



ADVANCED PERSISTENT THREAT

Next Generation of Cyber Attacks

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Agenda

- Key Trends
- Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) defined
- APT Risk Management
- Q & A

Key Trends

1. Data is the new oil

- Up to 2003: Five Exabytes of information generated by civilization
- YR 2012: Two Exabytes of new information **Every Day**
- YR 2013: Five Exabytes of new information **Every 10 mins**

2. Information leaks all the time

1. Stricter regulations and legal implications

2. Best practices as basic business expectation

Key Trends

- Data Set:
 - 47,000 incidents
 - 621 confirmed data breaches
 - 2,500 data breaches in total
 - 1.1 billion compromised records
- 19 Global organizations from
 - Australia, US, Denmark, Dutch, Spain, Ireland, Malaysia.
- 9 Years running.



Key Trends



2013 DATA BREACH INVESTIGATIONS REPORT

Who are the victims?

37% of breaches affected financial organizations (+)

24% of breaches occurred in retail environments and restaurants (-)

20% of network intrusions involved manufacturing, transportation, and utilities (+)

20% of network intrusions hit information and professional services firms (+)

38% of breaches impacted larger organizations (+)



27 different countries are represented

Who's perpetrating breaches?

92% perpetrated by outsiders

14% committed by insiders (+)

1% implicated business partners

7% involved multiple parties

19% attributed to state-affiliated actors (+)

Key Trends



2013 DATA BREACH INVESTIGATIONS REPORT

What commonalities exist?

75% driven by financial motives (-)

71% targeted user devices (+)

54% compromised servers (-)

75% are considered opportunistic attacks (-)

78% of initial intrusions rated as low difficulty

69% discovered by external parties

66% took months or more to discover (+)

How do breaches occur?

52% used some form of hacking (-)

76% of network intrusions exploited weak or stolen credentials (-)

40% incorporated malware (-)

35% involved physical attacks (+)

29% leveraged social tactics (+)

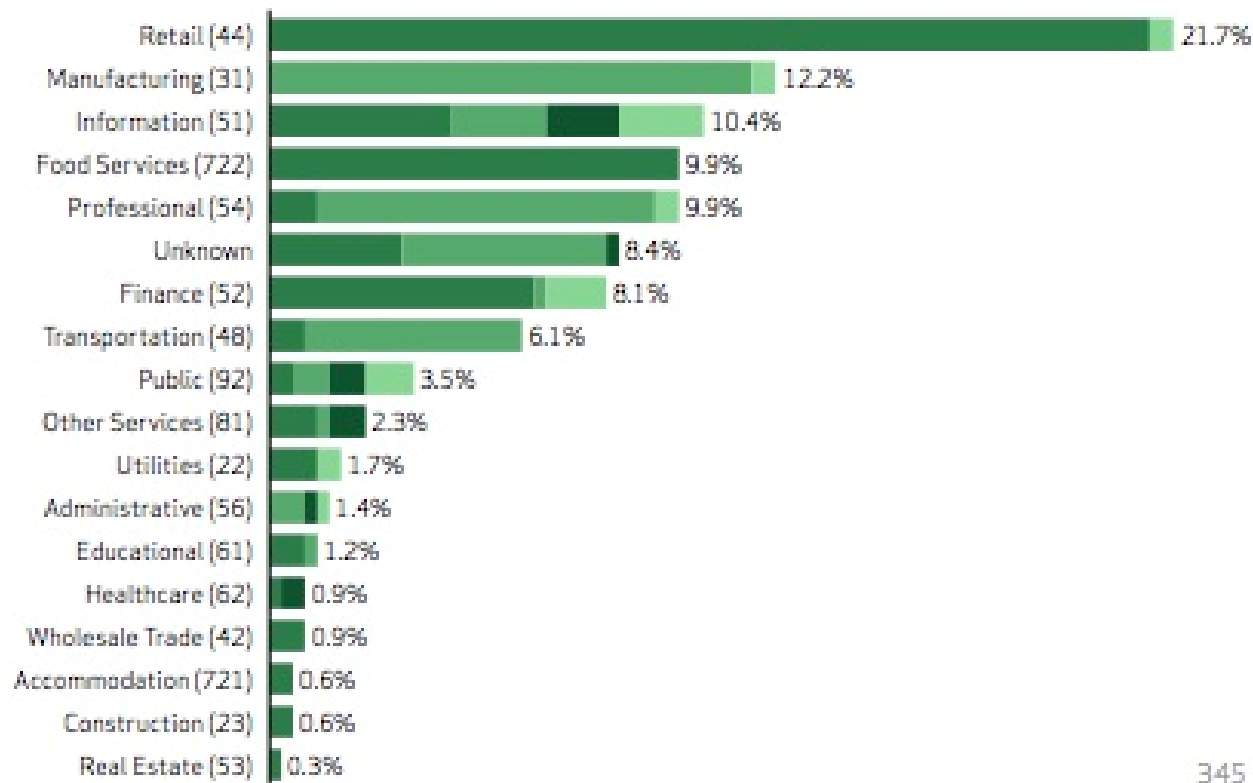
13% resulted from privilege misuse and abuse

