CYBERARK®

THE IDENTITY SECURITY COMPANY®

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Agenda

1. Historical Background
2. Year 1
3. Year 2
4. Year 3
5. Zero Day Exploit
6. Laws & Regulations
7. Wrap up – Conclusion

Who We Are

Hussein Sbeiti

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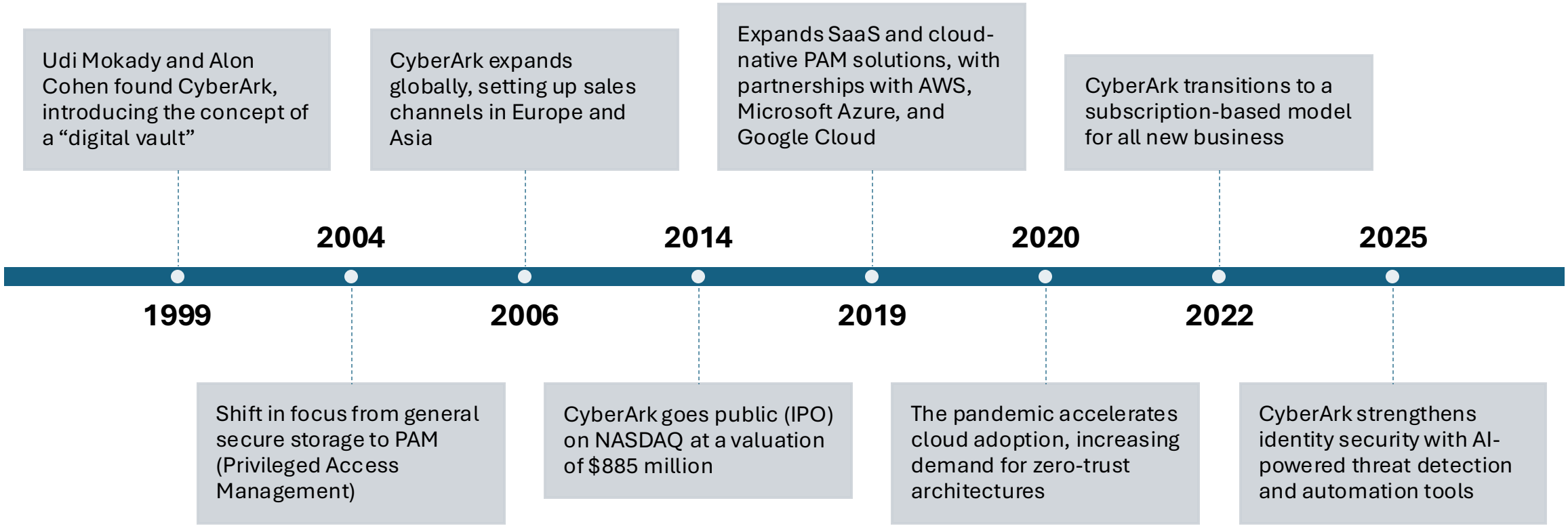
Historical Background

From securing identities to shaping the future of cybersecurity

Historical Background



Year 1

Laying the foundation for secure, scalable, and strategic growth

Year 1: Foundation and Trust Rebuilding

- **Form dedicated cybersecurity task forces** including incident response, threat hunting, and vulnerability management teams to immediately improve internal readiness and reduce exposure to active threats
- **Implement scalable quantum computing infrastructure** to test and prepare for quantum-era threats while beginning internal integration of post-quantum cryptographic algorithms into core PAM workflows
- **Launch and operationalize a Zero-Day Vulnerability Response Plan** that includes rapid detection, internal communication protocols, ethical disclosure processes, and customer-facing mitigation playbooks
- **Rebuild client trust and reinforce CyberArk's security reputation** through transparent third-party audits, improved service-level agreements (SLAs), and consistent communication around new security and compliance upgrades

Year 2

Enabling secure, scalable growth through seamless integration

Year 2: Expansion and Integration

- **Expand and integrate quantum-safe cryptography and AI-driven threat analytics** into CyberArk's Vault, Session Manager, and Endpoint Privilege Manager to enhance proactive defense capabilities and reduce false positives
- **Scale up cloud and hybrid infrastructure protection** by embedding PAM controls across major platforms (AWS, Azure, GCP) and enabling secure remote access with Just-in-Time provisioning
- **Develop and formalize strategic partnerships and industry alliances** with cloud providers, security vendors, and regulatory bodies to promote interoperability and drive adoption of CyberArk's zero-trust innovations
- **Enhance go-to-market strategy and global market presence** by tailoring solutions for underserved sectors, expanding partner channels, and targeting emerging markets with localized compliance offerings.

