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How To Build or Buy An Integrated Security Stack



Connect **to**
Protect

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Defining the problem



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1. Technology decisions not reducing threat
2. Executives not understanding the threat
3. Inability to quantify investments to reduce threat

Where to begin...



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- What are you trying to protect?



- Strategic direction should be defined by the answer...

Threats and Attack Surfaces



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Define the threats to your organization

- Website hack
- Malware
- Insider
- 3rd Party



What is attack surface?

- Employees with email and web surfing access
- Online storefront
- Point of sale retail
- Single database or secret source code

Create a maturity model based on your needs



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- Identify security controls that mitigate the threats that you have identified
- Measure yourself and create a 'score' that clearly shows your maturity level
- Prioritize the key threats your organization must mitigate
- Socialize this with executive leadership for transparency and support of your investments



Example 1



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Malware

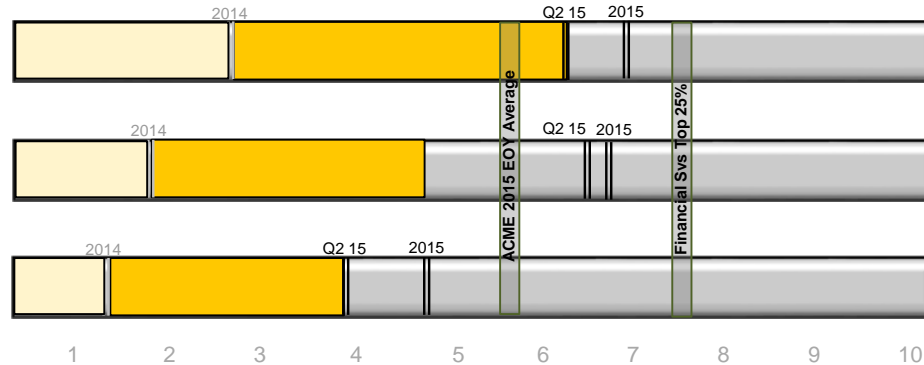
- Mail, Web, Endpoint Antivirus
- Network Advanced Malware
- Threat Analytics and Full Packet Capture etc.

Data Loss

- Endpoint, Mail, Web Data Loss Prevention
- Mobile Device Encryption
- Digital Rights Management

External Parties

- 3rd Party Risk Assessments
- Vendor Management
- Contract Security



Benefits

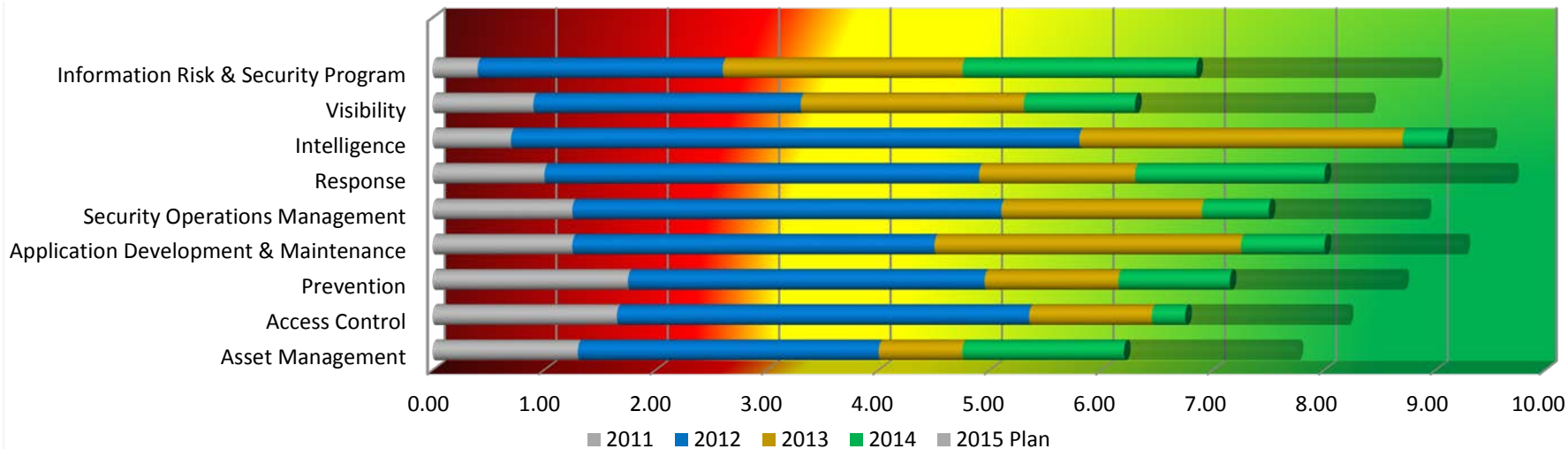
- Based off of known threats from past breaches
- Clearly shows the top 3 areas that you determine are the most critical
- Visual representation of how and where you need to invest
- Proof of existing maturity and investment payoff over time



