



Caribbean Cyber Security Center – *“The Good Guys”*



“Caribbean Cyber Security & Scams”

THE TIME FOR AWARENESS AND VIGILANCE IS NOW



- ICT Governance Support
- Information Security Program Development & Support
- Vulnerability Assessment
- Penetration Testing
- Security Operational Assessment
- Incident Response
- Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) Support
- Cyber Security Awareness Training (THINKCLICKSURF)

- A Caribbean Cultural and Mental shift to exercise vigilance with respect to cyber scams and overall cyber security is essential.
- We must establish a Caribbean Centric Framework for cross border collaboration to fight Cyber Crime. (CARICERT)
- We must address false pride as it pertains to network security.
- We must navigate bureaucratic roadblocks and strengthen cyber crime laws and legislation regionally.
- We must actively defend our personal and professional cyber borders (work, home, school, mobile, physical)
- We must raise the overall level of “Cyber Security Awareness” regionally

The Players

- International Crime Organizations
- Traditional Organized Crime
- Professional Hackers
- Hacktivist
- Spammers
- Insider Threat

The Weapons

- Botnets
- Phishing
- Ransomware
- SQL injections
- Targeted Viruses
- Internet Attack tools (Metasploit)
- Credit Card Fraud Devices
- Physical Devices (Key Loggers)



*“Cyberattack incidents increased anywhere from **8 to 40%** last year in Latin America and the Caribbean, depending on the country -- and that's only among nations that reported or knew about the threats hitting them, according to a new report published today by Trend Micro in collaboration with the Organization of American States (OAS).”*

- Exploit code for known flaw - \$100-\$500 if no exploit code exists
 - Price drops to \$0 after exploit code is “public”
- Exploit code for unknown flaw - \$1000-\$5000
 - Buyers include iDefense, Russian Mafia, China etc
- List of 5000 IP addresses of computers infected with spyware/trojan for remote control - \$150-\$500
- List of 1000 working credit card numbers - \$500-\$5000
 - Price has increased since Operation Firewall
- Annual salary of a top-end skilled black hat hacker working for spammers - \$100K-\$200K





SHOCKING SCALE: NUMBER OF VICTIMS

1 MILLION+ VICTIMS A DAY

EVERY DAY THERE ARE TWICE AS MANY CYBERCRIME VICTIMS AS NEW BORN BABIES +



50,000

VICTIMS EVERY HOUR +



820

VICTIMS EVERY MINUTE



14

VICTIMS EVERY SECOND





“WHAT HACKERS CAN DO WITH A HACKED SYSTEM”

Phising Site
Malware Download Site
Piracy Server
Child Porn Server
Span Server

Webmail Spam
Stranded Abroad Advance
Scams
Harvesting Email Scams
Access to Corporate Email

Online Gaming
Online Gaming
Goods\Currency
PC Game License Keys
Operating Systems License
Key

