



Cybersecurity of remote work

9 JULY 2020

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Agenda

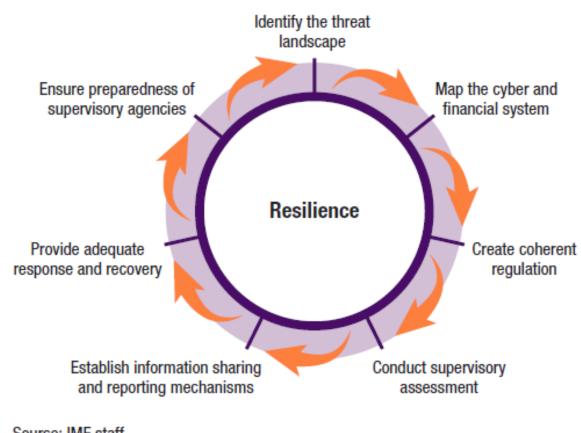
How does supervision build cybersecurity resilience?

What are the cybersecurity risks of working remotely?

Recommendations

Q & A

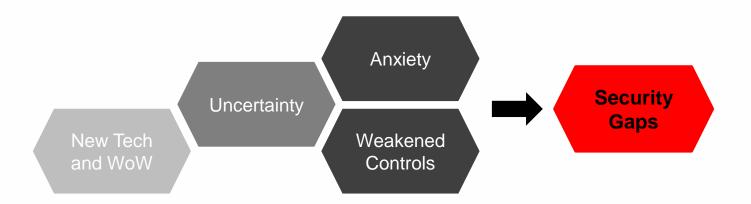
The supervisor's role



Source: IMF staff.

https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/Departmental-Papers-Policy-Papers/Issues/2019/09/23/Cybersecurity-Risk-Supervision-46238

The threat landscape now



Nothing fundamentally new, but heightened

- Rapid shift to tele-work
- Unvetted new tools and services (including the cloud)
- Urgency to deploy relief packages

Just how much heightened?



by DH Kass • Apr 19, 2020

Online crimes reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) have roughly quadrupled since the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, a senior cybersecurity official said in a webinar hosted by the Aspen Institute last week.

The number of cybersecurity complaints to the IC3 in the last four months has spiked from 1,000 daily before the pandemic to as many as 4,000 incidents in a day, said Tonya Ugoretz, the deputy assistant director of the FBI's cyber wing, <u>The Hill</u> reported.



RESEARCH

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Honda production knocked offline by ransomware cyberattack

Work at several plants, including main factory in Ohio, has been suspended





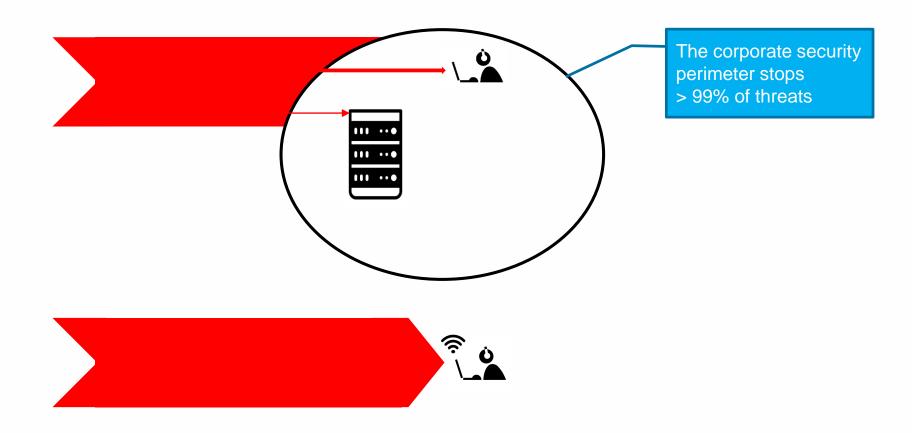
A highly targeted attack

```
Only visible from inside Honda
  83 EC 4C
                                                          mds.honda.com
  8D 05 01 F3 61 00 lea eax, dword ptr ds:[61F301]
  89 04 24
                    mov aword ptr ss: esp, eax
                                                         D: '\r
 C7 44 24 04 0D 00 mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4].D
                                                         net lookupIP
  E8 01 7F F5 FF
                    call honda.4ABC80
  8B 44 24 08
                     mov eax, dword ptr 3s:[esp+8]
  8B 4C 24 14
                     mov ecx,dword ptr ss:[esp+14]
  8B 54 24 0C
                     mov edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+C]
  85 C9
                     test ecx,ecx
OF 85 14 01 00 00
                     ine honda.553EA7
  85 D2
                     test edx,edx
OF 84 OC 01 00 00
                     ie honda.553EA7
                     mov dword ptr ss:[esp+20],edx
  89 54 24 20
  31 C9
                     xor ecx,ecx
  31 DB
                     xor ebx,ebx
EB 16
                     imp honda.553DBB
  8B 6C 24 48
                     mov ebp, dword ptr ss: [esp+48]
  83 C5 OC
                     add ebp,C
  8B 74 24 24
                     mov esi,dword ptr ss:[esp+24]
                     lea ecx,dword ptr ds:[esi+1]
  8D 4E 01
  8B 54 24 20
                     mov edx,dword ptr ss:[esp+20]
  89 C3
                     mov ebx,eax
  89 E8
                     mov eax,ebp
  39 D1
                     cmp ecx,edx
7D 5E
                     ige honda.553E1D
  89 4C 24 24
                     mov dword ptr ss:[esp+24],ecx
  88 5C 24 1F
                     mov byte ptr ss: [esp+1F],b]
                     mov dword ptr ss:[esp+48],eax
  89 44 24 48
                     mov ecx, dword ptr ds: [eax+4]
  8B 48 04
  8B 10
                     mov edx.dword ptr ds:[eax]
  8B 58 08
                     mov ebx, dword ptr ds:[eax+8]
  89 14 24
                     mov dword ptr ss:[esp],edx
  89 4C 24 04
                     mov dword ptr ss:[esp+4],ecx
  89 5C 24 08
                     mov dword ptr ss:[esp+8],ebx
```

