

A silhouette of a person sitting on the edge of a dark, rocky cliff. The person is holding a laptop and looking down at it. The background is a vast, hazy mountain range under a sky with soft, golden light, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The overall mood is contemplative and expansive.

Security As A Service
The Crucial Hidden Factor
in Selecting Cloud Vendors

Agenda

- 01 Cost of Failed Security
- 02 Security Is Not a Wall
- 03 Security As A Service
- 04 What Makes Up SaaS?
- 05 Certifications As A Service

- 06 Getting Good SaaS
- 07 Questions?

Cost of Failed Security



The Cost of Failed Security



IBM Security



The Cost of Failed Security



IBM Security

\$3,920,000

Average total data breach cost



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\$8,190,000

US Average Cost



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Source: Ponemon Institute Study, 2018

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Mike's Sales Director:

"I'm worried about our customers. We may lose 2% of our recurring sales from this."

Cyber Insurance



Cyber Insurance Is Not Covering The Cost



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1

Only covers attacks and intrusions, not human error

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The Register
Biting the hand that feeds IT

Data Centre ▶ Cloud

Hapless AWS engineer spilled passwords, keys, confidential internal training info, customer messages on public GitHub

Only up for five hours, but that's plenty of time for the wrong person to spot it

By Tim Anderson 23 Jan 2020 at 16:33

34  SHARE ▼

Updated An Amazon Web Services engineer published exchanges with customers and "system credentials including passwords, AWS key pairs, and private keys" to a public GitHub repository by accident.

On 13 January, infosec biz UpGuard discovered a 954MB repository containing AWS resource templates – used to create cloud services – plus hostnames, and log files generated in the second half of 2019. There were also internal Amazon training resources marked "confidential."

"Several documents contained access keys for various cloud services," UpGuard reported today. "There were multiple AWS key pairs including one named 'rootkey.csv,' suggesting it provided root access to the user's AWS account. Other files contained collections of auth tokens and API keys for third party providers. One such file for an insurance company included keys for messaging and email providers."

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Limited time period coverage

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AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

January 01, 2019

Removing the Mystery from Cyber Insurance

Insuring against digital attacks requires a new form of insurance that most firms now need to protect their business.

Judy Selby

Share this:



Although sales of insurance for privacy and cyber risks are steadily on the rise in the U.S., so-called cyber insurance remains mysterious and confusing to many people. There are good reasons for this. Notably, cyber insurance is still a relatively new form of coverage without standard cyber insurance policy terms. Each of the 60 or so carriers that issue cyber coverage has its own proprietary cyber policy. Complicating matters further, policies are frequently updated in light of industry trends and the emergence of new cyber risks. This means that insurers must frequently tailor their policies to fit the needs and requests of individual insureds.

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Limited time period coverage

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Limiting type of damages covered

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FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of CHICAGO

Banking Research Markets Publications Events Education

Chicago Fed Letter, No. 426, 2019 Crossref

The Growth and Challenges of Cyber Insurance

By Andrew Granato , Andy Polacek

Cyberattacks have grown in frequency and cost over the past decade, with high-profile cases, such as the 2013 Target data breach, the 2017 Equifax data breach, and the leak of Democratic National Committee emails during the 2016 election making national headlines. Ransomware attacks, intellectual property theft, and fraud cost companies billions in recovery expenses, fines, and lost revenues every year. More firms are purchasing cyber insurance as a way to cover losses and expenses resulting from cyber incidents.

However, cyber insurance alone is not a panacea, and even firms that have cyber insurance may not be as protected as they think. Unlike traditional lines of business such as private auto insurance, where standardized policies provide liability or collision coverage, cyber insurance policy language is not standardized. The types of risks covered under cyber insurance vary significantly across policies and businesses, and insurers do not always agree on what loss events are covered under those policies. The features of cyber events, including a limited loss history, the unreliability of past data when predicting future events, and the possibility of a large-scale attack where losses are highly correlated across companies and/or industries, make it difficult to write comprehensive policies. In this *Chicago Fed Letter*, we examine the extent to which cyber insurance can help protect businesses and the wider economy from the costs of cyberattacks and how institutional factors and legal uncertainties may obstruct the development of this market.

What is cyber insurance?

