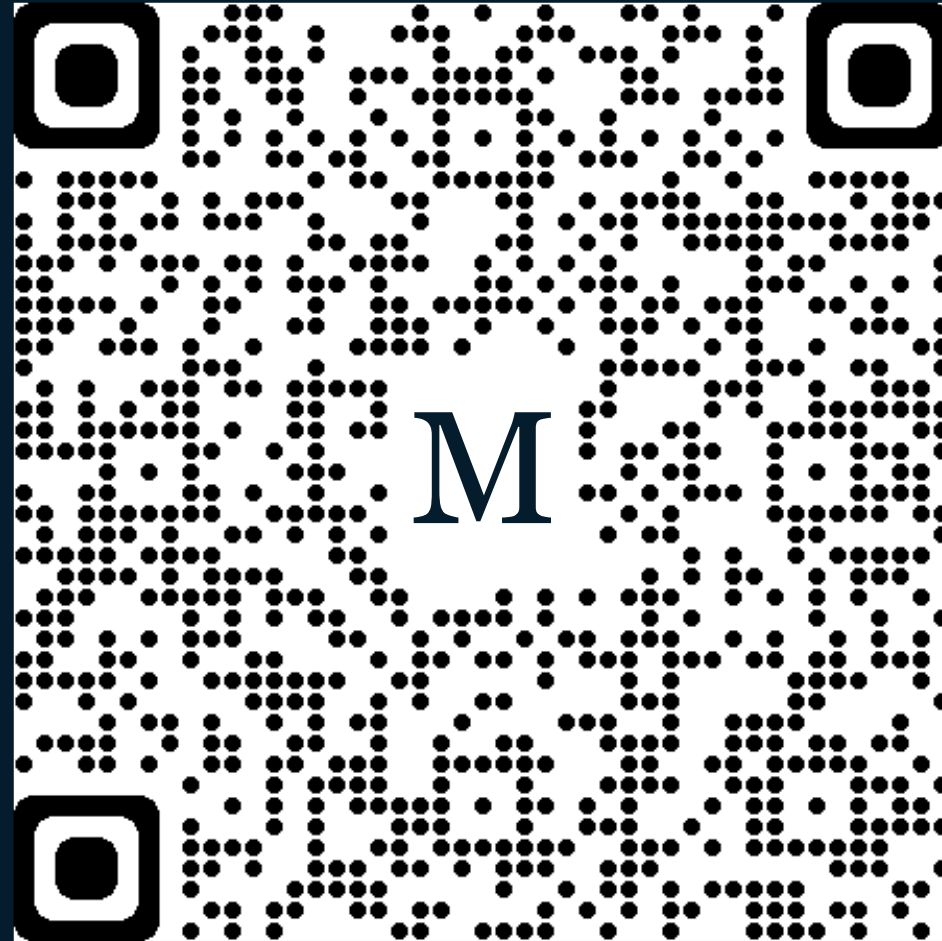


Futureproofing Cybersecurity

Institute of International Finance (IIF)
Special EMAC Session

June 29, 2022

Please scan this QR code to download the digital material and follow along.





