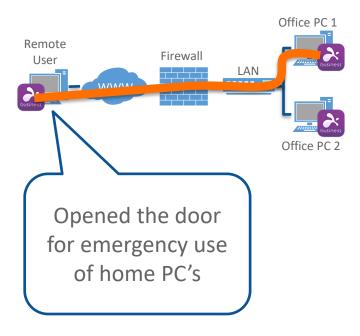




Which is Safer?



Remote Access Applications



Look into endpoint control features

VPN Office PC 1 Remote Firewall User Office PC 2

Examples

- Require certain OS attributes
- Require certain AV product



SMA / End Point Control / Settings

GENERAL SETTINGS

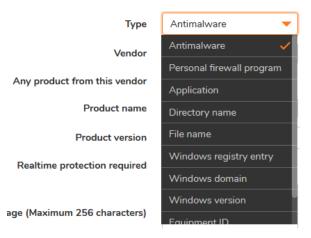
Enable End Point Control

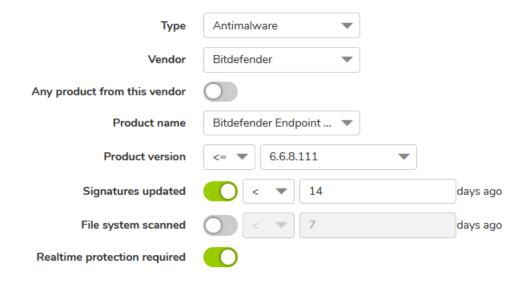




Sonicwall SMA Endpoint Control

Possible Attributes







Cyber Insurance

Cyber Insurance

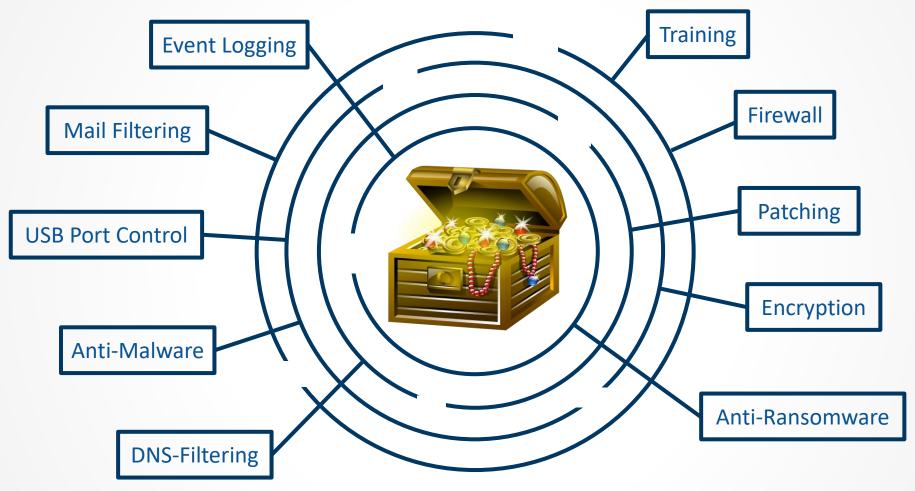
- It's been a rough year for the insurance carriers
 - Frequent large payouts
 - Underfunded coffers
- Raising the bar
 - To unreachable heights?
 - Maybe just for now
- Biggest hurdle
 - MFA everywhere