Payload launch decision sequence, reverse engineered

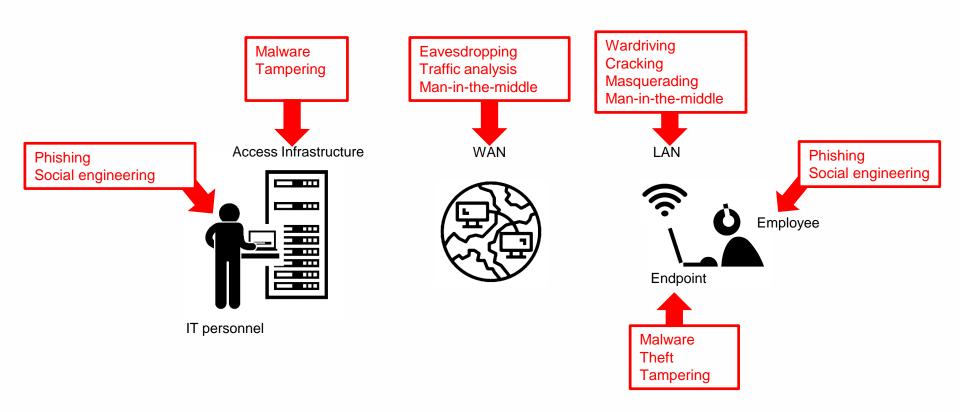
Source: Malwarebytes Labs

Why are attackers so active?



Unprecedented exposure of corporate IT assets

Threat landscape of remote work



Risk: weak infrastructure

Not designed for large-scale and prolonged usage

Inadequate capacities

- Low number of concurrent users
- Low number of notebooks and mobile devices
- Limited bandwidth
- Insufficient support

Pressure on IT Departments to find solutions fast



Risk: cloud

Business: Not enough conferencing capacity. Do something. Fast!

IT: We cannot bring in more servers fast... Maybe the cloud?

Business: We need it yesterday!

IT: Alright... let's Zoom then!

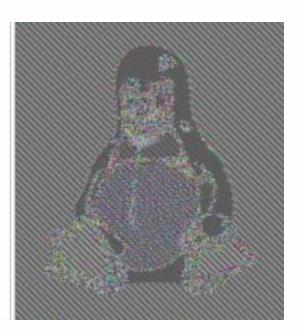


Poor security design

Bad choice of cryptographic protocol (AES-128 in ECB mode)



Unencrypted

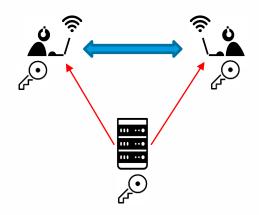


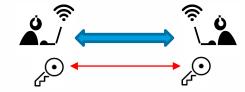
Encrypted the Zoom way

Poor security design

Encryption keys were centrally generated and distributed to participants

Servers could have been compromised and keys stolen





Centralized key generation

Distributed key generation

Poor security design

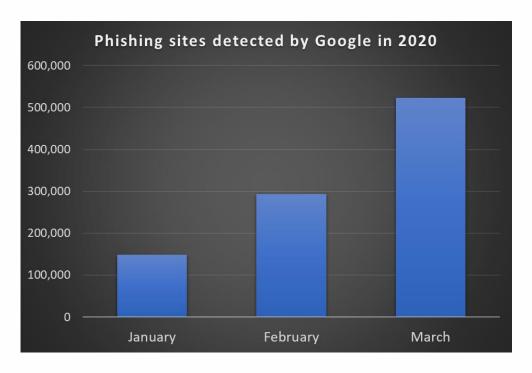
Predictable identifiers and insecure cloud configurations have enabled hackers to steal recordings of past meetings and eavesdrop on live meetings





