

Persistent challenges facing global cybersecurity leaders

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A bit about myself..



Current

- CISO @ Gojek & GoTo Financial

Prior

- Chief Information Security Officer @ Equinix
- Director of Information Security @ Tivo Inc
- Security Architect @ Exodus / Savvis Communications
- Security Engineer @ NASA



Security truths

- Assume you are breached already
- Stress, anxiety and burnout come with the job
- It takes only one user or incident to ruin everything

Challenge accepted?

Challenge 1: Data breaches can come from anywhere

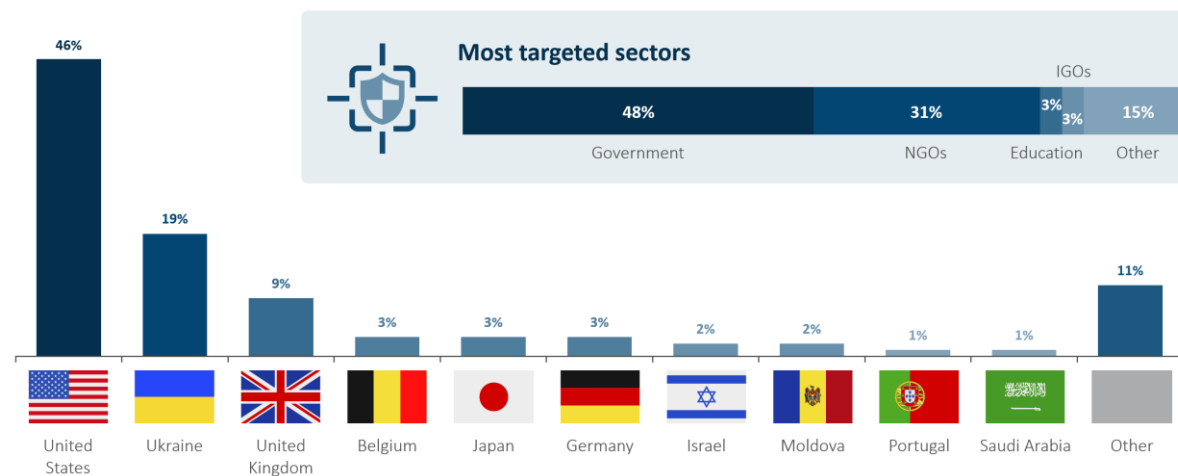
Challenges

- **Cyber threats coming from all sides**
- **Threats constantly evolve**
- **Cyber risks cannot be reduced to zero**

How we address

- **Robust cybersecurity program**
- **Defenders must band together**
- **Intelligence sharing**

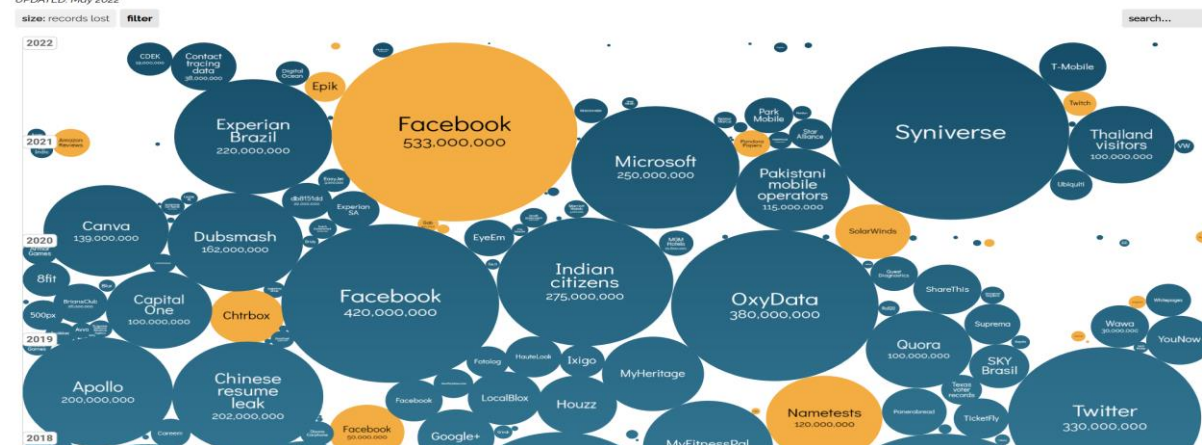
Targets of nation-state attacks, July 2020 -- June 2021.



