Considerations for Sustaining A Culture of Cybersecurity

Part 2
America’s Voice for Community Health Care

The National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC) was founded in 1971 to promote efficient, high quality, comprehensive health care that is accessible, culturally and linguistically competent, community directed, and patient centered for all.
NACHC supports several user groups for Health Centers that utilize various Electronic Health Record (EHR) platforms. These user groups provide a vehicle for health centers to meet and discuss common issues, share experiences and gain valuable insight on accomplishments and best practices.

**Supported Vendors:**
- athenaOne
- athenaFlow/athenaPractice (formerly Centricity)
- eClinicalWorks
- Greenway Intergy
- NextGen Healthcare
- (Coming Soon) EPIC

**Benefits of joining an EHR User Group:**

- Connect with other Health Centers who use the same EHR platform as you do.
- Discuss issues and enhancements that are most important to Health Centers.
- Groups are led by Health Centers, HCCN’s and PCA staff on a voluntary basis.
- Online forums to exchange ideas, lessons learned and best practices.
- Groups meet both virtually and in-person.
- NACHC provides support via WebEx, conference calls and meeting space at our major conferences.

Questions? E-mail: PStringfield@nachc.org
Today’s Session: Cybersecurity Risk & Preparation

Participants will:
• Learn how to quantify IT security risks in their organization
• Learn practical exercises to know what to do WHEN not IF a data breach happens to them
• Learn how to cultivate a culture of Security Awareness in their organization

Presenters:
• Arnel Mendoza, Director of Information Systems, QueensCare Health Centers
• Michael Sanguily, Director of CISO Services, Health Choice Network
Meet Your Speakers

Arnel Mendoza
Director of Information Systems
QueensCare Health Centers

Michael Sanguily
Director of CISO Services
Health Choice Network
Understanding the Essentials

1. Learn How to Quantify Risks In Their Organization
2. Learn Practical Exercises to know what to do WHEN not IF a Data Breach Happens
3. Learn How To Cultivate A Culture of Security Awareness in their organization
Part 1 Recap

A Basic Infrastructure protects.
A Good Infrastructure enables.
A Great Infrastructure innovates.
Cybersecurity Best Practices

**PEOPLE**
- Password/User Management
- Security Awareness
- Organizational Culture
- Compliance
- Security Awareness Training
- HIPAA & Cyber Educated staff
- Security Officer/Leader
- Role-Based Access

**PROCESS**
- Ongoing Risk Management
- Data Backup
- Cyber-insurance in place
- Compliance
- Incident Response
- Business Continuity Processes
- Network Pen Testing
- Ongoing Audits

**TECHNOLOGY**
- Intrusion Protection Systems
- Device Encryption
- Segmented Networks
- MFA (Multi-Factor Auth)
Cybersecurity Basics: GCA Cybersecurity Toolkit

1. Know What You Have
2. Update Your Defenses
3. Beyond Simple Passwords
4. Prevent Phishing and Malware
5. Backup and Recover
6. Protect Your Email and Reputation

Adapted from https://gcatoollkit.org/
How Much Are You Spending For Cybersecurity?

Percent of Current IT Budget Allocated to Cybersecurity

- 18%: 1-2%
- 24%: 3-6%
- 10%: 7-10%
- 6%: >10%
- 23%: Money spent on cybersecurity, but no specific carve out in IT budget
- 18%: Do not know

6% or less of the IT budget is typically allocated for cybersecurity

Source: HIMMS Cybersecurity Survey 2021
A Word About Budgeting

When talking to vendors, always use the magic words: NON-PROFIT PRICING
Always look for FREE or SIGNIFICANTLY DISCOUNTED resources

Nessus Essentials free vulnerability assessment solution
CISA’s Cyber Hygiene Vulnerability Scanning  email vulnerability@cisa.dhs.gov
Cloudflare Universal SSL certificate FREE
Incident Response Framework
More Free from CISA