Key Trends



2013 Data Breach Investigation Report

Figure 3: Victim industry (filtered for network intrusions)*



345

* Industries based on [NAICS](#)

Financial Espionage Activism Other

2015 Threat Horizon

**Reputation is a
new target for
Cyber attacks**

Insiders being enablers. Hacktivists create fear, uncertainty and doubts.

**Criminals value
your
information**

Crime as a Service v2.0.

**Cyber Risk is
challenging to
understand and
address**

Top Management support, Outsourcing woes,
Competent resources

**The Challenging
face of
technology does
not help**

Bring your own Cloud/Device/Experience

**The role of
Government must
not be
misunderstood**

The Government and Regulators won't do it for you

Top Threats for Multinational Companies

External Threats

- Distributed Denial of Service
- Advanced Persistent Threats
- Hacktivism



Internal Threats

- Ineffective controls
- New technologies
- Budget constraint
- Outsourcing

Regulatory Threats

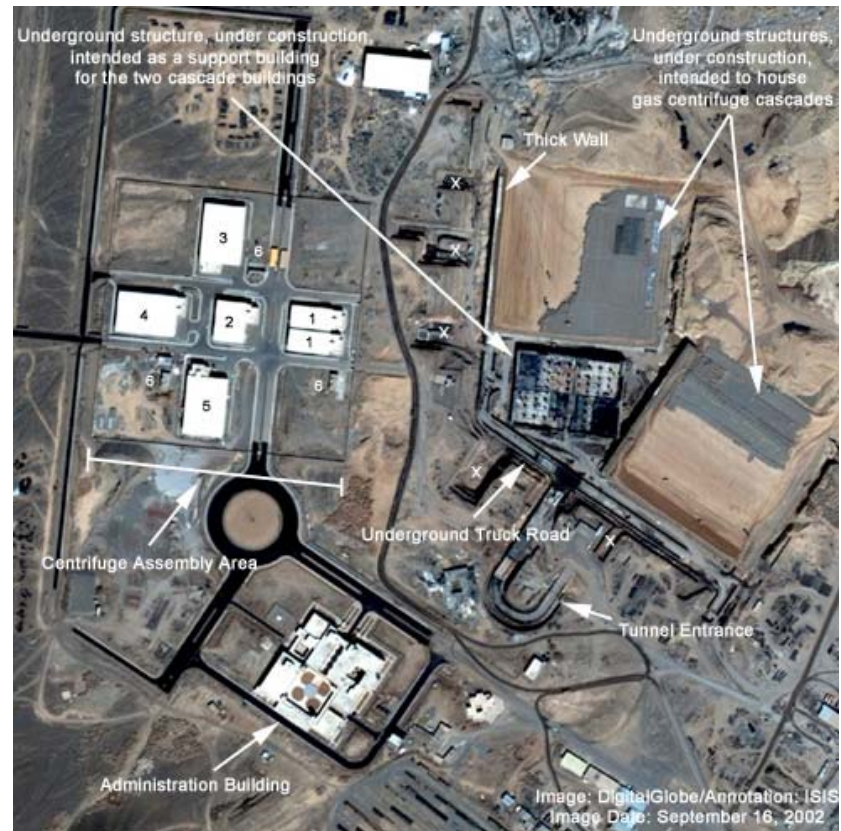
- Diverse regulatory landscape
- New requirements with limited time to comply
- Lack of universal regulatory taxonomy

