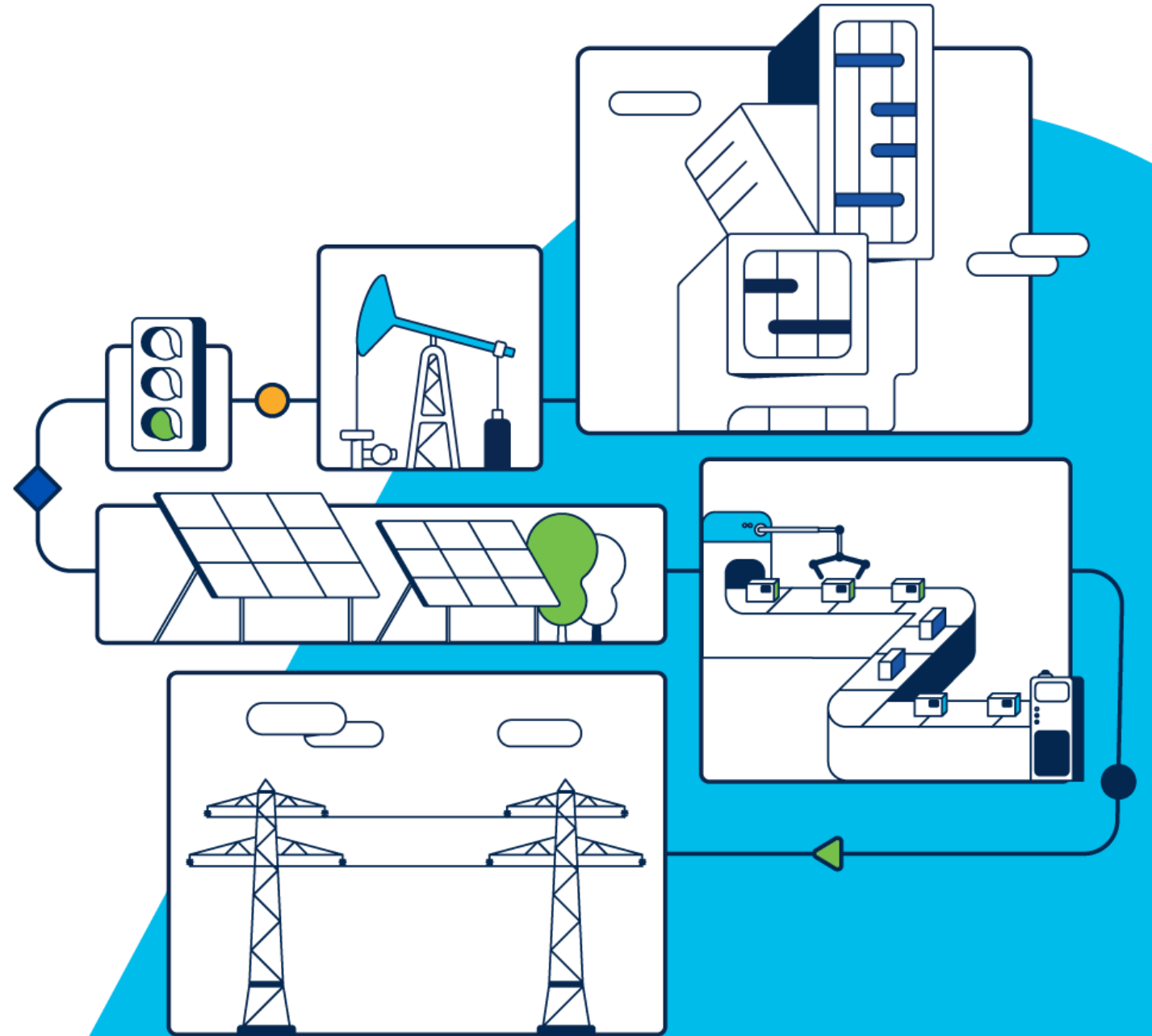


# Cyber Risks Facing Modern Manufacturing

David Gutshall  
Manufacturing Sales





It's no secret that most industrial networks have poor network hygiene and inadequate security controls

# Security guidelines can make cybersecurity complex

## IEC 62443

- 14 documents
- Product Compliance
- System Compliance
- Zones & Conduits or Zero Trust?

## NIST SP 800-82

- 300+ Pages
- 1 of 200+ special publications

## NIS2

- 46 Articles
- 144 Recitals
- 3 Annexes
- 40000+ words



# One Cisco Network: Only Cisco provides solutions to connect & protect everything



Cisco is the only IT + OT networking company



# Innovation

| Worldwide Leader

Networking, Security & Collaboration

| 23,000 Patents

| \$7.0B in R&D

# Incidents are only increasing

**Clorox says sales and profit took a big hit from cyberattack**

**Johnson Controls Ransomware Attack: Data Theft Confirmed, C...**

**World's Critical Infrastructure Suffered 13 Cyber Attacks Every Second in 2023**

Jan 29, 2024

**Cyberattacks on CNI surge by 30% in 2024, study reveals**

The report by KnowBe4 details the significant rise in attacks on essential sectors - with the US power grid providing especially vulnerable.

**Suzuki Motorcycle India breach forces plant shutdown**

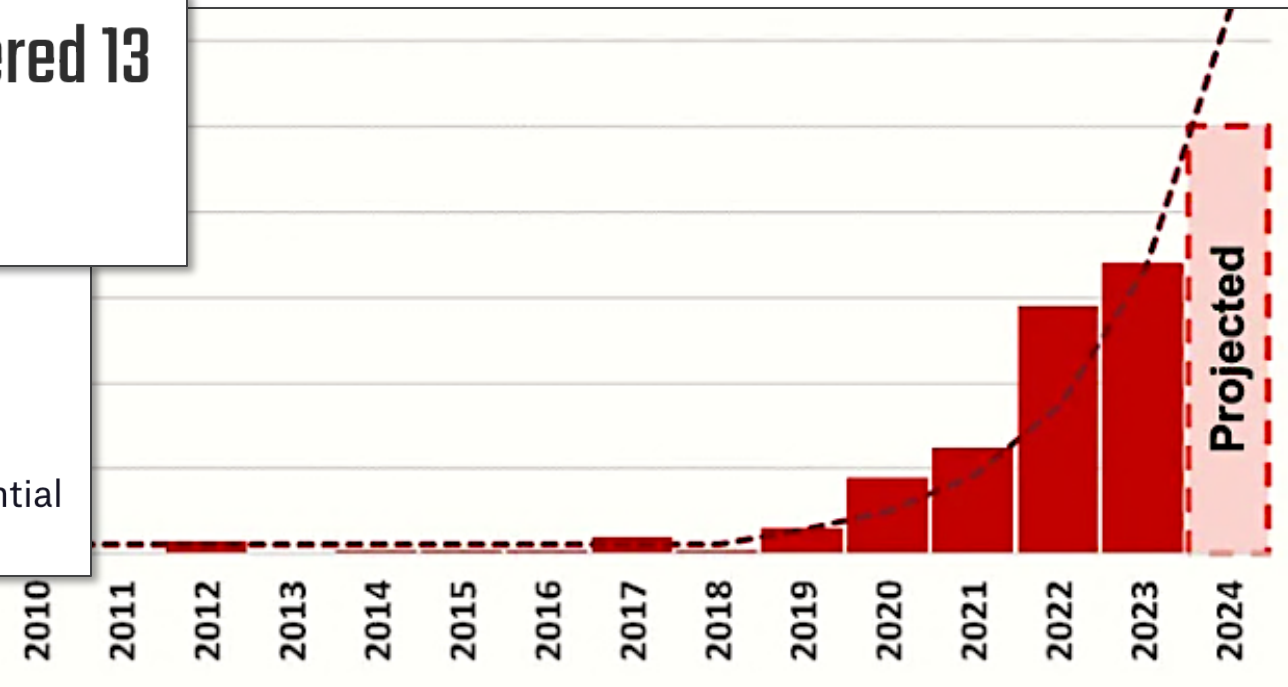
**Simpson Manufacturing Takes Systems Offline Following Cyberattack**

Simpson Manufacturing is experiencing disruptions after taking IT systems offline following a cyberattack.

**Over 50% of incidents occurred in process and discrete manufacturing in 2023**

*Waterfall 2024 Threat Report*

*OT Reported Incidents since 2010*



# Cisco Talos Statistics



550B security events/**day**



~9M emails blocked/**hour**



~2,000 new samples/**minute**



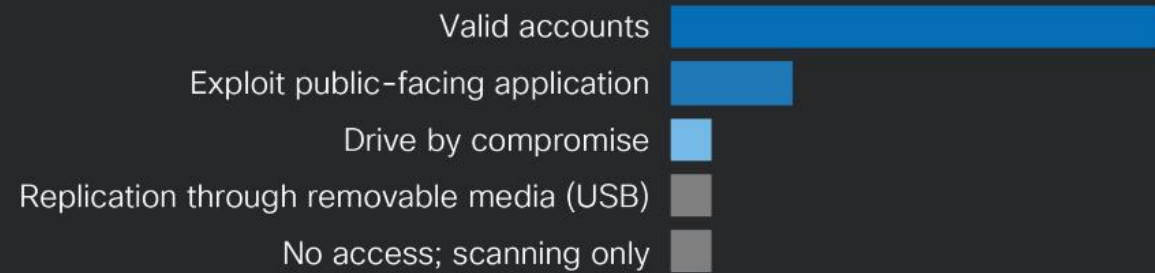
~2,000 domains blocked/**second**



# Valid Accounts – Still the usual way in



Valid accounts was  
the top infection vector  
when identified in Q3

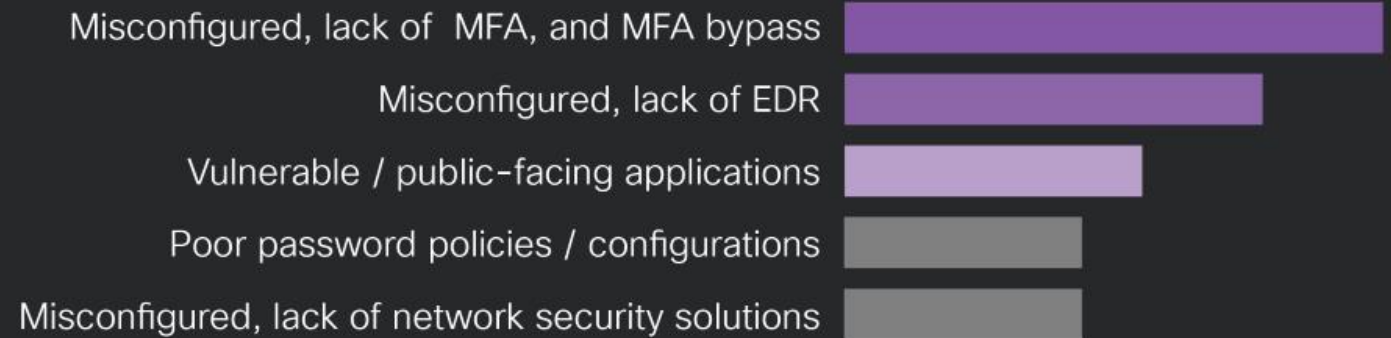


CISCO  
TALOS

# Top Security Weaknesses



Lack of MFA was one of the top security weaknesses in Q3



CISCO  
**TALOS**

# What are 90-95% of all Cyber Security Incidents Caused By?

## Human Error



# ChatGPT + Human Phish

**Subject:** Quick Favor – Mind Taking a Look?

Hey [Recipient's Name],

Hope you're doin' well! I used to work with your old boss over at McAfee, and they had nothin' but good things to say about you. Figured I'd reach out and see if you might could help me out.

I was sorry to see the Commanders' season end with that tough loss to the Eagles in the NFC Championship. [COMMANDERS.COM](https://www.commanders.com) Are you still livin' in D.C.?

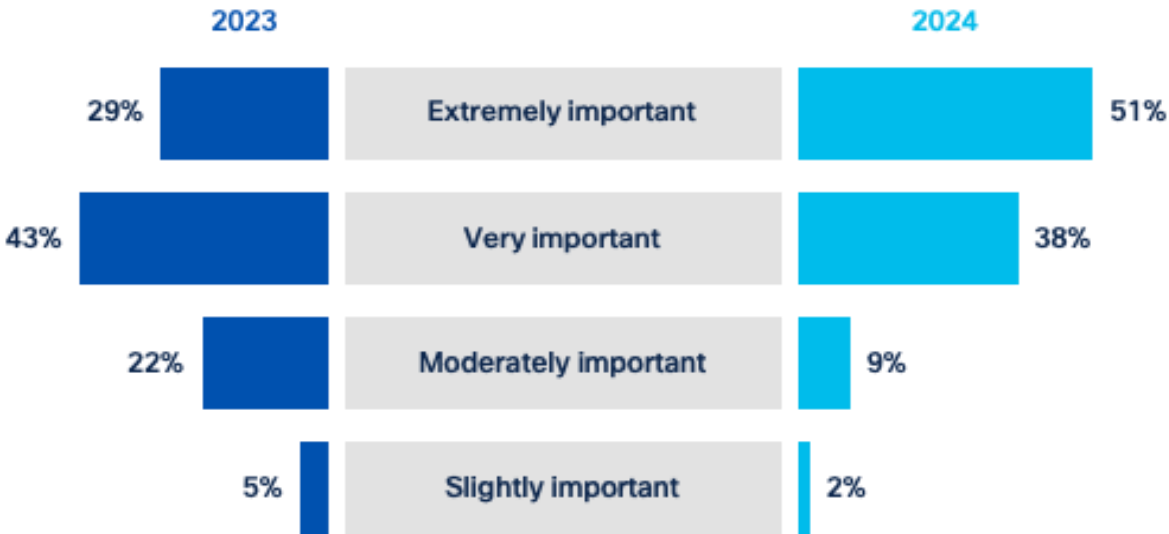
I'm fixin' to make a move and got my resume put together, but I'd sure be grateful if you could give it a once-over. If you've got a little time to take a look and share any thoughts, I'd really appreciate it. No rush—just whenever you can swing it!

Let me know what you think, and I sure would be thankful!

Take care, [Your Name]

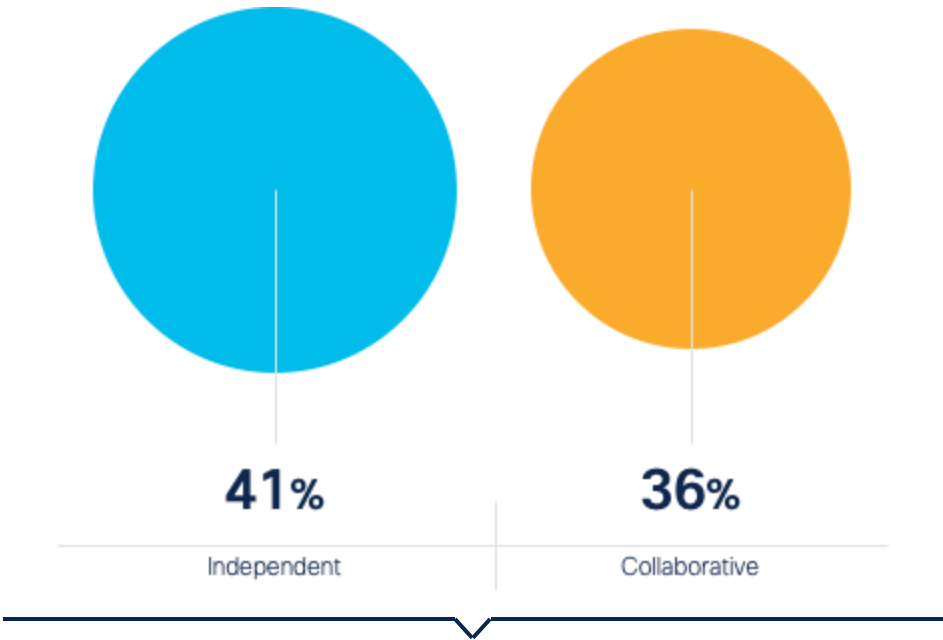
# Voice of the customer

How would you describe the importance of **cybersecurity compliance** in your operational network?



89%

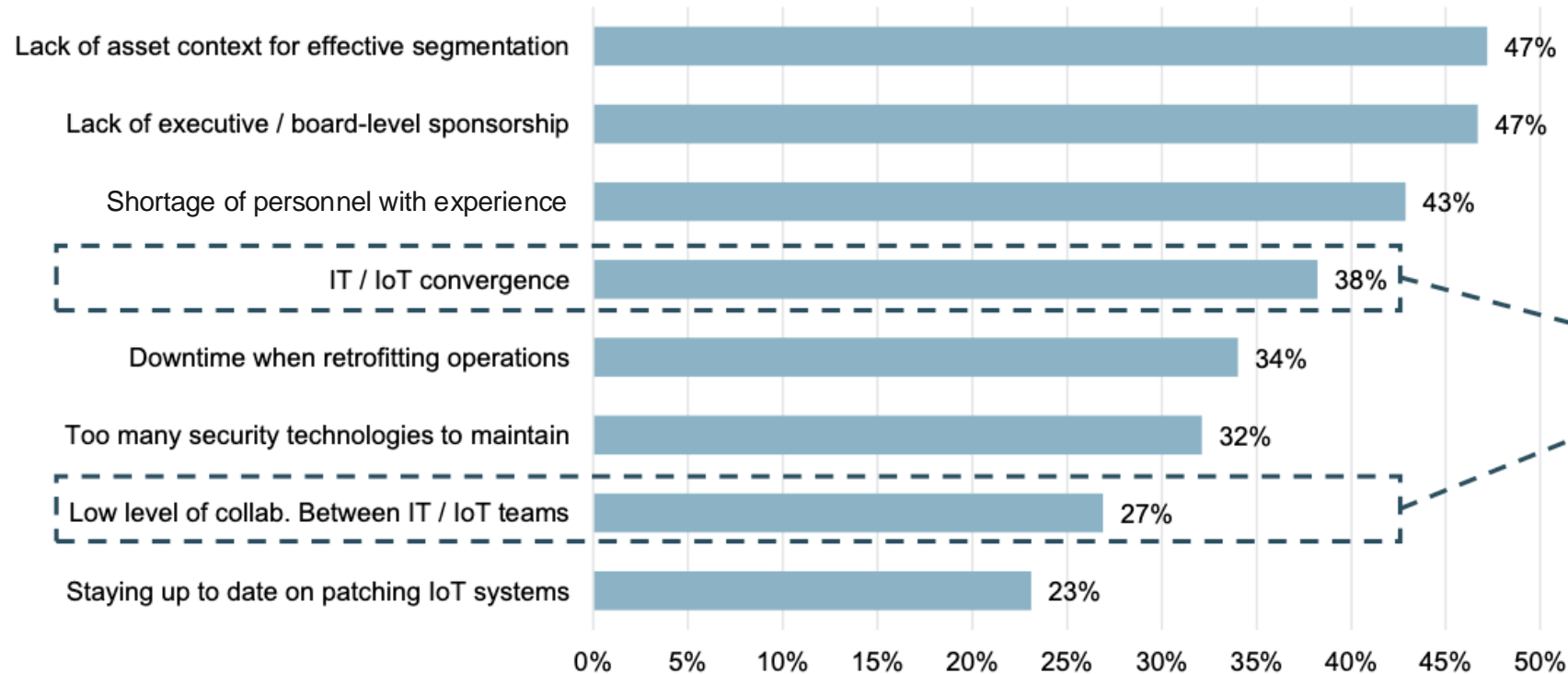
of organizations feel cybersecurity compliance is very or extremely important in OT



41%

of firms' IT and OT teams are working **independently** on cybersecurity

## Top IoT Security Challenges



*IT / IoT convergence and collaboration cited as two of the top challenges for effective IoT security*

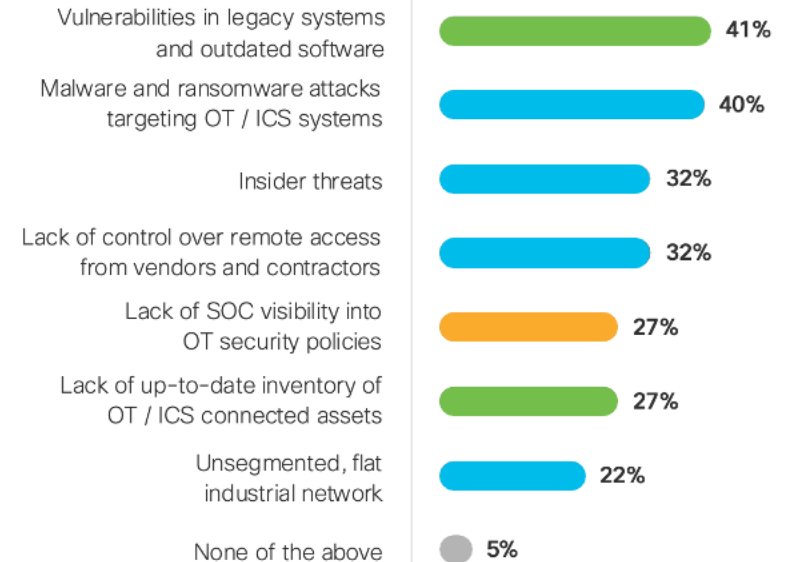


# Cisco Survey Results

## Cybersecurity challenges

### 2024 State of Industrial Networking Report

The main problems are **vulnerabilities in legacy systems and outdated software (41%)** and **malware or ransomware attacks specifically targeting operational technology (40%)**.



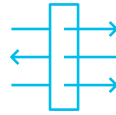
Q. What specific cybersecurity challenges have you encountered in your industrial networks? Select all that apply

# Increased connectivity challenges



## Weak Security Posture

Lack of visibility to thousands of OT assets and cyber security vulnerabilities



## Lack of Control

Legacy networks that are not equipped to prevent the spread of malware



## Too many screens

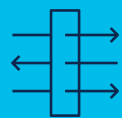
Too many screens to monitor without cross-domain integration

# Specific Asks / Feedback



## Scalable Visibility

*“High cost of SPAN networks, as there are an order of more assets in OT than in IT”*



## Adaptive Segmentation

*“Avoiding downtime when enforcing segmentation policy for IEC-62443 zones & conduits”*



## Cross-Domain SOC

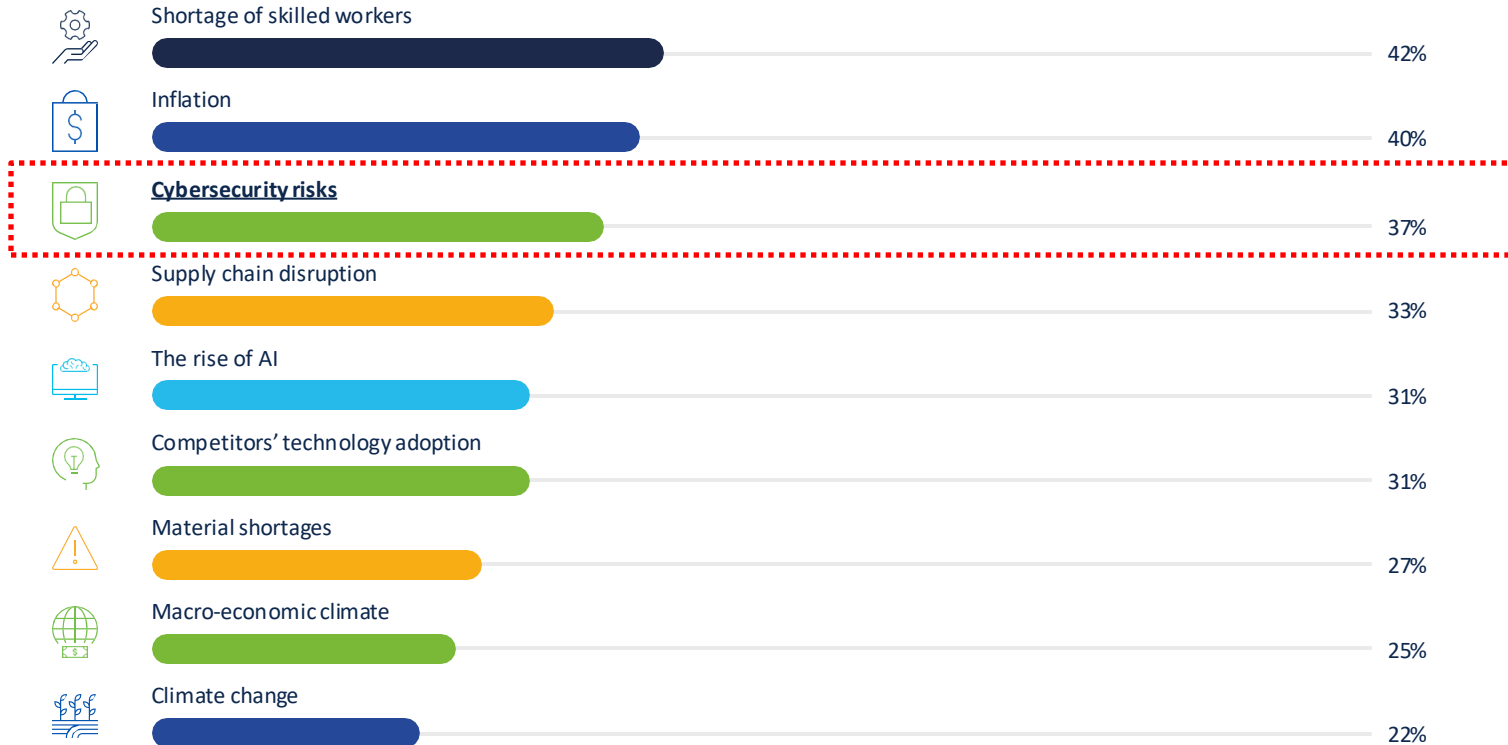
*“Difficulty in tracking lateral movement of threats propagating between IT and OT”*



# External Industry Obstacles

Over the past few years, businesses worldwide have faced macro-level challenges ranging from supply chain issues to a global pandemic. But what are the top issues hampering growth in industrial sectors today?

