

Better Security, Better Value

Today, most buyers see no real difference between cyber security vendor propositions.

It's clear that cyber threats are on the rise as digital technologies proliferate and the number of attackers increases.

New research published by Beaming, a business ISP, reveals that 52% of British businesses fell victim to some form of cyber crime in 2016. Beaming's study indicates that 2.9 million UK firms suffered cyber security breaches nationwide last year, at a cost of £29.1 billion (Beaming, Cyber Report 2016: UK businesses targeted 230,000 times each by cybercriminals).

The recent surge in cyber threats has attracted media attention and forced companies of all sizes to take a hard look at their security control measures (or lack thereof). The increase is being driven by two major forces: attackers, who are applying more advanced techniques, and companies, which struggle with the overload in urgent security tasks.

Increases in hacktivism and espionage activities add to the threats presented by traditional criminal hackers. And the interconnected nature of the business world and use of mobile devices makes it even more difficult to secure information. Unfortunately, the varied contractual, legislative and regulatory requirements mean that there is no single security solution.

As demand for cyber security specialists has increased, they have become difficult to hire.

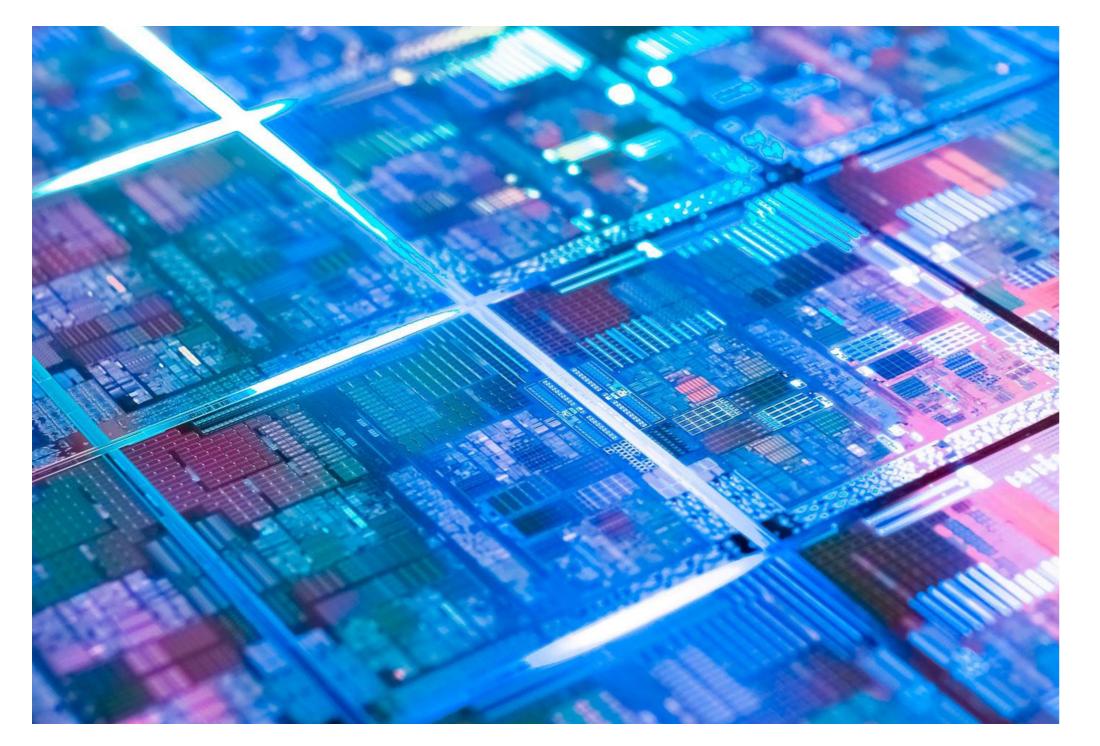
This year, analysts and the media concluded there is a severe shortage of cyber security talent globally. There were 1 million cyber security job openings in 2016, and that is expected to reach 1.5 million by 2019 (UK House of Lords Digital Skills Committee).

