



Your Workforce—is the Key to Cyber Resilience

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The State of Global Cyber Resilience

- **Summary of the Verizon Report**
 - 75% involve external actors
 - 51% involve criminal groups
 - 81% involve stolen credentials or weak passwords
 - 43% involve social attacks (social engineering/phishing)
 - 66% involve malware installation via attachments
 - 73% are financially motivated
- **Cost of Cyber Attack**
 - \$6T annually cost of cybercrime thru 2012 (Forbes)
 - Cost of per breach has declined from \$4M to \$3.6M
 - Technology—Analytics, SIEM, encryption, ISAOs
 - Implementation of governance, risk, compliance

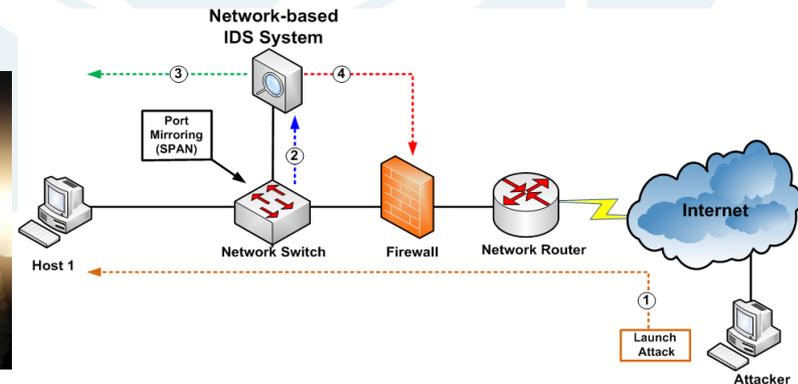




Cause(s) of Failure

- Is it our Technology?
- Is it our processes, regulations, or policies?
- Is it our *people*?

NIST Cyber Security Framework				
Identify	Protect	Detect	Respond	Recover
Asset Management	Access Control	Anomalies and Events	Response Planning	Recovery Planning
Business Environment	Awareness and Training	Security Continuous Monitoring	Communications	Improvements
Governance	Data Security	Detection Processes	Analysis	Communications
Risk Assessment	Info Protection Processes and Procedures		Mitigation	
Risk Management Strategy	Maintenance		Improvements	
	Protective Technology			





People—the Chain's Weakest Link

- Organizational culture
- Catching Phish & Click'itis
- Lack of Policy & Accountability
- Workforce Development





GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY RESILIENCY CRISIS—IT'S A PEOPLE NOT TECHNICAL PROBLEM

State of Cyber Security 2017 Workforce Trends and Challenges

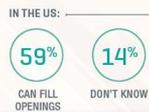
ISACA's third annual State of Cyber Security study finds that the field remains dynamic and turbulent during its formative years. One of the core challenges remains the persistent cyber security skills gap, and the difficulty of finding qualified candidates to fill cyber security positions. Security leaders share their workforce observations and challenges in the findings below. Get more workforce-related data and implications at www.isaca.org/state-of-cyber-security-2017.

Hiring Challenges Persist



HIRING STATUS

Many are UNABLE TO FILL open cyber security positions in their enterprises:



Skills and Certifications in Demand



The cybersecurity workforce shortfall remains a critical vulnerability for companies and nations.



82% Reported a shortage of cybersecurity skills.



71% Believe the cybersecurity skills gap has a direct negative effect on their organization.



76% Believe their government is not investing enough in cybersecurity talent.



One in three Say a shortage of skills makes their organizations more desirable hacking targets.



One in four Say their organizations have lost proprietary data as a result of their cybersecurity skills gap.



Cyber Resiliency—Start Here

- Catching Phish & Click'itis
 - Overcoming Cognitive Bias—if it is too good to be true
 - Awareness Training—Beyond the Once a Year Model
 - Recency
 - Model
 - Brief
 - Frequent
 - Focused



STOP

THINK

CONNECT™

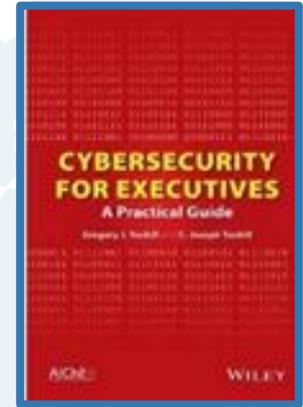


Cyber Resiliency—Start Here

- Lack of guidance (policy) & Accountability
 - If all you do is comply—you have lost
 - Touhill's Great Cyber Policies

- Acceptable Use
- Computer Ethics
- Password Protection
- Clean Desk
- Use of Internet
- Employee Monitoring & Filtering

- Technology Disposal
- Physical Security
- Electronic Mail
- Removable Media
- Remote Access
- Mobile Device
- Software
- Access Control
- Network Management





