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The Wiley Corporate F&A series provides information, tools, and insights to



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realize it. Why? Because we are so intimately familiar with all things cyber. Cyber haunts the backstory of most everything we do. It is invisible. Only its 3GFLAST 06/27/2014 16:55:50 Page xvii

## Acknowledgments

HILE ONE person may be responsible for actually writing a book, it is by no means a solitary pursuit. Certainly that was the case with *Cyber Threat!* My thinking about the evolution of the asymmetric cyber threat has been shaped by many people whose opinions and perspectives I respect. While we do not always agree on every issue, I do believe that the big cyber threat picture is coming clearly into focus and that we agree on many aspects of the problem and the solutions. Unhesitatingly, I would say that without their contributions, this book would not have been possible. In many



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 $her\ exceptional\ team, including\ Deputy\ General\ Counsel\ Joanne\ Campo,\ Julian$ W. Smith, and Maureen Tobin



continuously under a range of perfect storm-like conditions. These cyber attacks have a telling and sometimes material impact on the organization.

But which organizations? In the February 5, 2013, edition of the Wall Street Journal, the editorial writers remarked that "On a visit to our of ces last year, 3GCINTRO 06/26/2014 17:22:49 Page 3

And that doesn't begin to address the systems associated with critical infrastructure and proprietary corporate information. Inside many companies, the levels of awareness and compliance are low. That's not a good combination, and it promises a bad outcome in the event of attack, attacks that have come and will continue to come.

## Threat Intensification

The threat range is diverse. That's part of the problem. It's not one country or one group of hackers, though China and the Russian Federation are indisputably behind the majority of attacks against U.S. targets. Nor is it just one company hacking into its competitor, or one entity described ge9sar9(rll10.4ef(m)sI)0(t)TJ/F9

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disenfranchised, malicious employees who steal data and sabotage data,



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believes the computer is locked up and secure. But then he does something quite unbelievable. He places the car keys under the oor mat on the driver's side of the car and the three walk into the gentleman's club. Several hours later when they emerge, the car and the laptop are missing.

It's Friday evening, and the executive also remembers that security had advised employees that in the event of a lost or stolen laptop they should call in immediately to notify. What the executive does know is that he is going to have a hard time explaining this one, so he puts it off as long as he can. He waits until the following Monday. Bad call.

On Monday, he calls security. Security immediately sends a signal to the  $laptop\ to\ disable he from (hard)-147 \text{LFathe} 0.225.6 (laptop\ to\ di$  3GCINTRO 06/26/2014 17:22:50 Page 11

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The days of social media, mobile devices, and Internet everywhere and all of the time were still ahead of us. Of course, security failed to keep pace with the technology race. Many technologists believed that all information should be accessible to had all to had all the course and every aby 417.61gy by es 31b3122.5(d) 1 gynt 98.8(3)

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For several years I had the opportunity to travel around the country,

addressing information security of cers in a number of cities. Over that period I met with perhaps a couple of thousand security professionals. From one city 3GCINTRO 06/26/2014 17:22:50 Page 14

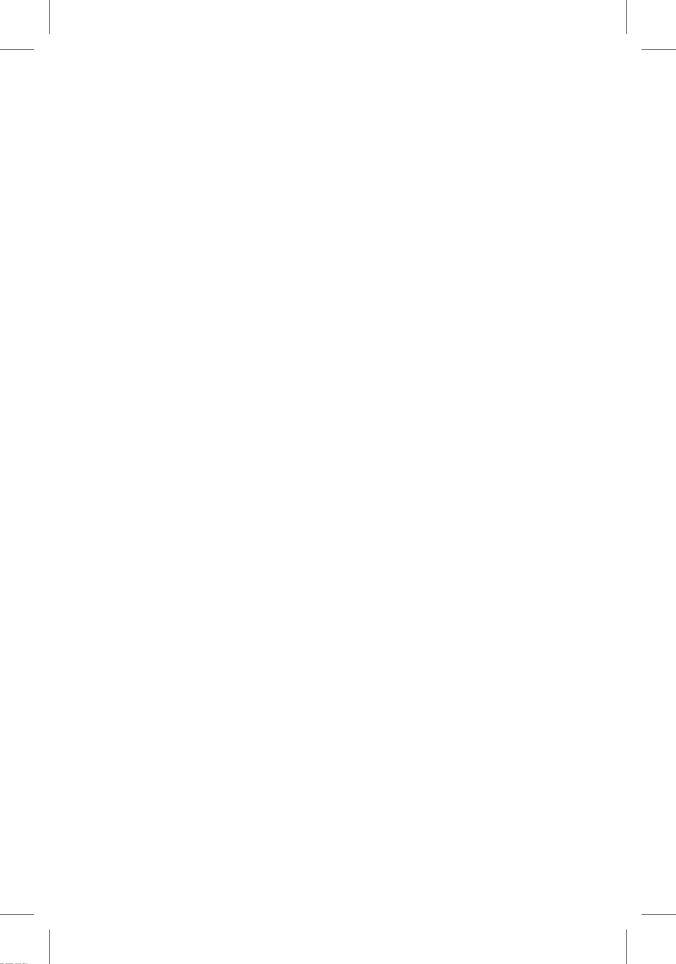
cannot pretend that it is "

