



Cybersecurity Strategy Under the Microscope

***Cyber Program Effectiveness is
the new Benchmark!***

Vishal Chawla, Katie Reilly
NY Metro Joint Cyber Security Conference, 24

Cybercrime is costlier than natural disasters



Cyber criminals are focusing on disrupting business operations



Case Study: Clorox Disruption Attack



June 2023: Clorox on Top of Security List!



#65 Overall

#1 Industrial Company

RANK ^	NAME	INDUSTRY	TOP CYBERSECURITY OFFICIAL	TITLE	HEADQUARTERS
65	Clorox	Industrial	Chau Banks	Chief Information & Enterprise Data Officer	Oakland, California, United States
66	Turner Industries Group	Industrial	Amy Kling	Chief Information Officer	Baton Rouge, Louisiana, United States
88	Apex Oil	Industrial	David Paul	Manager of Information Technology	St. Louis, Missouri, United States
91	Hillenbrand	Industrial	Bhavik Soni	Chief Information Officer	Batesville, Indiana, United States
93	Hexion	Industrial	Chad Shilling	Chief Information Officer	Columbus , Ohio, United States
95	Olympic Steel	Industrial	Esther Potash	Chief Information Officer	Bedford Heights, Ohio, United States
94	Metrop	Industrial	Sridhar Chari	Chief Information Officer	Honolulu , Hawaii, United States

How do you get to the top of the security list?

“ Companies ranked by their
website security and
cybersecurity infrastructure”

In partnership with the research company
SecurityScorecard

Rankings based on maturity
scores!!



August 2023: An SEC Filing



SEC filing stating “identified unauthorized activity” that is “expected to continue to disrupt parts of the Company’s business operations.”

Instead of targeting data, OT systems, or user endpoints, hackers attacked systems that disrupted Clorox’s supply chain

- **Cyber criminals took Purchase Order systems offline - including systems where large retailers like Walmart and Target order products**

Breaking the Supply Chain



Orders had to be processed manually

Orders drive the supply chain system, which in turn directs factory workloads—18 out of 23 factories reduced production to 50%.

Clorox had to go manual on many of its procedures

Operations slowed and shelves were left empty

September 2023: A Material Incident



Another SEC filing “an elevated level of consumer product availability issues.”

Predicted a loss of 23%-28% in net sales, loss of per share earning ranging from 35-to-75 cents, order processing delays, and “elevated level of product outages.”

Stated this attack will be material on future financial results.

What Happens after a Material Incident?



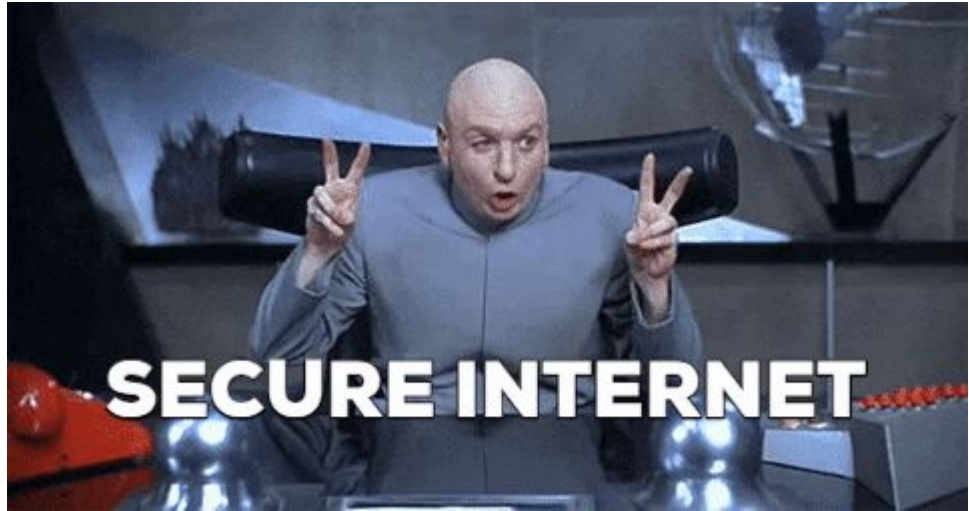
Order processing delays and significant product outages

\$49 million in costs related to the attack by the end of 2023

Net sales were expected to decrease between \$487-593 million

May 2024: After 9 months gained 90% of prior market share back

Hackers don't care about your good grades!



Cyber maturity assessments do not prepare you for business disruption attacks

The answers traditional cyber assessments provide

How mature are my controls for a NIST CSF category?

