

Cyber-Threat Intelligence Sharing –

Speeding up Incident Response



*X-Congress
Bogotá, Colombia – Oct. 2016*

Financial Services ISAC

A Brief Overview

- Nonprofit private sector initiative since 1999
- Designed/developed/owned by financial services industry
- Sharing information globally (members in ~40 countries w/ a user base in >70 countries)
- Risk reduction through sharing cyber-threat intelligence
- Ca. 7,000 members worldwide

➤ ***Enabling security information sharing and collaboration at all levels***

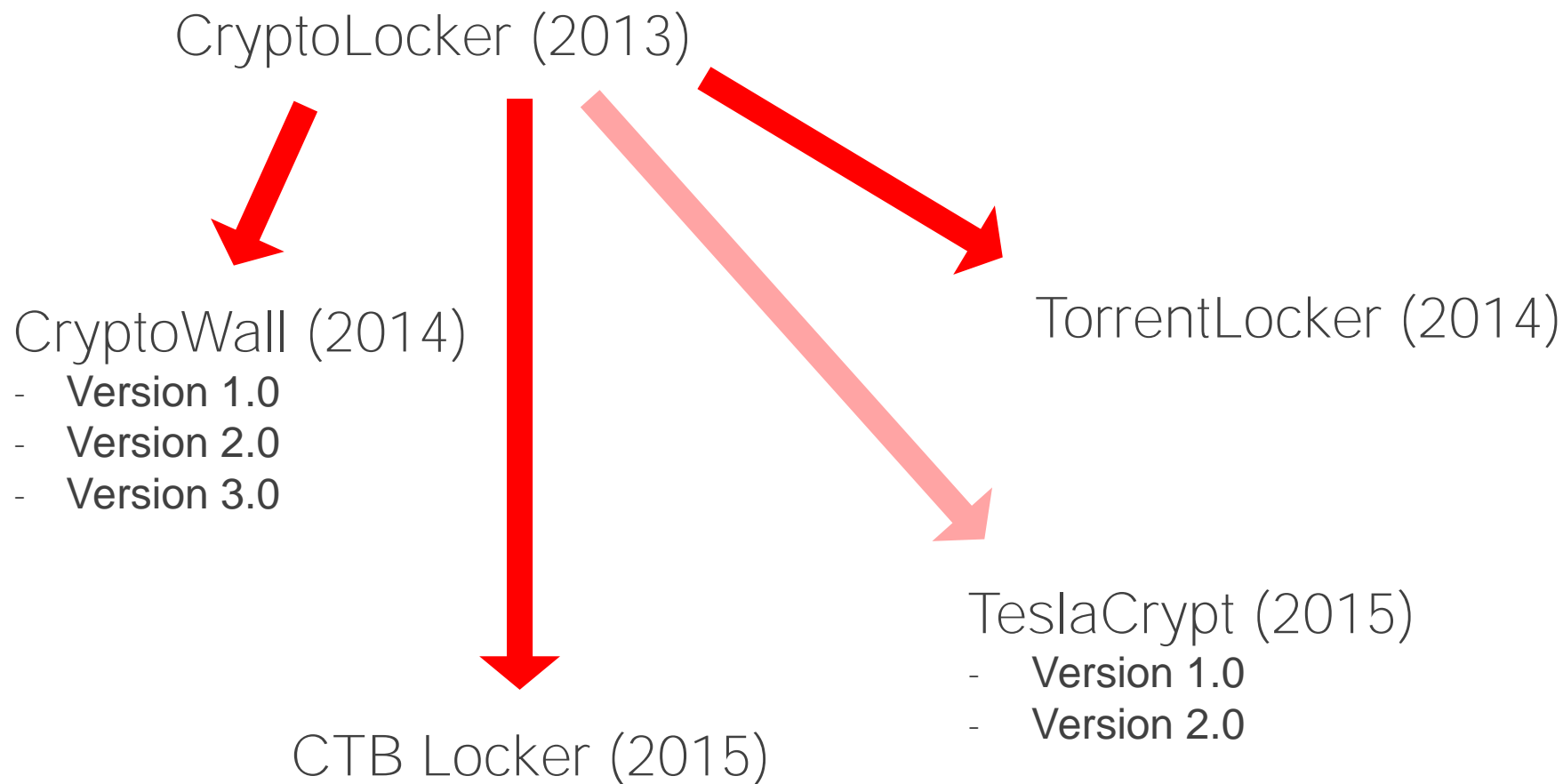


Threats Spread Globally

E.g. Retefe Banking Trojan

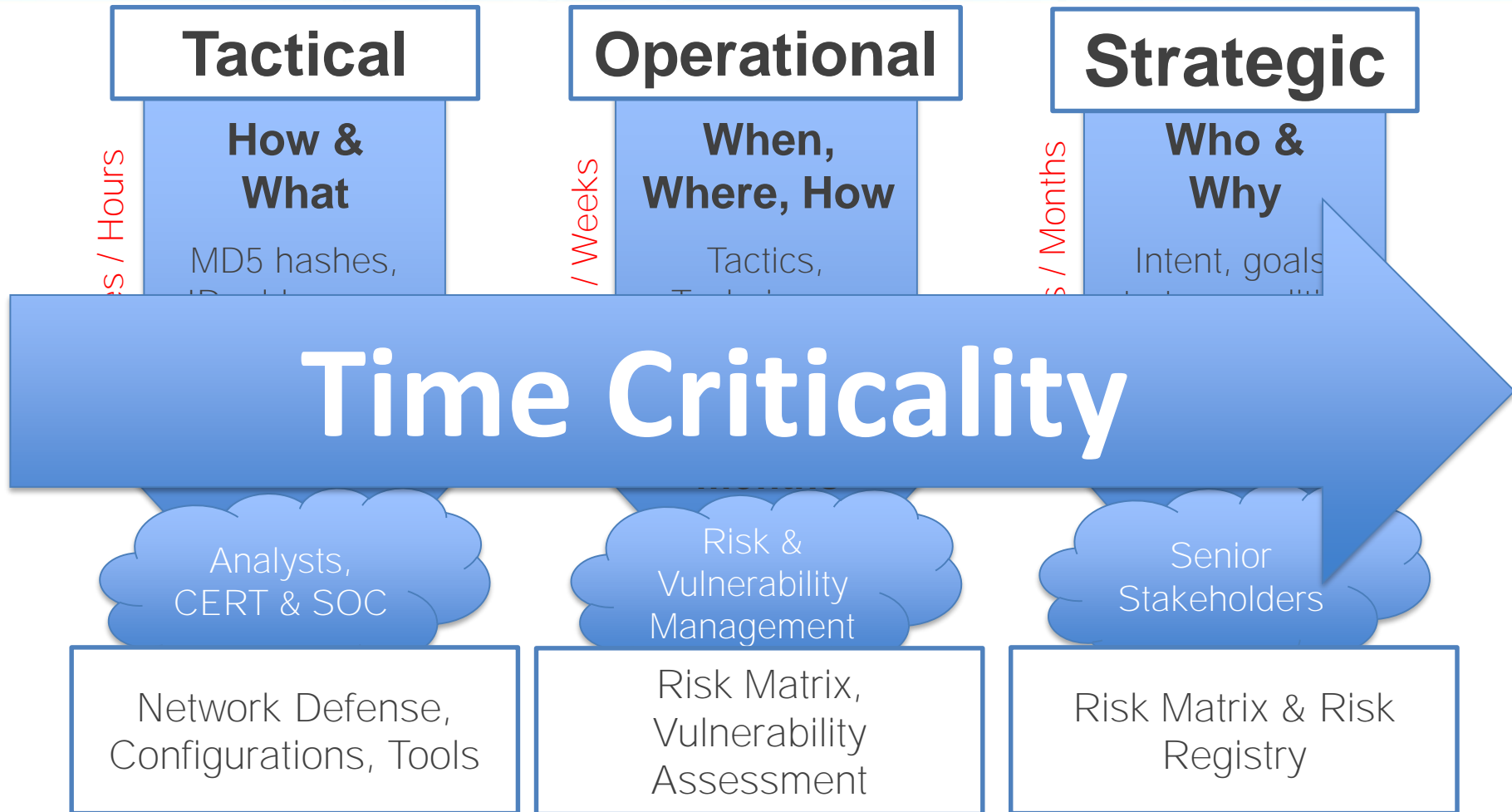


Threats Evolve over Time



Timeline of Security Information

Types of Relevant Information



The Need for Info Sharing is Increasing

No Financial Firm is Capable of Facing all Threats Alone

Increasing
Attack
Volume,
Complexity

Rising
Breach
Costs

Growing
Regulatory
Pressures

Exploding
Threat
Indicator
“Noise”

Cost of a data breach: 58 cents per record, says Verizon