Perhaps unsurprisingly, this skill shortage is why Cybersecurity Ventures predicts global spending on cyber security products and services will exceed \$1 trillion over the next five years (Cybersecurity Ventures, 2016 Cybercrime Report).

There is general consensus that if a business is connected to the Internet in any way, it needs to achieve some level of cyber security. However, many buyers find the information security marketplace over-crowded and confusing, with seemingly little or no difference between vendor propositions.

So what sets a good cyber security company apart from the rest of the field?

Keep reading



If a business is connected to the internet in any way, it needs to achieve some level of cyber security. Many buyers find the marketplace over-crowded and confusing, with seemingly little or no difference between cyber security vendor propositions.

So what sets a good cyber security company apart from the rest of the field?

The most important factors to consider when evaluating a cyber security company are:

Whether it has proven expertise in ethical hacking and data protection

Top vendors have robust threat assessment methodologies and tests that validate the risks posed by specific security vulnerabilities or flawed processes, so that you can prioritise remediation. Such companies can demonstrate their ethical hacking capabilities with documentation of previous exercises. There is a reason these companies have good reputations: they can back up their claims quickly and efficiently.

Whether it has the ability to adapt to emerging threats and compliance requirements

Top vendors have the flexibility to adapt to the evolving threat landscape. Cyber threats take a variety of forms and can originate from both external and internal actors. Cyber security firms need to offer a range of disciplines to cover all threat vectors to provide protection from the inside as well as from the outside

Whether it can provide assurance that work will be conducted by qualified individuals

Vendors should be held to standards of excellence. Testers should have practical experience and professional certifications or credentials to certify their competency. Accreditations, such as CREST, provide organisations wishing to buy penetration testing services with confidence that the work will be carried out by qualified individuals with up-to-date knowledge, skill and knowledge of the latest vulnerabilities and techniques used by real attackers



Network outages that are caused by security breaches can often have a long-lasting impact. 45% of such outages last from 1 to 8 hours (Cisco 2017 Annual Cyber Security Report).



49% of security professionals said their organisations have had to manage public scrutiny following a security breach (Cisco 2017 Annual Cyber Security Report).



Nearly a quarter of the organisations that have suffered an attack lost business opportunities. 4 in 10 said those losses were substantial (Cisco 2017 Annual Cyber Security Report).





84% of organisations believe that less than half of applicants for open security jobs are qualified (ISACA and RSA Conference. State of Cybersecurity: Implications for 2015).



Most organisations rely on third-party vendors for at least 20% of their security measures (Cisco 2017 Annual Cyber Security Report).

Half of investigated alerts are deemed legitimate and less than half (46%) of legitimate alerts are remediated (Cisco 2017 Annual Cyber Security Report).



77% of organisations are unprepared for a cyber attack and have no formal plan to respond to incidents (2016 NTT Group Global Threat Intelligence Report).



There is a severe shortage of cyber security talent globally: there were 1 million cyber security job openings in 2016, and this number is expected to rise to 1.5 million by 2019 (UK House of Lords Digital Skills Committee).



50% of companies now believe security training and awareness for both new and current employees is a priority (Dell's Protecting the organization against the unknown - A new generation of threats).

The top 10 common

external vulnerabilities



44% of security operations managers see more than 5,000 security alerts

per day (Cisco 2017 Annual Cyber

Security Report).

Cyber Security Report).



Only 42% of respondents believe Organisations can investigate only their company has the tools to 56% of the security alerts they receive mitigate external threats. (Ponemon on a given day (Cisco 2017 Annual Institute, Security Beyond the Traditional Perimeter).



account for nearly 52% of all vulnerabilities (2016 NTT Group Global Threat Intelligence Report). 27% of connected third-party



74% of applications have at least one vulnerability from the OWASP Top 10 (2016 NTT Group Global Threat Intelligence Report).



cloud applications introduced by employees into enterprise environments in 2016 posed a high security risk (CloudLock Q2 2016 Cloud Cybersecurity Report: The Explosion of Apps: 27% are Risky).



