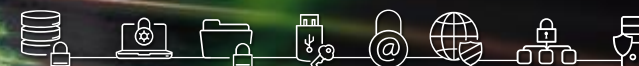




Cybersecurity Economics

Expenditures & Cyber Insurance

Pierre-Luc REFALO
Capgemini / Sogeti
Global Head of Strategic Consulting



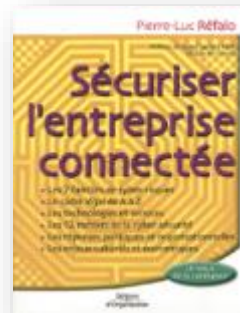
Paris - Hôtel des Invalides
14th, November 2016 (V1)

The speaker: Pierre-Luc REFALO

25 years in Information & Cyber Security consultancy

CISO for SFR & Vivendi Universal (1997 – 2002)

Author



2002



2012



2013 Award

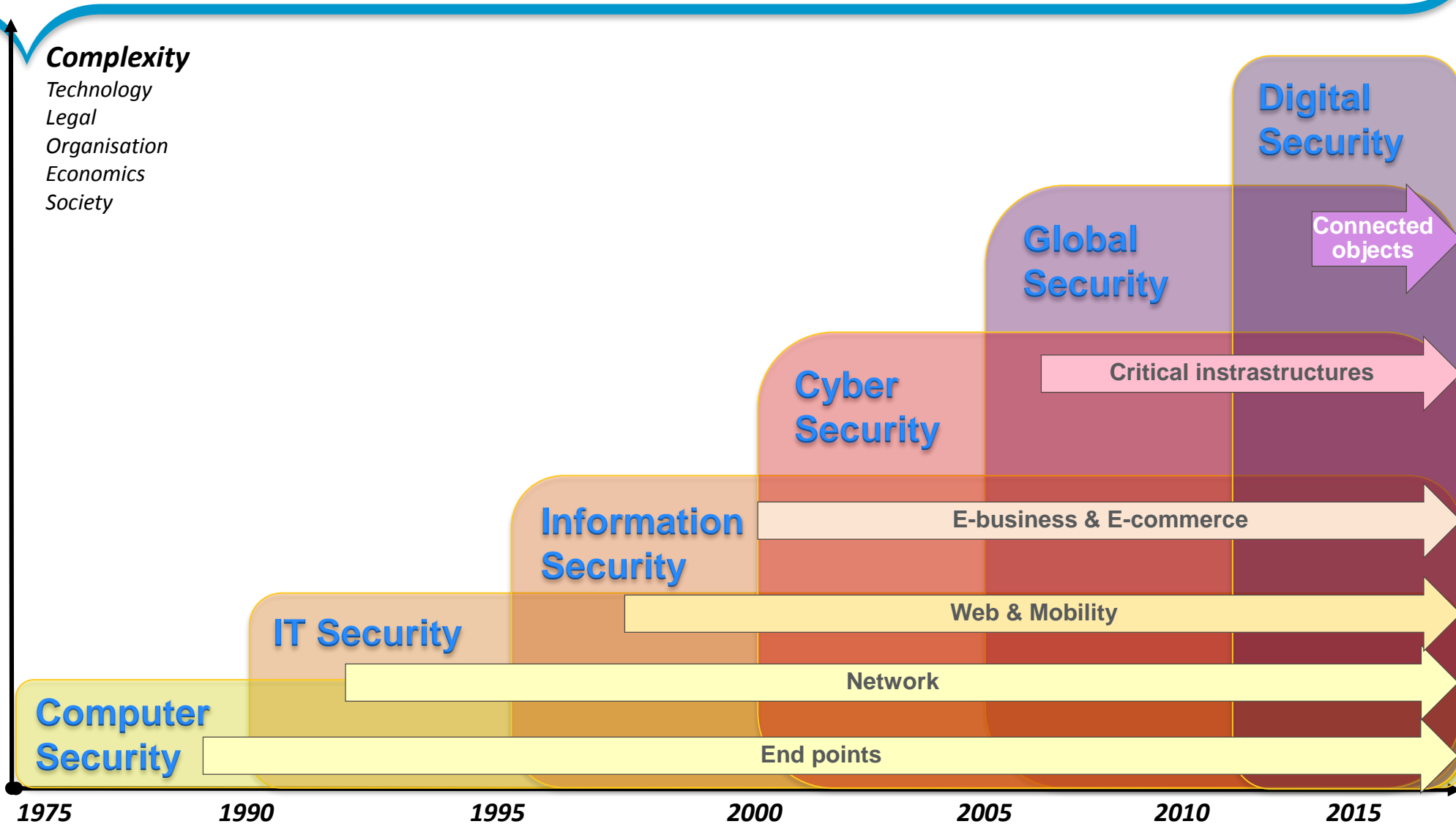