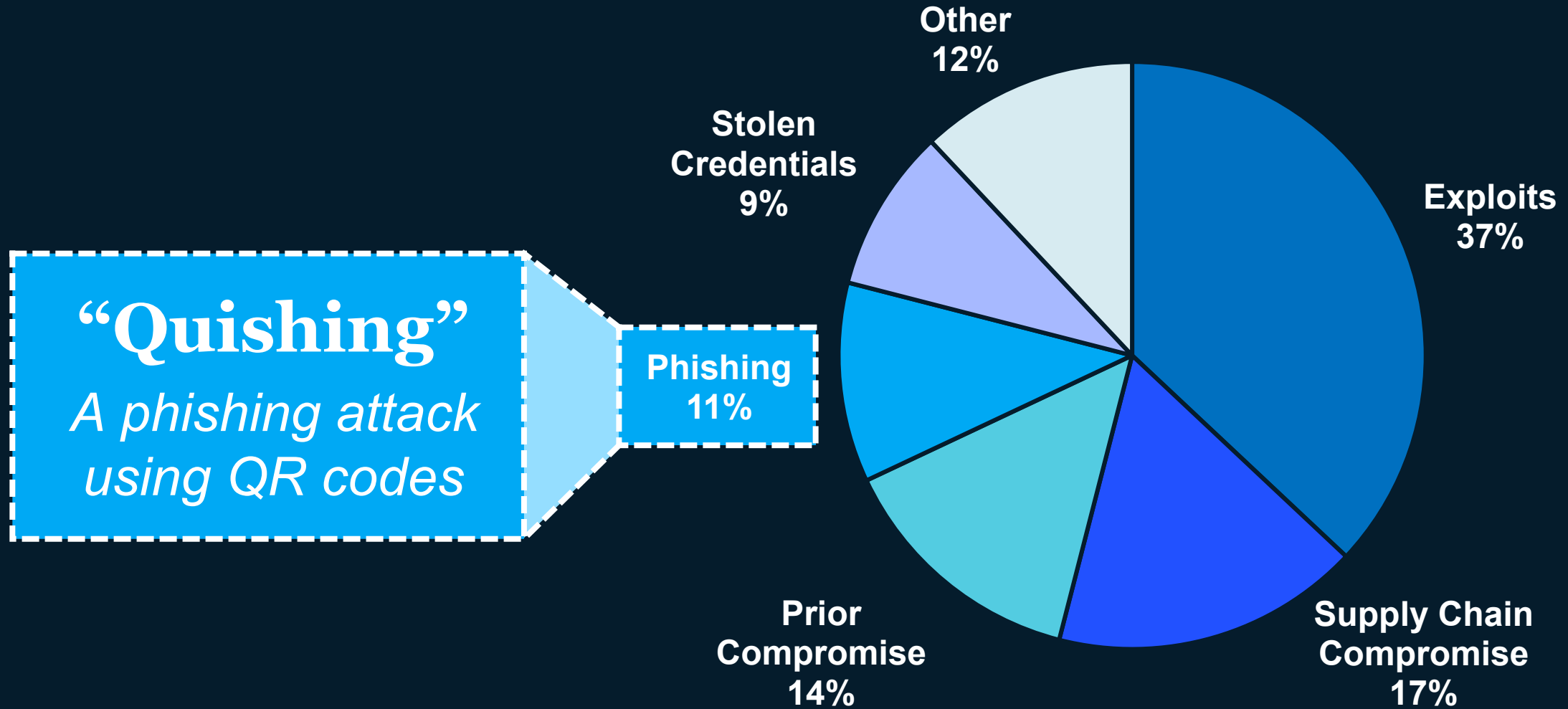
Congratulations!!!

You've just been hacked.

