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How to Prepare for the Worst: Don't Let Your First Crisis Be a Real One

Emilian Papadopoulos

President
Good Harbor Security Risk Management
@epapadopoulos

Tracey Pretorius

Director, Issues Management
Communications Group
Microsoft Corporation



Cyber incident response today is ad hoc, disjointed, and inefficient

- ◆ Most companies lack a plan or do not exercise it
- ◆ Response requires many organizations that have little experience working together
- ◆ Companies lack pre-arranged agreements with providers (i.e. forensics, legal, public relations, DDOS mitigation)
- ◆ The CISO ends up coordinating all the moving parts while trying to secure the network

The time to prepare is now

- ◆ Once the crisis starts, it is too late to prepare for the crisis
- ◆ You only get one try
- ◆ “It’s the planning, not the plan”

1. Understand your risks and worst case scenarios

- ◆ Work with business units to identify “crown jewels” and “worst case scenarios”
- ◆ Consider all threat actors, but focus on consequences

2. Imagine the day after

- ◆ What will your company want to have?
- ◆ What will your company want to be able to do?
- ◆ What will your company want to say, especially about its cyber security before the incident?

3. Make preparedness whole-of-enterprise

- ◆ Chief Executive Officer
- ◆ C-Suite and beyond: Finance, Operations, Marketing, General Counsel, CIO, CISO, Risk, Human Resources, Legal, Procurement, Business Units
- ◆ Employees
- ◆ Board

4. Have an incident response plan

- ◆ Define incident severity, reporting, and escalation
- ◆ Identify the crisis manager, the spokesperson, and decision/approval authorities
- ◆ Provide key steps, contacts, and decisions
- ◆ Plan against your worst-case scenarios

5. Get your team ready in advance

- ◆ Team:
 - ◆ Forensics and incident response
 - ◆ Legal
 - ◆ Public Relations
 - ◆ Breach Coach
 - ◆ Insurance
- ◆ Include your external support in planning and exercises

6. Don't let your first crisis be a real one: practice, practice, practice

- ◆ Have the right executives at the table
- ◆ Combine multiple, cascading incidents into a tailored scenario
- ◆ Turn up the pressure: Kobayashi Maru
- ◆ Keep the scenario a surprise
- ◆ Debrief, and apply lessons learned

7. Think outside the company

- ◆ Industry approach
 - ◆ What if our whole industry was targeted?
 - ◆ What if our industry's critical supply chain was disrupted?
 - ◆ How can industry partners help?
- ◆ Consider the context

8. During the crisis

- ◆ Do:
 - ◆ Recognize a crisis
 - ◆ Remember that first reports are often wrong
 - ◆ Consider the incident ongoing until proven otherwise
 - ◆ Think about all stakeholders, including employees
 - ◆ Watch out for cockroaches
 - ◆ Have a single spokesperson
 - ◆ Prevent burnout

8. During the crisis

- ◆ Don't:
 - ◆ Say things unless you are positive they are true
 - ◆ Wait to be called on
 - ◆ Cover up
 - ◆ Under-react

9. After the crisis

- ◆ “Fool me once, shame on you. Fool me twice, ...”
- ◆ Don’t (just) fix yesterday’s problems
- ◆ Never let a good crisis go to waste

Apply: What to Do...

- ◆ Right now
 - ◆ Commit to spend 15 minutes imagining “the day after” and what you will wish you had done before a crisis hits
- ◆ Next week
 - ◆ Agree to survey business leaders and some employees for worst case scenarios, including with a “black hat” exercise
 - ◆ Ask what logs are kept, for how long, and how they are protected

Apply: What to Do...

- ◆ In the next six months
 - ◆ Write a (short) incident response plan, incorporating the worst case scenarios
 - ◆ Schedule a Table Top Exercise
 - ◆ Identify gaps in your team, and fill them
 - ◆ Launch a review of regulatory, legislative, and contractual notification requirements