Teacher



Speaker



The new Digital Security Age: Full Business Transformation



What is (cyber) security?

In real: no single definition exists...



Risk based (assessed)

Transparent / Invisible (few constraints)

Integrated (limited « over cost »)

Ethical (individual rights)

Control based (evidences)



Focused (vs stakes and business)

Mesurable (vs risks)

Human based (economics)

Visible (for confidence)

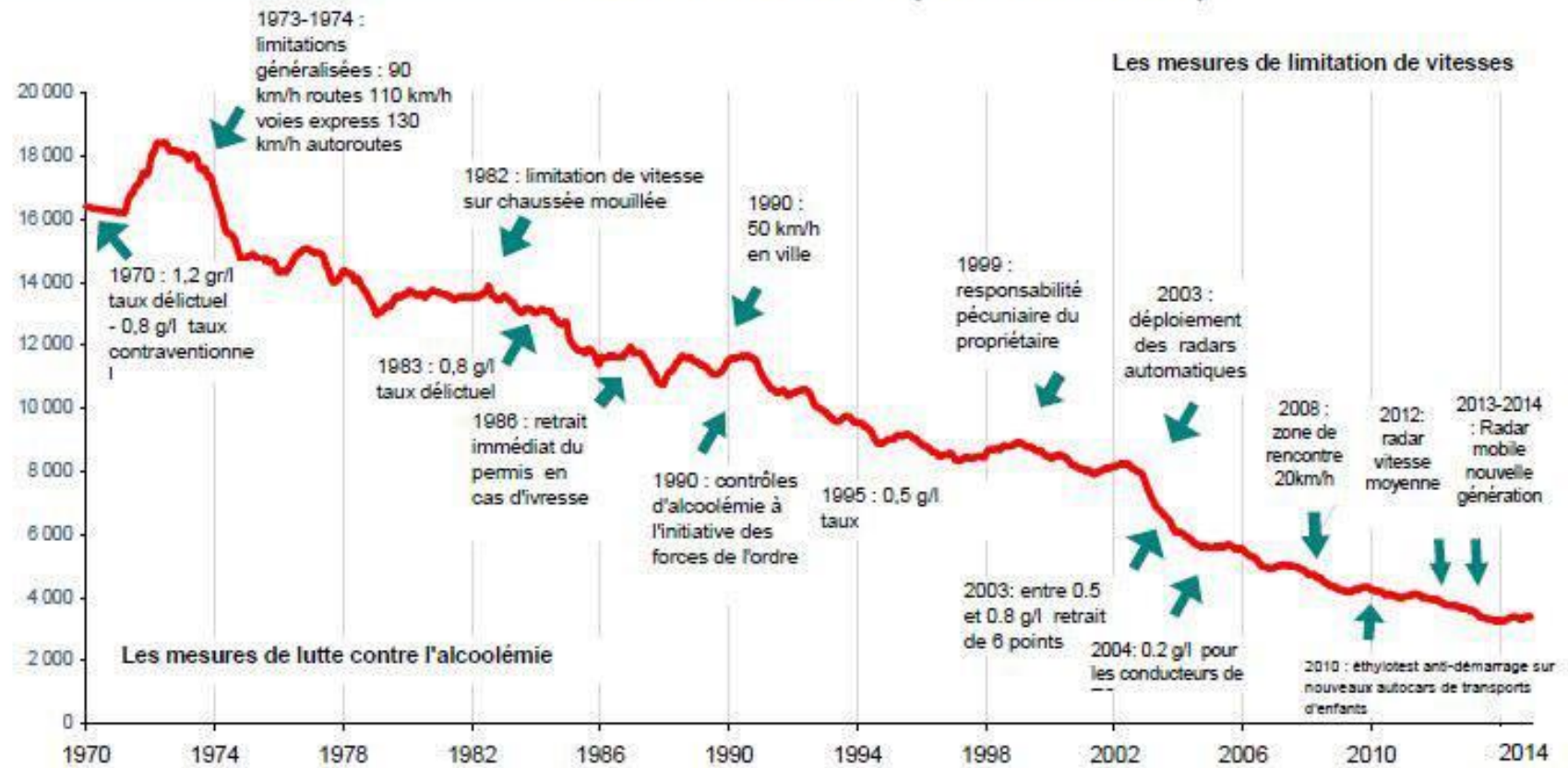
Operationnal (outcomes)

