State of Cybersecurity Summit for Local Government State of Cybersecurity in Government

Jeramy Kopacko

Sr Territory Solutions Engineer

SOPHOS
Cybersecurity evolved.

Who am !?

- Originally from Pittsburgh, PA
- Reside in Raleigh, NC
- Final semester @ George Mason University
 - MS in Cybersecurity Engineering
- Entering 5th Year at Sophos
 - Commercial, Public Sector, Enterprise
 - Former K12 Technology Director (PA)
- Run a Blog "Query Corner" on Sophos Community
 - Focuses on DFIR queries using SQL
 - Based on osquery engine

Connect with me: https://linktr.ee/jkopacko

What's Happening with Cyber Insurance

The cyber insurance market is undergoing rapid change

It's getting harder and more expensive to get cyber insurance

Understand what insurers are expecting you to have in place

What Cyber Insurance Covers

- Business interruption costs
- Forensic analysis to identify the attack source
- Ransom demands and specialists to handle ransom negotiations
- Costs to regain access or restore data from backups or other sources
- Legal costs
- Public relations services
- Notification of clients and/or regulatory bodies
- Credit monitoring services for affected individuals

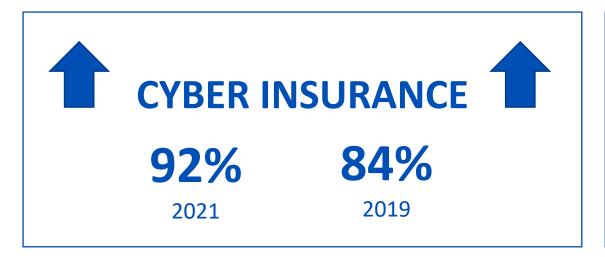
First party

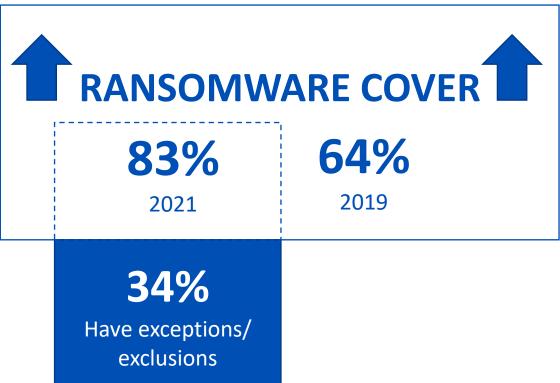
Direct costs associated with the response to attack

Third party

Primarily costs associated with lawsuits

Level of Cyber Insurance Take-up



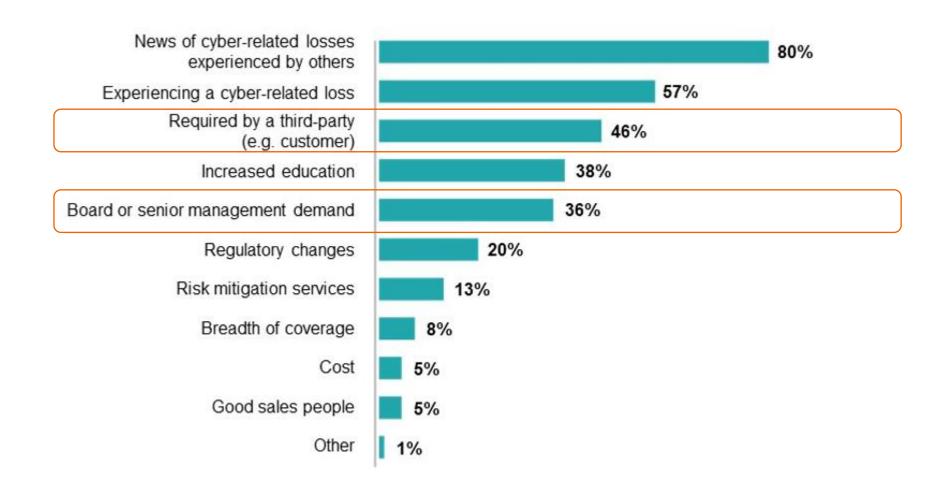


Does your organization have cyber insurance that covers it if it is hit by ransomware? (n=5,600/5,000). Yes; Yes, but there are exceptions/exclusions in our policy; No, our cyber insurance does not cover ransomware; I don't know if our cyber insurance covers ransomware.

