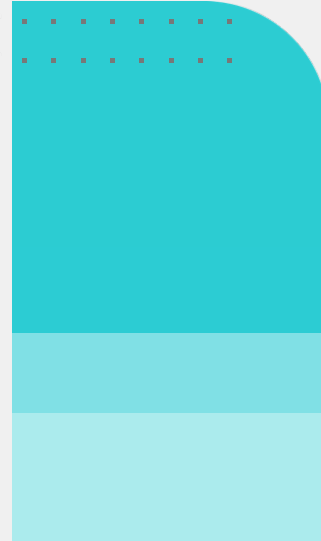
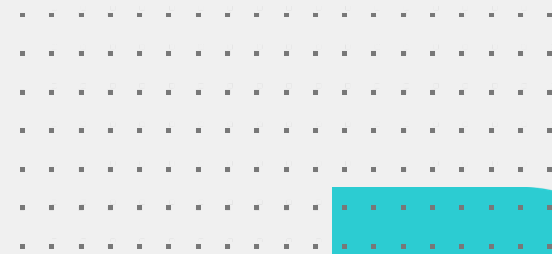




**FORTINET**

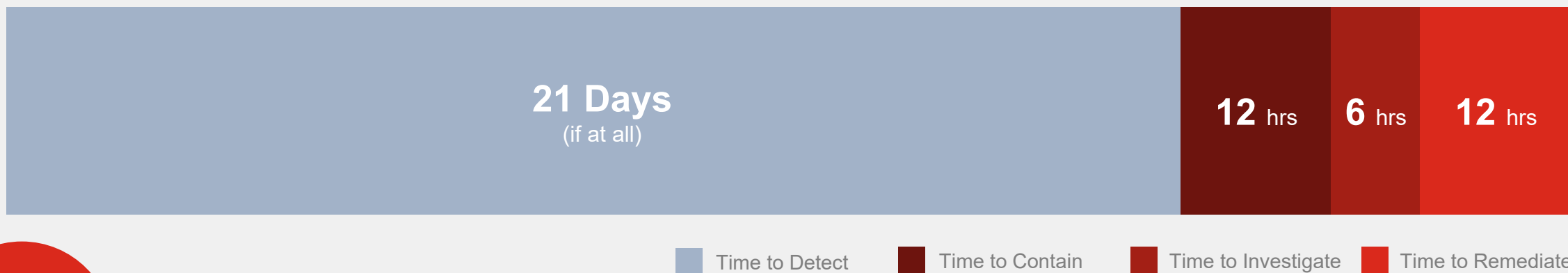
# The Cyber Threat Landscape

Mike Lauer- National Director of Public Sector Programs



# When Attackers Get In, They Stay Longer and Cost More

Average time from detection to remediation



52%

of organizations report  
**SecOps** is harder than 2 years  
ago, citing threats, attack  
surface, volume/complexity<sup>1</sup>