Something that cannot be measured does not exist!



« La vie ne vaut rien, mais rien ne vaut une vie » A. Malraux

Evolution de la mortalité routière en France (Source ONISR)



What will be the security cost of a connected car?

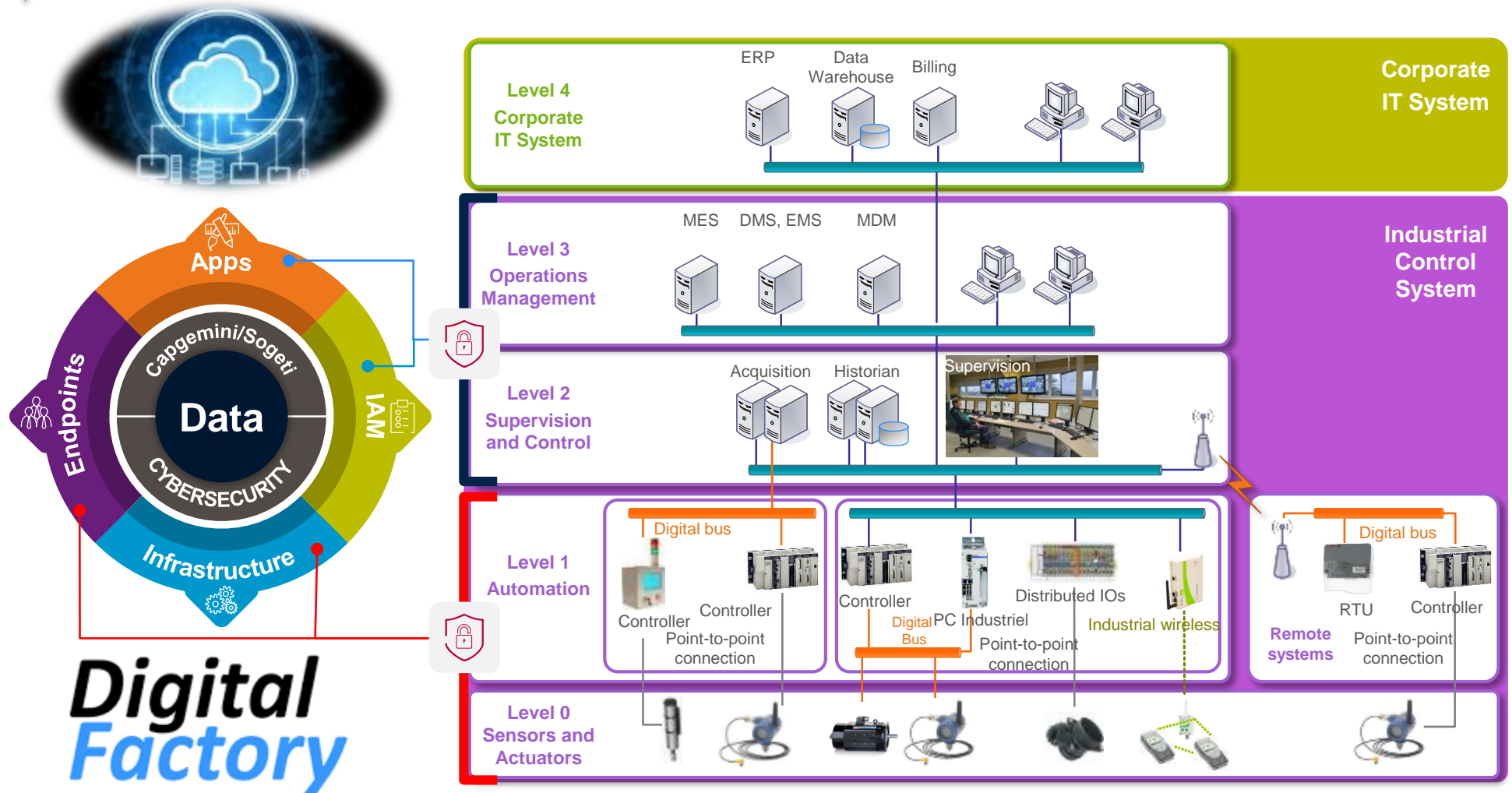


The best analogy: What is the cost of an Airport Digital Security?

