





New Orleans, LA June 27, 2018



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- It is the responsibility of all seminar participants to be aware of antitrust regulations, to prevent any written or verbal discussions that appear to violate these laws, and to adhere in every respect to the CAS antitrust compliance policy.







## Ben Goodman, CRISC

Ben Goodman, Founder & CEO of 4A Security & Compliance

- Affiliations
  - Faculty Member, Drexel University, LeBow College of Business
  - Distinguished Fellow of the Ponemon Institute
  - Member, Casualty Actuarial Society, Cyber Risk Task Force
  - Advisory Board Member, Pace University Seidenberg College of Computing, Cybersecurity Institute
  - Member, National Cyber Healthcare Working Group
  - Member, ISACA, Infragard, ISSA, OWASP
- Awards

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- Best Paper, Joint CAS/CIA/SOA, Practical Risk Management Applications
- Worldwide Achievement Award, ISACA CRISC





### **ABOUT 4A SECURITY**

Founded in 2012

Leadership

Leadership team has 20+ Years each of IT, Security & Risk Management experience. Team holds CISA, HCISSP, CRISC, CISSP, CEH, and other security, IT and risk mgmt. certifications

Clients range from global public companies to venture-backed tech start-ups.

Developer of <u>CyRisk</u> – A cyber risk analytics tool enabling insurance carriers, reinsurers and cyber risk managers gain visibility into silent cyber and cyber aggregation risk in their portfolios.







### Michael Solomon, FCAS, MAAA, CERA

- 1st Prize, Society of Actuaries/ Casualty Actuarial Society Joint Risk Section Cybersecurity call for Essays
- 1st Prize, Professionally Speaking Toastmasters public speaking competition
- CAMAR Vice President
- Member, Committee for P&C focused ERM Seminars
- Member, CAS/ CIA/ SOA Impairment Project Oversight Group









#### Work in Cyber:

- 1. Main part of job
- 2. Minor part of job
- 3. No part of job









# In Analysis, do you break out Cyber from other coverages:

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. N/A









#### Do you mainly rely on:

- 1. Frequency-Severity Methods
- 2. Other Methods
- 3. Benchmarks (e.g. Me-too filings)
- 4. N/A









#### How confident are you (1 = low, 5 = high) in your pricing & underwriting, relative to other lines (e.g. GL)

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4
- 5. 5
- 6. N/A

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Have you used commonly available, free, cyber-data (e.g. Ponemon Study, CyberSecurity Coverage Supplement, Others' rate filings)

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. N/A









# Have you purchased specific cyber-data for your work?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. N/A









If asked, would you recommend aggressively growing this book (above and beyond current clients, or with GL business, without policy limits under \$100,000):

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Sitting on Fence









### AGENDA

- Audience Poll
- Introduction
- Cyber Risk Data Value & Limitations
  - Historical Cyber Incident Data
  - Outside-In Cyber Data
  - Inside-Out Cyber Data
- Cyber Risk Data and Accumulation Risk
- Audience Poll Follow-up







# What is your primary source of data when underwriting a prospective cyber risk?









# What is your primary source of data when underwriting a prospective cyber risk?







#### What is your primary source of data when underwriting a prospective cyber risk?

- 1. Cyber Application?
- 2. Underwriting call?
- 3. Security industry reports?
- 4. Compliance/certifications?
- 5. Comparable insureds/Market price?
- 6. Market share?







# What is your primary source of data when underwriting a prospective cyber risk?

- Cyber Security Scores?
- Cyber Security Assessments?
- Other?







#### **DATA CHALLENGES**

- Variability of exposure base by industry class and by coverage For example:
  - Revenue
  - Record count







#### **DATA CHALLENGES**

- Market share analysis vs. detailed analysis\*
  - Dyn scenario analysis
    - Correct ~20% of the time
    - Underestimation of 50% or more also 20%
  - CBI scenario analysis
    - 32% (or higher) difference between market share and detailed analysis

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\* Cloud Down, Impacts on the US economy, Emerging Risk Report 2018 – Technology; Lloyds 2018



#### DATA CHALLENGES

- Incomplete picture due to
  - Lack of visibility
  - Fragmented views

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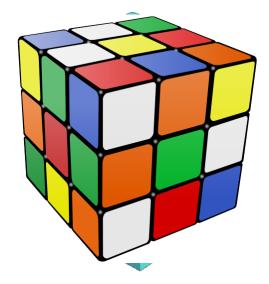
Technology Supply Chain Geographic Competitive Security Footprint Landscape Controls Incident Regulatory Response Compliance