World's Biggest Data Breaches & Hacks

Selected events over 30,000 records

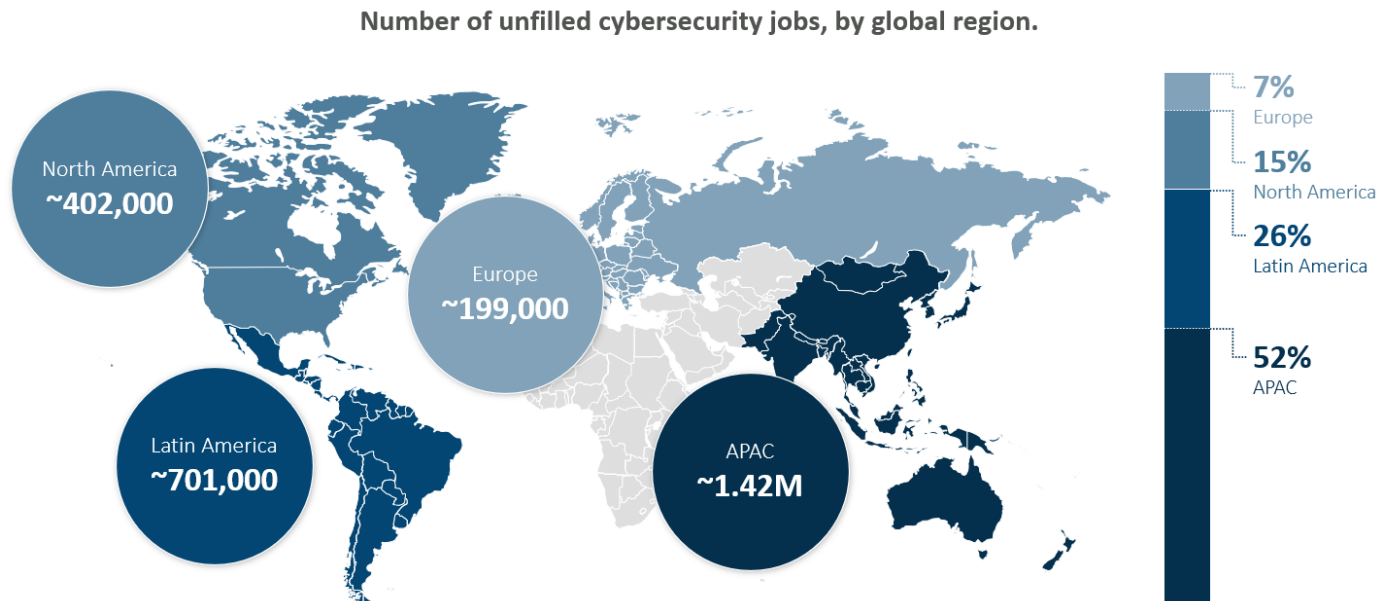
UPDATED: May 2022



Source: Microsoft, "Digital Defense Report," October 2021

Source: <https://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/worlds-biggest-data-breaches-hacks/>

Challenge 2: Addressing the cybersecurity skills gap



Challenges

- We are recruiting from the same talent pool
- Shortage of talent = higher costs
- Demand is/will be much higher than supply

How we address

- Promote cybersecurity curriculum and programs at high school / universities
- Infosec champions programs / recruit internally
- Hackathons