Advanced Threats

9/11
Perpetrators identified



StuxNet
Non-Attributable

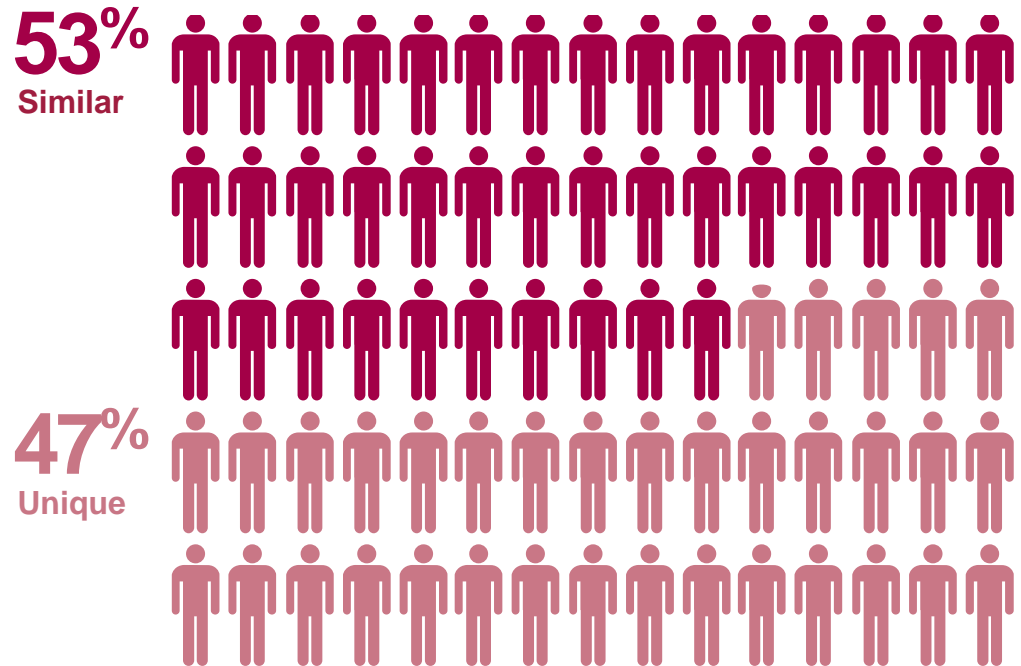


Key Trends

Just **46.6%** of respondents believed that APTs were a unique threat.

And more than half (**53.4%**) believe this advanced set of threats is no different to what they've been dealing with in the past.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

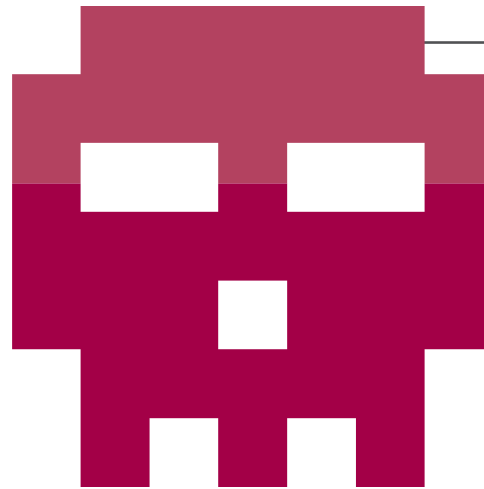


Key Trends

Suffering with an APT

Although just **21.6%** of respondents reported having been victims of an APT attack

63% – three times that amount – believe it's only a matter of time before their business is targeted.



