

Cybersecurity

The Rough Road Beyond Awareness

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Digital Transformations

Drivers

Four drivers

- Accessibility
- Connectivity
- Datafication
- Automation



Digital innovation

A **dozen** key, enabling technologies

Ex.

- Mobile/Internet
- Cloud computing
- Big data
- IOT
- Wearables
- Robotics
- Additive manufacturing



Technology convergence

An **endless** number of applications

Ex.

- Drones
- Autonomous vehicles
- Forth party logistics
- E-commerce
- Remote maintenance
- Data-based routing
- Demand forecast

Digitization: Source of Strength or Vulnerability?

- Cybersecurity is the number one problem of humankind

(Warren Buffett, 2017).

- Cybersecurity threats are outpacing abilities of governments and companies

(World Economic Forum, 2018)

Sources:

<http://www.businessinsider.com/warren-buffett-cybersecurity-berkshire-hathaway-meeting-2017-5>

<https://www.weforum.org/>



Cyber Crime the Greatest Threat to Every Company in the World

Cyber crime damage costs: \$6 trillion annually by 2021

- ▶ *More profitable than the global trade of all major illegal drugs combined.*

(Source: <https://cybersecurityventures.com/hackerpocalypse-cybercrime-report-2016/>)

Global spending on Cybersecurity will exceed \$1 trillion over the next five years:

- ▶ *More than 4,000 ransomware attacks every day since 2016.*

(Source: <https://cybersecurityventures.com/cybersecurity-market-report>)

Awareness

- ▶ *78% of people claim to be aware of the risks of unknown links in emails but they click anyway.*
- ▶ *52% of companies that suffered cyber attacks in 2016 no changes to their security in 2017*

(Source: Cyber security breaches 2017)

Cybersecurity is a Shared Responsibility

Cybersecurity is the **CAPABILITY** to protect digital information and other assets by:

- ▶ Enhancing the ability to mitigate cyber threats
- ▶ Facilitating the identification and operational response of cyber attacks
- ▶ Developing fast recovery and resiliency

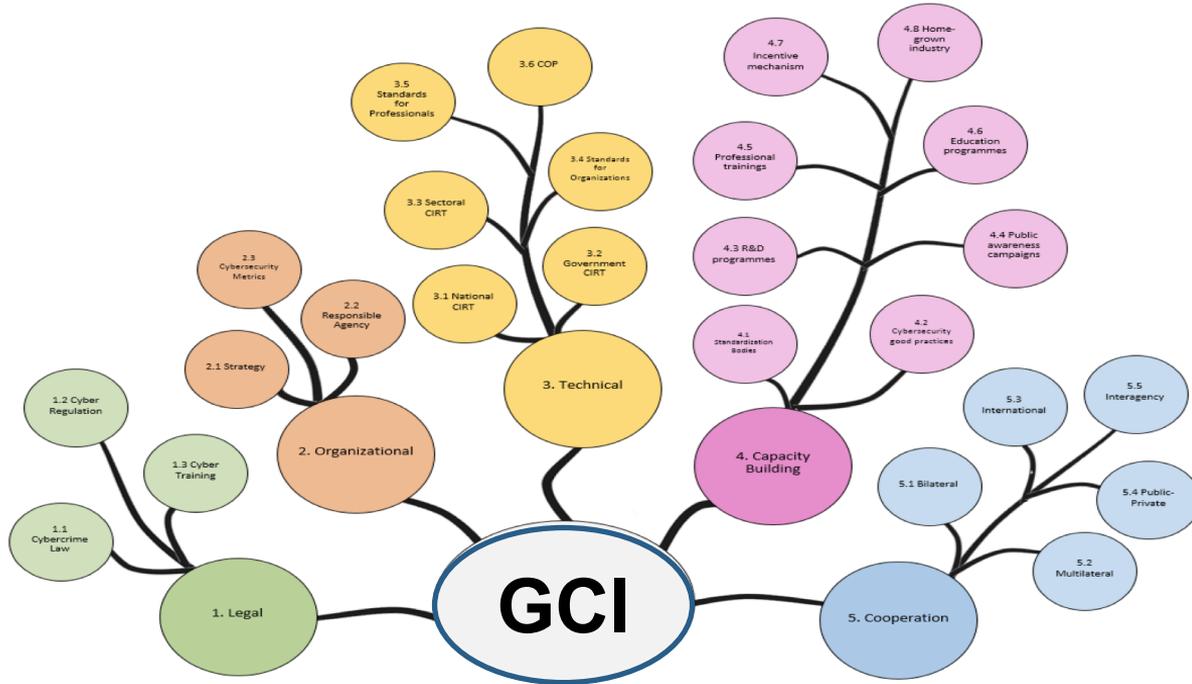
Cybersecurity stakeholders

Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hactivism• Corporate espionage• Government-driven• Terrorism• Criminal
Vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accidental• Poor practice• Technology/processes/• People
Values at risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information and communication (data & infrastructure)• Assets• Reputation
Responses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policies / Regulations• Governance• Information sharing• Mutual aid• Coordinated actions• Risk markets• Embedded security

