## Career Talk SCM and MSIM Hang Seng Management College

## Information/Cyber Risk Management

Micky Lo Managing Director AP Chief Information Risk Officer BNY Mellon

#### **Data Is Everywhere**



Source: Alexa internet. http://www.alexa.com/topsites. Accessed May 9, 2014.

#### **Data Is the Currency of Financial Services**



#### **The Digital Age**

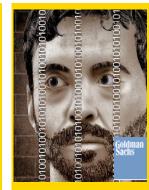
The Internet has brought new concerns about data protection for Financial Service companies.



#### WHAT HAS HAPPENED ?



**System Outages** 



Source Code Theft



DDOS attacks have become "business as usual," but suspects there may be more to them than meets the eye.



In terms of its potential impact, possibly the worst vulnerability found since commercial traffic began to flow on the Internet.



Cyberattacks Seem Meant to Destroy, Not Just Disrupt



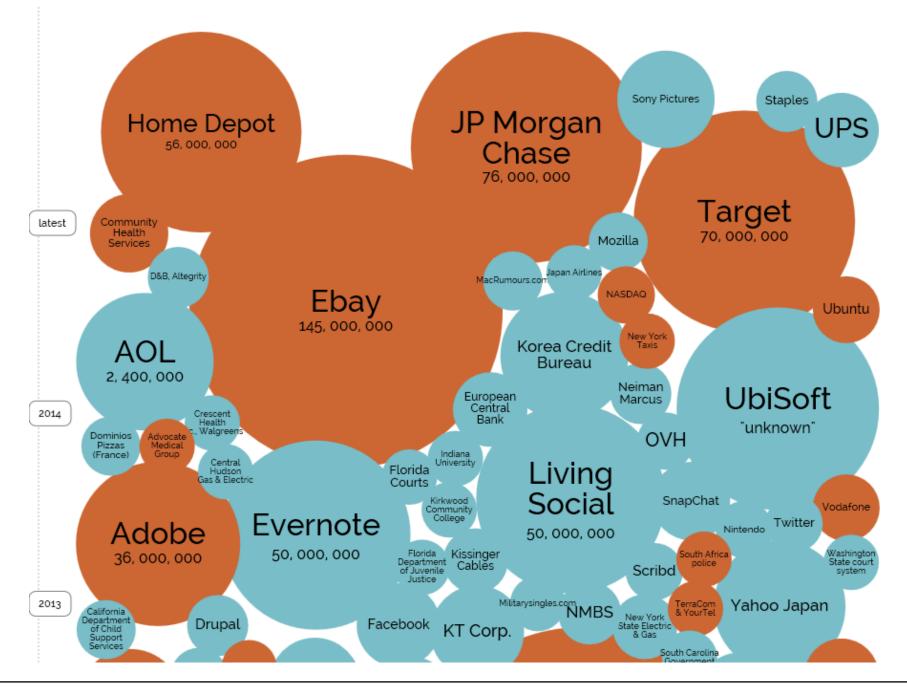
Excessive Access Privileges



Target reported a 46 percent drop in net profit in the crucial holiday quarter and reported \$61 million in costs related to the breach



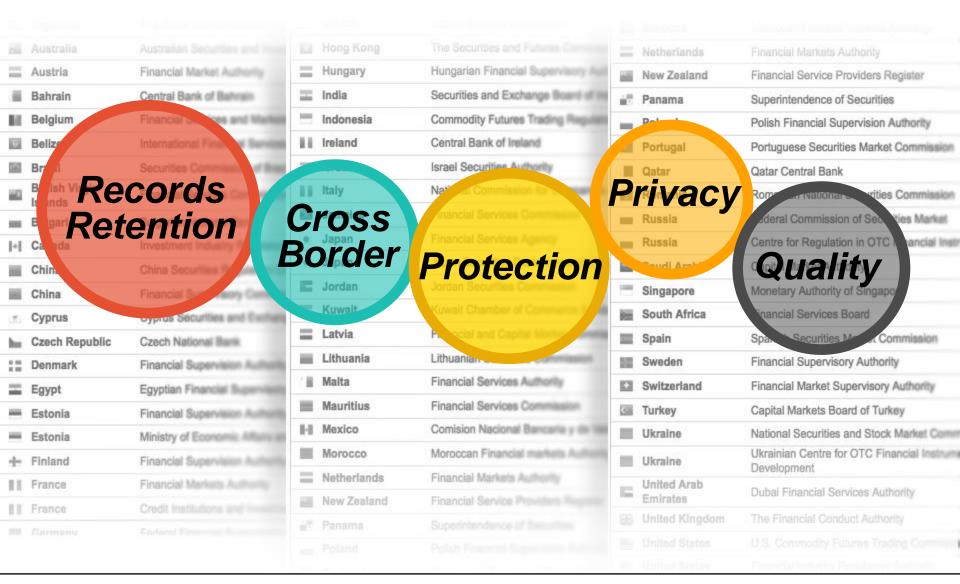
Security companies recorded millions of attacks and probes related to the bug in the days following the disclosure.