Most observers trace the history of cyber insurance back to Steven Haase, who helped AIG write the first internet security liability policy in the spring of 1997. The first cyber insurance policies were geared toward information technology companies responsible for managing networks and systems used by other businesses and consumers.

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Claiming cyber attacks are “act of war”

Cyber Insurance Is Not Covering The Cost

Bloomberg Businessweek



When Mondelez International Inc., the maker of Oreo cookies and Cadbury chocolate, suffered a malware attack in 2017, it thought the property insurance policy it had taken out years earlier with Zurich Insurance Group AG would help cover the more than \$100 million in losses Mondelez estimated it had suffered.

Zurich saw things differently. The insurer classified the attacks, which also hit servers of several other big companies, including Merck & Co. and A.P. Moller-Maersk AS, as an act of war. Since the Mondelez policy has a clause that excludes acts of war, the insurer denied the claim. Mondelez is suing Zurich for \$100 million, claiming the coverage is warranted and calling the insurer's response "unreasonable," according to court documents.

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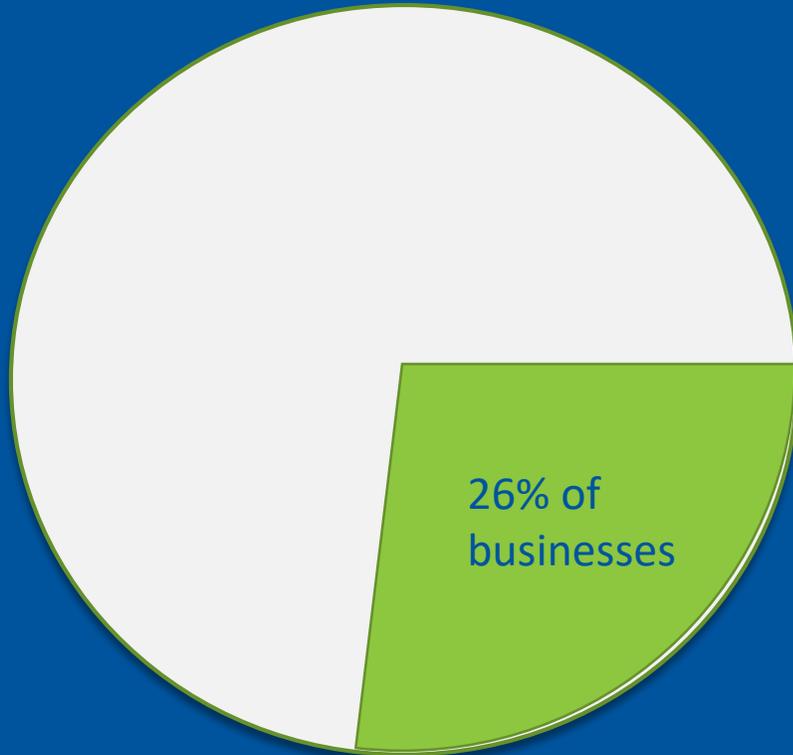
Limiting type of damages covered

4

Claiming cyber attacks are "act of war"

Likelihood of the Threat?

Businesses that will experience a major security threat¹ in the next 24 months



¹Major threat is \$1.5 million loss or more.

62%

% of SMBS who don't have an up to date security strategy

Inc. Magazine and Cisco Survey of 1,377 CEOs, 2018

60%

% of SMBs who will go out of business after a security breach

National Cyber Security Alliance, 2018

What Do We Do About It?



Ensure Your Cloud Provider Includes Adequate Security Measures



What Is Adequate Security?



