

"What's Holding Us Back?"

Dr. Dale Meyerrose Major General, U.S. Air Force, Retired



Short answer: we don't tell the truth about #cybersecurity

- DoD Inspector General Report
 - "...87% of intruders into DoD information systems were either employees or others internal to the organization."
- Kroll Advisory Solutions
 - Company insiders, not outside hackers are responsible for 70% of all cyber cases involving theft

Today's cybersecurity threats are largely an inside-out proposition with insider behavior playing the dominant role.

Tomorrow's threats will likely be the same!!

Examples of not telling the truth about #cybersecurity?

<u>Myth</u>

- Biggest threat: Outsiders
- Means: High-tech hacking
- Tool of choice: Malware
- Most attacks ever: this yr
- Breaches getting bigger
- Victims/targets are helpless

Reality

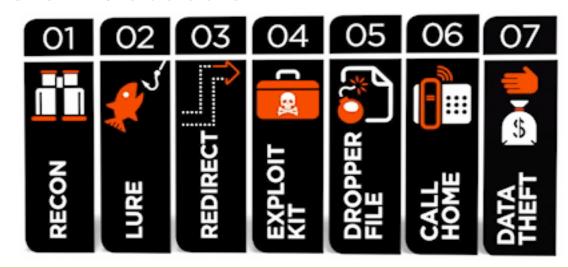
- Insider behavior
- Low-tech infiltration
- Social engineering
- **2012**
- Breaches more targeted
- 90% victims already had ability to prevent attacks

Cybersecurity industry doesn't want to; media isn't capable; public is low information and has short attention span; Governments.....?



Today's #cybersecurity industry ignores the "cyber attack chain"

- Traditional cybersecurity measures fail to address most, if not all, of today's threat
- Stuck in the signature-based "mentality" rut of intrusion detection

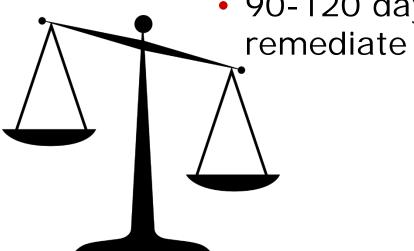


Guarding a cyber perimeter that no longer exists—today's workforce exists and operates from beyond a network firewall

We aren't honest about ourselves

- CIO survey says*
 - 60 days to detect infiltration
 - 30 days to remediate

- Reality says**
 - 256 days to detect infiltration
 - 90-120 days to remediate



A breach is an organizational crisis—not a cybersecurity incident; nothing "incidental" about the impact

Re-think @ how we approach #cybersecurity

- Cyber is a means to an outcome or human desire therefore, cybersecurity IS NOT the goal
- Cybersecurity: what you do; not something you have
- Proactive beats reactive—hunting over responding improved over restoral—built-in versus add-on
- All connected humans & objects need to be continuously monitored, measured, analyzed, optimized, controlled, & social engineered in terms of organizational value/risk

The real job is to protect organizational value proposition and activities; not just securing cyber and technical systems