Year 3

Leading the future through innovation and strategic resilience

Year 3: Innovation and Strategic Resilience

- **Solidify CyberArk's position as the industry standard** by contributing to open-source security frameworks, leading global cybersecurity initiatives, and helping define post-quantum PAM best practices

- **Achieve operational excellence through automation and intelligence**, using machine learning to optimize incident detection, reduce human error, and implement real-time risk scoring for privileged access

- **Execute strategic acquisitions and R&D investments** to fill capability gaps in adjacent areas like CI/CD pipeline security, DevSecOps integrations, and privileged access in OT/ICS systems.

- **Future-proof infrastructure and product lines** by preparing for evolving regulatory demands, geopolitical risk, and advanced persistent threats — ensuring CyberArk's long-term resilience and customer trust.

Zero Day Exploit

Anticipating threats, responding with precision, and building resilient defense

Zero Day Exploit: PAM Session Token Hijacking

Exploit Method:	Impact:	Why It's Critical:
• A **malicious insider** or APT exploits a race condition during session initiation. • Gains access to **valid session tokens** via man-in-the-middle (MITM) or through endpoint memory scraping. • Reuses the token to **impersonate** a privileged user without needing credentials or MFA.	• Full access to **vaulted credentials**, session recordings, and PAM audit logs. • **Persistence** across sessions without detection. • **Bypasses** behavioral analytics if the attacker mimics legitimate workflows.	• Directly undermines CyberArk's **core value proposition**: secure and auditable privileged access • Could lead to **high-profile customer breaches**, regulatory scrutiny, and **brand trust erosion**. • **Difficult to detect** without deep session integrity checks or behavioral anomaly detection.

NIST Framework in Action – CyberArk's Strategic Response

🧠 1. Identify

- Map and classify all PSM systems and privileged assets
- Evaluate risk exposure from CVE-2024-39708
- Analyze vendor and threat intelligence sources (e.g., dark web activity)

🛡️ 2. Protect

- Redesign session token validation to prevent hijacking
- Apply quantum-resistant entropy for future-proofing
- Enhance session monitoring and access control policies

🔍 3. Detect

- Monitor for anomalies in session behavior and access patterns
- Leverage dark web intel and APT behavior tracking
- Integrate AI/ML into threat detection pipelines

NIST Framework in Action – Incident Response & Recovery

🚨 4. Respond

- Activate emergency IR team and threat analysis workflows
- Engage bug bounty researcher and validate exploit
- Quietly develop and test patch before public disclosure
- Notify key customers under NDA; prep external comms plan

🧯 5. Recover

- Publish public disclosure and support documentation
- Assist customers with patch rollout and mitigation
- Conduct post-incident review and implement lessons learned
- Rebuild trust through transparency and industry leadership

Laws and Regulations

Navigating the evolving cybersecurity landscape with compliance, clarity, and confidence

Laws & Regulations

Global & National Compliance Frameworks

1. GDPR (EU General Data Protection Regulation)

- Requires strong protection for personal data of EU citizens
- CyberArk must secure sensitive data and user identities

2. SOX (Sarbanes-Oxley Act – U.S.)

- Requires strong internal controls over financial reporting
- PAM is essential for auditability & accountability in financial systems

3. FISMA (Federal Information Security Modernization Act)

- U.S. federal agencies must secure IT systems
- PAM aligns with CDM (Continuous Diagnostics & Mitigation) requirements

International Cybersecurity Standards

ISO/IEC 27001

- Global standard for Information Security Management Systems (ISMS)
- CyberArk is ISO 27001 certified, proving best-practice security

Laws & Regulations

Industry-Specific Regulations

1. GLBA (Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act)
- Applies to financial institutions handling consumer financial data
- Requires least privilege access & privileged activity monitoring

2. SWIFT CSCF (Banking/Finance)
- Protects global financial messaging infrastructure
- CyberArk supports secure access for SWIFT compliance

3. HIPAA (Healthcare – U.S.)
- Safeguards patient data and medical records
- PAM tools support HIPAA-compliant access controls

U.S. Federal Cybersecurity Guidelines

NIST Framework
- Cybersecurity best practices and risk management
- CyberArk aligns with:
  - NIST SP 800-63 (Digital Identity Guidelines)
  - NIST SP 800-207 (Zero Trust Architecture)

Recommendations

Driving decisions with data, strategy, and foresight

Our Recommendations

1. Deploy a Quantum Computer to Drive AI-Powered Security

Acquire and operationalize a quantum computer to simulate advanced threats, train AI models, and enhance breach detection. Use it to rebuild trust post-zero-day exploit and lay the foundation for future-proof security.

2. Integrate Quantum-Safe Cryptography Across All Systems

Embed post-quantum encryption (e.g. Kyber, SPHINCS+) into PAM, MFA, and cloud infrastructure. Protect machine identities, sessions, and secrets with quantum-resilient algorithms.

3. Establish CyberArk as the Industry Leader in Quantum-Enhanced Security

Lead global standards, form strategic partnerships, and publish cutting-edge research. Build quantum-first features into every product and set the benchmark for future cybersecurity.

Thank you

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