Creating a Cyber Resilient Organization:

Taking Calculated Risks while Leading Through Emerging Regulatory Change

Robert D. Brown III

Sr. Director of Cyber Resilience
Resilience



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Senior Director of Cyber Resilience, Resilience

Fifth year contributing to **Risk Awareness Week**.

- 2019 Value of information on continuous variables
- 2020 Bayesian method for judging the likely scenario in a defined set that is unfolding
- 2021 Measuring the value of carbon (\$/tonne) and its effect on selecting green initiatives
- 2022 How to optimize cybersecurity decisions when supporting data is scarce

25+ years of experience serving organizations from startups to government agencies and Fortune 100 companies as a senior strategic planner and decision science advisor.

Author of *Business Case Analysis with R - Simulation Tutorials to Support Complex Business Decisions* (Springer-Nature/Apress, 2018).



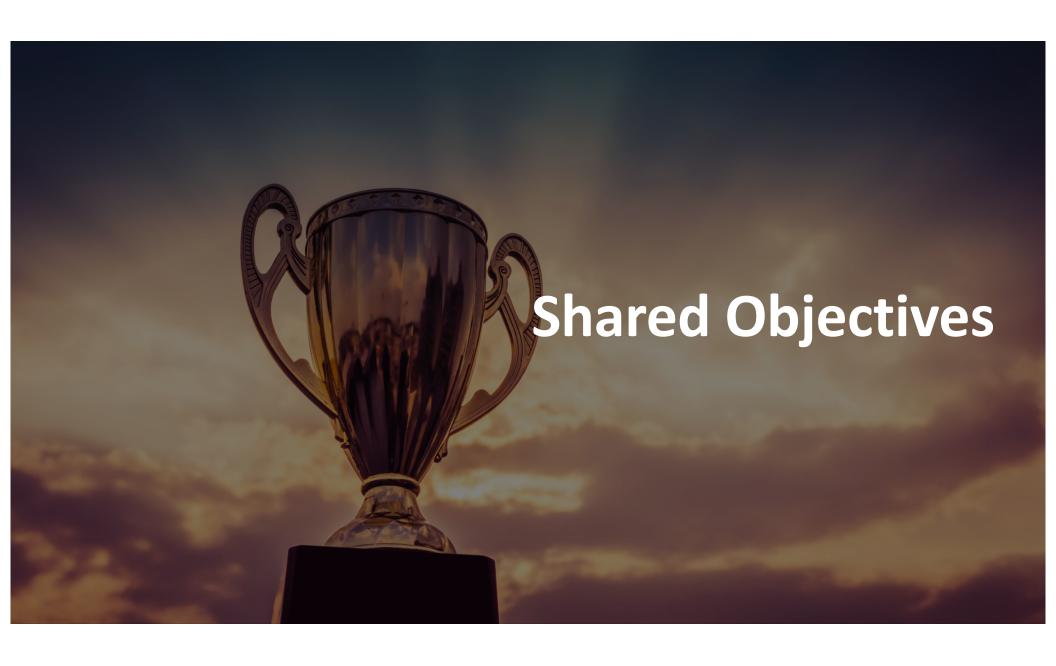
What Is The Most Important Thing For CISO Success With...

THE MONEY PEOPLE?



JP Moneyperson III





What Is Your Organization's Security Objective?





What Is Your Organization's Security Objective?

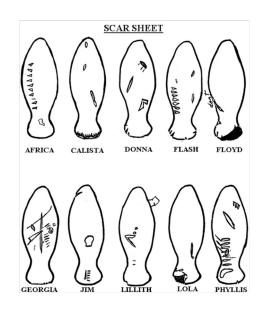
Are We Resilient To Material Losses?

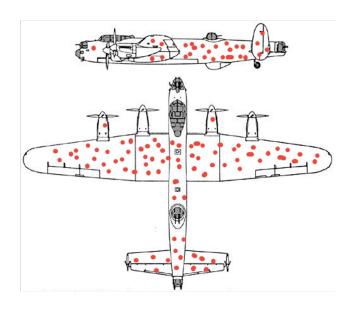


Objectives Matter

Identifying the Right Objectives

Avoiding Wrong Objective Measures







Manatees

WWII Bomber

Moneyball



Having The Right Objectives



Objective: Win the world series

Goal: In one year with a quarter budget

Strategy: Buy undervalued assets

Tactics: Maximize walks



The New Material Objective For Security



Emerging Material Requirements

Resilient To MATERIAL LOSSES

Emerging Requirements SEC Cyber Rules

355

The number of times "material" is mentioned in the new SEC Cyber Rule



Cyber Risk And The Board: Emerging SEC Requirements

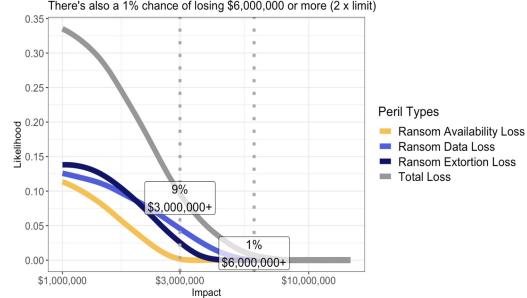
Risk Management and Strategy

"Registrants must describe their processes, if any, for the assessment, identification, and management of material risks from cybersecurity threats...