Assets

#### DATA CHALLENGES

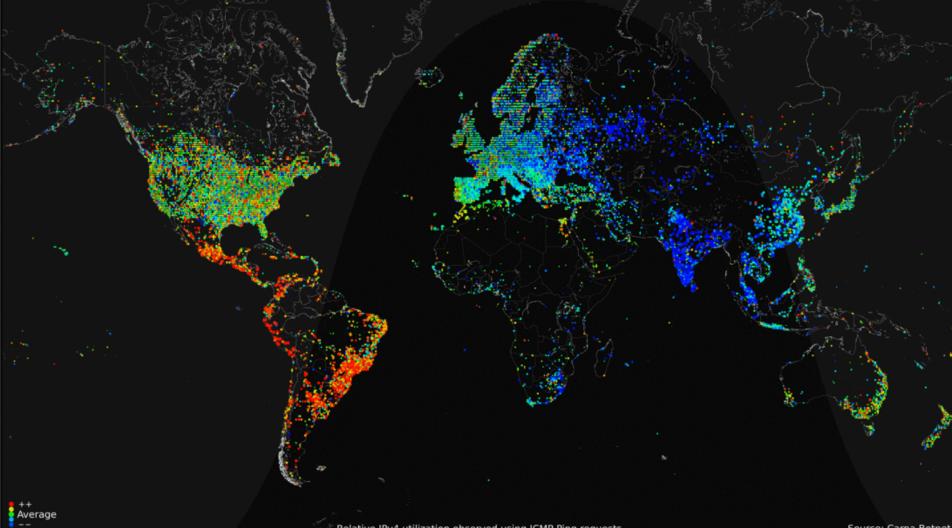
- Cyber risk is rapidly changing on many levels
  - Threat landscape
  - Security controls
  - Technological infrastructure
  - Business innovation
  - Insurance coverage



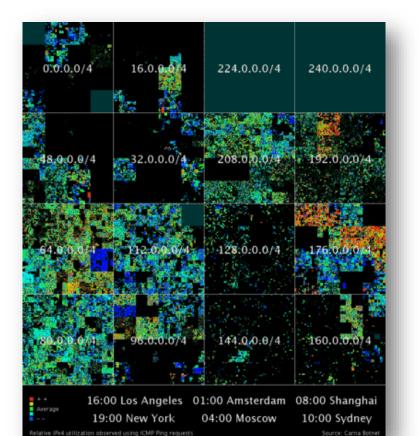








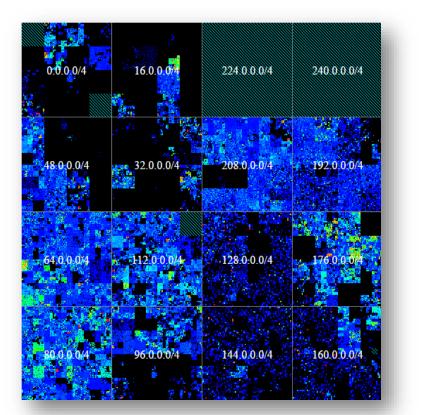




















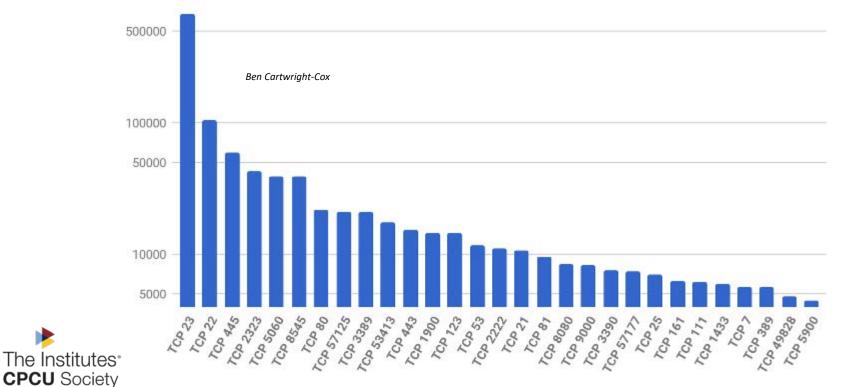








Top "background noise" TCP ports







#### Coverages

- Incident Response Costs
- Forensics
- Notification
- Credit Monitoring & Identity Restoration
- Regulatory & Legal Defense Fees
- Fines And Penalties
- Media Liability
- Directors & Officers Liability
- Reputational Damage
- Intellectual Property Theft

