



Chartered  
Governance  
Institute  
of Canada

# Importance of Cyber Resilience

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# Growing speed of Cyber Incidents

- Cyber incidents are becoming more frequent and more sophisticated
- The cost of cyber incidents is increasing
- Organizations need to be prepared to respond to cyber incidents quickly and effectively

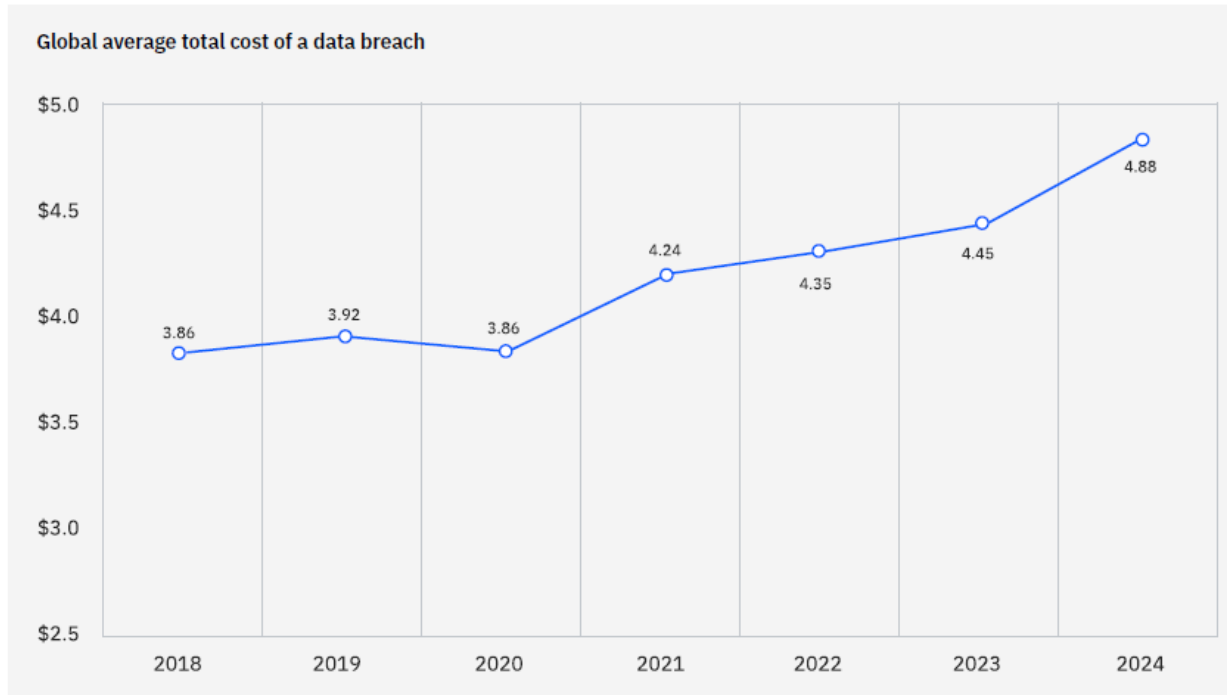


Figure 1. Measured in USD millions

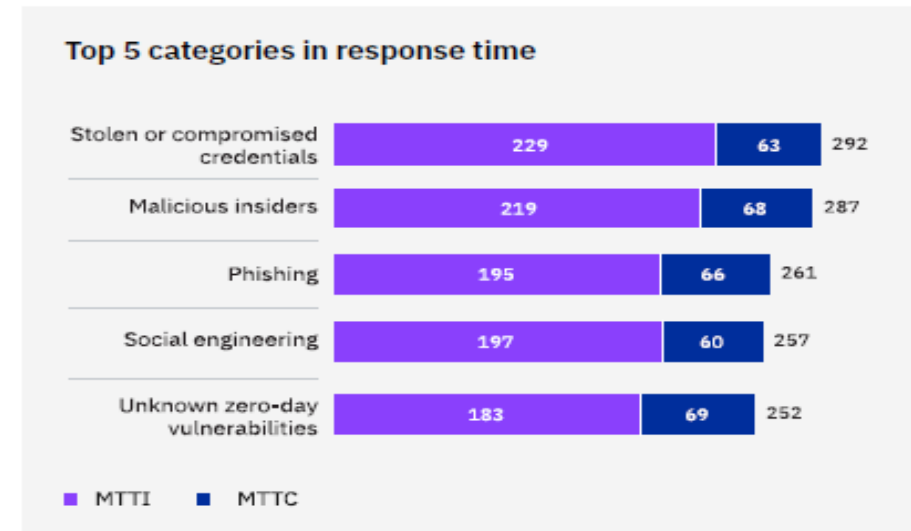


Figure 8. Measured in days

# Current Threat Landscape

## Artificial Intelligence and Deepfakes



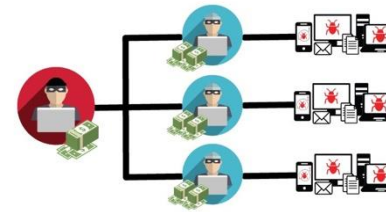
Cyber criminals are using machine learning AI to generate phishing emails that are more authentic in nature and harder to detect.

ChatGPT and Deepfakes to initiate conversations with specific individuals within the company to gain access.

The speed and pace of attacks is increasing as cyber criminals are using automation.