Free Cybersecurity Services and Tools | CISA
https://www.cisa.gov/free-cybersecurity-services-and-tools
What To Do First: Quantify Your Risk

If you want to know what to spend on for cybersecurity, you must first determine where you are most vulnerable.
# Basic Assessment

## Security Self-Assessment

Please select the response that best represents your company or organization for each risk factor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you have a written Information Security Policy that is endorsed and supported by top management?</td>
<td>Yes ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How often are employees and management given Security Awareness Training (SAT)?</td>
<td>At least annually ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you have a documented Data Inventory - a list of key data stores, where they are located, and how they are protected?</td>
<td>Yes, and it's current ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there a convenient list of Security Best Practices that all computer users are familiar with?</td>
<td>Yes, everyone is familiar ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is critical data backed up automatically every day, onto separate computers used for this purpose?</td>
<td>Yes, automated and verified ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company have remote or traveling employees who need network access?</td>
<td>No, everyone works on site ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you had a network vulnerability scan or professional security assessment from a third party consultant or advisor?</td>
<td>Yes, on a regular basis ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company or organization have a public-facing web site?</td>
<td>No web site ▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you covered by a Data Defender subscription to insure best practices and basic documentation?</td>
<td>Enterprise Data Defender in place ▼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

https://www.flex-protection.com/#self
The Science of Risk Management for PROs

Risk

Loss frequency

- Threat event frequency
  - Control frequency
  - Probability of action

- Vulnerability
  - Threat capability
  - Resistance strength

Loss magnitude

- Primary loss
- Secondary loss

- Loss frequency
- Loss magnitude
The Parameters

Asset
An asset is any element of value organization leaders seek to protect, such as the following items:

- Database full of sensitive data
- Systems or applications
- A physical facility
- Employees
- Supplier relationships
- Financial instruments, including cash, savings and investments

Effect
An effect is the loss resulting from a successful action of the threat against the asset, such as the following items:

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability
- Personal injury
- Physical property damage

Threat
A threat is an agent that can act against the asset and result in loss to the organization, such as the following items:

- Lone hacker
- Organized criminal group
- Rogue employee
- Earthquake
- Failing hard drive
- Software with bugs
- Self-propagating malicious code

In scenario preparation, if the threat were to successfully act on the asset to produce the effect, the organization would experience financial loss. Security risk quantification would determine the parameters of the loss.
NIST Cybersecurity Framework

Identify
This function assists in developing an organizational understanding to managing cybersecurity risk to systems, people, assets, data, and capabilities. Understanding the business context, the resources that support critical functions, and the related cybersecurity risks enables an organization to focus and prioritize its efforts, consistent with its risk management strategy and business needs.

Protect
This function outlines appropriate safeguards to ensure delivery of critical infrastructure services. The Protect Function supports the ability to limit or contain the impact of a potential cybersecurity event.

Detect
This function defines the appropriate activities to identify the occurrence of a cybersecurity event. The Detect Function enables timely discovery of cybersecurity events.

Respond
This function includes appropriate activities to take action regarding a detected cybersecurity incident. The Respond Function supports the ability to contain the impact of a potential cybersecurity incident.