Summary: The financial hit due to cyberattacks appears to be widely overstated. Instead of 600 cents per record, actual insurance claims show a cost more like 58 cents per record, according to Verizon's latest Data Breach Investigations Report.

By Larry Egan for Between the Lines | April 16, 2013 — 04:01 GMT (21:05 HKT)
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The cost per record of a data breach is about 58 cents per record, well below the widely accepted previous estimate of about \$200 per record, according to Verizon's 2013 Data Breach Investigations Report.

Verizon's calculation was done in conjunction with NetScout, which aggregates data from cyber-insurance carriers. The data from Verizon and NetScout reflect actual cyber liability claims. The Data Breach Investigations Report (DBIR), released annually based on data provided by Verizon, its customers and partners, examined 150 insurance claims related to loss of payment cards, personal information and medical records.

The 2013 report cannot estimate potential liabilities for future data breaches.



Cybersecurity costs doubling
as on computer security, was recently hacked.



The Incident Response Process

Before -> During -> After

...so much better with friends

- What processes / practices do you follow?
- Collaborative staff training & exchange
- Preparing collective tools

- What is this thing?
- We are seeing a thing, this is what we think it is

- What are you doing about this?
- This is what we are doing about this
- Who did this?

- How can we improve our response speed?
- Whom should we have spoken to?
- How can we get these guys / stop this happening again?

Preparation

Detection & Analysis

Containment,
Eradication, &
Recovery
(Respond)

Post-Incident Activity

Follow-Up

Learn

Wash,
rinse,
repeat

So Why Share?

More Better Information, Faster



My first incident
response team

- More effective use of limited resources
- New ideas
- Error checking
- Tying into existing initiatives / countermeasures
- Learning from others and vice versa
- Operational support when needed