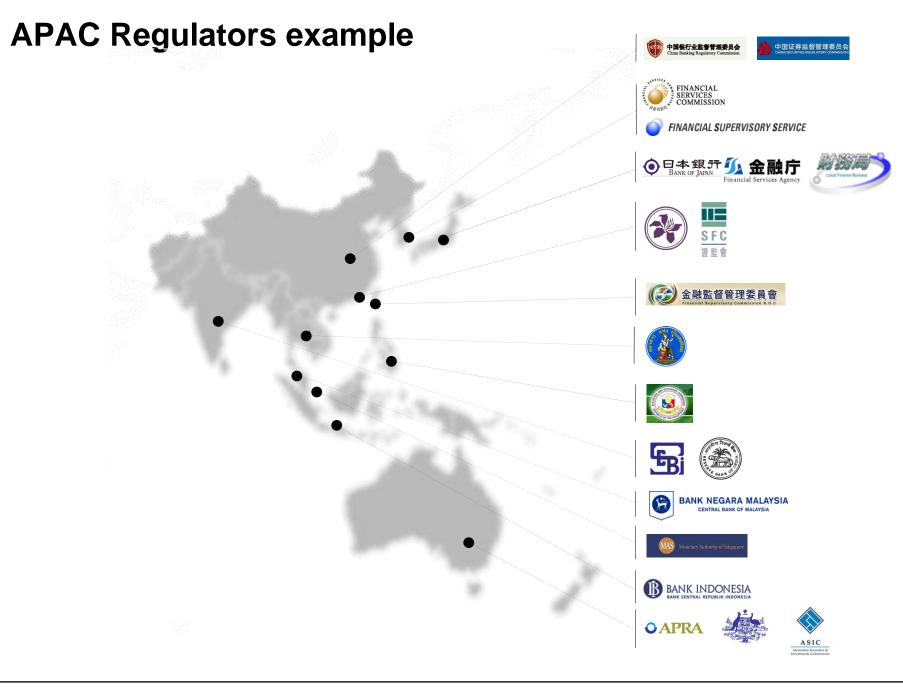


## **Challenging and Changing environment**



#### **Regulation Increases Data Management Challenges**





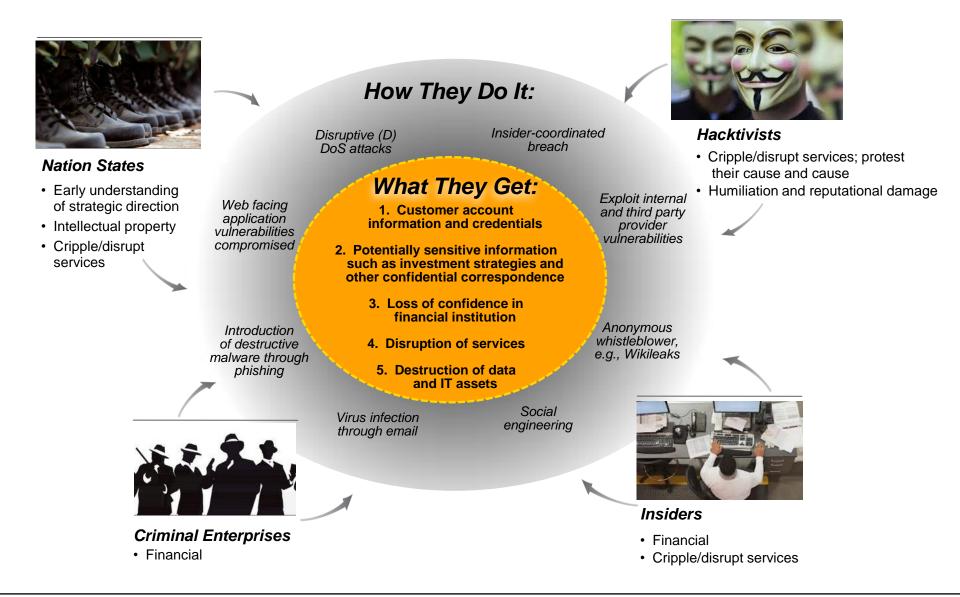
#### What is Cyber Attack ?

Cyber attacks target computer information systems, computer networks and/or personal computer devices.

An anonymous source steals, alters or destroys a target by hacking into a system. Cyber attacks can be as harmless as installing spyware on a PC or as grand as affecting the infrastructure of entire corporations.

As the modern world becomes more reliant on computer systems, cyber attacks have become more sophisticated and dangerous.