Recover
This function identifies appropriate activities to maintain plans for resilience and to restore any capabilities or services that were impaired due to a cybersecurity incident. The Recover Function supports timely recovery to normal operations to reduce the impact from a cybersecurity incident.
NIST Cybersecurity Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Asset Management</td>
<td>ID.AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business Environment</td>
<td>ID.BE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>ID.GV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
<td>ID.RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk Management Strategy</td>
<td>ID.RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supply Chain Risk Management</td>
<td>ID.SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>Identity Management and Access Control</td>
<td>PR.AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Awareness and Training</td>
<td>PR.AT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data Security</td>
<td>PR.DS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information Protection Processes &amp; Procedures</td>
<td>PR.IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>PR.MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Protective Technology</td>
<td>PR.PT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detect</td>
<td>Anomalies and Events</td>
<td>DE.AE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Security Continuous Monitoring</td>
<td>DE.CM</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detection Processes</td>
<td>DE.DP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respond</td>
<td>Response Planning</td>
<td>RS.RP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>RS.CO</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Analysis</td>
<td>RS.AN</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mitigation</td>
<td>RS.MI</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improvements</td>
<td>RS.IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recover</td>
<td>Recovery Planning</td>
<td>RC.RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improvements</td>
<td>RC.IM</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>RC.CO</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subcategory</th>
<th>Informative References</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID.BE-1: The organization's role in the supply chain is identified and communicated</td>
<td>NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 CP-2, SA-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID.BE-2: The organization's place in critical infrastructure and its industry sector is identified and communicated</td>
<td>NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 CP-2, SA-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID.BE-3: Priorities for organizational mission, objectives, and activities are established and communicated</td>
<td>NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 PM-11, SA-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID.BE-4: Dependencies and critical functions for delivery of critical services are established</td>
<td>NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 PM-11, SA-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID.BE-5: Resilience requirements to support delivery of critical services are established for all operating states (e.g. under duress/attack, during recovery, normal operations)</td>
<td>NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 CP-2, CP-11, SA-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detect</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respond</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recover</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

108 Total Questions
NIST Assessment Tools Are Available Online For Free

cipher
a PROSEGUR company

expel
### Office 365 Has an NIST Governance Tool

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Controls / Articles</th>
<th>Compliance Score</th>
<th>Related Controls / Articles</th>
<th>Assigned User</th>
<th>Implementation Status Date</th>
<th>Test date</th>
<th>Test result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control ID: AC-1(a)(1)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>FedRAMP Moderate: AC-1(a)(1) NIST 800-17b: 3.1.1 HIPAA: 45 C.F.R. § 164.308(a)(3)(i) CSA CCM30t: GRM-04, IAM-02 ISO 27001:2013: A.9.1.1</td>
<td>Assign</td>
<td>Select</td>
<td>Enter Date</td>
<td>Enter Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control ID: AC-1(b)(1)</td>
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<td>FedRAMP Moderate: AC-16(x)(1) ISO 27001:2013: A.5.1.2</td>
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<td>Enter Date</td>
<td>Enter Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Control ID: AC-11(1)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>FedRAMP Moderate: AC-11(1) ISO 27001:2013: A.11.2.9 CSA CCM30t: HRS-11, MOS-14, MOS-20</td>
<td>Assign</td>
<td>Select</td>
<td>Enter Date</td>
<td>Enter Date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fill Out The Spreadsheet Assessment

**Protect: Self-scoring worksheet (note: enter an "as is" and "to be" score, from 0 to 5, in column D and E)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PR.AC-1: Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audited for authorized devices, users and processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AC-2: Physical access to assets is managed and protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AC-3: Remote access is managed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AC-4: Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>principles of least privilege and separation of duties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AC-5: Network integrity is protected, incorporating network segregation where</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AC-6: Identities are proofed and bound to credentials, and asserted in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interactions when appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AC-7: Users, devices, and other assets are authenticated (e.g., single-factor,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multi-factor) commensurate with the risk of the transaction (e.g., individuals’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>security and confidentiality)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awareness and Training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PR.AT-1: All users are informed and trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AT-2: Privileged users understand roles and responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AT-3: Third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roles and responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AT-4: Senior executives understand roles and responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.AT-5: Physical and information security personnel understand roles and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>responsibilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Security</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PR.DS-1: Data-at-rest is protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.DS-2: Data-in-transit is protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.DS-3: Assets are formally managed throughout removal, transfers, and disposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.DS-4: Adequate capacity to ensure availability is maintained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR.DS-5: Protections against data leaks are implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Heatmap of Your Biggest Vulnerabilities

Example Weakness:
PR.IP-10: Response and recovery plans are tested
What the Pros Use: FAIR

One globally recognized security risk quantification methodology is the Factor Analysis of Information Risk (FAIR™). It is a model that codifies and monetizes risk.