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#### Coverages

- Business Interruption (1<sup>st</sup> party & dependent)
- Physical Asset Damages
- Bodily Injury and Death
- Cyber Ransom and Extortion
- Data / Software / System Loss
- Financial Theft / Fraud (BEC)







Factors include:

- Dynamic threat landscape
- Threat actors and motivations
- Targeted vs. opportunistic attacks
  - Targeted attacks lend themselves to scenarios / attack tree modeling
  - Opportunistic (spray and pray) attacks lend themselves more to probabilistic modeling
- Security interdependencies and risk propagation









- Historical Cyber Incident Data
- Outside-In Cyber Data
- Inside-Out Cyber Data





#### HISTORICAL CYBER INCIDENT DATA



#### Historical Cyber Incident Data (Free)

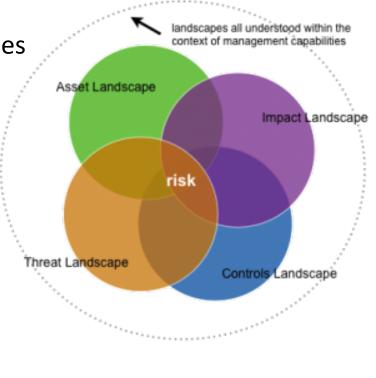
- <u>Privacy Rights Clearinghouse</u>: 10,325,490,449 records breached from 8,092 breaches since 2005. Chronology of Data Breaches as a source of info to assist in research involving reported data breaches.
- <u>VERIS Community Database</u>: Vocabulary for Event Recording and Incident Sharing. An open and free repository of publicly-reported security incidents in VERIS format. 7833 Records, 2397 fields per record (90% of fields are empty).
- <u>HHS OCR Wall of Shame</u>: 262,274,896 individuals affected in 2,287 breaches. Required by section 13402(e)(4) of the HITECH Act, the Secretary must post a list of breaches of unsecured protected health information affecting 500 or more individuals.
- <u>Ponemon Institute Research</u>: Cost of a Data Breach Study. 10 Years of non-scientific survey data. Includes a clear statement of limitations.

Chubb's Cyber Risk Index<sup>sm</sup>: 556,254,033 insureds' exposed records in past 20 years. The Institutes PCU Society



**VERIS SCHEMA -** Structured Data Actors, Actions, Assets and Attributes

- Incident Tracking
- Victim Demographics
- Incident Description
- Discovery & Response
- Impact Assessment







#### PONEMEON COST OF A DATA BREACH

#### Part 5. Limitations

Our study utilizes a confidential and proprietary benchmark method that has been successfully deployed in earlier research. However, there are inherent limitations with this benchmark research that need to be carefully considered before drawing conclusions from findings.

- Non-statistical results: Our study draws upon a representative, non-statistical sample of global entities experiencing a breach involving the loss or theft of customer or consumer records during the past 12 months. Statistical inferences, margins of error and confidence intervals cannot be applied to these data given that our sampling methods are not scientific.
- Non-response: The current findings are based on a small representative sample of benchmarks. In this global study, 419 companies completed the benchmark process. Nonresponse bias was not tested so it is possible that companies that did not participate are substantially different in terms of underlying data breach cost.





#### PONEMEON COST OF A DATA BREACH

#### Part 5. Limitations

- **Sampling-frame bias**: Because our sampling frame is judgmental, the quality of results is influenced by the degree to which the frame is representative of the population of companies being studied. It is our belief that the current sampling frame is biased toward companies with more mature privacy or information security programs.
- **Company-specific information**: The benchmark information is sensitive and confidential. Thus, the current instrument does not capture company-identifying information. It also allows individuals to use categorical response variables to disclose demographic information about the company and industry category.
- Unmeasured factors: To keep the interview script concise and focused, we omitted other important
  variables from our analyses such as leading trends and organizational characteristics. The extent to which
  omitted variables might explain benchmark results cannot be determined.







