

# Cybersecurity Protection in an Expanding Digital Environment

Jim Richberg, Head of Cyber Policy & Global Field CISO January 2024





# Here's What You'll Learn

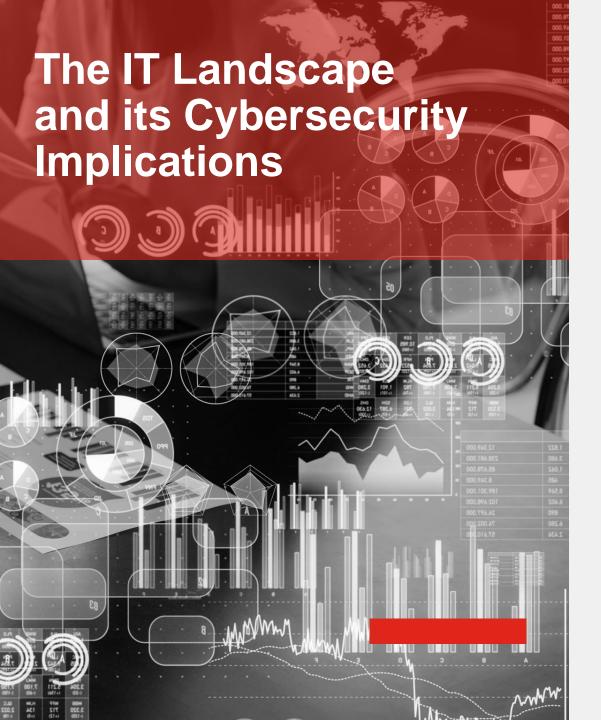
The IT Landscape and its Cybersecurity Implications

Key Concepts in Cybersecurity

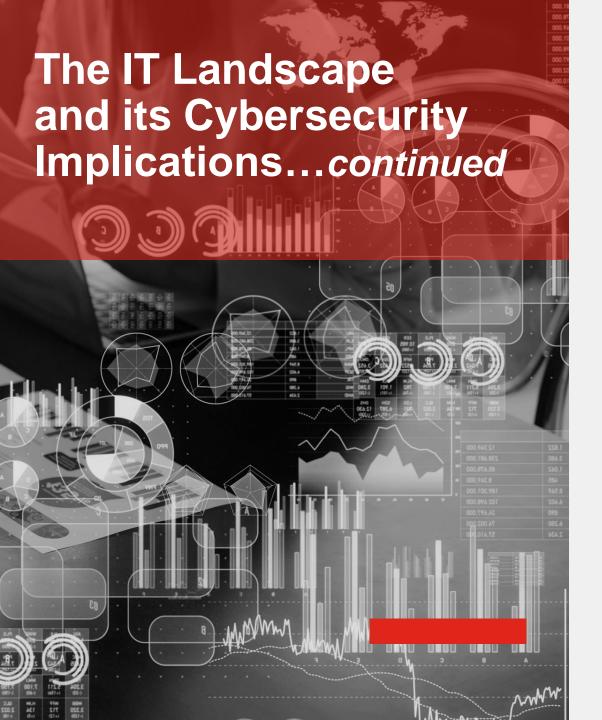
Cyber Threats and Cyber Threat Intelligence

Recommendations and Resources

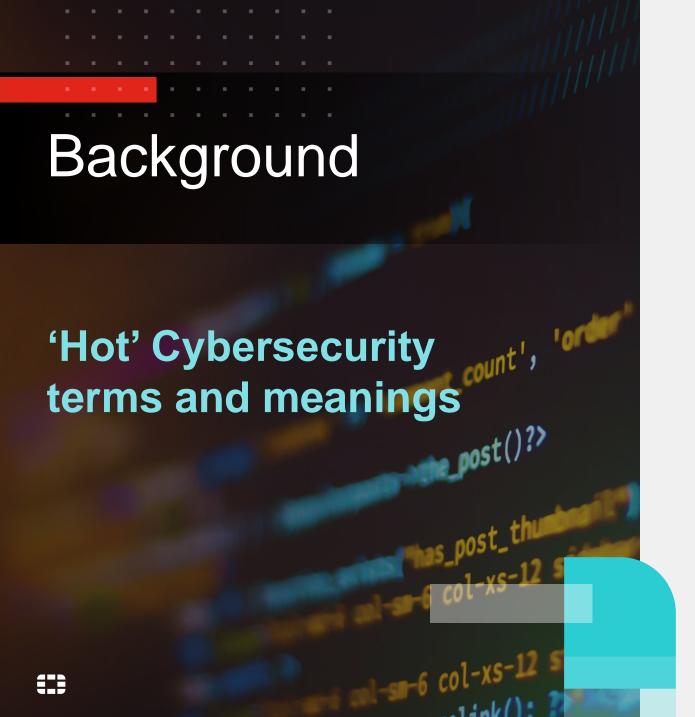




- Information Technology (IT) vs
   Operational Technology (OT)
- Internet of Things (IoT) and Industrial IOT devices
- Edge computing... and edge security
- Cloud and cloud-based services
- 'X as a service' ('XaaS) vs. internally built and managed IT
- Software-defined networking
- 'Connect from anywhere'



- Al and Machine Learning
- Automation and Autonomy from Robotic Process Automation to Intelligent Automation
- GenAl—'welcome to the wild west!'
   DON'T use it when:
  - You need 100% accuracy
  - You need instant results
  - A human can't judge good vs. bad output