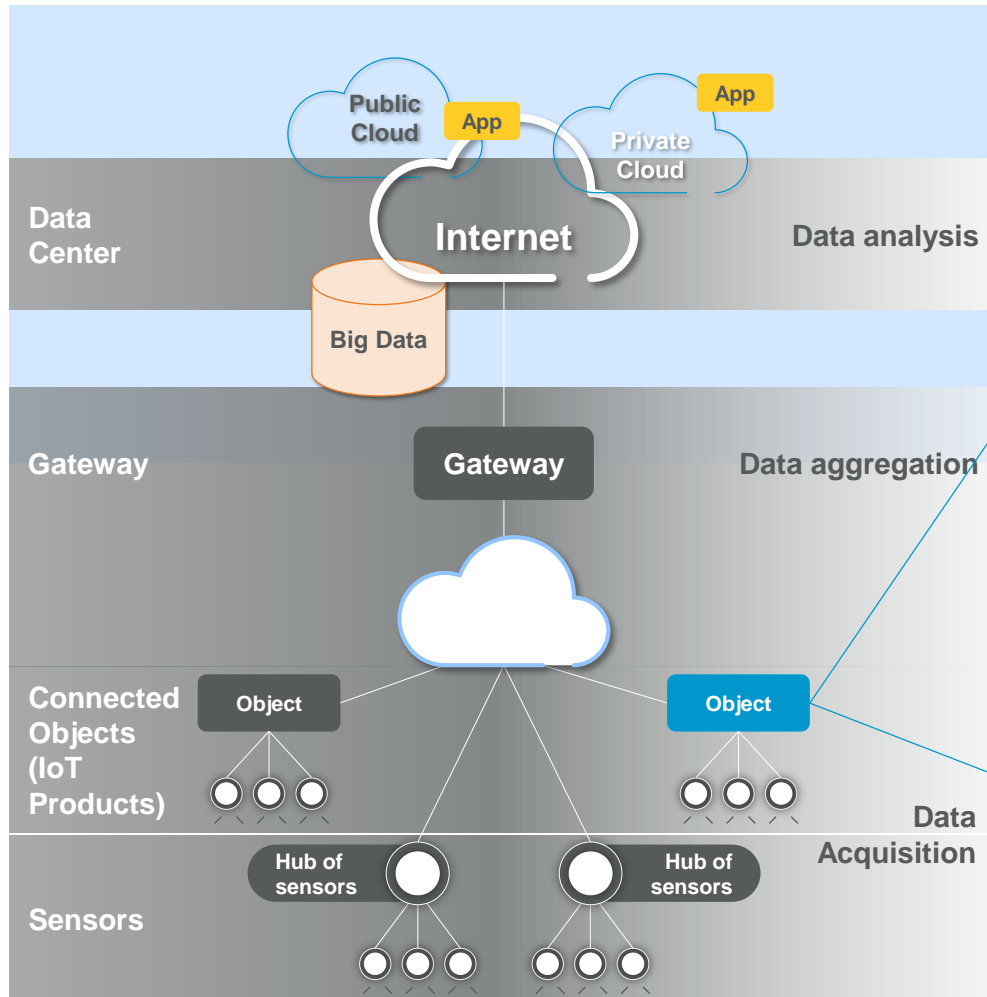
Including (cyber) security, privacy and safety (for IT, OT and IoT)