## Ransomware As a Service

### Ransomware-as-a-Service

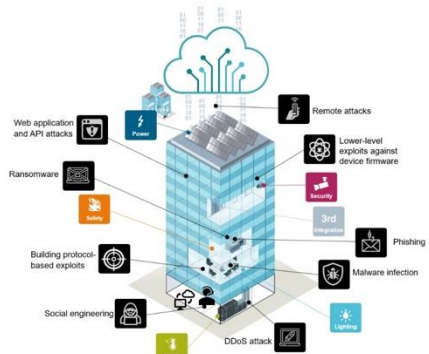


Cyber criminals are providing Ransomware As a Service (RaaS) to make it easier for other cyber criminals to launch Ransomware campaigns and monetize profits.

Double or triple extortion efforts are being used along with Ransomware to force companies to pay and cash out.

Easier and faster rate of ransomware

## Attacks against OT and IoT Networks



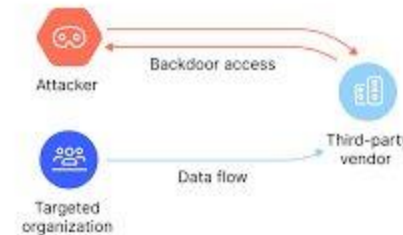
Cyber criminals are increasing their attacks against Operational Technology (OT) networks.

Devices such as building automation systems, access control, sensors are targeted.

Cyber criminals are using the weak controls in these networks to attack the rest of the company network.

## Third Party Risk

### Supply chain attack



Cyber criminals are studying companies to identify critical partners.

Partner networks are compromised to gain access or embed software which can later be used to gain access to the company network.