Security Is Not a Wall



You Can Build The Best Defense Possible

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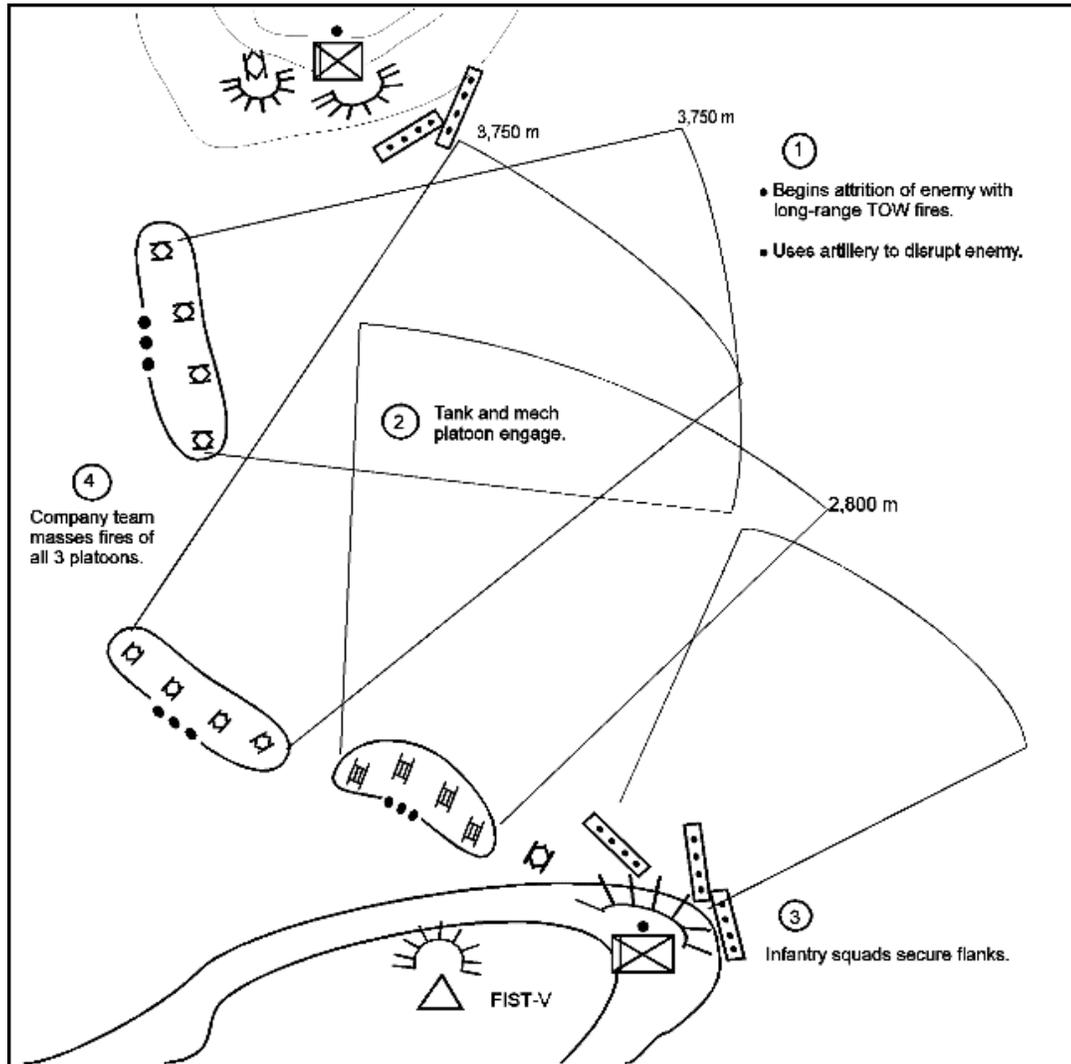
Triple Strand Concertina Wire

- 3 meters high
- 4 meters deep
- Razor wire

A photograph of soldiers in a war-torn environment, viewed through a green-tinted lens. In the foreground, a soldier stands on the left, looking down at another soldier lying on the ground. A third soldier is crouching in the background. They are positioned behind a line of barbed wire. The scene is hazy and dusty, suggesting a battlefield. The text "Someone Will Find A Simple Way To Defeat It" is overlaid in white across the center of the image.

Someone Will Find A Simple Way To Defeat It

Security Requires Active Effort



“Defenses must be **maintained and observed** or else they are not defenses. They are a waste of time.”

Security Isn't A Feature...

Features

- Encryption
- SRTP
- Password management
- Data center access restriction
- Security standards