Something as simple as timely patching could block 78% of internal vulnerabilities (2016 NTT Group Global Threat Intelligence Report).





The following are typical signs that your cyber security foundations are not as strong as they should be.

Your organisation is not aware of the common vulnerabilities and exploits used by attackers. There has been no assessment of your organisation's vulnerability to attack or the value and exploitability of critical assets

Your organisation has yet to implement your cyber security policy as an issue because your staff are not sufficiently aware of or engaged with it. You struggle to understand how compliance rules fit or need to be integrated into your wider cyber security plans, policies and defences.

Your organisation lacks sufficient controls to set and monitor user access levels to prevent privilege abuse and the potential loss of data. You lack a recovery plan, even though having one is critical to your response time and for the resumption of business activities.

The hardware that your organisation relies upon doesn't allow you to install the newest patches for the software you use.

Your organisation currently lacks the capability to detect external cyber threats.

You lack the ability to analyse data to get a clear assessment of the vulnerabilities and the levels of risk they present to your organisation.

Critical employees are not qualified or capable of acting in the organisation's best interest in the event of a cyber breach.

Your organisational mindset is focused more upon investigating individual incidents than investing in prevention activities.

You lack the necessary resources to ensure an adequate level of protection from common vulnerabilities and attacks.

These are not uncommon issues. Most CIOs and CISOs will admit they encounter these warning signs from time to time, even though most will have spent significant time and resource on strengthening their company's defences against cyber security risks.

So what are the main causes of these issues?

Why this is happening

The face of cyber security is changing constantly. Here are ten cyber predictions and trends that organisations need to be aware of when preparing their cyber security defences.



Organisations will have to automate to keep up with criminals

Attackers' capability to write

bespoke, targeted code will

than the defenders' ability to

and there will continue to be

the right expertise to counter

this ever-growing threat. As

well as investing in skills and

recruitment, the solution

lies in automating manual

system analytics.

processes and implementing

prevent or counter attacks,

a shortage of people with

continue to improve faster



Breaches will get more complicated and harder to beat

Ransomware will remain

Ransomware-as-a-service.

custom ransomware for sale

in dark markets and creative

ransomware code will keep

the security industry busy.

Ransomware's impact across

all sectors and geographies

to take decisive actions.

Ransom! collaboration.

the development and

Initiatives like the No More

release of anti-ransomware

law enforcement actions

attacks.

will reduce the volume and

effectiveness of ransomware

technologies, and continued

will force the security industry

derivatives from open-source

a significant threat.





Companies will need to get firm on bring-your-owndevice (BYOD) policies

Employees will continue to

and download malware-

laden mobile apps from

unauthorised app stores

to connect to corporate

follow recommended

practices, there's still a

malicious development

environments designed to

hide malware in apps that

appear to be safe.

onto the devices they use

networks. Even when they

risk; reputable stores have

sometimes been fooled by

roque developers who create

disregard corporate protocols



There will be more security available in the Cloud



Organisations handling EU residents' data will be concerned about the **General Data Protection** Regulation (GDPR)

One thing is certain: the Cloud is not going away, and more enterprises will migrate key services to the Cloud and start designing their future intelligent infrastructures on

Cloud-based models.

An attack that disrupts or takes down a major Cloud provider would affect all of their customers' businesses. Because of the potential scale of impact, motives will be difficult to determine, but will vary from causing general chaos to targeting a specific

competitor or organisation.

The GDPR, which will apply from May 2018, helps to protect EU residents' privacy and personal data.

Firms that do not comply with the GDPR could face hefty fines of up to €20 million or 4% of their annual global turnover (whichever is higher). With the enforcement deadline so near, expect the GDPR compliance focus to shift from legal to chief information security officers.



The Internet of Things (IoT) will have repercussions across the business spectrum

The IoT merges the physical and online worlds, opening up a host of new opportunities and challenges for companies governments and consumers.