New SEC Rule

**4 Days**

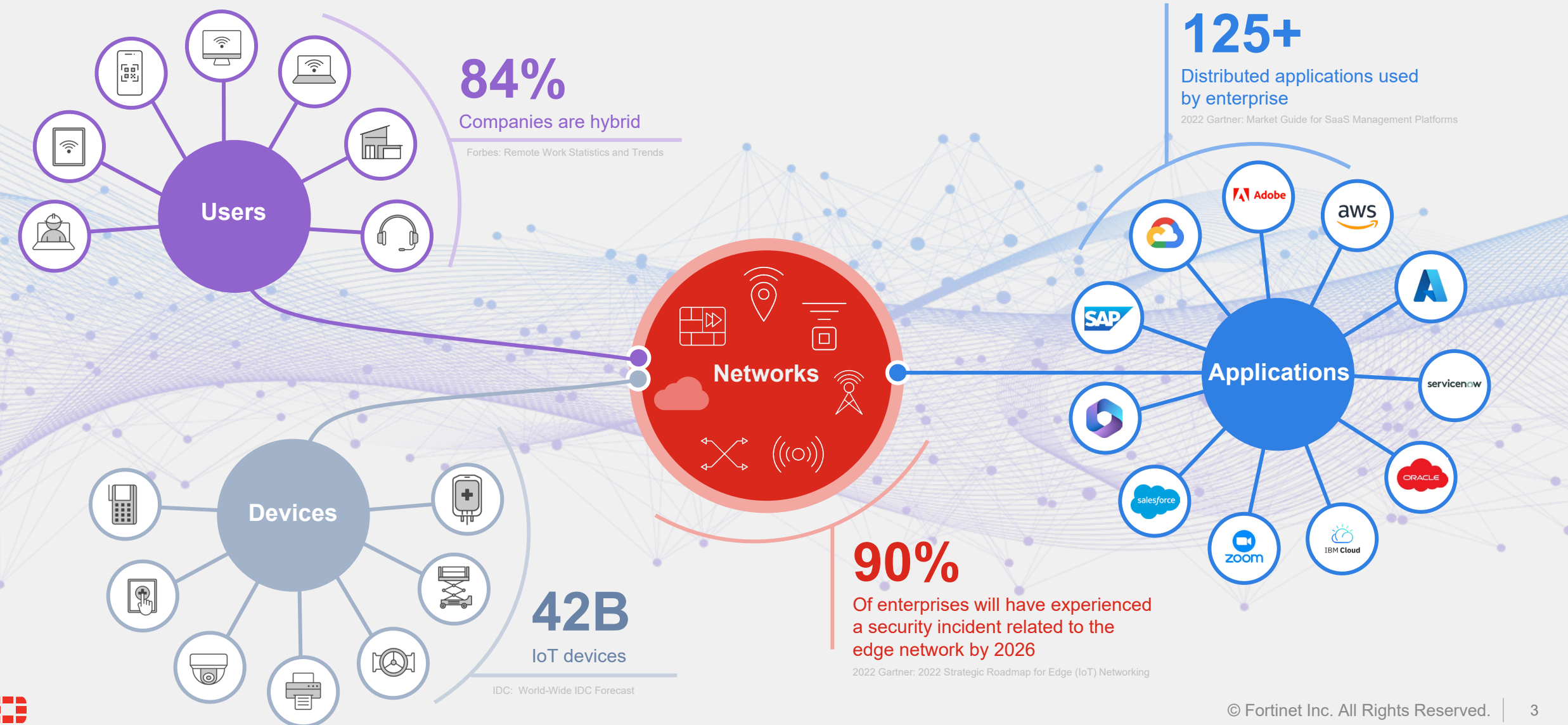
to disclose material cybersecurity  
incident

**\$9.4M**

Avg Breach Cost



# Infrastructure Has Become More Complex and More Vulnerable to Attack



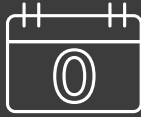
# To a threat landscape that is more complex than ever:

## SPEAR PHISHING & DEEP FAKES



More targeted, more automated,  
and more channels

## N-DAY VULNERABILITIES



24% growth in published  
CVEs in 2022 over 2021

## CYBER-PHYSICAL ATTACKS



Removal of air gaps is  
exposing OT

## APT THREAT ACTORS



30% of APT groups were  
detected as active in 2023

## RANSOMWARE & WIPERS



Ransomware infection times falls  
from 5 days to 5 hours

## CLOUD RISKS



69% of companies use two or  
more clouds

## SUPPLY CHAIN ATTACKS



12% of data breaches originated  
with a software supply chain  
attack

## INSIDER RISK

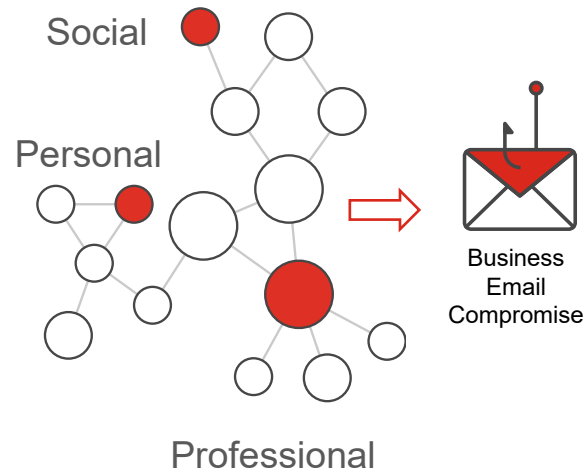


+32% year-on-year increase in  
insider risk incidents



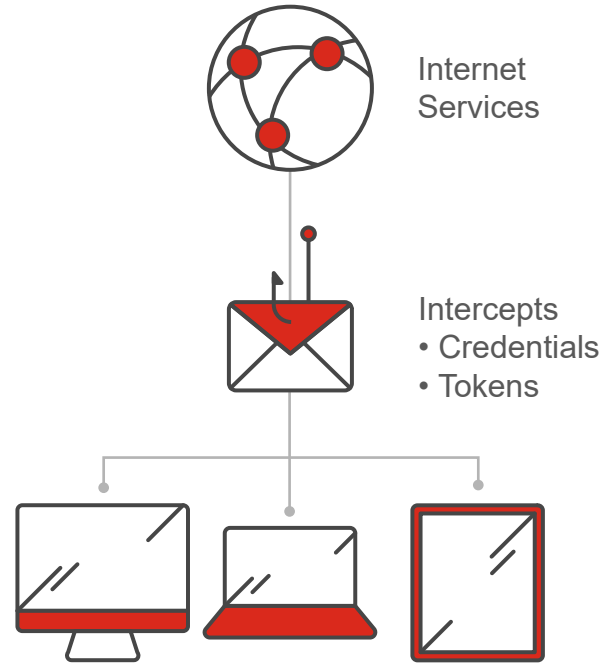
# Spear Phishing and Deep Fakes

## More Targeted



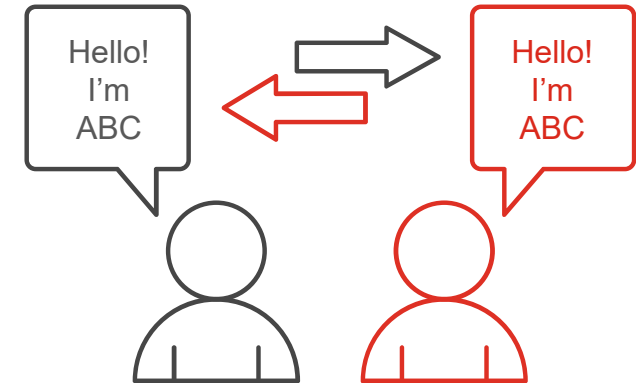
Cross-Platform Profiling

## More Automated



Phishing-as-a-Service

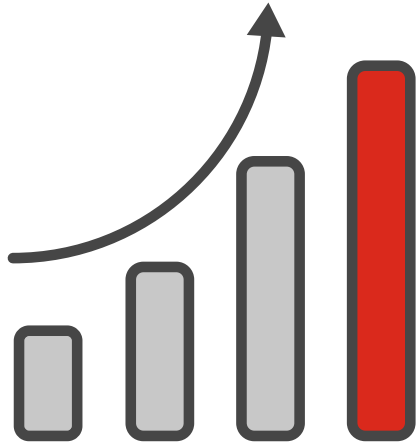
## More Channels



Voice impersonation

# Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

## Vulnerabilities are Increasing



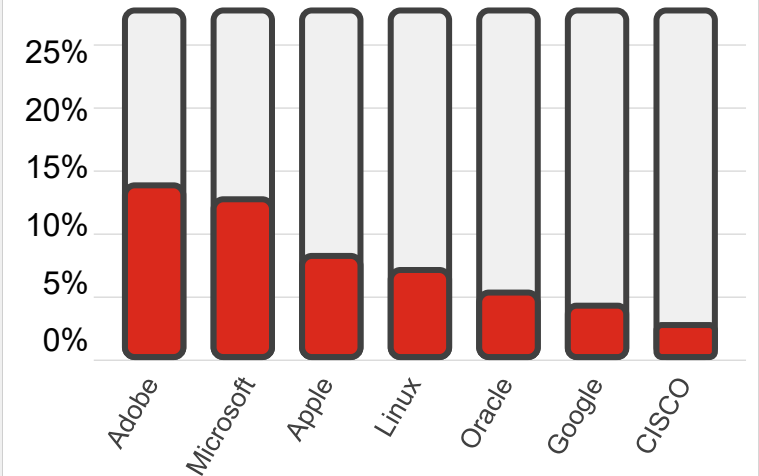
24% Growth in Published CVEs

## Exploit Speed is Increasing



MOVEit vulnerability disclosed just **5 days** before exploit attempts seen

## Platform Exploitation



The larger the platform the more vulnerabilities and attacks

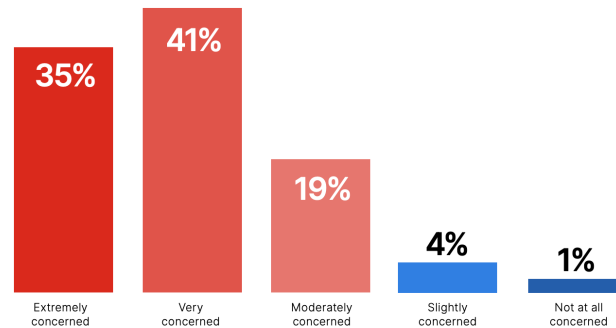
# Cloud Risks

## Hybrid and Multi-Cloud

Increased Complexity is outpacing the team's Skills

 **95%**

of organizations are moderately to extremely concerned about cloud security



[Fortinet | 2023 Cloud Security Report](#)

## Misconfiguration

Moving too fast

► What do you see as the biggest security threats in public clouds?