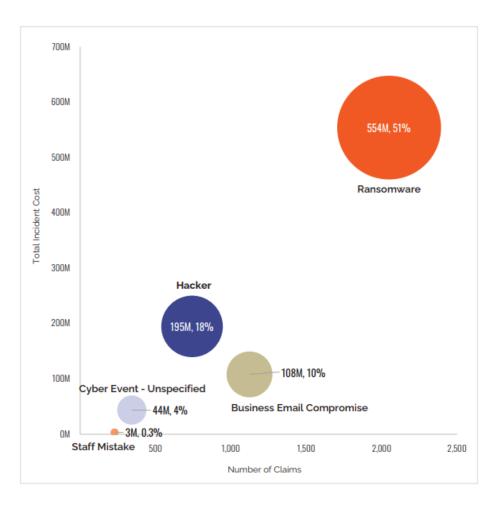




Cyberattacks Are Fueling Cyber Insurance



Top Five Causes of Cyber Insurance Claims, 2017-21



Top Causes of Loss – SMEs

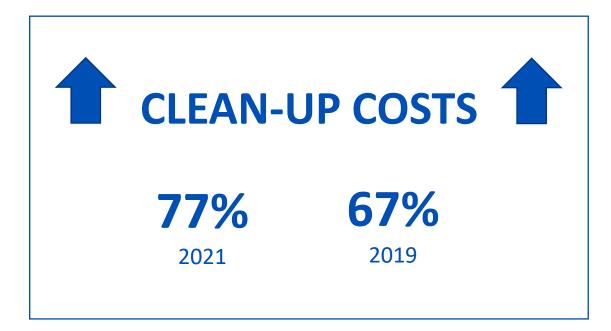
Number of Claims, Total Incident Cost, % of Total Cyber Claims Incident Costs NetDiligence Cyber Claims Study 2022

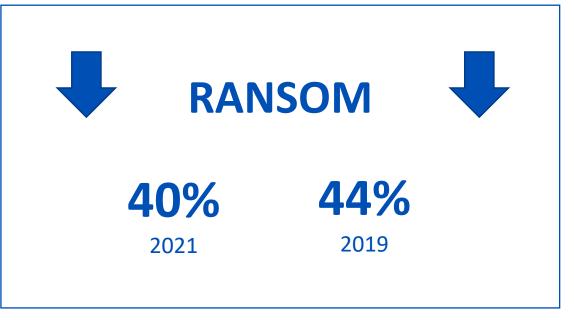


Cyber Insurance Almost Always Pays Out Some Costs

98%

Cyber insurance payout rate





Did the cyber insurance pay out to address the costs associated with the most significant ransomware attack that your organization suffered? (n=3,308 organizations that were hit by ransomware in the previous year and had cyber insurance cover against ransomware). Yes, it paid clean-up costs (e.g. cost to get the organization back up and running); Yes, it paid the ransom; Yes, it paid other costs (e.g. cost of downtime, lost opportunity etc.)

Examples of Exclusions

- Third party providers
 - □ Ex: a supplier or vendor suffer a breach
- Lost portable devices
 - □ Ex: lost/stolen phones, tablets, computers, etc
 - NOTE: encrypted devices vary
- War/Invasion/Terrorism
 - □ Ex: State-sponsored groups
- Security Failures
 - Ex: Investigation determine RPOC (RPOF) to be below minimum-security standards
 - Ex: EoL/EoS technology
 - Ex: Unpatched
- Malicious insiders

Leading to Massive Changes in Offerings

Cyber insurers have two paths

Exit Market

"Lloyd's of London, which has around a fifth of the global cyber market, has discouraged members from taking on cyber business next year" Nov. 19, 2021

Change Conditions

Taking on less risky clients

Increasing prices

Lowering limits

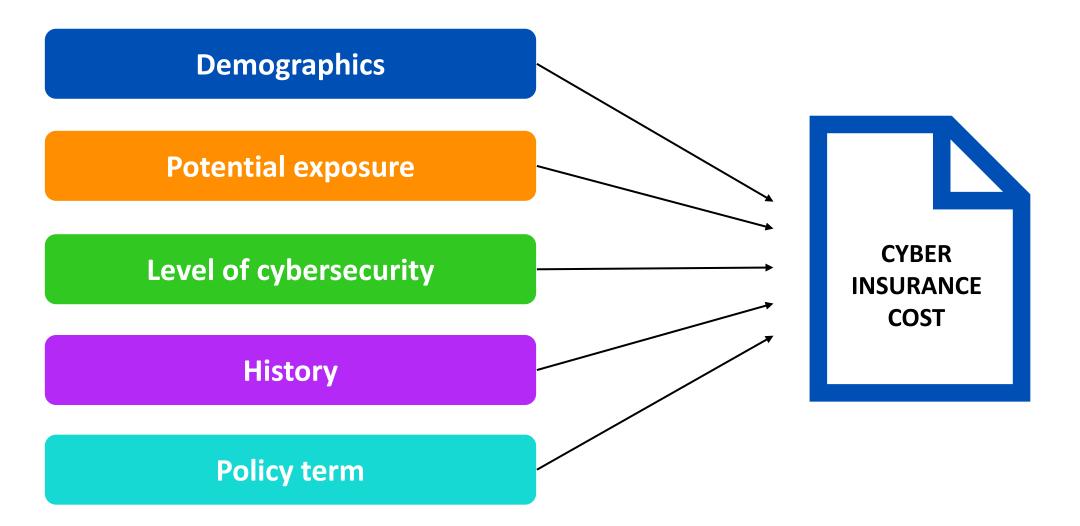
The Cyber Insurance Market Is Hardening

Cyber Risk Analysis

Insurers are hiring experts to help analyze risk associated with an organization to determine appropriate value during the underwriting process

Insurers have also started to create internal scoring models to assess risk based on proprietary factors and algorithms. Audits may increase or decrease this scoring.