"Attack Surface"—the intersection of IT and security, but often shorthand for digital size/complexity and unknown factors

"Shadow IT"—the fact that users sometimes provide their own IT solutions and you can't protect what you don't know your organization has

"Zero Trust"—a terrible name for a set of good practices like segmentation of networks, least privilege and role-based access control. Assume any network is compromised and act accordingly

### Cyber Threat

- Can affect confidentiality, integrity, availability of data
- Ransomware can affect all three!
- "Insider threat" vs. insider risk
- Criminals vs. hackers vs.
   "Advanced Persistent Threat" (APT)
- 'Threats enabled by the global nature of cyberspace
  - ✓ Opportunistic criminal activity
  - ✓ Caught in the crossfire or intentionally targeted by nation states



# Cyber Threat Intelligence

Tactical intelligence ('turning raw data into dots')

Production and use is *largely automated*The largest category by volume and variety of data sources

Operational intelligence ('connecting the dots')

Human curated; quality and focus often
uneven

Strategic intelligence ('making pictures or patterns' out of the dots)

Human generated; relatively uncommon



## Recommendations



#### Cybersecurity is a Process for Risk Management, not risk avoidance or buying 'perfect security'

Follow best practices like the US National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework ("NIST CSF") with its functions of:

- *Identify* the assets and processes that matter most to your organization
- **Protect** them
- **Detect** threat activity directed at these assets
- **Respond** to these threats
- **Recover** from successful threat activity

...because cybersecurity needs top level direction to succeed, the new version of the CSF will add *Govern* as a process touching each of these five



#### **Train**

**Users --** teach threat awareness and basic cyber hygiene

**Cyber and IT Staff --** are they taking advantage of concepts in the IT landscape and security developments?

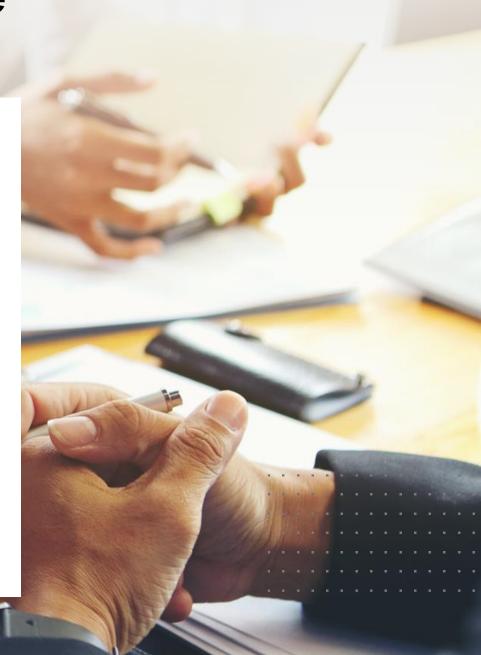
**Procurement officials --** every program has a digital aspect that should be considered during procurement (and you don't have to re-invent the wheel on security requirements!)

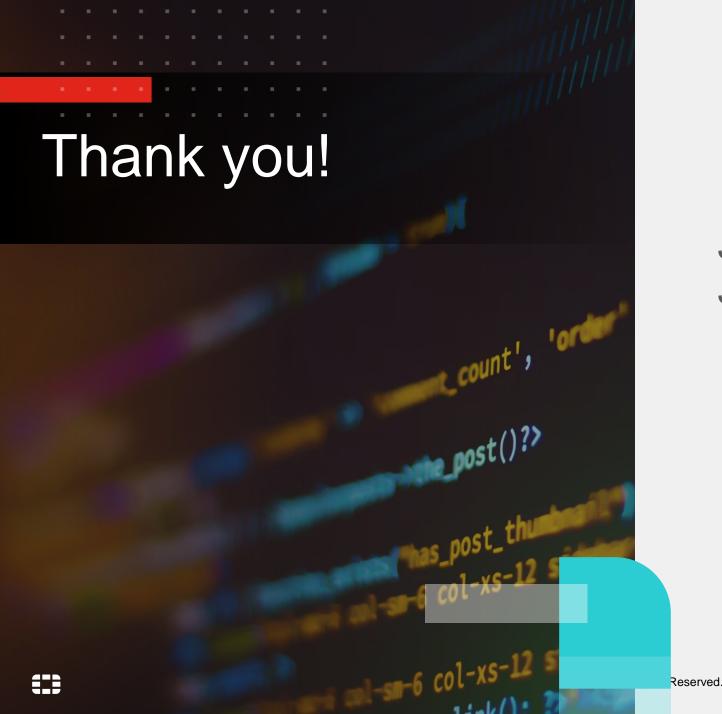
**Leadership** -- how should the organization respond to the inevitable cyber breach? ('tabletop exercises' can be invaluable in finding problems and creating procedures)



#### Partner | Resources You Can Use

- Nationwide assets -- Center for Internet Security (CIS) which houses the Multi-state and Election Integrity Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (MS-ISAC and EI-ISAC)
- NY State assets
  - ✓ Joint Security Operations Center (JSOC)
  - ✓ In-state CISA homeland security advisor
- Make contact with your local FBI Field Office
- Talk to industry partners
- Network to find and validate a trusted advisor





Jim Richberg

Jrichberg@Fortinet.com

erved.

14

