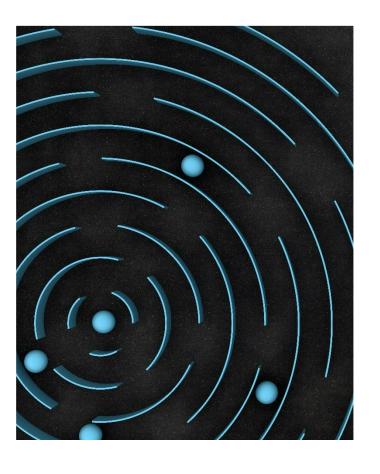
## Cybersecurity Best Practices Presented by



Presented By:

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#### Cyber Safe Pledge™

American Solutions for Business strives to provide technology stewardship within the Print and Promotional Product industries. We value our partners and desire to conduct business safely and securely with each other.

These Top Ten focus areas are pragmatic Cybersecurity goals to pledge each other. At a minimum, the first point listed in each focus area should be accomplished as soon as possible.

#### <u>Identity Management</u>

#### Multi-Factor Authentication on systems that support MFA

Enforce Complex Passwords

SPF Records and DKIM signing for email

SPAM and Spoofing protection on email domains

#### <u>Update & Security</u>

#### Provide and require Security Awareness Training for Employees and Contractors

Antivirus and Malware protection on all systems. Definitions updated daily.

Apply High & Critical patches within 30 days of release to endpoints and servers

#### Policies & Planning

#### Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity written plan and tested at least annually

Security Incident / Data Breach Notification policy and process

Inventory of systems with access to business data

https://cybersafepledge.americanbus.com/



### Cybersecurity Best Practices

Develop Security Policies Device Management Policies Create an Incident Response Plan

Security
Awareness
Training

Multi-Factor
Authentication
(MFA)

Anti-Virus & Anti-Malware

Phishing Protection

Data Backups



### Develop Security Policies

- Create written policies
- Guidelines to inform staff on how to protect company data
- Define what security controls need to be established
- Example Policies
  - Password policies including strength & change frequency guidelines
  - Reporting lost or stolen devices
  - Company vs. personal equipment usage guidelines
  - Portable media policies (Ex: USB drives)
  - Security incident reporting
  - Data breach notification guidelines





#### Device Management Policies

- Company Issued vs. BYOD
  - Guidelines on what computers and devices can be used in your environment.
  - Access to systems is granted for non-sensitive systems & data
  - IT is allowed control over some aspects of the personal device
  - Create a corporate persona or container to restrict data storage
- Allowed Applications
  - Develop a list of Company Approved applications
- Updates
  - Create written policies to define frequency of patch deployment
  - High & Critical released patches to Servers within 30 days of release
  - Patch Management tools to Automate patching of applications
  - Develop guidelines for users to manually update other applications





### Incident Response Planning



### Steps to Take Before a Cyber Intrusion, Breach, or Attack Occurs:

- 1. Educate Sr. Management about Cyber Threats
- 2. Identify Critical Data or Intellectual Property
- 3. Have an Action Plan in Place Before an Intrusion Occurs
- 4. Engage with Law Enforcement Before an Incident
- Ensure Organizational Policies Align with Your Cyber Incident Response Plan
- 6. Implement Appropriate Technology <u>Before</u> an Intrusion Occurs
- 7. Have Appropriate Authorization in Place to Monitor the Corporate Network
- 8. Ensure your Legal Counsel is Familiar with Incident Management to Reduce Response Time



### Security Awareness Training

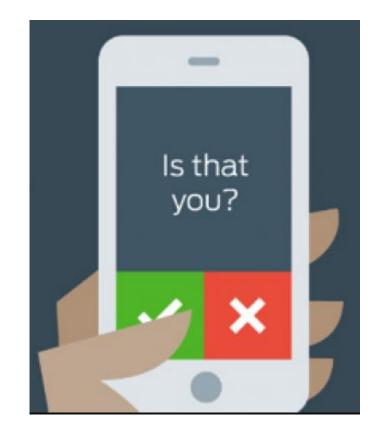


Source: The Center for Information Security Awareness



### Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- Sometimes referred to as Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)
- Implement MFA Across the Enterprise
- Passwords are <u>no longer</u> enough!
- Provide a Variety of Authentication Factors
  - Hardware Tokens
  - Soft Tokens
  - SMS/Text Messages
  - Phone Call
  - Email
  - Security Questions
- Do not put all your faith in MFA
- Do not make MFA Optional
- Do not <u>only</u> rely on Text Messages for the 2FA







# Anti-Virus & Anti-Malware



All Endpoints should be protected

Frequent Signature Updates

**Define Exclusions** 

First Defense for known Ransomware

**Protection of Sensitive Data** 

**Email Protection** 

Ad-Blocking & Web Browsing Protection

Don't Forget Your Servers!



# Phishing Protection



- 90% of all Cyber-attacks begin with a Phishing Email
- Company & Personal Reputation need to be Protected
- Mock Campaigns/Testing To Trick or Not to Trick? That is the question!
- Training is Essential but not 100% Effective
- Train Employees to Trust but Verify
- Mitigation & Response is Continuous No silver bullet solution
- MFA Significantly Reduces the Effects of a Successful Phish
- Stop Threats Before they Reach the Inbox!
- Email Link Protection

Source: PhishProtection



#### Data Backups

- Backups are the Best way to Take Control of your Defense against Ransomware
- User & Personal Data Backups
- Server & Application Data Backups
- Cloud Services are Typically <u>not</u> Backed Up
- Backups are Great...but can you Recover?
- How to Protect Backups from Ransomware:
  - Keep Backups Offline (Tape or other Media)
  - Encrypt Backups
  - Increase Backup Frequency





#### Additional Resources

The Value of a Hacked Email Account

- Have I Been Pwned Email Checker
- Have I Been Pwned Password Checker
- Virus Attachment Scanner
- Live Threat Map

Note: These are case study examples and PPAI does not endorse any particular platforms or services.





### Q & A



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