Example 2



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Benefits

- Follows ISO framework and NIST Cyber Security Controls
- Shows progress over time to support new investments
- Articulates a security strategy that can be measured and monitored by executives

Determining Success



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- Create a ruler and measure
- Don't get caught arguing about the measuring stick; focus on left to right movement
- Don't be afraid to make commitments on the measure
- Understand what success looks like
 - CEO micromanaging your objectives
 - CFO asking how this investment moves me forward
 - Others being asked to create something like your model
 - M&A leader asking how NewCo measures up and what do you need to bring up to the standard

**Selecting the optimal portfolio stack for
your company**



Define your architecture



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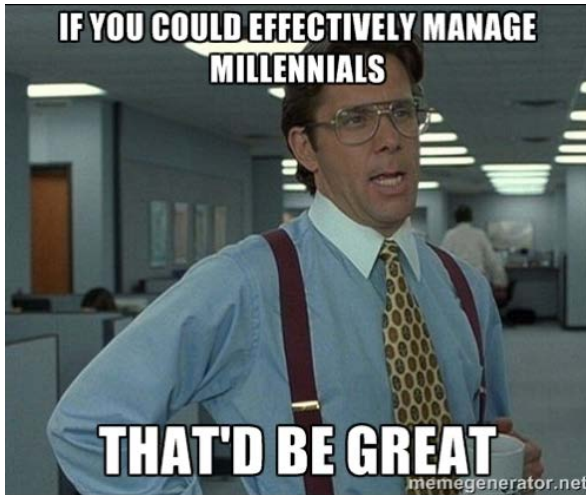
- All tools you invest in must be able to work together, not just with other vendor supplied solutions
- The days of isolated tools and isolated functions have passed us
- Tools must be able to consume intelligence to provide context

Culture considerations



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- You must manage expectations of your end users



- Don't underestimate the amount of education it will take for certain security technologies

- Culture awareness needs to be considered
- Government level security is not always necessary



Testing and deployment



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Truly adding value



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CHANGE
HEALTHCARE™

Ensure company viability



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Sustainability and the
Achievement of Survivability



Implementation and architecture



Understand your risk profile



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- Not every company is highly regulated or driven by strict customer demands
- Your profile may not lend itself to full data loss prevention blocking on all channels and disallowing any remote access
- Don't over prescribe as credibility is key to success



- What are your current talent capabilities
- Certain tool sets lend itself to trusting the protection provided vs. having the skillset to validate and constantly tweak
- If you build vs buy, consider cross training capabilities and retention of the talent to maintain



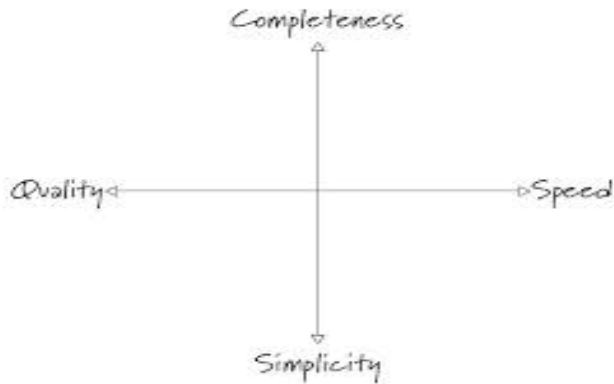
Understanding the trade-offs



Ease of execution



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Communication across teams



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- Most security technologies have a tremendous dependency on other non-security technologies
- Agent deployments, in-line network gear, email flow integration
- Must consider other teams during the selection process and get their buy-in

Vendor management





**Case Study:
Blackstone Security Stack**



Mission Statement



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In response to the ever evolving threat landscape
we recommend upending the traditional security paradigm:

prevent, detect and react

and embracing an approach that balances prevention with:

Enhanced Visibility, Situational Awareness & Response

combined with a business oriented approach to

Information Risk & Security



Key Value Drivers



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- The Blackstone Security Stack is a methodology that security leaders can use as reference guide and/or blueprint aid them in making decisions about their information risk & security program.
- The Blackstone Security Stack provides:
 - Security Guidance / Blueprint for guidance and technical security architecture that leans on ISO 27001 and the NIST Cyber Security Framework
 - Support in justifying purchase of security solutions, services, and SW/HW
 - A framework for budgeting, resourcing and other needs which enables benchmarking across companies
 - Flexibility enabling each security leader to adapt the security stack to properly protect their organization aligned with unique organization risks, budget, and needs



