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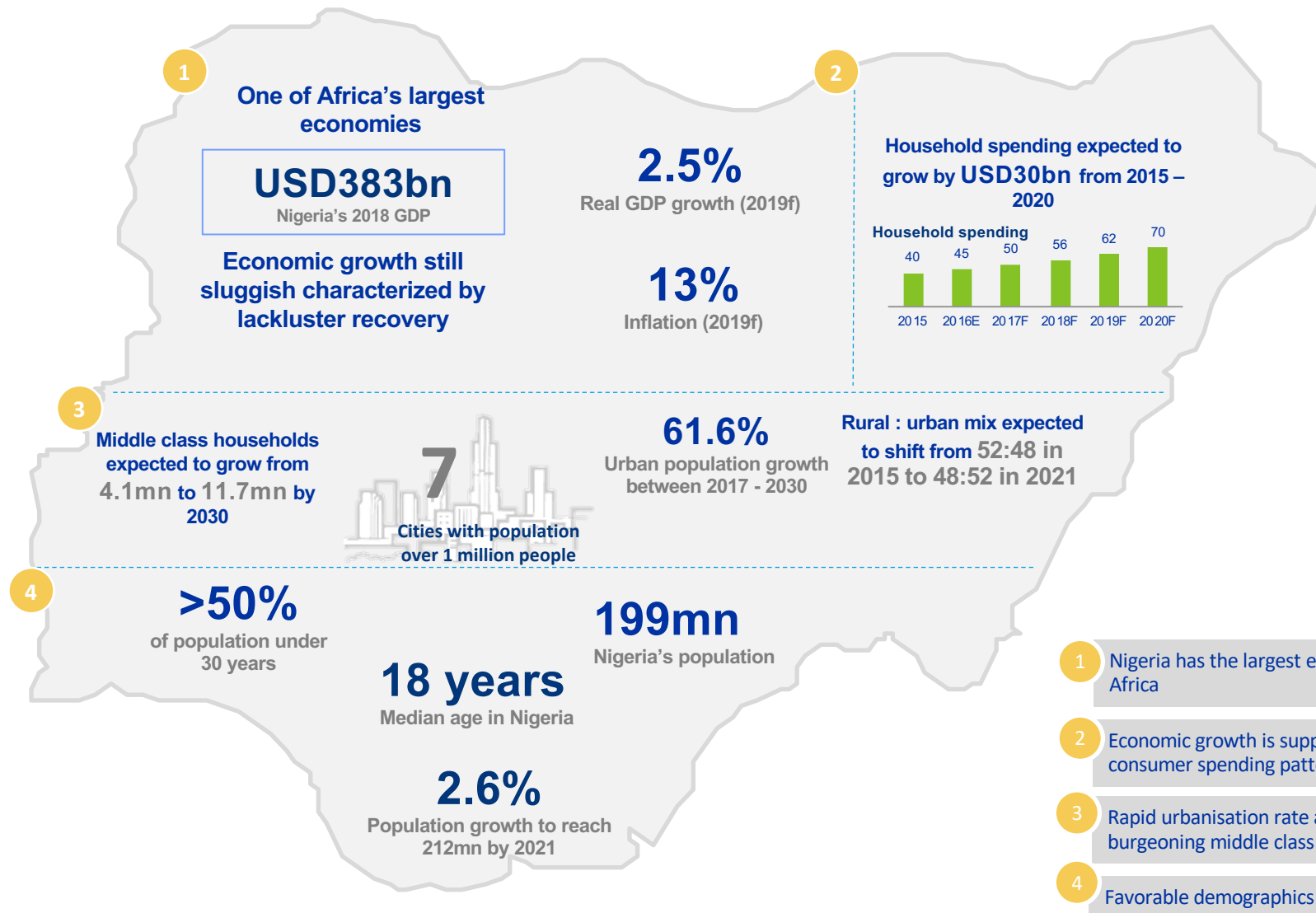
# **ROLE OF DATA IN QUANTIFYING CYBER RISK**