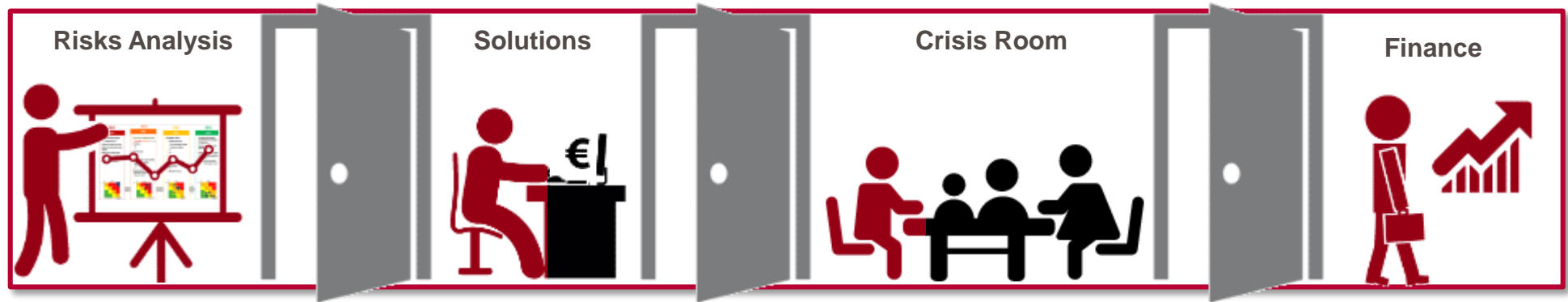
The new Digital Landscape – IT & OT



The new Digital Landscape – IT & IoT



Cybersecurity economics answers the four aspects that structure the top management decision-making



What is the financial impact of a cyber risk?

What would be unbearable for the organization?

Analyze and anticipate risks



How much do we spend to secure our digital assets?

Is this consistent and balanced?

Take measures to prevent & protect and to detect & react



In case of a security / data breach, what is the real economic impact?

What are the most critical incidents?

Measure the impact of security and data breaches



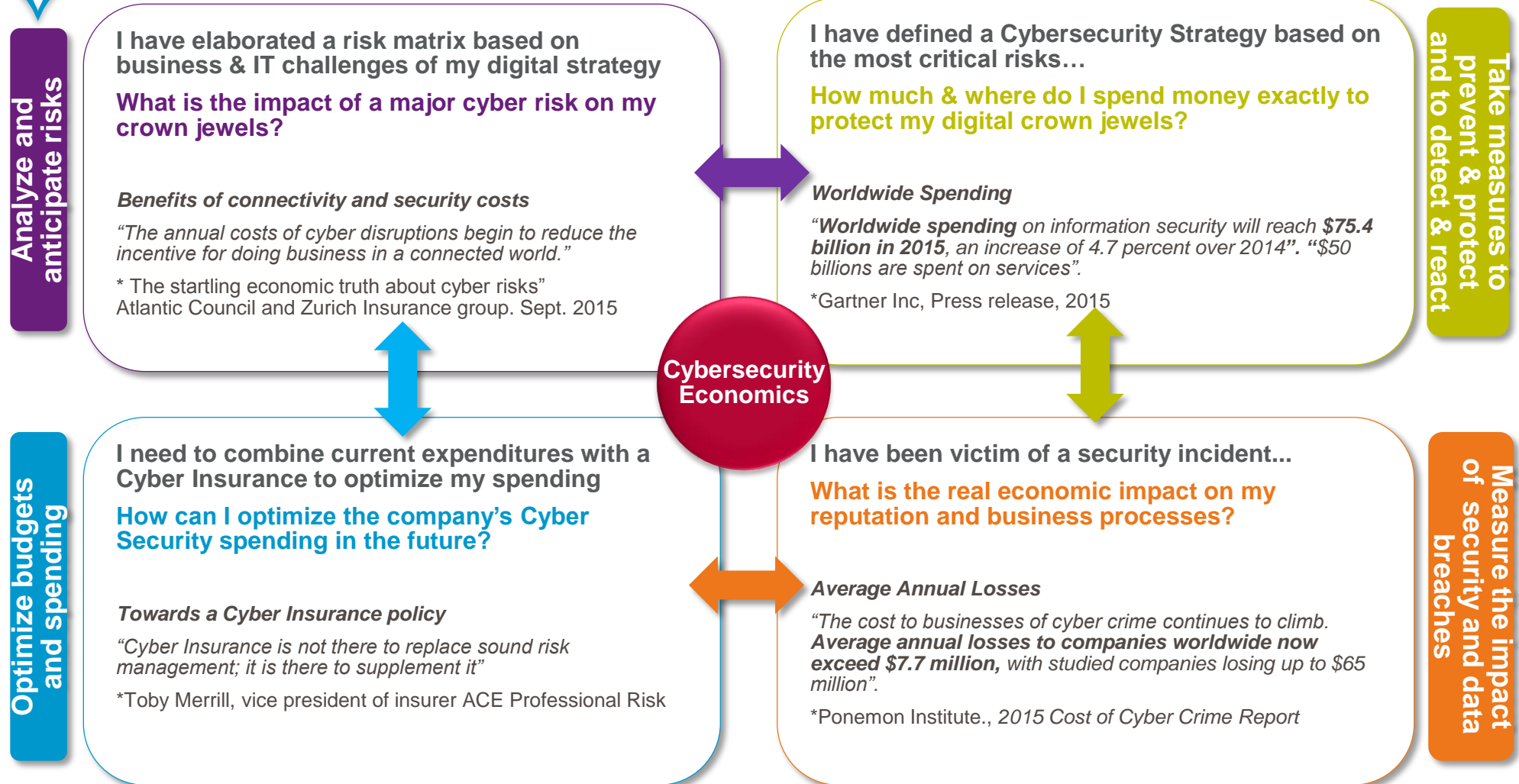
How to optimize the company's expenditure?