The number one concern—cited by 42% of respondents—is a shortage of skilled workers, closely followed by inflation (40%) and cybersecurity risks (37%). These are global issues: our analysis uncovered minimal regional variations.



Even with some recent cooling, the labor market remains tight, and the resulting applicant gap may continue. This could impact the ability of manufacturers to fully capitalize on [the] recent growth in public and private investment.

The net need for new employees in manufacturing could be around 3.8 million between 2024 and 2033. And, around half of these open jobs (1.9 million) could remain unfilled if manufacturers are not able to address the skills gap and the applicant gap.

'Taking charge: Manufacturers support growth with active workforce strategies,' Deloitte<sup>1</sup>

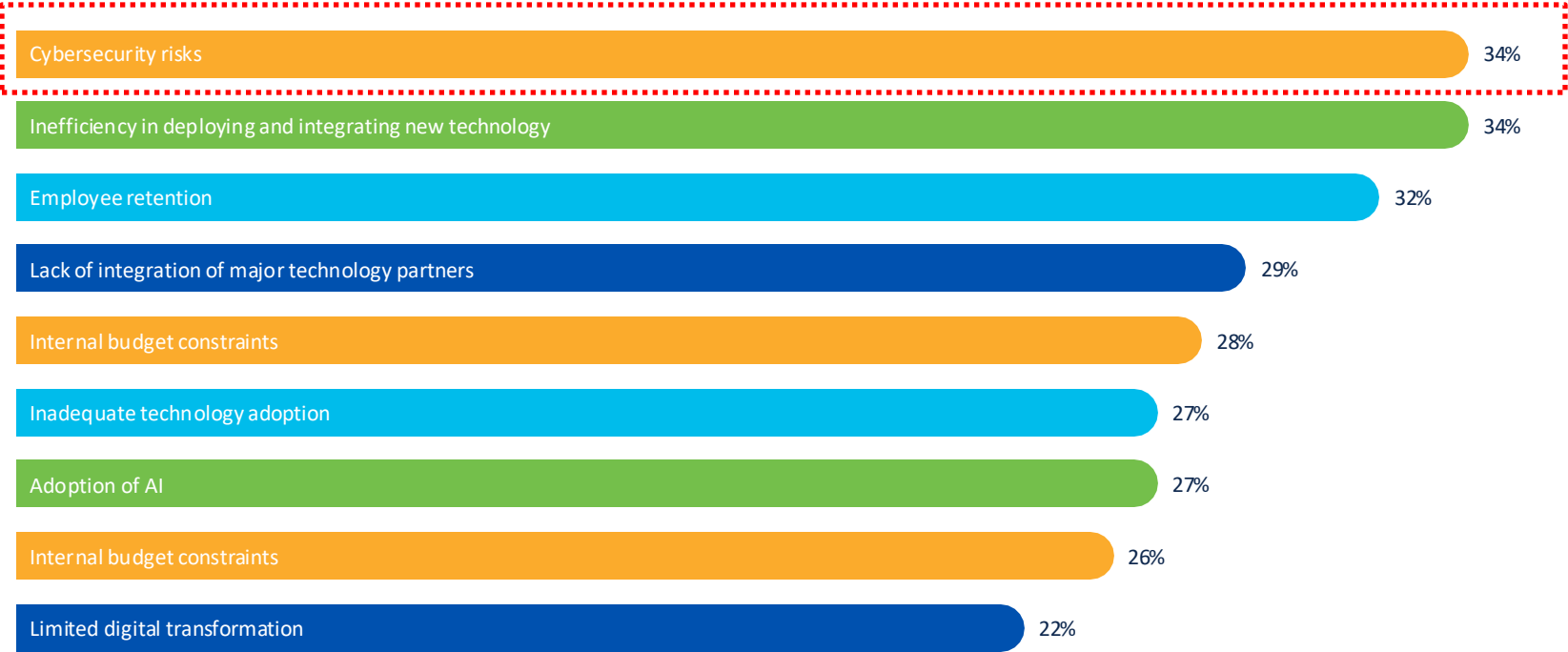
<sup>1</sup> <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/industry/manufacturing/supporting-us-manufacturing-growth-amid-workforce-challenges.html>

# Internal Industry Obstacles

Compounding the external factors are issues within organizations which hamper progress. Again, we see businesses struggling with cybersecurity risks (#1) and workforce challenges—namely employee retention (#3); alongside a lack of efficiency when deploying new technology (#2).

These barriers are primarily operational, rather than technical: representing human factors such as resistance to change which can lead to difficulties upskilling and retaining a fit-for-purpose workforce.

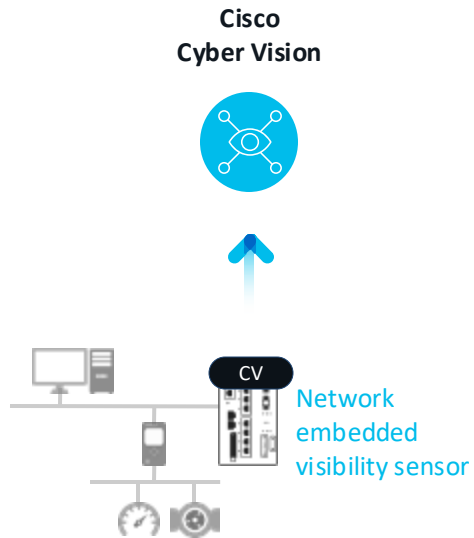
Market maturity and distribution of skills impact regional results. Retaining employees is proving particularly hard for North American firms, who rated it their top internal obstacle; while inefficiency in deploying technology is the biggest problem for organizations in APAC.



# Cisco Industrial Threat Defense

## Visibility

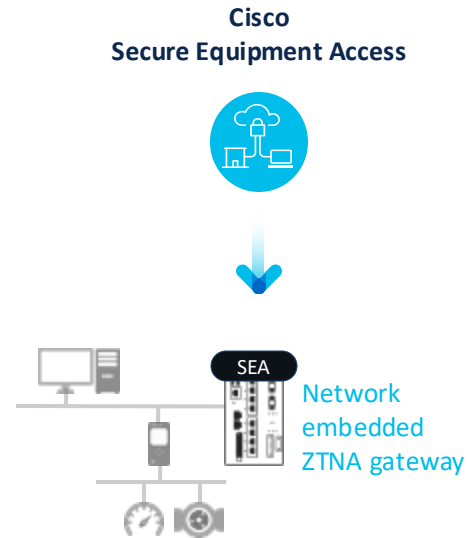
OT Asset Visibility  
and Security Posture



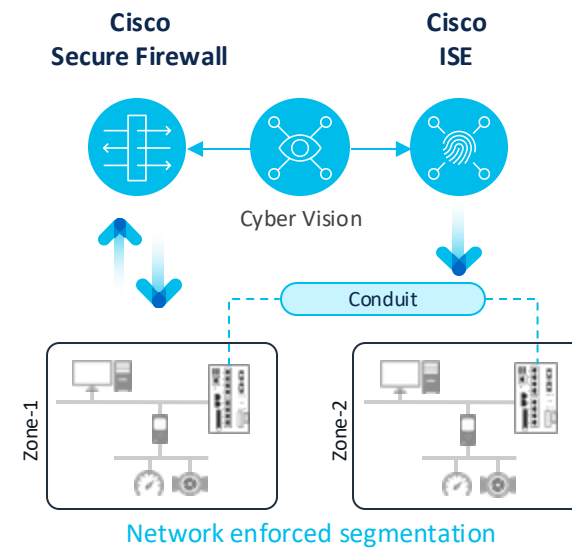
## Protection

Zero Trust Security for OT

Secure remote access (ZTNA)

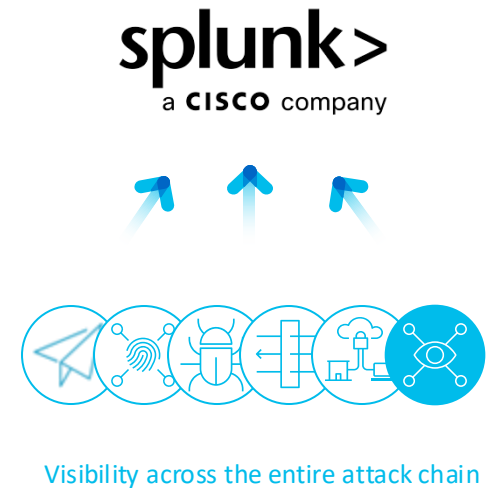


IEC 62443 zone segmentation



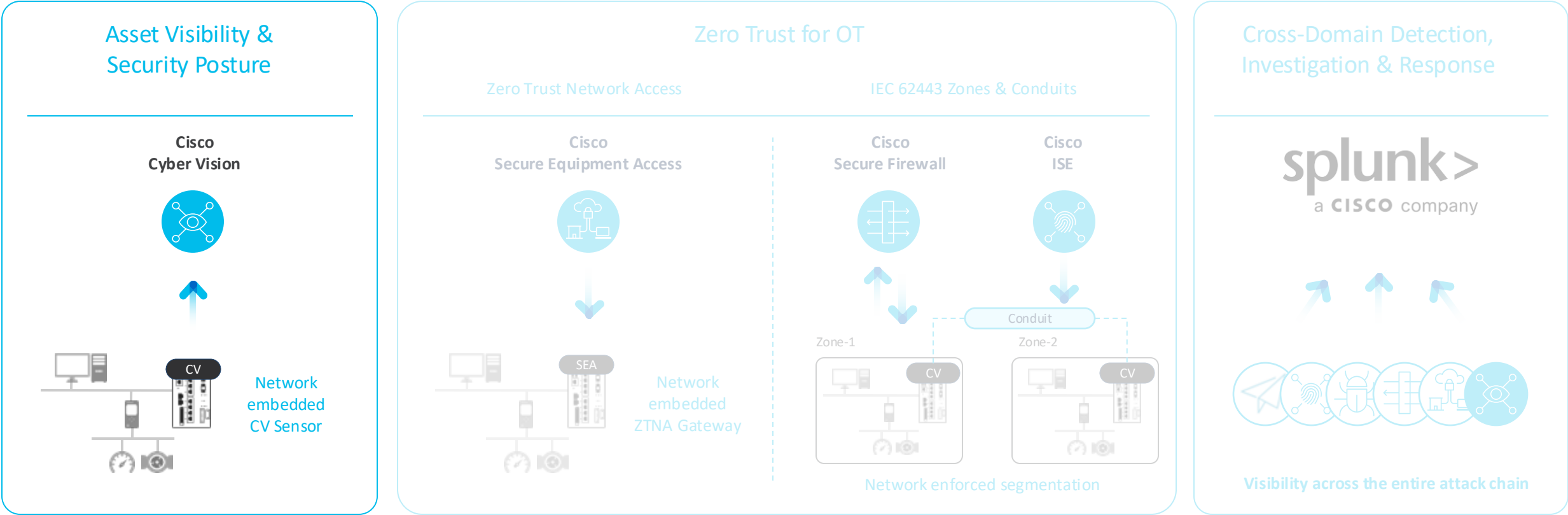
## Response

Cross-Domain Detection,  
Investigation & Response



Network as a fabric to secure OT at scale

# Step 1: Visibility to factory assets



Network as a fabric to secure OT at scale

Cisco Cyber Vision

Cisco ISE

IE3400 Switch

# Visibility drives segmentation

## Customer Profile

- World leader in arc welding, robotic welding systems, plasma and oxyfuel cutting equipment.
- 56 manufacturing locations in 19 countries

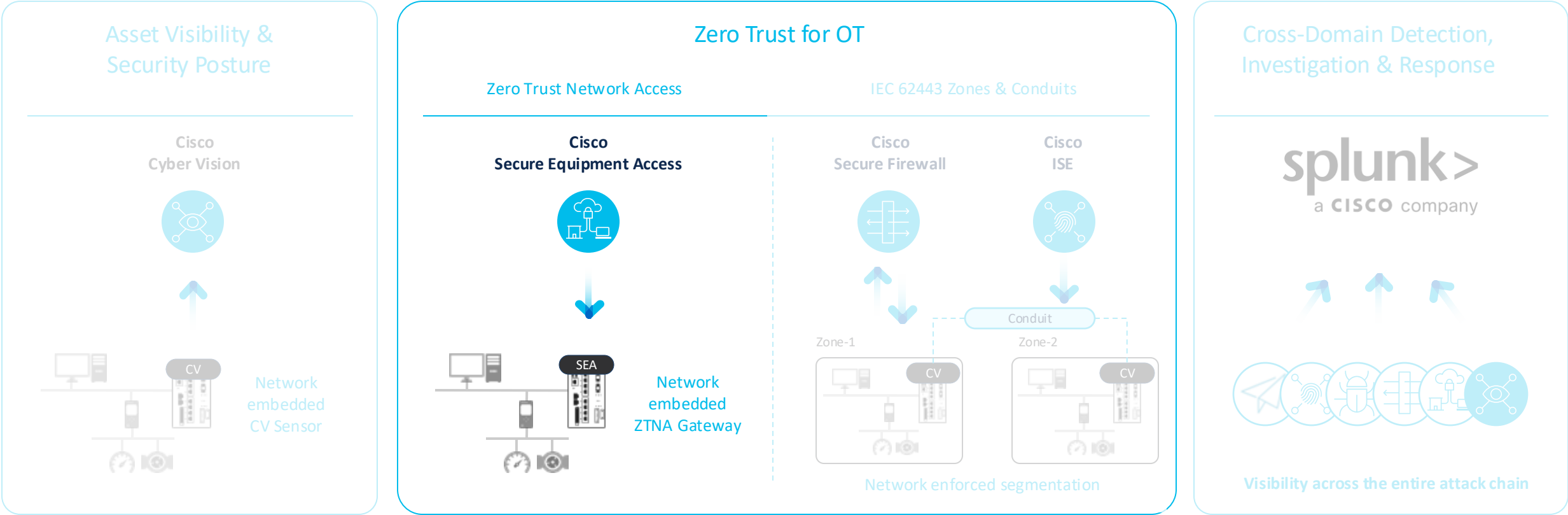
## Business Challenge

- Cybersecurity concerns on ransomware halting productions due to unsegmented industrial networks below the industrial DMZ
- Board directed IT & OT to rollout a segmentation architecture globally across plants in North America, Europe and Asia

## Cisco Solution

- Network designed based on C9300 distribution layer and **IE3400 switches** on the plant floor
- **Cyber Vision** deployed on C9300 & IE3400 switches for **visibility to the security posture** of OT assets
- Cyber Vision visibility used to drive **zone level segmentation on IE3400 switches** in the OT network using **Cisco ISE and TrustSec**

# Step 2: Implement control points in the network



Network as a fabric to secure OT at scale



# Secure remote access to PLCs in manufacturing plants

## Customer Profile

- One of the world's leading manufacturers of high value coatings on plastic for the automotive industry.
- 11 manufacturing facilities across North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific

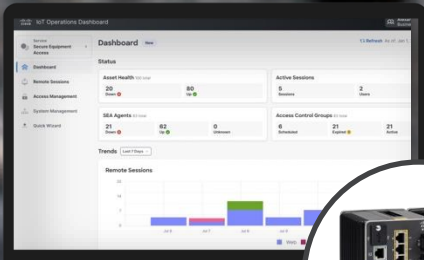
## Business Challenge

- Secure access to PLCs distributed across plants without the burden of maintaining cumbersome VPN and jump-servers
- PLCs embedded in manufacturing cells have private IP addresses and not reachable from higher layers of the network

## Cisco Solution

- Top of the line switches replaced by **Cisco IE3300** switches that provide connectivity to PLCs
- IE3300 switches with **embedded SEA agents** provides remote access to the PLC without need to NAT private IP address to Levl-3 of the network
- Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) resource isolation and access policy controlled through **cloud-based SEA trust broker**

Secure Equipment Access

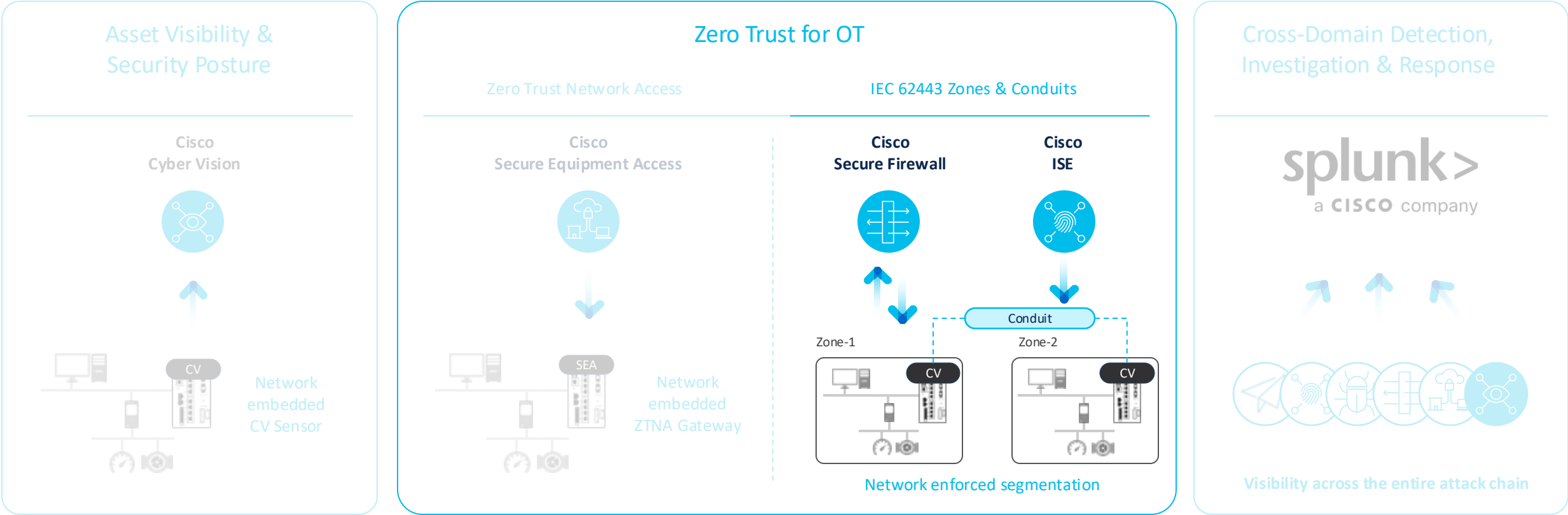


IE3300 Switch



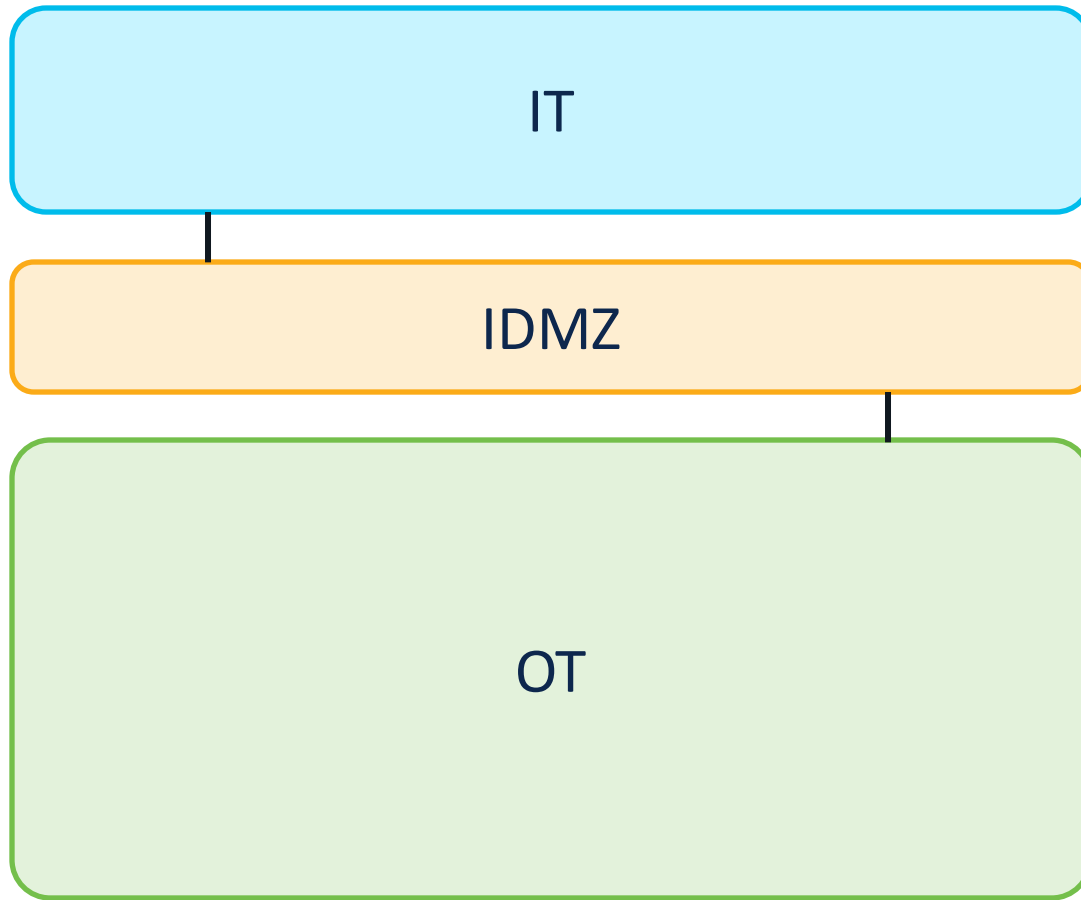


# Step 2: Implement control points in the network



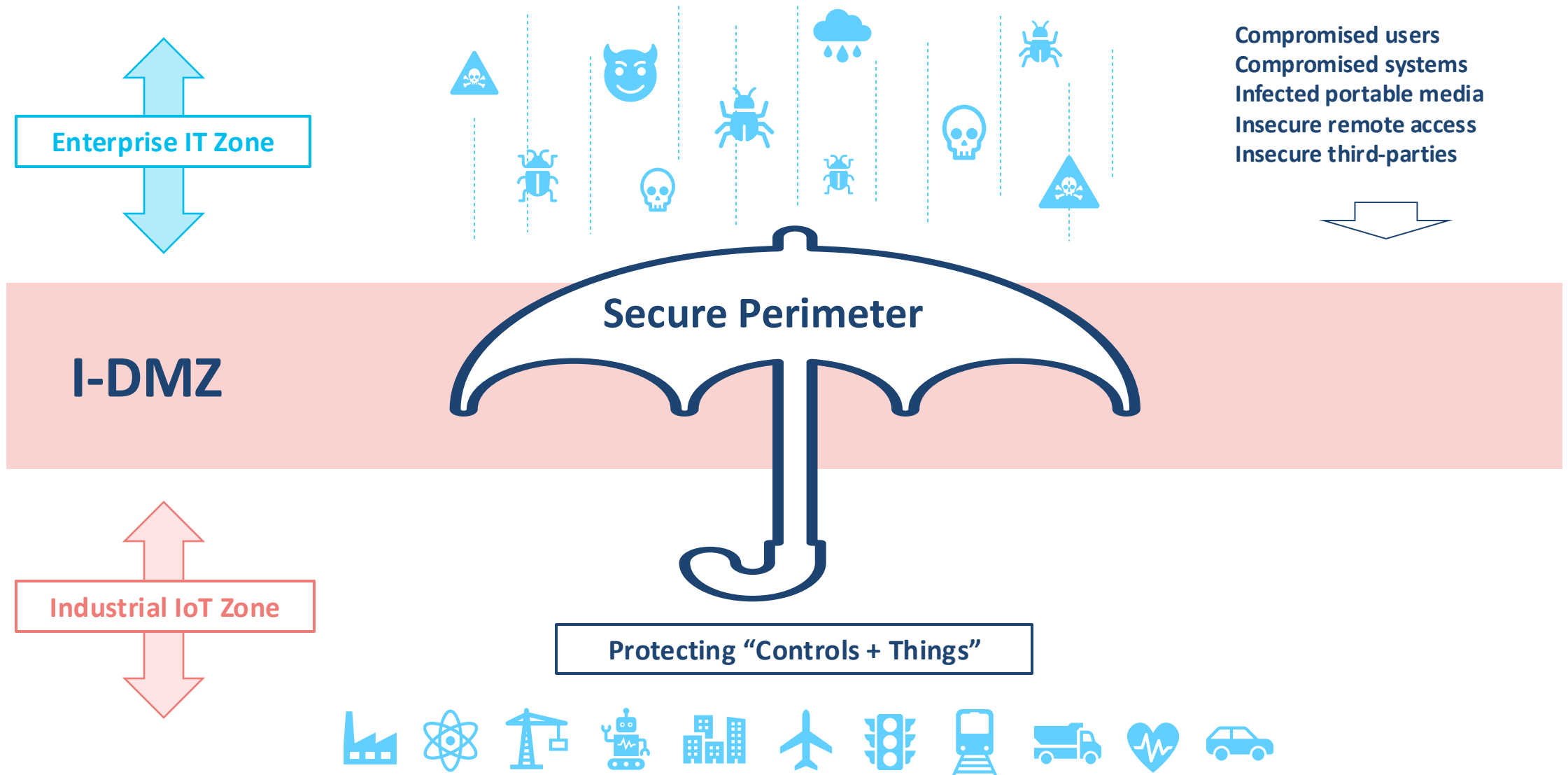
Network as a fabric to secure OT at scale

# The Purdue Model



- No direct communication between IT (level 4 & 5) & OT (level 0 – 3)
- IDMZ services (level 3.5) are recommended to be segmented from each other
  - i.e. each service in its own VLAN and terminates at the firewall
- OT consists of site operations zone (level 3) and Cell/Area zone (level 0-2)

