



CISO Alliances – UK&I 5th October 2021

In Partnership with:

proofpoint.

Alliance - 'A union formed for mutual benefit'







Session Leader:

Andrew Rose - Resident CISO - EMEA - Proofpoint

Session Title: **Debate: The growing menace from within - Why insider** threat is the biggest risk that firms face **Session Synopsis**



For many years, insider threat has been a topic that CISOs have acknowledged but taken little action to address. The infrequent events were generally low impact, and could usually be managed outside the public eye.



The accelerated digital transformation driven by the pandemic has complicated matters as firms have rushed toward remote working and cloud adoption to solve their challenges. Unfortunately these changes been equally advantageous to the attackers who can now compromise employees and access your corporate network under assumed identities.

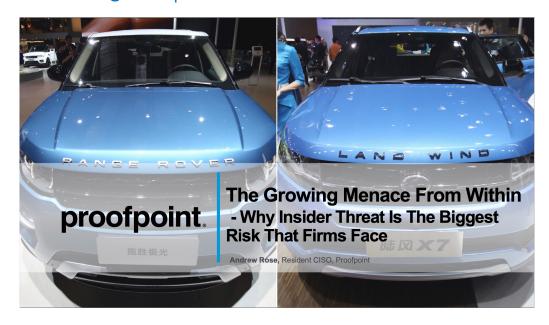


The CISOs challenge now is how to differentiate between a well-meaning employee bending a policy to delight a client, and an external attacker using a compromised account for their own ends. Join Andrew Rose, Proofpoint's Resident CISO, for this discussion regarding insider threat where we will consider



Why insider risk is fast becoming the primary attack path; Tools and techniques CISOs use to and prioritise identify insider risks; Pragmatic controls to reduce the likelihood and potential impact of insider risk.







"Digital Alliances



In Session Poll Results













Percentage 40% 30% 20% 10% Option 1Option 2Option 3Option 4Option 5 Percentage

















- I think we all recognize that digital transformation has really changed our organizations.
- Organizations used to be a data center, infrastructure, physicality sort of centric model, where everything would come back to the HQ or through this sort of major data center. we all recognize that we're now in a very different environments, digital transformation has changed the way we architect our organizations. And we now adopt software as a service cloud technology. We use a lot of third parties and partners. And what that does is that changes the way that the model looks and what it does.
- It places the user at the center of this new architecture. So what happens at this point really is that identity becomes the new perimeter rather than the physicality. And unfortunately, that means that users then become the primary attack surface because that's the way to access any of the assets within the enterprise.

















- Having the user at the center of the enterprise increases the threats, there's more to it than that from the COVID perspective. There's new endpoints, both physical and virtual, whether people are using their own PCs or using Citrix end points to connect into the enterprise new endpoints, alongside that you get new applications.
- And you've got the challenge of monitoring the activity and all the data within those systems, whether they're known or unknown, to protect all of you.
- We're also meeting or hiring staff without ever meeting them.
 Face-to-face. So I've met very few of my proof point colleagues,
 because I've started since COVID lockdown happened and I'm sure lots of organizations do the same.
- And then finally, you've got the staff dissatisfaction, the financial repercussions of COVID means that jobs have been cut. Bonuses are being cut. Promotions are being passed over. All of those things are going to increase threats in terms of the insider threats.





- Negligent users can make horrific mistakes.
- You can get people who will take in information for their own benefits.

















- If an account is stolen and abused attackers can use that to deliver content or steal intellectual property, or do all those insider threats.
- They look like an insider because it is using legitimate account.
- This is much more challenging than those other two accounts, but these are the two insider types because, a negligent user is making a mistake or pushing boundaries or breaking policy. And they're doing it probably to achieve a work-related goal. They're not trying to do it to damage your organization, as a compromised user is absolutely trying to damage your organization. A malicious person is possibly detectable.