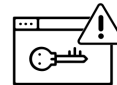
**59%** Misconfiguration of the cloud platform/wrong setup



**51%** Exfiltration of sensitive data



**51%** Insecure interfaces/APIs



**49%** Unauthorized access

[Fortinet | 2023 Cloud Security Report](#)

## Breaches of Dark Data

Rapid cloud transition has resulted in a data dumping ground

**82%**

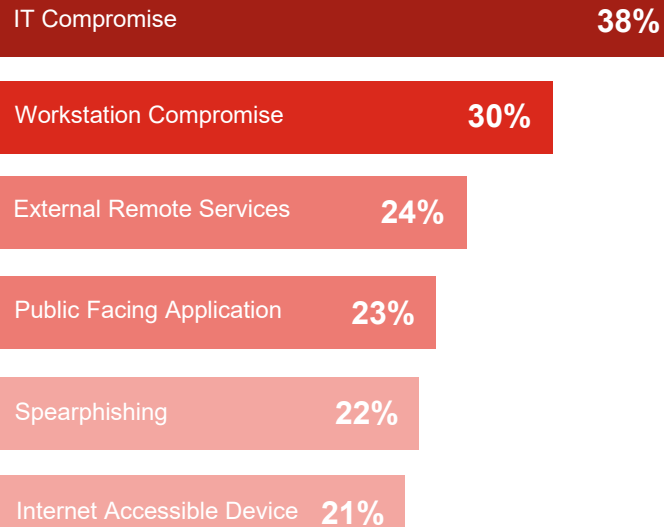
Share of breaches that involved data stored in cloud environments—public cloud, private cloud or across multiple environments

<https://www.ibm.com/reports/data-breach>

# Cyber-Physical System Attacks

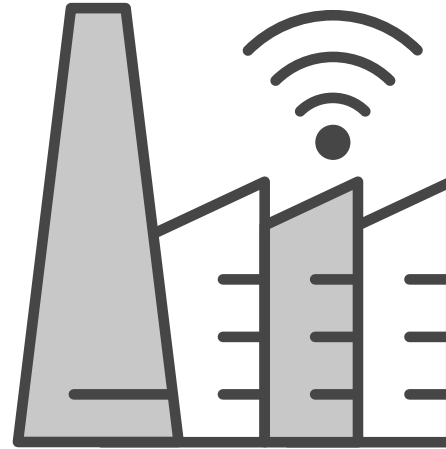
## Convergence of IT/OT

Ranking of initial attack vectors in OT/control systems incidents



Removal of Air Gaps is exposing OT

## Manufacturing & Energy Held Hostage



Cyber Crime shifting industries to monetize production disruption

## Weaponization of OT



Pipedream Impact Summary

5

ICS protocols abused:  
FINS, MODBUS, CODESYS, OPC  
UA, Schneider Electric NetManage