Addressing the challenging questions



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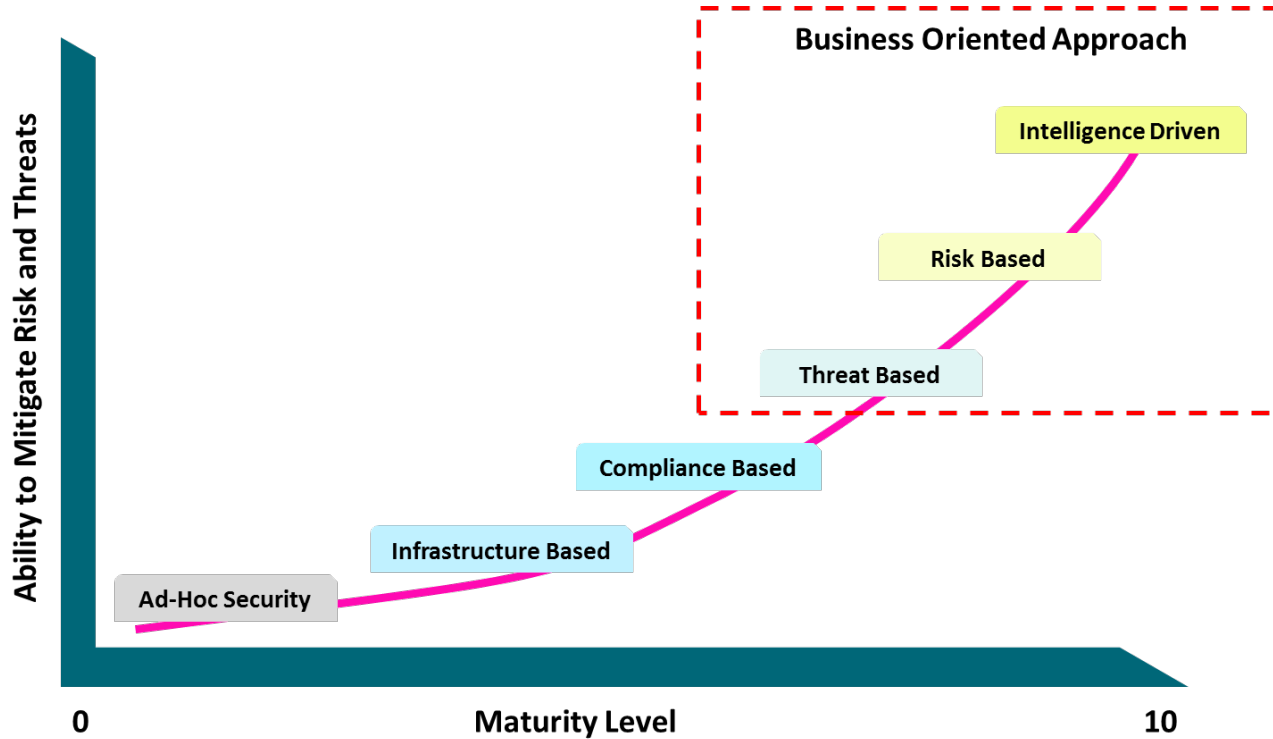
- The Blackstone Security Stack should help answer common questions
 - What are my key threats?
 - Have I been compromised?
 - Am I making the right security investments at the right time?
 - What data do I need to inform and influence positive security outcomes?
 - What is the balance between Being Compliant and Being Secure?
 - **Ultimately, do our controls align with our real threats and risks?**



Information Risk & Security Maturity Model



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100 Day Plan Recommendation

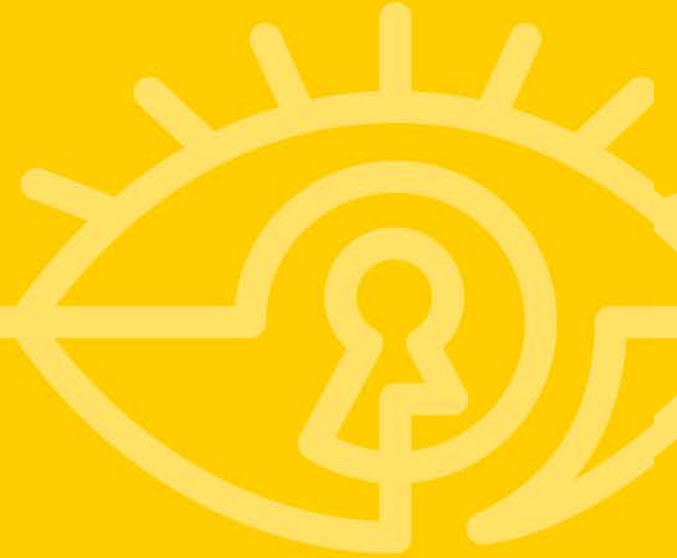


Ensure the following is in place or established:

- Senior management support
 - Budget, resourcing, and collaboration with the technology team
 - Educate as required
- CISO or security leader
- Assessment of the Information Risk & Security Program
 - Identify 5 major gaps or quick wins and close
- Advanced threat detection capabilities on the network or the endpoint
- 2-factor authentication for remote access
- Sufficient technical capabilities and visibility into the environment to determine if the organization may be compromised
 - If not, perform a technical assessment (e.g. Compromised Assessment) by a 3rd party
 - If so, perform a control / threat assessment by a 3rd party
- Post 100 day Security Strategy / Roadmap
 - 12-18-24 months



Wrap-up



Key takeaways



- Define what you are trying to protect & measure
- Get appropriate buy-in from executives
- Find the right tools and services that fits your culture
- Understand your risks and implement
- Report on reduction in risk