Cyber Resiliency—Start Here

- **DHS Workforce Development Toolkit**

Prepare

Assess Your Organization's Cybersecurity Workforce Planning Readiness

Plan

Tools on How to Plan for Your Cybersecurity Team

Build

What Should a Cybersecurity Team Look Like

Advance

Develop Your People





Cyber Resiliency—Start Here

PREPARE

- Workforce Management Lifecycle





Cyber Resiliency—Start Here

PLAN

- **Workforce Planning Diagnostic Tool**
 - Risk Exposure
 - Risk Tolerance



Risk Exposure Values

Non- Federal Risk Exposure		YES	NO
Non-Federal Risk Exposure	1. Can your organization account for all its attack surfaces?		
	2. Does your organization have regular cybersecurity hygiene training for all its employees?		
	3. Does your organization protect access by granting graduated levels of clearances for employees?		
	4. Does your organization document and track successful and unsuccessful cybersecurity breaches?		
	5. Does your organization change its security posture once an attack/intrusion (regardless of success) occurs?		
	6. Does your organization require employees to undergo background checks?		
	7. Does your organization employ foreign nationals?		
	8. Does your organization's mission require you to maintain sensitive data?		
	9. Does your organization have specialized operational cybersecurity workforce?		
	10. Does a part of your workforce possess unique cybersecurity skills, beyond those needed for cyber hygiene and information assurance, like malware analysis, digital forensics, reverse engineering, threat actor identification, or ethical hacking?		



Risk Tolerance

RISK TOLERANCE

YES

NO

1. Has your organization identified specific threats/attacks that it can absorb (rather than address or mitigate) without damaging mission or business imperative?
2. Does your organization choose to plan for only some cybersecurity threats or risk?
3. Is there some data that your organization is willing to have breached as a cost to performing necessary business operations?
4. Does your organization make trade-offs (in allocation of resources to increase market share or profitability) rather than building more sophisticated cyber defenses?
5. Does your organization engage with external partners/entities (despite increased exposure to cyber-attacks or intrusions as a result of these dealings)?
6. Does your organization deliberately choose to be out of compliance with government/industry regulations because these regulations are more costly/inconvenient to follow than penalties for non-compliance?
7. Has your organization's cybersecurity infrastructure, more or less, stayed the same for the last five years?
8. Has your organization's cybersecurity workforce (i.e., size and expertise level) more or less remained constant over the last five years?
9. Do you know what types of attacks present the greatest risk to your business / mission operations and success?
10. Is your cyber workforce prepared to "fight through" / address those attacks?
11. Does your workforce have the training to address those attacks?
12. Does your organization have a continuity of operations plan (COOP) plan for "fight through" / mission continuation, or under degraded conditions?

Risk
Tolerance



Cyber Resiliency—Start Here

BUILD

- National Cybersecurity Workforce Framework
- Task-based KSAs





Cyber Resiliency—Start Here

Security Provision	Information Assurance Compliance	Software Engineering	Enterprise Architecture	Technology Demonstration	Systems Requirements Planning	Test and Evaluation	Systems Development
Operate & Maintain	Data Administration	Info System Security Mgt	Knowledge Mgt	Customer & Tech Support	Network Services	System Administration	Systems Security Analysis
Protect & Defend	Computer Network Defense (CND)	Incident Response	CND Infrastructure Support	Security Program Mgt	Vulnerability Assessment & Mgt		
Analyze	Cyber Threat Analysis	Exploitation Analysis	All-source Analysis	Targets			
Operate & Collect	Collection Operations	Cyber Operational Planning	Cyber Operations				
Oversight & Development	Legal Advice & Advocacy	Strategic Planning & Policy	Education & Training				
Investigate	Investigation	Digital Forensics					

Establishing National Standards

Job

Task/Workrole

Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities (KSA)





Cyber Resiliency—Start Here

ADVANCE

- Transition from Knowledge-based only to Experiential-based education & training
 - Centers of Academic Excellence
 - Certifying bodies—labs and performance-based assessments