3

ICS-specific malware  
components inside Pipedream

1000s

of suppliers impacted

1000s

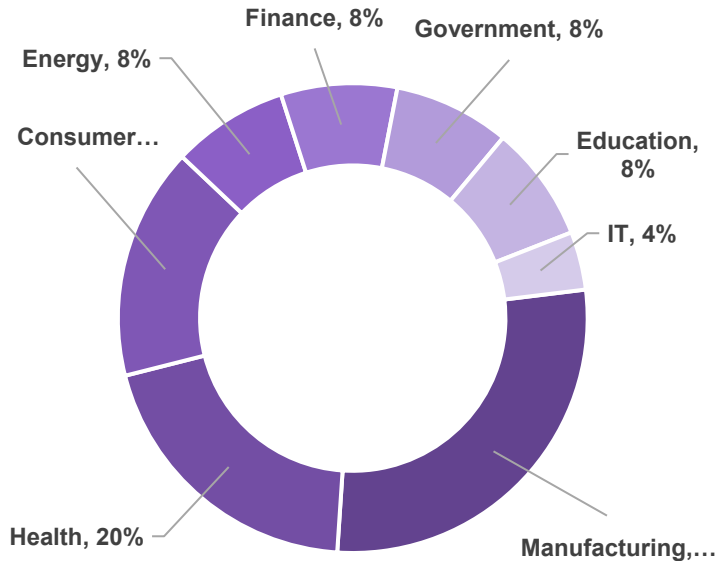
of devices impacted

OT attack kits like Pipedream are lowering the bar, no expertise needed



# Ransomware & Wipers

## More Targeted to Industry



Ransomware incident and recovery engagements by industry

## Faster Infections



2021

5.5 days

2022

4.5 days

2023

< 24 Hours

Ransomware infections times falls from 5 days to 5 hours

## More Levels

### Extortion



Encrypt data and hold for ransom

### Double Extortion



+ threat to release publicly if ransom not paid

### Triple Extortion



+ threaten to release customer's data if ransom not paid

### Quadruple Extortion



+ threaten to destroy the data to make it unrecoverable

Increasing pressure to keep paying

# APT Threat Actors

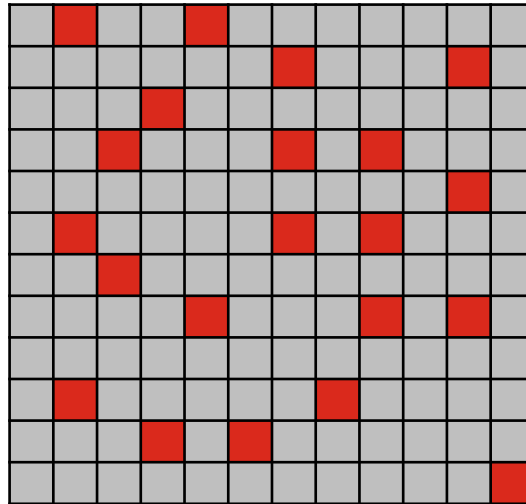
## More Nation State Attacks



- Intellectual Property
- Financial Gain
- Terrorism
- Political Espionage
- Hacktivism

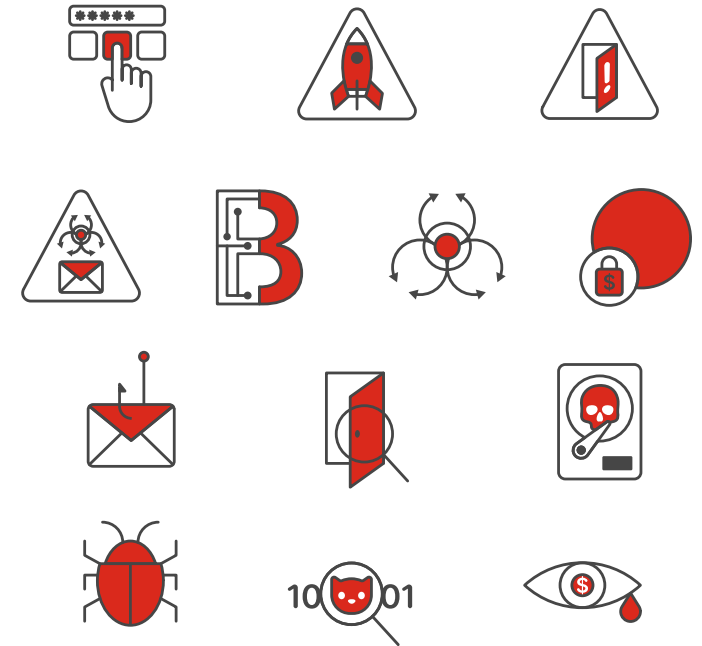
Nation states have different motives

## More APT Groups Active



30% of APT groups were detected as active in 2023

## More Sophistication

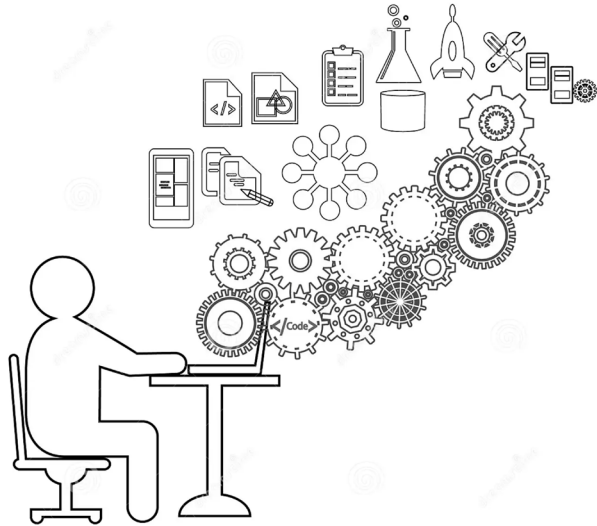


Threat actors are expanding their playbooks

# Supply Chain Attacks

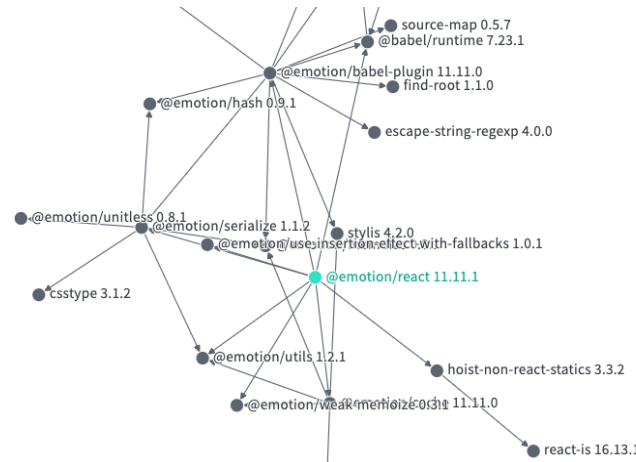
## Open Source Software is Leveraged Everywhere