Factors Insurers Consider



Why is \$anyLevelOf Government a Target?

- Valuable data
 - Government Entity
- Legacy Systems
 - Support older applications or technology
- Missing security controls
 - Budget constraints lead to sacrifices in protection
- Lacking necessary operators
 - Often can create constraints to hire and retain talent
- Foreign Adversaries
 - □ US government affiliation

New State & Local Requirements (announced Sept 22)

- "State and Local Government Cybersecurity Act" (S. 2520)
 - Designed to strengthen relationship between State, Local, Tribal, & Territorial (SLTT)
 - □ Directs DHS to share direct to governments to prevent and recover from attacks
- Codifies relationship between CISA and Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC)
 - □ CISA = Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency
 - □ MS-ISAC = formed in 2022 to improve cybersec for SLTT
 - Includes all 56 states/territories, state capitals, 100s of govs, & 2500+ orgs
- Improve resources and operations relating to cybersecurity

Cyber Insurance Survey

About the Survey





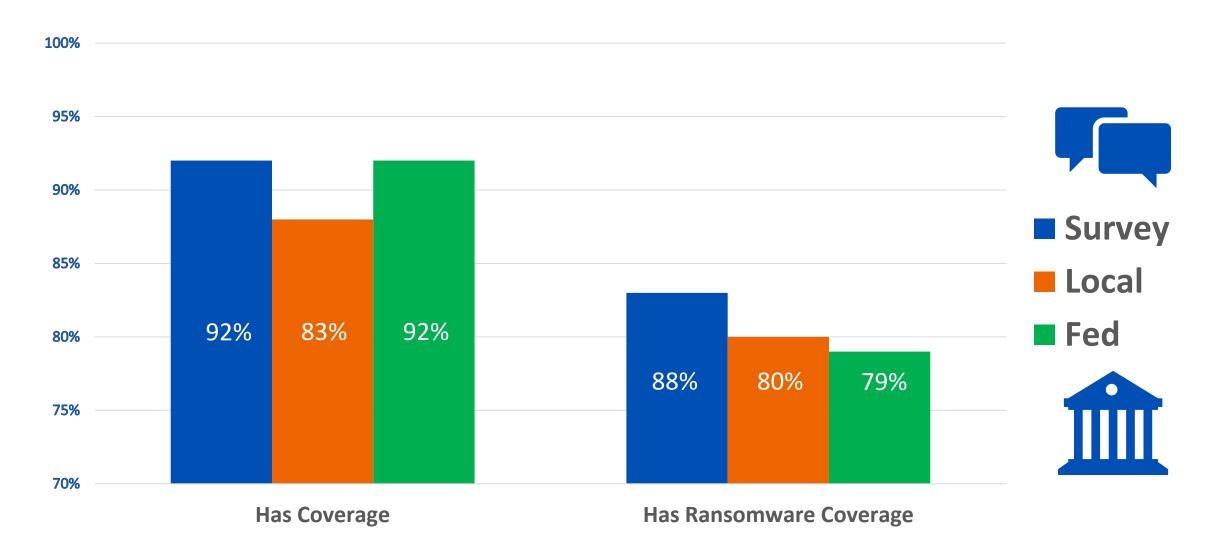




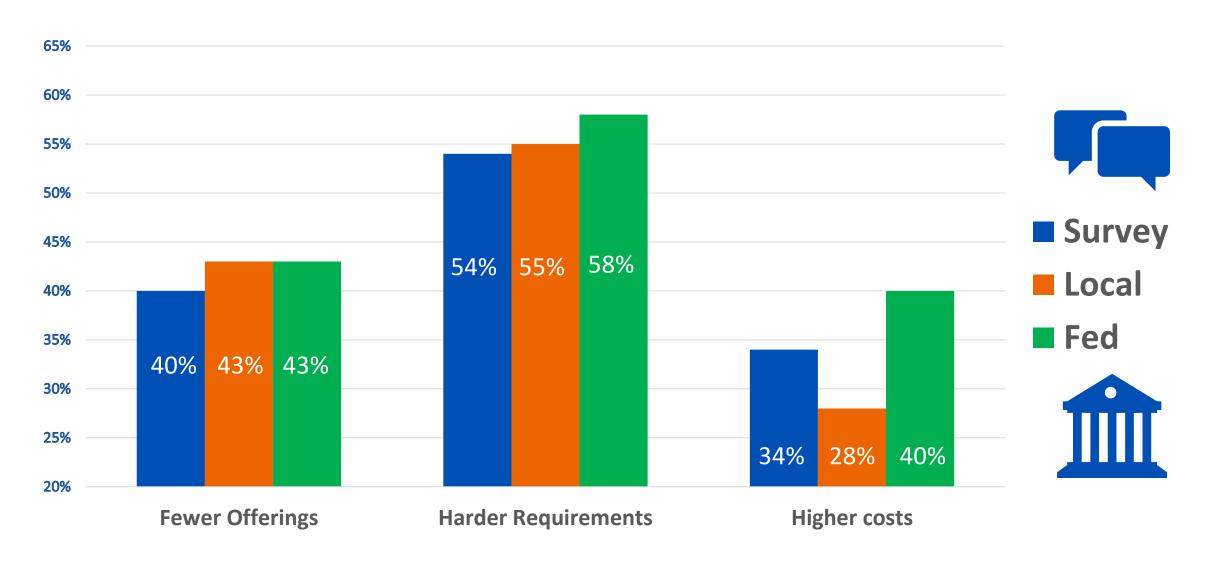




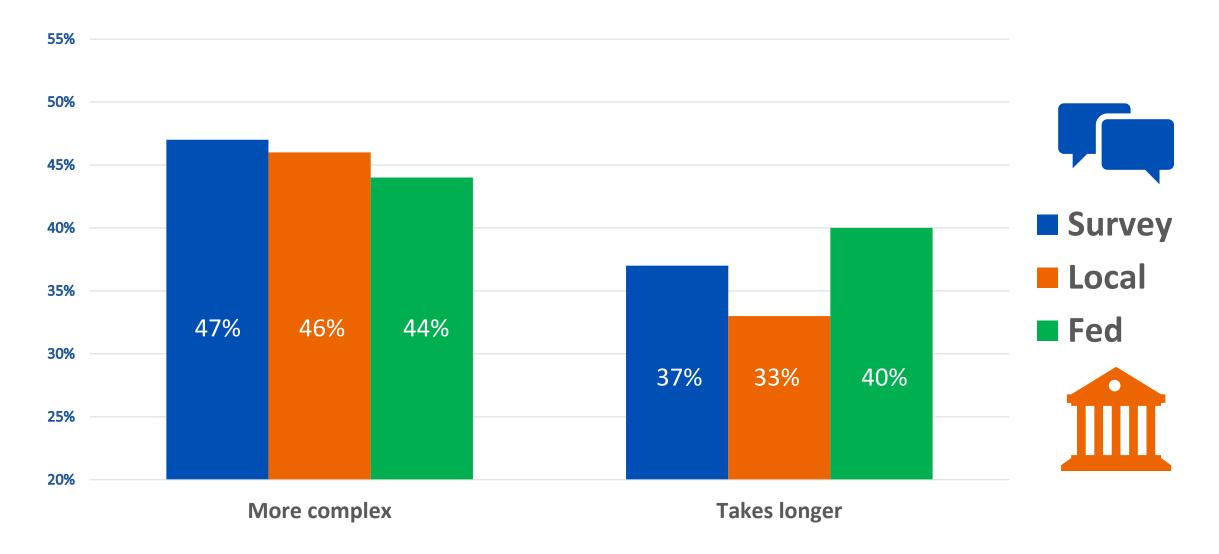
Do you have cyber insurance?



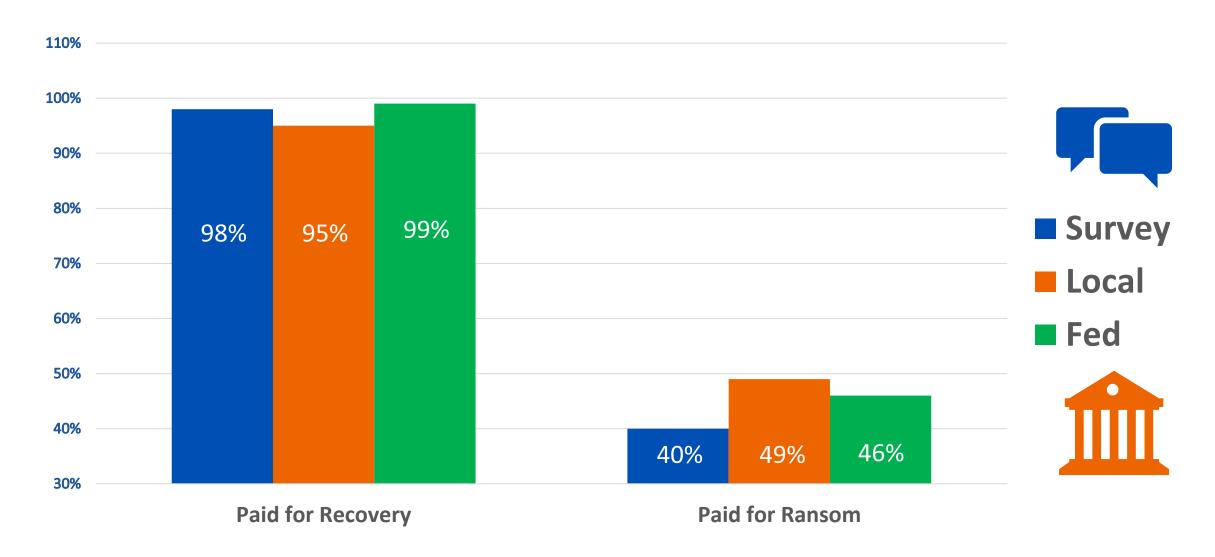
How is the experience buying insurance?