#### **Threat Landscape**



#### What is Risk

**Risk** is the possibility that an event will occur and adversely affect the achievement of objectives

#### **Characteristics:**

Present due to uncertainties
All entities face risks
Some risks can be opportunities
Risks can erode or enhance value
Risks arise from "internal" and "external" environment
Risks evolve

Mark Beasley, North Carolina State University



## **Information/Cyber Risk Management**

#### **Risk Assessment**

- What are the risks in the business?
- What is the potential level of exposure?

#### **Business Description**

- What is the scope of the organization that is being evaluated?
- What are the operational processes?



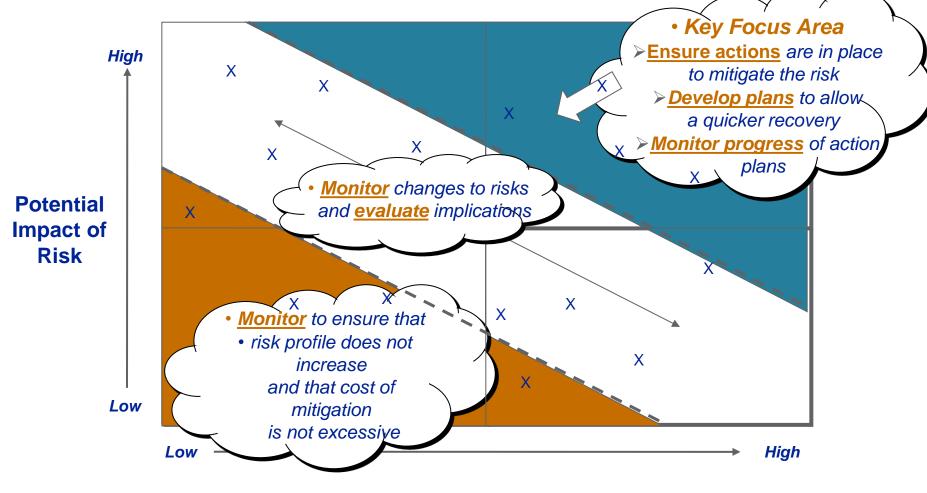
#### **Control Activities**

- What controls are there to mitigate these risks?
- How effective are the current controls?
- Are there any gaps?

#### **Monitor Information & Communication**

- What management mechanisms are in place to receive timely information about the quality of current controls?
- How are potential control breakdowns escalated?

### **Risk Profile Matrix**



Likelihood of Occurrence of Risk

## **Types of Risk**



## **Information Risk – 3 pillars**



**Confidentiality** is the property of information being secret or private within a predetermined group

**Integrity** is the property of information being a correct and representation if an authorized business process. Integrity has 3 aspects :

