



Ασφάλεια πληροφοριών Vs. Οικονομική ύφεση σημειώσατε 1

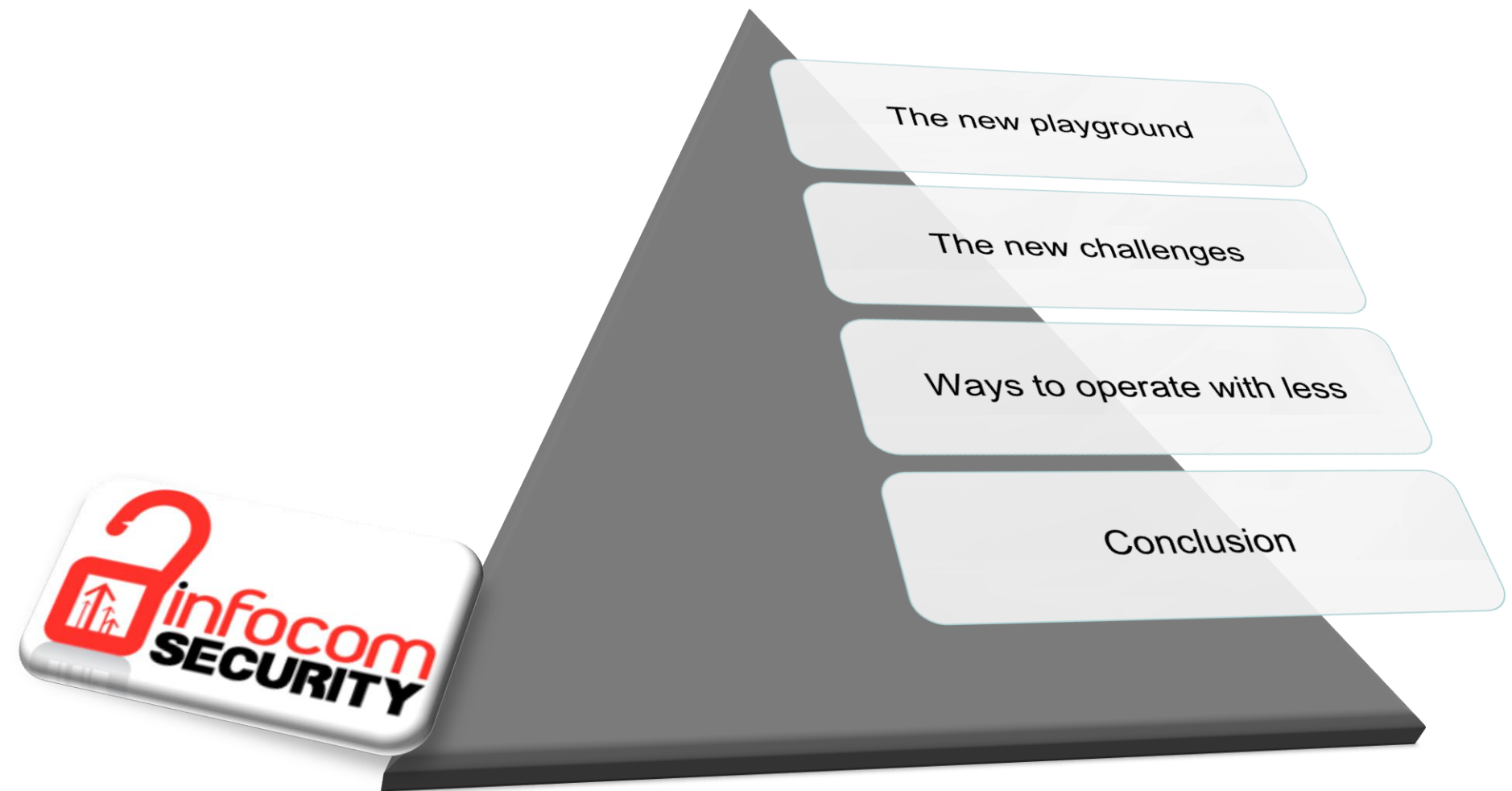
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Setting the playground – the business perspective



Business Trends

Social gestures –
"frictionless sharing"

Richer, more
interactive
applications

Social
networking
&
Social
networking
like
enterprise
software

Content
delivery &
distribution
under
transformation

Mobile
Payments &
Near Field
Communica
tion

Big data is just
getting bigger

Strategy trends

35 percent of
enterprise IT
expenditures for
most
organizations
will be managed
outside the IT
department's
budget by 2015

40 percent of
enterprises will
make proof of
independent
security testing
a precondition
for using any
type of cloud
service by 2016

The reduction of
control IT has
over the forces
that affect it.
Users take more
control of the
devices
business
managers are
taking more
control of the
budgets

Cloud
computing,
service -
business units
are buying
services as
opposed to
going to the IT
department for
systems

IT departments will find that they must coordinate activities in a much wider scope than they once controlled



Setting the playground – the risks & challenges



Threats & new Challenges

Mobile devices

Security breaches involving third parties

Employee errors and omissions

Faster adoption of emerging technologies

Mobile devices it is not the device itself that poses the threat, but more so the sensitive data that it carries

Increasing legislation and regulations

Smart devices Security

Advanced Persistent Threats

Big Data will get bigger, and so will security needs

Insider threat



Setting the playground – the risks & challenges



WHERE SHOULD MITIGATION EFFORTS BE FOCUSED?