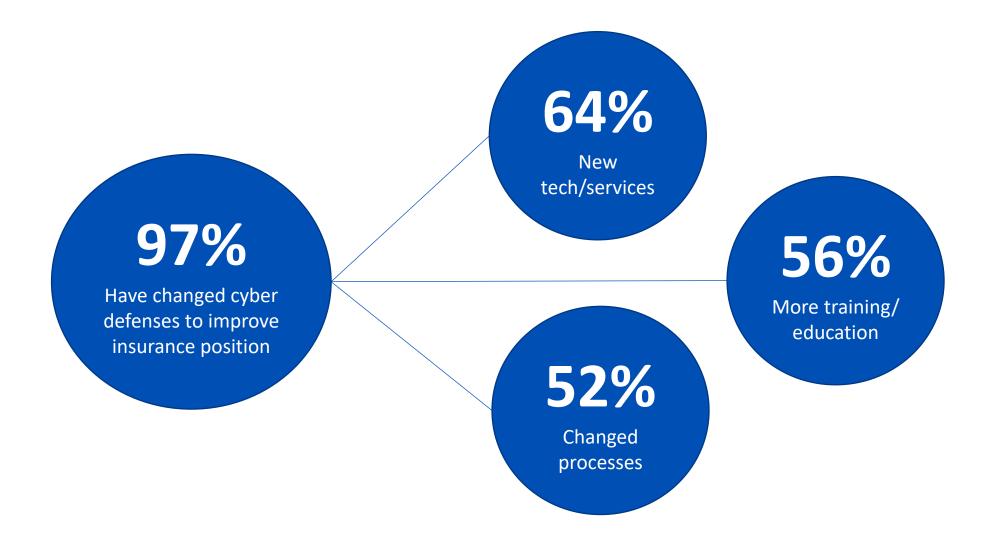
What about securing your policy?



Did your claim get paid?



Cyber Insurance Is Driving Improvements to Defenses



Insurers are looking for the use of security controls that they consider effective at preventing, detecting and remediating malicious activity at various stages of the ransomware lifecycle. While cyber insurers ask a wide range of questions in their applications, certain central themes have emerged that point to their principal ransomware concerns and the security controls they believe best address them.

Top Cybersecurity Controls





Preparation for the underwriting process:

- 1. Start early!
- 2. Evaluate your cybersecurity maturity by reviewing required applications.
- 3. Expect more rigorous underwriting and more detailed questions.



Multifactor authentication for remote access and admin/privileged controls



Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR)



Secured, encrypted, and tested backups



Privileged Access Management (PAM)



Email filtering and web security



Patch management and vulnerability management



Cyber incident response planning and testing



Cybersecurity awareness training and phishing testing



Hardening techniques, including Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) mitigation



Logging and monitoring/network protections



End-of-life systems replaced or protected



Vendor/digital supply chain risk management



Note: Each insurance carrier has their own specific control requirements that may differ by company revenue size & industry class. For more on the Cyber hygiene see: Cyber hygiene controls critical as cyber threats intensify (marsh.com)

Keep the Attackers Out

- Multi-factor authentication
 - □ Can be required for access to network, privileged accounts, email, vendors, and backups
- Patch management
 - □ Do you have a control mechanism? How quickly can you deploy a fix?
- Employee training
 - □ Phishing training or periodic testing to achieve consistent, low failure rates
- Remote access controls
 - Secure access controls over VPN, firewall, etc.
- End of life technology
- Email and web filtering systems

Detect Intrusions and Behavior

- Endpoint Protection Products (EPP) + Endpoint Detection & Response (EDR)
- Conducting vulnerability scans
- Other endpoint protection
 - □ i.e. traditional A/V, such as signature based
- Intrusion detection systems
- Intrusion prevention systems
- Security Incident Event Management (SIEM)
- Next-generation Firewalls (NGFW)
- eXtended Detection & Response (XDR)
 - Sometimes referred to as a "Threat Focused SIEM"

Protect Users and Privileged Accounts

- Identity Access Management (IAM)
- Privileged Account Management (PAM)
- Network segmentation
- Configuration management practices
 - □ I.e. Microsoft Security baseline configurations, OS hardening, etc.
- Service account management

