The current state of cybersecurity: by the numbers

- **Average cost of a major data breach**: $11.7 M
- **Percentage increase in cost from previous year**: 22.7%
- **Average number of major security breaches each year**: 130
- **Percentage increase of major security breaches**: 27.4%
- **Cybercrime damages by 2021**: $7 Trillion

*Ponemon Institute (2017), “Cost of Cybercrime Study”*
Who They Are: The Cyber Threat Landscape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hacktivists</th>
<th>Criminals</th>
<th>Insiders</th>
<th>Nation-States</th>
<th>Terrorists</th>
<th>Warfighters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hacktivists use computer network exploitation to further their political and social cause.</td>
<td>Individuals and sophisticated criminal enterprises steal personal information and extort victims for financial gain.</td>
<td>Trusted insiders steal proprietary information for personal, financial, and ideological reasons.</td>
<td>Nation-state actors conduct computer intrusions to steal sensitive state secrets and proprietary information from private companies.</td>
<td>Terrorist groups sabotage computer systems that operate our critical infrastructure, such as electric grids and water systems.</td>
<td>Nation-state actors sabotage military, communications, and critical infrastructure systems to gain advantage in the event of a conflict.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How They Do It

The anatomy of a sophisticated cyber attack is complex, and on average, can take place over the course of 6 months to a year.
How They Do It: The Information Supply Chain

Attacks are increasingly originating from 3rd party providers such as contractors, partners, vendors.

Who has access to your data?
- Acquisitions/Mergers
- Travel agencies
- Law firms
- Vendors
- Customers
- Contractors
- Partners

Major Threat: Email Compromises

- Simple, yet effective cybercrime scam.
- Carried out by compromising legitimate business e-mail accounts through social engineering or computer intrusion techniques.
- Results in stolen information, unauthorized transfers, or larger data breaches.

Exposed Dollar Loss (USD): (Oct 2013 – May 2018) $12.5 Billion
Ransomware - A New Breed of Attack

Healthcare: A target-rich environment for attackers

- Healthcare organizations are the perfect target for attackers: highly valuable and sensitive data.
- Countless endpoints running various operating systems and applications with varying degrees of security.
- Information supply chain: Numerous vendors, business associates, etc.
- Higher per-record value on criminal underground than financial records.
Tips for Securing your Digital Life

- Know that you are the target.
- Keep software up to date.
- Use strong passwords… and not the same one everywhere!
- Beware of suspicious emails or phone calls.
- Be careful of what you share on social networking sites.
- Use two-factor authentication when possible.
- Use public wifi and hot-spots carefully.
- Backup your data.
- Teach your kids about the internet and online safety.
- Be a good steward of your personal data.

Simulation Exercise

Healthcare Data Breach Simulation Exercise
Simulation Exercise – Move 1

On Friday, Sean Green, CEO of Acme Healthcare, receives an email from an anonymous source who claims to have stolen a large amount of patient data from Acme’s systems. The person attached a sample of the stolen data in the email, which Acme’s IT team confirmed was an exact match of actual Acme patients.

Simulation Exercise – Move 2

The following Wednesday, several hospitals and doctor’s offices in Acme’s network begin receiving phone calls from patients stating that they have been receiving strange emails from someone claiming to be with the collections department at Acme.

Several weeks after the incident, Rachel Smith, Acme’s CCO, receives a phone call from Michael Wilson from HHS. Wilson states that HHS is investigating reports of a data breach at Acme Heathcare, and requests Acme’s full cooperation in the matter.
Takeaways: Have a Plan

Mistakes

- Lack of preparation
- Delayed response
- Over-communicating (externally)
- Under-communicating (internally)
- Making assumptions
- Proper assessment: Is this an ice cube or an iceberg?

Tips

- Have an offline plan in place
- Have legal/forensics/PR on call
- Have a decision framework in place
- Preserve evidence
- Notify insurance carrier early
- Get out ahead of media (if public breach)
- Review agreements
- Pre-establish relationships with law enforcement, regulators, etc.