Is Cyber Insurance a relevant solution?

Optimize budgets and spending



Cybersecurity economics aids decision-making



Security costs to be measured (or not)

Governance (*: requires specific tools or third party services)

ORGANIZATION		Internal	Out Sourced
Digital Risk Officer CSO / CISO / DPO office	Internal team (FTE) Correspondent network (FTE) Communication & Awareness (*) Community management Dashboard management (*)	✓	✓
Digital Risk Management	Risk analysis / matrix (*) Threat intelligence (*) Crisis management Cyber Insurance (*)		✓
Strategy & Planning	Strategy / Roadmap / Transformation Security & Privacy Program management Organization transformation		✓
Operations	Policies and procedures ISMS implementation / management (*) Training plan (*) Incident management & forensics	✓	✓
Assessment & Audit	Pen test (*) Vulnerability assessment (*) Code audit / Application security testing (*) Organization audit Compliance audit (*)	✓	✓

Security costs to be measured (or not)

Protection services

PROTECTION		HW	SW	Build / Run
Infrastructures	Firewalls, IDS, IPS, VPN			
	Anti malware gateway			
	NAC, Network segmentation, segregation	✓	✓	MSSP
	Secure protocols, routing			
	Hardware hardening			
	Public Key Infrastructure			
End points	Security suite (FW, Anti malware, HIPS)			
	Application management, Patch management		✓	MSSP
	IOCs discovery tool, remediation tool			
User Id & Access	2FA device			
	SSO & IAM	✓	✓	MSSP
	Risk based authentication			
	Privilege account management			
Applications	Secure coding lifecycle, OWASP review			
	WAF, database firewall			
	Security testing, pentesting		✓	MSSP
	Patch management			
	Database hardening			
Data	Laptop encryption			
	Email encryption			
	Tokenization & Data masking	✓	✓	MSSP
	Data destruction			
	Cloud encryption			

Security costs to be measured (or not)

Monitoring services

SUPERVISION		HW	SW	Build / Run
Infrastructures	Log management Sand boxing DNS supervision SIEM SOC CERT	✓	✓	MSSP
End points	End point Log management SOC	✓	✓	MSSP
User Id & Access	AD log management SOC	✓	✓	MSSP
Applications	Application log management Analytics and fraud management SOC	✓	✓	MSSP
Data	Data leak prevention SOC	✓	✓	MSSP

Some figures (1/3)

%

*Prevent
Protect*

85
%

*Detect
React*

15
%



Techno

50
%

Service

50
%

*IT Security
Budget*

4
%

10
%



Market Growth

5
%

10
%

Key figures (2/3)

€ / user



3 FTE

/ 1000 user

1 FTE

/ 1000 user

0,2 FTE

/ 1000 user



25 €

/ user

5 €

/ user

3 €

/ user

Le Cercle Européen de la Sécurité - 2011

Key figures (2/3)

€ / endpoint



25 €

12 €

2,5



50 €

35 €

10 €



30 €

16 €

5 €

Le Cercle Européen de la Sécurité - 2011

Cyber Insurance can complement cybersecurity measures by transferring part of the risks



Compliance



Continuity



Reputation



Ensuring compliance, business continuity, and safe-guarding reputation means choosing the right mix of investing in cybersecurity measures and transferring risks to Cyber Insurance.