Everybody has a plan until they get hit with malware



Business Continuity Planning

- Backup practices
 - □ Encrypted copies, multiple on and off-site locations, etc.
- Incident response plans
 - □ Playbook for handling security events
 - □ Show that you exercise table-top exercises
 - Identify and document vendor response
- Disaster recovery planning
 - □ Business continuity plans
 - □ Recovery Time Objectives (RTO)

Samples of Questions

- Do you have firewalls in place to protect your data and devices?
- Do you have antivirus software in place to protect your data and devices?
- Do you encrypt your data at rest, in transit and/or on mobile devices?
- Do you have an intrusion detection/prevention system in place to protect your data and devices?
- Do you conduct vulnerability scanning and patching?
- Do you require the use of multi-factor authentication?
- Do you back up your electronic data?
- Do you have a business continuity plan, disaster recovery plan, and an incident response plan?
- Do you have vendor risk management protocols in place that address cyber risk controls, contractual liability, indemnification, etc.?
- Do you have an employee who is trained to address cyber risk issues?

Sophos 2023 Threat Report

Maturing criminal marketplaces present new challenges to defenders



What Is Sophos X-Ops?

Security Professionals

Sophos team sharing queries, tools, and techniques from CISO to frontline



MDR SecOps Analysts

Discovering new IOCs and hunting methods, in-the-wild impact



500+ experts across threat intel, analysis, data engineering, data science, threat hunting, adversary tracking, and incident response, staffing 6 global SOCs in every major theater

SophosLabs Researchers

Providing deep analysis of files, email, behaviors, URLs, IOCs, and DPI



Sophos AI Data Scientists

Development and insights on advanced ML models, automation and detection for MDR and Sophos products

Ransomware Remains One of the Greatest Cybercrime Threats to Organizations

Ransomware Operators Have Expanded Their Attack Surface

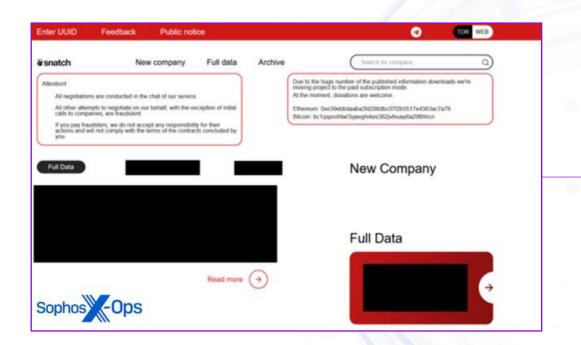
They're **not just targeting Windows** anymore, **but also Linux**

This complicates matters for defenders, since many ransomware defenses focus on Windows



They're also using **newer programming languages** like Rust
and Go to better **evade detection**and **deliver payloads**

When it Comes to Delivering and Spreading Their Malware, Ransomware Operators Continue to Evolve



This includes **abusing benign applications** and **legitimate security tools.**

They have also been developing more **innovative extortion methods**:

- Selling stolen data through a subscription model
- Auctioning off stolen data to the highest criminal bidder
- Offering victims the chance to conceal the fact they've been breached

When it Comes to "Innovation," LockBit Led the Pack

LockBit's new bug bounty program offers rewards between \$1,000 to \$1 million for a variety of activities, from finding bugs in its malware to ideas for improving operations



LockBit also offers its victims the chance to purchase or destroy stolen data or extend the time until data is leaked

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Cybercrime Achieves a New Level of Commercialization and Commodification

Cybercriminals are Operating Like Mainstream Businesses

More and more cybercriminal gangs are taking a cue from the **software industry** and following an "as-a-service" model to scale their services to industrial levels



кодинг / coder

Posted June 24 (edited)

Every Phisher Dream

Hello,

We offer our services for every phisher that want to success his campaigns. We decided to help you in creation and maintenance for your projects/campaigns with our long experience in phishing.

- · We can create/clone any page
- · Live panel can be done for the page
- . Customizing the live panel for any feature needed
- . Anti-bot system that protects the page for days and even weeks new

Why us?

- · Client's satisfaction is our priority
- · Online 24/7 hours on TG
- · We deliver your project/page ASAP
- Edits are done and delivered immediately
- · Any features you dream of can be implemented in your page



Our mission?

Simply we are created to help in carrying out your fishing projects in a professional way.

Every Step of the Attack Chain—From the Initial Infection to Evading Detection—Is Now Available "As-a-Service"

OPSEC service i decide to publish it on XSS community since i recieved many request on setup hidden cobaltstrike with custom requriments from teams to individual pentesters.