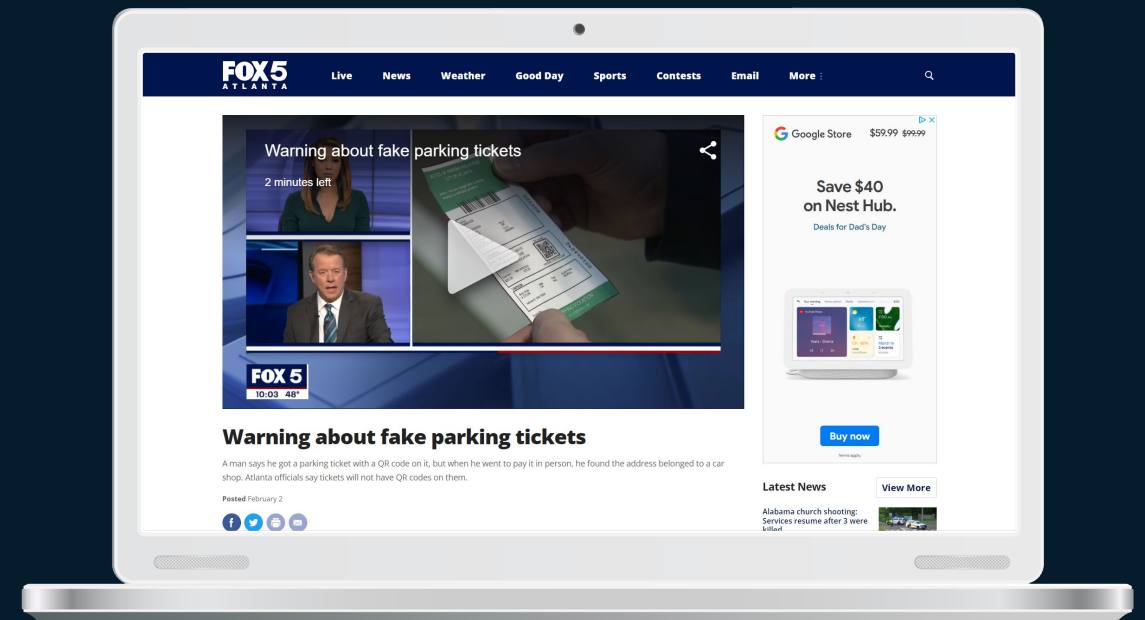
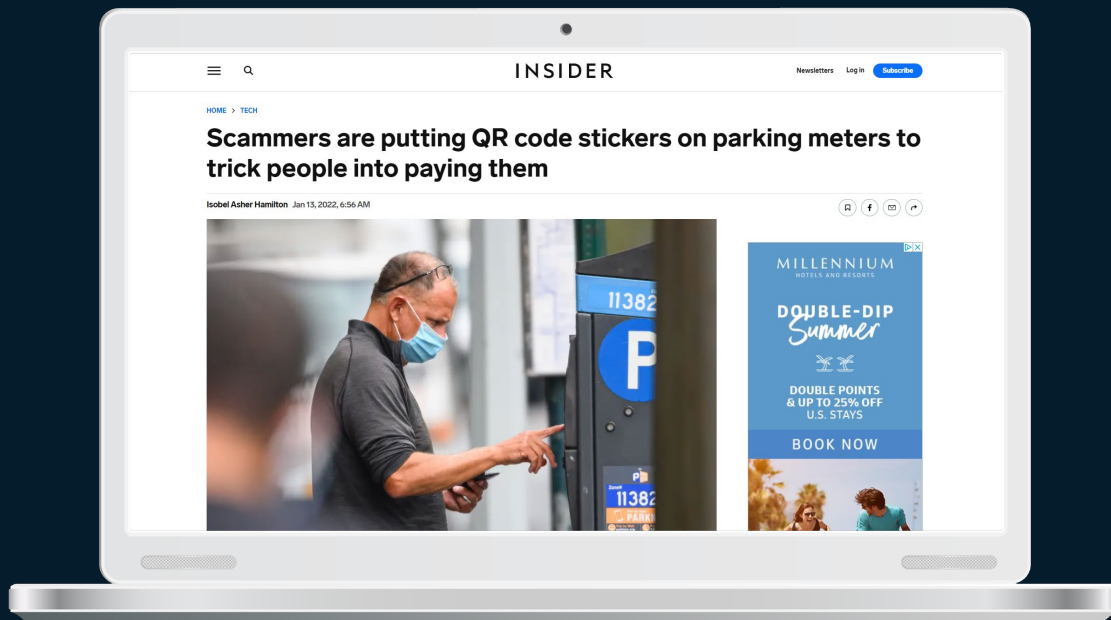
Yes, it's that easy...

(Don't worry, this is a harmless demo.)

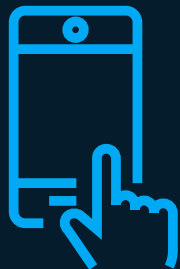
Cybersecurity risk is everywhere, and phishing remains a top attack technique.



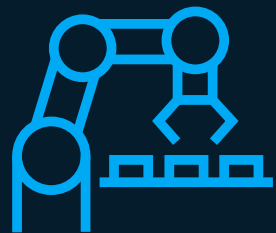
Law enforcement in Texas and Georgia warned of fraudulent QR code parking ticket payment links.



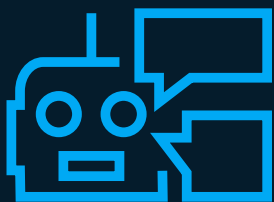
Companies continue to transform and modernize...