A Few Thoughts on Preparation

Improve Readiness Through Collaboration

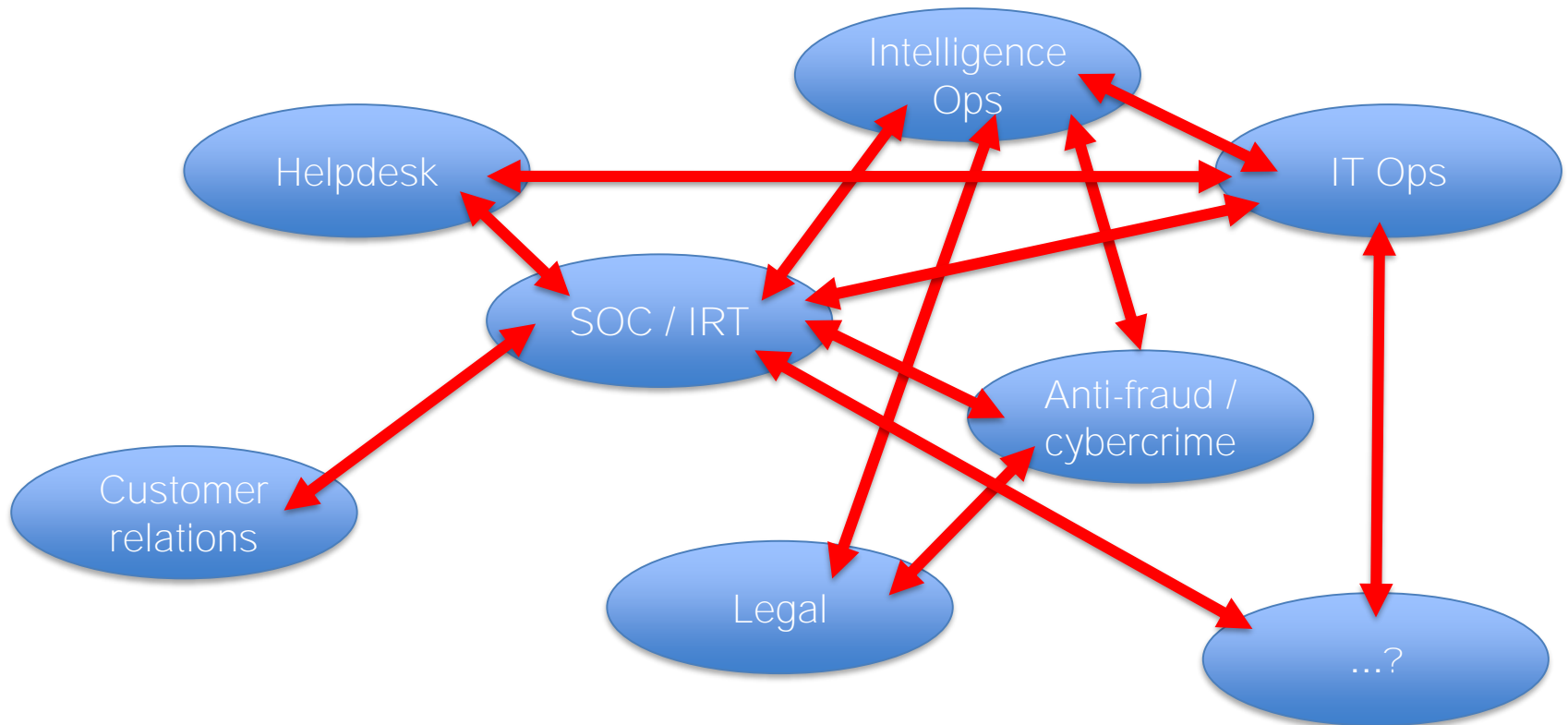
- **War gaming** / simulations / collective red teaming
- Developing **trust networks**
- Common **policy framework** development
- Collective approach to **external stakeholders** (law enforcement, CERT, etc.)
- Common **standards** adoption - e.g. STIX/TAXII
- Common **platforms and channels** – portals, mailing lists, etc.
- Clearly defined **communications flows**
- After-action **reports and briefings**
- **Collective sell to senior management**