Cybersecurity economics ensures that spending is allocated to the most effective measures.



In many cases optimization is best reached by transferring (part of) the risk to an insurance policy.

**Balance between
prevention / protection
and detection / detection**



**Transfer risk to a
Cyber Insurance
policy**



Cyber Insurance

What are we speaking about?

Companies spend money to ensure cybersecurity



What is the breaking point?

When cybersecurity spending weighs too much or negatively counterbalance savings from digital transformations, companies can decide to transfer the risk to an insurance policy



Examples of Insurance Policy Benefits

Mitigate risks

Protection against main risks identified by the insurance company (depending on type, sector, etc)

Control budget

Decreasing in the company's internal spending and re-allocation to an Insurance Policy

Measure impact

Possibility to get Insurance support in crisis management

Optimize spending

Recommendations to mitigate risks and avoid new cybersecurity incidents

What is Cyber-risks & Cyber Insurance?

Il s'agit des atteintes aux systèmes et aux données qui peuvent être consécutives à de nombreux facteurs: un acte malveillant ou terroriste, une erreur (plus de la moitié des attaques sont facilitées par la négligence humaine), une panne, des problématiques techniques, un événement naturel ou accidentel.

Quant aux conséquences, elles peuvent englober les dommages corporels, matériels et immatériels, la mobilisation de ressources internes ou externes, susceptibles de susciter des frais, ainsi qu'une atteinte à la réputation.

Le périmètre englobe les sous-traitants d'une entreprise donnée.

Intrusion
Infection

Vol

Divulgarion

Chantage
Extorsion

Sabotage
Destruction

Erreur
Négligence

Accident

Fraude

MOTS / CONCEPTS CLE

Couverture

Scénarios
Dommages
Exclusion

Contrats / Polices

Dommages
Responsabilité civile
« Tous risques informatiques »
Fraude
Ou Spécifiques

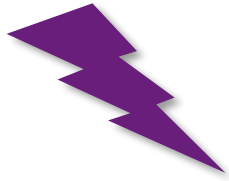
Services

Assessment / Diagnostic
Expertise / Incident
Gestion de crise
Assistance juridique

The “Target case”

How Cyber Insurance has decreased financial losses of a Cyber attack

When the risk gets real...



- Social engineering (human factor)
- Intrusion with Advanced Persistent Threats Attacks (APT)
- Data leak (client data)
- Etc.

Companies face major consequences...



- Reputation (visits decrease & trust is harmed)
- Financial losses (need to strengthen security & material)
- Law suits
- Etc.

... and optimization can limit the financial impact



- Combination of specific cyber security spending and Cyber Insurance Policies can help limiting financial losses

**40 millions of financial data &
70 millions of personal data
stolen**

**Loss of revenue (Q4 2013)
\$252 millions**

**Reduced taxes: \$57 m
Insurance reimbursement = \$90m**

**TARGET Net loss = \$105m
(0,1% of 2014 sales)**

*Source: Columbia University, Benjamin Dean

Takeaways (1/2)



Takeaways (2/2)





About Capgemini Consulting and Sogeti

Capgemini Consulting is the global strategy and transformation consulting organization of the Capgemini Group, specializing in advising and supporting enterprises in significant transformation, from innovative strategy to execution and with an unstinting focus on results. With the new digital economy creating significant disruptions and opportunities, our global team of over 3,600 talented individuals work with leading companies and governments to master Digital Transformation, drawing on our understanding of the digital economy and our leadership in business transformation and organizational change.

Sogeti is a leading provider of technology and software testing, specializing in Application, Infrastructure and Engineering Services. Sogeti offers cutting-edge solutions around Testing, Business Intelligence & Analytics, Mobile, Cloud and Cyber Security. Sogeti brings together more than 20,000 professionals in 15 countries and has a strong local presence in over 100 locations in Europe, USA and India. Sogeti is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cap Gemini S.A., listed on the Paris Stock Exchange.

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