"Describe whether any risks from cybersecurity threats have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect their business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition."

CURRENT RISK OF EXCEEDING CYBER INSURANCE LIMITS IN 3 YEARS

Current limit is 3,000,000 with a 9% chance of exceedance There's also a 1% chance of losing 6,000,000 or more (2 x limit)





Cyber Risk And The Board: Emerging SEC Requirements

Identify and manage cybersecurity risks and threats

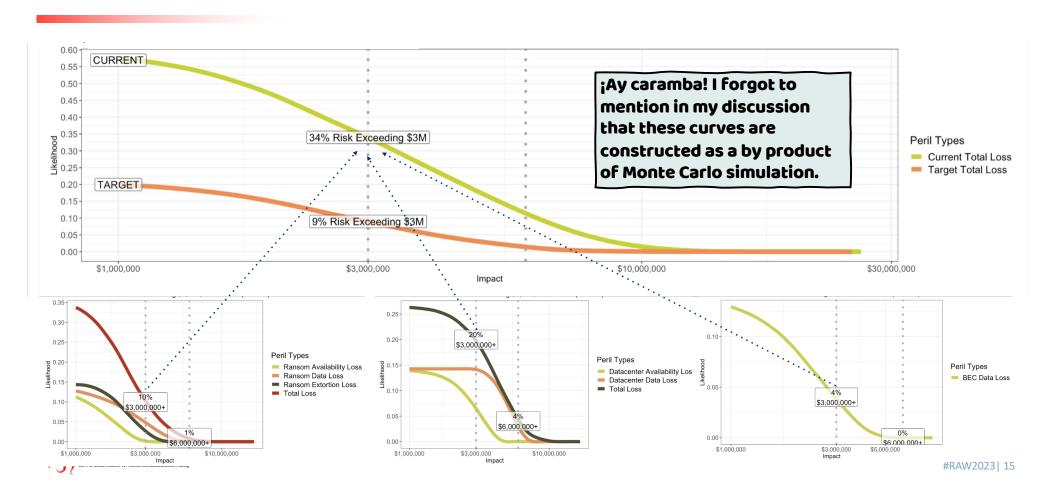
"Including...

- operational risk;
- intellectual property theft;
- fraud;
- extortion;
- harm to employees or customers;
- · violation of privacy laws and other litigation and legal risk; and
- reputational risk."

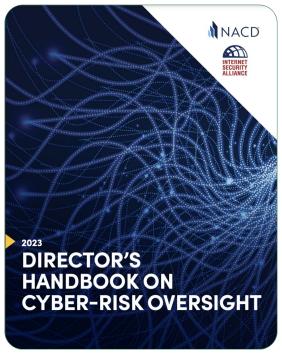
Threat	Loss				
Ransomware	Data Breach				
Ransomware	Business Disruption				
Ransomware	Extortion				
Business Email Compromise	Fraud				
Cloud Compromise	Data Breach				
Cloud Compromise	Business Disruption				
SaaS Compromise	Data Breach				
SaaS Compromise	Business Disruption				
Insider Threat	Data Breach				
Insider Threat	Fraud				
Insider Threat	Business Disruption				
APT (State Sponsored)	Intellectual Property				
APT (State Sponsored)	Data Breach				
APT (State Sponsored)	Business Disruption				
Software Supply Chain Compromise	Intellectual Property				
Software Supply Chain Compromise	Data Breach				
Software Supply Chain Compromise	Business Disruption				



Cyber Risk And The Board: SEC Requirements



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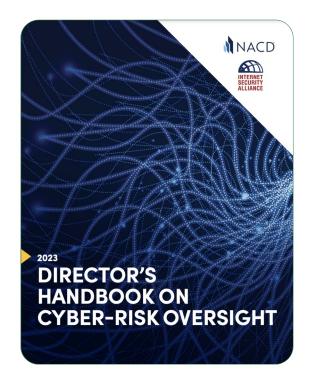


The number of times "quant" is mentioned in the new NACD Cyber-Risk Handbook



Board Members are seeing cybersecurity as a strategic risk

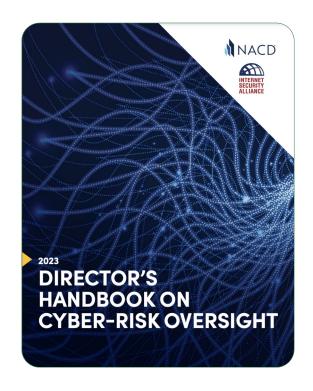
Directors need to understand and approach cybersecurity as a strategic, enterprise risk... not just an IT risk.





Board Members are seeing cybersecurity as a strategic risk

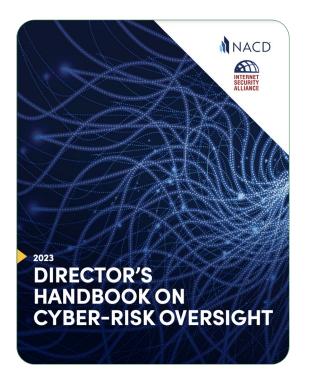
Directors should understand the **legal implications of cyber risks** as they relate to their company's specific circumstances.