When businesses provide suppliers with access to IoT devices on their networks, they risk opening the door to hackers. Once inside, hackers can take over connected devices and use them as part of a bigger hack or distributed denial-of-service attack.



Collaboration will be the solution for just about every aspect of supply-chain management except one: cyber security

The very nature of global supply chains demands that companies exchange sensitive information with multiple partners, some of them several tiers removed from the provider. Their ability to protect data can be highly variable.

To be safe, companies must continually ensure confidence in third parties' data safeguards, security policies and procedures, and determine whether their security posture is sufficient to respond to a data breach or cyber attack.



Organisations will need to focus on data integrity

Attackers will start to set

data integrity. This type of

attack, in comparison with a

straightforward theft of data,

will serve to cause long-

term reputational damage

to individuals or groups by

getting people to question

the integrity of the data.

their sights on compromising



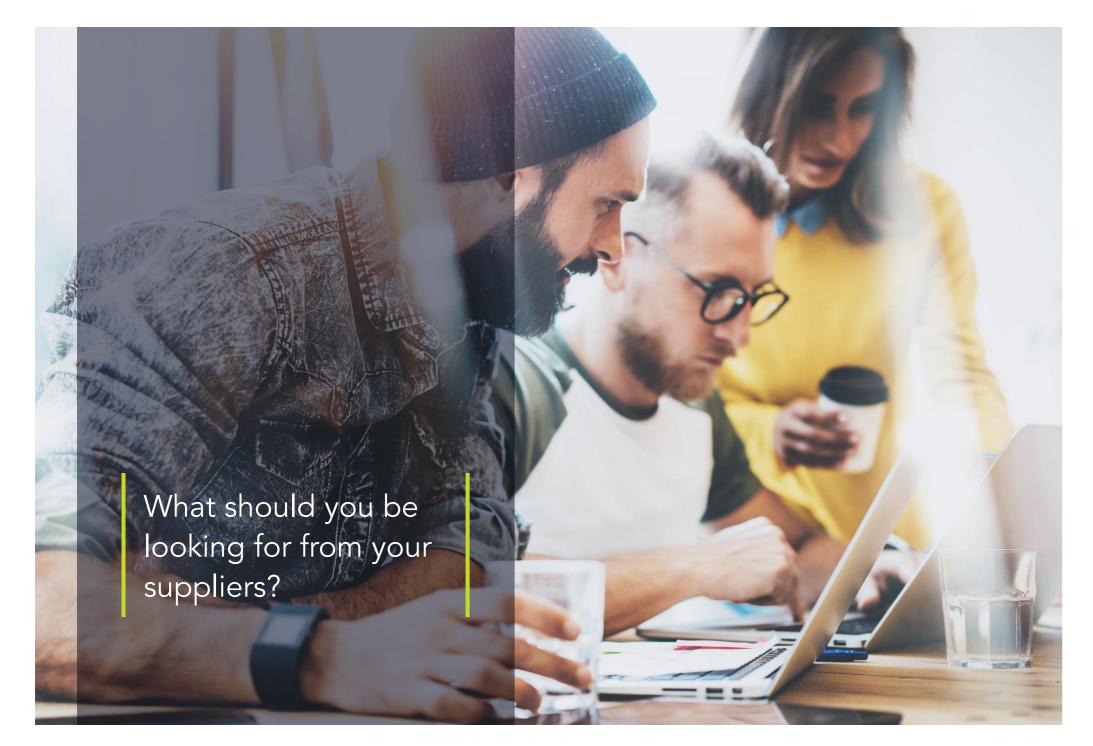
Organisations must get serious about monitoring and managing third-party risk



The cyber security skills shortage will hold steady

The emphasis will likely Cyber security has been shift from snapshot-in-time monitoring to continuous monitoring. The increased regulatory focus on vendor risk, coupled with the GDPR, means that firms won't be able to continue outsourcing their security risk to third parties, and will require significant internalisation of threat detection services.

identified as the number one "problematic shortage" area across all of IT for the past six years in a row. In 2017, 45% of organisations say they have a "problematic shortage" of cyber security skills. Furthermore, when Information Systems Security Association (ISSA) members were asked to identify the impact of the cyber security skills shortage on their organisation, 35% said a lack of cyber security skills has led to an inability to use some security technologies to their full potential (Enterprise Strategy Group, 2016 IT Spending Intentions Survey).



