

Cybersecurity for Business

Analyzing Risks, Enhancing Resilience, and Leveraging Cyber Insurance

The Importance of Cybersecurity

- Small & Medium Businesses (SMBs): Contribute 50% to US GDP.
- O Targeted by hackers: Lack resources and security expertise.
- O Consequences of attacks: 💆
- 60% of SMBs close within a year post-attack.
- Financial losses, reputational damage, and regulatory fines.
- O Comprehensive security: Encompasses people, processes, and technology.

Cybersecurity by the Numbers

- O Cybercrime costs projected at \$6 trillion by 2021.
- O Global cybersecurity spending (2017-2022): \$1 trillion.
- O Attack surface in 2022: 6 billion devices.
- O Ransomware: \$11.5 billion in damages (2019); an attack every 14 seconds.

Why SMBs Are Vulnerable

- O Low-hanging fruit: 🔭
- O Limited cybersecurity budgets.
- Outdated systems.
- Compromised systems used to target others.
- Motivations: Financial gain, intellectual property theft, making statements.

Managing Cyber Risks Effectively

- Define risks: Threats, vulnerabilities, and likelihood of events.
- O Best practices: 🗒
- Adopt NIST SP 800-53 (controls). 🚟
- Regular risk assessments and updates.
- O Mitigation strategies: 🥮



- Patching and access controls.
- Vulnerability audits and penetration testing.
- O Proactive planning reduces incident impact. 🗓

Leveraging Cyber Insurance

- O Coverage:
- o First-party: Loss to your data.
- 🔾 Third-party: Liability to clients/regulators. 🙈
- O Key benefits:
- Breach notification and response.
- Financial support for lawsuits, forensics, and reputation rebuilding.
- Considerations:
- Document security practices to reduce premiums.
- Evaluate policy exclusions carefully.

Key Takeaways for Businesses

- Cybersecurity is a business enabler:
- Protects critical assets.
- Enhances trust and compliance.
- O Cyber risk management: 🌉
- Understand threats and mitigate proactively.
- O Cyber insurance:
- Offers financial protection and supports recovery efforts.