Board Members are seeing cybersecurity as a strategic risk

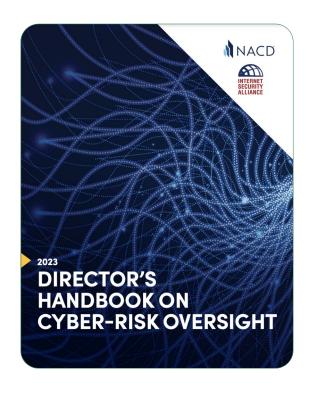
Boards should have adequate access to cybersecurity expertise, and discussions about cyber-risk management should be given regular and adequate time on board meeting agendas.





Board Members are seeing cybersecurity as a strategic risk

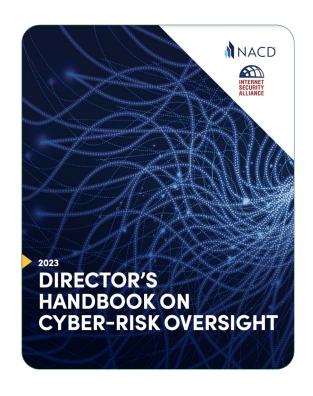
Directors should set the expectation that management will establish an enterprise-wide, cyber-risk management framework and reporting structure with adequate staffing and budget.





Board Members are seeing cybersecurity as a strategic risk

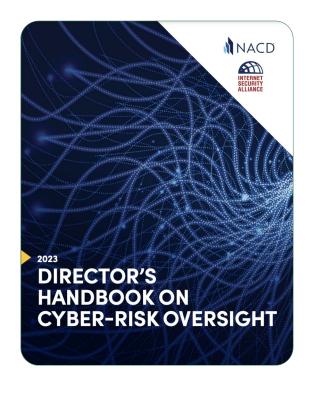
Board-management discussions about cyber risk should include identification and quantification of financial exposure to cyber risks and which risks to accept, mitigate, or transfer, such as through insurance, as well as specific plans associated with each approach.





Board Members are seeing cybersecurity as a strategic risk

Boards should encourage systemic resilience through collaboration with their industry and government peers and encourage the same from their management teams.