Facebook
Twitter
LinkedIn
Google

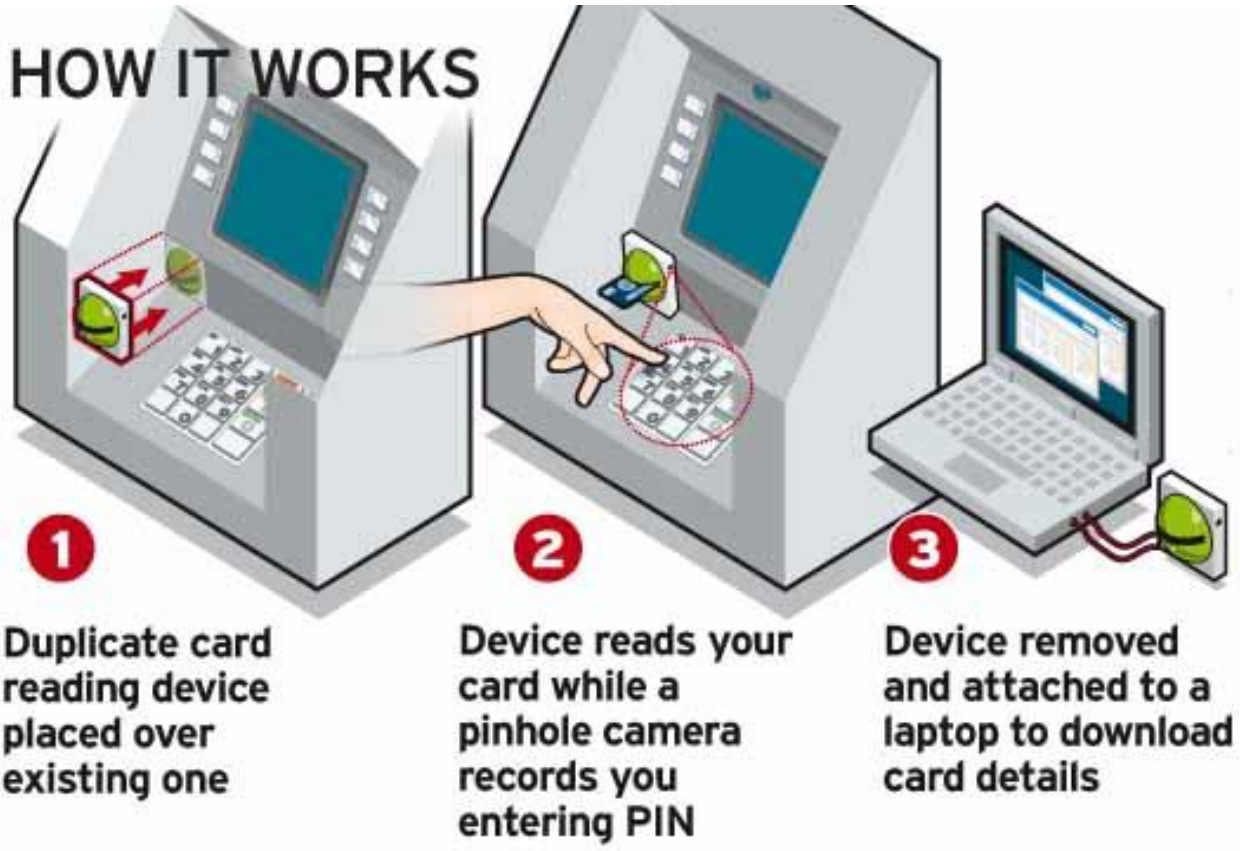


Spam Zombie
DDos Extortion Zombie
Click Fraud Zombie
Anonymization Proxy
CAPTCHE Solving Zombie

eBay/Paypal Fake Auctions
Online Gaming Credentails
Web Site FTP Credentials
Skpe/Voip Credentials
Client Side Encryption
Certificates

Bank Account Data
Credit Card Data
Stock Trading Account
Mutual Fund/401K Account

Fake Antivirus software
Ransomware
Email Account Ransom
Webcam Image Extortion



Avoiding Traps

Security experts and law-enforcement officials offer this advice on protecting your personal information from criminals.

- Don't respond to phone or email messages that are unsolicited or from unknown senders. Likewise, don't open or forward attachments from unknown sources.
- If a message appears to be from a financial institution, contact your financial institution directly using a phone number you obtain independently from a bank statement or phone book.
- Install firewalls and up-to-date antivirus software. Also install updates, when available, to your computer's operating system, Web browsers and third-party applications, such as RealPlayer.
- Check that a Web site connection is secure before sending information to financial institutions or retailers. Check the browser for an "s" in the prefix before a Web address so that it reads "https." Look for the padlock icon, which many browsers display to indicate encryption is in place so that information you send is less likely to be intercepted in transit.
- If you believe your computer is compromised, reset your password immediately. Change user names and passwords for any sensitive Web sites that are visited on that computer, such as banking and credit cards sites.