The intel team at work

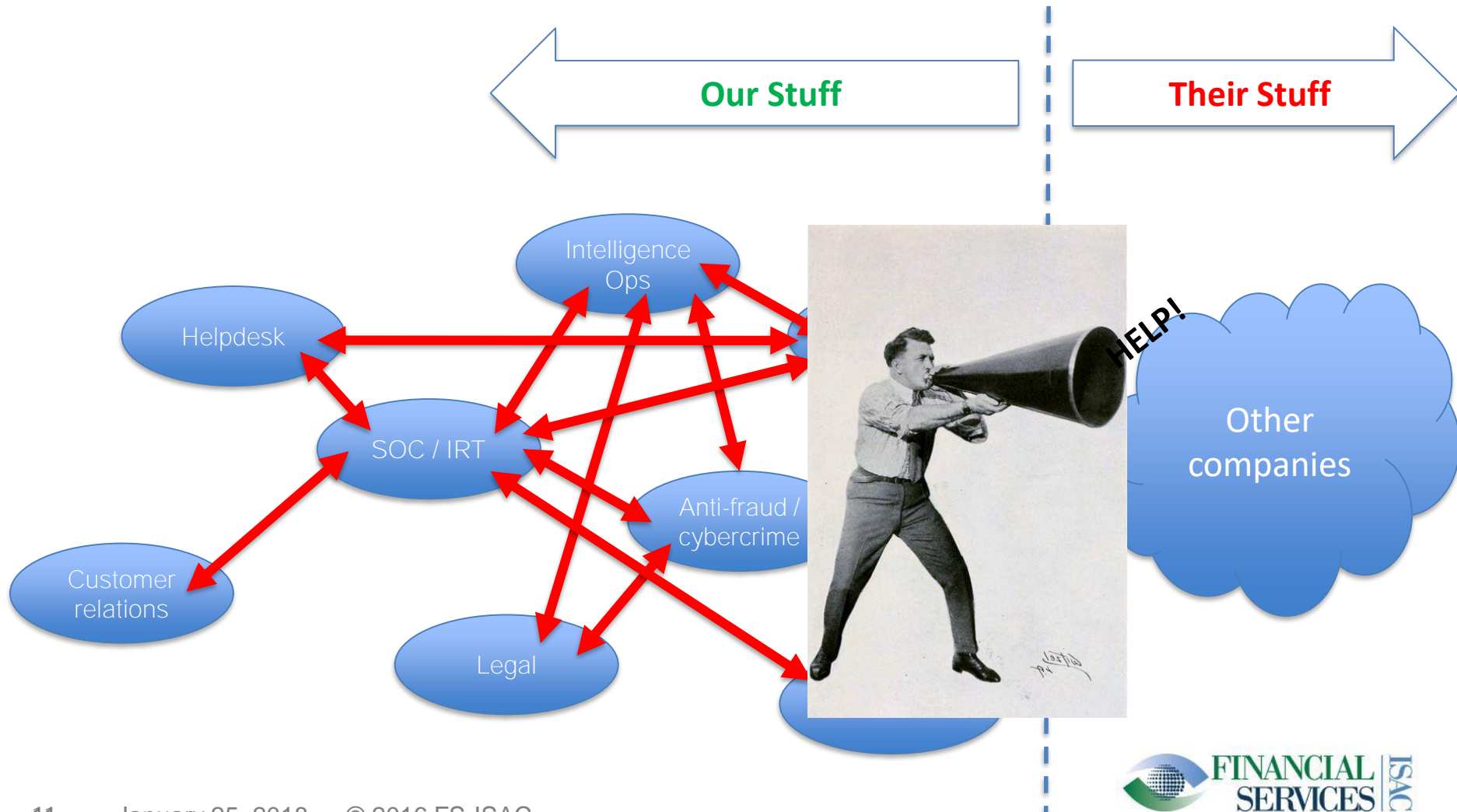
Where Does Everyone Fit?

Incident Response as a Capability, not just a Team



...Globally?

It's Not Just You



Collaboration Still is Difficult

Everybody Wants it, but...

Most cooperation takes place at preparation and post-incident levels.