Security Isn't A Feature...It's A Process

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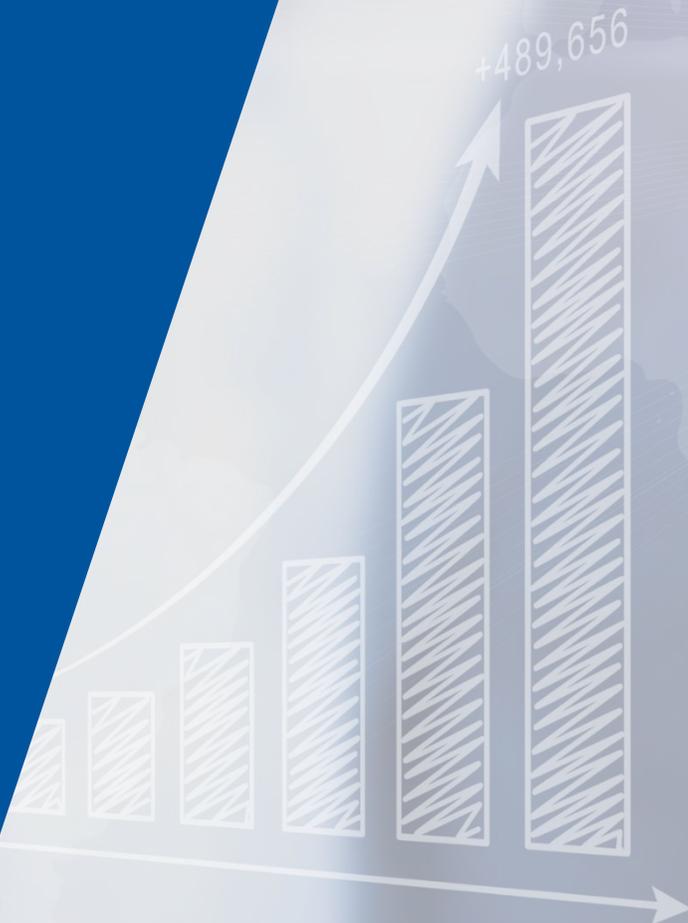
Processes

- Software updates
- Real-time monitoring
- Penetration testing
- Access reviews
- Policy updates

Being in the Cloud Can Help Security

“as a Service”
means you can get
ongoing security service

The Value of Security as a Service



Premise Solutions Have A Flaw

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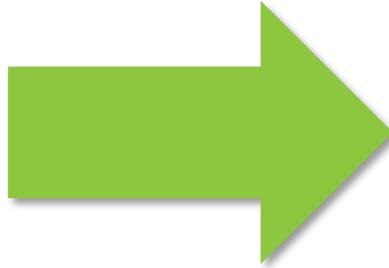
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Cloud SaaS Is An Ongoing Relationship



Customer Pays Monthly



Should Get Recurring Value

Look for Proactive Security from Your Cloud Vendor

**Expect Active
Security Teams
Working For Your
Client**



Look for Proactive Security from Your Cloud Vendor

Expect Active Security Teams Working For Your Client

- Software updates
- Real-time monitoring
- Penetration testing
- Access reviews
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Table Stakes Just To Play

What Should Be Included?



What Should Be Included?



Dedicated Security Team

- Only job is security
- Real-time monitoring
 - Threats
 - Systems
- Proactive response
- Continuous Planning

What Should Be Included?



Dedicated Security Team



Quick Turnaround Response

- Identify new threats
- Updates released in days
- Customers notified

What Should Be Included?



Dedicated Security Team



Quick Turnaround Response



Continuous Penetration Testing

- Formal red team
- Identifying vulnerabilities
- Testing new software
- Feedback results to security

What Should Be Included?



Dedicated Security Team



Quick Turnaround Response



Continuous Penetration Testing



Published Security Docs

What Should Be Included?