Trend\Threat	Brief Description
Mobile Device Breaches	As the use of mobile devices grew in 2013, so too has the volume of attacks targeting them. Each mobile device provides an avenue of opportunity for potential cyber attacks.
Ransomware	Ransomware is a type of malware that is used for extortion. The attacker distributes malware that takes over a system.
Social Media	Attackers are increasingly looking to exploit these sites and the variety of Personally Identifiable Information PII being shared.
Hactivism	Attacks carried out as cyber protests for politically or socially motivated purposes have increased, and are expected to continue in 2013. Common strategies used by hactivist groups include denial of service attacks and web-based attacks, such as SQL Injections.
Advanced Persistent Threats	Advanced Persistent Threat(APT) refers to a long-term pattern of targeted hacking attacks using subversive and stealthy means to gain continual, persistent exfiltration of data. The entry point for these types of espionage activities is often weak perimeter security.
Spear Phishing Attacks	Spear phishing is a deceptive communication, often in the form of e-mail, text or tweet, targeting a specific individual, seeking to obtain unauthorized access to personal or sensitive data



U.S FBI Director

There are only (4) Types of Companies:

- (1) Those that have not been hacked and have an opportunity to protect themselves
- (2) Those that have been hacked and have done nothing to implement effective **technical**, **management** and **operations** security controls (360 view).
- (3) Those have been hacked and “will” be hacked again
- (4) Those that have been hacked and don’t even know it (Advance Persistent Threats)

“The Time for ACTION is NOW”

HD\SW Inventory Management - Patch Management

Vulnerability Assessment – Penetration Testing

Continuous Monitoring

International Level

- Cyber Crime & Terrorism
- Unhindered growth of Botnets
- Absence of International mechanism to facilitate effective information sharing.
- Deliberate Attacks in Critical Infrastructures

National Level

- Cyber Crime & Terrorism
- Web Defacement
- Website Intrusion & Malware Propagation
- Scanning & Probing Government Networks for Weaknesses.
- Supply Chain Redirects Attacks
- Denial of Services Attacks

Organizational Level

- Domain Stalking
- Malicious Code
- Targeted Attacks
- Phishing
- Data Theft
- Insider Threat
- Financial Frauds

Individual Level

- Social Engineering
- Email Hacking & Misuse
- Identity Theft & Phishing
- Financial Scams
- Abuse Through Email
- Mobile Device Theft
- Laptop Theft

Events Across Our Region

“Just a Few”



Barbados
Government
Network Hacked
(March 2013)



The Parliamentary
website of the
government of Trinidad
and Tobago was
breached by a hacker.
(April 2012)



LIME Barbados'
broadband network
came under a DOS
attack.
(April 2012)



El Salvador
government sites
attacked.
(June 2011)

YOU HAVE BEEN
HACKED !

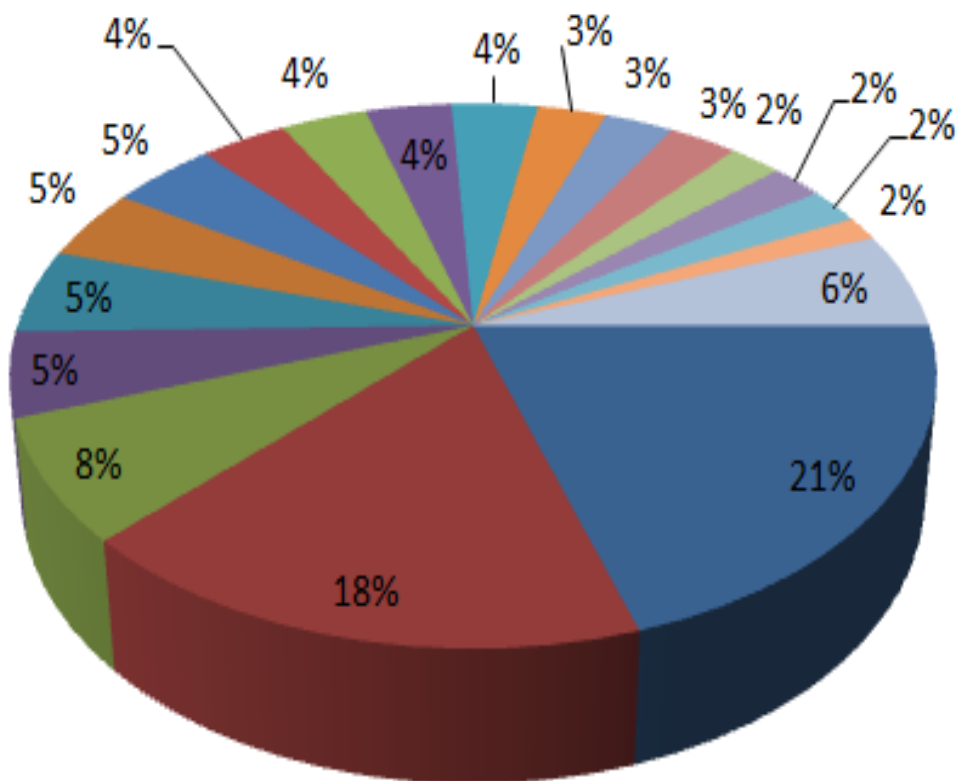
WHO'S NEXT?