Smaller organizations

- ✓ Implement a firewall or ACL on remote access services
- ✓ Change default credentials of POS systems and other Internet-facing devices
- ✓ If a third party vendor is handling the two items above, make sure they've actually done them

Larger organizations

- ✓ Eliminate unnecessary data; keep tabs on what's left
- ✓ Ensure essential controls are met; regularly check that they remain so
- ✓ Monitor and mine event logs
- ✓ Evaluate your threat landscape to prioritize your treatment strategy
- ✓ Refer to the conclusion of this report for indicators and mitigators for the most common threats

WHO IS BEHIND DATA BREACHES?

98% stemmed from external agents (+6%)

4% implicated internal employees (-13%)

<1% committed by business partners (<)

58% of all data theft tied to activist groups

HOW DO BREACHES OCCUR?

81% utilized some form of hacking (+31%)

69% incorporated malware (+20%)

10% involved physical attacks (-19%)

7% employed social tactics (-4%)

5% resulted from privilege misuse (-12%)



Setting the playground – info security operation



Setting the playground – you're not the only one

Figure 4: Percentage of survey respondents who report that their organization is reducing budgets for security initiatives or deferring initiatives

Has your company deferred any security-related initiatives?	Front-runners	Strategists	Tacticians	Firefighters
Yes, for initiatives requiring capital expenditures	47%			
Yes, for initiatives requiring operating expenditures	44%			
Has your company reduced the cost for any security-related initiatives?	Front-runners			
Yes, for initiatives requiring capital expenditures	47%			
Yes, for initiatives requiring operating expenditures	47%			

Source: The 2012 Global State of Information Security Survey®
Not all factors shown. Totals do not add up to 100%.

Figure 14: Percentage of CEOs, CFOs, CIOs and CISOs who identify the following factors as the greatest obstacles to improving the overall strategic effectiveness of their organization's information security function

	CEO	CFO	CIO	CISO
Leadership—CEO, President, Board or equivalent	25%			
Leadership—CIO or equivalent	14%		25%	25%
Leadership—CISO, CSO or equivalent	12%	23%	18%	21%
Lack of effective information security strategy	18%	22%	16%	17%
Lack of actionable vision or understanding	17%	25%	25%	30%
Insufficient funding for capital expenditures	27%	25%	30%	37%
Insufficient funding for operating expenditures	23%	23%	29%	29%
Absence or shortage of in-house technical expertise	23%	16%	23%	22%
Poorly integrated or overly complex information/IT systems	23%	19%	25%	23%
	13%	14%	19%	30%

Source: The 2012 Global State of Information Security Survey®
Totals do not add up to 100%. Respondents were allowed to indicate multiple factors.