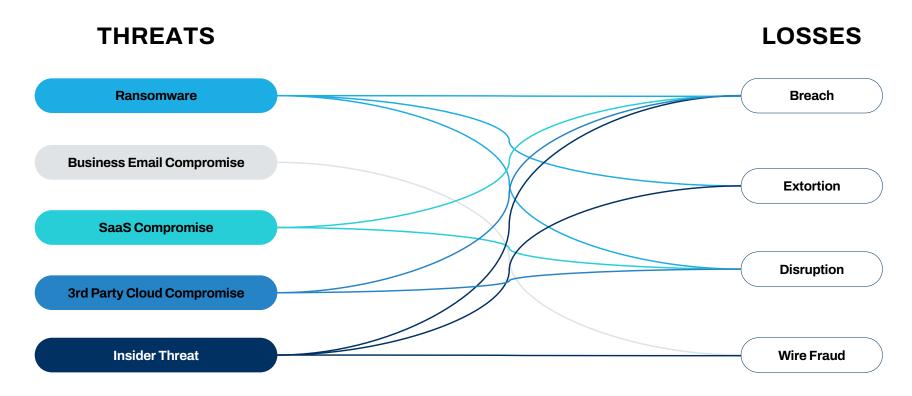




The Components That Drive Enterprise Cyber Budgets

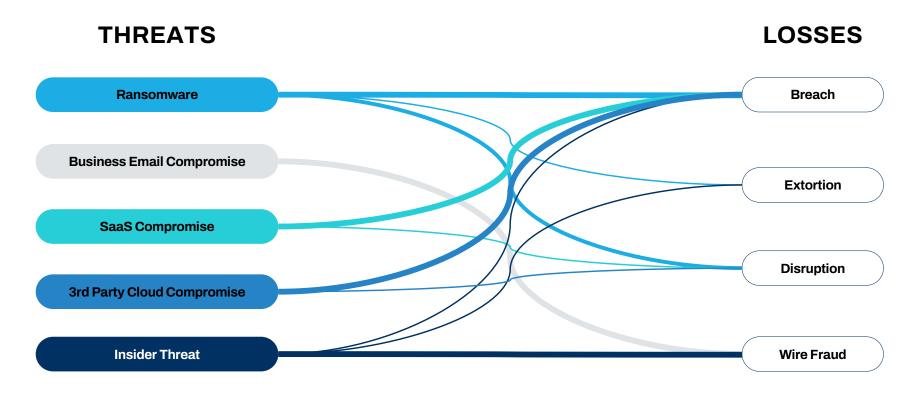
Quantifying Risk Surface



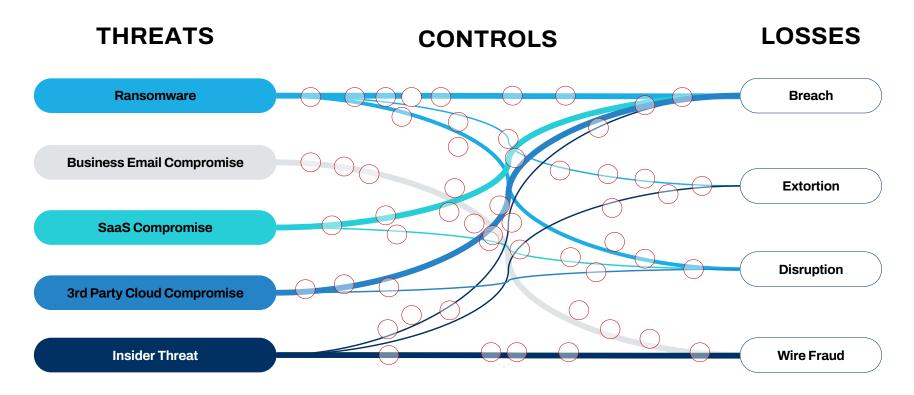




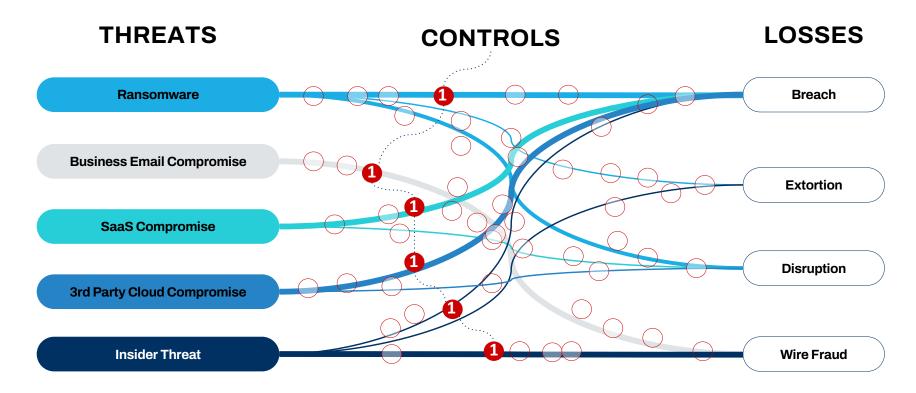
Focusing On What's Most Plausible



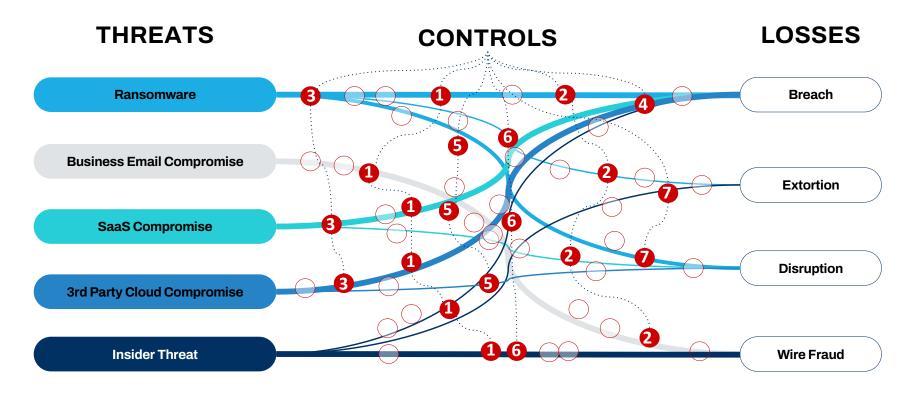




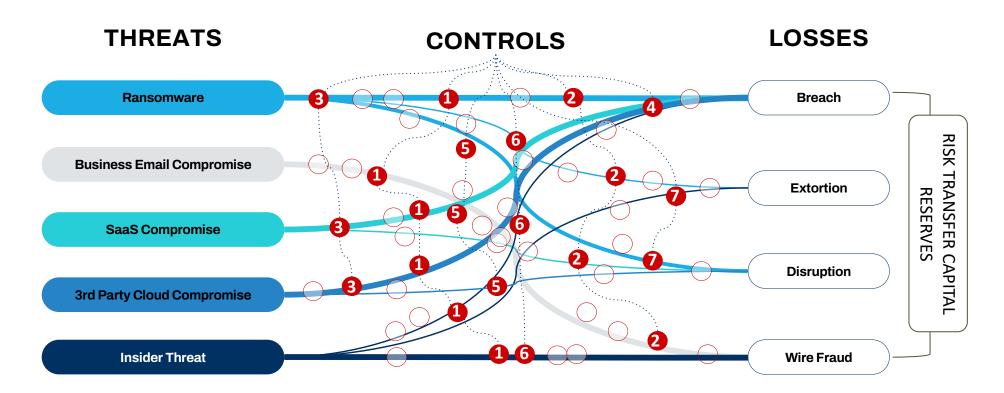














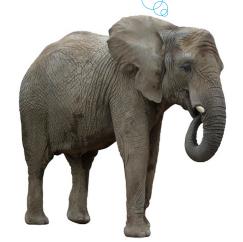
Quantifying Risk Surface Is Manageable

Example Rapid Risk Assessment Summary

If you can accurately forecast my weight... you can do this!