The Evolving Cyber Threat and Our Current Posture

- Lack of corporate leadership, understanding and budgetary support to proactively address the issues.
- Spike in the number of successful hackings of key public and private sector networks across the region.
- The Caribbean is one of the world's fastest growing regions for Internet usage.
- The prospect of financial gain due to regional weaknesses is drawing organized cyber criminals into the region.
- Significant lag in regional Cyber Laws & Legislation with drive security effective ICT policies, plans and procedures .
- Many Caribbean nations and organizations are still not conducting effective security awareness efforts.
- Implementation of CSIRT lagging across the region
- Lots of “TALK” little or no real “ACTION”, region still trying to solve with just a technology approach.

Caribbean

Distribution Of Targets



- Industry
- Government
- Education
- Online Services
- Organization: Other
- News
- Organization: Political
- Finance
- ISP
- Military
- Telco
- Health
- Social Network
- Sport
- Entertainment
- Forum
- Law Enforcement
- E-Commerce

- Low level of overall Cyber Security Awareness (Public & Commercial)
- Lack of adherence to ICT, Information Assurance and Cyber Security best practices and standards (SOX, GLBA, NIST, PCI)
- Significant lag in the establishment of ICT legislation and policies across region
- Inability to effectively maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of systems (Management, Technical, Operational considerations)
- Shrinking budgets in challenging economic times (Return on Investment Unclear).
- Organizational difficulty obtaining management buy-in
- No sense of urgency cause nothing catastrophic has happened “yet”
- Overdependence on in-house ICT staff with no “independent” assessments being conducted (as an international best practice).

- Rapid growth in attack techniques and tools which little formal ICT knowledge to use successfully.
- Cybercrime has become the primary motivation behind cyber attacks.
- Loses in Caribbean investor confidence in the banking, finance and tourism sectors can have a major adverse reputation effect.
- Cyber Security Awareness across the region is lacking both at home and in the workplace.
- Limited regional home grown Cyber Security & Information assurance expertise.

Cyber Security Recommended Roadmap for the Caribbean (Public & Private Sectors)

Step	Action
A	Assess your Assets, Risks, Resources
B	Build Your Policy Framework(Leveraging International Best Practices)
C	Choose your Controls (Technical, Management, Operational)
D	Deploy and Validate Your Security Controls
E	Educate All Employees & Management “Annual Cyber Security Awareness Training”
F	Further Assess, Audit and Test (independent assessment is KEY)

- **Loss of Investor & Visitor Confidence**
- **Inability to attract New Investors & Visitors**
- **Loss in Revenue, Customers and Productivity**
- **Losses of Confidential Data**
- **Negative Reputation - Non-Compliance with Standards**
- **Increase in Operational Costs**
- **Unplanned / Unbudgeted System Outage\Recovery**
- **Wide Reaching Stress / Uncertainty / Job losses**

Caribbean Cyber Security: ***“The Time for ACTION is NOW”***



OCTOBER
CYBER SECURITY
AWARENESS MONTH
2013

“PEOPLE, PROCESSES & TECHNOLOGY”



Official Launch of the
Jamaica Cyber Security
Awareness Program
(THINKCLICKSURF)
for Kids



<http://www.thinkclicksurf.com>



THINK | CLICK | SURF!

"Keeping Caribbean Kids Safe Online"



- HOME
- TIPS FOR KIDS
- TIPS FOR PARENTS
- PARENTS & TEACHERS
- OUR REGIONAL PROGRAM
- CONTACT US



select language:
English
Dutch
Papiamentu

THINK | CLICK | SURF!

KEEPING
CARIBBEAN
KIDS SAFE
ONLINE



Never buy anything over the Internet without your parent or guardian's approval.