In other words, it breaks down risk by identifying and defining the building blocks that make up risk and their relationship to one another. The relationships between each building block or element of risk can be measured mathematically and assigned dollar values, so that ultimately risk can be calculated as financial loss exposure.
Why Is This That Important?

Technology Leaders Must Learn to Speak the Language of the C-Suites.
The Tool <FREE!>

Login

Email

Password

 Remember Me?

Login  Forgot your password?

https://app.fairu.net/
FairU Example
The Gold Standard

Source: RiskLens
Where Does A Data Breach Start?

Initial Point of Compromise in Significant Security Incidents

- **89%** Email
- **35%** Human error
- **18%** Telephone system

Patient Safety Issues Caused by Significant Security Incidents

- Disruption of non-emergency clinical care: 61%
- Disruption of emergency services: 28%
- Serious patient injury or harm: 17%
- Diversion of patients to other facilities: 17%
- Cancellation of elective surgeries: 17%

Source: HIMMS Cybersecurity Survey 2021
Phishing Statistics

• According to CISCO’s 2021 Cybersecurity Threat Trends report, about 90% of data breaches occur due to phishing.

• According to Verizon’s 2021 Data Breach Investigations Report, 85% of breaches involved the human element.
The Human Error Factor

Unintentional Human Error (lack knowledge or skill or distracted)

Intentional Human Error (know of potential risk but reckless)

Malicious Human Error (intentional and damaging consequences)

Proposed UTM human error as insider-anomaly concept

www.nachc.org
The Human Error Factor

• Unintentional human error can be due to lack of organized knowledge or operating skills. This error may remain unintentional or transforms to another type (intentional or malicious).

• Intentional human error is caused by a user who knows of risky behavior but acts on it, or misuses assets. The wrong action may not necessarily bring a sudden harm to the organization, but it may still breach of existing laws or privacy.

• Malicious human error is the worst error as it is intentional with specific and damaging consequences in mind.
What Did That Click Cost?

From the report Sophos State of Ransomware 2021, the average ransom paid by mid-sized organizations was $170,404 while the average cost of resolving a ransomware attack was $1.85 million. This cost includes downtime, people time, device cost, network cost, lost opportunity, ransom paid, higher cybersecurity insurance premiums.
Why Do People Click? A Little Brain Science

**Fact:** The emotional brain is both quicker and stronger than the logical brain. Emotions, like fear and urgency, sidestep the frontal lobe and smack us right square in the amygdala, triggering a Fight or Flight Response.
Continued:

Hackers trying to get access to your information, will introduce a psychological stressor, say in the form of a threatening email...

![Threatening Email Example]
Other Brain Hijacks

Humans have been found to have similar reactions to surprise rewards – specifically the anticipation of the reward. A pleasure center of the brain called the nucleus accumbens is highly activated by the possibility of receiving a reward.
Unexpected Rewards

Claim Your Tax Refund Online

We identified an error in the calculation of your tax from the last payment, amounting to $ 419.95. In order for us to return the excess payment, you need to create a e-Refund account after which the funds will be credited to your specified bank account.

Please click "Get Started" below to claim your refund:

Get Started

We are here to ensure the correct tax is paid at the right time, whether this relates to payment of taxes received by the department or entitlement to benefits paid.
When Emotions Take Over People Click

- **STRESS**  Too busy/pre-occupied to pay close attention
- **FEAR**  “Do this now, or else…”
- **OVERCONFIDENCE**  Overly optimistic at our ability to recognize a phishing email
- **GREED**  The unexpected reward
- **HIERARCHY AND AUTHORITY**  People tend to comply with requests from authority figures, particularly in the organization
The Power of Authority

Eloisa Perard <staffmailbox00911@gmail.com>
To Arnel Mendoza

Retention Policy  Default Retention Policy - 10 Years (10 years)

You replied to this message on 6/15/2021 8:04 AM.