Am I compliance with NIST, ISO, and PCI standards?

What tools can I buy to increase my cyber maturity scores?

The answers that matter to your business and regulators

How well are my critical business processes protected by our cyber program?

Have we defined what a material cyber incident would look like for the business?

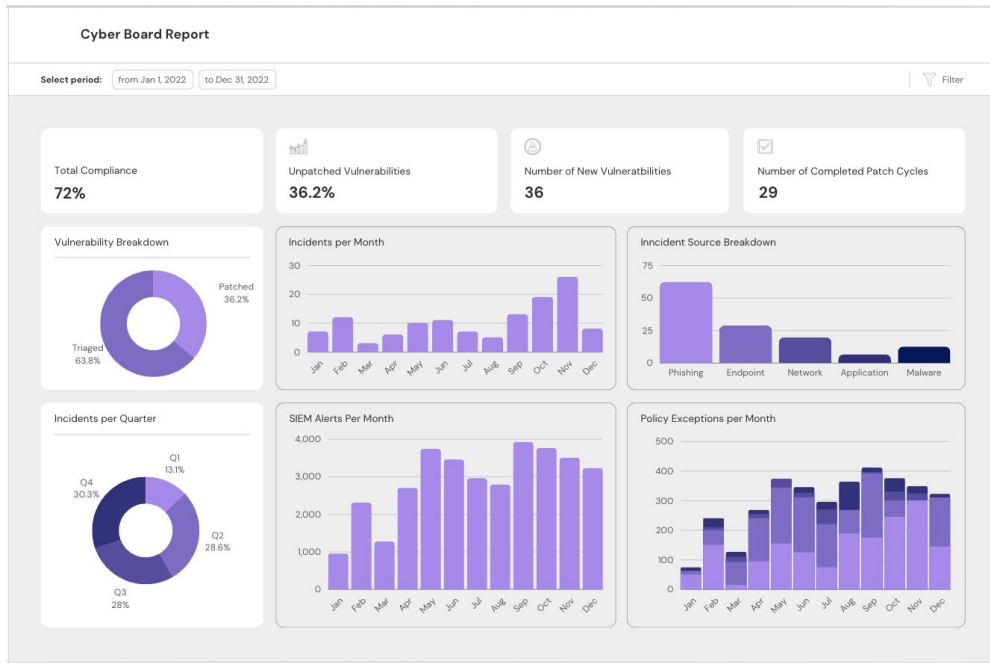
Can we demonstrate that cyber investments have been made to protect critical business processes?

Cyber maturity metrics have no business risk context or actionable insight

NIST CYBER CONTROL STRENGTH



And metrics with No meaning to Business!!



An iceberg is shown floating in the ocean. The tip of the iceberg is above the water line, and the much larger base is submerged. A cruise ship is visible on the water's surface to the right of the iceberg. Five numbered callouts are connected to the iceberg by lines: 1 points to the tip, 2 points to the upper submerged part, 3 points to the middle submerged part, 4 points to the lower submerged part, and 5 points to the bottom submerged part.