You should consider several factors when deciding to hire a cyber security consulting partner to make sure you choose one that has the necessary tools and offers the right mix of know-how and experience to provide holistic, cost-effective and compliant security solutions. Such factors include the following:

2. Accredited penetration testers

You should use a vendor with a CRESTcertified penetration testing team or testers accredited to equivalent CREST levels. You can also find certified companies through the CREST Approved members list of companies.

security

A good vendor won't rely solely on technological solutions but will take a holistic approach to protecting your organisation.

1. Primary focus on cyber

3. Service breadth and experience

To deliver the right solution for you rather than a one-size-fits-all approach, your chosen vendor needs to have experience across a diverse set of disciplines and customers. This enables you to leverage the experiences and lessons of other firms.

7. Specialised training

Helping you to improve your cyber security posture may require training, whether of your entire staff, security team or executive leadership. If a vendor is proficient in the technical aspects of security, but cannot offer training as well, their utility is limited.

5. 100% vendor agnostic

Your chosen vendor should not be affiliated with any hardware and/or software solution. If they're not vendor-agnostic, there's no guarantee of independent, unbiased advice.

6. Compliance experience

A good partner will be able to structure a framework to achieve all of your compliance, legal and stakeholder requirements, which should be agreed from the outset as part of your testing programme.

4. Long-term-relationship focus

A good vendor will invest the time to learn about your organisation's needs, help you to reduce costs and help to redefine the scope of your cyber security plan over time as your requirements evolve.

How we take action

Cyber security comes down to preventing breaches, detecting the ones that happen and then responding intelligently to minimise their impact.

As attacks become easier to perpetrate, and the potential damage caused by cyber attacks becomes increasingly disruptive, organisations must improve their cyber defences.

The traditional approach to IT security, which focuses on the technological aspects, is only one part of the solution. In order to protect their business assets in cyberspace – including reputation, IP, employees and customers – organisations need to take an integrated and intelligence-led approach to cyber security that also considers processes and people.

IT HEALTH CHECK

Do you have an overall view of how effective your security plan is? Are the right IT security controls in place to protect the information that is critical to your business? Performing an IT health check provides senior management with an independent and holistic view of IT security and challenges, and recommendations for improvements.

HOW?

We can undertake an analysis of your chosen systems and network to identify any vulnerabilities that may compromise the confidentiality, integrity or availability of information held.

CYBER ESSENTIALS CONSULTANCY AND CERTIFICATION

The government requires all suppliers bidding for contracts that include the handling of certain sensitive and personal information to be certified against the Cyber Essentials scheme. Certification also puts you in a strong position to gain new business, both in the public and private sectors.

HOW?

We can help you achieve certification to either Cyber Essentials or Cyber Essentials Plus. Our CE portal enables companies to follow a convenient do-it-yourself approach, including managing and tracking the certification process.

ADVANCED PENETRATION TESTING

Most organisations are the target of indiscriminate attacks and they need an appropriate level of penetration testing to ensure their defences are adequate. Instead of automatically generated reports from tools that offer generic remediation tips, you need advice from experts who can rank and rate your vulnerabilities so that you can plan the remediation actions in accordance with the risk and your budget.

HOW?

We can test your defences with our penetration testing services. By simulating an attack, we can detect your business-critical vulnerabilities and work with you to protect your systems.

CONFORM TO THE PCI DSS

The PCI DSS applies to all organisations worldwide that transmit, process or store payment card data. With rules governing everything from data encryption to network segmentation, compliance with the PCI DSS requirements can be difficult to achieve and maintain. What matters to all organisations is effective, timely compliance with the PCI DSS delivered within an acceptable budget.