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Published Security Docs



Certification Reviews

Certifications



You May Need Certain Certifications



HIPAA



FISMA



PCI-DSS



CPNI

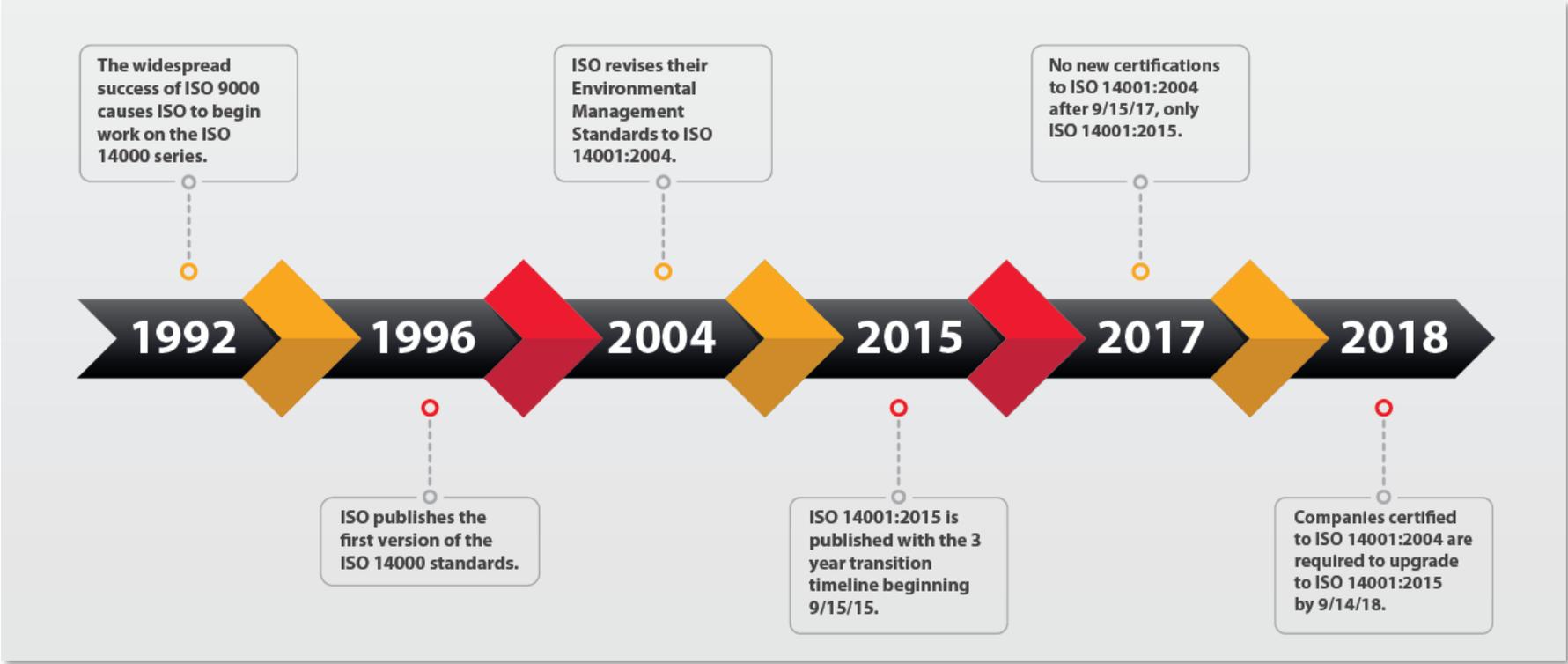


ISO 27001



ISO 9001

Certifications Evolve and Change



Evolution of ISO Standards

Certifications Are A Process



Initial Certification



Refresh Certification



Certification Change

Certifications Are A Process



Your Vendor Needs A Continous Process For Maintaining and Adding Certifications

Verify Vendors' Security as a Service

Ask About Their Security Department

- Who leads it?
- What is their expertise?
- How many people?
- What tasks do they do?
- Where are they located?

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EXAMPLE:



Mike McAlpen, CISSP, CISM, CSP

U.S. Strategic Infrastructure FBI
(InfraGard) Healthcare Sector Chief

American Bar Association, Information
Security Law Committee

Stanford Research Institute/DHS ITTC Cyber
Defense Initiative

Partner, California State Regional Cyber Defense and Security
Intelligence Center

ISSA Past Officer and Board Member

Secureworld Silicon Valley CISO Leadership Council

Past Multi-Term SF Chapter President of the ITIL U.S. IT Service
Management Forum (ITSMF)

Past S.F. Chapter President and Executive Board member, National SIM
CIO Organization

Ask To See Their Security Standards

- Get the documentation
- Understand what their standards are based on
- Look for the continuing process
- Who has access to data? (employees, contractors, third parties)
- How are their data centers secured?

Ask About Security Services to Customer

- Are they monitoring logins?
- Are they monitoring calling activity?
- What's their pro-active response policy?
- Ask for a specific example of pro-active response
- How do they prevent security breaches?
- How often are they releasing security updates?

Ask About Penetration Testing

- Do they do it?
- How often?
- Who does it?
- What's the surface area? (data centers, clients, more)

Ask For External Audits

- Most certifications require one
- Ask for audits specific to your clients' certification needs
- Audits can be good verification even without certification needs
- Check how recent the audit is

In Conclusion

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Questions



Overwhelmed? Need Help?



webinar@vertical.com