## Types of AI Cyber Attacks:

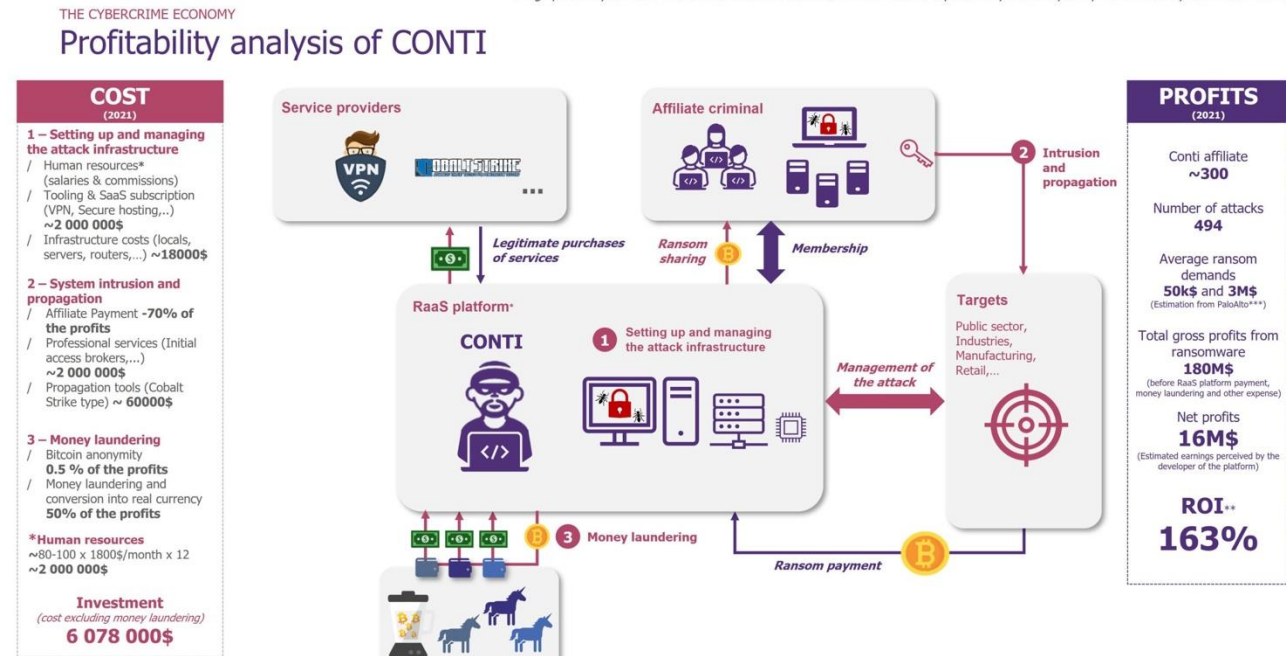
- Iranian and Russian APT threat actors using Gemini.
- AI Phishing
- Deepfakes voice and video
- Developing and Deploying Malware
- Poisoning Machine Learning Algorithms
- Model Tampering
- Altered Malicious GPT



# Cybercriminals using Automation

## Automation in Cyber Attacks:

- Attacks are faster and more coordinated.
- Attacks can be pointed to multiple sources (Websites, APIs, networks)
- Attackers can scale attacks against multiple victims simultaneously.
- Attackers can compromise and re-compromise.
- Malware can self-adjust based on the system.



\*Ransomware-as-a-service | \*\*ROI = (Net profits – Investment) / Investment | \*\*\*Source : 2022 Unit 42 Ransomware Threat Report

# What is Cyber Resilience?

Cyber resilience is an organization's ability to **prepare for**, **withstand**, and **recover** from cyberattacks and disruptions, ensuring continued business operations and minimizing damage.

- Canadian Centre for Cyber Security – Transition to a cyber resilience approach
  - <https://www.cyber.gc.ca/en/guidance/transitioning-cyber-resilience-approach-itsap10190>
- National Institute of Standards and Technology - Cyber Resilience Systems
  - <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-160v2r1.pdf>



# How do you achieve Cyber Resilience?



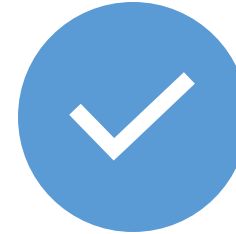
MINIMIZE THE  
IMPACT OF CYBER  
INCIDENTS