Mobile Apps



Connected Sensors



Artificial Intelligence



Cloud Computing

...and many more.

...increasing the cyber attack surface.

82%

...increase in
ransomware-related
data leaks in 2021¹

Today's attackers are well-funded, highly organized, and well-trained cyber criminals.



eCrime 49% ▼ 3%

Financially motivated criminal activity



Targeted 18% ▲ 5%

State-sponsored intrusion activity, espionage, or destructive attacks



Hacktivist 1% — NC

Attacks to gain momentum, visibility or publicity for a cause or ideology



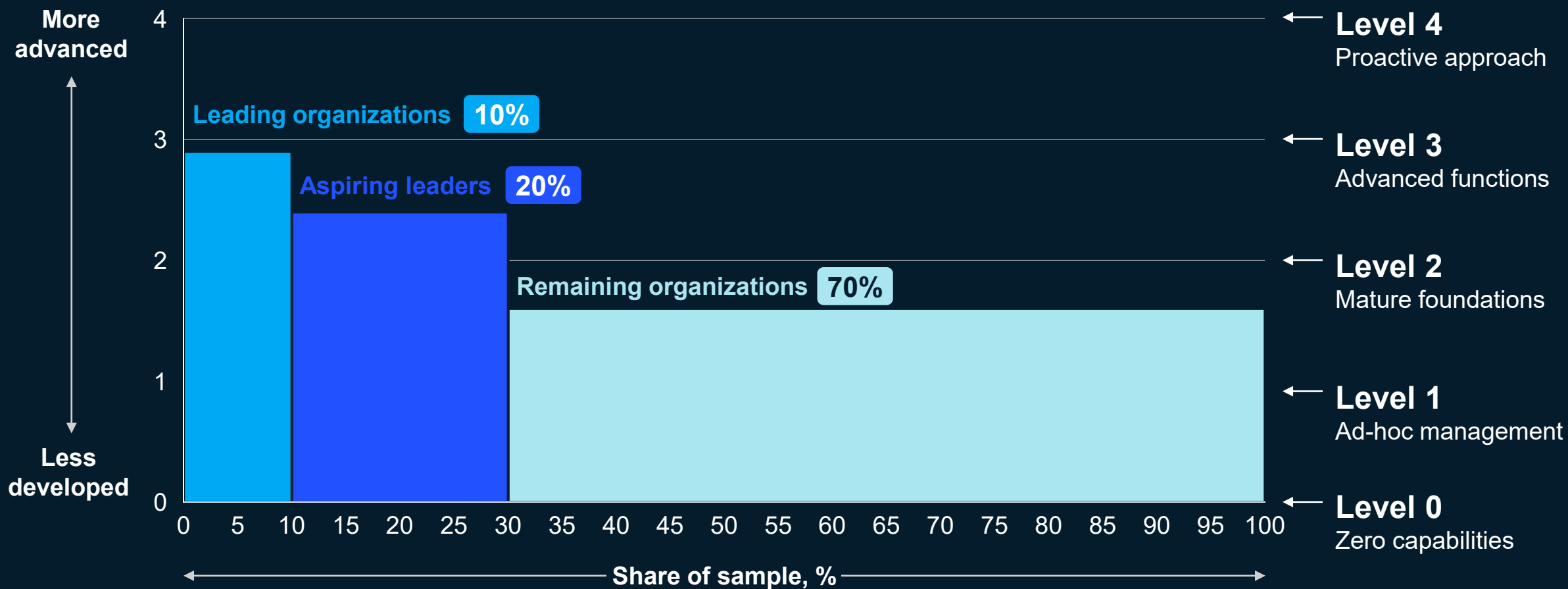
Unattributed 32% ▼ 2%

Insufficient data to make a confident attribution



Targeted threat actor groups origin country: Russia, Vietnam, North Korea, South Korea, Iran, Pakistan, Georgia, Columbia, China, India, Turkey

Companies struggle to invest in cybersecurity at-pace with the rising threat.