# Securing the Industrial IoT perimeter

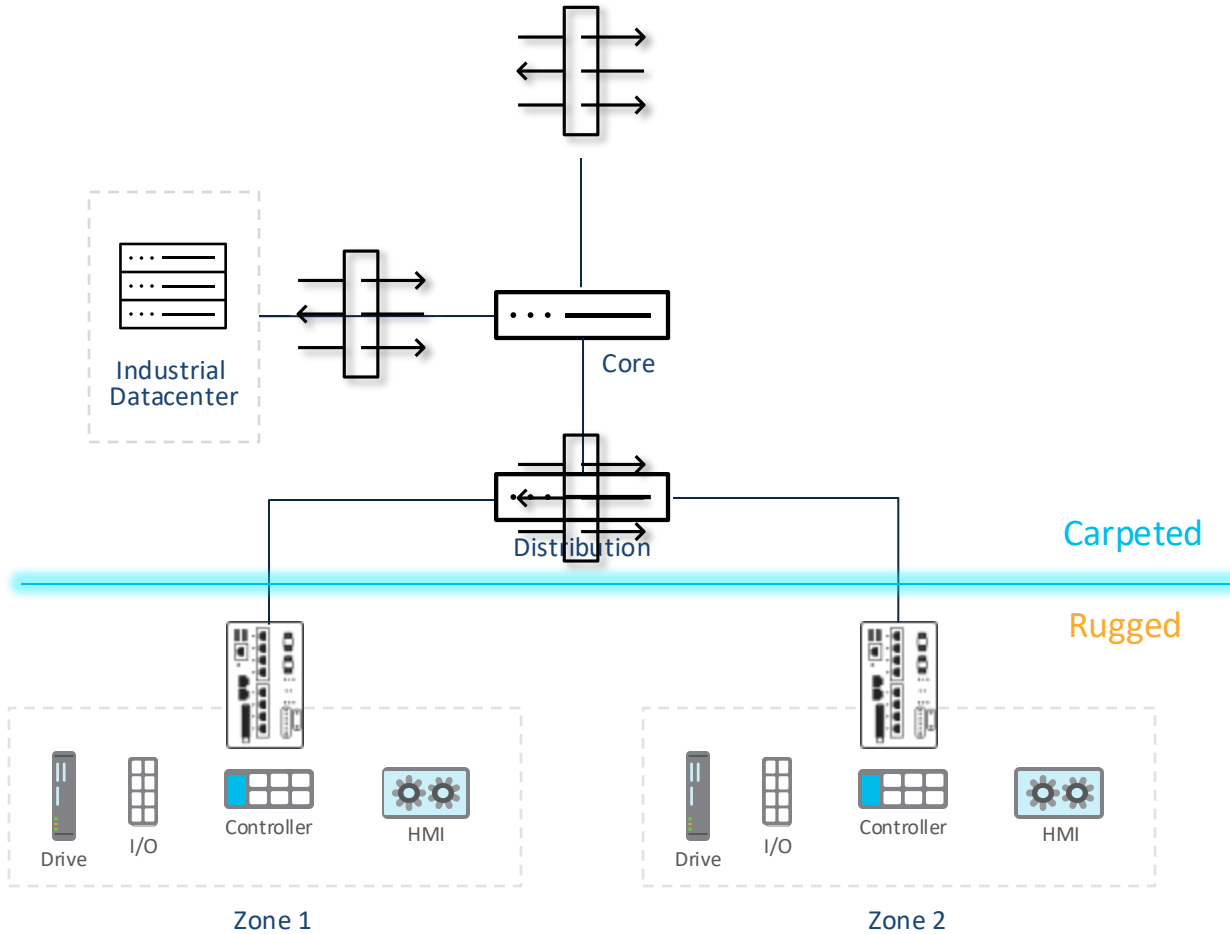


“Firewalls alone can't provide the protection that digital-first, smart factories and connected manufacturers need”

---

RAJ KRISHNA  
VP OF STRATEGY & PLANNING,  
CISCO MERAKI

# IT/OT Security Boundary



## IT / OT Boundary

Ideally a full IDMZ has been deployed, but at minimum, a firewall between IT and OT is to be expected

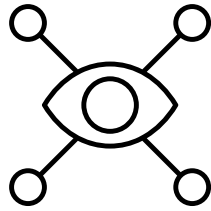
## Industrial Data Center

Data Center modernization should consider firewalls as an enforcement point for any data that enters or exits the virtual infrastructure on the plant floor

## Industrial Distribution Frame (IDF)

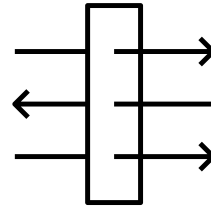
A common deployment model in OT is to terminate VLANs at a firewall. This reduces the need for firewalls per cell

# Segmentation Phases



## Virtual Segmentation

- Visualizing the zones and conduits model and reacting to data observed between zones



## Macro Segmentation

- Pushing policy across "large" zones (production lines or cell/area zones)
- IDF is typically point of VLAN termination and is a conditioned space



## Micro Segmentation

- Pushing policy across "small" zones
- Segmentation within Cell/Area Zone

# Segmentation Design Principles

It is all about the use case



## Classification

Group assets based on privileges

Classification may be based on endpoint location (i.e. zone), role (i.e. interlocking), dynamic authentication (i.e. user or profiling rule)



## Enforcement

Segmentation needs should define enforcement points

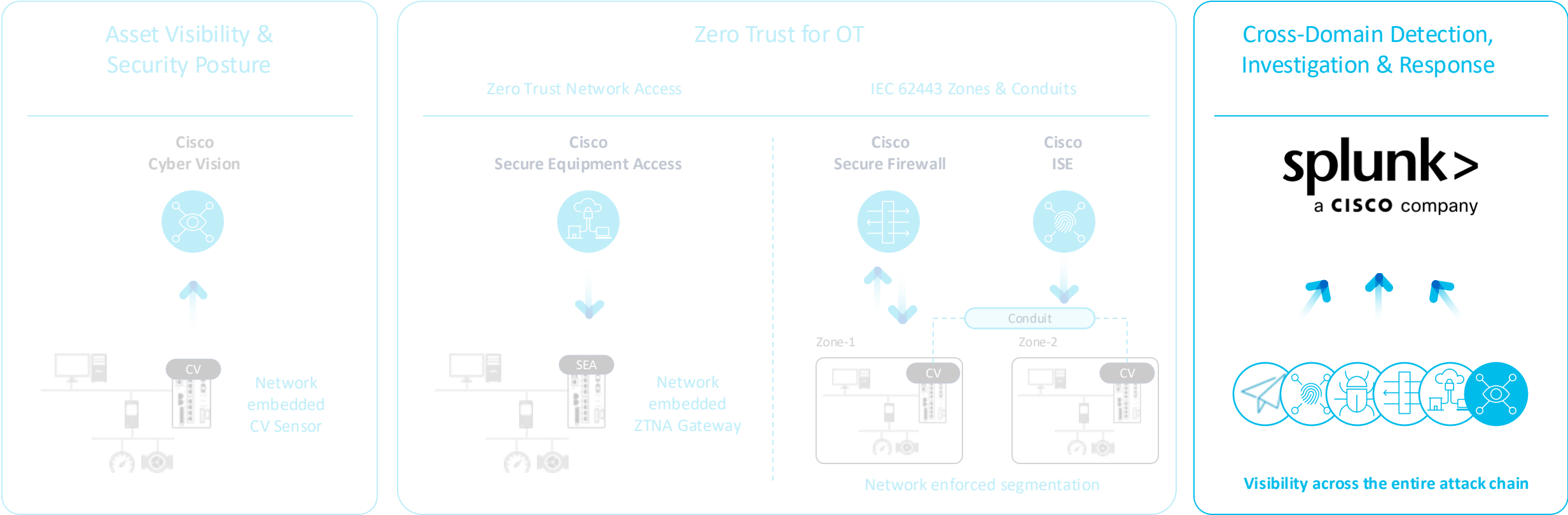


## Propagation

Remember: enforcement points needs to know source and destination tag, propagate if required



# Step 3: Send all data to the SOC



Network as a fabric to secure OT at scale

# What should we be doing?

- Protect Systems against Malware with end-point protection
- Block suspicious emails
- Enforce security at the DNS layer
- Implement Multi-factor Auth (MFA)
- Isolate IT and OT networks

# What Else?

- Implement Robust Network Segmentation
- Inventory and Monitor your Industrial Network
- Security Event Management in IT & OT
- Incident Response & Team Readiness Testing



The bridge to possible



# Securing the future of manufacturing

Cybersecurity Summit 2025

February 27, 2025



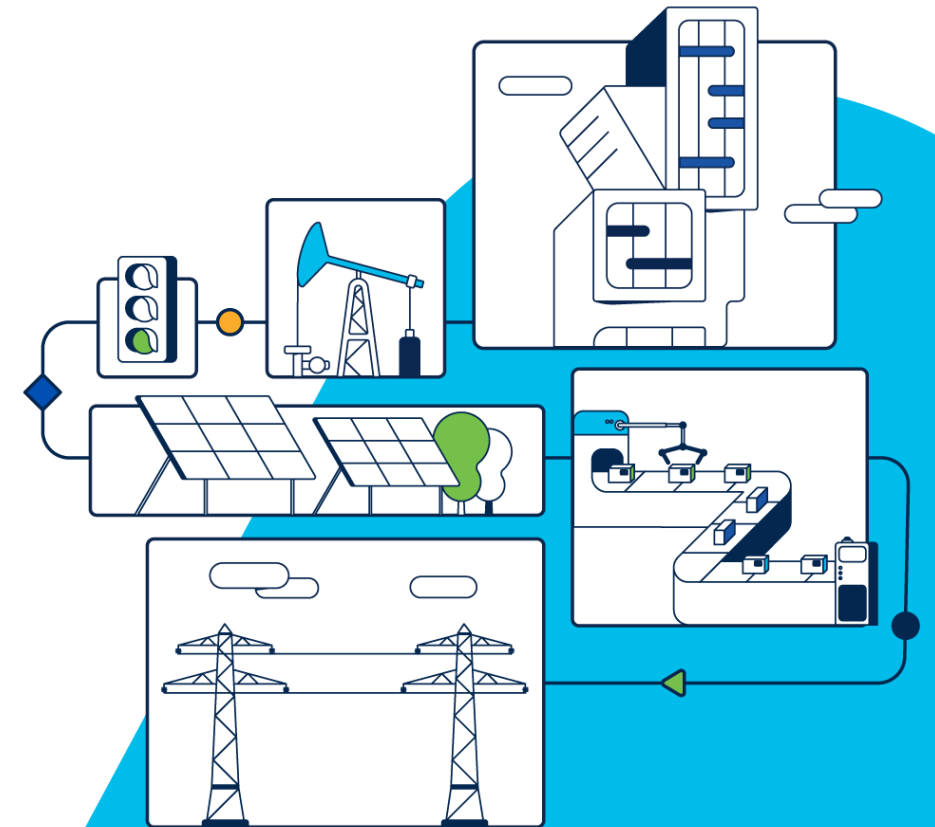
Steve Mincica

Account Executive, IIoT



Mike Wooten

Solutions Engineer, IIoT



# Agenda

01

## Cisco Industrial Security

Customer challenges and how Cisco can help

02

## Visibility for OT Networks

Leveraging Cyber Vision for OT visibility, operational insights, and threat detection

03

## Zero-Trust Security for OT

Next-generation solutions for secure remote access and IEC 62443 zone segmentation

04

## Detection, Investigation, and Response

Feeding the Security Operations Center (SOC) with OT security information

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# Securing critical infrastructure is a key priority

## ISA/IEC 62443

Securing Industrial Automation Control Systems

General	ISA-62443-1-1	ISA-TR62443-1-2	ISA-62443-1-3	ISA-TR62443-1-4
	Terminology, Concepts, and Models	Master Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations	System Security Compliance Metrics	IACS Security Life Cycle and Use Case
	ISA-62443-2-1	ISA-TR62443-2-2	ISA-TR62443-2-3	ISA-62443-2-4
	Requirements for an IACS Security Management System	Implementation Guidance for an IACS Security Management System	Patch Management in the IACS Environment	Installation and Maintenance Requirements for IACS Suppliers
Policies and Procedures	ISA-TR62443-3-1	ISA-62443-3-2	ISA-62443-3-3	
	Security Technologies for IACS	Security Levels for Zones and Conduits	System Security Requirements and Security Levels	
System	ISA-62443-4-1	ISA-62443-4-2		
	Product Development Requirements	Technical Security Requirements for IACS Components		
Component				

## NIST

Zero Trust Architecture

NIST Special Publication 800-207	
Zero Trust Architecture	
Scott Rose Oliver Borchert Stu Mitchell Sean Connelly	
This publication is available free of charge from: <a href="https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-207">https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-207</a>	
COMPUTER SECURITY	
NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce	

## NIS2

Energy, Transport, Water, Manufacturing, .....

BRIEFING	
EU Legislation in Progress	
European Parliament	
The NIS2 Directive	
A high common level of cybersecurity in the EU	
OVERVIEW	
The Network and Information Security (NIS) Directive is the first piece of EU-wide legislation on cybersecurity, and its specific aim was to achieve a high common level of cybersecurity across the Member States. While it increased the Member States' cybersecurity capabilities, its implementation proved difficult, resulting in fragmentation at different levels across the internal market.	
To respond to the growing threats posed with digitalisation and the surge in cyber-attacks, the Commission has submitted a proposal to replace the NIS Directive and thereby strengthen the security requirements, address the security of supply chains, streamline reporting obligations, and introduce more stringent supervisory measures and stricter enforcement requirements, including harmonised sanctions across the EU. The proposed expansion of the scope covered by NIS2, by effectively obliging more entities and sectors to take measures, would assist in increasing the level of cybersecurity in Europe in the longer term.	
Within the European Parliament, the file was assigned to the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. The committee adopted its report on 28 October 2021, while the Council agreed its position on 3 December 2021. The co-legislators reached a provisional agreement on the text on 13 May 2022. The political agreement was formally adopted by the Parliament and then the Council in November 2022. It entered into force on 16 January 2023, and Member States now have 21 months, until 17 October 2024, to transpose its measures into national law.	
Proposal for a directive on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union	
Committee responsible:	Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)
Rapporteur:	Bart Groothuis (Renew, the Netherlands)
Shadow rapporteurs:	Eva Maydell (EPP, Bulgaria)
	Eva Kaili (S&D, Greece)
	Rasmus Andresen (Greens/EFA, Germany)
	Thierry Mariani (UD, France)
	COM(2020) 823 16.12.2021 2020/0359(COD) Ordinary legislative procedure (COD)

# Securing critical infrastructure requires new procedures



More connectivity means airgap is not sufficient anymore



Low visibility over disconnected endpoints



Some OT assets cannot be patched



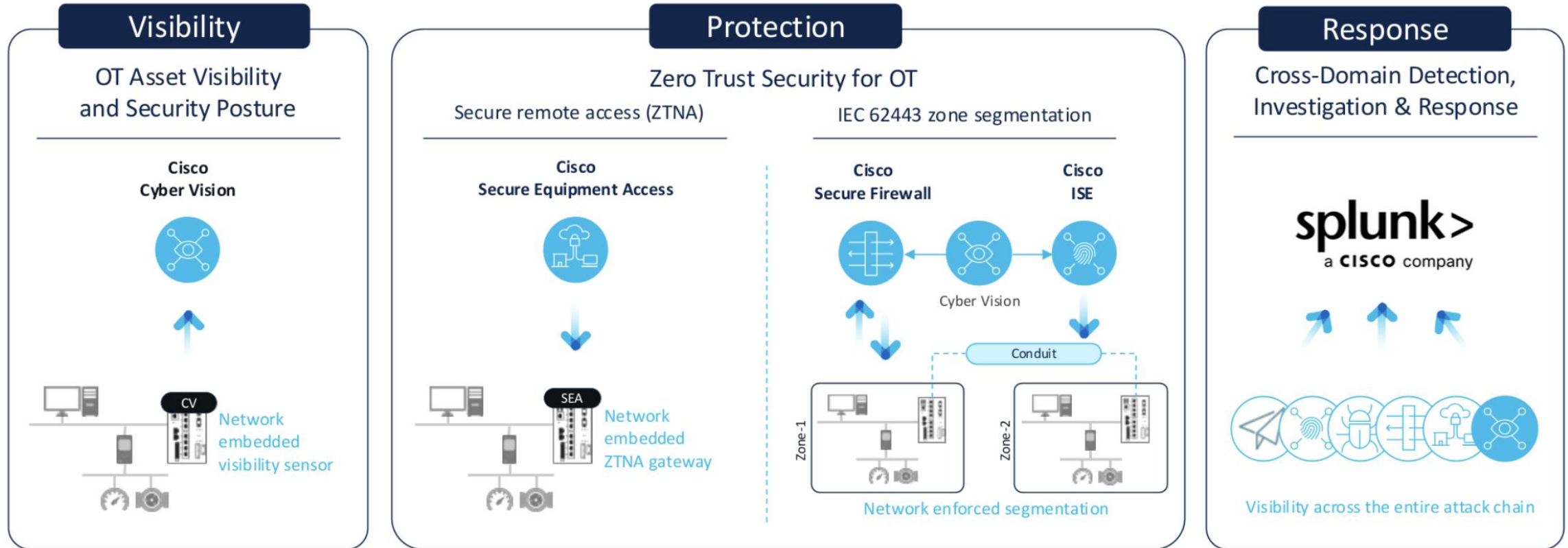
Legitimate instructions can disrupt processes



Multiple remote operations involved in day-to-day ops

Standard IT cybersecurity solutions and methodologies are not sufficient to fulfil OT cybersecurity requirements

# Enabling a comprehensive OT security journey



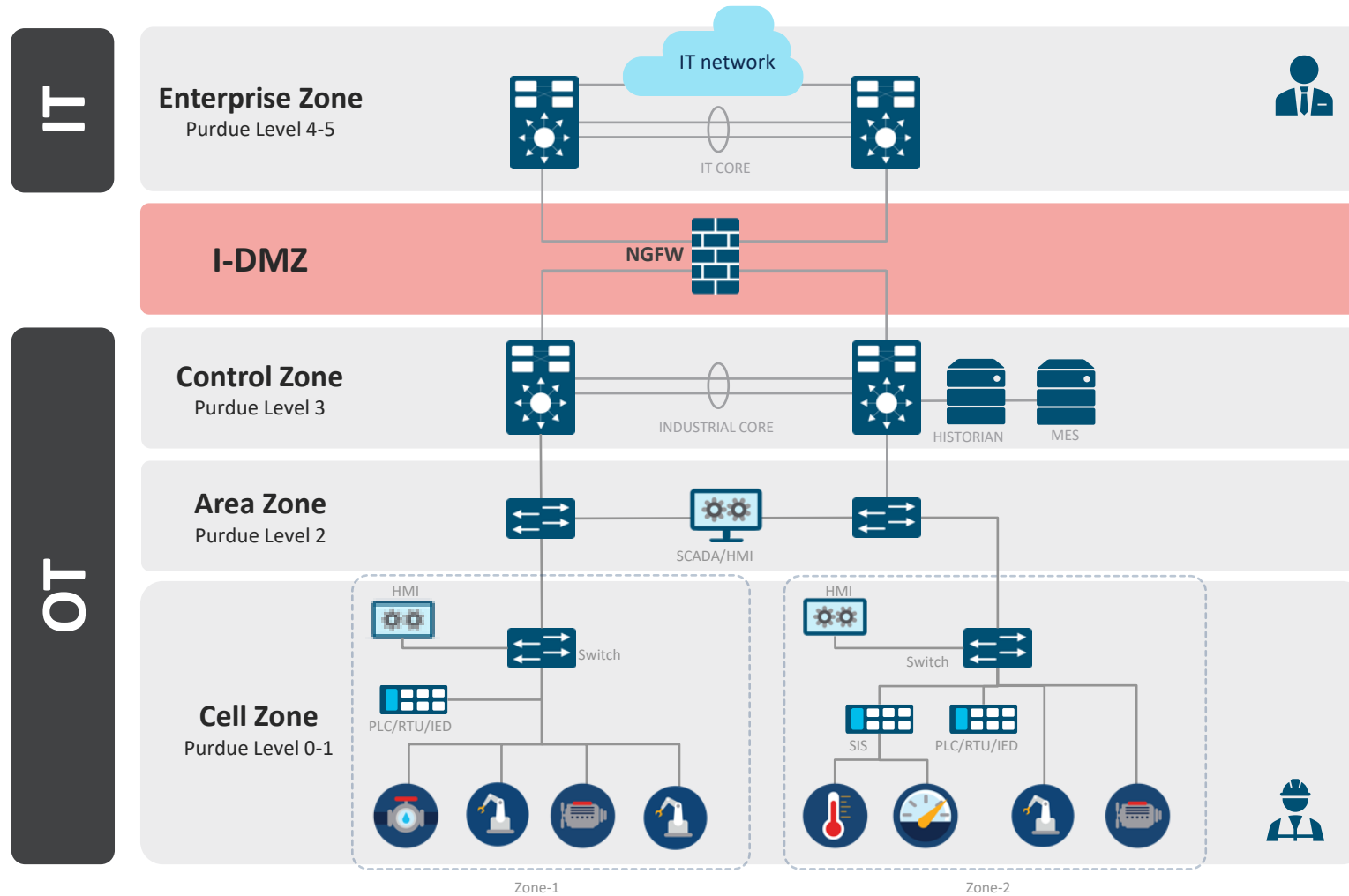
Talos Threat Intelligence

+



Talos Incident Response

# Secure the operational boundary



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Zero-Trust Security for OT

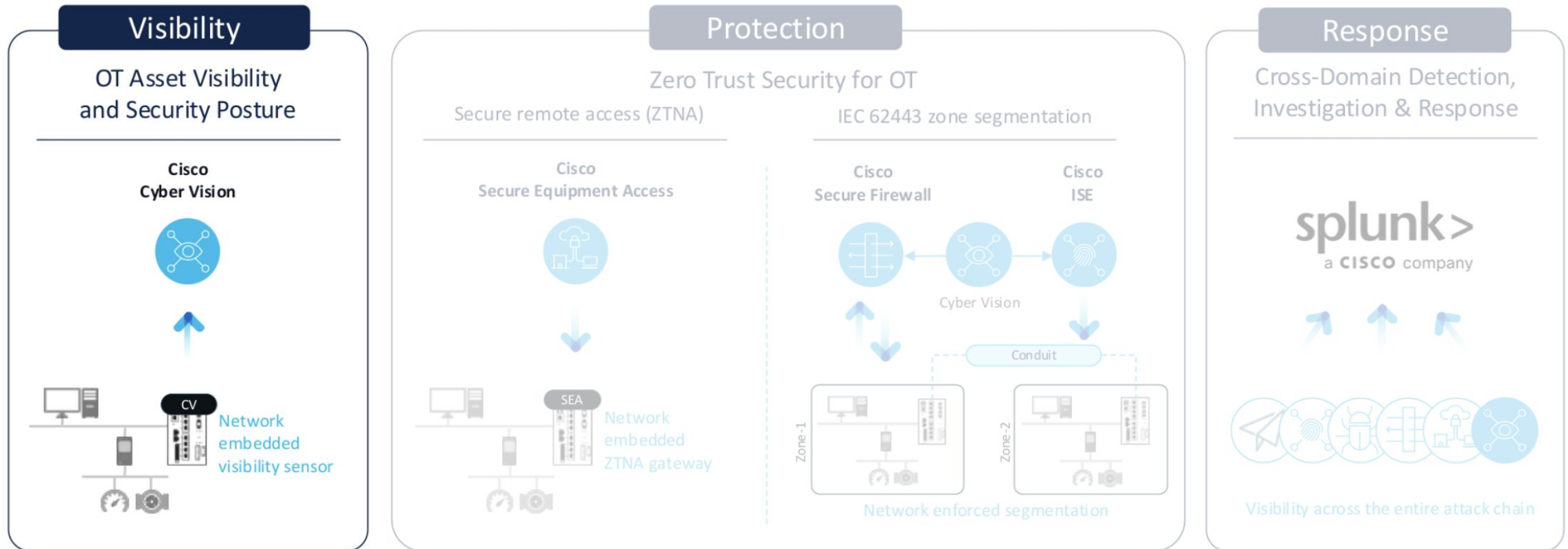
Next-generation solutions for secure remote  
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Detection, Investigation, and Response

Feeding the Security Operations Center  
(SOC) with OT security information

# Enabling a comprehensive OT security journey



Talos Threat Intelligence

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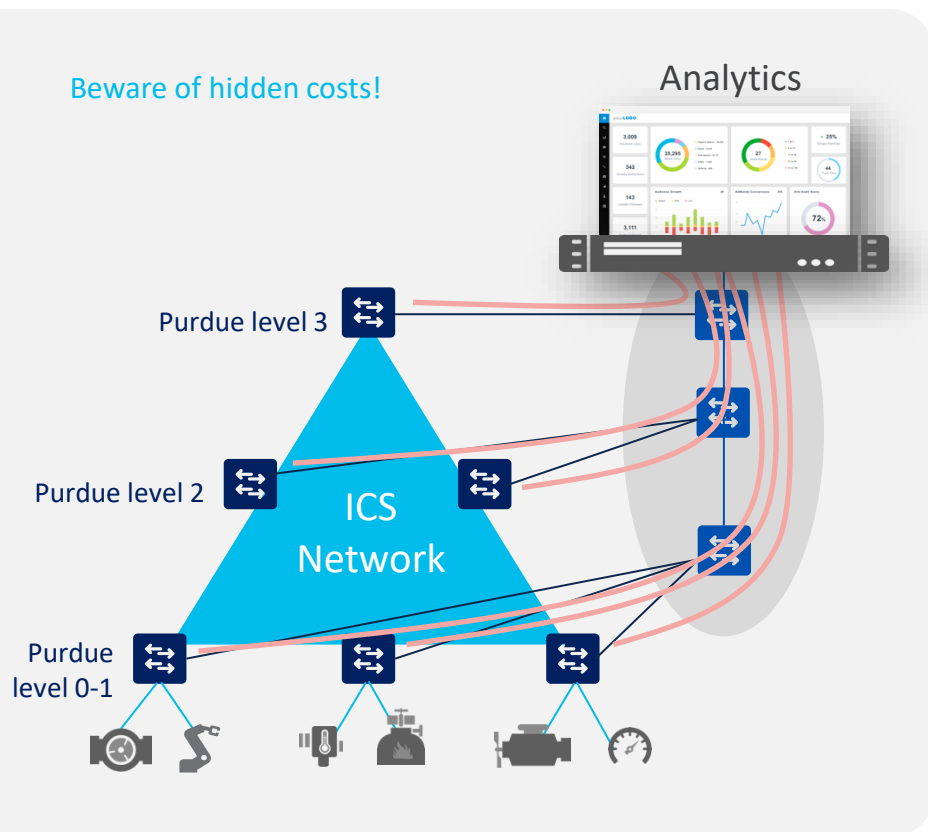
Talos Incident Response

# Why understanding security posture is necessary

- Do I have unknown vendors in my network?
- Are there vulnerabilities in my devices that have active exploits across the network?
- Do my Internet connected assets also have communication paths into my critical network?