Records
Time
Revenue

Peril	Loss Ranges		Impact		Assessed Orgs							
	10% Low	Median	90% High	Mean Event Loss	Yearly Expected Losses	CIO	CTO	CFO	СМО	CRO	CISO	OTHER
Ransomware Breach	\$2.9M	\$20.3M	\$29M	\$17.7M	\$443K	•					✓	
Ransomware Disruption	\$1.7M	\$4.9M	\$13.4M	\$6.5M	\$165K	•					•	
Ransomware Extortion	\$300K	\$1.5M	\$5M	\$2.2M	\$55K	•					✓	
BEC Fraud	\$200K	\$2M	\$5M	\$2.4M	\$60K	•		•			✓	
Cloud Data Breach	\$1.74M	\$11.6M	\$17.4M	\$10M	\$250K	•	•				✓	
Cloud Disruption	\$370K	\$1.34M	\$2.7M	\$1.5M	\$38K	•	•				✓	
SaaS Data Breach	\$290K	\$1.2M	\$5.8M	\$2.3M	\$57K	•	•	•	•	•	•	
SaaS Disruption	\$1M	\$4M	\$6.5M	\$3.9M	\$100K	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Mean Event Total: \$46.5M			\$46.5M									
Total Expected Yearly Losses:			\$1.2M									





Potential

Expected

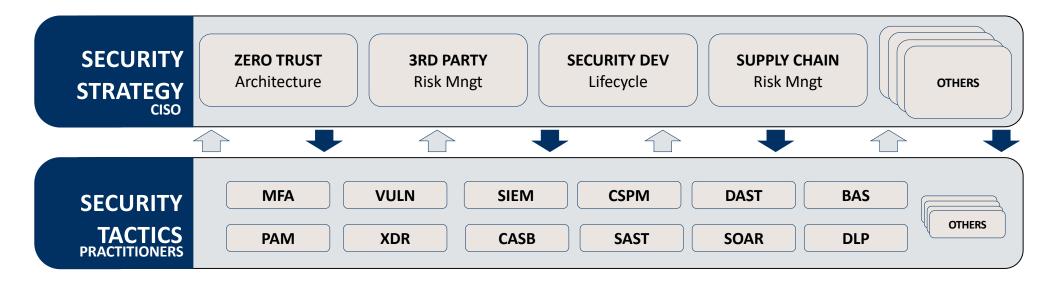


From Risk Surface To Security Strategy

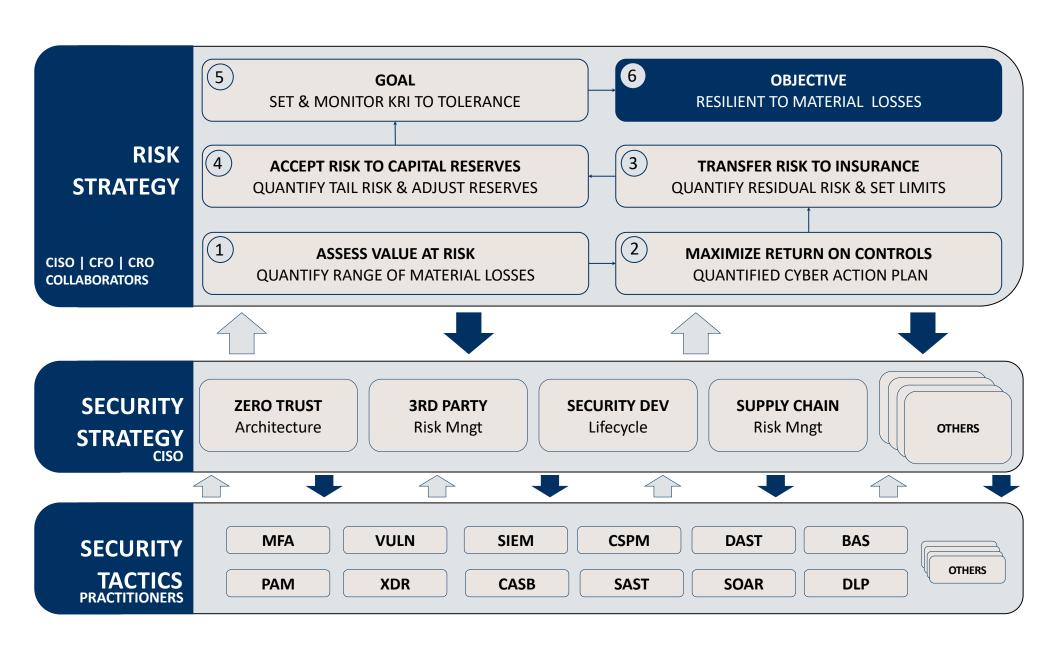




From Risk Surface To Security Strategy







Building The Enterprise Budget

For A Portfolio Of Strategic Initiatives

Think about the Security Strategy as a Portfolio of Strategic Initiatives Coordinated to Reduce Risk Profile

SECURITY STRATEGY ciso

ZERO TRUST Architecture

3RD PARTY Risk Mngt

SECURITY DEV Lifecycle SUPPLY CHAIN Risk Mngt

OTHERS



Think about the Security Strategy as a Portfolio of Strategic Initiatives Coordinated to Reduce Risk Profile