Cybersecurity Awareness: A multifaceted phenomenon

- **Cognitive** awareness is the capacity of :
 - Perception of the cyber threat elements
 - Comprehension of their meaning
 - Projection of their status in the future
- **Technical** (operational) awareness comprehends the capacities to :
 - Compile- Process-Fuse data
- **Institutional**
 - Governmental; Corporational; Individual
- **Geographical**
 - National/ International

Supermodularity in action

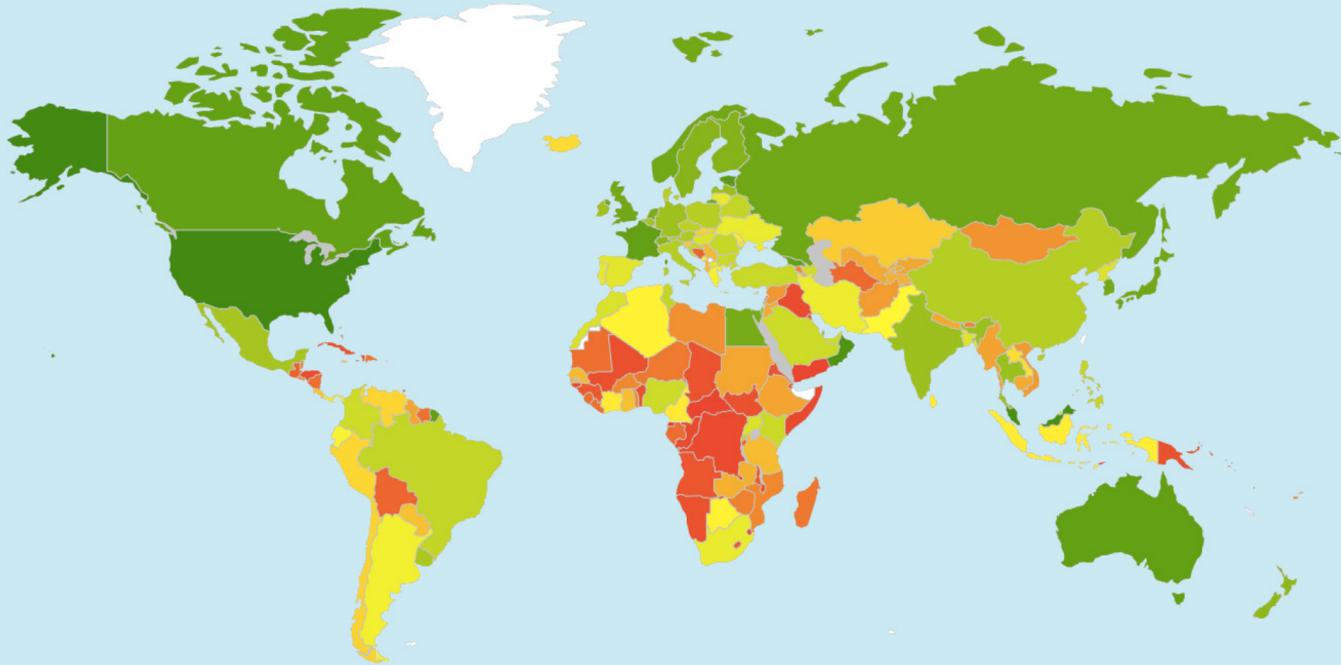


Source: International Telecommunication Union.

The pillars of Global Cybersecurity Index

- Legal
- Technical
- Organizational
- Capacity building
- Cooperation

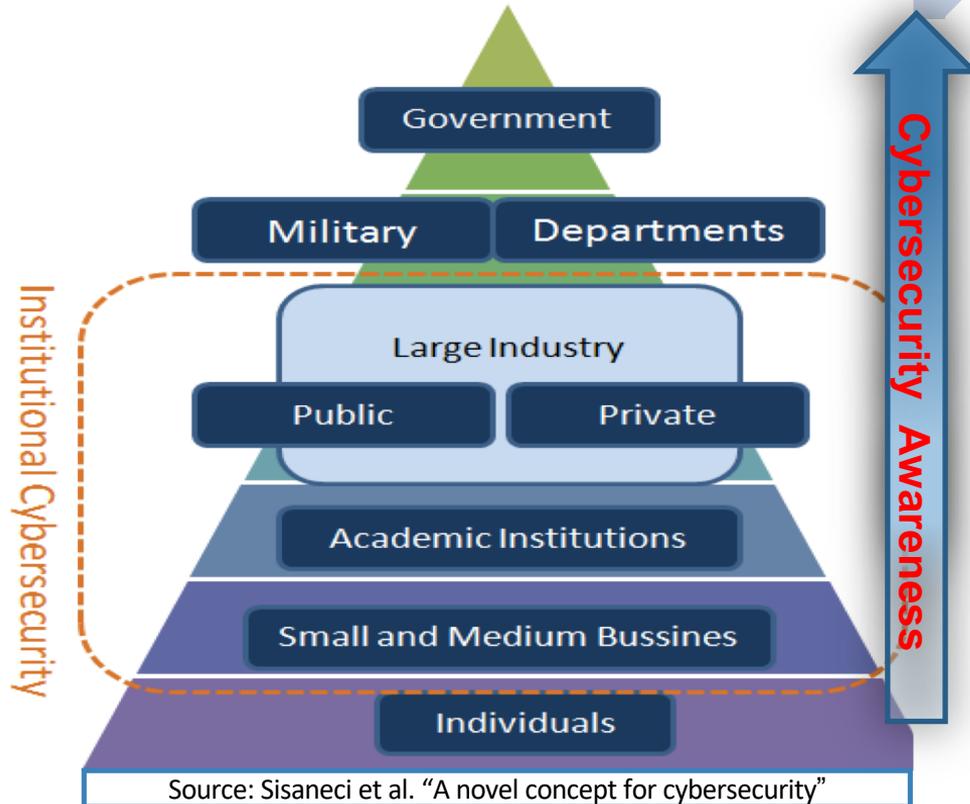
Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI)