# Typical industrial visibility solutions require mirroring industrial network traffic via SPAN



74%

say cost and complexity of SPAN  
is main blocker to visibility<sup>1</sup>

41%

of organizations are embracing  
digital transformation to future  
proof their OT<sup>2</sup>

\$ 6500

average per SPAN cable run in  
an OT network



600+ distribution substations and  
Cisco was the **ONLY** vendor who  
could meet their scale

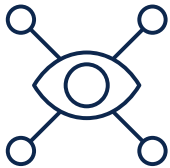
TCO of SPAN based solutions is not sustainable over long-term growth

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/security/sec-surv-rpt-ind-org-still-lack-vis-wp.html>

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.cisco.com/c/m/en\\_us/solutions/industrial-networking-report.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/m/en_us/solutions/industrial-networking-report.html)

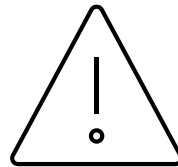
# Cisco Cyber Vision

## Visibility & Security Platform for the Industrial IoT



### Visibility

OT asset inventory  
Communication patterns



### Security Posture

Device vulnerabilities  
Risk scoring



### Operational Insights

Track process/device modifications  
Record control system events

Context and insights that are foundational to building reliable and secure OT networks

# Cisco Cyber Vision

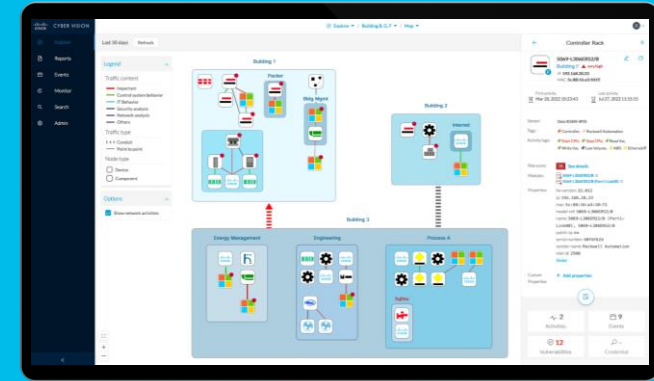
Manage risks from OT assets with full visibility  
on your industrial security posture

- ✓ Asset Inventory & Profiling
- ✓ Asset Communications
- ✓ Asset Vulnerabilities
- ✓ Asset Risk Scores
- ✓ Behavior Baselineing
- ✓ Snort Threat Detection
- ✓ Talos Threat Intelligence



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## Cyber Vision Center



Metadata

1 0 0 1  
0 0 0 1  
0 0 0 1  
1 0 0 1

## Cyber Vision Sensors



Deep Packet Inspection & Active Discovery  
built into your network infrastructure

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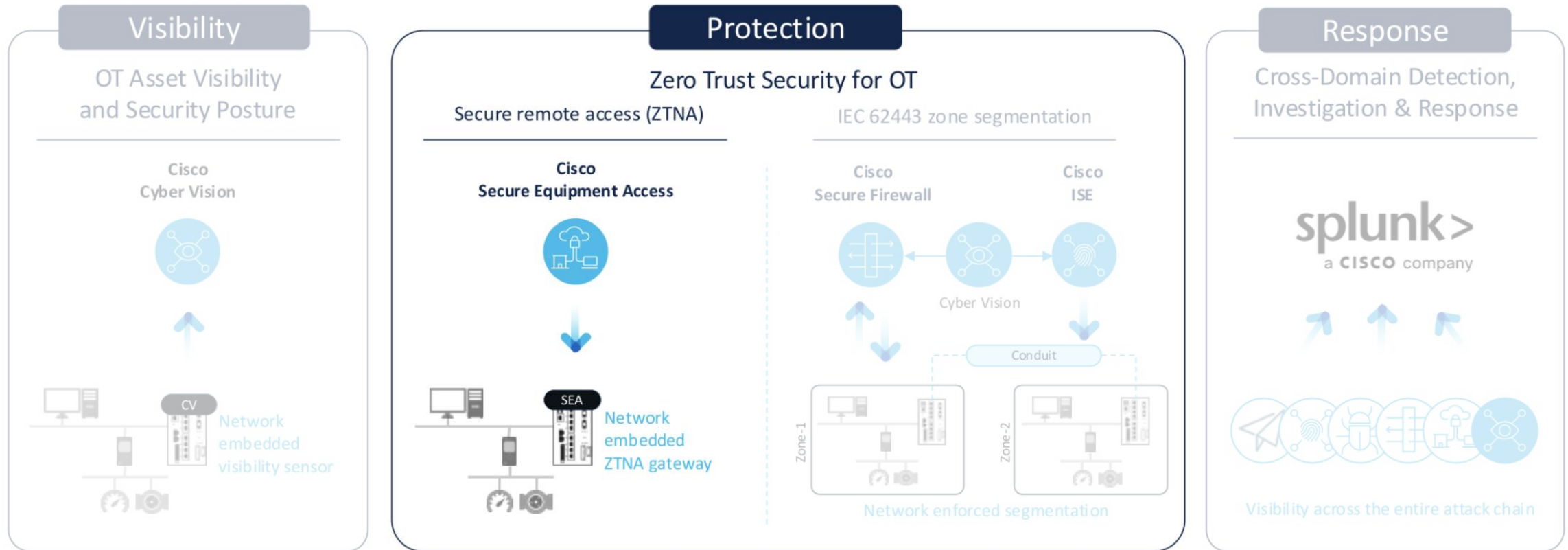
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Detection, Investigation, and Response

Feeding the Security Operations Center  
(SOC) with OT security information

# Enabling a comprehensive OT security journey



Talos Threat Intelligence

+



Talos Incident Response

# Existing options are either security backdoors or come with many trade-offs



## Ad-Hoc Software

Often installed on operator workstations

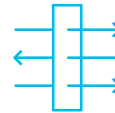
Backdoor to IT security policies



## Cellular Gateways

Dedicated hardware installed by machine builders

Backdoor to IT security policies



## VPN

Always-On, All-or-Nothing access

Need additional controls to deny full network access



## ZTNA deployed in iDMZ

Provides controlled identity and context-aware access

Challenging to deploy in industrial settings

# Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) for OT Assets

The next generation remote access architecture

“

ZTNA provides controlled **identity and context-aware** access to resources. It starts with a **default deny** posture and **adaptively offers the appropriate trust** required at the time. A **trust broker** mediates connections between applications and users. The result **reduces risk** and offers **more flexible and responsive** ways to connect and collaborate.

**Gartner**®

Market Guide for Zero Trust Network Access,  
August 2023

Least privilege access

Assets hidden from discovery

No lateral movement possible

Device posture compliance

Time/date restricted access

Reduced attack surface

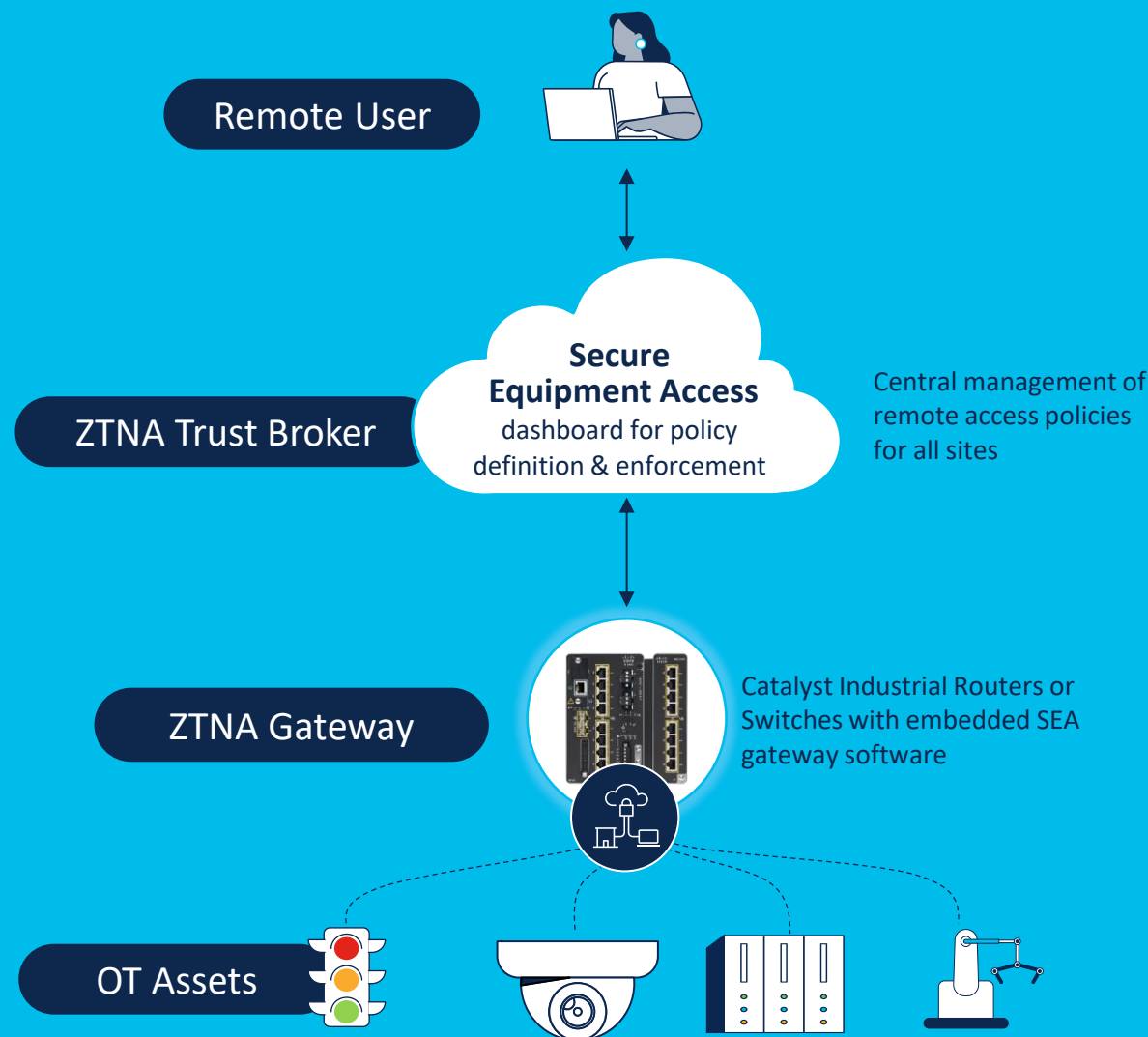
More flexible and responsive



# Secure Equipment Access (SEA)

Manage risks from suppliers with ZTNA remote access to OT assets

- ✓ Zero Trust MFA & SSO
- ✓ OT Asset Resource Isolation
- ✓ Clientless & Agent-based Access
- ✓ Remote User Host Posture Check
- ✓ Session Scheduling
- ✓ Session Recording, Monitoring & Kill
- ✓ Session Approval on Request



One-click **zero trust remote access to any OT asset** connected to Cisco industrial network

# Cisco Secure Equipment Access

Only assets you select can be accessed...

All Access Methods (6)

IR1101-WebApp (WEB\_APP)

Via Web App

IR1101-SEA

Availability: Always Active

Last Accessed: Never

NUC - RDP (RDP)

Via RDP

IR1101-SEA

Availability: Always Active

Last Accessed: 8 minutes ago

PLC (SEA Plus) (SEA\_PLUS)

Via SEA Plus

IR1101-SEA

Availability: Always Active

Last Accessed: a month ago

RPI-Linux-VNC (VNC)

Via VNC

IR1101-SEA

Availability: Always Active

Last Accessed: 9 minutes ago

SSH-IR1101 (SSH)

Via SSH

IR1101-SEA

Availability: Always Active

Last Accessed: 9 minutes ago

Refresh

As of: Sep 7, 2023 3:15 PM

...using the protocols you choose

System Management / Network Device Details / 1769-L16ER/B

Connected Client Details

Client Name

1769-L16ER/B

Device Type

PLC

Description

Conveyor belt controller

Access Methods (2)

Access Method

Method Name

1769-L16ER/B (SEA\_PLUS)

Add Access Method

Connected Client Details

Client Name

1769-L16ER/B

IP Address/Host Name

192.168.100.101

Access Method Details

Access Method\*

SSH

RDP

VNC

Web App

Telnet

...at the time/day you define

Remote Sessions

Fanuc Robots (3)

View details

LinuxServer (SSH)

Via SSH

IR1101-SEA

Last Accessed: an hour ago

Group Details

Name

Fanuc Robots

Description

-

Creation Date

Aug 31, 2023 11:22 AM

Enforce Full-Screen Monitoring & Recording

Off

Enforce Inline (SSH/RDP/VNC) Recording

On

Schedule Start

Aug 31, 2023 11:27 AM

Schedule End

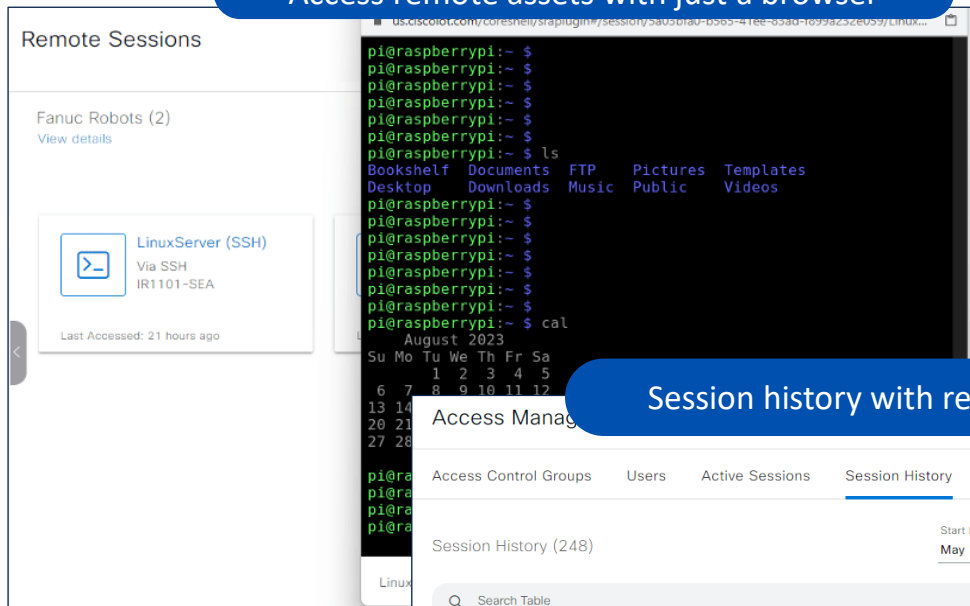
Aug 31, 2023 12:27 PM

Duration

1 hour

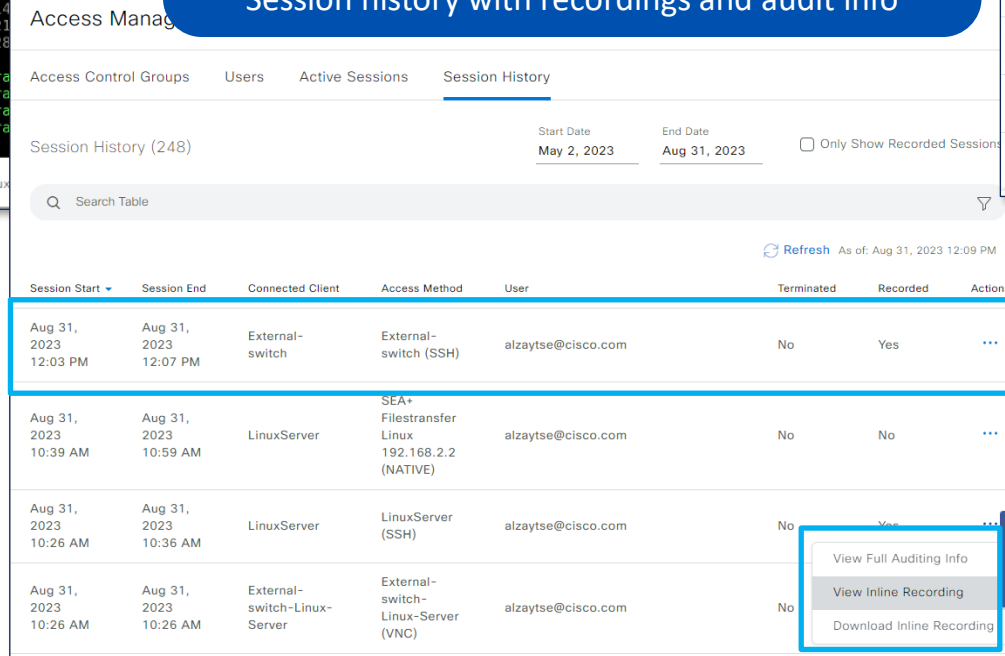
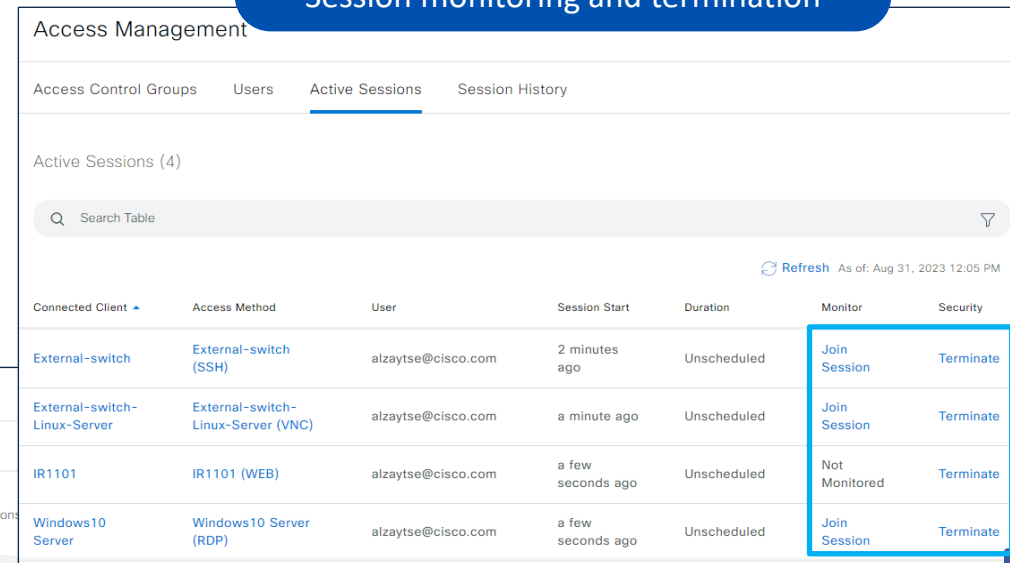
# Cisco Secure Equipment Access

## Access remote assets with just a browser

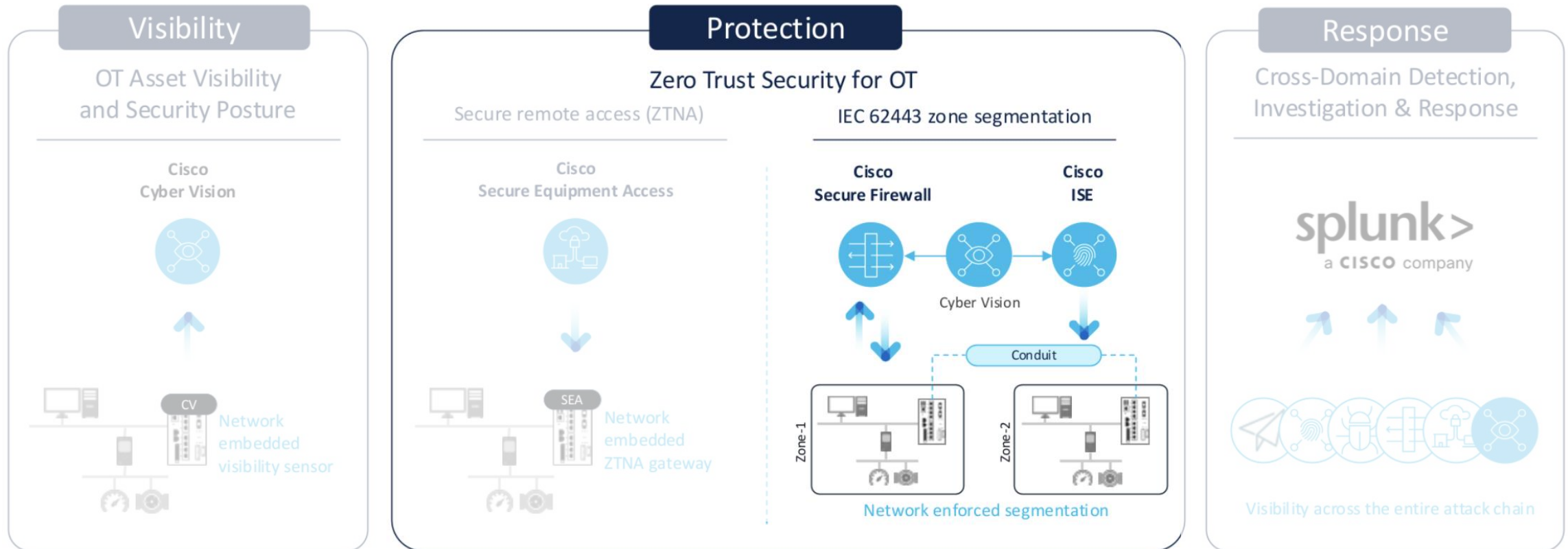


## Session history with recordings and audit info

## Session monitoring and termination



# Enabling a comprehensive OT security journey



Talos Threat Intelligence

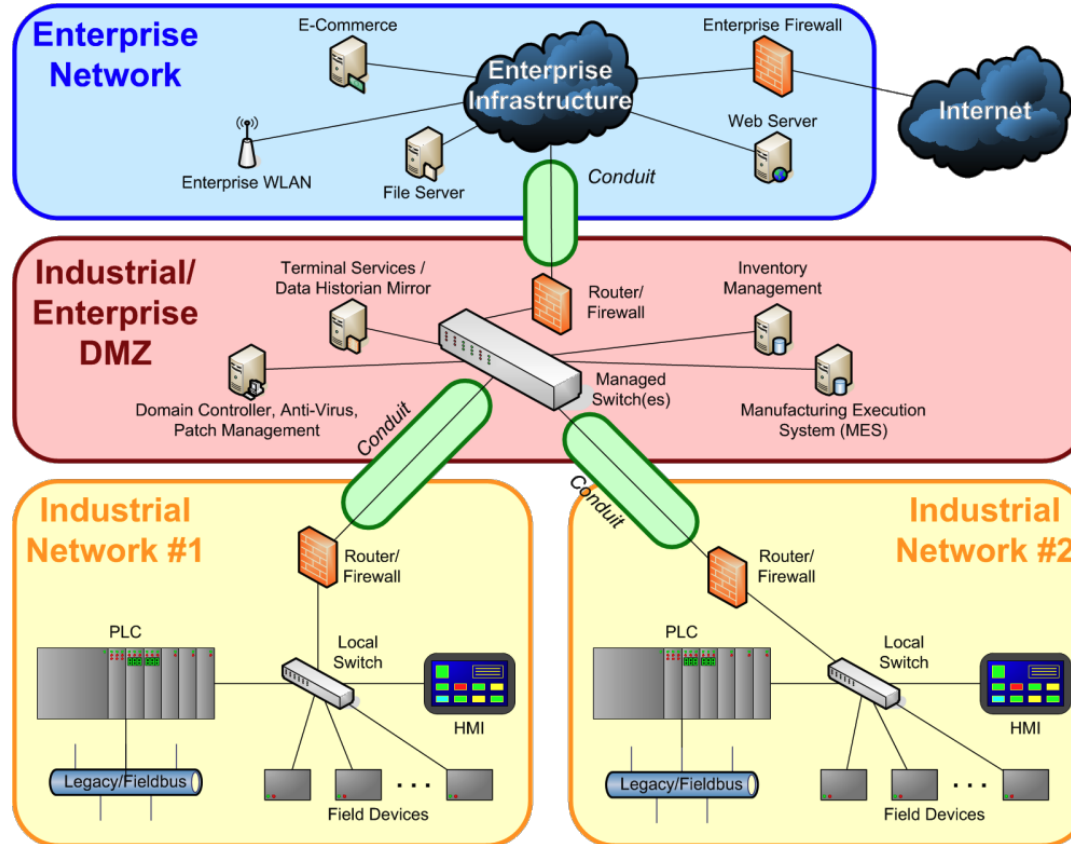
+



Talos Incident Response

# Security Guidance per Industry Standards

## ISA/IEC 62443



## NIST Zero Trust Architecture guidance

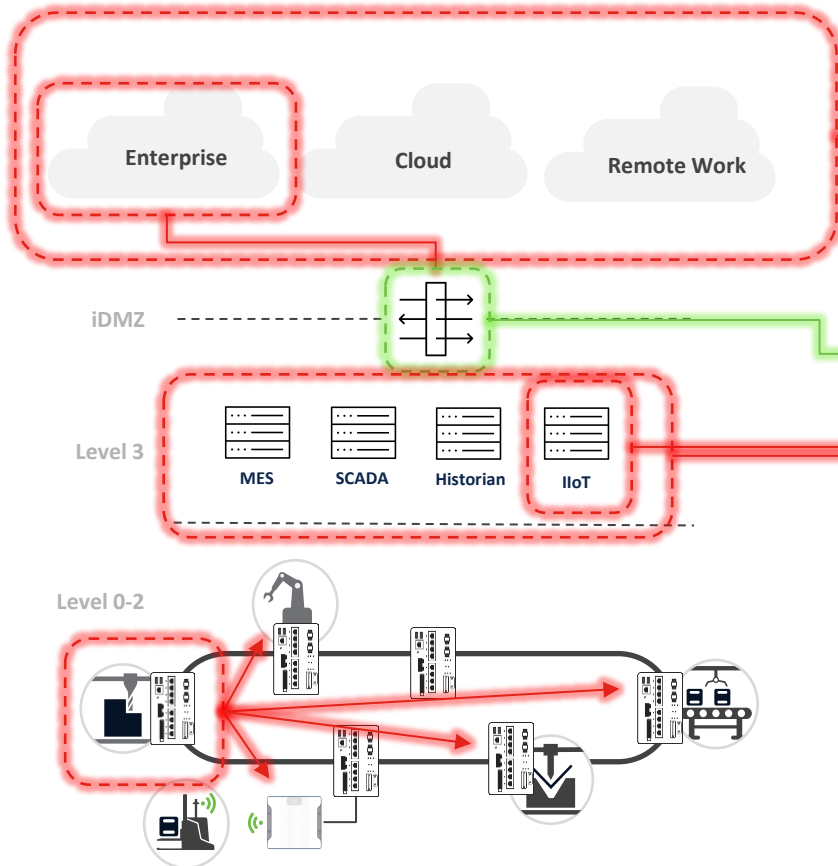
### 3.1.2 ZTA Using Micro-Segmentation

An enterprise may choose to implement a **ZTA based on placing individual or groups of resources on a unique network segment** protected by a gateway security component. In this approach, the enterprise places infrastructure devices such as **intelligent switches (or routers)** or next generation firewalls (NGFWs) or special purpose gateway devices to **act as PEPs** protecting each resource or small group of related resources. Alternatively (or additionally), the enterprise may choose to implement host-based micro-segmentation using software agents (see Section 3.2.1) or firewalls on the endpoint asset(s). These gateway devices dynamically grant access to individual requests from a client, asset or service. Depending on the model, the gateway may be the sole PEP component or part of a multipart PEP consisting of the gateway and client-side agent (see Section 3.2.1).