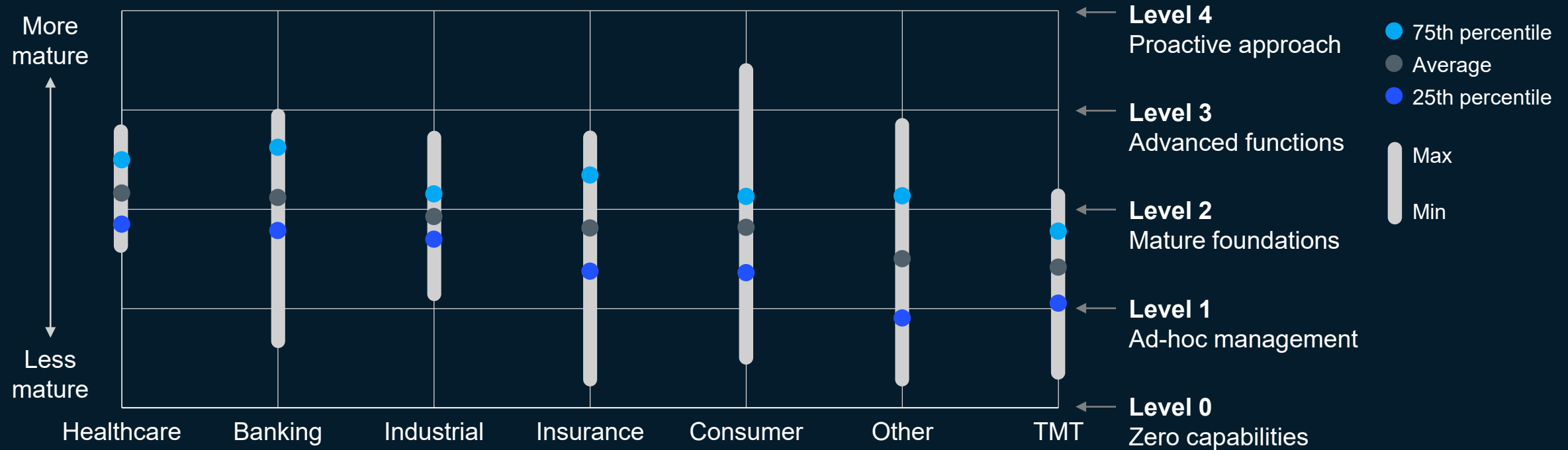


Cybersecurity maturity level survey, score (0 = low, 4 = high) (n = 114)

Industry matters when it comes to cybersecurity maturity.

Cybersecurity maturity varies within sectors more than it varies from sector to sector

Cybersecurity maturity level, industry sector breakdown, score (0 = low, 4 = high) (n = 114)



Healthcare and banking are the sectors with the best overall cybersecurity-management profiles, as more than half the companies in each of these sectors have a maturity level of 2 or above; however, maturity levels still vary widely within each sector

Lack of investment in cybersecurity can result in breaches, disruption, and disaster.



2019

Financial services firm

Personal info of +100M credit card customers/ applicants

Misconfigured web application firewall (WAF) to access AWS S3 servers



2021

Insurance carrier

Cyber attack shut down critical business systems and 75K records were stolen

Double extortion ransomware attack; \$40M ransom paid to threat actors



2021

Energy supplier

Utility shut down to contain IT breach; fuel shortages in eastern United States

Compromise of billing system via VPN; \$4.4M ransom demands

Attack impact

Nature of breach

Regulation is increasing and forcing companies to disclose cybersecurity breaches.

1

**Cyber Incident Reporting for
Critical Infrastructure Act
(CIRCA)¹**

16 critical infrastructure sectors²

2

**United States Security
Exchange Commission (SEC)
Cyber Disclosure Rule³**

Publicly listed U.S. companies

What does this mean for companies today?