Zero Trust

Castle and Moat Doctrine

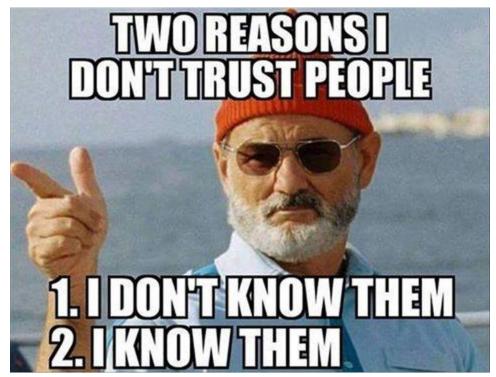




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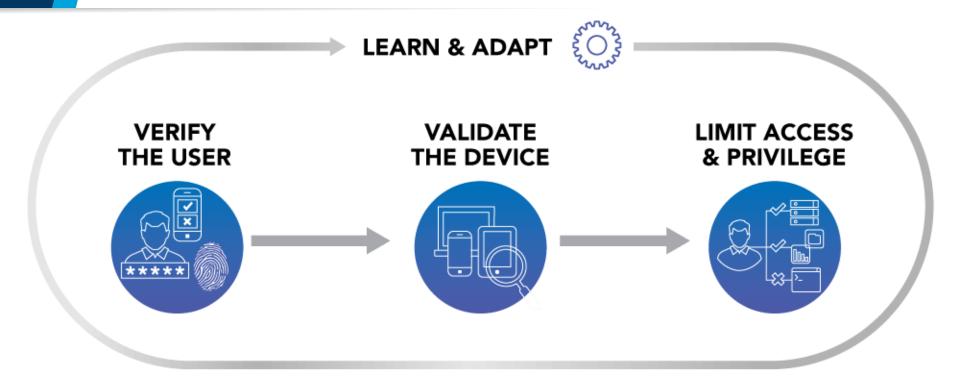
Zero Trust Doctrine

- "The belief that organizations should not automatically trust anything inside or outside its perimeters and instead must verify anything and everything trying to connect to its systems before granting access."
- Not a new concept
 - First paper in 2010
- This is not a product nor a technology.





Zero Trust Model



Enabling Technologies

- Big reach for community FI's today
 - Network micro-segmentation through software defined networking ("firewalls" everywhere)
 - Automatic Privilege Management tools
- Leading edge for the community FI today
 - Multifactor Authentication

What is looks like in practice

- A user can plug into a "LAN" switch, WiFi, or VPN and get the same experience.
- They can't see anything useful until they have been authenticated and their device has been validated
- Then they can only see the specific apps and files to which they have been granted least-privilege access

Remote Access **Cloud Applications Internal Network**

- "Zero Trust is incremental. It is built out one protect surface at a time so that it is done in an iterative and non-disruptive manner."
- Start with MFA

Remote Access

Turn it on in your vpn/remote access product

Cloud Applications

Internal Network

☐ Force members to enable 2-step verification
☐ Force admin to enable 2-step verification
☐ Allow users to trust devices

Manage trusted devices

Remote Access

Cloud Applications

Internal Network



Multi-factor Authentication









Remote Access

Cloud Applications

Internal Network

- Not as easy
- Requires agent installations
- Break-glass-accounts
- Becomes another infrastructure
- This is the new frontier for our industry
- Vendors still being vetted



















Azure AD







Azure Active Directory





- Virtual Servers
- Databases
- Web servers
- Etc.





Office 365



Add-On Microsoft Cloud Licensing

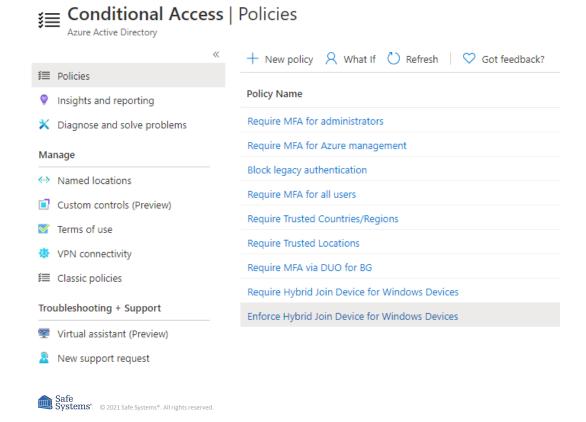
- Feature: Conditional Access Policies
 - "I want MFA for everyone except John when he's using his bank laptop at the bank."
 - "I want to block any O365 login attempts from most countries but allow it from the country my CEO is traveling to next week."
 - "I want to allow O365 login only from PC's owned by the bank."
- Available through higher O365 licenses or add-ons like Azure Active Directory Premium P1



Conditional Access Policy Configuration

https://portal.azure.com

- \rightarrow Azure AD
- → Security
- → Conditional Access



Add-On Microsoft Cloud Licensing

- Feature: Device App Control
 - "I want to make sure certain apps are installed and certain apps are blocked on bank devices."
 - "I need protection beyond my mailbox settings."
- Available through higher O365 licenses or add-ons that give you access to Microsoft Intune (Device Management)