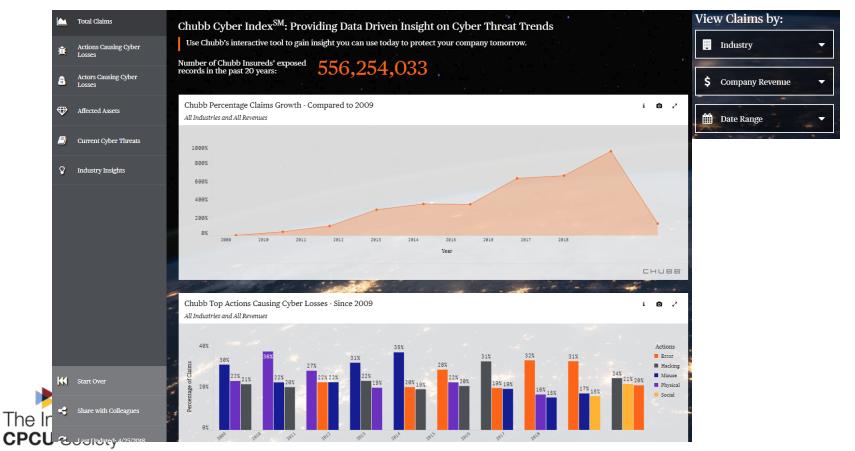
#### PONEMEON COST OF A DATA BREACH

#### Part 5. Limitations

- **Extrapolated cost results**: The quality of benchmark research is based on the integrity of confidential responses provided by respondents in participating companies. While certain checks and balances can be incorporated into the benchmark process, it is always possible that respondents did not provide accurate or truthful responses. In addition, the use of cost extrapolation methods rather than actual cost data may inadvertently introduce bias and inaccuracies.
- Currency translation gains and losses: This year, a strong U.S. dollar significantly influenced the global cost analysis. The conversion from local currencies to the U.S. dollar deflated the per capita and average total cost estimates, especially for companies in the U.K., Germany, France and Italy (e.g., the Pound (£) and Euro (€)). For purposes of consistency with prior years, we decided to continue to use the same accounting method rather than adjust the cost. It is important to note, that this issue only affects the global analysis because all country-level results are shown in local currencies.









Historical Cyber Incident Data (Not free)

- <u>Advisen Cyber Loss Data</u>: 55,000 cyber events "curated by professionals with a wealth of insurance industry expertise." Smaller fraction include loss data.
- <u>NetDiligence Cyber Claims Study</u>: (Free and paid versions) 10 years of reports. Includes analysis of loss data. Small sample sizes. Much improved in the last 2 years.







#### **Historical Cyber Incident Data Challenges**

- Data Quality Issues
  - "20-50% of cyber risk data obsolete annually" Cyber Underwriter
  - Completeness general lack of loss data, cause of loss, other details
  - Appropriateness: Causes of cyber loss change rapidly
    - Obsolete
    - Lag time between incident occurrence and discovery/reporting
  - Sampling methods and bias