Level of commitment: from Green (highest) to Red (lowest)

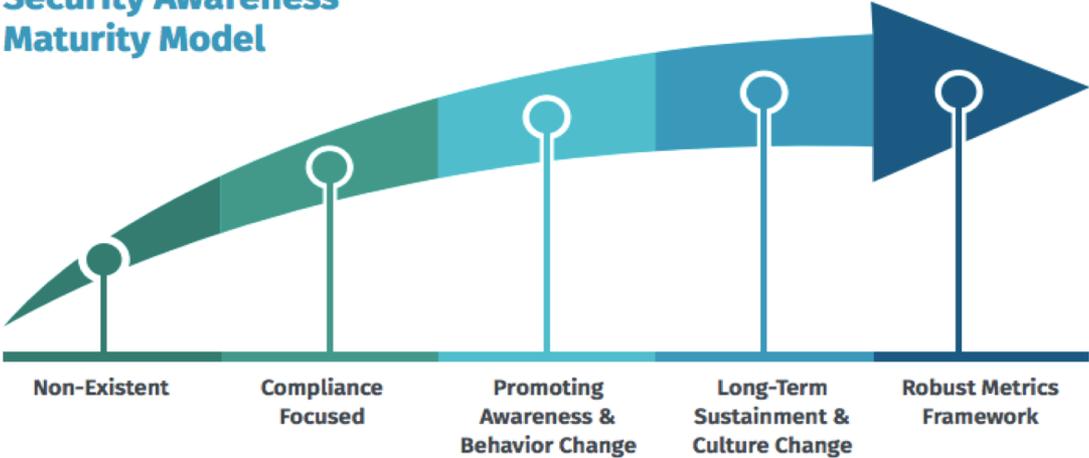
Source: International Telecommunication Union, 2017

National Systems of Cybersecurity



Beyond Awareness, Toward Resiliency

Security Awareness Maturity Model



Source: SANS. Cybersecurity Awareness Report, 2017

	<i>Citizens</i>	<i>SME</i>	<i>ISP</i>	<i>Large organisations</i>	<i>CI operators</i>	<i>The state/national security</i>	<i>Global infrastructure and issues</i>
AUS	■	■	■	■	■	■	□
CAN	■	□	□	■	■	■	□
CZE	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
DEU	■	■	■	□	■	■	■
ESP	□	□	□	□	■	■	■
EST	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
FRA	■	■	□	■	■	■	□
GBR	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
IND	■	■	□	■	■	■	■
JPN	□	□		□	■	■	□
LTU	■				■	■	■
LUX	□	□	□	□	■	■	■
NLD	■	■	□	■	■	■	□
NZL	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
ROU	■				■	■	■
UGA	■	■		■	□	■	■
USA	■	■	□	■	■	■	■
ZAF	□	□		□	■	■	■

Notes: □ = when discussed in the NCSS but limited set of related actions/activities

Source: Luijff & Besseling "Nineteen national cyber security strategies"

The future of Cybersecurity

■ Human approach

- ▷ Cybersecurity education
- ▷ A culture of cybersecurity

■ Artificial Intelligence approach

- ▷ The quantum computer
- ▷ The block chain technology

■ Cooperation imperative

- ▷ National
- ▷ International

Let's recapitulate

- Cyber threats: exponential growth, permanent risk
- Cybersecurity: scale, scope and complexity
- The disjoint nature of national and global discussions and actions

Building Bridges toward Cybersecurity Resiliency

- A joint commitment
- Cooperation
 - Time
 - Space
 - Communication
 - Leadership
- A symbolic step?

OSCE Cybersecurity **Resilience** Day

**Thank you for your
attention!**

**Questions &
Comments?**

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