- Completeness
- Accuracy
- Validity

**Availability** is the property of information being accessible and useable by the business. It has 2 aspects :

- Response time
- Up time

#### What to do in such a complex environment?

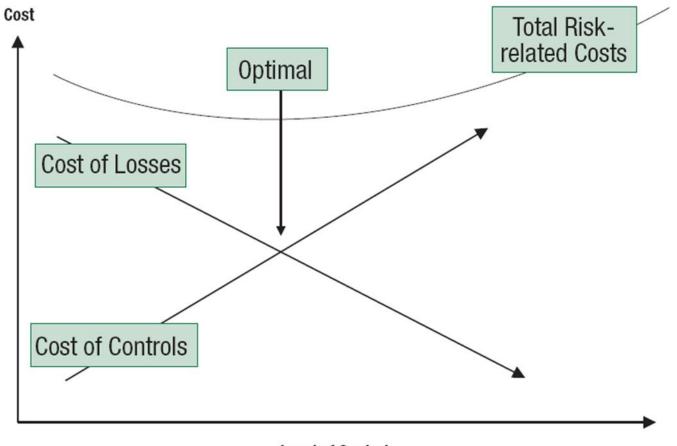


## Synthesize and analyze multiple data streams.



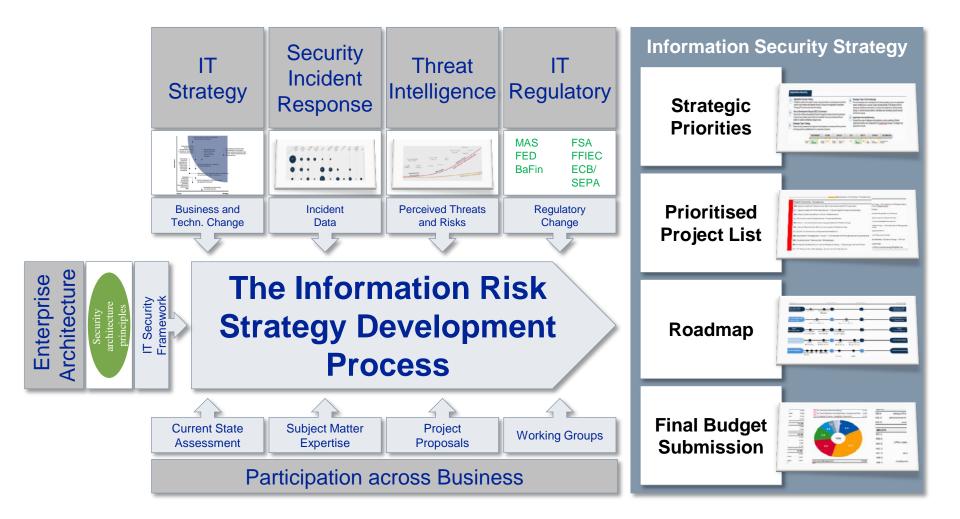
## Push enterprise connectivity to new levels.

## **Optimizing Risk Costs**

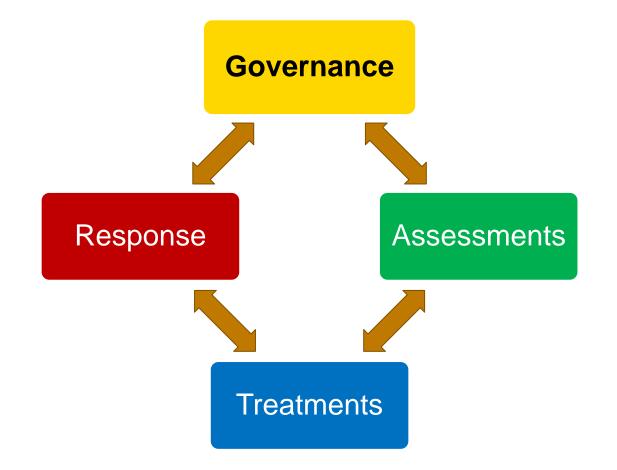


Level of Control

#### **Risk Strategy Development Model**



#### **Information Risk Management Services**



#### **Three Lines of Defense**

#### **Enterprise Risk**

The **First Line of Defence** is managers and employees at the business or, in some cases, business partner level. They own the risks associated with their business activities, and they manage the risks and the related control processes and procedures on a day-to-day basis.

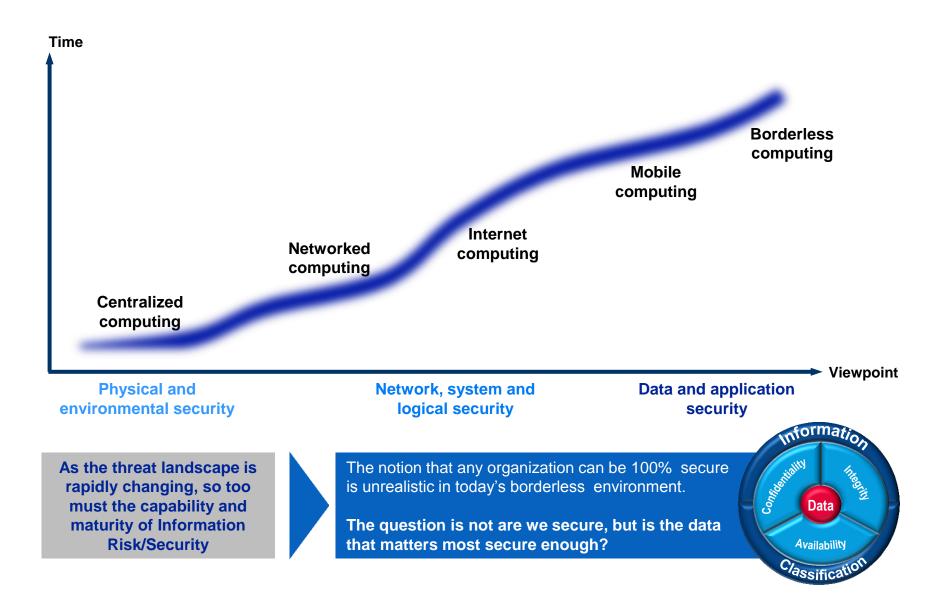
The **Risk Management and Compliance** functions are the **Second Line of Defence**. They own the enterprise-wide risk management framework and provide independent oversight of the First Line of Defence. This also includes Corporate Security, Business Continuity, Financial Management and Analysis within Finance, Human Resources and Legal.

#### The Third Line of Defence is Internal

Audit, which maintains independence from the first two and provides our Board of Directors and senior management with the assurance that our governance structures, risk management and internal controls are effective.



#### Summary



The goal is to...

# Make data available.

# Ensure its integrity.

# Protect its confidentiality.

