Protecting Yourself in Today's Cyber Landscape

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Huntington
Welcome.®

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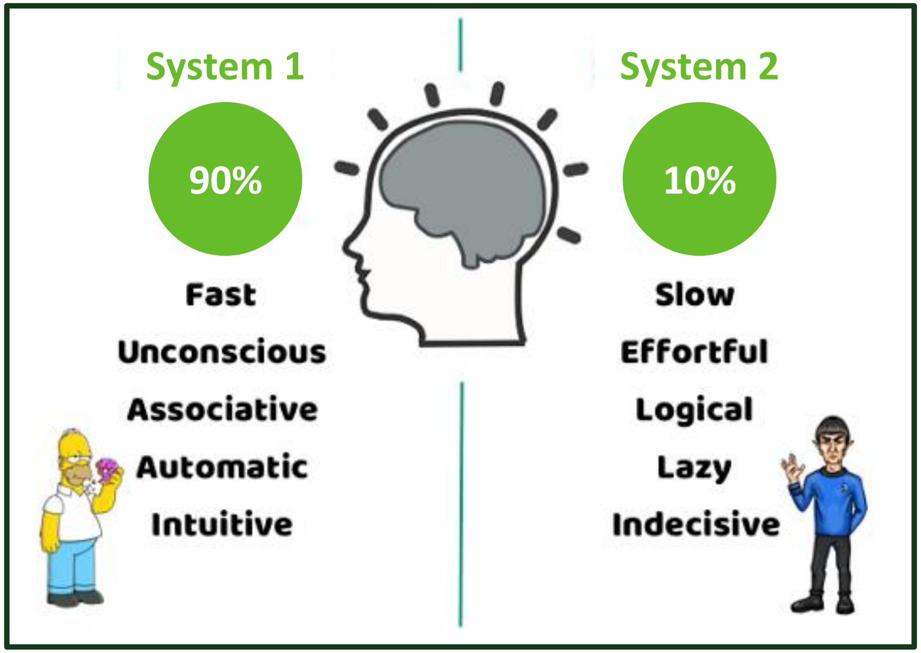
Welcome.

Why does Phishing work?

Psychology of Phishing

- Emotional Response vs. Logical Reasoning
- Fear
- High Anxiety Levels
- Distraction
- Information Overload



Source: http://www.allusanewshub.com/2020/03/07/designers-should-understand-users-make-most-decisions-without-rational-thinking/

Cybersecurity Employee Education

- Sensitive Information – How to mark it and protect it
- Privacy
- Phishing & Smishing awareness
- Social Engineering
- Current Threats & Scams
- Reporting Responsibilities

Your employees are your first line of cybersecurity defense!

Credential Security – Password Basics

- Chose a strong password/passphrase
- Change passwords regularly
- Never reuse passwords across multiple accounts
- Consider a password manager
- Change default passwords

Corporate Cybersecurity Basics*

Identify

- Inventory sensitive data (know where it is stored and processed, know what 3rd parties have your sensitive data)
- Inventory systems and software (necessary for Vulnerability Mgt, etc)
- Establish policies and procedures around Cybersecurity (WiFi, breach, etc)
- Independently assess your security and that of your 3rd parties

Protect

- Employee training/awareness (Phishing, BEC, Social Engineering, Fraud, …)
- Updated/Current OS and Applications (patch management)
- Practice good password management; Use Multi-factor Authentication
- Implement E-mail security (DMARC, SPF, DKIM), external banner, block spam/junk
- Backup data (conduct, maintain and test)

Detect

- Monitor your logs for anomalies (or outsource it – MSSP)
- Antivirus, Endpoint encryption, Data Loss Prevention - software up to date
- Increase network defensive barriers (Firewalls, IDS, IPS, …)
- Checks and Balances in ALL processes (Segregation of duties, least privilege, invoice/payment processing, …)
- Plan (and exercise) for the worst (malware, outage, breach, …)

Respond

- Establish and practice crisis management policies and procedures

Recover

- Cybersecurity Insurance – Purchase and/or update policies & know your coverage

* Start with these, but don't stop there once you've mastered them

BE BRILLANT AT THE BASICS

Personal Cybersecurity Basics*

1. Raise awareness (Phishing, Social Engineering, …) – know the threats
2. Passwords – NO reuse; Complex; Passphrase; Use a Password Manager
3. Backup data
4. Updated/Current OS and Applications – allow auto-update
5. Antivirus, Firewall, Home network – change default passwords!
6. Terms of Service; Beware of free services – YOU'RE the product
7. Geolocation/Location based services
8. Reputable applications and what they have access to
9. Home IoT Devices – Change default passwords; Security
10. WiFi Security
11. Credit Cards – Transaction Alerts (CNP); Use mobile app locking
12. Credit Reporting Bureaus - Freeze/Lock credit
13. Application Settings - Security & Privacy – periodically review/reset

BE BRILLANT AT THE BASICS

* Start with these, but don't stop there once you've mastered them

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