- **The FAIR Approach**

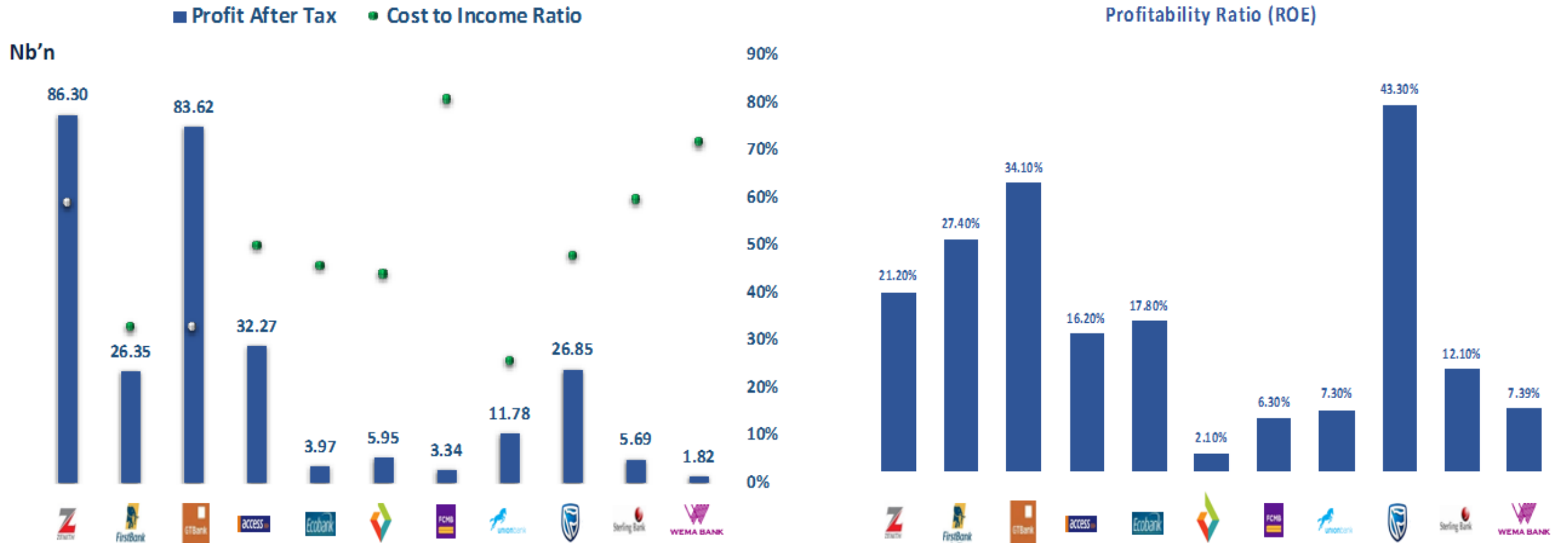
# NIGERIA AT A GLANCE

Nigeria still remains one of Africa's largest economies

- Growing population of ~ 199 million with median age of 18 to drive volumes
- Youth population expands rapidly with more than half of the population under 30
- Inflation increases marginally, driven mainly by base effects
- The Central Bank of Nigeria increased dollar injections into the foreign exchange market by 87% to \$40bn in 2018
- A stable political environment key to sustaining Nigeria's economic recovery
- Mitigating key risks such as disruptions to crude oil production and political instability would enhance investment and funding climate

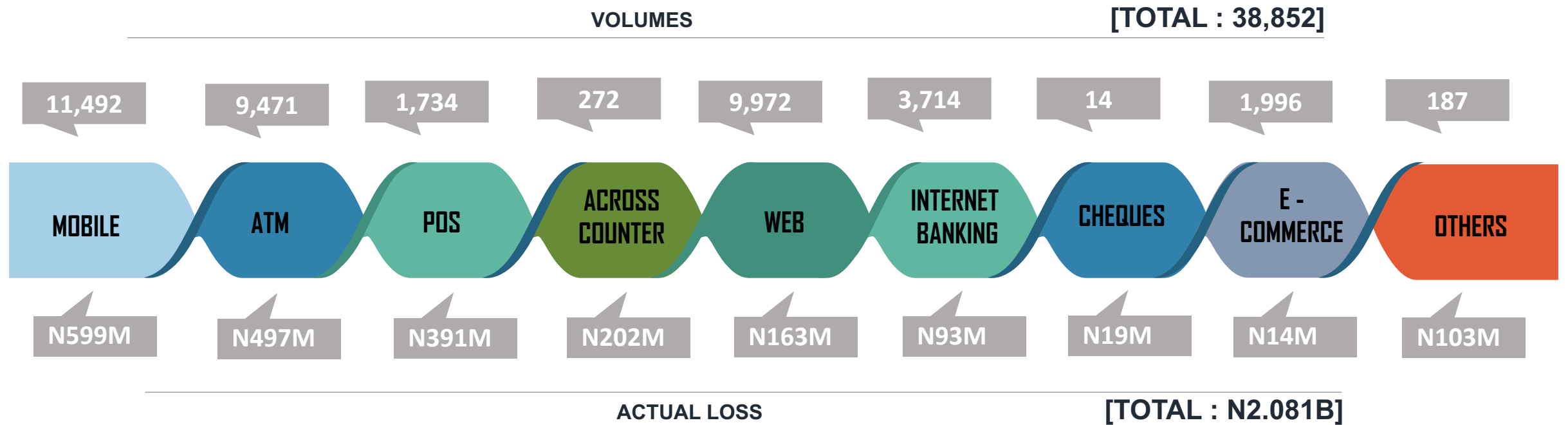


# FINANCIAL INDUSTRY AT A GLANCE



*A cross section of the 2018 half year performance of some of the top Tier 1 and Tier 2 Deposit Money Banks*