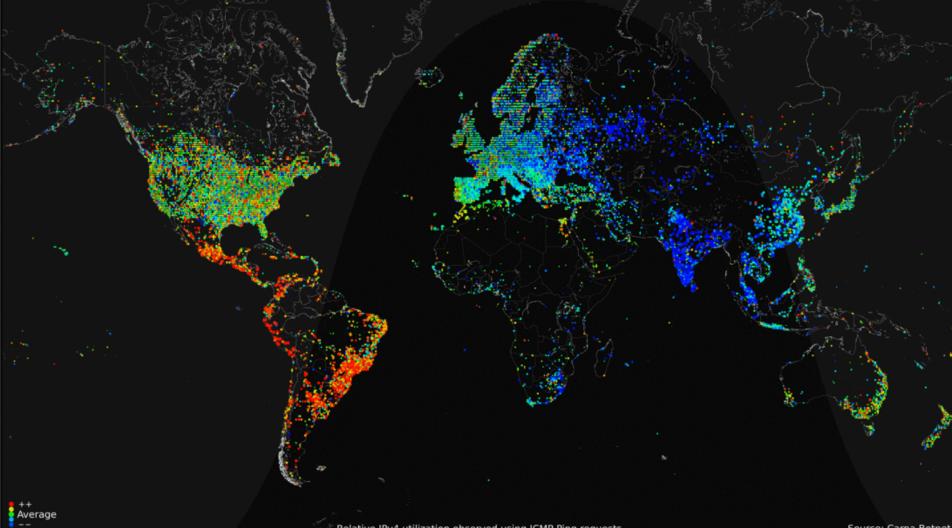


#### What is "Outside-In" Cyber Data?

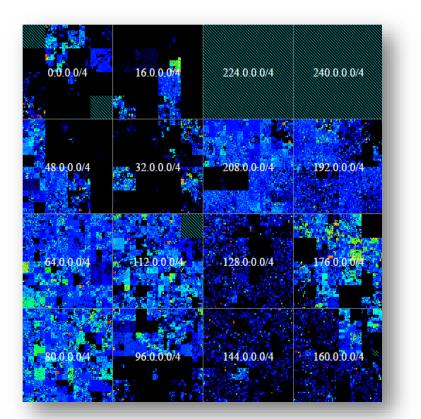
- Uses current, externally observable, non-intrusive data collection
  - Scanning & crawling
- Thousands of data points for each single risk
- Combined with other data sources
- And secret sauce...

















#### casact.org

The

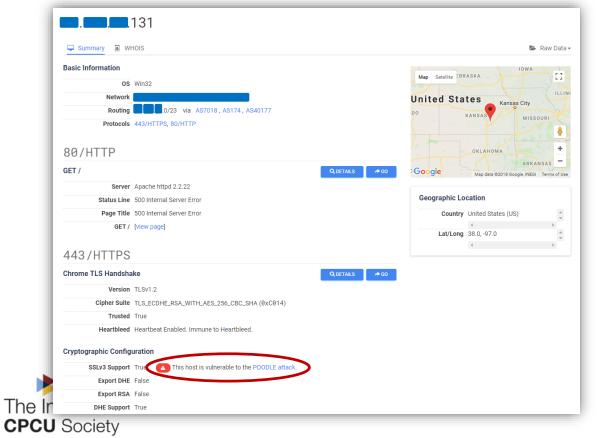
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#### casact.org Summary 🝃 Raw Data 🔻 Attribute Value 0.lookup.axfr.servers (u'status': u'ERROR', u'server': u'208,78,70.6', u'error': u'dns: bad xfr rcode: 5'), (u'status': u'ERROR', u'server': u'204.13.251.6', u'error': u'dns: bad xfr rcode: 5'}, {u'status': u'ERROR', u'server': u'204.13.250.6', u'error': u'dns: bad xfr rcode: 5'}, {u'status': u'ERROR', u'server': u'208.78.71.6', u'error': u'dns: bad xfr rcode: 5'} 0.lookup.axfr.support False False 0.lookup.axfr.truncated v=spf1 include:\_spf1.casact.org include:\_spf2.casact.org ~all 0.lookup.spf.raw 25.smtp.starttls.banner 220 server524.appriver.com ESMTP srv-a 25.smtp.starttls.ehlo 250-inbound.appriver.com we trust you eecs.umich.edu 250-DSN 250-SIZE 104857600 250-STARTTLS 250-ETRN 250-TURN 250-ATRN 250-NO-SOLICITING 250-8BITMIME 250-HELP 25.smtp.starttls.starttls 220 please start a TLS connection 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.authority\_info\_access.issuer\_urls http://cacerts.digicert.com/DigiCertSHA2SecureServerCA.crt 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.authority\_info\_access.ocsp\_urls http://ocsp.digicert.com 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.authority\_key\_id 0f80611c823161d52f28e78d4638b42ce1c6d9e2 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.basic\_constraints.is\_ca False {u'cps': [u'https://www.digicert.com/CPS'], u'id': u'2.16.840.1.114412.1.1'} 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.certificate\_policies 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.crl\_distribution\_points http://crl3.digicert.com/ssca-sha2-g4.crl, http://crl4.digicert.com/ssca-sha2-g4.crl 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.extended\_key\_usage.client\_auth True 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.extended\_key\_usage.server\_auth True 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.key\_usage.digital\_signature True 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.key usage.key encipherment True 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.key\_usage.value 5 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.subject\_alt\_name.dns\_names \*.appriver.com, appriver.com 151ba0f720b6ec48acb8f5bea8516f5235498598 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.extensions.subject\_key\_id 25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.fingerprint\_md5 b6d0068e6d1ddb81a0c37592473068b5

7b572e59e63d2cb652ec6933eaa62d8246a8959d

25.smtp.starttls.tls.certificate.parsed.fingerprint\_sha1









"Outside In" assessment of "security risk posture"

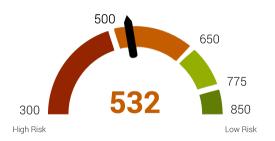
- FICO Enterprise Security Score 300-850
- Security Scorecard Grade A-F
- BitSight Security Score 250-900







- FICO\*:
  - Predictive "Forecasts the likelihood of a future material data breach."
  - Empirical "Machine learning models that utilize historical data breach patterns."