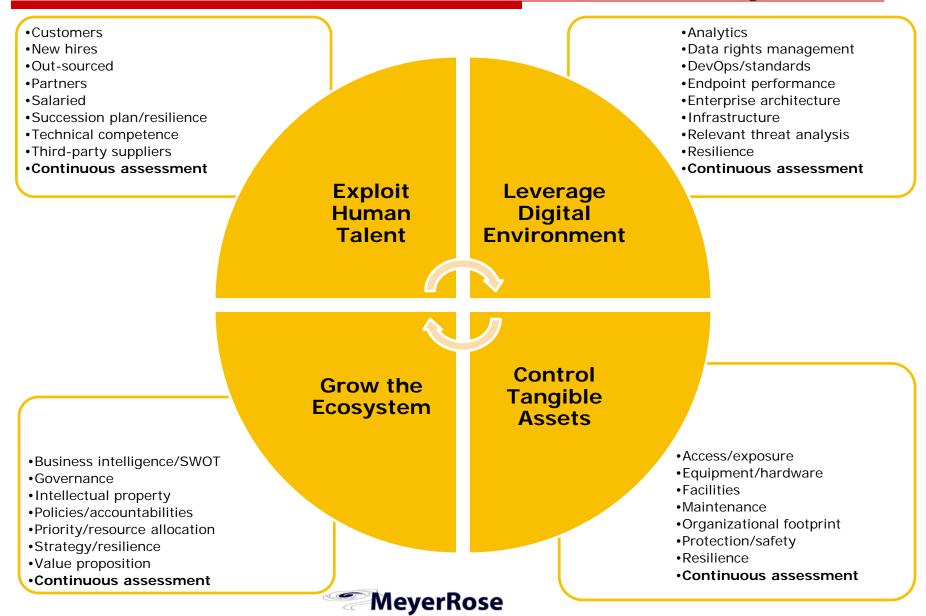
Conclusion: we must be incompetent

- Insider behavior (70% compromises) worsened by wider employee/third-party data access
- Continued failure to monitor access and activity around email/file systems – where most confidential/sensitive data moves/lives
- Most organizations don't #encrypt data or segment/containerize their enterprise
- Security applications (add-ons)have to be preconfigured; can't respond dynamically

Most data loss and cyber theft due to factors that can be controlled

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Top-rate #cybersecurity programs are ones of CONVERGING disciplines



Before calling the cyber folks stupid



The GAO attributes the problems with IT programs to "...a lack of disciplined and effective management and inadequate executive-level oversight."

IT acquisition focused on process not programmatic success

User

Usability

IT



Maintainability

Management



Budget

Contracting



Process

Legal



Justifiable

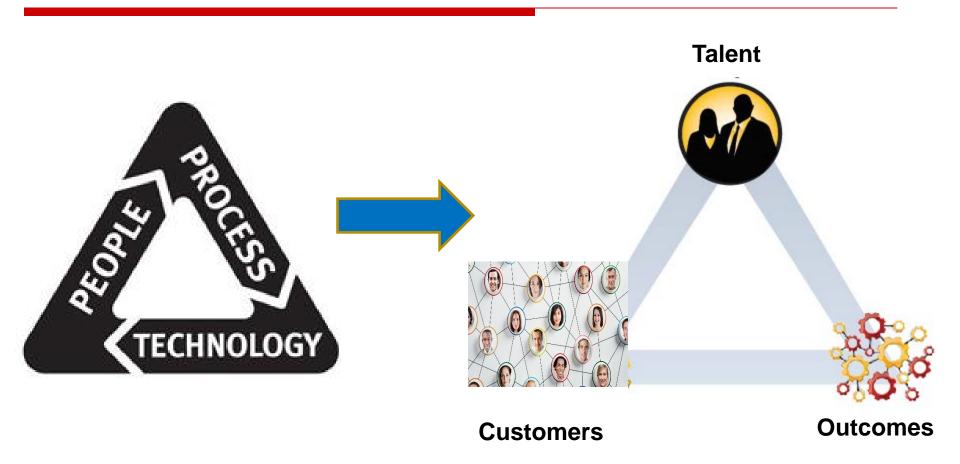
Contractor



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- Adversarial relationships start early—persist and never go away
- >85% of USG IT initiatives fail to meet budget and timeline—many never come on line

Our focus on process is self-defeating



"You never change things by fighting the existing reality. To change something, build a new model that makes the existing model obsolete" R. Buckminster Fuller

Why do we debate what the world has already decided?

- Currently, over half of the companies in North America have a "cloud first" strategy
 - By the end of this decade, almost all will have a "cloud only" one
- The Internet of Things is already here
 - 60% of companies already employ #IOT constructs

We need to worry about the next billion digital connections—not the last billion

"Leadership buy-in" hoax

- "Bureaucratic placebo"
 - CYA
 - Delegation of process but not important decisions
 - Governance 'restraint' provided through councils/committees and policies
 - Faux support
 - Approval vice commitment
 - Conundrum: spend \$\$\$ with no assurances
 - "Dwell time" reflection of real priorities

Leadership participation is the #1 clue of something's importance—one nurtures that which matters

We trivialize IT/cyber contributions

- Dispersed, incremental decision making process introduces "late-to-need"
- Workable standards/frameworks exist—not followed or enforced
- Acquisition process disconnected from program accountability
- Regarded as commodity in lieu of a strategy
- Measure/analyze the wrong things—activity vs outcomes

And often fail due to a lack of imagination



Cyber/IT "drivers" for the next decade

- Scarcity of talent will grow worse
- Expanding digitization of data/info and virtualization of infrastructure will accelerate
- Technology-based social networking continually will continually re-define access, crime, law, liability, opportunity, & privacy
- Internet of Things will drive all industries
- Threats will not diminish or remain static

Forces outside of the "cyber/IT bubble" will determine what happens inside



The real threat inside our perimeters



Are you effective at telling the compelling #cybersecurity story to your senior leadership?



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Questions?

Never completely trust sources that stand to benefit from the advice/information they give you

IF you were wondering about the #s, ask a Millennial

