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## Strategic Cyber Actions and How They Could Affect Your Company

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# Strategic Cyber Actions (SCA's)



- The main type of strategic actions in a global information economy
- Can be utilized both in benign, legitimate ways and in malign, illegitimate ways
- Will increasingly need to be employed by America & its allies
- Often only understandable in terms of global politics
- Can potentially put any organization with a significant internet presence on the front line



# The Context for Strategic Cyber Actions



With the new possibilities for high-bandwidth, networked interaction . . .

- Economic conflict is no longer confined to markets
- Military conflict is no longer confined to battlefields
- Political conflict is no longer confined to diplomacy and elections
- Economic, military, and political conflicts are no longer separate



# The World of Strategic Cyber Actions Is Already Here!



China & Russia seem to understand this better than the U.S. & the EU!

- Chinese effort to acquire competitively important business information to feed economic development
- Chinese effort to secure global control of key supply chains for critical industries
- Russian effort to gain influence or control over Eastern European countries
- Russian effort to promote Western politicians who would undermine NATO & the EU



# Not Just a Matter for Nation States!



- ‘Sharing economy’ effort to avoid the traditional regulations imposed on services & rentals
- Oil industry effort to delay actions that would reduce global warming
- U.S. gun lobby effort to stop any limitations on the sale or deployment of firearms
- Anti-abortion campaign efforts to shut down any organizations that provide help in ending pregnancies
- Animal liberation movement effort to disrupt testing & other uses of animals



# What Are the Features of a Strategic Cyber Action?



- Employs large numbers of computers
- Continues for months or longer
- Bypasses or subverts normal business operations, markets, & political institutions
- Employs cyber attacks, but not limited to cyber attacks
- Operates on multiple fronts, often using proxy agents
- Changes the information environment
- Aims to produce broad and lasting political or economic consequences



# Who Launches & Guides Strategic Cyber Actions?



- National Governments
- Agencies Supposedly Controlled by Governments
- Large Corporations
- Industry Advocacy Groups
- Political Advocacy Groups
- Extremist Cults & Cabals
- Ad Hoc Groups Inspired by Emotional Causes
- Any group that can shape or direct the activities of a large number of computer users over an extended period of time



# Who Actually Carries Out Strategic Cyber Actions?



- Criminal Enterprises
- Ad Hoc Freelancers
- Ethno-Nationalist Cyber Militias
- Individual Ethno-Nationalists
- Ideological Militants
- Emotionally Motivated Enthusiasts
- Subsidiary Units or Agencies
- Public Relations & Lobbying Firms
- Other Consultants & Contractors



# How Does the Organizer of a Strategic Cyber Action Motivate & Control the Agents? (Part I)



## *Providing Relatively Direct Incentives:*

- Directly paying the agents for their activities
- Promising to offer the agents future business opportunities
- Offering immunity from prosecution for cyber crimes
- Arranging for the agents to gain competitively useful information
- Allowing agents to hide other activities in the strategic action



# How Does the Organizer of a Strategic Cyber Action Motivate & Control the Agents? (Part II)



## *Making the Activity Emotionally Satisfying:*

- Appealing to the agents' ethno-nationalist sentiments
- Overtly associating the strategic action with some cause the agents want to advance
- Inciting anger with false information and making the strategic action a way to express that anger
- Deceiving agents about the effects of their actions by a false flag or other direct deception



# What Do People Actually Do in Strategic Cyber Actions?



Activities that can be used to create more value *or*  
to appropriate and destroy value!

I. Manage Broader Information Flows

II. Intervene in Business Operations

III. Determine Market Conditions



# I. Managing Information Flows



## 1) Massive creation or acquisition of competitively important information

Bright Side: e.g., helping businesses to identify opportunities

Dark Side: e.g., stealing production technology to undercut the companies that developed it

## 2) Propagation of information encouraging favorable political or business conditions

Bright Side: e.g., helping companies to see the advantages of international collaboration

Dark Side: e.g., causing confusion about which scientific findings, technologies, and business models are valid



## II. Intervening in Business Operations



### 3) Strategic subsidy and coordination of complementary organizations, industries, or governments

Bright Side: e.g., helping to make global supply chains more secure

Dark Side: e.g., gaining control of critical suppliers to limit rivals' access to them

### 4) Interventions in the functions of an individual business, industry, or government to provide a competitive advantage

Bright Side: e.g., helping companies to develop better processes relative to global competitors

Dark Side: e.g., damaging rivals to increase their costs



### III. Determining Market Conditions



#### 5) Use of cyber or economic incentives or sanctions to influence market mechanisms

Bright Side: e.g., pressure local governments to reduce corruption and honor contracts more reliably

Dark Side: e.g., coerce or bribe local regulators to discriminate against rivals

#### 6) Use of cyber or economic incentive or sanctions to determine who can participate in markets

Bright Side: e.g., reducing trade barriers for customers or suppliers

Dark Side: e.g., using cyber attacks and local regulations to make market entry more expensive



# Actions to Take Immediately



- Identify the Strategic Cyber Actions (SCA's) that could affect your organization
- Identify the news developments that could make you an immediate target for these SCA's
- Identify the actions that could make you less of a target or less vulnerable (especially, the actions *outside* of cyber security)
- Identify the actions to take if an attack resulting from an SCA is imminent or underway





**For questions, permission to use this material, or  
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