Challenge 3: Securing the human

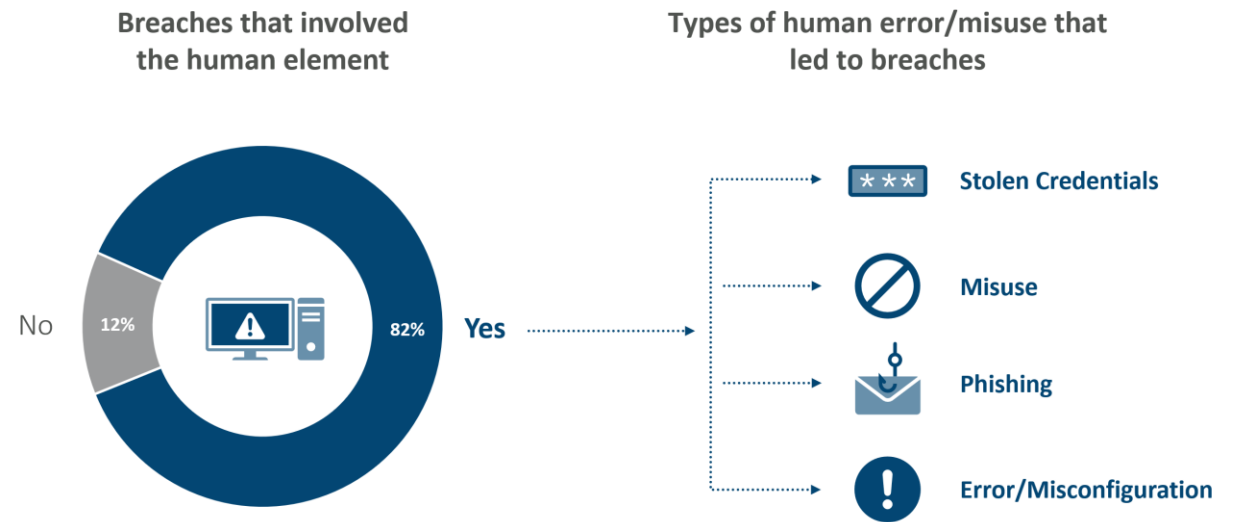
Challenges

- Users coming and going all the time
- Lots of applications; lots of devices
- Data is everywhere

How we address

- Endpoint security
- Security awareness training
- Phishing campaigns
- Internal bug bounty program
- Hackathons
- Data loss prevention
- ...

82% of 2021 Data Breaches Involved Human Error/Misuse



Source: Verizon, 2022 Data Breach Investigation Report, May 2022

Challenge 4: Rising 3rd party risks

Challenges

- Data has left our premise / we no longer have control
- 3rd parties have weak security
- Commonly overlooked / high impact

How we address

- 3rd party risk assessments
- Vendor checklists
- Qualifying with SecurityScorecard and other tools
- Contractual liabilities for breaches

77% of Companies Have Experienced a Software Supply-Chain Attack

Orgs that had experienced a software supply-chain attack in 2018 compared to 2021.



Source: CrowdStrike, "Global Security Attitudes Survey," 2021

Roles that cybersecurity leaders must embrace

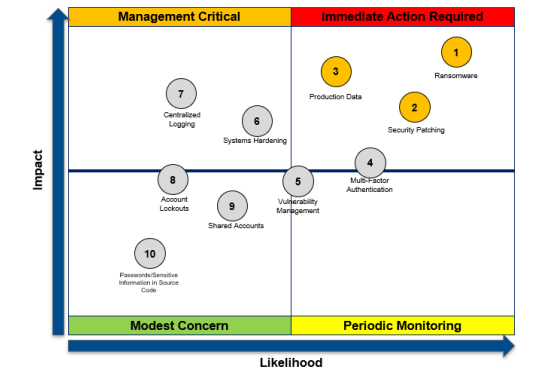
- Salesman – you are selling security everyday
- Strategist / Architect – optimizing security across tech stacks and processes
- Auditor – constantly measuring, reporting and remediating gaps
- Engineer – deploy and operate security solutions
- Project manager – ensure security projects and initiatives are executed
- Lawyer – advising the board, executive team and key stakeholders on cyber
- ...

Tips for success

- Align security to the business
 - Quantify cybersecurity risks to business impact
 - If you cannot measure it, it has no impact
- Reporting to the board; skills required
 - Quantify security risks in business terms
 - Business impact is critical
- Pair accountability and empowerment
 - Define security reporting structures and budgets
 - What is the security team is “NOT” responsible for

Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Legal Officer	Information Technology	Engineering
CISO	CISO	CISO	CISO	CISO
Information Security				

Security Risk Register		
Rank	Risk	Status
1	Ransomware attacks lead security breaches, financial fraud, loss of sensitive data, and brand damage (impact to shareholder value)	
2	Lack of Security Patching on technology systems leaves our infrastructure highly susceptible to cyber attacks and data breaches	
3	Use of Production Data in Development environments leaves critical data at risk of compromise due to lower security environments in non-Dev	
4	No Multi-Factor Authentication leaves applications and systems vulnerable to unauthorized access	
5	Vulnerability Management – lack of ongoing tracking and remediation of vulnerabilities on systems make them easier to attack and compromise	
6	Systems Hardening – lack of ongoing security re-configuration of systems to acceptable security standards leaves it open to hacking	
7	Centralized Logging – not logging to a central location results provides no audit trails and breach and threat alert on systems	
8	Lack of consistent Account Lockouts policy enforcement allows for brute force attack making it easier for systems to be breached	
9	Use of Shared Accounts allows bad actors to gain access to many systems by compromising just one user account with no audit trails	
10	Inclusion of Secrets in Source Code gives instant system access to applications and systems to attackers	





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