63%
BELIEVE IT'S
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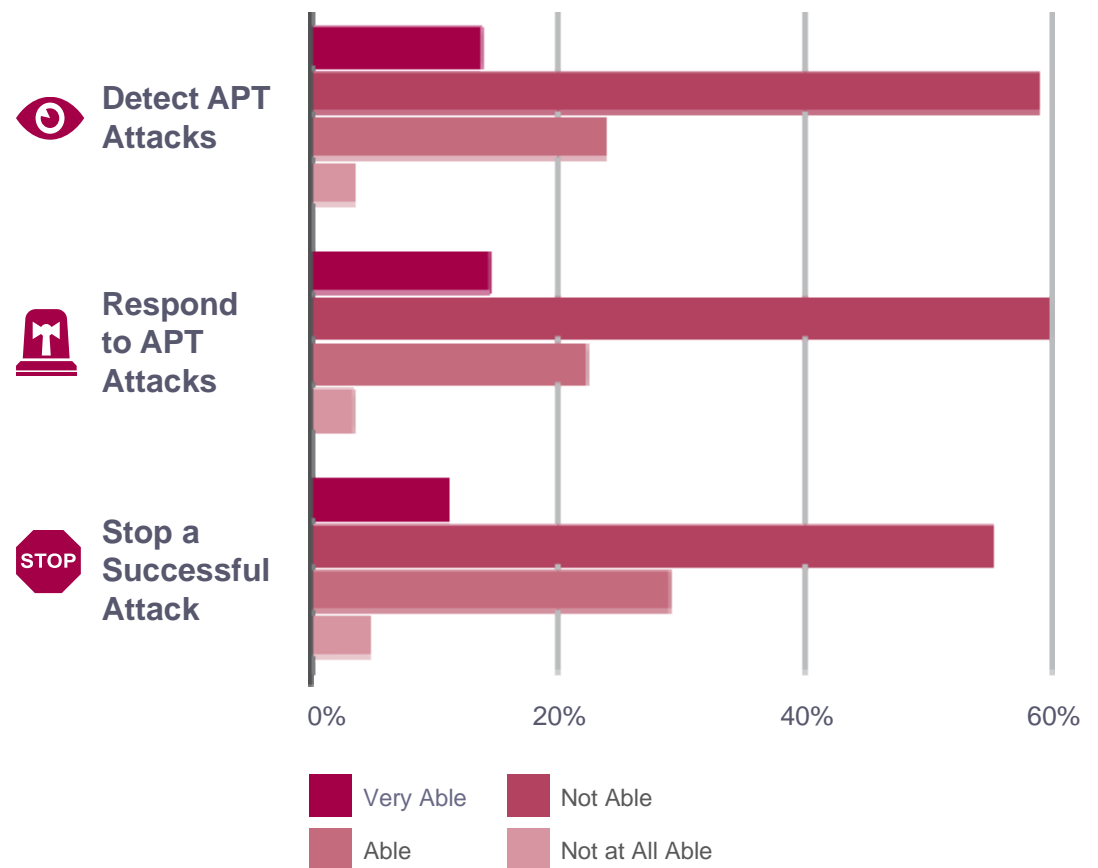
Key Trends

The majority of survey takers – up to **60%** – believed that they have the ability to ID, respond to and stop a successful APT attack.