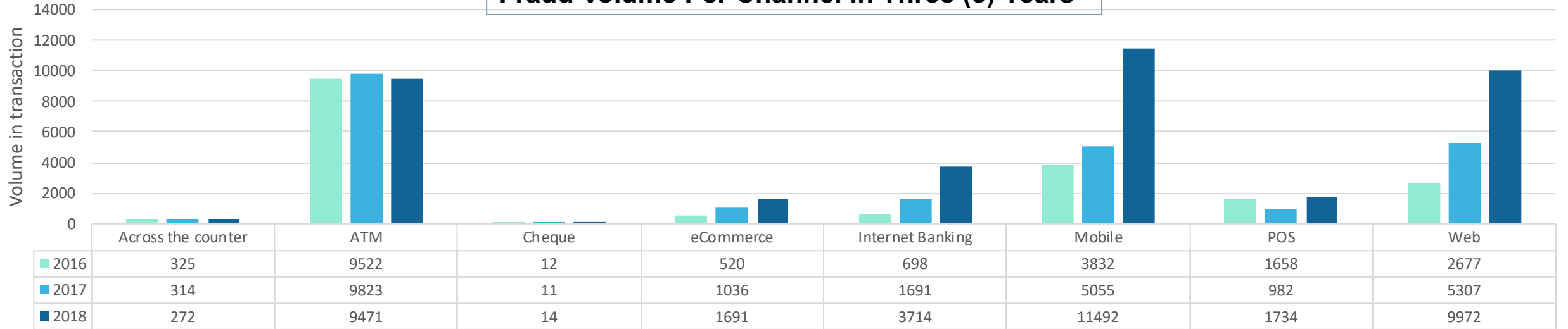
# 2018 FRAUD AT A GLANCE



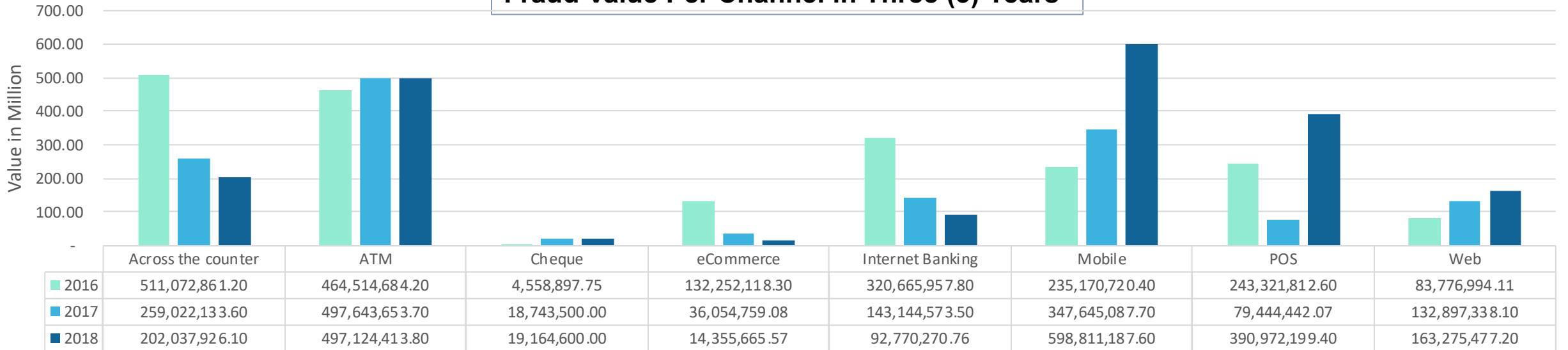
YEAR	FRAUD VOLUME	ATTEMPTED FRAUD VALUE (N)	ACTUAL LOSS VALUE (N)
2018	38,852	9,047,499,391.29	2,081,090,699.56
2017	25,043	4,034,258,639.07	1,631,680,256.85

# FRAUD IN THE LAST 3 YEARS

**Fraud Volume Per Channel in Three (3) Years**



**Fraud Value Per Channel in Three (3) Years**



# QUANTITATIVE RISK ANALYSIS MODEL

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**FACTOR ANALYSIS  
OF  
INFORMATION  
RISK  
(FAIR)**

A framework that help organizations understand, analyze, and measure information risk

International model for quantifying cyber risk

Allows organizations adopt a unified risk approach to assess information assets

Aids effective and efficient risk management decisions hence optimizing Return on Investment

“FAIR is the future of information security, as that’s how we will bridge the gap and talk about risk in a common language”

- CISO Fred Reserve NY

# ALIGNMENT WITH KEY RISK FACTORS

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FAIR emphasizes that risk is an uncertain event and one should not focus on what is possible, but on how probable is a given event. This probabilistic approach is applied to every factor that is analyzed.



The risk is the probability of a loss tied to an asset, a failure or inadequacy in control and the magnitude of impact from the threat community

# CASE STUDY FOR DISCUSSION

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## Unencrypted Internal Network Traffic

### **Purpose:-**

Determine the level of risk associated with unencrypted sensitive information flowing across your organization's internal network. The reason for this analysis is to inform a decision regarding whether to deploy encryption on your organization's internal network

### **Background:-**

The annual information security audit performed by a global security consulting firm identified that sensitive customer information is flowing unencrypted over the organization's internal network. They are recommending that network encryption be deployed internally



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**Thank You.**