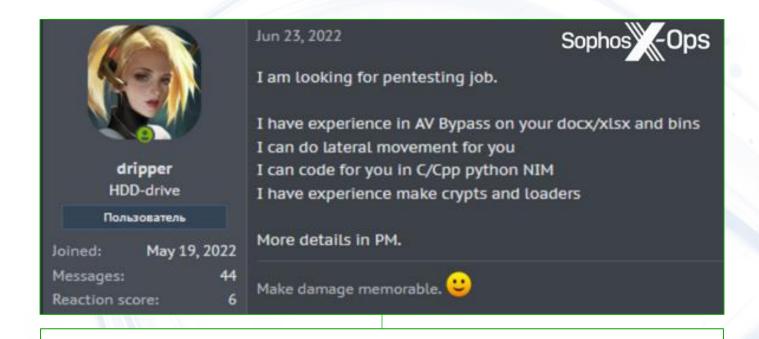
The service is not-documented at all, it as a one-time setup, or monthly subscribe.

- nmap scanner. (blocked)
- BeaconEye scanner (blocked) ✓
- Cobalt parser. (blocked) ✓
- Hidden URI aka checksum8. (hidden) 🗸
- Hide your Teamserver under CloudFlared Tunnel 🗸
- Steal SSL for your target company. (bypassed) 🗸
- Bypass most moderm EDR's. (bypassed) ✓
- · and / or Install TOR over Teamserver.
- and / or Install OpenVPN with redirector.
- · and / or Install DNSCrypt (DoH) via CloudFlare.
- and / or Install Domains Randomizor.
- and / or Install JARM randomizor aka JA3's obfuscator.



The setup service will cost \$700 one time, for windows or linux teamserver without cost of vps, domains or modified version of cobaltstrike 4.x, or any extra services.

Cybercrime-as-a-Service Breaks Down Nearly all Barriers of Entry



It's putting **tools and tactics** that once rested solely in the hands of the most sophisticated actors in the **hands of everyone**

Taking a Cue from RaaS, More Forums and Sub Areas of Cybercrime are Adding "Polish" to Their Marketing



- More marketplaces are using professionally designed graphics and maintaining help wanted pages with dedicated recruiting staff
 - Criminals can pay to advertise their services
 - "Job seekers" can **post summaries** of their **qualifications and skills**

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Demand for Infostealers and Stolen Credentials Grows

Thanks to the Adoption of Web Services, Demand for Credentials of All Kinds Has Grown





Stolen credentials now offer numerous ways to infiltrate targeted networks



Certain credentials can even be used to bypass MFA

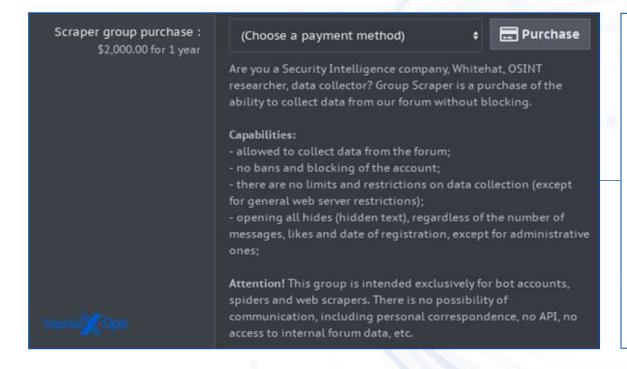


Infostealers are also an easy way for would-be cybercriminals to get their "start" in cybercrime



They can pave the way for existing cybercriminals to expand their crime sprees

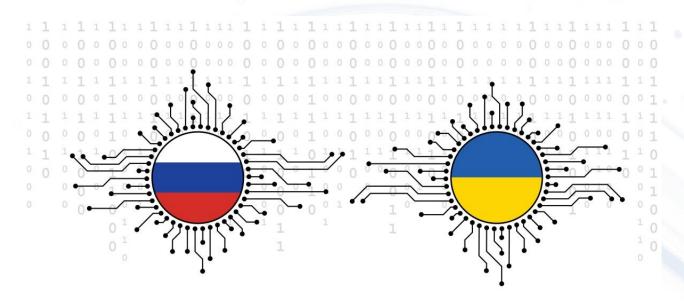
The Infostealer Ecosystem Has Even Started Trying to Profit off White Hat Efforts to Stop Credential Theft



The underground forum XSS offered a \$2,000 annual subscription for unimpeded data-collection access to security professionals looking to scrape their forum

War in Ukraine Transforms the Threat Landscape

Inside Ukraine, the Cybercrime Landscape Has Shifted



Ukrainians and Russians have long been partners in (literal) crime

- Gangs fell apart thanks to nationalism
- This led to the Conti Leaks
- Another Twitter account also doxed alleged members of other ransomware groups

But these victories were short-lived

- Political events have made international cooperation to tackle ransomware more difficult
- Ransomware groups have rearranged themselves
- A new REvil may have even re-emerged

Attackers Turn to Legitimate Executables and LOLBins to Launch Attacks

Using Legitimate Security Tools for Bad Ends Remains Popular—especially Among Ransomware Groups



 These groups often utilize pirated copies of tools like Metasploit Pro purchased on underground forums

Cobalt Strike played a role in 47% of customer incidents

This year, a new tool—Brute Ratel—was added to the mix

"Living of the Land Binaries" (LOLBins) Are on the Rise

With **LOLBins**, attackers take advantage of native Windows components to...