This approach applies to a variety of use cases and deployment models as the protecting device acts as the PEP, with management of said devices acting as the PE/PA component. This approach requires an identity governance program (IGP) to fully function but relies on the gateway components to act as the PEP that shields resources from unauthorized access and/or discovery.

The key necessity to this approach is that the **PEP components are managed and should be able to react and reconfigure as needed to respond to threats or change in the workflow**. It is possible to implement some features of a micro-segmented enterprise by using less advanced gateway devices and even stateless firewalls, but the administration cost and difficulty to quickly adapt to changes make this a very poor choice.

# How much control do I need?



## Initial Access

Stop attackers gaining an initial foothold on the network. Anything connected to the Internet is a target

## IT / OT Boundary

If IT network is exploited, there should be no direct path to the critical network

## Industrial Data Center

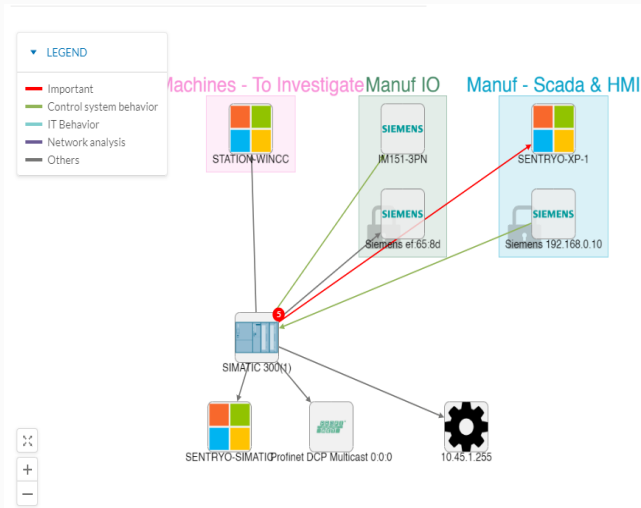
If application in the data center is exploited, there should be protections in place for the shop floor

## Lateral Movement in the Control Network

If one process zone is compromised, others should continue to run without interruption

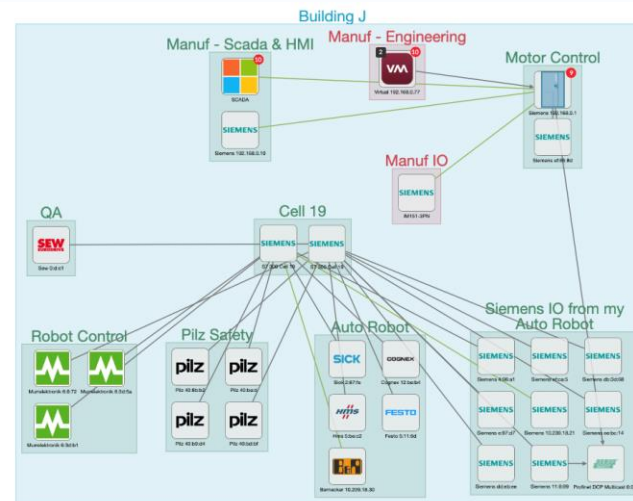
# Visibility lets you build Zones and Conduits

## Identify Application Relationships



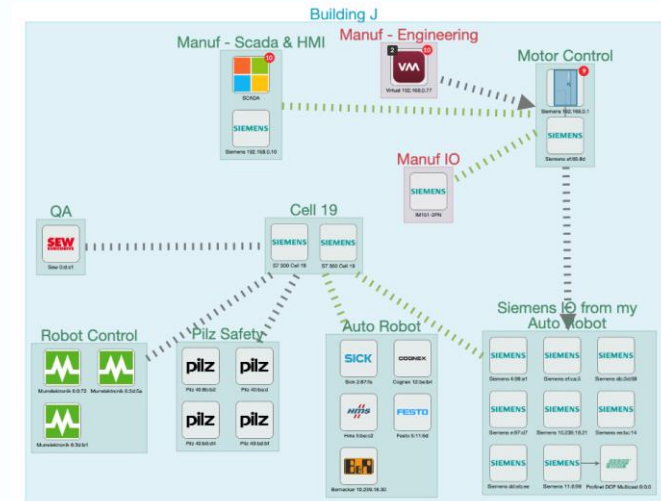
Cyber Vision maps traffic flows between endpoints and provides application-level details within the flows

## Group endpoints into Zones



Users can leverage these application relations to group endpoints to match the industrial processes they represent

## Visualize Conduits between Zones



The traffic flows can be aggregated into conduits which can be used to inform segmentation policies

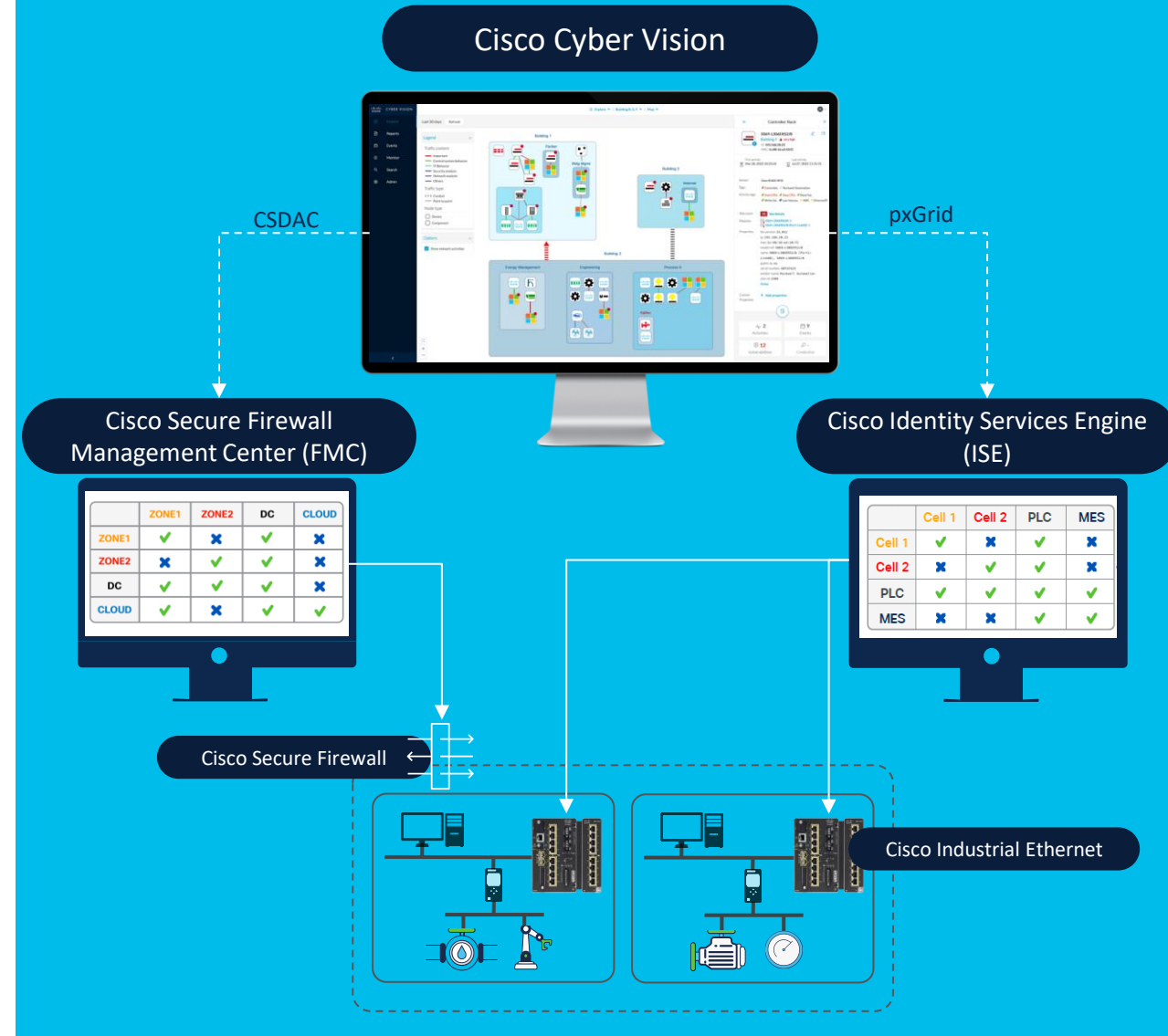
Map your industrial process to build and enforce security policies



# Cyber Vision Integrations

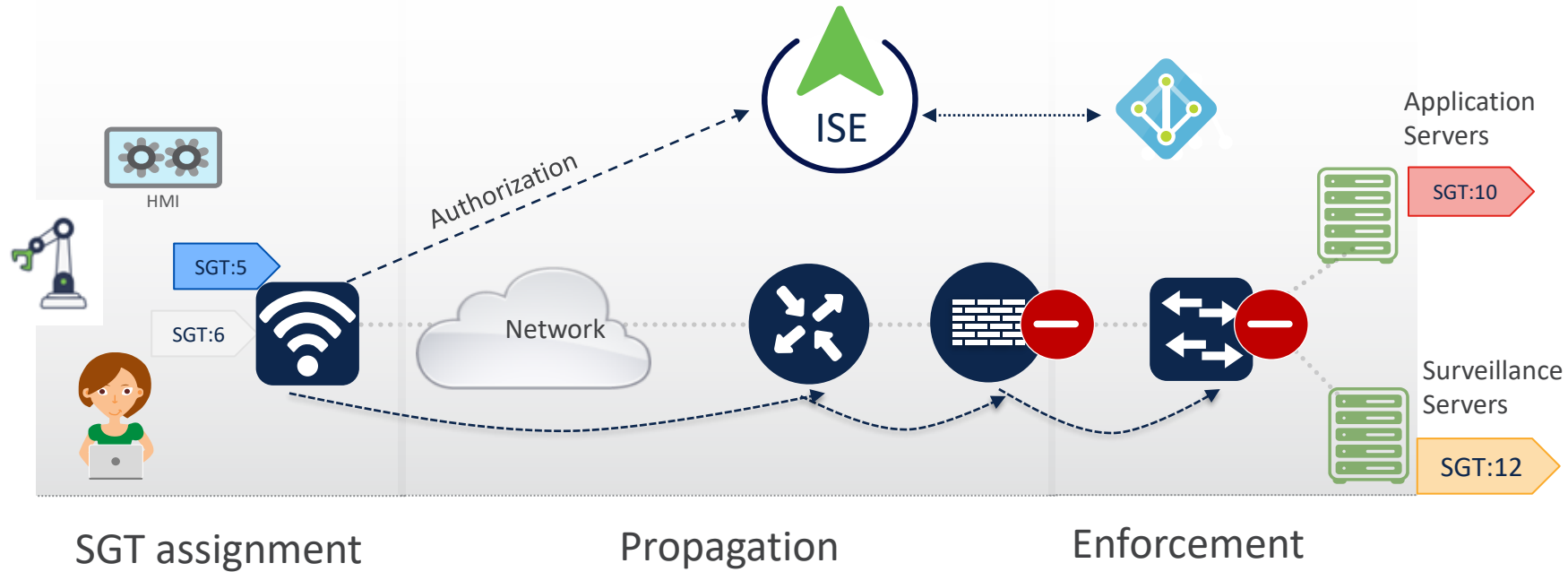
Leveraging visibility to drive segmentation

- ✓ Enable OT teams to group assets into zones by using Cyber Vision
- ✓ Visualize conduits
- ✓ Identify traffic violations
- ✓ Share context with other platforms to enforce segmentation
- ✓ Automatically update security policy as assets move across the network



Automated **ISA/IEC-62443** zone segmentation using firewalls or switches

# Identity Services Engine (ISE) / TrustSec concepts



- **Assignment** of Security Group Tag (SGT) based on **context** (identity, device group, etc.).
- SGT are carried **propagated through** the network
- Firewalls, routers and switches **use SGT** to make **filtering decisions** via **SGACL**.

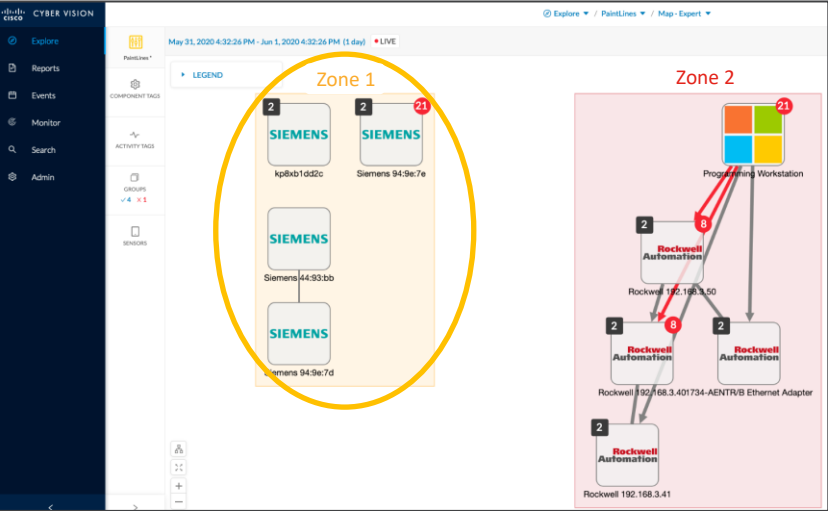
# Profiling OT assets enables dynamic segmentation



This user interface understands industrial processes. I can group assets into zones



I now have OT context to build the right security policies



Cyber Vision Map View

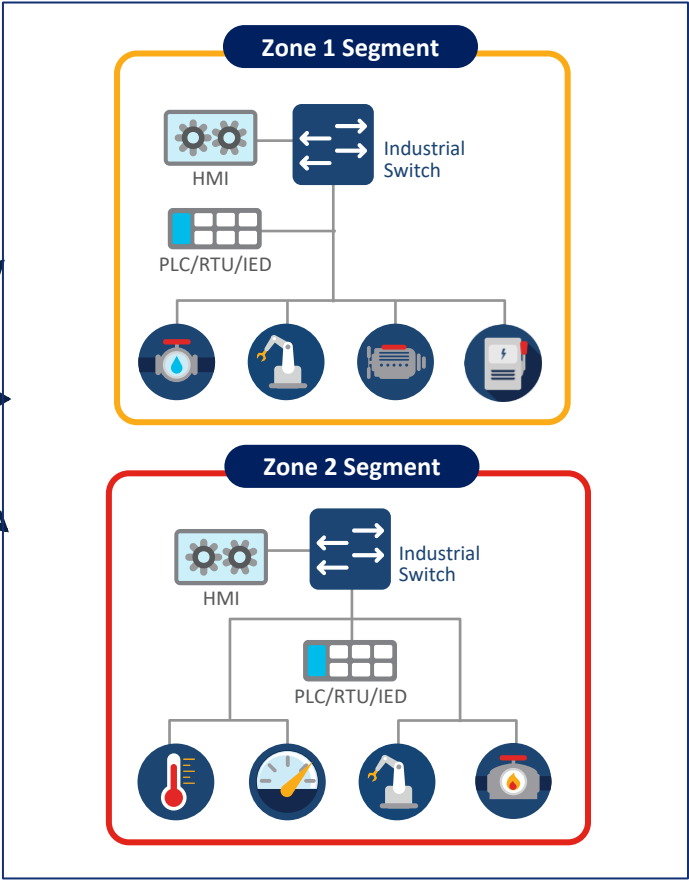
	Zone 1	Zone 2	PLC	MES
Zone 1	✓	✗	✓	✗
Zone 2	✗	✓	✓	✗
PLC	✓	✓	✓	✓
MES	✗	✗	✓	✓

pxGrid update with asset endpoint identities and group as custom attribute

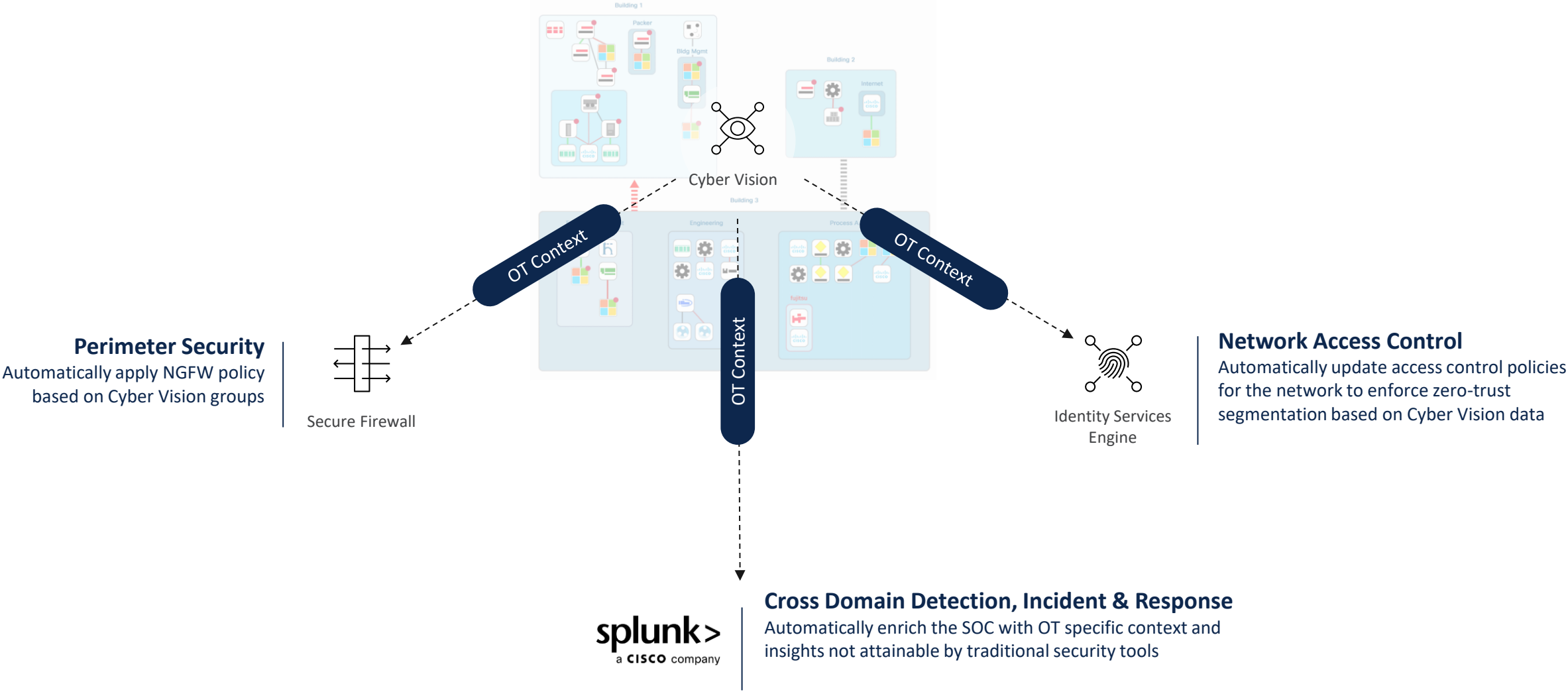
Cisco ISE Policy Matrix

dACL  
SGT  
VLAN

## Segmentation of industrial network



# Visibility is the catalyst for Industrial Security



# Agenda

01

## Cisco Industrial Security

Customer challenges and how Cisco can help

02

## Visibility for OT Networks

Leveraging Cyber Vision for OT visibility, operational insights, and threat detection

03

## Zero-Trust Security for OT

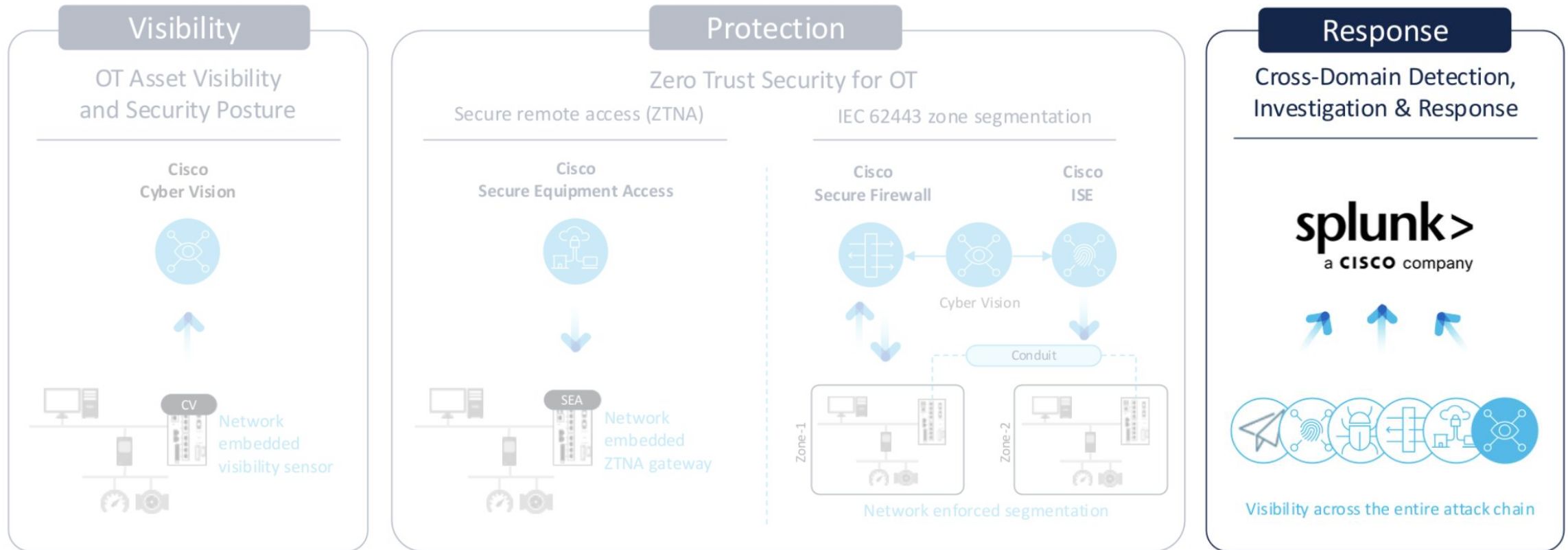
Next-generation solutions for secure remote access and IEC 62443 zone segmentation

04

## Detection, Investigation, and Response

Feeding the Security Operations Center (SOC) with OT security information

# Enabling a comprehensive OT security journey



Talos Threat Intelligence

+



Talos Incident Response

# How do we unify visibility across the entire attack chain?

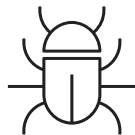
## ICS Attack Chain



A well-tailored email causing a user to click....



Which goes to a questionable website....



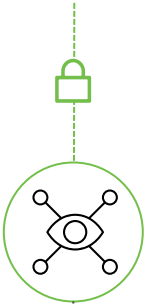
Which downloads malware to the users' machine....



Who logs in to the OT network remotely....



Which causes unusual activity in the OT....



2024 State of Industrial Networking Report

87%

of respondents agreed with the statement, "In the next 2 years, there will be significant value in having a unified cybersecurity solution for both enterprise and industrial networks". This rises to 92% among executive leadership and C-suite.