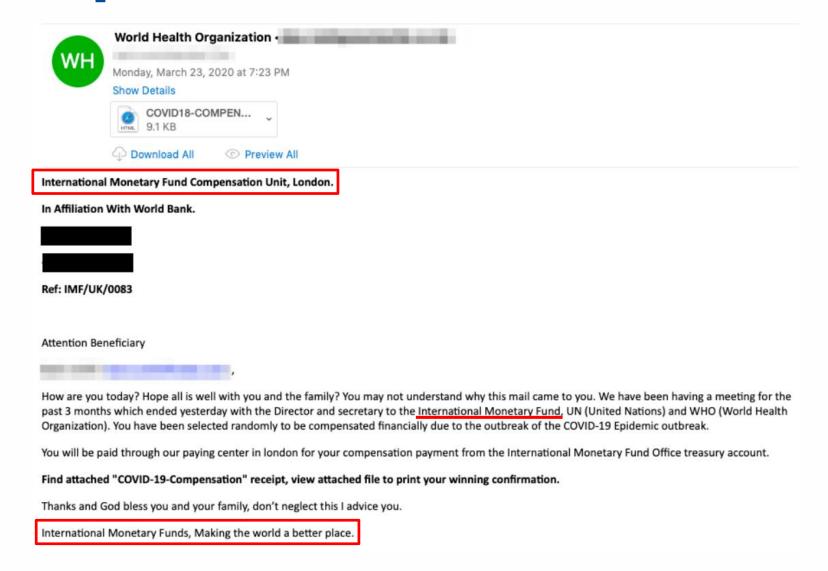
Risk: phishing

- ~ 90% of successful data breaches start with a phishing attack
- ~ 23% of targeted people open phishing emails and ~11% click before they think



Source: Google, IMF staff illustration

Example



INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

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Recommendations

Authorities and firms should prioritize

- Clear remote access policies (who, what, when, and how)
- Robust authentication of users and devices
- Strong encryption methods
- Secure remote access devices (endpoint security)
- Network security monitoring

Cloud usage should be based on detailed risk assessments

Additional user awareness campaigns should be launched

Robust controls over configurations at both ends of the connection

Additional security controls for critical functions

How should regulation adapt?

Now is not the time for major changes in cybersecurity regulation

Definitely do not relax requirements

Consider specific guidance (e.g. based on the Cybersecurity of Remote Work note)

- Stay principles-based but offer examples of good practice
- Link to the more general IT or operational risk management requirements

What should supervisors do?

Strengthen off-site supervision

Contingent on resources and data availability

Redesign on-site supervision

- As "contactless" as possible
- Temporarily less intrusive
- More risk focused (e.g. on remote access)
- Reduce the scope and relax the schedule if needed
- Little need to relax requirements on evidence strength
- Offset the lower assurance with additional procedures when back to normal

Cyber hygiene – it is not too difficult!

Pay attention to physical security

Protect your WiFi

Keep work and home separate

Apply updates regularly

Avoid unknown USB drives/devices

Do no open suspicious content

Cover your webcam when not in use

Work under regular user accounts

Use strong passwords / 2FA

Protect videoconferences

Use available security features

For further details



Special Series on COVID-19

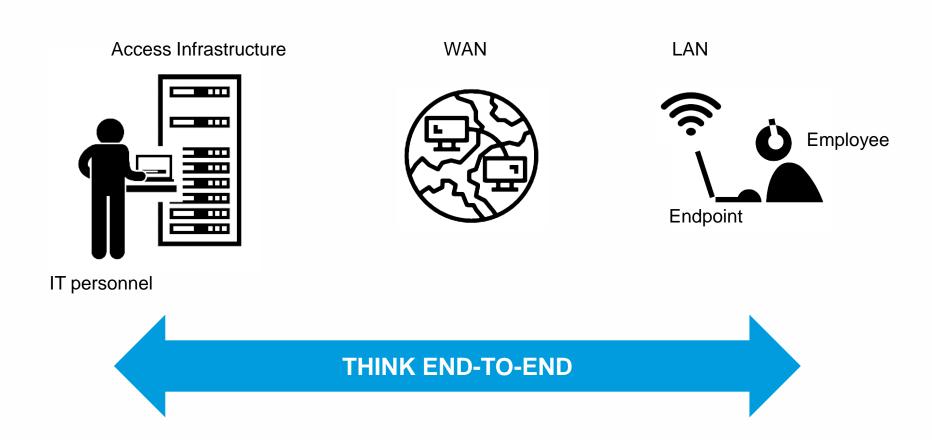
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Cybersecurity of Remote Work During the Pandemic

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many financial sector firms and authorities have moved to teleworking arrangements that are based on remote access to systems and data that may be critical. Given the widespread shift to working remotely for a prolonged time and the inevitable vulnerabilities in this process, new and more cyberattacks are expected to emerge. Firms should consider implementing strong remote access security controls if they have not already done so. Similarly, if not already in place, regulatory authorities should consider issuing additional guidance, based on international technical standards and good practice.

See at https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/SPROLLs/covid19-special-notes#mfp

One last thing...







Thank you!