Execute system commands



Bypass preset security features



Download and execute remote malicious files



Move laterally across networks

Ransomware Groups Are Also Bringing Their Own Executables With Vulnerabilities



- This has led to a rise in "Bring Your Own Driver" (BYOD) attacks
- In many cases, the goal is to disable EDR to evade detection

 Both AvosLocker and BlackByte have used this technique

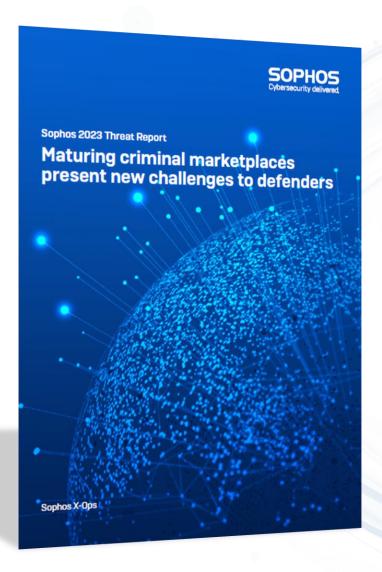
Threat Report Key Trends



- Ransomware continues to be one of the greatest cyber threats
- 2. The "cybercrime-as-a-service" industry has reached a new level of commercialization
- 3. Demand for infostealers and stolen credentials grows
- 4. The war in Ukraine has led to a shake-up of criminal alliances and a re-organization of the ransomware landscape
- 5. Cybercriminals continue to **exploit legitimate executables** to launch attacks, including ransomware
- 6. Cryptomining has been on the decline
- 7. Mobile devices are at the center of new types of cybercrime

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Sophos 2023 Threat Report



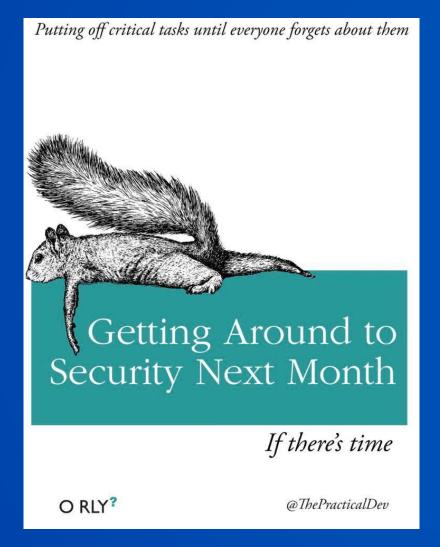


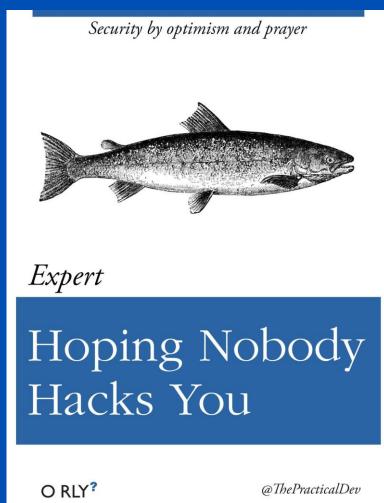
sophos.com/threatreport

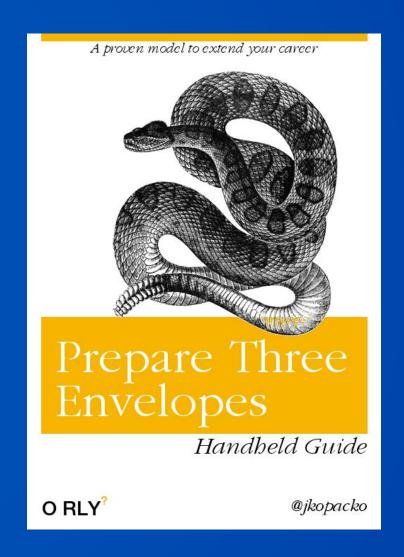
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Cybersecurity in 2023 Advice For Defenders

Books to read







Five Top Tips to Minimize Your Exposure

Implement defense-in-depth security controls Proactively hunt for threats 3 Harden your environment 4 Have a cyber incident response plan 5 Make backups and practice restoring from them

Things to consider for 2023?

- DevSecOps
 - a platform to **Dev**elop **Sec**urity **Op**erations
 - Automate as much of the security process as possible
 - (Community Edition) Sophos Factory
 - https://www.sophos.com/en-us/products/sophos-factory
- APIs and how they're your best friend you never met before
 - Most platforms offer them in their software solution
 - Most are free!
 - Most want to be used!
 - Most will help you use them!
- Micro-segmentation of services and users ("ZTNA")
 - Parameter based access with conditional settings