\*http://www.fico.com/en/products/fico-enterprise-security-score



- BitSight\*:
  - Security Rating Platform generates "quantitative measurements" of security performance
  - Daily security ratings ranging from 250 to 900
  - Analyzes existing security incidents and practices to produce these ratings
  - "Better than subjective questionnaires and self-assessments"
  - 12 months of historical data and comparisons with industry benchmarks







- Security Scorecard\*:
  - Similar "Outside-In" assessment technique
  - Continuously monitor the security posture of vendors and business partners in a policyholder's ecosystem







- Outside-In Data Challenges
  - How predictive is scan data?
  - Transparency of scores?
  - Limitations not clearly stated (base rate?)
  - Loss data?
  - Correlation across risk factors?
  - False positives?
  - Utilization of historical cyber data?







#### What is "Inside-Out" Cyber Data?

- Cyber Insurance Application
- Cyber Security Audit Information
- Cyber Telemetry Data (Internal System Generated Data)







#### **Insurance Applications**

- Incomplete
  - Interdependent Security: Cloud and other third party resources play an increasing role in IT and represent greater portion of the cyber risk
- Unreliable

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- Interpretations of technical questions may vary
- Knowledge may be incomplete or inaccurate
- Security infrastructure may vary across an organization
- IT and Security infrastructure changing rapidly





#### **Internal Cyber Risk Assessment**

- Comprehensive, including non-technical controls
- Slow and relatively expensive
- Multiple frameworks, inconsistent data
- General lack of quantitative foundation
  - "Control catalogs are codification of infosec folklore, with the caveat that some folk remedies do work." – Infosec Quant
- Frequency of audits
- Audited security controls are frequently subject to risk propagation







#### **Cyber Telemetry Data - Internal System Generated Data**

- Currently collected by Cisco, Microsoft, Google, Apple, security vendors, etc.
- Potential privacy obligations



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≡		Search (Ctrl+E) $P$ 🕐	There are 4 new events. Hit refresh to view them.
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	Browsing History	Win32kTraceLogging.AppInteracti 24/01/2018 20:05:52	"ver": "2.1", "name": "Win32kTraceLogging.AppInteractivity", "time": "2018-01-24T19:05:51.38935392",
	Device Connectivity and Configuration	Win32kTraceLogging.AppInteracti 24/01/2018 20:05:52	"epoch": "304567", "seqNum": 11018, "flags": 258,
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R	Sampling Policies	Microsoft.Windows.BackupAndRo	}, "user": {



#### **Cyber Telemetry Data - Internal System Generated Data**

- CyRisk\*
  - Provides pseudonymized analysis of telemetry data
  - Accurate view of actual enterprise activity
  - Provides pseudonymized telemetry data that supports silent cyber risk analysis
  - Provides aggregated telemetry data that supports cyber accumulation risk analysis







#### **Cyber Telemetry Data Challenges**

- Telemetry data is passive, near real-time
- Relies on expert interpretation
- Not widely available to insurers
- Can detect current risks but predictive value?
- Loss data?
- Correlation across risk factors?









- Risk propagation
- Interdependent security
- Network effect & IT monoculture





#### **RISK PROPAGATION**



Risk propagation

- WannaCry Attack 230,000 computers in more than 150 counties\*
- NotPetya Worm (not ransomware) Spread from Ukrainian accounting software
  - A.P. Moller-Maersk \$200-300M
  - Saint-Gobain €330M
  - Mondelez International net revenues down 5%
  - Merck & Co. \$300M
  - FedEx \$310M