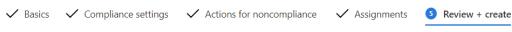
Endpoint Security Configuration

https://endpoint.microsoft.com

- → Devices
- → Windows
- → Compliance Policies

Windows 10 compliance policy

Windows 10 and later



Summary

Basics

Bank XYZ Endpoint Requirements Name

Description

Platform Windows 10 and later

Profile type Windows 10 compliance policy

Compliance settings

Require a password to unlock mobile

devices

Require

Simple passwords

Block

Require encryption of data storage on

Require

device. Firewall

Require

Trusted Platform Module (TPM) Require Antivirus Require

Antispyware Require



License Nesting

Upgrade: Microsoft 365 E3 \$32

Add: Enterprise Mobility + Security \$9

Add: Azure AD Premium P1 \$6

Feature: Conditional Access Policy Many paths to get Conditional Access Policies



Licensing navigation

Third party attempt at mapping out O365 licensing

Not guaranteed to be accurate nor up to date

		Microsoft 365									Office 365												
			Microsoft 365							MB65 Business			Enterprise					EM+S		Windows 10			
		Ξ	22	Business	*	Ξ.	B+(55ec)	E3+ (E5 Comp)	£	xkdy	Back	Standard	sddy	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	22	Ξ.	ñ	Po	<u> </u>	ñ	
Price	Retail	\$4.00	\$10.00	\$20.00	N/A	\$32.00	\$44.00	\$42.00	\$57.00	\$8.30	\$5.00	\$12.50	\$12.00	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$20.00	\$35.00	\$8.80	\$14.80	N/A	\$7.00	\$11.00	
	Nonprofit	?	\$2.50	\$5.00	N/A	\$8.00	\$14.00	\$12.20	\$23.00	N/A	\$0.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	N/A	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$15.20	\$2.50	\$6.00	N/A	\$1.80	\$3.10	
	EDU Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30.00	\$5.75	\$9.75	\$9.00	\$10.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2.30	N/A	\$0.00	\$3.30	\$8.00	\$1.90	\$3.30	N/A	\$2.20	\$6.30	
	EDU Student	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30.00	\$4.25	\$7.75	\$7.00	\$8.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1.80	N/A	\$0.00	\$2.50	\$6.00	\$1.90	\$3.30	N/A	\$1.60	\$5.70	
	Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$32.00	\$44.00	\$42.00	N/A	Retail	Retail	Retail	\$12.00	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$20.00	\$35.00	\$8.80	\$14.80	N/A	Retail	Retail	
dard Services	Max Users	Any	Any	300	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	300	300	300	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	
	Install Office on 5 Computers	-	-	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	-	-	Х	Х	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office Online	80	Х	Х	-	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	х	-	-	-	-	-	
	OneDrive	-	2 G8	178	-	25+ TB	25+ TB	25+ TB	25+ TB	1 TB	1 TB	1 TB	1 TB	2 G8	178	5+ TB	25+ TB	-	-	-	-	-	
	Stream	80	X	-	-	P1	P1	P1	P2	-	-	-	-	-	P1	P1	P2	-	-	-	-	-	
	Exchange Online	-	EOK1	P1	-	P2	P2	P2	P2	-	×	P1	-	EOK1	P1	P2	P2	-	-	-	-	-	
	Exchange Online Malibox Size	-	2 G8	50 GB	-	100 GB	100 GB	100 GB	100 GB	-	50 G8	50 G8	-	2 G8	50 GB	100 GB	100 G8	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Exchange Online Archive Size	-	Add-on	50 GB	-	Unimtd	Unimtd	Unimed	Unimtd	-	50 G8	50 G8	-	Add-on	50 GB	Unimtd	Unimed	-	-	-	-	-	
	SharePoint Online	X**	SOK1	P1	-	P2	P2	P2	P2	-	х	P1	-	SOK1	P1	P2	P2	-	-	-	-	-	
	SharePoint Online DLP	-	-		-	×	×	х	х	-	-	-	-	-	-	×	х	-	-	-	-	-	
	SharePoint Online eDiscovery				-	×	×	х	х	-	-	-	-	X	X	×	х	-	-	-	-	-	
	SharePoint Online Insights	-	-		-	X	X	х	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-	×	×	-	-	-	-	-	
	Teams	Х	X	х	-	Х	Х	Х	х	-	х	х	-	×	X	Х	х	-	-	-	-	-	

https://www.infusedinnovations.com/blog/secure-modern-workplace/complete-office-365-and-microsoft-365-licensing-comparison



