

CYBERARK

THE IDENTITY SECURITY COMPANY®

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CYBERARK® THE IDENTITY SECURITY COMPANY®

Agenda

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- 6. Laws & Regulations
- 7. Wrap up Conclusion

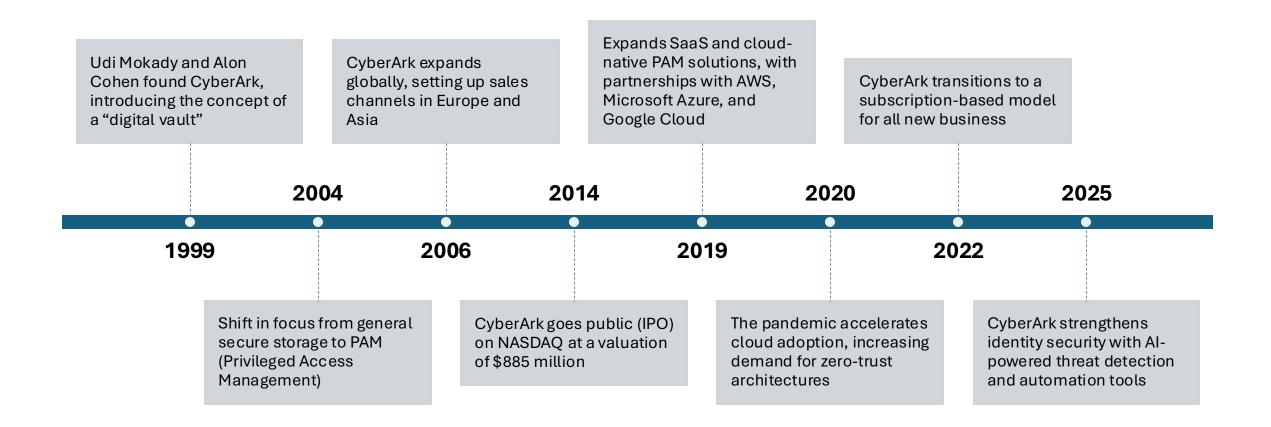


Historical Background

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 customerfacing 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 Al-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:

- A malicious insider or APT exploits a race condition during session initiation.
- Gains access to valid session tokens via man-inthe-middle (MITM) or through endpoint memory scraping.
- Reuses the token to impersonate a privileged user without needing credentials or MFA.

Impact:

- 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.

Why It's Critical:

- 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**

4 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 quantumresistant 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 Al 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



Citations

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