The building blocks of modern enterprise applications



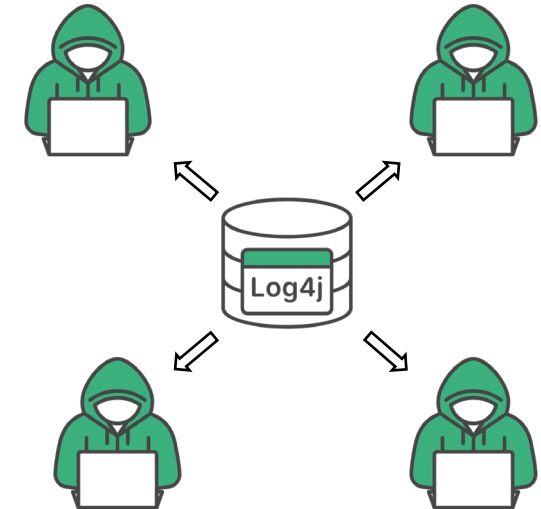
## Most Apps Have Many Direct and Indirect Dependencies

They all come with the potential for vulnerabilities



## Vulnerabilities in Widely Used Components Hit Hard and Fast

Multiple threat actors jump in with their own attacks



# Insider Risks

## Not All Insider Threats are Malicious Intent

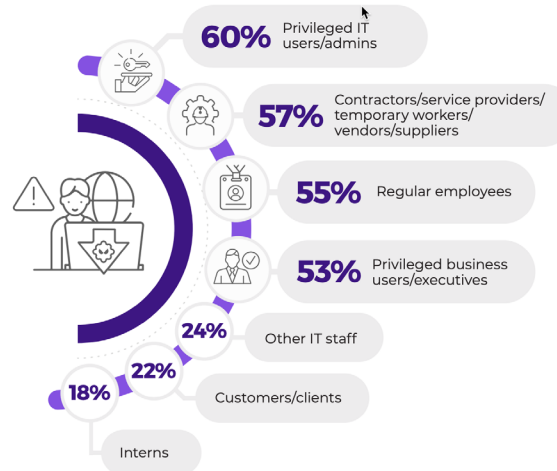
Process negligence and careless accidents difficult to detect



## Privileged IT Users Pose the Highest Risk

Especially if disgruntled

► What type(s) of insiders pose the biggest security risk to organizations?



[2023 Insider Threat Report-16d8d8f7.pdf \(cybersecurity-insiders.com\)](#)