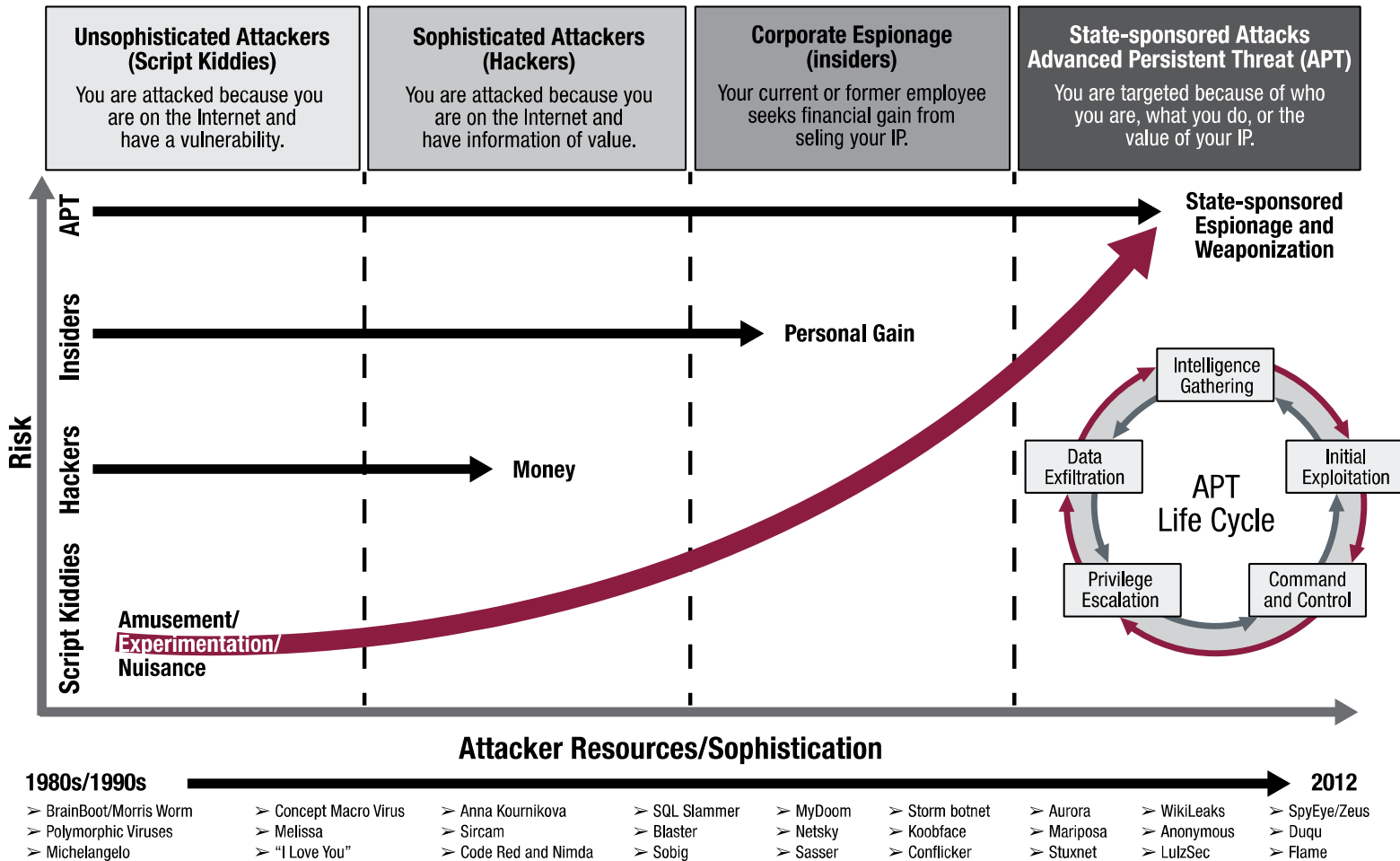
31.1% said they have incident management plans in place to fight an APT.

49.5% are prepared, but without a concrete solution.

How able is your enterprise to deal with an APT attack?