# Splunk OT Security

Break silos between OT & IT domains with cross-domain detection and remediation



OT Asset Investigator



NERC-CIP compliance reports and MITRE ATT&CK ICS correlation rules



OT Perimeter Monitoring



Risk Based Alerting



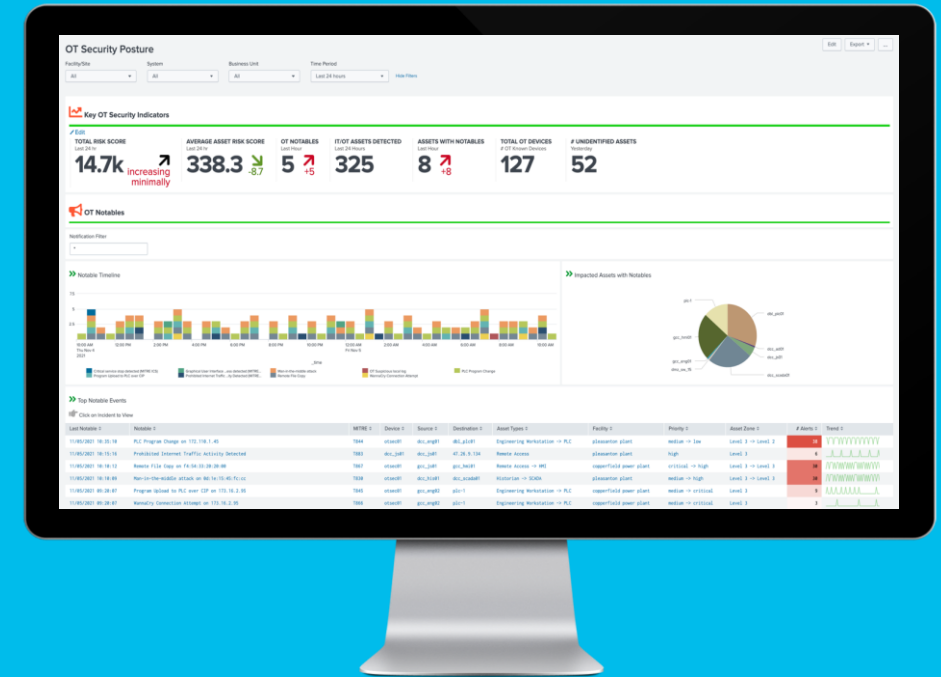
OT Baselining



OT Use Case Library

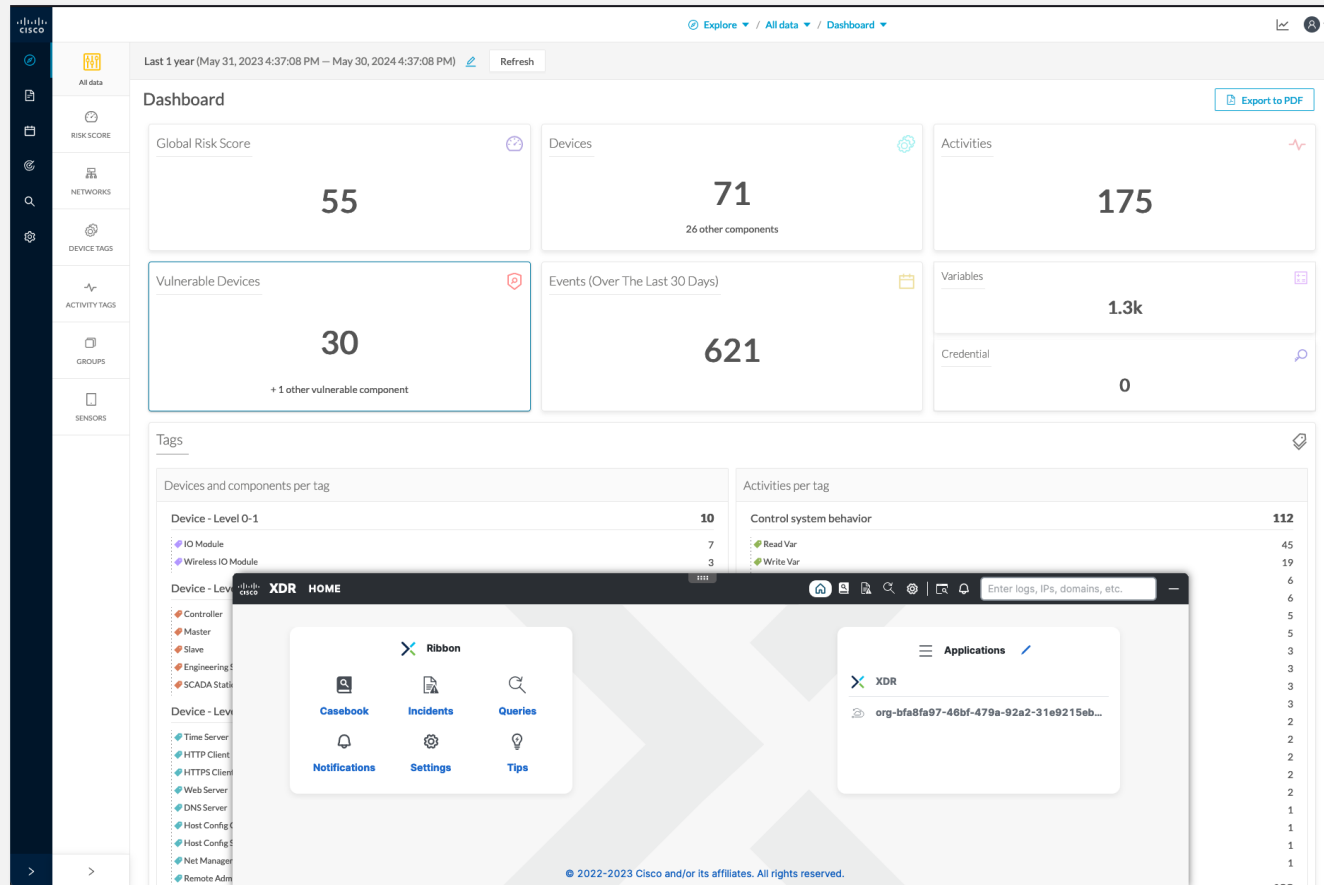


Unified IT/OT security events management in Splunk SIEM



Improve threat detection, incident investigation, and response **across OT & IT domains** with telemetry from Cisco and 3rd party security products

# Investigate & Respond to Threats with Cisco XDR



Leverage Cyber Vision Observables to:

Create and **manage incidents** in Cisco XDR

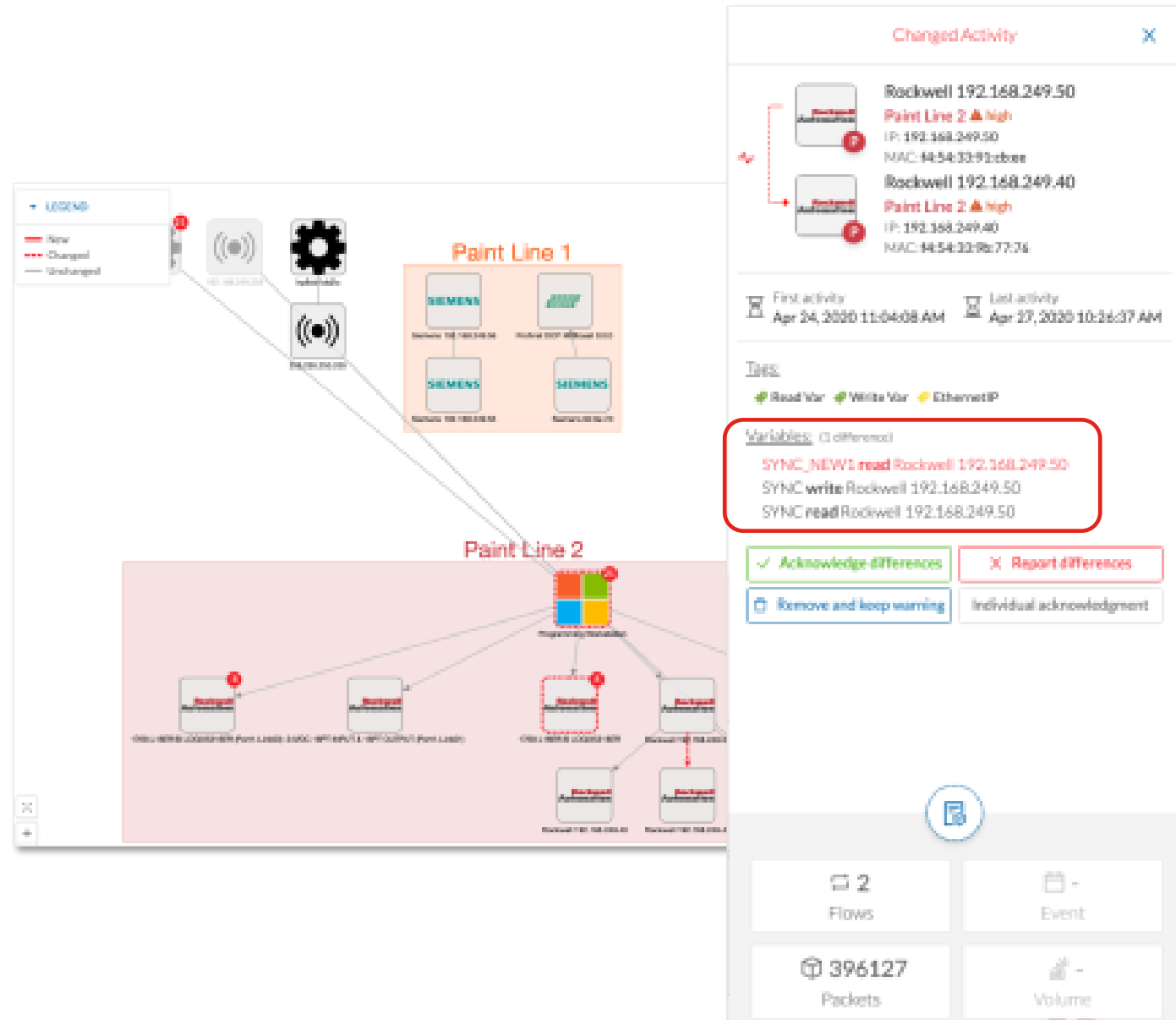
Create and **orchestrate playbooks**

**Launch investigations** in Talos, Umbrella, Secure Endpoint, Threat Grid, etc.

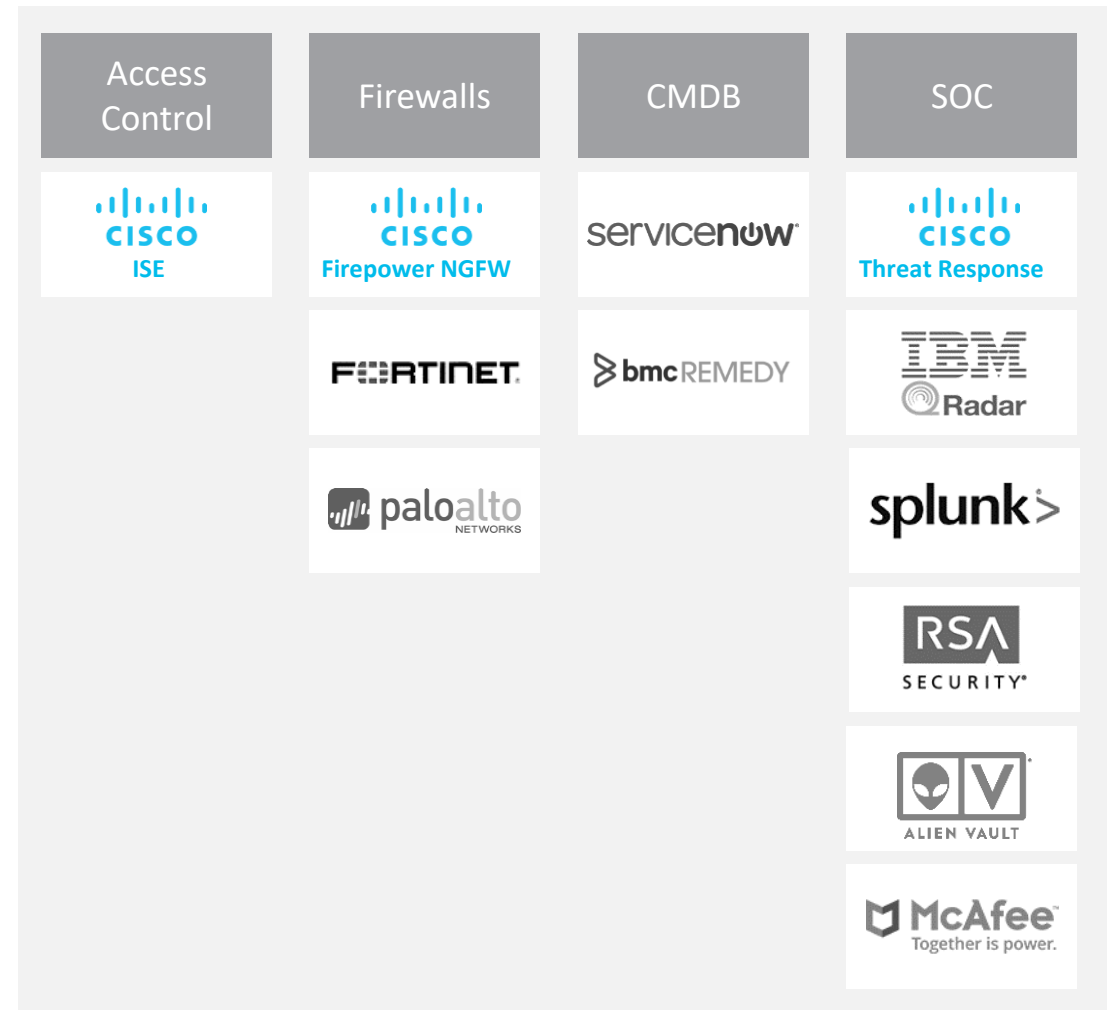
XDR Ribbon in Cyber Vision for investigations and remediation orchestration

# Cyber Vision anomaly detection: Baselines

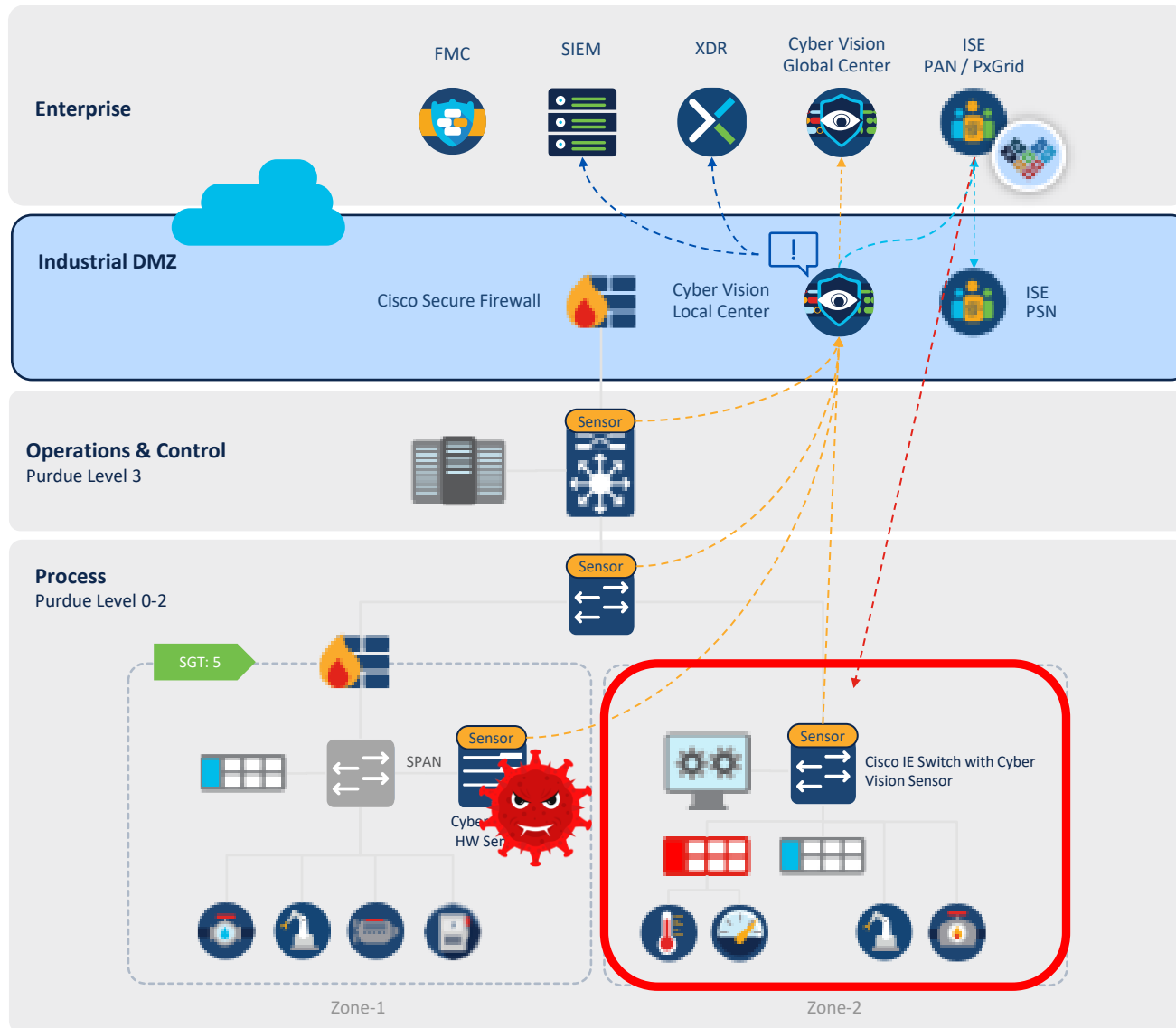
- Detect deviations from baselines
  - New and modified assets
  - New activities between assets
  - Variable changes
  - Program modifications
- Multiple baselines for multiple states
  - Reduces false positives
- Response options
  - Acknowledge to modify the baseline
  - Report to provide context in investigations
- Send events to firewall, SIEM, etc., to respond



# Cyber Vision integrates with your existing security platforms

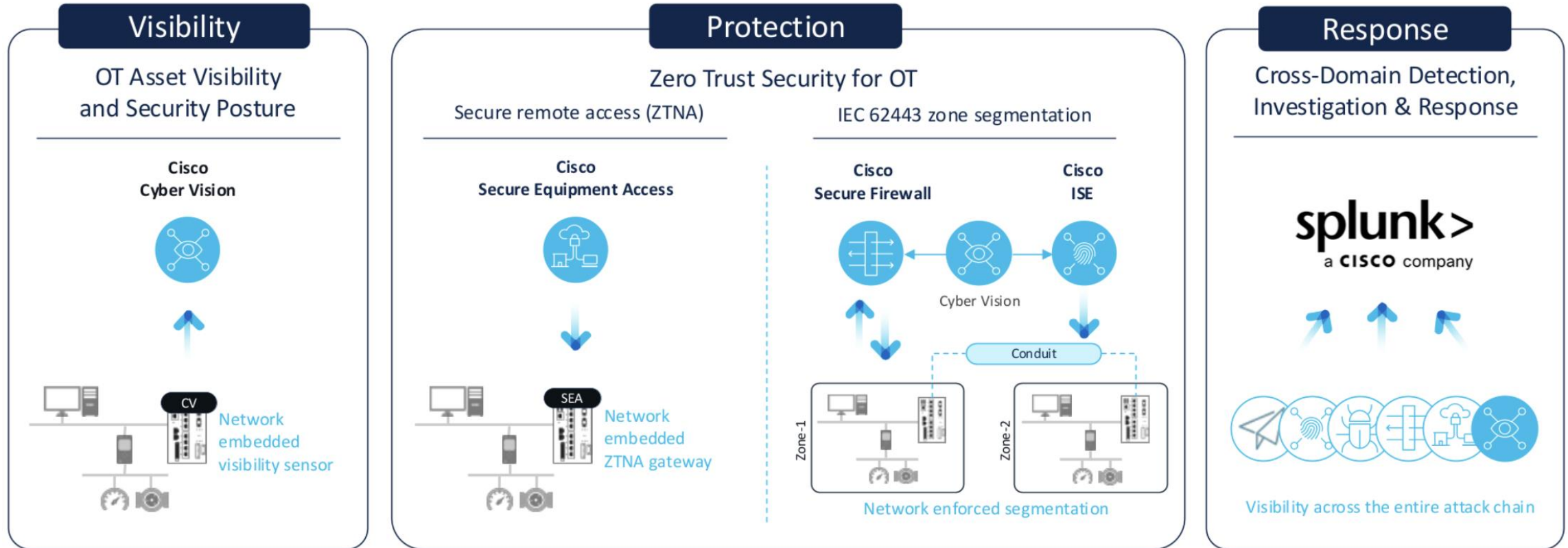


# Let's put everything together



1. **CyberVision discovers** industrial assets and communications and groups it into Zones.
2. CyberVision **context is shared with ISE.**
3. Components are **dynamically classified in SGTs** via group assignment directly from CyberVision
4. **Deploy segmentation with confidence** once you are comfortable with the observed network behavior
5. **CyberVision or other analytics tools** raise alarms on **endpoint behavior anomalies and threat detection.**
6. Investigate in **Splunk, XDR, or other SOC tools.**
7. ISE can **trigger quarantine** of offending asset.