1 Cyber Breach

2 Attack on Business

3 Core Business Disruption

4 Loss of Customer Trust

5 Lawsuits & Regulators

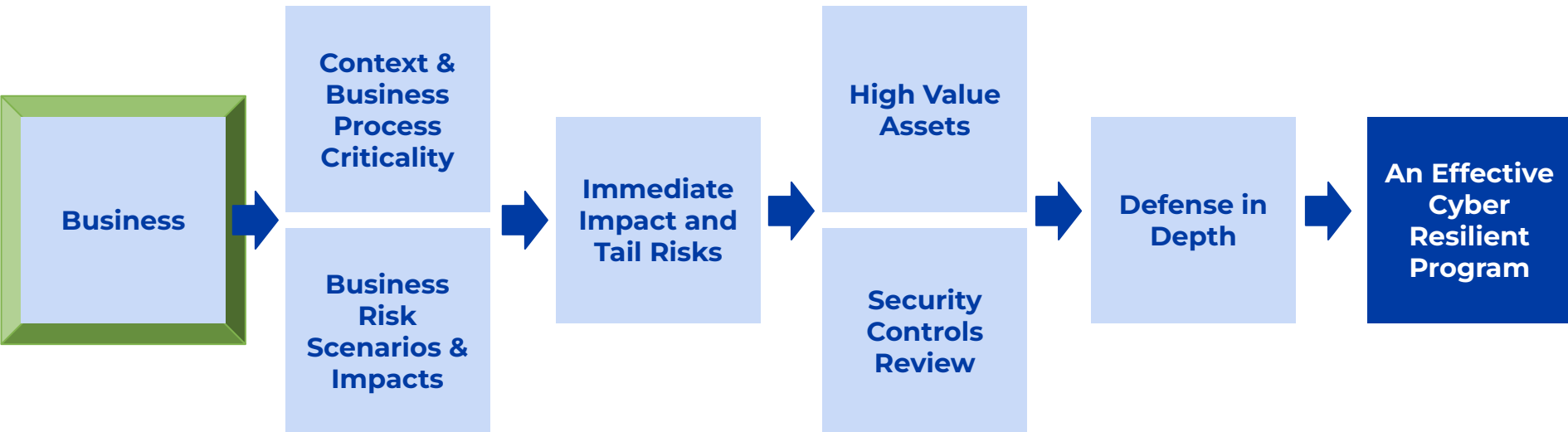
Reactive

Vs.

Proactive

To enable and protect your business effectively, you need to start by understanding

“How does the business operate?”



How do Cyber Criminals Attack a Business?



They enter. Criminals will target common vectors like phishing and malware

They sit quietly and learn. The average breach detection time is 118 days

They make moves for financial gain \$\$\$\$

- **There was \$1.1 billion in ransom paid in 2023. Outside of ransom payments, the average cost of ransomware incident was over \$5 million**

Understanding Your Business is the First Step

If you don't know how it operates how you protect it?

Start with collaborating with your business leaders and get seat on the strategy table



CFO

What is our financial exposure if there is a cyber attack?



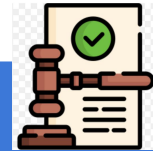
Chief Risk Officer

What is our organization's risk tolerance?



Business Unit Leads

What business processes are critical for our growth and customers?



Legal & Compliance

What are our regulatory and contractual obligations?

Understand what a disruption will look like immediately and in long-term tail risk

Financial Impact

- Drop in Stock Prices
- Loss of Revenue
- Recovery Costs



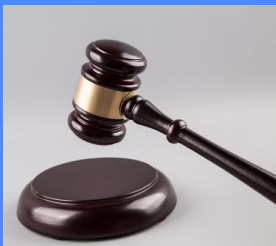
Operational Impact

- Diminished business function
- High costs of manual workarounds



Regulatory Impact

- Regulatory Fines
- Class Action Lawsuits
- Increased Future Audits



Reputational Impact

- Loss of customer & investor trust
- Continued diminished financial performance



Understanding the Weight of Tail Risk: CrowdStrike

Table 2: Fortune 500 Financial Loss by Industry

Industry Sector	Annual Revenue, All Companies	Annual Revenue, Impacted Companies	Estimated Direct Financial Loss	Estimated Direct Financial Loss, per Company
Health	\$2.77T	\$2.24T	\$1.94B	\$64.60M
Banking	\$0.82T	\$0.74T	\$1.15B	\$71.84M
Transportation - Airlines	\$0.19T	\$0.19T	\$0.86B	\$143.38M
Software & IT related Services	\$1.71T	\$0.89T	\$0.56B	\$112.59M
Retail/Wholesale	\$2.89T	\$0.73T	\$0.47B	\$14.73M
Other	\$5.15T	\$0.95T	\$0.19B	\$12.60M
Finance	\$0.68T	\$0.17T	\$0.14B	\$17.21M
Transportation - Other	\$0.36T	\$0.26T	\$0.07B	\$11.10M
Manufacturing	\$3.37T	\$0.31T	\$0.04B	\$5.93M
Total	\$17.94T	\$6.47T	\$5.41B	\$43.64M

Source: Parametrix Impact Analysis: CrowdStrike's Impact on the Fortune 500

Estimated that the top 500 US companies by had faced nearly **\$5.4bn losses**, with only **\$540M - \$1.08B insured**

Delta claims \$500M+ loss for over 7000 cancelled flights in a lawsuit

5000+ flights across airlines cancelled within the day

Stock went down initially ~40% and ~35% a month after incident

You have to understand what can go wrong for your business during an attack



Manufacturing and Supply Chain Scenarios



TM

Example

Unable to process or fulfill customer orders from your warehouses for 3 weeks due to a ransomware attack.

Impact: **\$700M**

Healthcare Scenarios



Example

Unable to admit any patients in to emergency rooms because admissions systems are down.

Impact: **Class Action Lawsuits**

Financial Services Scenarios



Example

Attackers gain control of your customer banking portal and customers cannot securely access their accounts.

