



Technology Director Meeting

EDUCATION SERVICE CENTER, REGION 20

Serving the Educational Community

Mission: ESC-20 positively impacts the learning community through high quality, cost effective products and services.

Vision: To be the definitive choice for leadership, innovation, and the advancement of learning.

We believe...

in service first • change is opportunity • our employees drive our success • in cultivating strengths
collaboration maximizes results • learning is life-long • in purposeful and effective communication

Strategic Drivers



Customer Service:

Create a service culture through a focus on the total customer experience.

Customer Focus: Listen to our customers, anticipate their needs, and create value that exceeds their expectations.

Employee Talent: Attract, grow, and retain top talent.

Continuous Improvement:

Create a culture of excellence through a mindset of continuous improvement.

Quality Objectives



Positive Impact on Education

Customer Satisfaction

Employee Satisfaction

Operational Excellence

Public Awareness/Relations

Strategies



Build relationships and engage stakeholders

Provide comprehensive **school improvement services** and **support**

Recruit and retain **high quality workforce**

Allocate resources to **develop** and sustain **quality products** and **services**

Implement a **performance excellence management system**

- 2017 Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report
- Cyber Alerts – Spread the word!
- Network Assessment – What’s in it?

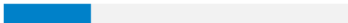
DBIR Snapshot



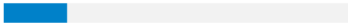
Who's behind the breaches?

75% 


perpetrated by outsiders.

25% 

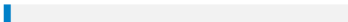
involved internal actors.

18% 

conducted by state-affiliated actors.

3% 

featured multiple parties.

2% 

involved partners.

51% 

involved organized criminal groups.



What tactics do they use?

62% 

of breaches featured hacking.

51% 

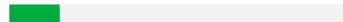
over half of breaches included malware.

81% 

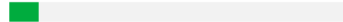
of hacking-related breaches leveraged either stolen and/or weak passwords.

43% 

were social attacks.

14% 


Errors were causal events in 14% of breaches. The same proportion involved privilege misuse.

8% 

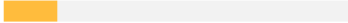
Physical actions were present in 8% of breaches.



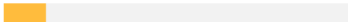
Who are the victims?

24% 

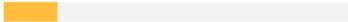
of breaches affected financial organizations.

15% 

of breaches involved healthcare organizations.

12% 

Public sector entities were the third most prevalent breach victim at 12%.

15% 

Retail and Accommodation combined to account for 15% of breaches.



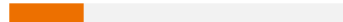
What else is common?

66% 

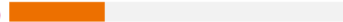
of malware was installed via malicious email attachments.

73% 

of breaches were financially motivated.

21% 

of breaches were related to espionage.

27% 

of breaches were discovered by third parties.

Cyber Threats to the Education Sector



Cyber-Espionage

Attacks linked to state-affiliated actors, and/or with the motive of espionage.



Welcome to the long game

A malicious email is the cyber spy's favored way in. But this is no smash and grab. The initial email is typically followed by tactics aimed at blending in, giving the attacker time to collect the data that they need.

What you can do

Throw your weight behind security awareness training and encourage your teams to report phishy emails. Make it difficult for the adversary to pivot from a compromised desktop to other devices on your network.

Miscellaneous Errors

Unintentional actions that directly compromised the security of company data.



Mistakes were made

They can appear innocuous, but data lost through errors can be harmful too. Especially if – as in 76% of cases – it's the customer who makes you aware of your slip-up.

What you can do

Have, and enforce, a formal procedure for disposing of anything that might contain sensitive data. And establish a four-eyes policy for publishing information.

Everything Else

Any incident that did not classify as one of the nine patterns.



Beware of imposters

This may be a catch-all category, but that doesn't mean there aren't interesting and important trends. A key emerging tactic is email compromises: where "the GEO" orders wire transfers with an urgent and believable back story.

What you can do

Hammer home to your teams – particularly in finance – that no one will request a payment via unauthorized processes. Also ask IT to mark external emails with an unmistakable stamp.

- SANS NewsBites
- Security Tracker Vulnerability Summaries
- US-CERT – Alerts, Bulletins, Tips, Technical Documents
- Department of Homeland Security - Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)
- National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC)
- Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) - Texas

“If you know the enemy and know yourself, you need not fear the result of a hundred battles. If you know yourself but not the enemy, for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat. If you know neither the enemy nor yourself, you will succumb in every battle”

SUN TZU - THE ART OF WAR

A network consists of the devices that facilitate packet forwarding (routers, switches, and firewalls) and the interconnected devices that process, store, and share data (PCs, servers) as well as the people that operate, manage, and control these devices.

The goal of a network security assessment is to identify network and system vulnerabilities by assessing management, operations, and technical aspects of an information system and provide recommendations to remediate or improve the security posture.

Ohio Prison Inmates Built Secret Computers and Hid Them in the Ceiling

- Inmates at an Ohio prison managed to build two computers from parts taken from a prison computer skills and recycling program.
- Officials were alerted to the problem when the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) IT department received an email alerting them that a computer had exceeded its daily Internet use threshold.

Read more in:

- <https://arstechnica.com>: Inmates built computers hidden in ceiling, connected them to prison network
- <http://computerworld.com>: Crafty Ohio inmates scavenged parts, built PCs for hacking and hid them in ceiling
- <http://watchdog.ohio.gov/Portals/0/pdf/investigations/2015-CA00043.pdf>
Report of Investigation

Recommend a five phase approach to network security assessments:

- 1) Planning**
- 2) Survey**
- 3) Analysis**
- 4) Reporting**
- 5) Remediation**

The network security assessment produces an understanding of the infrastructure and architecture of the network.

The network documentation developed during the survey and analysis is invaluable to the operation and maintenance of the network post assessment.

Vulnerability reports provide prioritized and actionable remediation objectives.

The products delivered from the network assessment could be used as a starting point to re-engineer or modernize the network.

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