## Misuse of Privilege to Commit Fraud

Privileged access-based fraud on the rise

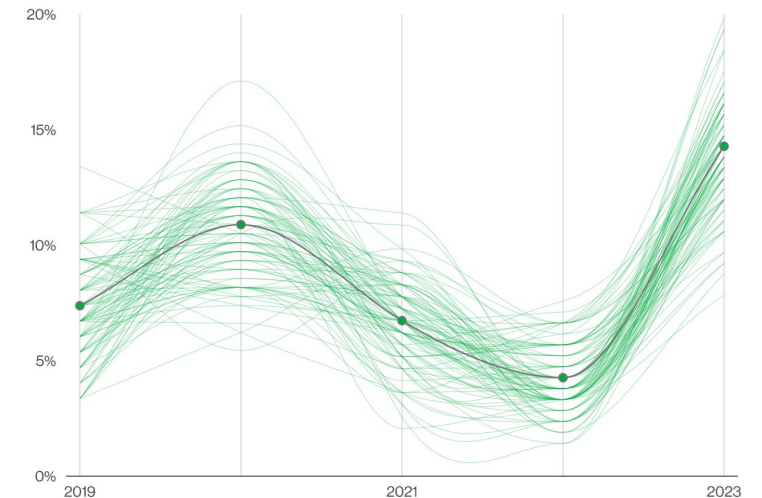


Figure 49. Fraudulent transactions in Privilege Misuse breaches

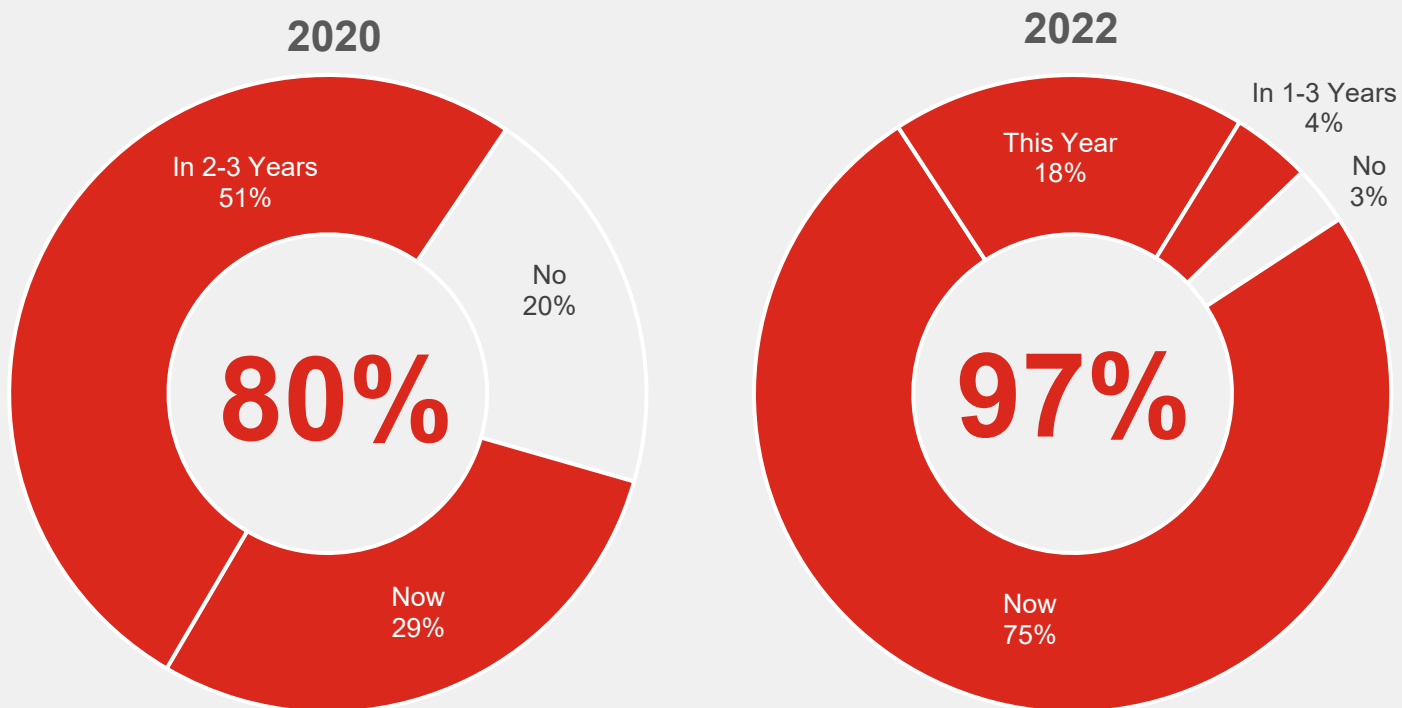
[2023 Data Breach Investigations Report | Verizon](#)