# Enabling a comprehensive OT security journey



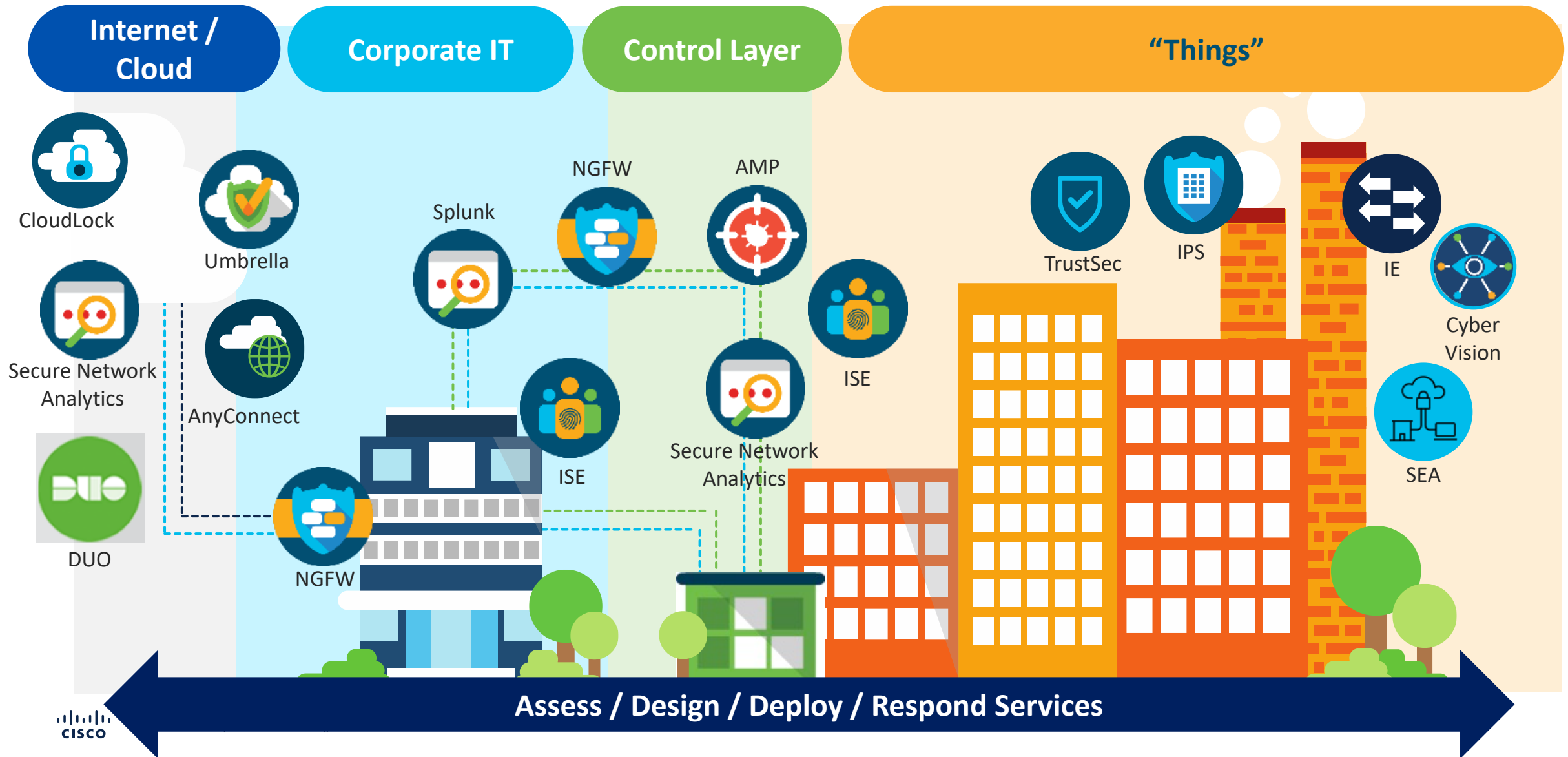
Talos Threat Intelligence

+



Talos Incident Response

# Industrial Security: Cisco's End to End Story





# Industrial IoT networking portfolio

Our solutions meet the needs of IT and operations

## Industrial Ethernet switches

DIN-Rail, IP67, and Stackable Rackmount



IE3400



IE3300



IE3200



IE3100



IE3400H



IE9300

## Industrial Cybersecurity

Cyber Vision, Secure Equipment Access



## Industrial Wi-Fi and Ultra-reliable Wireless Backhaul

For outdoor conditions



IW9165E



IW9165D



IW9167i



IW9167E



IW9167E-HZ

## Industrial Routers

Modular 4G/5G – for connecting remote and mobile assets



IR1100



IR1800



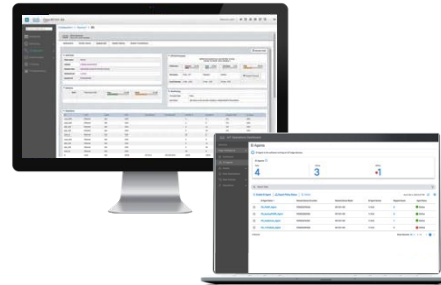
IR8300



IR8100

## Data Control and Exchange

Edge Intelligence, IOx App Hosting



## Embedded Networking

Embedded routers and switches for industrial Makers



ESR6300



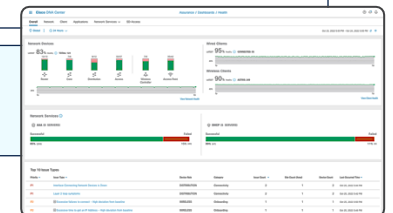
ESS3300



ESS9300

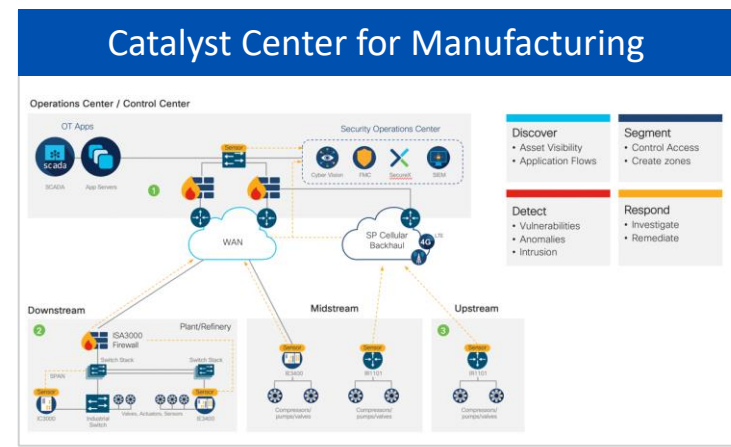
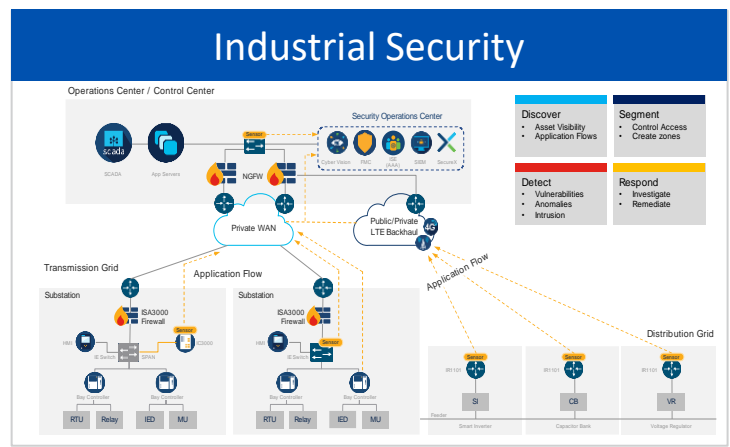
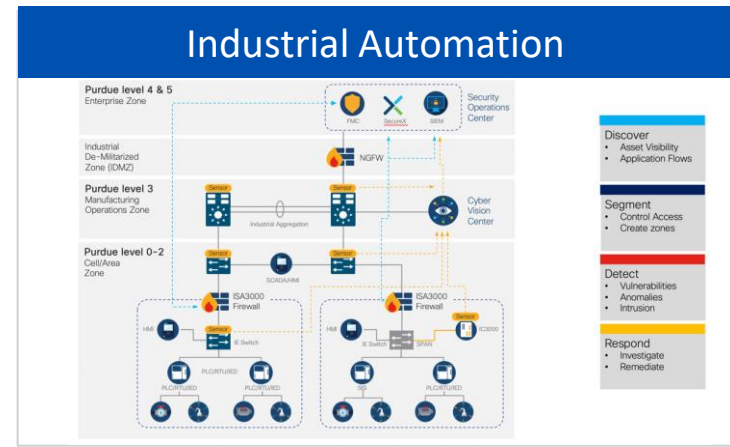
## Management and Automation

Cisco Catalyst Center, Cisco Catalyst WAN Manager, Field Network Director



# Deploy with confidence using Cisco Validated Designs

Tested to help ensure a faster and more reliable deployment



## Use Cases

- PLC / DCS / control system connectivity
- Connected Machines
- Remote Access & troubleshooting

## Key Features

- Visibility and control into lowest layers of cell area zone
- Segmentation, identity, and policy
- Plantwide PTP (foundation for data)
- SDN Ready for ease of use

## Outcomes

- Improve OEE and asset utilization
- Reduce product defects
- Reduce risk from cybersecurity threats
- Drive innovation through end-to-end connectivity



## Cisco Named “Industrial IoT Company of the Year” in 9th Annual IoT Breakthrough Awards Program



**Cisco Industrial Threat Defense is a comprehensive solution** to protect, detect, and remediate across IT and OT environments.

Cisco envisions **the network as the fabric** to secure OT at scale and is building a comprehensive platform to **unify IT and OT domains**.

- Forrester Research



## THE FORRESTER WAVE™

Operational Technology Security Solutions

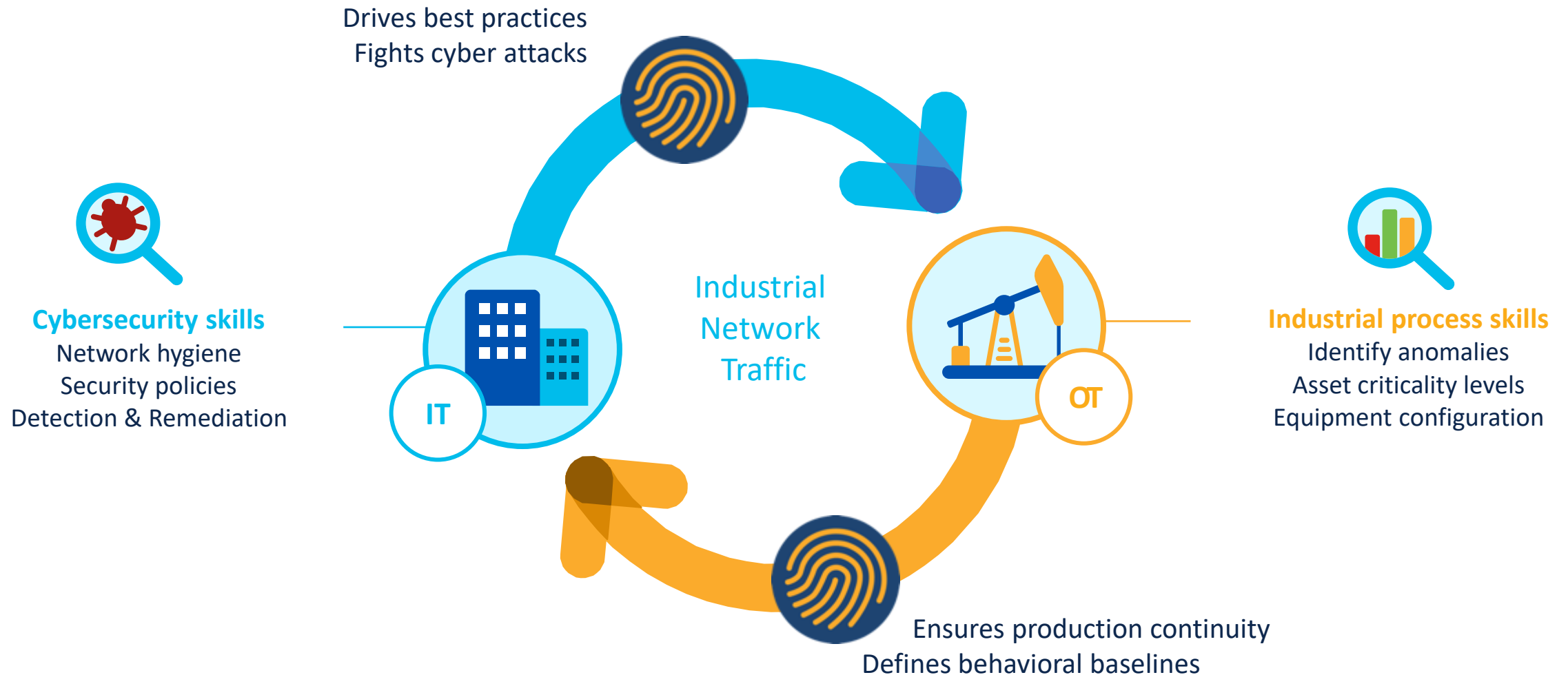
Q2 2024



\*A gray bubble or open dot indicates a nonparticipating vendor.

Source: Forrester Research, Inc. Unauthorized reproduction, citation, or distribution prohibited.

# IT-OT collaboration is vital for securing ICS





# Closing the Cybersecurity Gap

Legal, Contractual, and  
Insurance Safeguards

*Presented by: Dillon Holewinski & Paul Kaster, JD*



# Today's Agenda

**Cyber risks are increasing,  
impacting businesses of all sizes.**

*Today, we'll explore:*

- Cyber claims
- Manufacturing trends
- Legal risks
- Insurance as a last line of defense



# 2024 Travelers Risk Index



**62% of  
business leaders**

cite cyber as their top  
concern, surpassing  
other risks



**24% of  
businesses**

experienced a cyber event,  
with **36%** reporting a security  
breach and **27%** dealing with  
ransomware



**30% of  
companies**

do not have cyber  
insurance, though **80%**  
believe it's critical



WHAT WE'RE SEEING

# Cyber Claim Trends

While ransomware and business email compromise (BEC) lead the way, we're also seeing:



53%

of claims are due to ransomware, with payouts reaching \$50 million

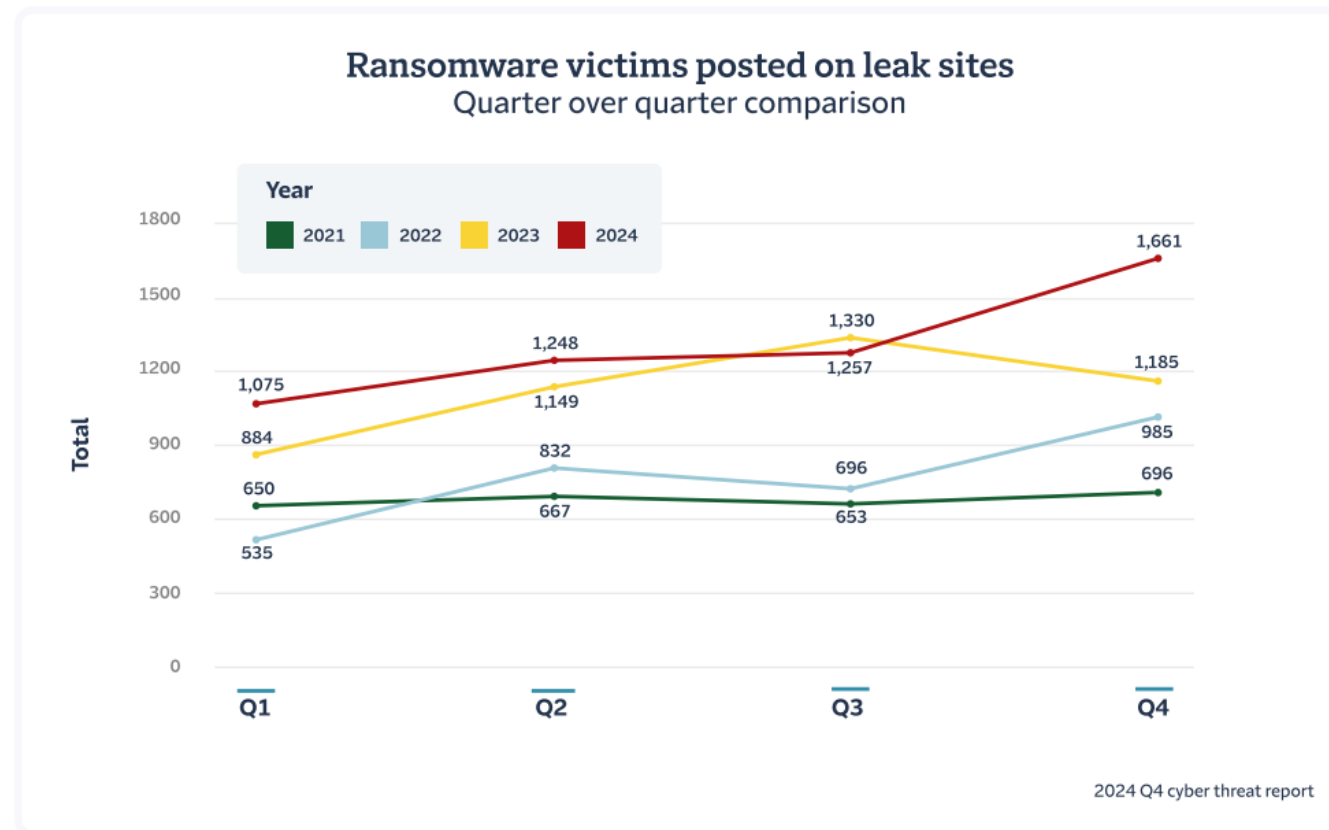
56%

of BEC claims occurred in the last three years

# Record-Breaking Ransomware Activity in Q4 2024

For 2024 overall, ransomware attack victims reached 5,243, a **15% increase from 2023**

Globally, these attacks are believed to have exposed over **195 million records**, and ransomware payments totaled approximately **\$813 million**



# Trends in Manufacturing

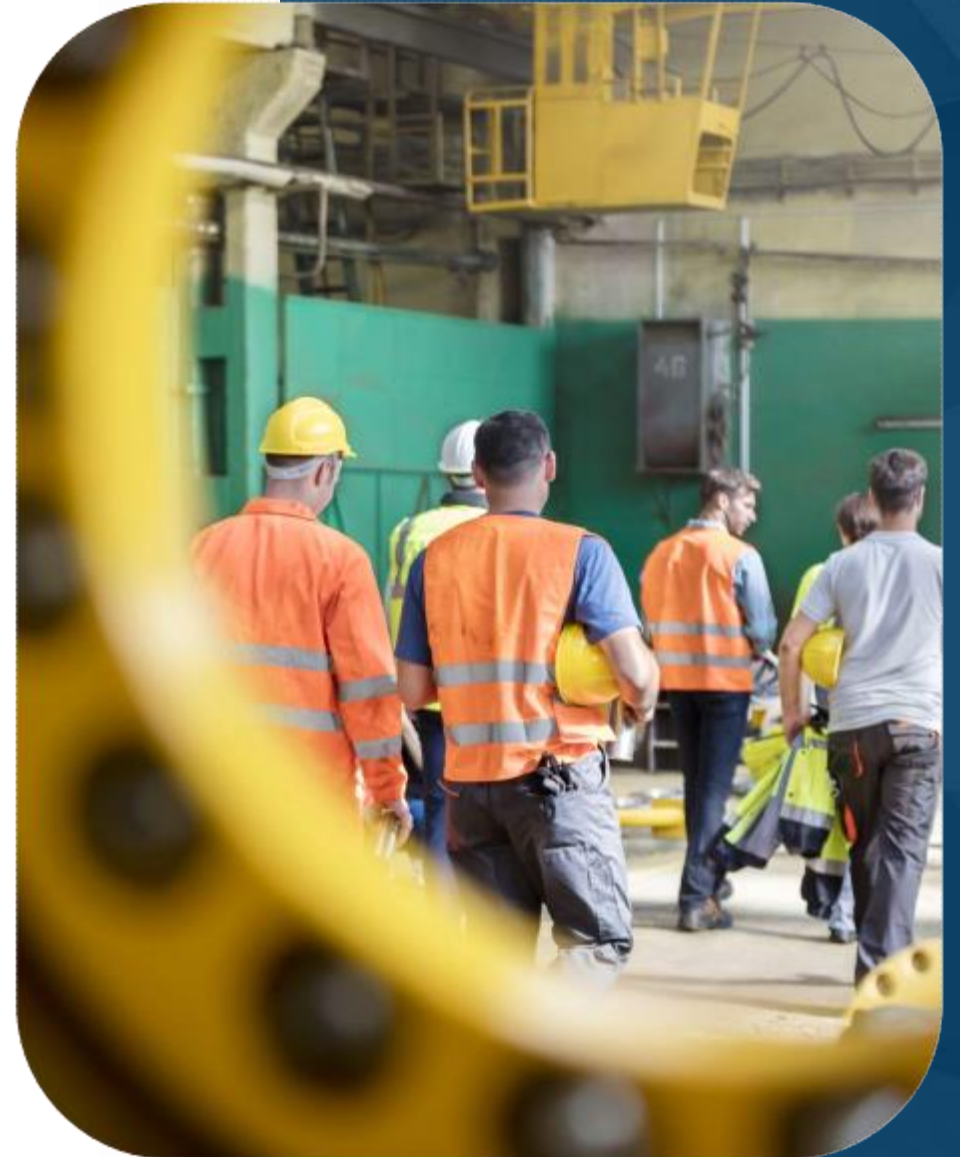
**Manufacturing** is now the top-targeted industry for ransomware attacks, surpassing financial services

- Ransomware attacks in manufacturing increased by 1,177% between Q1 2021 and Q1 2023

**Increase in IoT vulnerabilities:** More connected devices lead to expanded attack surfaces

**Rise in third-party risk:** Manufacturing companies heavily depend on suppliers and partners, increasing exposure to supply chain attacks

**Regulatory pressures are increasing:** Compliance with data protection laws and cybersecurity standards is becoming more complex



## FINANCIAL IMPACT

# Understanding the Fallout

- Costs vary from \$1,000 to over \$100M
- Average ransomware recovery costs for small and medium enterprises: \$432K
- Business email compromise costs average \$101K

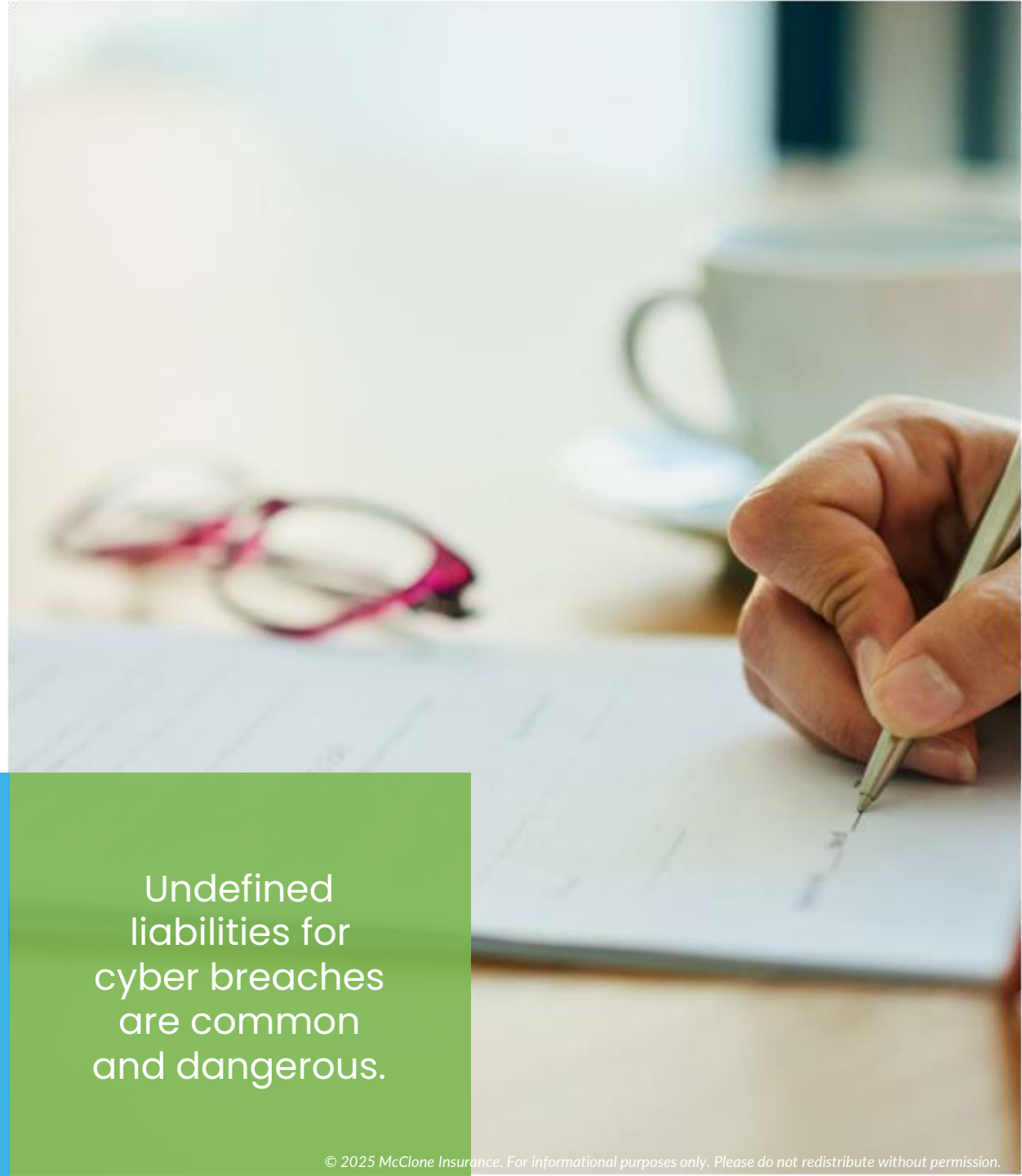
# Hidden Legal Risks

Non-compliance with regulations, slow incident response, intellectual property theft, breaches of contractual obligations, and failure to protect employee data can lead to penalties, litigation, or loss of sensitive information.

Many contracts fail to address cybersecurity risks.

Third-party vendors and client contracts can introduce additional risk.

Undefined liabilities for cyber breaches are common and dangerous.



## MANAGE CYBER RISK

# How Contracts Can Help



Include specific cybersecurity clauses in vendor and partner contracts.



Define responsibilities for data breaches, financial losses, and response.



Ensure vendors follow security best practices to minimize exposure.



# Let's guess the average downtime for a cyber incident...

**22** days

# The Last Line of Defense

- The reality is that cyber insurance is there to help businesses recover from incidents when they do happen.
- Insurance covers costs that go beyond preventive measures: legal defense, business interruption, crisis response, and recovery expenses.
- Insurance ensures a financial safety net after an attack.







# Industry Benchmarks

## Limit Benchmarks

While recommended limits will vary by the specifics of each risk, these benchmarks approximate the Smart Cyber Insurance coverage purchased by organizations grouped by gross annual revenue. (Corvus offers limits of up to \$5m for primary and excess Cyber policies)

Annual Revenue	Typical Limit Purchased
Up to \$50m	\$2m
\$50m - \$200m	\$2m
\$200m - \$300m	\$3m
\$300m+*	\$5m

*\*Data reflects Corvus primary policies only. Policyholders may be achieving aggregate limits greater than \$5 million through excess policies.*

## FINAL THOUGHTS

# Build a Holistic Strategy



Regularly review and update cybersecurity practices & policies.



Include cybersecurity provisions in contracts with vendors & partners.



Secure insurance coverage to manage disruption & financial losses.

# Any Questions?



## Sources:

[NetDiligence Cyber Claims Study 2024 Report](#)

[Insurance Journal Article: Cyber Hits All-Time High Concern for Business Leaders, Says Travelers Risk Index](#)

[Q4 Travelers' Cyber Threat Report: Ransomware Goes Full Scale](#)



# CISA

**CYBERSECURITY &  
INFRASTRUCTURE  
SECURITY AGENCY**



# Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

## VISION

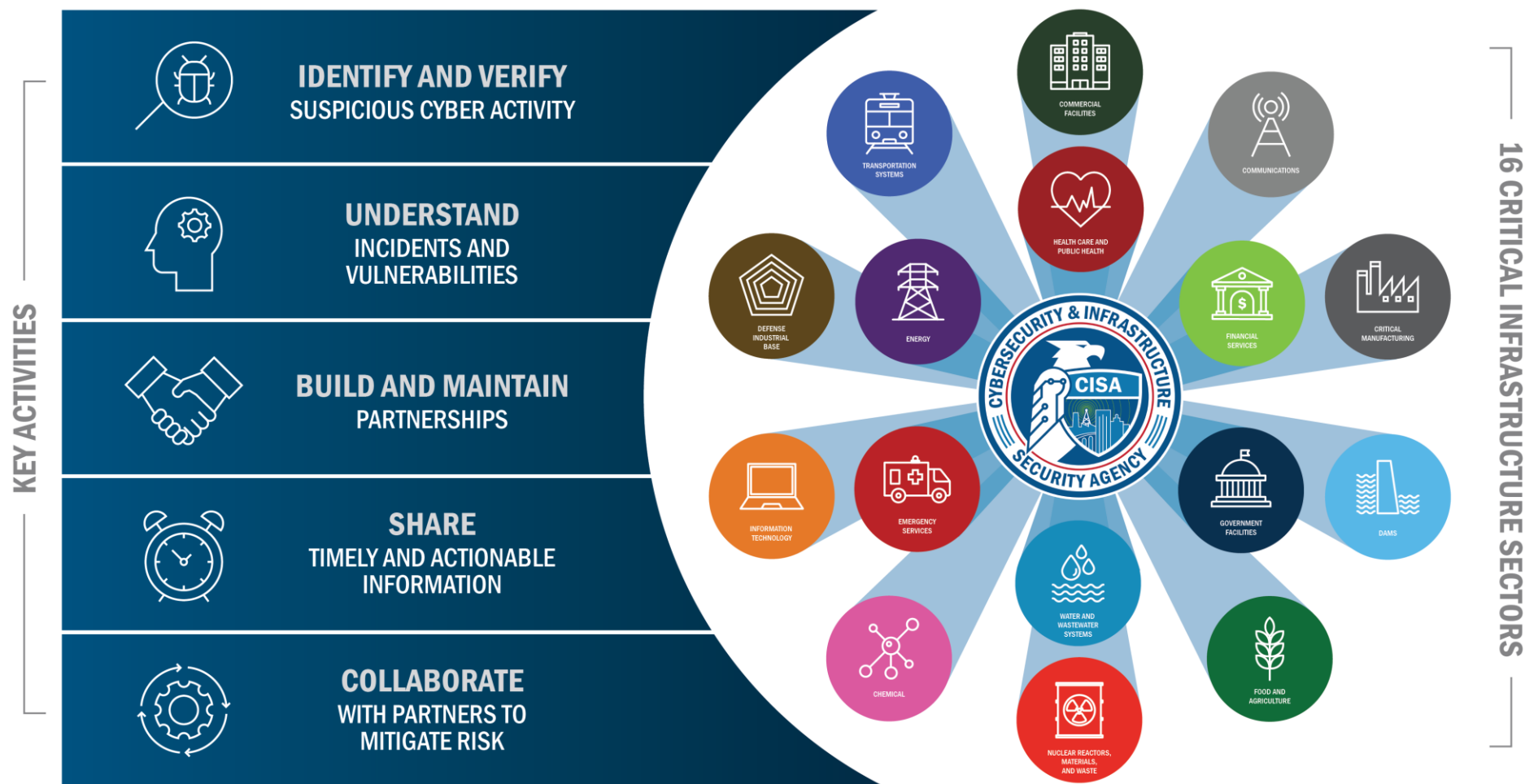
Secure and resilient infrastructure for the American people.