Evolution of Threat Landscape



Adaptive Attack Vectors

Multi-Factor Authentication

- Break into token vendor and steal keys

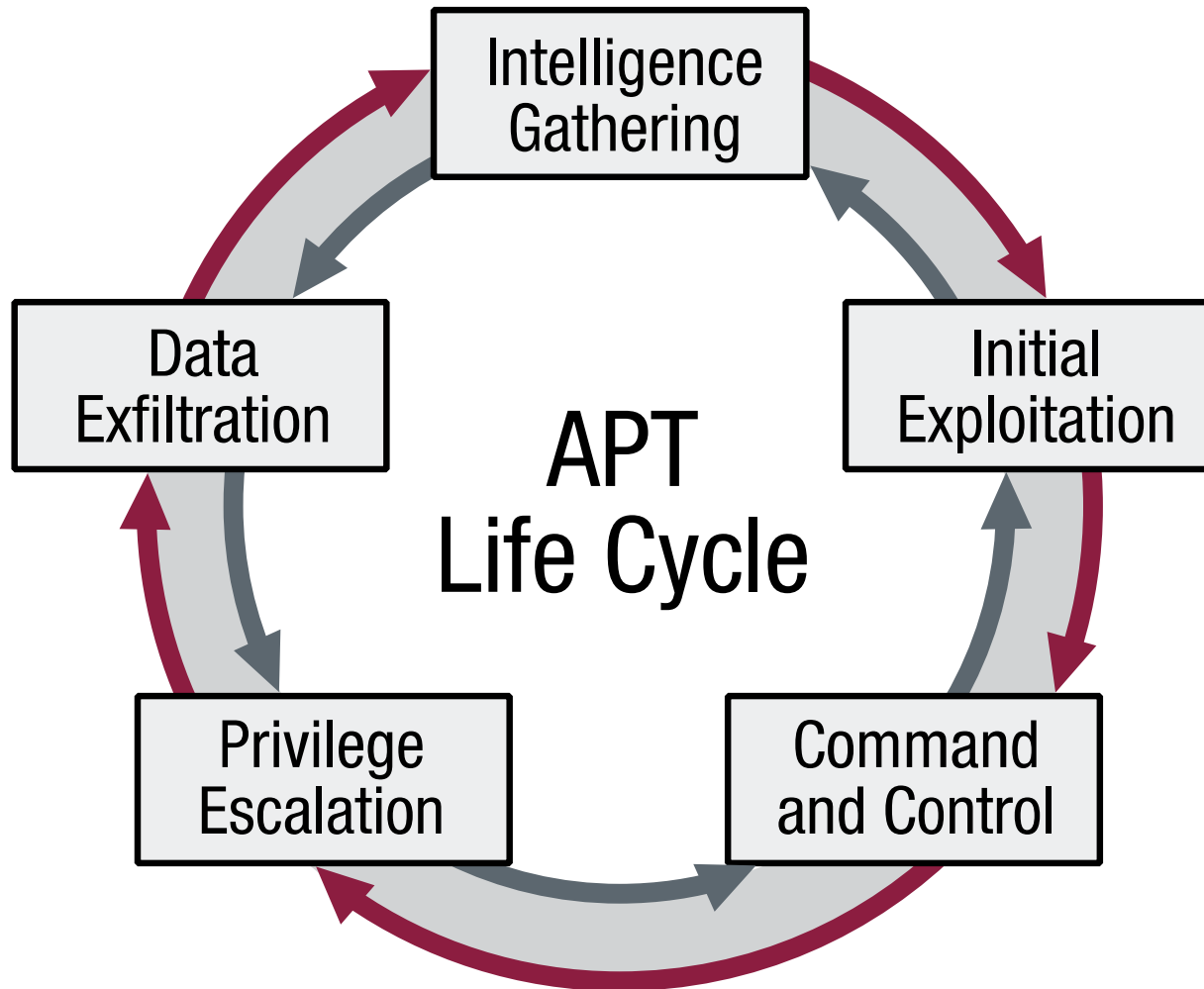
Application Digital Signature

- Use legitimate code signing infrastructure of popular applications

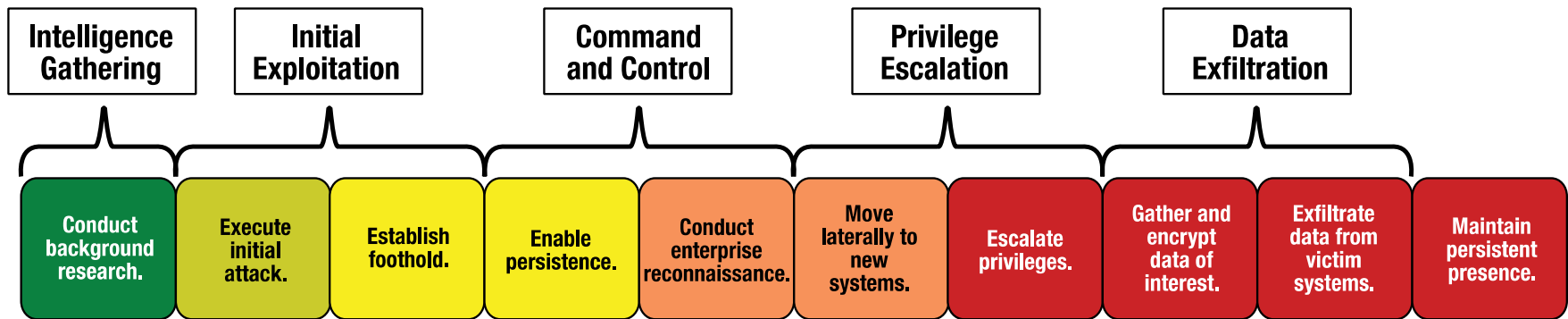
Application Whitelisting

- Break into code-signing infrastructure and sign malware for whitelisting

APT Life Cycle



APT Life Cycle