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A question that is often asked in executive social media forums is, "What

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In Russia, for example, there has been an increase in legislative action to



unlicensed money-transmitting businesses operating without meaningful government oversight or regulation, in nations not well known for nancial transaction oversight and regulation. The exchangers listed by Liberty Reserve were concentrated mostly in Malaysia, Russia, Nigeria, and Vietnam.



## THE CORRUPTION FACTOR

Government corruption is always a factor when it comes to trusted transactions, ones subject to close scrutiny, and where the interests of law enforcement, consumers' rights, and information integrity are enforced. Interestingly, each of the nations noted above that hosted the exchangers recommended by Liberty Reserve received poor ratings on the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index of 2012. The index scores countries on a scale of O to 100. A zero score means that a country is perceived to be highly corrupt, while a score of 100 means that a country is perceived to be free of corruption. No country received a score of 100, though some rated very highly.

According to the index, about two-thirds of countries scored below 50, "indicating a serious corruption problem."

that many visitors will use their corporate e-mail address as the login ID and their corporate e-mail password. The visitor will assume that the password, because it does not display on the screen in clear text, is secure. In fact, it is





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in key technical elds that concern the national economic lifeline and national security; and to achieve 'leap-frog' development in key high-tech elds in which China enjoys relative advantages or should take strategic positions in order to provide high-tech support to ful ll strategic objectives in the implementation of the third step of our modernization process."  $^{1}$ 



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- 3. Biotechnology and advanced agricultural technology
- 4. Advanced manufacturing and automation

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- 5. Energy technology
- 6. Resource and environment technology

In more detail, these include:

1. Information technology (IT):

Computer software and hardware technology Communication technology Information acquisition and processing technology Information security technology IT is the building block of the future. There is little doubt that China has sIT

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technologl, and i Laford (partices) - 7a. 2a (suissit) = 20.70.1 (technologe) 104.3 esd aretargetr.sLbhat valonlepltion hale 2(h)-9-7(ully.iv2te)5-9.9(I10TD[no2te)

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One reason the axis of cyber evil may be an appealing strategy in support of Project 863 is that China already denies that it launches cyber attacks against the United States, and it wants to be able to continue to do so. Attacks coming from Iran, Syria, North Korea, or elsewhere against U.S. interests make the perfect cover for China because of the poor state of relations between these nations and the United States. That these foreign powers would launch aggressive attacks ag-.2(20ess)5.tve U.rs interestsll of48wn



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## Cyber Al Qaeda Poses a Threat to Critical Infrastructure

It is very important to concentrate on hitting the U.S. economy through all means possible.

-Osama bin Laden

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systems, and to both develop and deliver computer viruses. Sometimes they are allied with nation-states to commit a variety of crimes.

The Internet is a tool. Tools are not goals; tools are things that help build or

of capitalism at work, and create uncertainty about nancial services, food, water, health services, law and order, and the other elements necessary to sustain a functioning society. But their targets are more likely to be focused. Historically terrorists have not been known to be expert hackers. But they can buy that capability and, increasingly, recruit it. The historic status quo is changing. They may target the Internet-enabled contFsed l aw7(eo) JJO-1.3031TD.334.e0s (ackely



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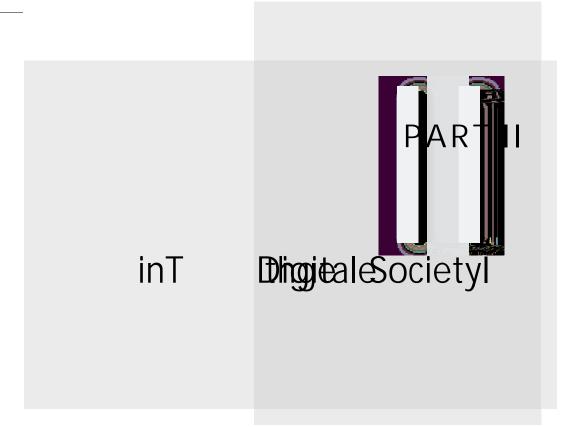
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As described in my book



companies by causing interruptions to their operations, which could dimin-







in an enterprise-wide upgrade. The company was breached over a period

Law enforcement may or may not become actively engaged. Law enforcement engagement, nt  $\,$ 

Economic espionage is growing and has a substantial cost impact on companies in the United States and elsewhere. Many companies don't discover these thefts until months or even years later.