SHIFTING THE MODEL TO EXCEED GLOBAL STANDARDS

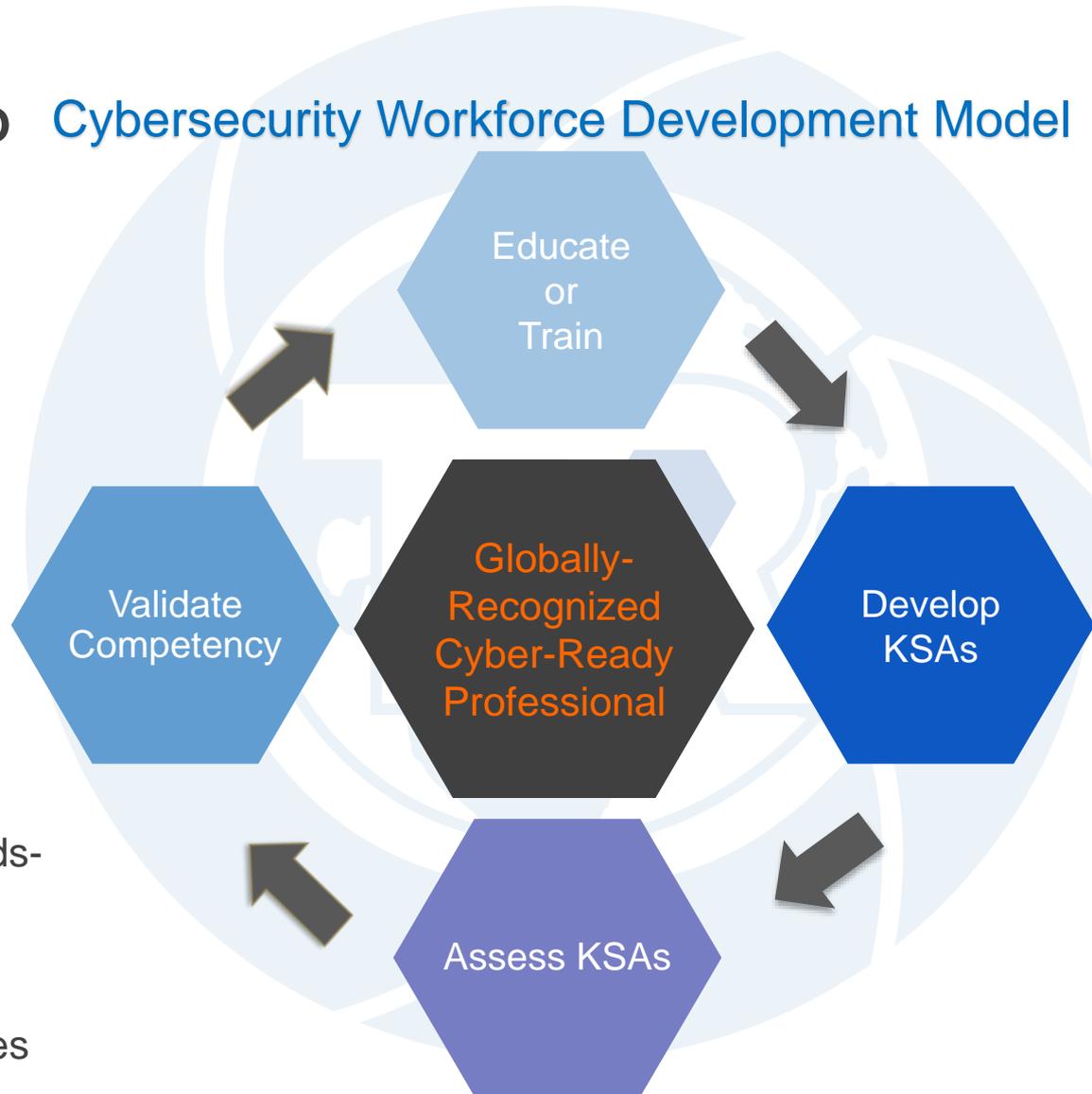
Cybersecurity Workforce Development Model

Educate or Train—World Class Trainers Delivering Globally Recognized Certification Content

Develop Knowledge, Skills, & Abilities—Combining Knowledge-based Instruction with Experiential-based Labs & Scenarios

Assess Knowledge , Skills , & Abilities—Assessing KSAs Via Hands-on Assessments

Validate Competency—Education, Development, & Assessment Validates Competency





Recommended Role Aligned Certs

Network Technicians

Novice



Journeyman



Master



Incident Responders

Novice



Journeyman



Master



Advanced Incident Response



Recommended Role Aligned Certs

Novice



Forensics

Journeyman



Fundamentals of Malware Analysis

Master



Network Forensics
Advanced Malware Analysis

Network Security Engineers

Novice



Journeyman



Master





Recommended Role Aligned Certs

Identification and Access Management

Novice



Journeyman



Master



Vulnerability Management (Pen Testing)

Novice



Journeyman



Master



Pen Testing & Network Exploitation
Advance Malware Analysis



Recommended Role Aligned Certs

Compliance/Risk

Novice

Journeyman

Master



Project Management/Leadership

Managers

Directors

Executives



Cybersecurity Risk for Executives



About Titan Rain Cybersecurity

- **History:** It's Roots are secured by expertise gained from the earliest cyber intrusions across the globe—thus its name
- **Services Provided**
 - **Consulting**
 - Organizational Policy & Strategy Development
 - Governance, Risk Management, & Compliance (GRC)
 - Cybersecurity Workforce Development
 - **In-Person Training**
 - Individual
 - Team
 - Executive/Boardroom Training



QUESTIONS????



Presenter



R. "Montana" Williams is the President & Founder of Titan Rain Cybersecurity, LLC, in Las Vegas, NV. He leads an emerging business focused on global cybersecurity strategy, policy, risk management, governance, workforce development consulting & expertise across the critical infrastructure sectors. He is a Certified Workforce Development Professional with over 25 years experience delivering training, running training organizations, creating and delivering cybersecurity workforce strategy internationally within government, academia, and industry. He lead the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity Education & Awareness Branch, commanded the USAF Cyber Red Team, & is adjunct college professor. Mr. Williams is a globally recognized expert in cyber risk, governance, threat analysis, cyber education, training, & workforce development, the architect of the NICE National Cybersecurity Workforce Framework, Federal Virtual Training Environment, & the first cyber workforce development tool kit.

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