Excellent, I need you to head to the nearest store and make a purchase of 10 Visa or Amex gift cards at $500 face value each since they'll have a different selection of gift cards. How soon can you get it done? Because I'll be glad if you can get the purchase done ASAP.
Also, you are getting your payback by the end of the day, So you have nothing to worry about your reimbursement. I assure you of this. And guess what? I also have a surprise for you.
I want this to come as a surprise pending when the lucky ones receive it since we understand it's to come as a surprise to them.
# Top Phishing Email Subjects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Password Check Required Immediately</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Delivery Attempt was made</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De-activation of [[email]] in Process</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New food trucks coming to [[company_name]]</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updated Employee Benefits</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Vacation &amp; Sick Time Policy</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You Have A New Voicemail</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Organizational Changes</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change of Password Required Immediately</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How Do You Cultivate A Culture of Cybersecurity Awareness?

• A one-hour training given annually is not enough.
• A culture of cybersecurity awareness is something that is cultivated.
• You MUST train like a NINJA!
THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT SKILL

HOVER over a link

We need to verify www.ThisIsNotYourRealBank.com
Click or tap to follow link.

www.yourbank.com

• If the email appears to be coming from a company, does the hover link match the website of the sender?
• Does link have a misspelling of a well-known website (Such as Micorsoft.com)?
• Does the link redirect to a suspicious external domain appearing to look like the sender’s domain (i.e. micorsoft-support.com rather than microsoft.com)?
• Does the hover link show a URL that does not match where the context of the email claims it will take you?
• Do you recognize the link’s address or did you even expect to receive the link?
• Did you receive a blank email with long hyperlinks and no further information or context?
The OTHER Single Most Important Skill

Research shows that it takes **6 seconds** for the brain chemicals that caused the brain hijack to diffuse.
Good Email Anti-Phishing Hygiene

• Assume that there’s something phishy about every link in every email
• Pay attention
• What is the email trying to get you to do?
• How is it trying to get you to do it?
• Remember the 6-second rule.
Security Awareness Platforms

Gartner Peer Insights “Voice of the Customer”
Security Awareness Computer-Based Training

MARKET AVERAGE

Each quadrant is sorted alphabetically.

Strong Performer

OutThink
Terranova Security

Customers’ Choice

Infosec
Kaspersky
KnowBe4
NINJIO

MARKET AVERAGE

OVERALL RATING

Aspire

Mimecast
Security Mentor

Proofpoint

MARKET AVERAGE

USER INTEREST AND ADOPTION

As of Oct 2021 © Gartner, Inc

KnowBe4
NINJIO
INFOSEC
Cultivating a Cybersecurity Awareness Culture

• Phishing Tests done monthly
• “Clickers” automatically have to take online training class.
• Supervisors are notified and will get reminders if their staff do not complete training.
• Targeted mini-trainings implemented for groups identified as high-risk (e.g. MAs that have been with the company less than 6 mos., or users that have clicked 3x in the past year)
Testing Is Essential

Phish Percentage

Source: QueensCare Health Centers

2.2%
368 emails sent
8 links clicked
Identify Patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By Job Group</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Health</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/DA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider MD/NP/DDS/MH</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA/PSR/PAC/CTS</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Admin/Finance/HR/Business Services/Fac/Executive Mgmt</td>
<td>2</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By Location</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Location 1</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location 2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Location 3</td>
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<td>Location 4</td>
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<td>Location 5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Office</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>
Let Them Know What They Clicked On

From: Human Resources <hr@queenscare.org>
Reply-To: Human Resources <hr@queenscare.org>
Subject: Mandatory survey for all employees

Dear Colleagues,

The organization has created a short survey to help assess the core job function of each department. This survey should take no longer than 3-5 minutes to complete.

