

An aerial photograph of the Atlanta-Hartsfield Jackson International Airport, showing the terminal, runways, taxiways, and surrounding landscape. The image is slightly faded to serve as a background for the text.

ATL

*Behind
the
Scenes*

TRAINING SESSIONS

PRESENTED BY



BUSINESS
DIVERSITY

Welcome

PRESENTED BY



BUSINESS
DIVERSITY

TRAINING SESSIONS



PRESENTERS

Charlette Wynn

P³ Delivery

Toby Miller

SWYM Group, CISO

PRESENTED BY
ATL BUSINESS
DIVERSITY



Agenda

- What is Cyber Security and why is it important?
- Different Components of Cyber Security
- Cyber Security Best Practices

What is

Cyber Security?

- Cyber security is the practice of defending identity, systems, i.e., computers, servers, mobile devices, electronic systems, networks and cloud services (SaaS), and data from malicious events.
- Cyber Security ***is a process***, not a product

Why is

Cyber Security Important?

- Cyber Attacks effect all people and businesses.
- Damage to businesses could lead to economical and reputational impact.
- As technology grows and transforms business, so will cyber attacks.
- Your security as a company is at risk, in addition to your clients.
- Increased regulatory compliance.

The Components of Cyber Security

- Risk Management
- Governance
- Privacy
- Identity Management

The CIA Triad

- **Confidentiality** – Protecting data from unauthorized access.
- **Integrity** – Ensuring data has not been tampered with and therefore can be trusted. It is correct, authentic and reliable.
- **Availability** – Ensuring the data is available to the authorized people when required.

Risk Management

The process of identifying the potential risks, assessing the impact of those risks, and planning how to respond if the risks become reality.

- **Likelihood x Impact of the risk**
- **Qualitative vs. Quantitative**
- **Risk Mitigation**

3rd Party Risk Management

Is process where a company monitors and manages vendor relationships through risk management procedures.

- Goal is to reduce security risk associated with contractors / 3rd party vendors.
- Includes security assessments, security contracts or NDA's.

Identity Management

An organizational process for ensuring that appropriate access to organizational resources is managed.

Includes access to the following:

- Data
- Hardware
- Applications
- Cloud Services
- Physical Facilities

Privacy

According to the IAPP (International Association of Privacy Professionals), Privacy is the right to have some control over how your client and personal information is collected and used.

Allows organizations and individual to determine who has their data and how they can use it.

- **Personally, Identifiable Information (PII)** – Names and addresses.
- **Protected Health Information (PHI)** – Data related to your health and health billing.
- **Client Data** – any data provide by your client or created for your client.

Security Compliance

Is the adhering and conforming to official guidelines or requirements that govern the field your business is in.

Some examples of compliance requirements:

- Payment Card Industry (PCI)
- Sarbanes Oxley (SOX)
- Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)

Cyber Security Governance

As defined by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is the policies, procedures, and processes to manage and monitor the organization's regulatory, legal, risk, environmental, and operational requirements.

Some examples of what is included in Governance:

- Policies
- Vulnerability Management
- Incident Management
- Business Continuity

Polices

Identifies the rules and procedures for all individuals accessing and using an organization's assets and resources.

Key Security Policies:

- Acceptable Use
- Data Management
- Access Control
- Encryption
- Incident Response

Vulnerability Management

Is the process of identifying, evaluating, treating, and reporting on security vulnerabilities in systems. This includes software located on the system.

- Typically completed by software that looks for known issues within software (vulnerabilities).
- Required by many regulations and compliance requirements.

Incident Management

The process of identifying, managing, recording and analyzing security threats or incidents

Components of Incident Management:

- Incident Response Plan
- Security Operations Center or Managed Security Provider
- Incident Response Team
- For more information on how Atlanta handles incidents please visit [here](#).

Business Continuity

Is an organization's ability to maintain vital business functions during and after an event.

- Although this function should be driven by the business, security and IT should be key players in the development of the business continuity plan.
- Disaster Recovery plan should be a separate process.
- Referenced in Business Continuity Planning training conducted in the September session.

Cyber Security Best Practices

- **Managing the Organization's Risk**
- **Having Access Controls in place**
- **Managing Data Privacy**
- **Asset Management**
- **Monitoring systems for security events**
- **Conducting Security and Awareness Training**
- **Having Business Continuity plan in place**

Cyber Security Standards

- NIST 800-53 – <https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-53/rev-5/final>
- NIST Cyber Security Framework – <https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework>
- ISO – <https://www.iso.org/isoiec-27001-information-security.html>

Questions ?

Cyber Exposure – Where SWYM Group Can Help

What are you missing?

- Enterprise Risk Assessments (Find Your Blind Spots)
- Security Governance Maturity (1 – 5)
- Security Awareness Training (Spoofing/Phishing Campaign)
- Enterprise Security Strategy (3 – 5 yr. Plan)
- Cyber Threat Horizon (What's Coming)

Contact Information

For more information about Cyber Security or how we may be able to help you with your Cyber Security needs.

Toby Miller

toby.miller@theswymgroup.com

(630) 391-2345

or

Orlando Daniels

orlando.daniels@theswymgroup.com

(404) 307-5957



Thank you
for attending
g