**Board training and
expertise**

**Increased
reporting**

**Investor, customer, and
vendor scrutiny**

**More questions for
the CISO/CIO**

**Stronger detection and
response capabilities**

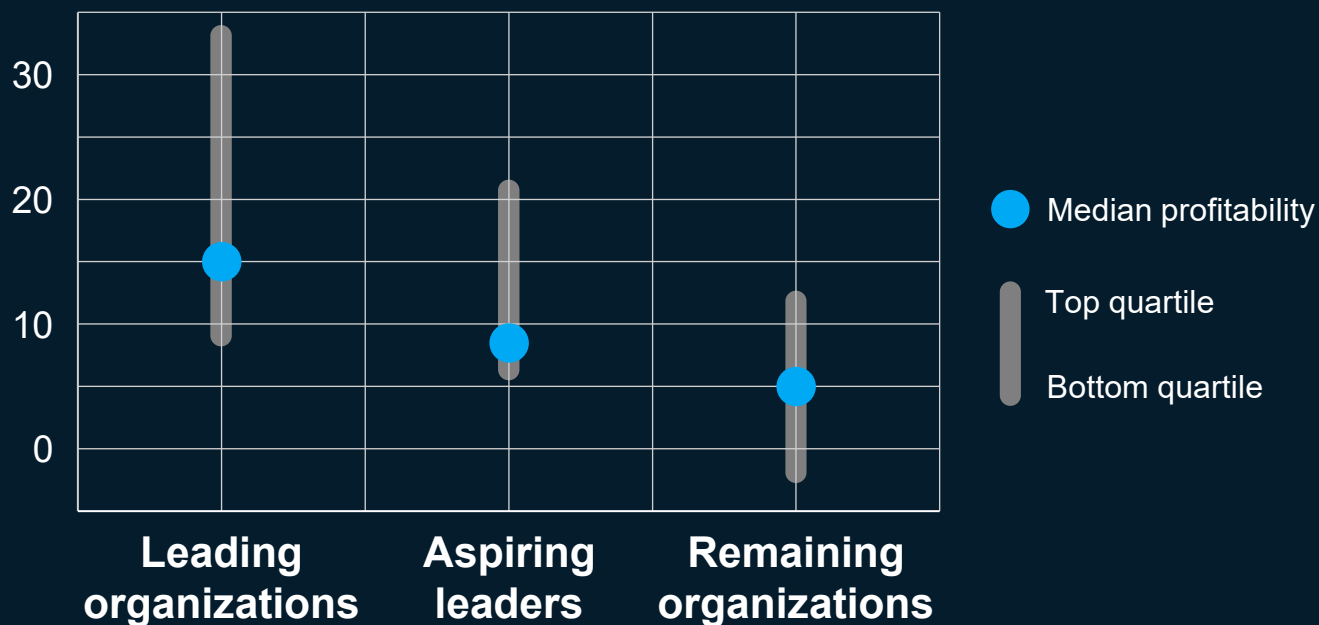
**Enhanced preparation and
training**

**Investment in
cyber program**

Other countries are considering or implementing similar cybersecurity disclosure guidelines, such as India⁴.

Cybersecurity can create a competitive differentiator that helps companies accelerate their mission and protect their purpose.

Profitability in last fiscal year
% average net margin



Key Takeaway

More profitable companies build stronger cybersecurity programs.

Strong cybersecurity creates competitive advantage.

Strategy, Program Mgmt, & Performance

1



Governance, Risk, and Compliance

2



Identity and Access Management

3



Architecture and Engineering

4



Security Operations and Response

5



Cyber Resilience and Recovery

6



Data Protection and Privacy

7



Physical Security and Safety

8



Each cyber capability has a set of sub-capabilities.

(1 of 2)



1 Strategy, Program Management, & Performance

Security Strategy	Security Project and Program Management	Security Service and Product Management
Financial Management	Talent Management	Security Team Learning and Development
Security Vendor Management	Business Relationship Management	Communications Management
Metrics and Reporting		



2 Governance, Risk, and Compliance

Security Governance	Policies and Standards	Training, Education, and Awareness
Third-Party Security Risk Management	Supply Chain Security	Security Risk Management
Digital Trust and Safety	Security Assurance	Security Compliance
M&A Security	Cyber Insurance	Insider Threat Program



3 Identity and Access Management

Identity Management	Access Management	Identity and Access Governance
Privileged Access Management	Cryptography and Key Management	Fraud