Internally at Safe Systems

- Azure AD for identity wherever possible
 - O365, Salesforce, Smartsheet, VPN, etc.
- Azure AD Conditional Access Policies per application
 - Role-based access by user group
 - Geographical exclusions
 - Granular exception policies per group/user
- Device policies
 - Must be SS owned PC



Passwordless Experience

Phone Sign-In: In Use Logging into O365 on PC

Microsoft Pick an account brendan@safesystems.com Use another account

On PC



← brendan@safesystems.com

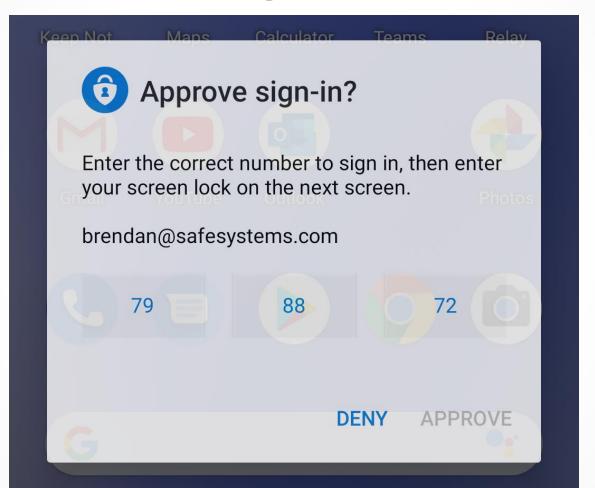
Approve sign in

Tap the number you see below in your Microsoft Authenticator app to sign in.

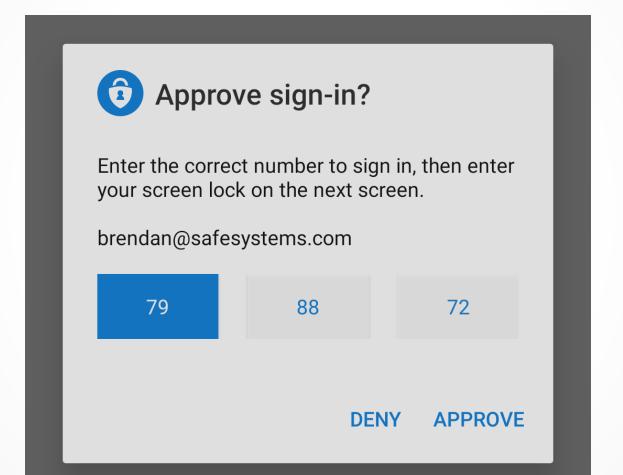
79

Use your password instead

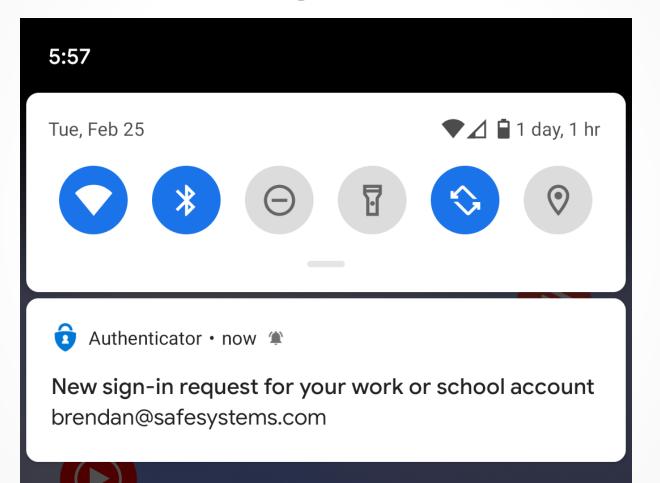
On PC



On Phone



On Phone



On Phone

Approve sign-in?

Enter your screen lock.



Touch the fingerprint sensor

On Phone

Use PIN



Thank You!



SEND QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS TO

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