

ABA Policy Advocacy Committee

Preventing Data Compromise

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How can data be compromised

- Inconsistent and incompatible security practices, standards of party vendors and outsourced service providers (e.g. statement printing, bulk marketing promotions, customer files to auditor)
- Loopholes with evolving technologies and connecting digital platforms (e.g. swift, pickme, uber etc..)
- Weak controls with information sharing with related companies
- Man in the middle vulnerabilities (ie. Phishing, POS trxs)
- Heightened info security threats – vulnerable countries in Global Cyber Security Index
- Delays in security patch management for exposed environments (servers in DMZ)

Recent vulnerabilities in the Banking Industry

- In Feb 2016, hackers broke in to **Bangladesh Bank** and hacked its credentials to send payments over SWIFT network. They stole \$81mio. (a custom malware developed by an alliance of hackers and software running in Bangladesh Infrastructure)
- **Well Fargo** accidentally leaked 50,000 private banking customers data in July 2017 including spreadsheets with customer names and social security numbers, paired with size of investment portfolios and fees the bank charged them
- **Far Eastern International Bank** in Taiwan was hacked by state sponsored North Korean hackers. Criminals wired \$60mio to destinations such as Sri Lanka, Cambodia and USA. Based on intelligence first direct interaction of the bank began with spear phishing attacks that culminated in malware attachments
- **Equifax** an American credit card company revealed that it has suffered a major cyber breach in July 2018. Personal data names, birthdates, social security numbers driving licences of 143 million American, British and Canadian customers were affected as well as 200,000 credit cards

How to prevent such compromises

Administrative Controls

- Setting the tone at the top – CISO Role
- Regular security reviews of systems (pen testing, ethical hacking, vulnerabilities, alerts etc..)
- Bank wide data classification
- Certifications – ISO 27001 for Data Centre, DR and IT Department
- Restrict email dissemination, no external memory drives, attachments must carry passwords
- Strengthen Data Warehouse standards for data dissemination
- Regular IT Security awareness for staff. Reviews and Incident Response

How to prevent such compromises

Technical Controls

- External vulnerabilities protected by firewalls
- End point Anti virus and Anti Spam solutions
- POS protected by Terminal Line Encryption
- 3D secure for eCommerce applications for IPG
- 2FA and PAM to protect eBanking Transactions and only act on mail for third party transactions
- EMV chip enabled Credit and Debit Cards
- Audit Vault to monitor unauthorized backend tier 1 – DB updates

How to prevent such compromises

Other

- Plan for a SOC to achieve continuous surveillance and real time analytical capabilities
- Cyber Crisis Management Plan
- Cyber risk insurance