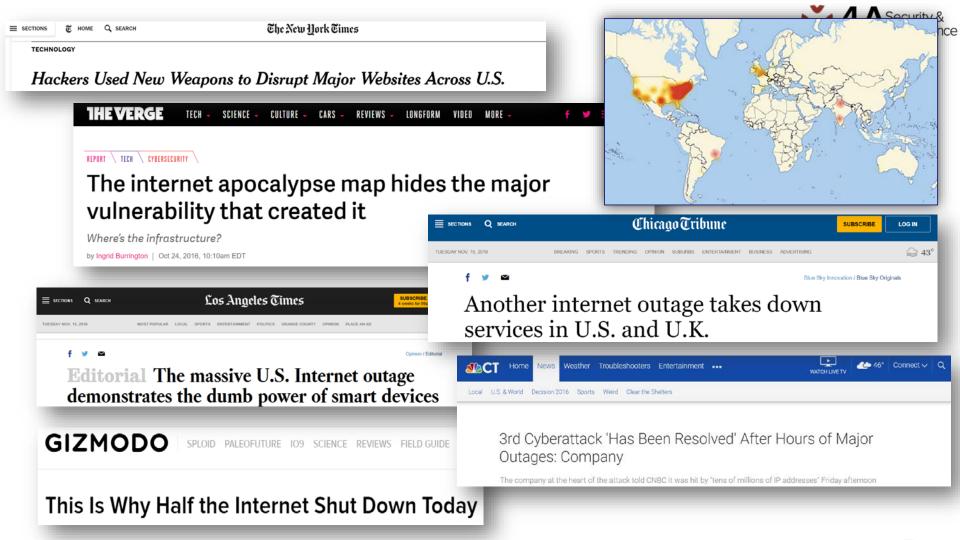
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\*Council of Insurance Agents & Brokers https://www.ciab.com/resources/cyber-risk-aggregation/



NOTPETYA

#### **INTERDEPENDENT SECURITY**





Interdependent Security - Dyn attack knocked 1,000s of sites offline for a day.



#### **NETWORK EFFECT & IT MONOCULTURE**



#### **Network effect & IT monoculture**

# facebook



Windows 10 Pro

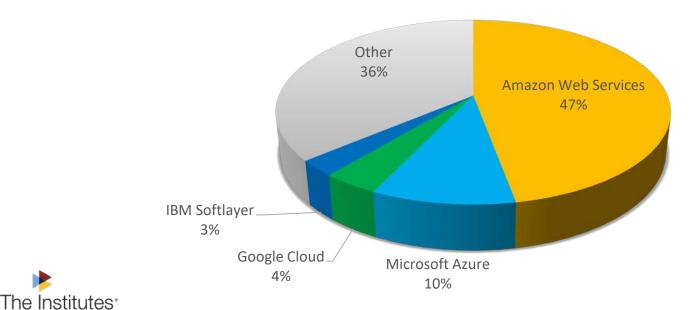


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#### **Network effect & IT monoculture**

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Public Cloud Revenue Market Share 2017





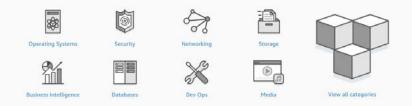




#### **Network effect & IT monoculture**



#### Popular Categories





Customer Success Stories





#### **Network effect & IT monoculture**





Amazon S3 Outage

Impact on Top 100 Websites







- New sources of cyber data can be used to provide detailed view of cyber risk aggregation
- Of particular importance for reinsurers since market share analysis can be far off from actual population





### CYBER RISK DATA FINAL NOTES





### **CYBER RISK DATA**

#### **Cyber Risk Data Sources**

- Historical Data quality issues, incomplete, quickly out-of-date
- Automated Data Sources "Outside In" & "Inside-Out"
- Still work to do testing predictive value
- More transparency needed on Cyber Scores
- Promising opportunity to address cyber risk aggregation





### **AUDIENCE POLL**



# Are you now more likely to break out Cyber from other coverages in analysis:

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. N/A









# Are you now more/less likely to purchase historical cyber data?

- 1. More
- 2. Less
- 3. Same
- 4. N/A









### Are you now more/less likely to purchase "Outside In" Cyber Data?

- 1. More
- 2. Less
- 3. Same
- 4. N/A









### Are you now more/less likely to purchase "Inside Out" Cyber Data?

- 1. More
- 2. Less
- 3. Same
- 4. N/A









# Are you now more or less confident in your pricing & underwriting?

- 1. More
- 2. Less
- 3. Same
- 4. N/A









# Are you more/less likely, if asked, to recommend aggressively growing this book:

- 1. More
- 2. Less
- 3. Same
- 4. N/A











# **THANK YOU!**

# **QUESTIONS?**

Ben Goodman, Founder & CEO

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