ENHANCE  
RECOVERY  
CAPABILITIES



MAINTAIN TRUST



ENSURE  
APPROPRIATE  
GOVERNANCE



ADAPT TO  
EVOLVING THREATS

# Minimize the impact of Cyber Incidents

Data  
Protection

Business  
Continuity

Crisis  
Management





# Enhance Recovery Capabilities

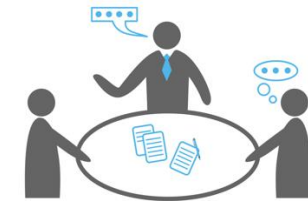
Faster Recovery Times



Automation to reduce costs



Table tops & technical DR exercises



Risk Mitigation



# Manage & maintain trust



Timely comms with Pre-defined holding messages



External PR firm



Social Media monitoring



# Ensure appropriate cyber governance



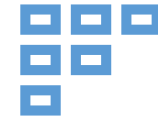
Board oversight



Annual assessment.

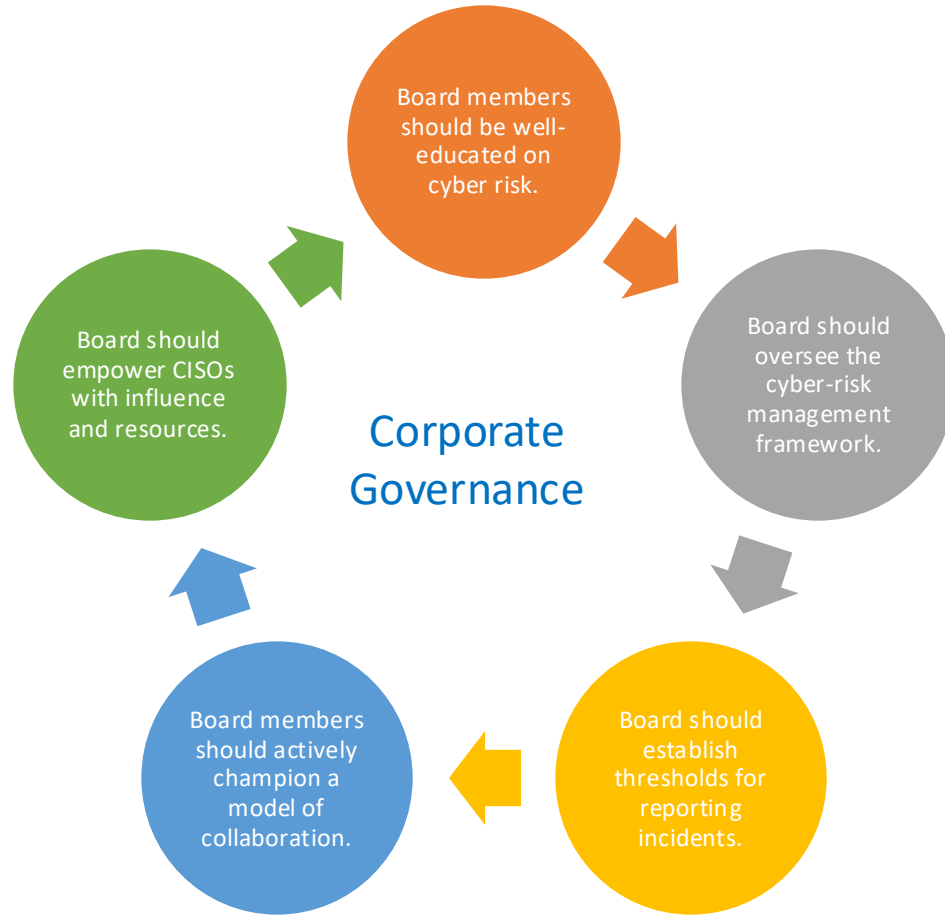


Compliance & Legal  
Obligations



Strong risk  
management practices.

# Board Oversight & Governance



Corporate Governance

# Adapt to evolving threats



Continuous Monitoring  
& Improvement



Employee Training



Strong network security  
& vulnerability  
Management practices



Threat Intelligence



Learning from Incidents



Regular testing and  
simulations (PenTest,  
Purple team, Red Team)



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# Questions?