Please take a moment to complete the SURVEY. Remember, your responses are completely anonymous! The survey will close at the end of today.

Thank you for your time and input!
Examples - Continued

Email Preview - Zoom: We’ve noticed that you are using old version of Zoom! (Link)

From: Zoom <noreply@update-zoom.us>
Reply-To: Zoom <noreply@update-zoom.us>
Subject: We’ve noticed that you are using old version of Zoom!

Show Remote Images

Hey there,

Zoom latest release 5.6.6 build 824 is recommended to install. Get it now to receive new features and safety enhancements.

What’s New:

- Fixed the UNC link bug
- Soften original audio with language interpretation
- Several errors fixes

Update Now
TABLETOP EXERCISE

Fax Message NoReply [admin]  <noreply@efacks.com>

to me

You have received a 1 page fax at 5/23/22, 3:10 PM

Click here to view this fax online

http://efaxHosting.com.mailru382.co/efaxdelivery/2017Dk4h325RE3

Thank you for using the eFax Service! Please visit www.eFax.com/en/efax/page/help if you have any questions, or believe

eFax Inc (c) 2022
Hi,

Your Dropbox is full and is no longer syncing files. New files added to your Dropbox folder won’t be accessible on your other devices and won’t be backed up online.

Upgrade your Dropbox today and get 1 TB (1,000 GB) of space and powerful sharing features.

For other ways to get more space, visit our Get More Space page.

Happy Dropboxing!
- The Dropbox Team

P.S. If you need the biggest plan we’ve got, check out Dropbox for Business.
TABLETOP EXERCISE

Someone has your password

Hi,
Someone just used your password to try to sign in to your Google Account.

Information:
Monday, May 23, 2022 at 3:15:59 PM GMT-07:00
Slatina, Romania
Firefox browser

Google stopped this sign-in attempt. You should change your password immediately

http://myaccount.google.com/securitysettingpage.mi-security.org/signonoptions/

Best,
The Mail Team
WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOMEONE CLICKS

NIST Incident Response Plan

BEFORE AN ATTACK
- Preparation
- Detection & Analysis

AFTER AN ATTACK
- Containment Eradication & Recovery
- Post-incident Activity
BE Prepared

• Compile a list of IT assets such as networks, servers and endpoints.
• Identify their importance and which ones are critical or hold sensitive data.
• Set up monitoring so you have a baseline of normal activity. Determine which types of security events should be investigated.
• Create detailed response steps and communication guidelines for common types of incidents.
Detection and Analysis

• Implement monitoring systems for networks, systems, and logs in order to detect, alert, and report on potential security incidents.

• Identifying a baseline or normal activity for these systems. You must be able to correlate related events and see if and how they deviate from normal behavior.
Containment, Eradication, Recovery

• The goal of **containment** is to stop the attack before it overwhelms resources or causes damage. Your containment strategy will depend on the level of damage the incident can cause, the need to keep critical services available to employees and customers, and the duration of the solution—a temporary solution for a few hours, days or weeks, or a permanent solution.

• Containment methods include a **co-ordinated shutdown** and **blocking communication channels** and **network routes** once compromised systems are identified.

• **Eradication** step removes all elements of the incident from the environment, including malware from all compromised hardware.

• Login credentials must be changed on all compromised accounts.