Another Kind of 'Insider'!? - Incentivized and/or Weaponized

- The fourth type is an extension to malicious, and that is weaponized users or incentivized users. It's a way of taking those disgruntle or borderline malicious staff and pushing them over the line
- And there's two good examples of this. We've seen recently. One is Tesla where an employee was offered a million dollars to go and plug in a USB stick into a window server.



 One was something called demon ware, where people were being encouraged to trigger ransomware and they would get a cut of the profits.



There's this weaponization, where attackers are trying to incentivize users to do the bad thing as well, which is also coming into the insider threats.



 Microsoft themselves said this last year that half a percent of office 365 accounts are compromised every month. And that's an astoundingly high number.



 And I expect that everybody here uses multi-factor authentication and that's a really good control against this, but it's no silver bullets. The attackers are focusing their efforts on bypassing multifactor authentication and certainly have used office 365.



 When you look at the malicious content and emails about 60% of malicious content in emails is all about credential theft.

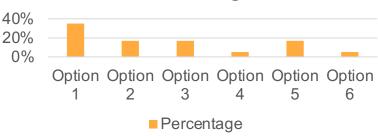






In Session Poll Results

Percentage















- The key thing that comes out academia reports is that one of the most effective techniques is that human communication aspect.
- The results of the poll show otherwise, and Andrew agrees.

















Whistleblowing/ People as sensors					
Whistleblov	wing is essentia	al, but largely us	eless		
		who would report eac			
Threat actor type	Scenario 1: Withdrawn behaviour observed	Scenario 2: increased wealth and commitment observed	Scenario 3: vocally unhappy staff member observed	Scenario 4: Staff member criticising company on social media	Scenario 5: unusual hours / bringing in unauthorised people
Colleague	6%	7%	7%	13%	36%
Friend	5%	6%	7%	19%	71%
New Staff	25%	59%	81%	92%	96%
Senior Staff	7%	8%	8%	10%	14%
Semoi Starr			91%	96%	97%







Percentage



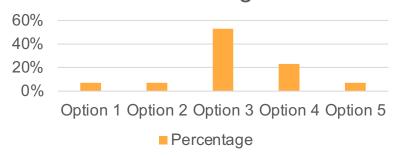










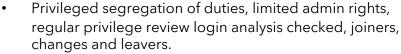


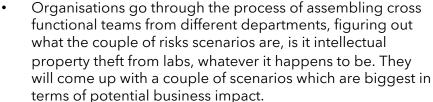


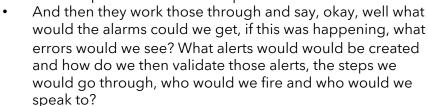
Stop The Threat Firehose

- 94% of cyber attacks start via email.
- Accept that your staff are THE major threat, either through:
 - Negligence;
 - Maliciousness:
 - Compromise;
- Implement common sense controls:
 - Least privilege:
 - Segregation of duties;
 - Regular privilege review;
 - · Limited admin rights & signing sheet;
 - Login analysis
 - JCL;
 - Signing & countersigning limits.









• What data would we look at to correlate and figure out whether this is real or whether this is just somebody doing the best they can for the organization, because, you know, is this somebody just sending work home for the weekend so they can delight the client on Monday? Or is this the start of somebody stealing intellectual property? Or is this, you know, the start of the real malicious ransomware attack, they all have very different responses, but actually at the initial stage, they may all look very similar.





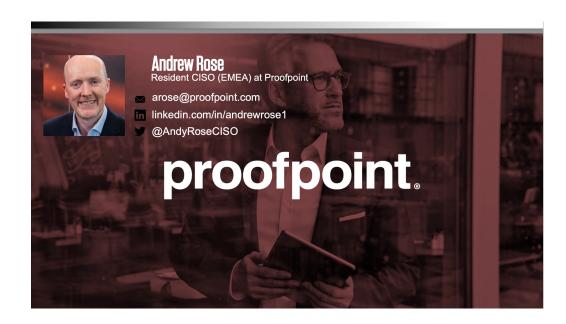
























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