Impact: **Regulatory Fines**

Case Study: Risk Scenarios and Impact

BLUOCEAN

What are the risk scenarios and impacts for each business process?

Tail Risk

Business Unit	Business Process	Risk Scenarios	Financial Impact	Regulatory Impact	Reputational Impact	Operational Impact
Supply Chain	Order Management (Fulfillment)	Orders cannot be fulfilled for 1 month	\$1.5B	Critical	Critical	Critical
Supply Chain	Inventory Management	Inventory management is not operational for 1 week	\$125M	Low	High	Moderate
Supply Chain	Procurement	Procurement orders can not be processed for 1 week	\$125M	Low	Critical	Moderate
Supply Chain	Transportation Management	Order shipments cannot be managed through the transportation system for 1 week	\$125M	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Supply Chain	Warehouse Management	Orders and inventory cannot be processed through the warehouse management system for 1 week	\$125M	Low	High	Moderate

Each scenario was assessed for potential financial impact and tail risk impact, with insights validated through finance and ERM.

This assessment is leveraged to pinpoint processes with the highest risk exposure.

Attacks on High Value Systems supporting mission critical processes



Attackers are still targeting crown jewels but in a new way

Ticketmaster had a ransom request of \$440K for 560M records, fractions of a penny per record!

Crown jewels are now critical business process

Banks - Customer Applications
Manufacturing - Order Management Systems
Healthcare - Electronic Health Record Systems

How Vulnerable Are Your Critical Assets?



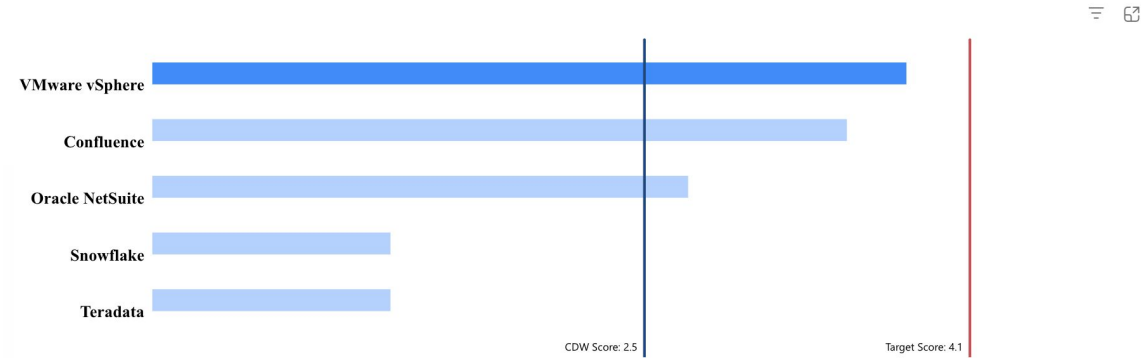
Determined hackers will likely penetrate your perimeter controls through phishing or other means

Your Job is to “Make it difficult for them to attack high value assets through layered defense”

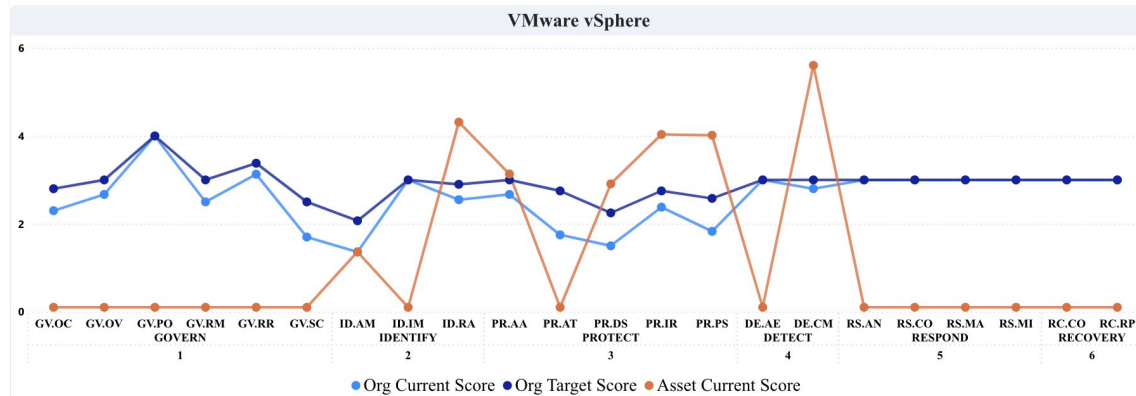
Build an asset centric view for your crown jewels that support critical business processes

Case Study: Critical Asset Protections

How do asset maturity scores compare to target based on our risk appetite?