Here's a rational scenario: Say a company pins its nancial hopes and future on a critical technology. That speciet technology will be the foundation for growth, revenue, pro

behaviors, antiquated technology, ine

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jobs per year from foreign economic espionage. Approximately 70 percent of cases involve insiders.

South Korea says that the costs from foreign economic espionage in 2008 were \$82 billion, up from \$26 billion in 2004. The South Koreans report that 60 percent of victims are small and medium-size businesses and that half of all economic espionage comes from China.

Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry conducted a survey of

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Critical infrastructure is comprised of a number of sectors necessary for the country to operate under reasonably normal conditions. Here's the fundamental issue: Most critical infrastructure operations are connected to the Internet. They are therefore vulnerable. One of the problems with the executive order is that it is an executive order. On the other hand, does the nation rabO(yon)-9nnorthe O(awson)-9.3(t)-1.1(hc)TJr nnowhellonxered?hestheionslowshe





The government has not yet identi

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The nation feared an invasion of Japan and even the loss of the war to the Empire of Japan. Americans engaged in combat were dying daily. An invasion of Japan, it was estimated, could result in a million American casualties, even in victory. Fear of more loss of life than was necessary was a powerful incentive embraced by the government that ultimately was accepted by those whose loved ones could have perished in such an invasion. There was no shortage of fear in Cold War I. Visions of nuclear mushroom clouds, delivered by intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), lled the American consciousness. The race to space would establish at least technological parity, eventually resulting



substantial numbers of utilities or others that may have not taken adequate

Counterintelligence means the "information gathering, and activities con-

immediacy to make this public policy. Unfortunately, there's little chance H.R. 624 or any successive legislation will pass in the Senate.

This condition is somewhat reminiscent of the days in this country leading up to December 7, 1941. Up until then, most polls showed that some 80 percent of the country had no appetite to ght Germany or Japan. Robert E. Sherwood, an American playwright and speechwriter for President Franklin D. Roosevelt, in the days leading up to that "day of infamy" observed that most Americans were more interested in the Army-Notre Dame football

Internet to provide a central fund the banks can draw on to increase their



table, the maître d' came and stood before them. With a broad smile and a sparkle in his eye, he said, "Perhaps you would like to have your watch back. It is a very ne piece." The uh3(The)-351.7(l)1 $\mathfrak{A}(do)$ 6D6(Kedled5ha0(ya).N(th)685y3e5(h)-1(is)-351. noti.017Tf()Tj36392d32740TD0T6D0Tc(308692.80T)2946.6(k30o)-72.897(wrn)29

"The growing strength of malware will expose new sources of revenue to

It's not that desktop machines were secure. It is more that they were not as  $\[$ 

involves the rise in the U.S. workforce of different expectations regarding work,

doesn't look that way to the average user. In fact, technology has become incredibly easy to use. Tha

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The future of Moore'

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Then, in one of the more poignant moments in the lm, Billy Jack

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Several trends have converged that have allowed Anonymous to lead and others to follow, creating a dangerous cyber weapon. The low cost of technology, the almost unimaginable growth of mobile devices around the world, omnipresent social media, continuous availability, and the variable degree of anonymity offered by the Internet have enabled a powerful form of protest and digital assembly.

The Web is a massive marketplace and a criminal's dream. In the case of Anonymous, the organization has confused criminal conduct with social protest. The Web has become a social rallying point, and Anonymous



"We target the bastard group that has thus far led the charge against our websites, like the Pirate Bay," Anonymous posted in an online message.

Fourteen other Anonymous members have been arrested in Ankara, Turkey, for commission of cyber crimes in numerous cities throughout that country. Their attacks were against government web sites.

The FBI has stated that Anonymous has been broken. Maybe, but that is not likely. Every time one Anonymous member is arrested, another moves in line to assume the vacated position. Anonymous has a big benc3f86.8(vent)9(houts)-367.1(that)



are lled to capacity and then over ow, ruining oors, perhaps destabilizing the electrical system. Perhaps the intruder barricades himself inside the structure,



## Managing the Brand When the Worst Occurs

A crisis unmasks everyone.