• Once the threat is eradicated, the goal is a **recovery** to normal operations as quickly as possible.
Post Incident Activity

Questions to ask

• What happened, and at what times?
• How well did the incident response team deal with the incident? Were processes followed, and were they sufficient?
• What information was needed sooner?
• Were any wrong actions taken that caused damage or inhibited recovery?
• What could staff do differently next time if the same incident occurred?
• Could staff have shared information better with other organizations or other departments?
• Have we learned ways to prevent similar incidents in the future?
• Have we discovered new precursors or indicators of similar incidents to watch for in the future?
• What additional tools or resources are needed to help prevent or mitigate similar incidents?
Sample Incident Response Plan Template

California Government Department of Technology Incident Response Plan – includes 17-step incident response procedure, with more detailed plans for specific incident types. Download .DOC file

Tabletop Exercise

You (IT) get a call from one of your providers. Their company provided laptop got stolen from Starbucks. You’re not worried because:

A: Oh You’re definitely worried
B: The laptop was encrypted
C: You have tools installed to track it and brick it
D: He said it was turned off
E: B and C
Future Proofing Cybersecurity: Zero Trust

The core concept of zero trust is simple: assume everything is hostile by default.
Traditional Network Security

The Castle and Moat Approach: Everyone inside the Moat is trusted, Everyone outside is untrusted

You get access to the inside by being already inside OR by connecting via the VPN.
Weaknesses

This approach does not accommodate for non-traditional workmodes (e.g. BYOD, remote work) well.

VPN bandwidth can be a limitation.

Single point of failure: An attacker can compromise a single endpoint within the trusted boundary and create/expand a foothold inside.

Note: Single largest reason for a data breach (9 out of 10 times) is a phishing email on one single user.
Zero Trust Model – What It Isn’t

It is not a piece of technology or any one Software implementation.

It is rather a framework that can be implemented by incorporating several security technologies that already exist and are already being used standalone or in some combinations.
Zero Trust Model Principles

Trust No One. Always Verify.

Use Least Privilege Access. Restrict User/Device to the MINIMUM permission required.

Assume breach. Every access attempt is considered hostile until verified otherwise.
Zero Trust Components

ZERO TRUST

IDENTITY SERVICE

ENDPOINTS ACCESSING APPS

THE NETWORK

APPLICATIONS (CLOUD, ON-PREMISES, SAAS)
Zero Trust – Practical Application Workflow
Zero Trust Framework – Interactive Parts

Rules:
Let in only specific users, IP Addresses, MAC addresses, geographic locations to specific networks, apps, and systems.
## What Does It Look Like In the Real World

### Alerts

- **Activity from infrequent country**
- **Multiple failed login attempts**
- **Activity from infrequent country**
- **Activity from infrequent country**
- **Unusual addition of credentials to an OAuth app**
- **Activity from infrequent country**

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alert Description</th>
<th>App</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Resolution type</th>
<th>Severity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity from infrequent country</td>
<td>Office 365</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple failed login attempts</td>
<td>3 apps</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity from infrequent country</td>
<td>Microsoft Teams</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity from infrequent country</td>
<td>Microsoft Exchange Online</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unusual addition of credentials to an OAuth app</td>
<td>Office 365</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td></td>
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<td>OPEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Example: Okta

**Action**
- No action
- Log authentication attempts from malicious IPs
- Log and enforce security based on threat level

**Exempt Zones**

**Networks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Zone Type</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BlockedIpZone</td>
<td><strong>IP Block list</strong></td>
<td>Gateway IPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Zone</td>
<td><strong>IP</strong></td>
<td>Gateway IPs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IPs in the included *Network Zones* will not be logged or have actions enforced based on threat level by Okta ThreatInsight. These IPs will proceed to evaluation by Sign On rules. This ensures traffic from known, trusted IPs is not flagged by Okta ThreatInsight.
Network Bandwidth Analyzer

Datadog
New World of IT Maintenance

You will get LOTS more warnings and alerts.

[❗️] System Alerts
System Alerts invited you

REJECT  PREVIEW

You will sleep better at night.
Thank You!

Questions and Answers?

How Can You Contact Us?

Michael Sanguily
MSanguily@hcnetwork.org

Arnell Mendoza
Amendoza@queenscare.org
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR RESOURCES?

Please visit our website www.healthcenterinfo.org

HEALTH CENTER RESOURCE CLEARINGHOUSE