North Carolina Cybersecurity Awareness Symposium October 7, 2021

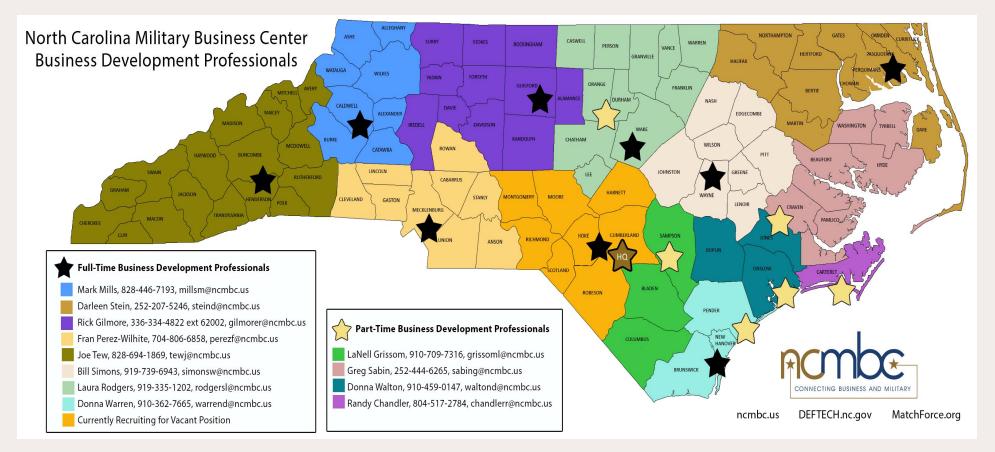


Laura Rodgers, North Carolina Military Business Center www.ncmbc.us/www.cyberNC.us

North Carolina Military Business Center Who We Are

- The NCMBC is a statewide, business development and technology transition asset of the NC Community College System, headquartered at Fayetteville Tech
- Totally State-funded, the NCMBC is the only statewide, military-focused economic development entity in the US, and the only NC agency solely focused on growing the defense economy through existing industry

North Carolina Military Business Center



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MatchForce is a free tool that:

- Matches businesses to federal opportunities
- Matches contracting staff to NC businesses
- Matches prime contractors to NC subcontractors
- Matches businesses to future opportunities (forecast data)
- Businesses won >\$5.51 billion, 2006-2021 contracts

Matchforce.org

North Carolina Military Business Center

Laura Rodgers Cybersecurity Compliance <u>rodgersl@ncmbc.us</u> 919-314-7317 Wake Tech Community College RTP Campus in Morrisville

<u>www.ncmbc.us</u> <u>www.cyberNC.us</u>

We live a time of unprecedented change and change is occurring at an unprecedented rate - the "Exponential Age". It is almost impossible to keep up - to stay ahead of evolving threats and new technologies.

Resilience: the ability to prepare for, withstand, adapt to, respond to, and rapidly recover from changing conditions and acute disruptions. Requires competence, flexibility, responsibility, communication, teamwork, and problemsolving.

Resilience = Business Continuity

Prepare

• Tone at the Top – leaders must understand the need for a resilient cybersecurity program, communicate that need effectively, and provide the resources to develop, maintain, evaluate and evolve the program.

<u>Developing a cybersecurity program is</u> <u>a business decision</u>



Prepare

 Asset Inventories - to protect assets you must know what assets you have, where they are located and who is responsible for them; AND if the assets must be protected per government regulations.



Prepare

- Asset Inventories
 - Data (the new currency)
 - Types of data sensitive, IP, legal documents, regulated, intangible (brand), etc.
 - IT software/hardware
 - Any asset(s) that could be harmed by a cybersecurity incident

Prepare

 Know your risks and vulnerabilities – perform a thorough risk analysis. Be sure to include supply chain risks.





- Transfer Risk
 - Cloud service provider handle complex cybersecurity controls
 - Purchase cybersecurity insurance
 - Avoid Risk
 - Dispose of unnecessary assets (such as old data)
 - Minimize the transfer of sensitive data

Building a Resilient Cybersecurity Program Withstand - Reduce Risk - Select a Framework/Controls



Identify	Protect	Detect	Respond	Recover
Asset Management	Access Control	Anomalies and Events	Response Plainning	Recovery Planning
Business Environment	Awareness and Training	Security Continuous Monitoring	Communications	Improvements
Governance	Data Security	Detection Processes	Analysis	Communications
Risk Assessment	Processes and Procedures		Mitigation	
Risk Management Strategy	Maintenance			
	Protective Technology		Improvements	

Reduce Risk - Example

- Training for most organizations, the biggest cybersecurity risk is people risk. Invest in awareness and taskspecific training. A well-trained workforce is your first line of defense.
- Recommend Wizer's free training: https://www.wizer-training.com/



Withstand

• *Residual Risk* - risk can't be 100% eliminated. Decide how much risk you are willing to accept based on your organization's risk appetite.

Withstand

Policies/Procedures – comprehensive cybersecurity policies and procedures keep everyone in the same boat and paddling in the same direction. You will get repeatable, quality results with a good policy/procedure framework. Ad hoc frameworks create confusion and chaos – and increase risk.

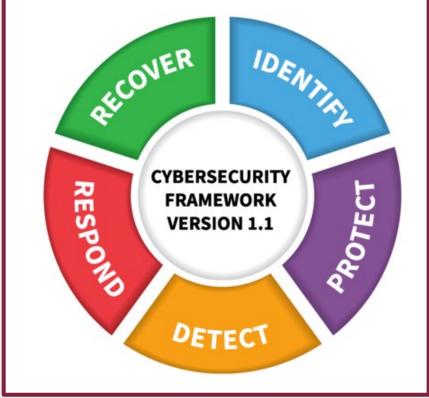
The SANS Institute has good – and free – templates: <u>https://www.sans.org/information-security-policy/</u>

Withstand - Respond

- Need event/incident detection can't respond if you don't know an incident has occurred
- Incident analysis to respond effectively you need to understand the incident/impact
- Know how to report cyber incidents NCDIT Incident Reporting
- Develop processes/procedures to handle a variety of incidents
- Practice incident response

- In this Exponential Age, *situational awareness* is critical and it must be intentional. You can't adapt if you don't know what is changing.
 - Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) website shows recent vulnerabilities, threat analysis reports, and an alert system that sends the latest information to you via email. <u>https://us-cert.cisa.gov/</u>
 - ✓ Federal cyber regulations, Executive Orders, CyberSpace Solarium Commission Report, MITRE ATT&CK framework, etc.

 Implicit in adaptation is continuous improvement – understanding how the new information/technology impacts your organization then determining how to incorporate it into your current system – AND learning from cyber incidents.



Building a Resilient Cybersecurity Program Rapidly Recover

- Easier to recover if you have good policies/procedures in place to provide direction
- Need to know what assets were lost/impacted (asset inventory)
- Have multiple back-ups with one being offsite
- Test back-up and restore process to make sure it works
- Perform a root cause analysis of the incident
- Lessons Learned meeting
- Incorporate information from root cause/lessons learned

Key takeaways:

- Takes time no quick fixes
- Team effort not an IT task
- Should be "foundational" just as important as cost, schedule and performance
- Should be approached holistically not a checklist of controls
- Requires a change in culture focus on continuous improvement
- May save your organization