# Addressing the Threats

# Consolidate: Accelerating to Reduce Risk and Minimize Complexity

Organizations pursuing a vendor consolidation strategy



Primary reasons organizations are pursuing security vendor consolidation

65%

Improve risk posture

59%

Improve security capabilities

42%

Fit vendor strategy within the organization

36%

Flat or reduced security team staffing

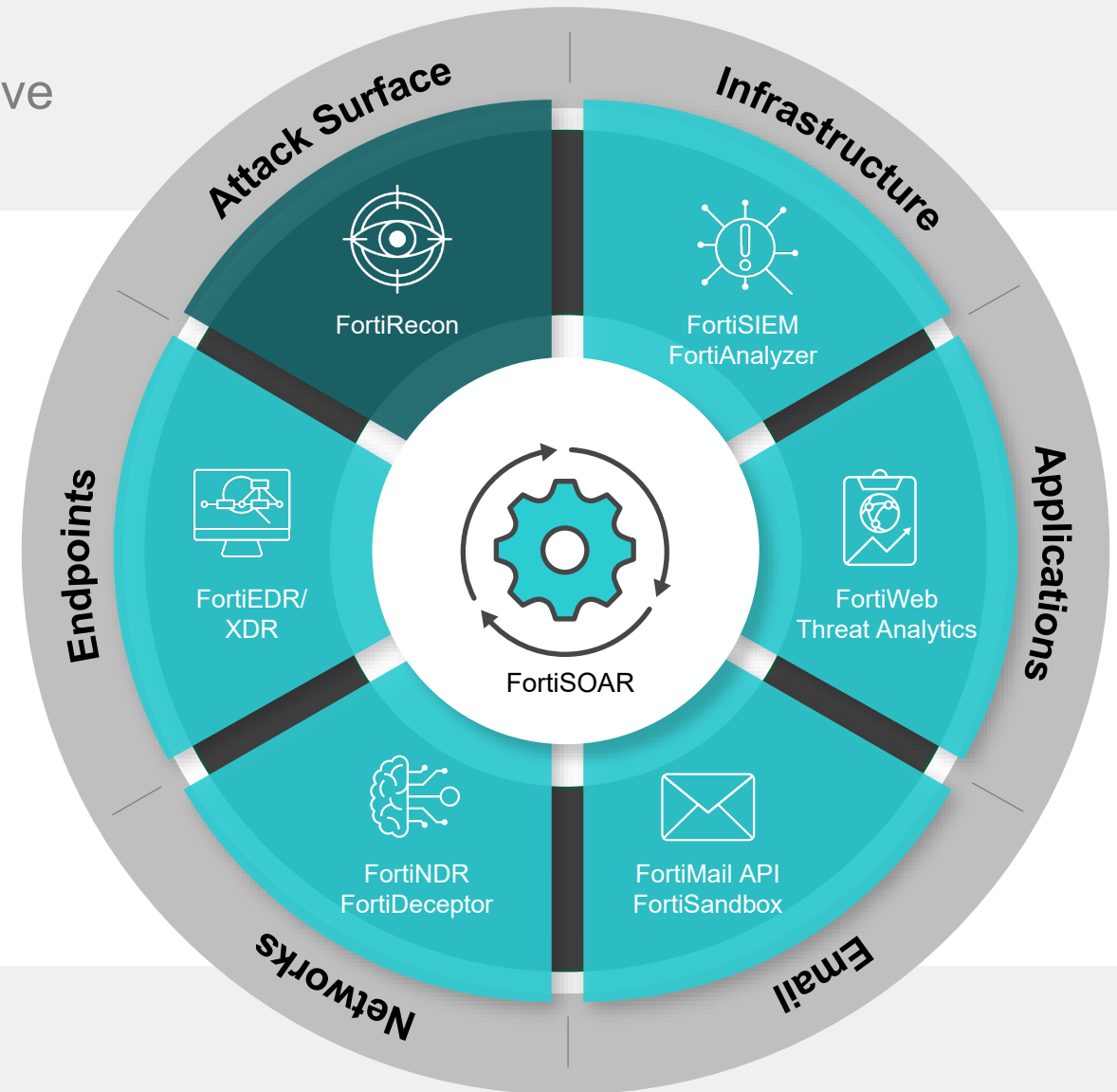
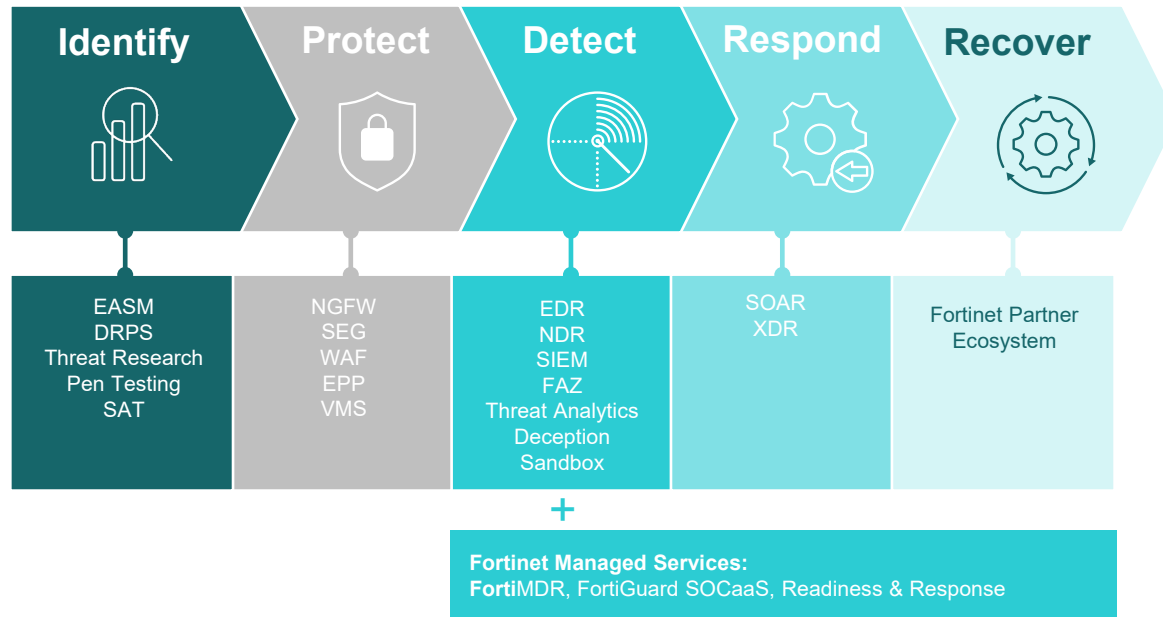
Gartner®



# Automate: Using AI Solutions to Detect and Respond to Threats Faster

Alignment to NIST cybersecurity framework to improve risk management

## NIST Cybersecurity Framework



# Federate: Whole-of-State approach with a Mesh Platform

Source: MS-ISAC Whole-of-State Webinar Series April 28, 2022