4 Architecture and Engineering

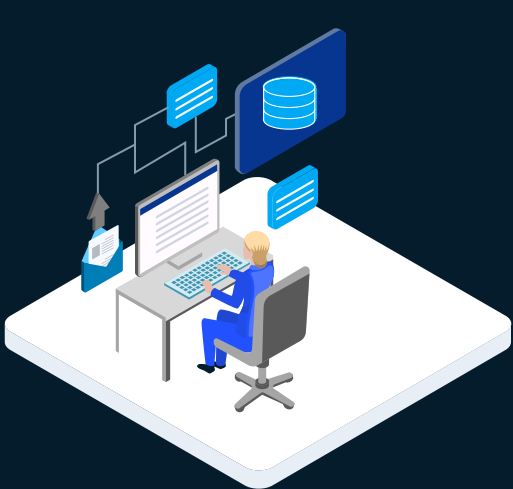
Security Architecture	Security Engineering and Integration	Security Infrastructure and Tooling
Operational Technology Security	Cloud Security	Network and Communication Security
Secure Software and Product Development	IT Asset Management	Security Consulting and Advisory
Edge and IoT Security	Emerging Technologies and Innovation	Threat Modeling

Each cyber capability has a set of sub-capabilities.

(2 of 2)



5 Security Operations and Response		
Threat and Vulnerability Management	Threat Intelligence	Security Logging and Monitoring
Security Incident Response	Application Security Testing	Endpoint Security
Security Automation and Orchestration	Patch Management and Remediation	Threat Hunting and Active Defense
Forensics and Investigations		



6 Cyber Resilience and Recovery		
Cyber Crisis Readiness	Cyber Crisis Response	Cyber Recovery and Restoration
Business Continuity Management	Disaster Recovery	