Strategic Initiative

Zero Trust Architecture

3rd Party Risk Management

Supply Chain Risk Management

Security Development Lifecycle

SaaS Apps Risk Management



Strategic Initiative	Inc	remental Cost
Zero Trust Architecture	\$	450,000
3rd Party Risk Management	\$	150,000
Supply Chain Risk Management	\$	525,000
Security Development Lifecycle	\$	415,000
SaaS Apps Risk Management	\$	145,000



Strategic Initiative	Incremental Cost			pected Risk Removal
Zero Trust Architecture	\$	450,000	\$	4,000,000
3rd Party Risk Management	\$	150,000	\$	1,250,000
Supply Chain Risk Management	\$	525,000	\$	1,750,000
Security Development Lifecycle	\$	415,000	\$	1,000,000
SaaS Apps Risk Management	\$	145,000	\$	230,000



Strategic Initiative	Incremental Cost		Ex	pected Risk Removal
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Let me check my thesaurus...

Expected Risk Removal =

Risk Weighted Avoided Loss =

Risk Weighted Net Benefit =

Prior Expected Loss - Targeted Expected Loss

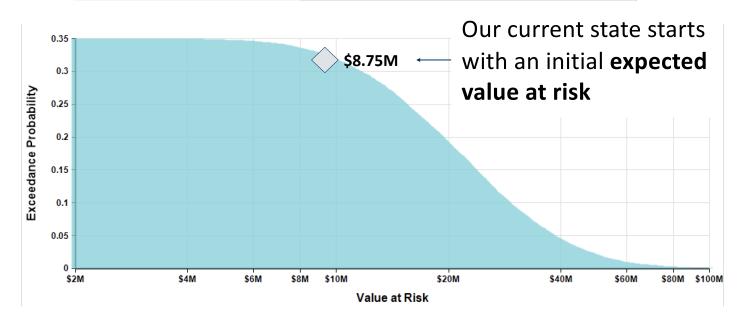


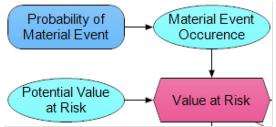




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Expected Value at Risk =
Pr(Material Event) *
Avg(Potential Value at Risk)

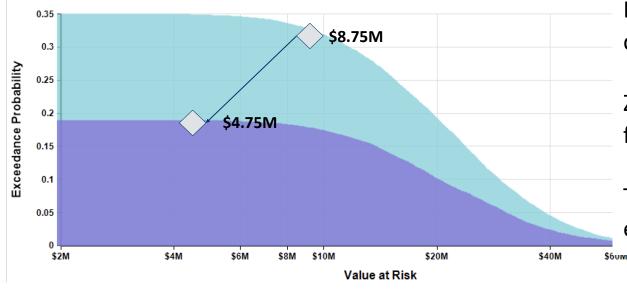




#RAW2023 | 40

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Each incremental initiative buys down the expected value at risk.

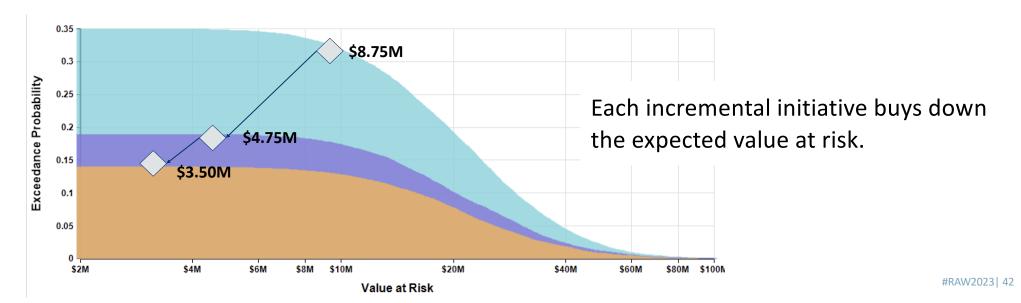
Zero Trust Architecture moves us from \$8.75M to \$4.75M.