No problem, You can win it all

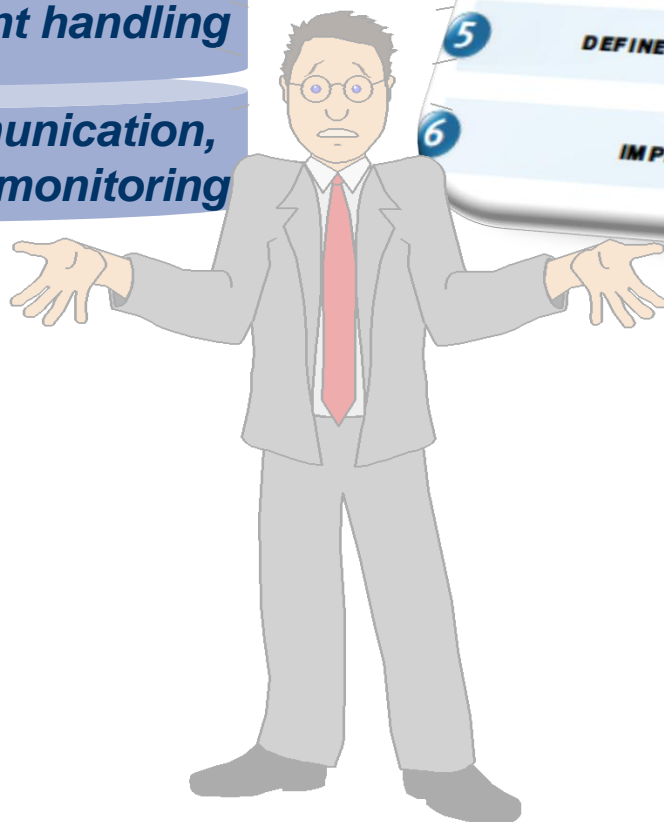


Info Security Risk Management

ISMS adoption & enforcement

Incident handling

**Reporting, communication,
monitoring**



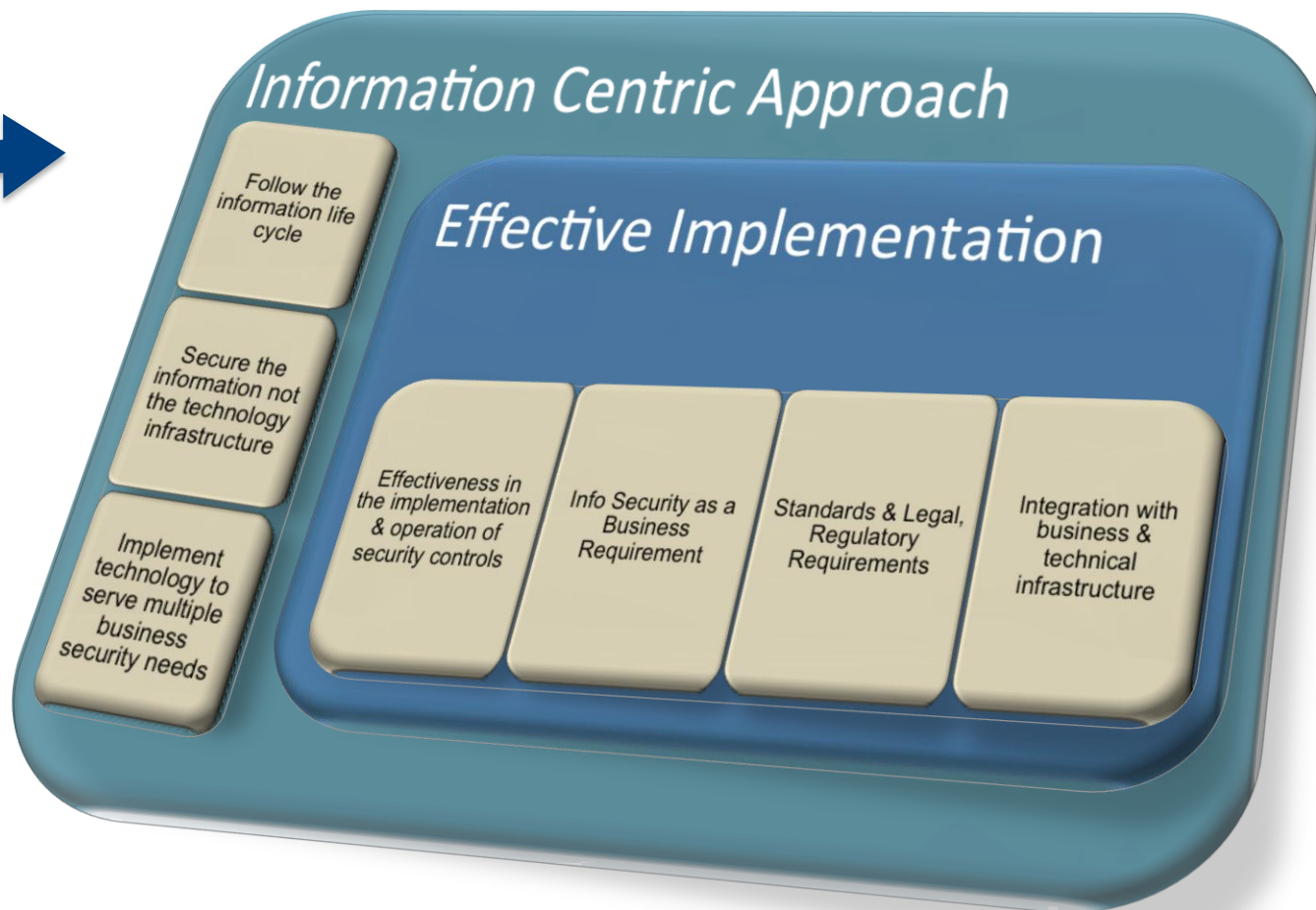


You can try to win it but not all !



Transformation

- ❑ *Cultural*
- ❑ *Service Delivery*
- ❑ *Solutions Architecture*
- ❑ *Decision making*





You can try to win it but not all !



Use established processes, don't reinvent the wheel

Have the Right Mix of People on Your Team

No business case
... No money

Outsource Wisely

Train your IT guys to configure and maintain secured systems

Build automation

Create an Optimal Shared Cost Strategy

free security tools for the short or medium term requirements



You can try to win it but not all !



Logging out:

- Communication is the key
- Prove added value of info security
- A good business case is required to get approval especially at this time when money is hard to earn (minimize operational costs, compliance, assist in building new streams of revenue)
- Not everything is important
- Management of compliance process & required activities



Thank You

Q&A

PASSION – EXPERIENCE – INNOVATION - INTEGRITY – PROFESSIONALISM - COMMITMENT



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