-Mason Cooley, professor, aphorist



This is especially true in the event of a breach involving regulated personal information, including medical and nancial information.

valuable. Every company, regardless of size and business, should assign someone to watch over the privacy of information. Risk management. Not all companies have a chief risk of cer (CRO), but some do. That risk of cer should always be involved and work closely with the legal of

Internal
Third-party vendors
Customers. This can be controversial since many companies under

Determine if there are multiple breach points. This is an increasingly

Personally identifying information (PPI)
Protected health information
Examine paper and electronic record formats:
Look for user-de

**CHAPTER NINE** 

## Managing the Big Risk Third-Party Vendors

The golden rule for every business man [or

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of other organizations with the institution's processes and can increase the overall operational complexity."  $^{2}$ 

The FDIC has issued recommendations on conducting vendor due diligence, practices that all companies should commit to in examining the suitability of third-party vendors. The evaluation of a third party may include the following:

Audited nancial statements, annual reports, Securities and Exchange Commission lings, and other available nancial information; Signi cance of the proposed contract on the third party's nancial conditiTD[nanc)-8.8(ial)-337.3(inform)-8(ation;)t0r8867Tm.5g()Tj/F11Tf9.9626009.9626108

manage head count and budgets, and to contract and expand more readily in response to market reduction and growth. In the case of outsourcing, there are tremendous nancial incentives to use lower-cost resources. The use of offshore third parties has become so widespread that a few years ago one venture capital



parties, but too frequently the process of determining the risk associated with hirde

parly

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regulatory minimum requirements for information protection and breach



Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), is an excellent guideline. Many private-sector organizations use many elements of NIST

- i. Quality. The entity maintains accurate, complete, and relevant personal information for the purposes identi ed in the notice.
- j. Monitoring and enforcement. The entity monitors compliance with its privacy policies and procedures and has procedures to address privacy-related complaints and disputes.

De ne information privacy for the vendor, and how it must be observed and managed. Information privacy is about how regulated

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This requires the third-party vendor to disclose not only its breach history regarding regulated data, but also, if speci ed, any security incidents or breaches involving intellectual property and trade secrets. Making a decision about a third-party vendor, if it is to be handling any type of sensitive information, requires understanding its threat environment and the risk potential. Arriving at a decision about its suitability to

determining how the company audits itself, what it is able to detect and prevent, and what it has not been successful in detecting and preventing. Additionally, require the third party to accept a provision in the service



seriously—

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up on site, vendors may get the idea that you aren't taking the breach

de nition of the cyber attack and resulting losses. The greater the de nition of the required documentation rvendod the e5ile

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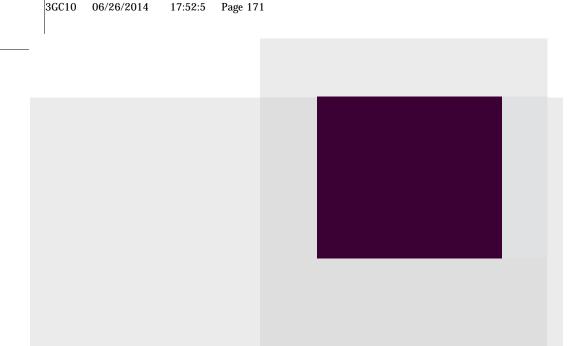
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IBM indicated that 77 percent of respondents were concerned that cloud computing would increase privacy risk.

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crew back home alive. But thanks to the mission control team at NASA and the grit of the Apollo 13 astronauts, Apollo was a successful failure—the



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council react? What would be their function? How would they work together? What would they tell employees? What would they say to the media and to business partners? How would they stop the breach? How would they investigate it? Who should contact law enforcement? Which law enforcement agency should be contacted, and when? What about getting the regulators involved? Which ones? When?

An effective executive cyber risk council can address these and other questions before a strike occurs, helping to reduce the impact of a potentially devastating cyber attack, and maintain that ever important bond of trust, 17:52:5

advice and counsel, resulting in a better conclusion to the case. The company did not have the satisfaction of seeing the justice system work to its maximum potential, and the criminal is likely working elsewhere, perpetrating another fraud. So getting the right legal counsel can have a major impact.

Placing a knowledgeable and experienced attorney with privacy, data protection, and law enforcement experience on the team can be invaluable.

Risk of cer. Some companies have a chief risk7(c)-1xf3.1(a)-rif8712.145m.5gD(cer.)Tj/F.5

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Alliance management. Strategic alliance and joint venture partner

 $Independent\ adviser.\ An outside\ opinion\ is\ always\ advisable.\ Bringing\ in$ an independent third party has the advantage of providing a perspective that is not in uenced by corporate politics or trying to impress the boss with showboating. An independent adviser can contribute information and cyber complications springing from the cyber threat is through the executive cyber risk council. Every member has a voice. Every member has a perspective—and a responsibility. And every member has a vested interest in the outcome. The problem is vastly more complex than any Ce. Andis41430.1(the4)-174solucatin(in)50



It is no secret that some of the better-protected companies are those that have felt the pain of a prior breach. Depending on a number of conditions associated with the company and its attackers, that pain may have been signi

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breach in your company, there is a better than reasonable likelihood that the  $\,$ breach will come via a third-party vendor.

Here's another tip. Monitor what employees are actually doing, especially those with access to sensitive data. Web sur ng is often monitored, for example. 3GC11 06/26/2014 17:56:48 Page 193



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 $establishing\ attorney\text{-}client\ privilege,\ 132$ 

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