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Cyber Incident Response Fast, Thorough, Decisive

- 70–90% of malware samples are unique to an organization
- In 60% of cases, attackers are able to compromise an organisation's security within minutes
- 50% of employees open emails and click on phishing links within the first hour of receiving them

Source: https://msisac.cisecurity.org/whitepaper/documents/1.pdf

Cyberattacks can result in loss of data, finances and reputation, along with IP theft and operational disruptions. Additionally, they have legal implications.

MODUS OPERANDI OF CYBERATTACKS

THREAT ACTORS - THE PEOPLE INVOLVED



- Non-state actors
- Organised crime syndicates
- Ideological groups
- Individuals

ACTOR ECOSYSTEM - WHO SUPPORTS THEM



- Malware authors
- Hosting entities
- Payment processors
- Domain generators
- Command and control
- Money mules

TOOLS, TACTICS AND PROCEDURES



- Social engineering
- Botnets
- Phishing
- · Ransomware and doxing
- Exploits
- Website compromise
- · DDoS Password theft
- Evasion tactics

THREAT VECTOR - THE CHANNELS USED

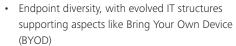


- Suppliers and partners
- Employees
- Mobile devices
- · Smart devices
- Customers
- Email



KEY ORGANIZATIONAL CHALLENGES

IT COMPLEXITY



- Unauthorised devices connected to the organisation network
- · Hosting new IT initiatives around cloud computing
- Demand for innovative IT solutions and real-time access to information across various devices
- Access provided to third-party entities



OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

- Reliance on signature-based controls
- · Limited data encryption
- Reliance on device-focused monitoring
- Insufficient skills/staffing in the IT security area



PROCESS/GOVERNANCE CONSTRAINTS

- Limited change control process
- Lack of business risk alignment
- Limited security of the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)
- Improper business risk alignment
- Limited extent of asset mapping to risks
- Inadequate/irregular training and awareness for employees

AS ORGANISATIONS WITNESS RISING CYBERATTACK INCIDENTS, ONE OF THE KEY ASPECTS TO CONSIDER IS INCIDENT RESPONSE AND CONTAINMENT.

An effective incident response begins with intelligent investigation



Looking at the right things, not necessarily everything



Following the logical leads, not all the leads that exist



Getting the right intelligence and information resources



Applying automation and using analytical techniques to expedite the investigation

HOW CAN DELOITTE HELP ORGANISATIONS WITH INCIDENT RESPONSE AND CONTAINMENT?

Conduct a comprehensive investigation

This is done to:

- Understand the potential scale of the incident
- Detect the locations of potentially compromised systems
- · Identify, preserve and examine logs available for the incident
- Determine any priority systems or logs with a tier-based system for further collection and examination
- · Identify if an immediate, remote assessment or collection is required

Assess damages

Assessing the damage caused is vital to ascertaining the data accessed or exposed. It also provides an understanding of the information that the perpetrator might have sought for. We assess the damages by looking at the:

- Files accessed
- · Indicators of file use and adversary intelligence gathering
- Files potentially or actually breached
- Hacker's immediate steps after the attack

Assist with response plan

Our cyber forensic specialists can assist you with a cyber incident response plan that addresses:

- Responsibility matrix in the event of an incident
- Root cause analysis and right diagnosis (situational analysis of the potential impact such as impacted parties, information involved, etc.)
- Remediation plan

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