We cover the entire range of payment card compliance services. As an authorised QSA company, we can assess your needs, carefully explain the PCI compliance requirements relevant to you, and provide solutions that will suit your budget.

PROTECT YOUR DATA

Penetration testing is an essential component of any ISO 27001-compliant information security management system (ISMS), from initial development through to ongoing maintenance and continual improvement. A penetration test is the best method for identifying vulnerabilities in systems, infrastructure and web applications.

OW?

We can conduct a penetration test on the assets that are to be included in the scope of your ISMS.

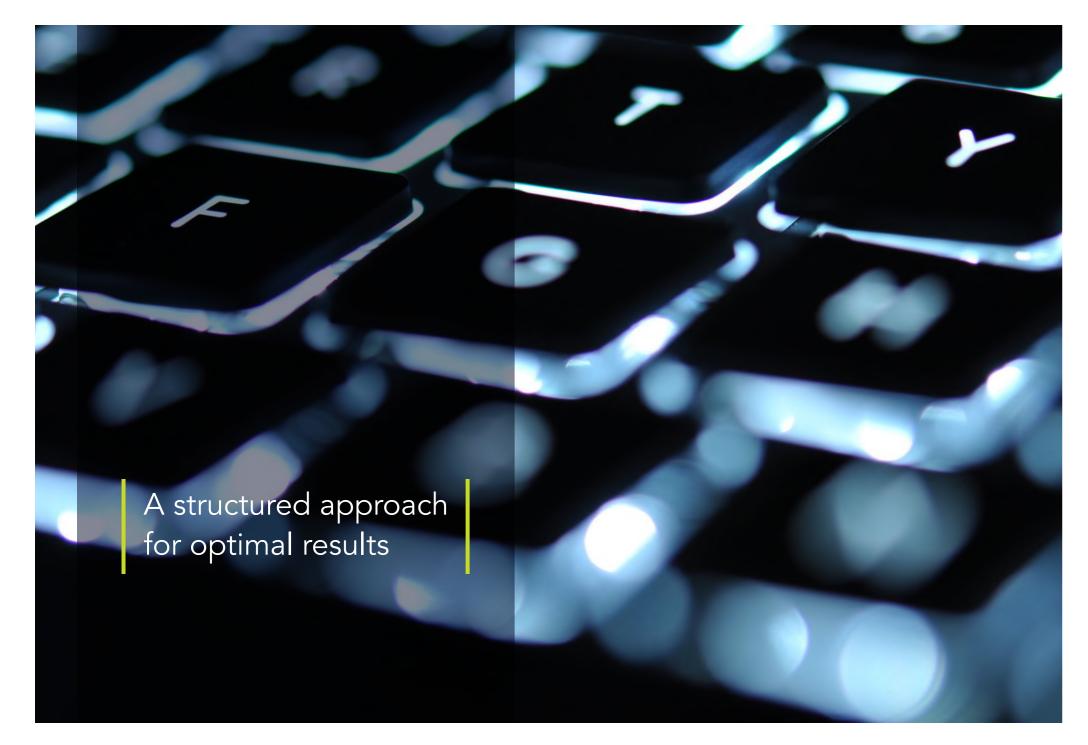
Along with providing expert advice, we also have a track record of actually implementing procedures to better manage data protection requirements.

TRAINING AND ON-GOING SUPPORT

In the context of cyber security, the adage that you are only as strong as your weakest link is particularly pertinent; it is important to consider your cyber security strategy as a whole, and that means not just managing your technology but also your people.

We offer training courses (both classroom and inhouse) for all staff, from basic foundation level through to advanced courses.

With our Live Online consultancy service, you can purchase consultancy support by the hour, so you can get the support you need quickly.



Our structured and proven approach provides tangible results at a competitive price, and has proved to be of particular interest to small and medium-sized enterprises.