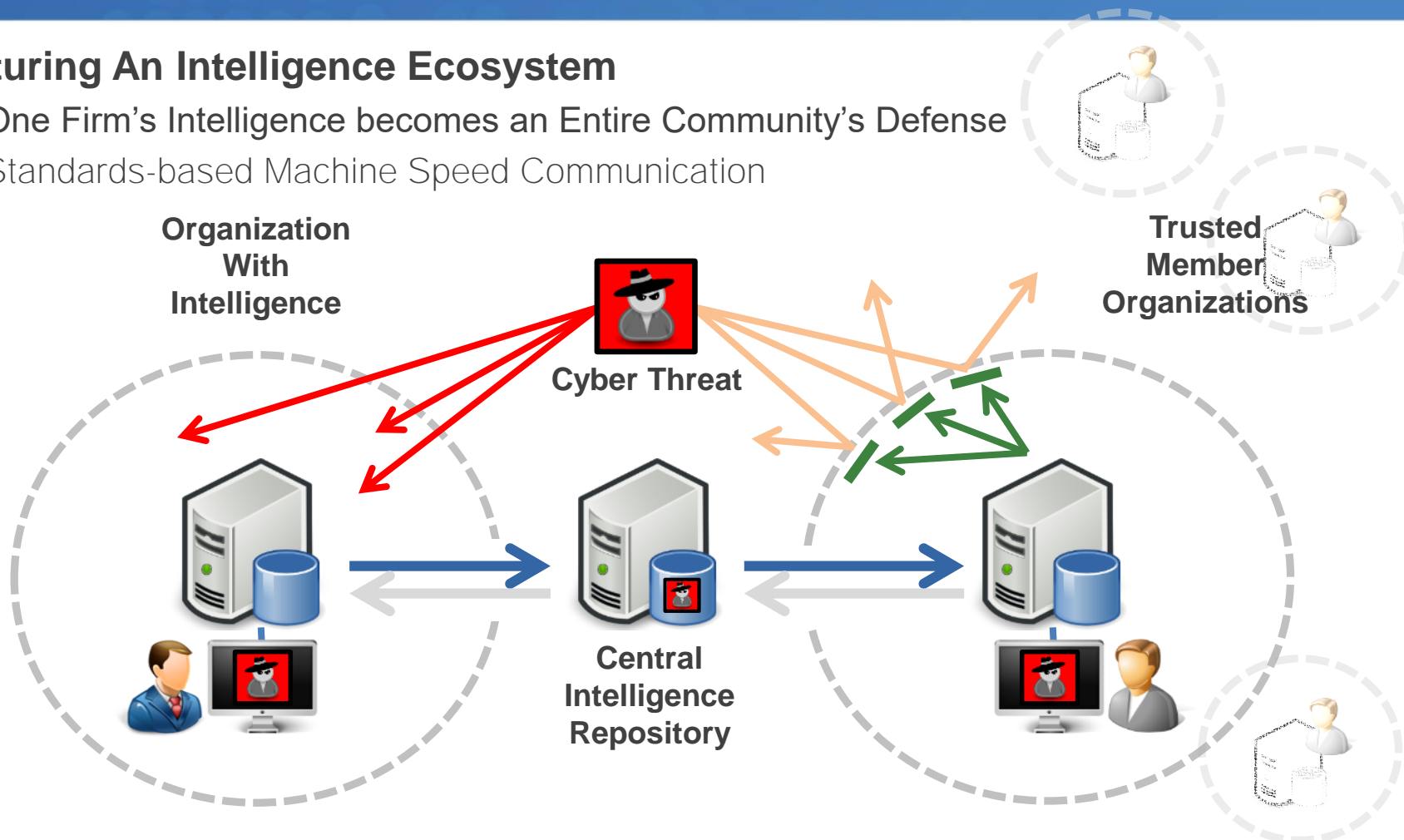
During-incident cooperation mainly via informal channels / small circles of trust.

That's just fine.

Automation and Intel / IR

Maturing An Intelligence Ecosystem

- One Firm's Intelligence becomes an Entire Community's Defense
- Standards-based Machine Speed Communication



Some Concerns?

Legal and Regulatory issues

- Can we be sued?
- Data protection rules
- Anti-competition rules

Trust Challenges

- Can we rely on counterparts?
- Is our data safe with them?
- Data quality
- Confidentiality

Effectiveness Issues

- How to ensure we don't step on each other's toes?

Business Issues

- How do we not look stupid while it's happening?

Thoughts on Improvement?

...?

Thank You!

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