The first initiative yields an expected risk removal of \$4.0M

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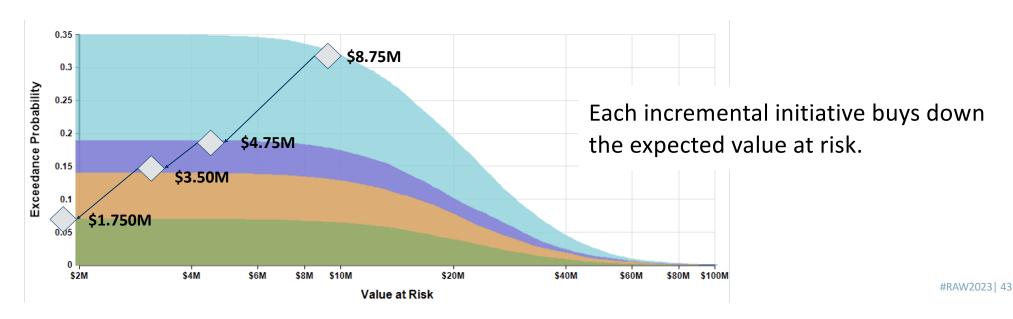
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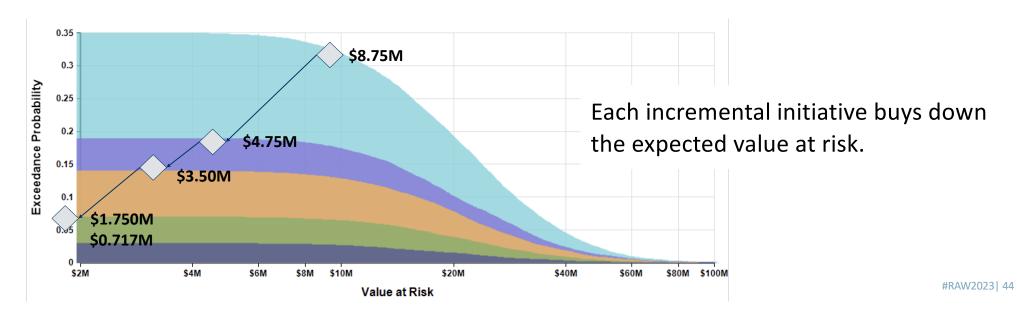
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Expected Value at Risk = Pr(Material Event) * Avg(Potential Value at Risk)



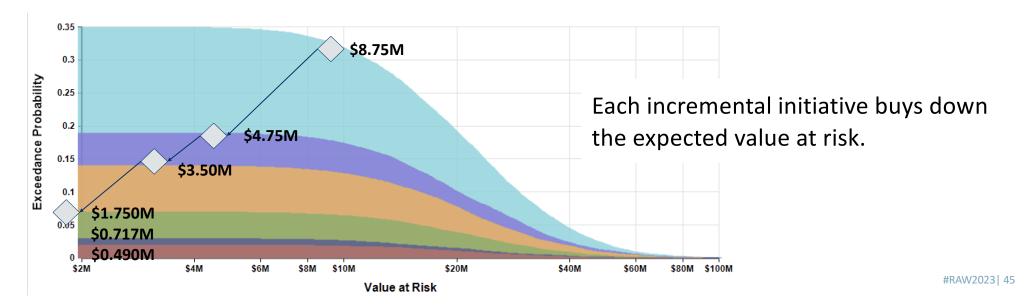
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Expected Value at Risk =
Pr(Material Event) *
Avg(Potential Value at Risk)



Calculate the

Bang For Your Buck

of each initiative

Strategic Initiative	Incremental Cost		Exp	ected Risk Removal	Return on Strategic Initiative	
Zero Trust Architecture	\$	450,000	\$	4,000,000	789%	S
3rd Party Risk Management	\$	150,000	\$	1,250,000	733%	0
Supply Chain Risk Management	\$	525,000	\$	1,750,000	233%	r
Security Development Lifecycle	\$	415,000	\$	1,000,000	141%	
SaaS Apps Risk Management	\$	145,000	\$	230,000	59%	



Return on Initiative = (Expected Risk Removal - Incremental Cost) / Incremental Cost



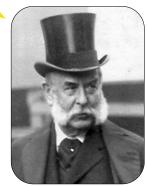
= (Expected Risk Removal / Incremental Cost) - 1

Bang For Your Buck is a measure of capital efficiency, an essential metric to establish the defensible security budget.

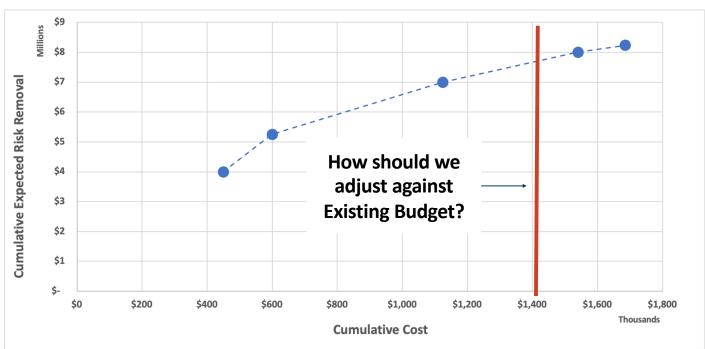
A CFO Chart tells us where our cumulative #BFYB slows down

Strategic Initiative	Incremental Cost	Expected Risk Removal	Return on Strategic Initiative	Cumulative Cost	Cumulative Expected Risk Removal
Zero Trust Architecture	\$ 450,000	\$ 4,000,000	789%	\$ 450,000	\$ 4,000,000
3rd Party Risk Management	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,250,000	733%	\$ 600,000	\$ 5,250,000
Supply Chain Risk Management	\$ 525,000	\$ 1,750,000	233%	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 7,000,000
Security Development Lifecycle	\$ 415,000	\$ 1,000,000	141%	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 8,000,000
SaaS Apps Risk Management	\$ 145,000	\$ 230,000	59%	\$ 1,685,000	\$ 8,230,000

I love this chart. But I bet you're going to ask for more budget...