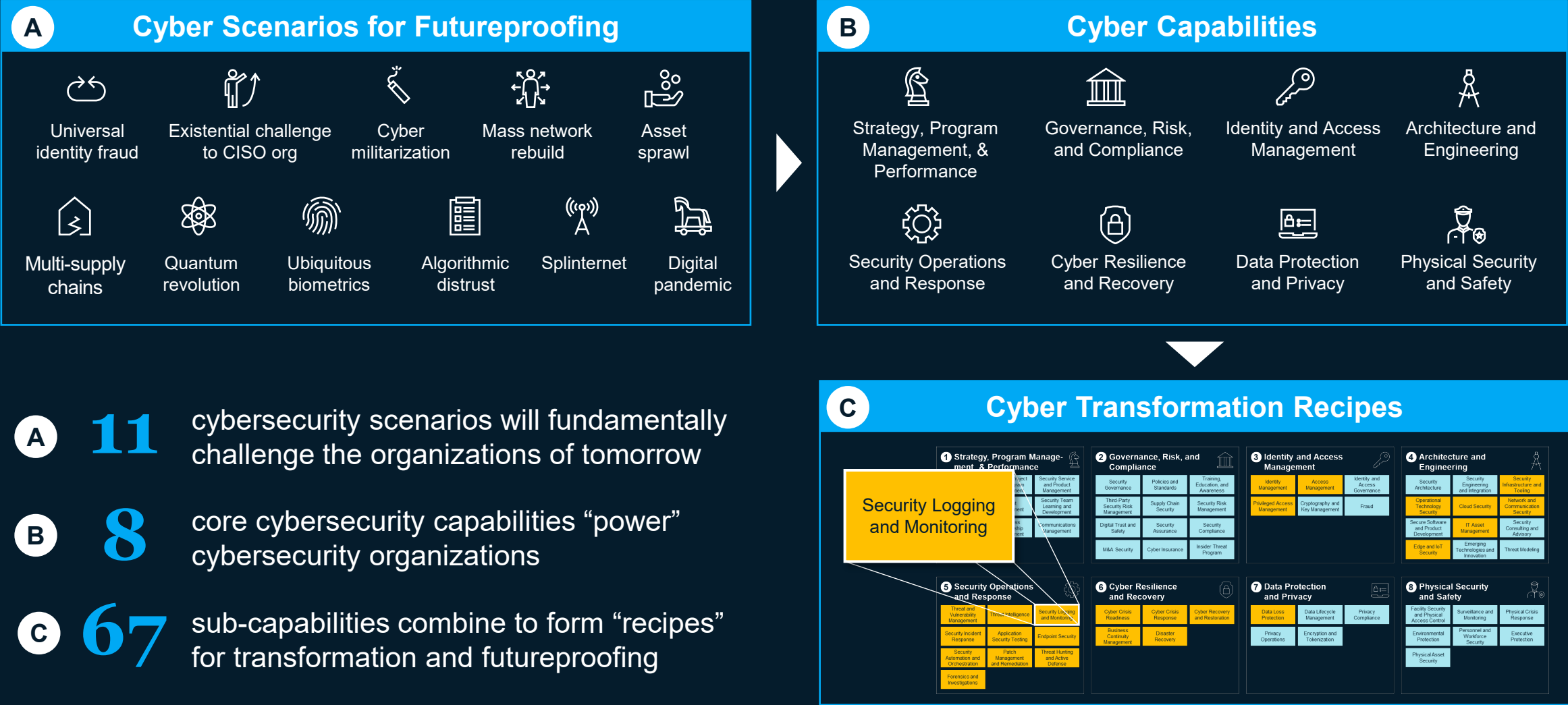


7 Data Protection and Privacy		
Data Loss Protection	Data Lifecycle Management	Privacy Compliance
Privacy Operations	Encryption and Tokenization	



8 Physical Security and Safety		
Facility Security and Physical Access Control	Surveillance and Monitoring	Physical Crisis Response
Environmental Protection	Personnel and Workforce Security	Executive Protection
Physical Asset Security		

Transforming cyber capabilities today can help futureproof against the scenarios of tomorrow.



Cybersecurity futureproofing recipes...

(1 of 2)

Cyber transformation recipe	Impacted capabilities	Top 3 steps to take today
1. Invest in talent and empower your leaders		• Leadership development programs • Invest in strong cyber recruiting pipelines • Deploy technical upskilling/education program
2. Know your users and your n th party ecosystem		• Invest in strong IAM capabilities • Inventory and risk-assess all third-parties • Assess supply chain security and build resilience
3. Defend your assets and your data		• Inventory your crown jewel assets and data • Understand the privacy-related regulations • Implement strong encryption over sensitive data
4. Build trust by design (security, privacy, and compliance) into products and services		• Develop strong DevSecPrivOps processes • Create real-time compliance monitoring • Train and empower development/product teams
5. Embed deep within the business and products and services		• Deploy BISOs & security champion program • Measure/improve engagement and satisfaction • Build service-oriented, platform-enabled catalog

Cybersecurity futureproofing recipes...

(2 of 2)

Cyber transformation recipe	Impacted capabilities	Top 3 steps to take today
6. Listen to your environment and prepare to respond		• Ensure completeness & depth of monitoring • Create and exercise incident response playbook • Assess technical readiness/response capabilities
7. Plan for disruption and practice “from scratch” recovery		• Perform cyber crisis simulations/wargames • Build cyber crisis management program • Build extreme recovery/restoration capabilities
8. Measure , synthesize, and communicate in business terms		• Build business-oriented board reporting • Define the cyber metrics that matter • Educate board and provide ongoing updates
9. Converge enterprise, product, OT, and physical security		• Assess OT assets & extend cyber controls • Integrate physical and cybersecurity monitoring • Extend security controls to customer products
10. Adopt a cloud-first mindset and experiment with emerging tech		• Build secure cloud landing zones & controls • Integrate cloud security into IT/Business/products • Reward and recognize innovation with new tech

The future of cybersecurity will be shaped by the steps we take today.



**Cybersecurity is key
to building trust**
in the digital age



**Cyber threats will
continue to evolve**
and so too will the
measures we use to
protect our organizations



**The steps we take
today can help
futureproof**
organizations against
the threats of tomorrow

But in order to futureproof your cybersecurity, organizations must do two things...

- 1 **Know yourself** and the capabilities that make up your cybersecurity program
- 2 **Forecast the future** to assess the impact of future trends to your program and its capabilities



Q&A



Thank you



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