PROTECT

Assess how to strengthen your defences against a cyber attack

- Define your overall risk appetite
- Identify the most important information and applications where they reside and who has or needs access
- Assess the threat landscape and highlight your real exposure

PREVENT

Understand current and future threats and the actions needed to prevent them

- Develop a security strategy focused on organisational goals and protecting high-value data
- Intelligently prioritise remediation, apply security patches and allocate security resources more effectively
- Establish and rationalise access control

PERFORM

- Make security everyone's business
- Broaden the programme to adopt enterprisewide information risk management concepts
- Set metrics that influence business performance

PREPARE

Find out how to mitigate the impact of a security breach

- Allow good security to drive compliance, not vice versa
- Accept manageable risks that improve performance
- Spend wisely on controls and technology



Penetration testing

Penetration testing (or 'pen testing') is a process whereby an expert ethical hacker seeks to gain access to your systems, revealing areas of weakness and making suggestions for improvements.

As a CREST member company, IT Governance has been verified as meeting the rigorous standards mandated by CREST.

We are able to offer black-box ('blind') tests, white-box ('full disclosure') tests, or something in between, tailored to your requirements. We can extend this test to web applications and WLANs, with savings available for annual contracts. We also provide standardised assessments and tests that are based on a defined set of criteria, at an affordable, fixed price. We also offer affordable, transparent and rapid response to your queries.

Network pen testing

Web application pen testing

Wireless pen testing Employee phishing vulnerability

Assessments for the Cyber Essentials Scheme

Our CREST-approved technical services team will conduct vulnerability analysis and verification in line with the Cyber Essentials test specification. Our CE portal is the leading CREST-accredited route to CE certification.

PCI DSS consultancy service

Our status as an approved Qualified Security Assessor (QSA) company underpins our range of PCI DSS consultancy services, which include scoping, gap analysis, remediation support and audit. We offer the full range of PCI QSA services.

Our role is to ensure that an organisation is fully compliant with the requirements as specified in the PCI DSS. All QSA companies must comply with and adhere to a number of rigorous business and technical requirements as specified by the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council (PCI SSC).

IT health checks

We offer IT health checks designed to provide you with a complete view of your system's strengths and vulnerabilities from an unbiased, expert perspective. Our IT health checks can be customised to your needs.

Training and knowledge transfer

We offer training courses (both classroom and in-house) for all staff, from basic foundation level through to advanced courses for IT practitioners and lead implementers seeking compliance with or certification to various standards, including ISO 27001 and the PCI DSS, as well as professional certifications like the CEH and CISSP.

Our unique and unrivalled training portfolio is designed to ensure organisational efficiency and compliance, as well as to support your career development.

Our courses lead to qualifications awarded by APMG, EXIN, BCS, (ISC)2[®], ISACA[®] and the International Board for IT Governance Qualifications (IBITGQ).



We have a team of account managers and security consultants available to discuss your cyber security challenges. Whether you have never undertaken a security test or already have a mature security programme in place, whether you are at the start of your compliance journey or looking to switch suppliers, we can

Here's what you can do next:

Use the cyber security health check in this playbook as a starting point for a conversation:

- Identify the main challenges you're facing.
- We'll discuss possible root causes and gaps in your security and how to fix

Or simply call +44 (0)845 070 1750

to speak to a security specialist and get more information.

Our credentials

- IT Governance is a global leader in information and cyber security management systems expertise.
- IT Governance is a CREST member company and has been verified as meeting the high standards mandated by CREST.
- Our expertise in standards such as the PCI DSS, ISO 27001, the GDPR and ISO 9001 means we can offer an integrated approach to compliance.

- We provide independent and unbiased advice we are not affiliated with any software or hardware solution.
- IT Governance is an IBITGQ Accredited Training Organisation (ATO), and an official publisher of the IBITGQ study guides and courseware.
- Our cost-effective and customised advisory services provide a tailored route to achieving improved cyber security, scalable to your budget and needs.













Our customers











© IT Governance Ltd 2017

IT Governance Ltd

Unit 3, Clive Court, Bartholomew's Walk Cambridgeshire Business Park Ely, Cambs CB7 4EA, United Kingdom

t: + 44 (0) 845 070 1750

e: servicecentre@itgovernance.co.uk w: www.itgovernance.co.uk