We should observe how each initiative buys down threat to our capital reserves as we plan to achieve them

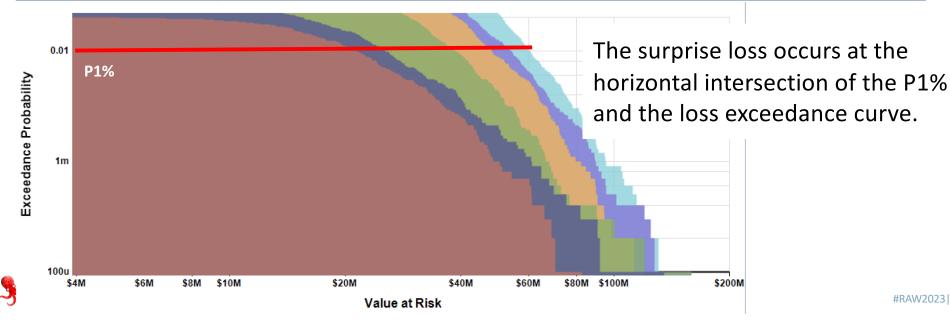
Strategic Initiative	Planned Start Date	Duration [months]	Planned End Date	Risk of Exceeding Loss Limit
Zero Trust Architecture	8/16/24	6	2/12/25	19%
3rd Party Risk Management	9/17/24	6	3/16/25	14%
Supply Chain Risk Management	11/18/24	6	5/17/25	7%
Security Development Lifecycle	12/19/24	6	6/17/25	3%
SaaS Apps Risk Management	2/20/25	6	8/19/25	2%



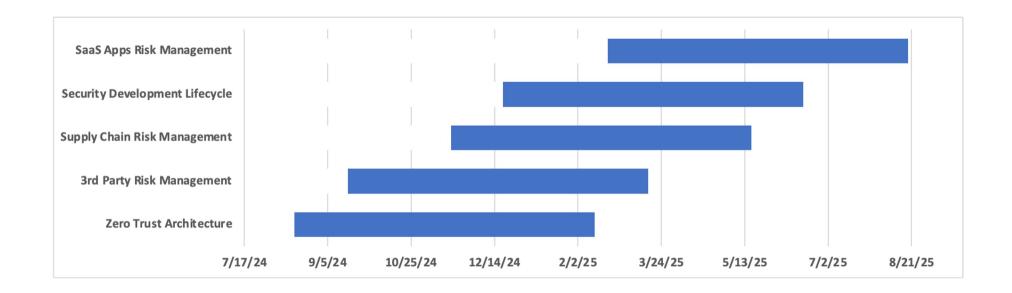
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We should observe how each initiative buys down threat to our capital reserves as we plan to achieve them

Strategic Initiative	Planned Start Date	Duration [months]	Planned End Date	Risk of Exceeding Loss Limit	Surprise Loss
Zero Trust Architecture	8/16/24	6	2/12/25	19%	\$ 54,000,000
3rd Party Risk Management	9/17/24	6	3/16/25	14%	\$ 48,000,000
Supply Chain Risk Management	11/18/24	6	5/17/25	7%	\$ 39,000,000
Security Development Lifecycle	12/19/24	6	6/17/25	3%	\$ 25,000,000
SaaS Apps Risk Management	2/20/25	6	8/19/25	2%	\$ 21,000,000

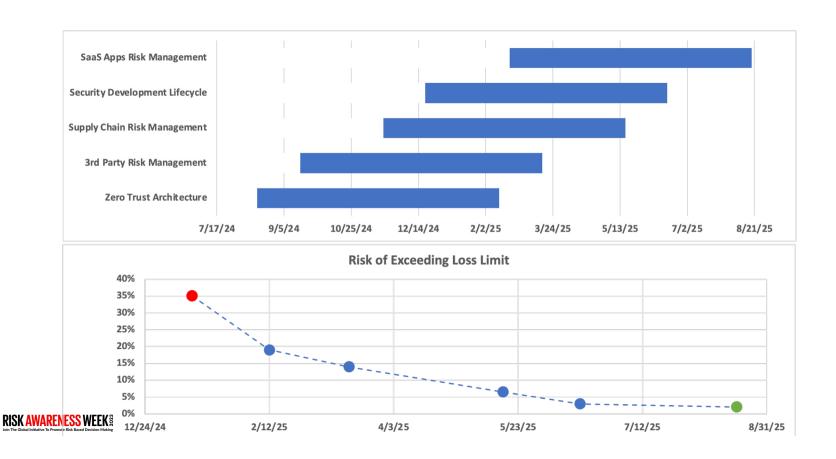


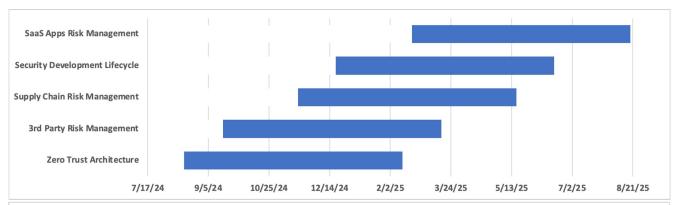
We roll out capabilities based on how each buys down threat to our capital reserves as we plan to achieve them





We roll out capabilities based on how each buys down threat to our capital reserves as we plan to achieve them









You're implementing initiatives in order of capital efficiency...



And showing me how we're buying down risk in the process!