Modus Operandi

Network Perimeter Security

- Encryption

Application aware gateways

- *Hiding in plain sight. Common services*

End-point Security

- Fresh malware
- Tested in AVs

Content filtering

- Link to malware

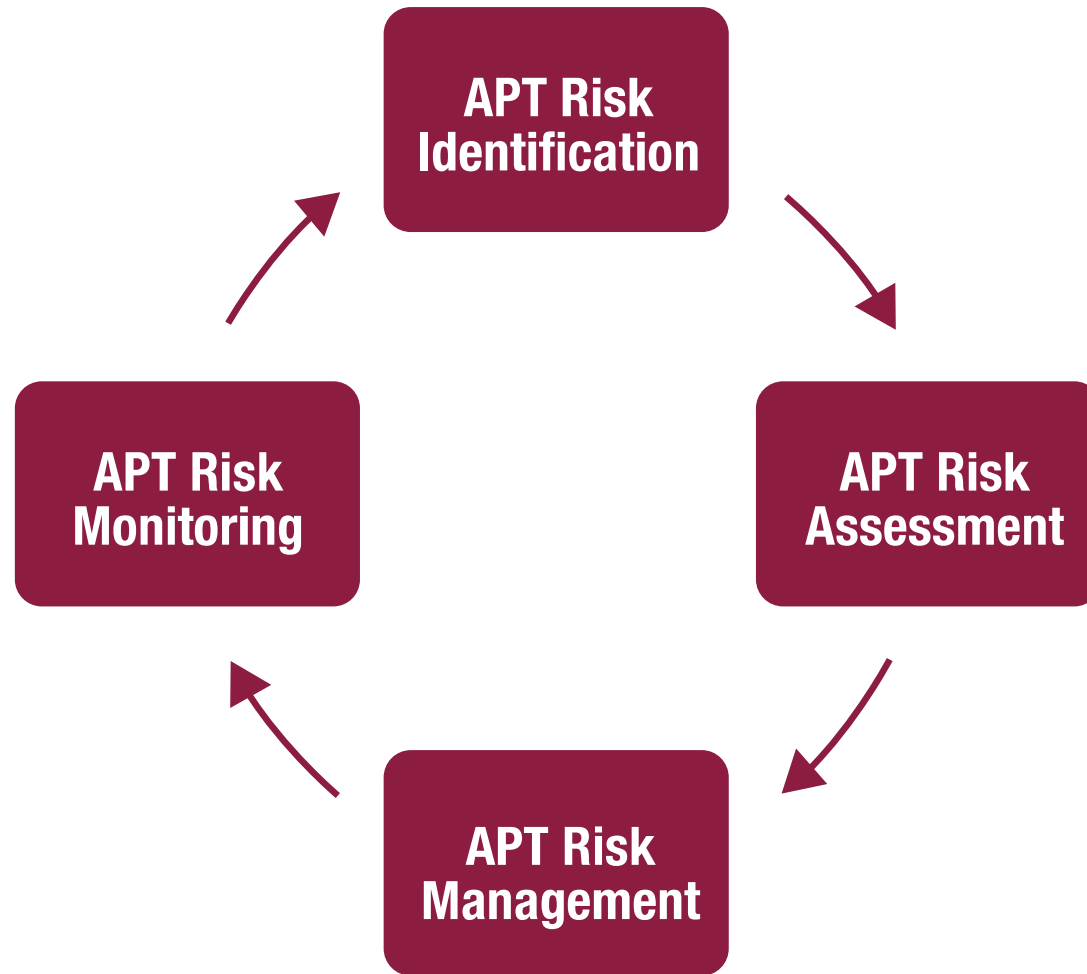
URL Filtering

- Compromise good known websites

Regular assessment

- Zero-day attacks
- Indirect action

APT Risk Management Cycle



APT Controls Review



QUESTIONS & COMMENTS