The analysis focuses on evaluating strength of cybersecurity controls for high value assets associated with critical business processes.



Case Study: Understanding the Effectiveness of Current Cyber Program

How does our risk exposure improve with our current cybersecurity protections?



Evaluating whether current strength of cybersecurity controls is sufficient to reduce critical process risks to acceptable levels (Risk Appetite)

Business and the Security team can leverage this analysis to identify the processes and associated assets that need to be remediated on priority

Case Study: Planning Driven By Business Risk Reduction

Business Process	Risk Exposure (in Millions)	Net Exposure (in Millions)	High Value Asset	Control Score	Risk Reduction By Asset Level Initiative (in Millions)	Remediation Plan	Estimated Cost	Estimated Risk Reduction (in Millions)	
Order Management (Fulfillment)	\$1,750	\$683	Confluence	3.5	\$299.9	Continuous Monitoring	\$80-120K	\$155.1	
						Identity Management, Authentication, and Access Control	\$80-120K	\$115.1	
						Risk Assessment	\$80-120K	\$29.7	
	Oracle NetSuite	2.7	\$156.6				Continuous Monitoring	\$50-80K	\$108
							Identity Management, Authentication, and Access Control	\$50-80K	\$42.7
							Platform Security	\$50-80K	\$5.9
	VMware vSphere	3.8	\$38				Continuous Monitoring	\$60-80K	\$10.7
							Identity Management, Authentication, and Access Control	\$60-80K	\$19
							Platform Security	\$60-80K	\$8.3

Identify controls that need to be implemented to bring net risk below risk appetite.

Remediation initiatives enable CISO to answer:

- Which security investments reduce the most risk?
- What is the estimated cost across each high value asset?

With this new understanding of effectiveness, you are now ready to....



Proactively approach protecting your business from a cyber attack

Ensure cyber investments protect key business priorities

Continuously monitor risk to core business priorities

Regulators now also expect you to assess your cyber program's effectiveness in protecting your business



Material Incident Reporting



Risk Management Strategy



Governance

You need to know which processes, if attacked, impact will become material to your business!

Reduce material cyber risks to the business

Board and Management are on the hook! They need to be engaged - Not just informed

How a Business Centric Cyber Program Builds a Foundation for SEC Rule

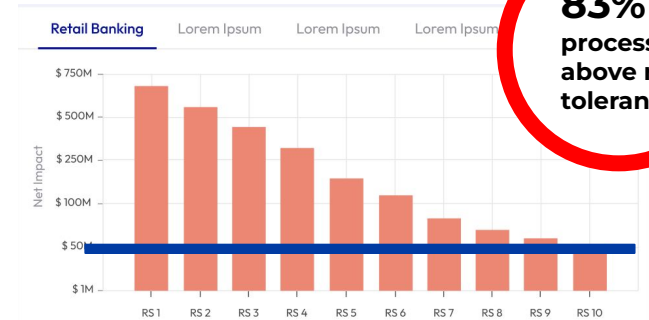
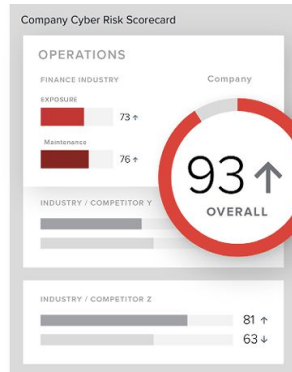
Engages business leaders to *identify the cyber risks* they care about

Works across business units to build a model quantifying materiality for cyber risks that impact high value assets

Uses the business to prioritize cyber risks, factoring in projected growth and technology automation

CISOs and business leaders collaborate to **align security initiatives** with identified business risk

The Road Forward: Effectiveness is the new Cybersecurity Benchmark!



Gaps in framework



Gaps in protection of mission critical business process

Comparison to peers



Comparison to enterprise risk tolerance

Inform board on improvements in cyber program posture



Engaged board because it's about **EFFECTIVENESS** in reducing risks to the business strategy

Takeaways

Think like a cyber criminal to build an “effective” Cyber Program!

1. Know what your business cares about
2. Understand how it operates
3. Conduct risk scenario analysis (how would a criminal exploit you!)
4. Identify the associated assets and interdependencies
5. Build and implement layered defense for each asset
6. Ensure cyber investments protect key business priorities & assets
7. Proactively monitor risk to core business processes

Thank You!

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