## MISSION

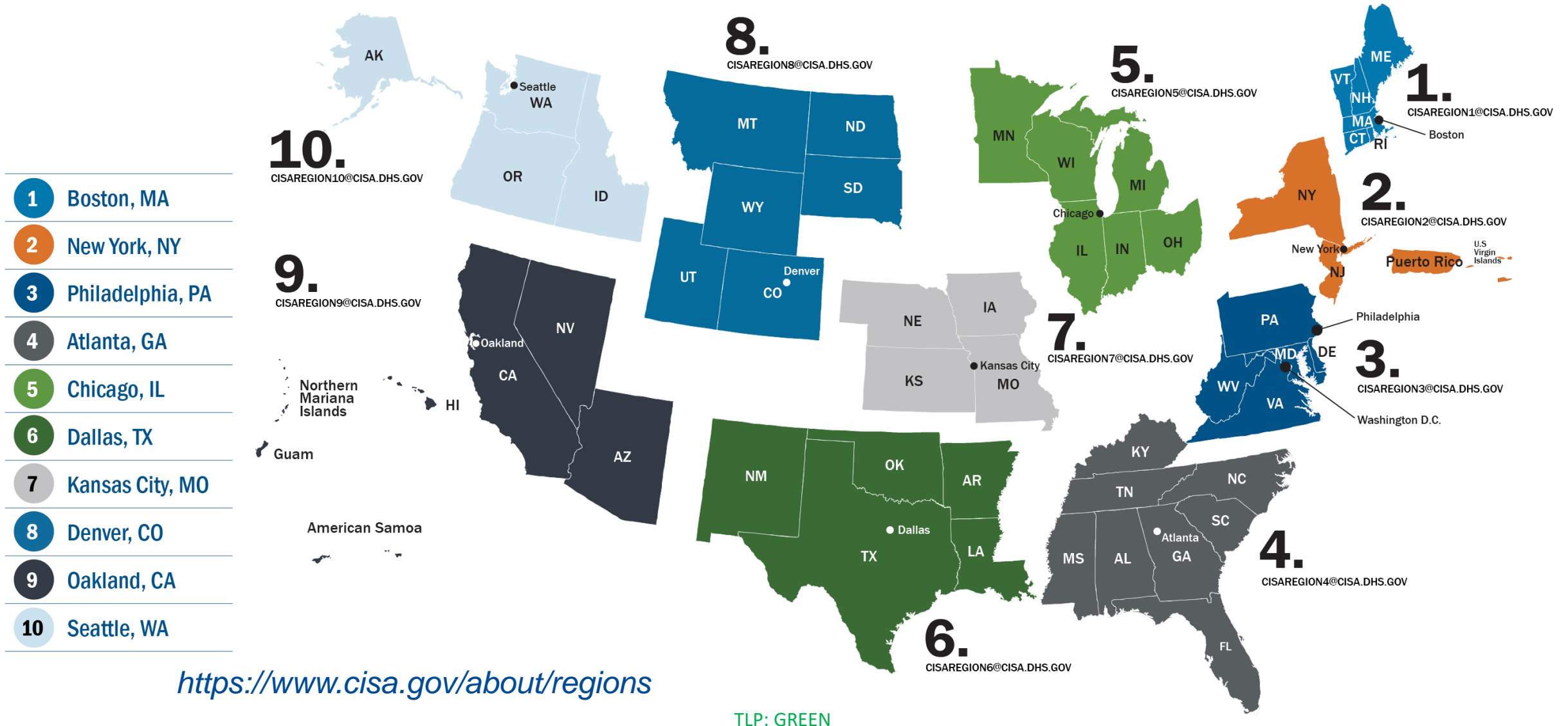
Lead the national effort to understand, manage, and reduce risk to the nation's cyber and physical infrastructure.



# Serving Critical Infrastructure



# CISA Regions



# CISA Field Resources

## Cybersecurity Advisors

- Assessments
- Working group collaboration
- Best Practices private-public
- Incident assistance coordination

## Protective Security Advisors

- Coordinate vulnerability assessments, training, and other DHS CISA products and services
- Security Assessment at First Entry assess the current security posture
- Infrastructure Survey Tool (IST) is a web-based vulnerability survey tool

## Emergency Communications Coordinator

- Supports and promotes the nationwide improvement of emergency communications capabilities
- Provides coordination and support in times of threat, disruption, or attack.

## Chemical Security Inspector

- Manage the voluntary ChemLock program
- Assist chemical facilities with enhancing their chemical security posture





# CYBER THREATS









# Cyber Threats

## ■ “Outsiders”

- Hackers (looking for financial gain)
- Hacktivists (on ideological mission)
- Organized crime groups
- Terrorists
- Competitors
- Nation states

## ■ “Insiders”

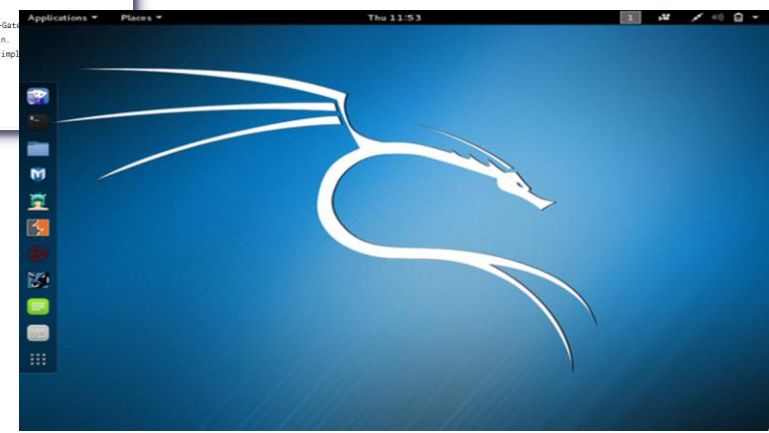
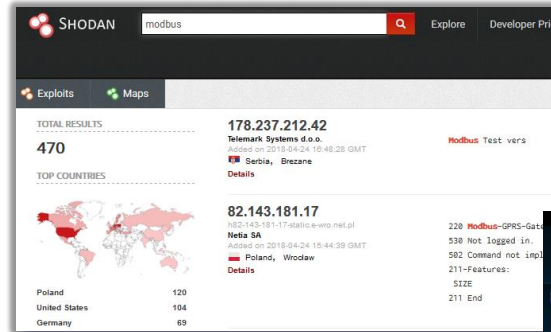
- Current/former employees
- Current/former service providers, consultants, contractors
- Suppliers/customers
- Business partners

	HACKTIVISM	CRIME	INSIDER	ESPIONAGE	TERRORISM	WARFARE
THREATS						
MOTIVATION	Hacktivists use computer network exploitation to advance their political or social causes.	Individuals and sophisticated criminal enterprises steal personal information and extort victims for financial gain.	Trusted insiders steal proprietary information for personal, financial, and ideological reasons.	Nation-state actors conduct computer intrusions to steal sensitive state secrets and propriety information from private companies.	Terrorist groups sabotage the computer systems that operate our critical infrastructure, such as the electric grid.	Nation-state actors sabotage military and critical infrastructure systems to gain an advantage in the event of conflict.



# Targeting you

- Interconnected systems are enabling threat actors.
  - Targets of opportunity
  - Paths of least resistance
- Hacking as a service (HaaS)
- Malicious tools readily available for purchase or download



# SECURING OUR WORLD



# Bring “the Business” into Cybersecurity



*Actions of  
People*



*Systems and  
Technology  
Failures*



*Failed  
Internal  
Processes*



*External  
Events*

In highly complex, Internet-dependent, technically enabled organizations, cybersecurity is a **business** problem.

Cyber impacts/risks are not just disruptions of technology, but of the **business missions** that rely on the supporting technology.

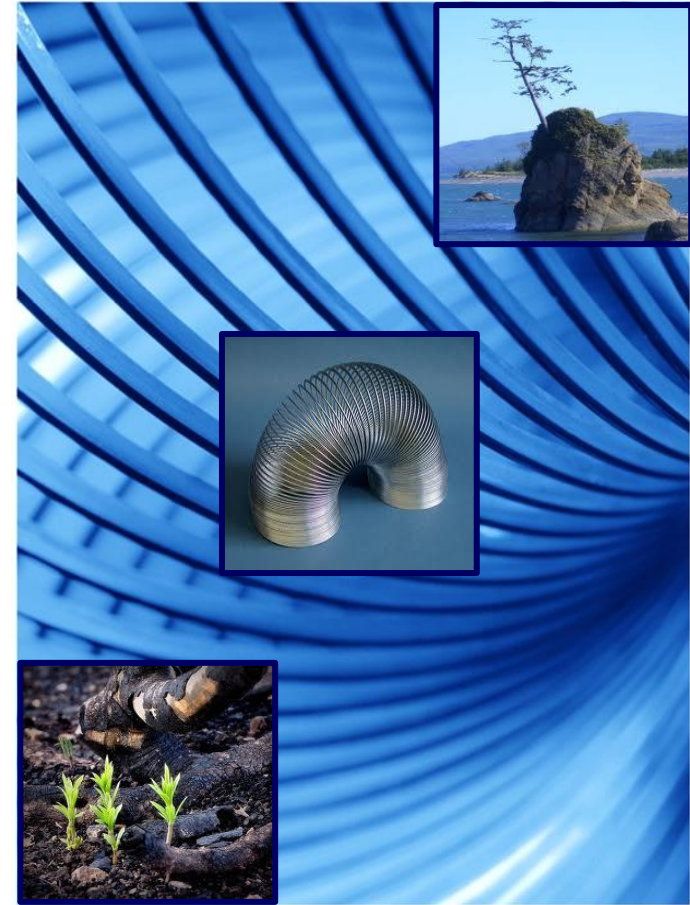
Approaching cybersecurity as an **operational business risk** **brings** cybersecurity into the organization’s risk management process.



# Operational Resilience

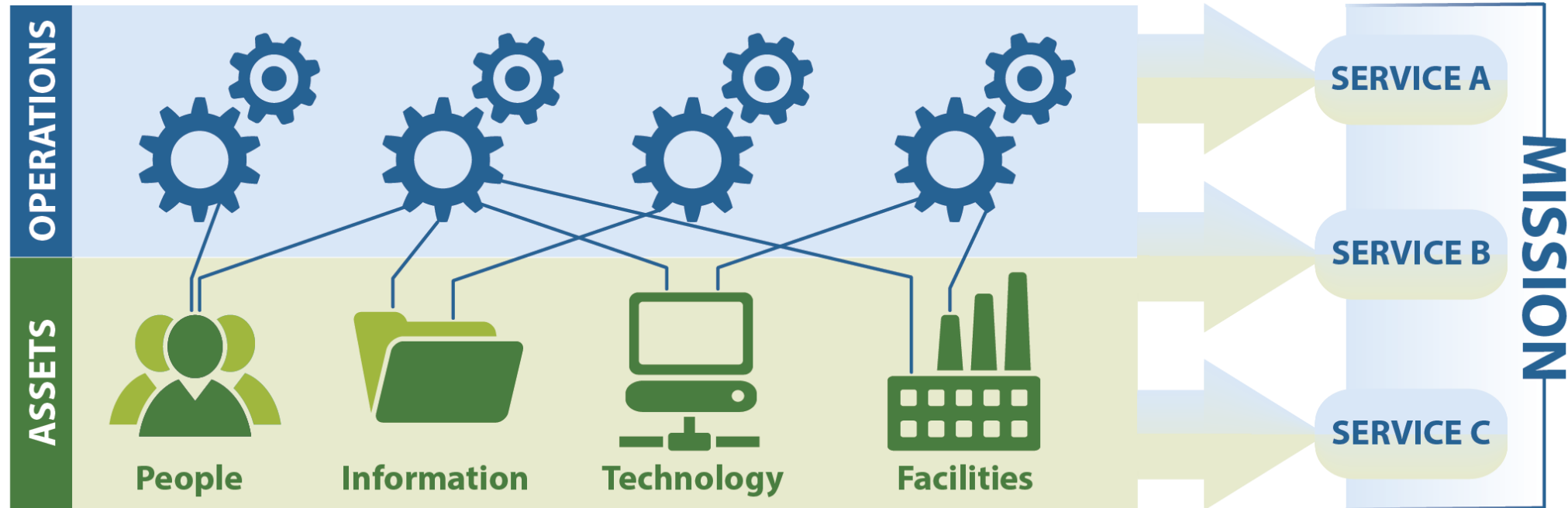
The emergent property of an organization that allows it to:

- prevent disruptions from occurring and,
- quickly respond and recover from a disruption in its most critical business processes.



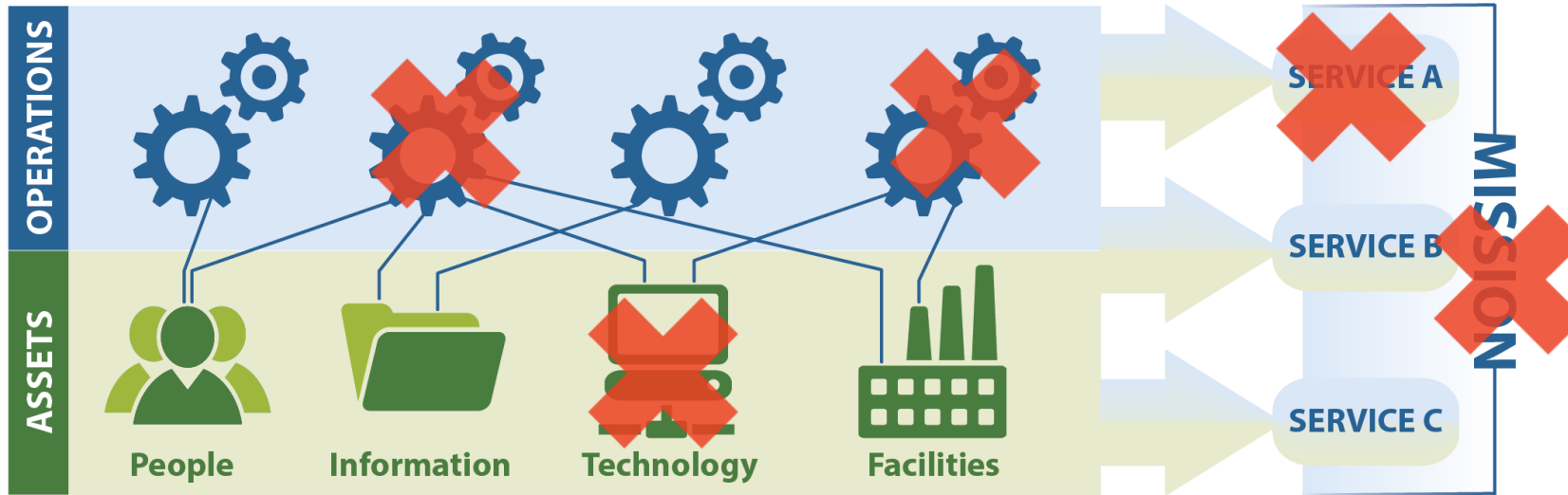
# Conduct a Business Impact Analysis

An organization uses its **assets (people, information, technology, and facilities)** to perform **productive activities** to provide operational **services** and accomplish the organization's **mission**.





# Disruptions Leading to Mission Failure



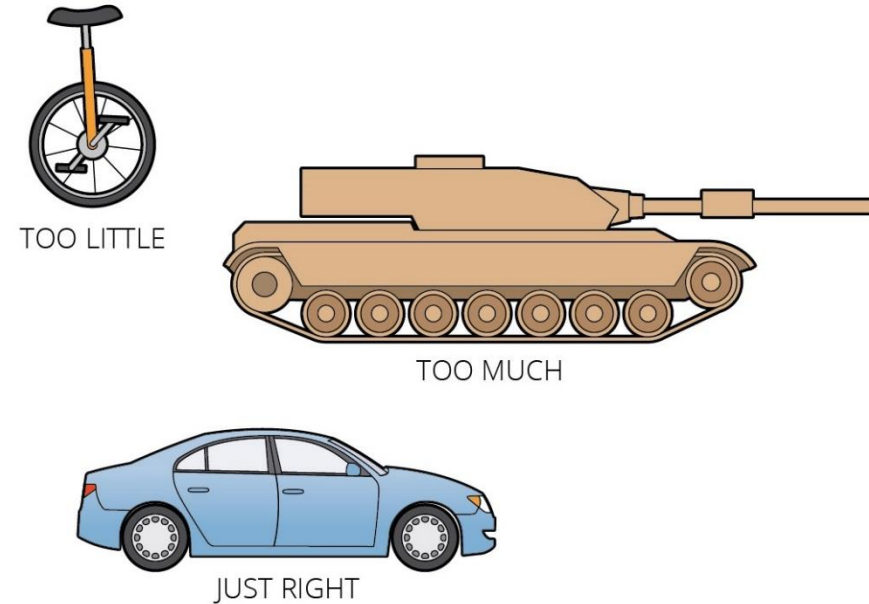
Disruption of assets can lead to a disruption of operations which can lead to a disruption of business processes. This in turn can lead to mission failure.



# A Balanced Approach



**Risk tolerance** is balancing risk and cost.



**Resilience** is finding the *just-right* level of risk investment.



# Cyber Program Preventative Practices

## **Defense-in-Depth**

Adopt a layered approach to cyber protection. Utilize multiple resources that perform similar functions.

## **Educate**

Provide cyber security awareness training to all employees.

## **Password Policy**

Maintain a strong password policy. The policy should illustrate the importance of password security. Passphrase is better than password. Length beats complexity. 16 or more characters with one special character allows for a passphrase.

## **Enable Multi-Factor Authentication Everywhere Possible**

Enable the 2FA/MFA capability on everything. This includes email, network access, remote access, and web-based applications.

## **Patch**

Keep all systems patched with the latest security updates. Computers, servers, and network equipment

## **Vulnerability scans**

Regularly scan internal and external systems for vulnerabilities.

## **Segmentation**

Segment the network to isolate systems that do not need to talk to other systems.



# Cyber Program Response Practices

## **Incident Response Plan (IRP)**

Develop and regularly test an IRP as part of your overall Continuity of Operations Plan/Business Continuity Plan.

## **Logging**

Enable logging on every system including network equipment. Logs should be immutable and stored for a minimum of 30-days.

## **Backups**

Backup key systems regularly and keep at least one backup of your data offsite in a secure location. Ensure that backups are immutable.



# CISA SERVICES



# Sampling of CISA Services

- Assessments & Evaluations
  - Cybersecurity Performance Goals
  - Vulnerability Scanning & Web Application Scanning
  - Cyber Resilience Reviews
  - External Dependencies Management Assessment
  - Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET™)
  - Other technical services (e.g. pen testing, Validated Architecture Design Reviews)
- Preparedness Activities
  - Cyber Protective Visits and Introductory Visits
  - Cybersecurity Alerts & Advisories
  - Information / Threat Indicator Sharing
  - Cybersecurity Training and Awareness
  - Cyber, Physical, Convergence Tabletop Exercises and “Playbooks”
  - Information Products and Recommended Practices
  - Workshops (Cyber Resilience, Cyber Incident Management, External Dependency Management, etc.)
- Partnership Development
  - Informational Exchanges
  - Working Group Support
  - Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative (JCDC)
- Strategic Messaging
  - Resource Briefings
  - Keynotes and Panels
  - Threat Briefings
  - Topic Specifics (e.g., CAM, SCRM, ICS, etc.)
- Incident Response Assistance
  - Incident Coordination
  - Remote / \*On-Site Assistance
  - Malware Analysis
  - Entity Notifications
    - Vulnerability Notifications
    - Cyber threat activity notifications



# Range of Cybersecurity Assessments

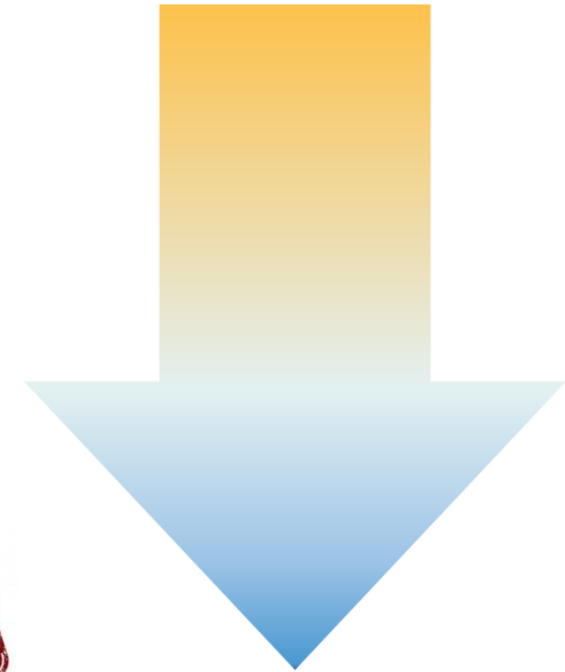
## Regional Resources:

- Cybersecurity Evaluations Tool (Strategic)
- Cross-sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals (Strategic)
- Ransomware Readiness Assessment (Strategic)
- Cyber Resilience Review (Strategic)
- Tabletop Exercises (Strategic/Technical)

## National Resources:

- Vulnerability Scanning / Hygiene (Technical)
- Web Applications Scanning (Technical)
- Validated Architecture Design Review (Technical)
- Remote Penetration Test (Technical)
- Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (Technical)

**STRATEGIC  
(HIGH-LEVEL)**



**TECHNICAL  
(LOW-LEVEL)**



# Vulnerability Scanning

Known exploitable vulnerabilities are easy access for attackers, with **incidents averaging \$100,000 in damages** for small and medium businesses.



CISA's free vulnerability scanning service helps **identify exposed assets and exploitable vulnerabilities** and is proven to reduce risk for participating organizations.

**Avoid costly disruptions** with early detection and action. Through weekly reports and timely alerts, we will help you **act before others take advantage.**



## BY THE NUMBERS

- **7,200+** current customers nationwide
- **Over 3 Million** vulnerabilities found and fixed
- On average a **40% reduction in risk and exposure** by newly enrolled customers in their first 12 months
- Most enrollees see improvements within the first **90 days**

## GETTING STARTED

Email [vulnerability@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:vulnerability@cisa.dhs.gov)  
Subject: "Requesting Vulnerability Scanning Services"



# Known Exploited Vulnerabilities (KEV)

## KNOWN EXPLOITED VULNERABILITIES CATALOG

[Download CSV version](#)

[Download JSON version](#)

[Download JSON schema](#)

[Subscribe to the Known Exploited Vulnerabilities Catalog Update Bulletin](#)

[Back to previous page for background on known exploited vulnerabilities](#)

### Subscribe to the KEV Catalog Updates

Stay up to date on the latest known exploited vulnerabilities.

[SUBSCRIBE NOW](#)



Show 10 entries

Search:

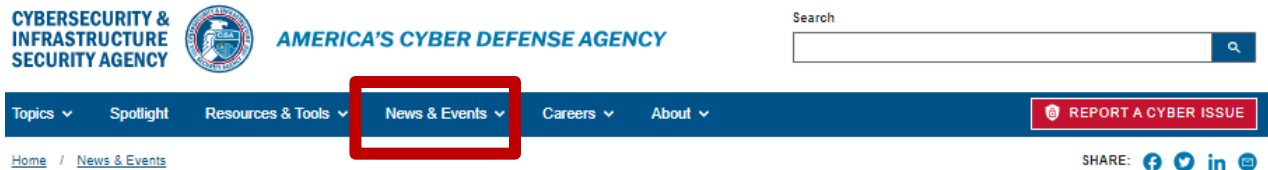
CVE	Vendor/Project	Product	Vulnerability Name	Date Added to Catalog	Short Description	Action	Due Date
CVE-2022-40684	Fortinet	Multiple Products	Fortinet Multiple Products Authentication Bypass Vulnerability	2022-10-11	Fortinet FortiOS, FortiProxy, and FortiSwitchManager contain an authentication bypass vulnerability that could allow an unauthenticated attacker to perform operations on the administrative interface via specially crafted HTTP or HTTPS	Apply updates per vendor instructions.	2022-11-01

<https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog>





# Cybersecurity Alerts & Advisories



## Filters

What are you looking for?

Sort by (optional)

Release Date

APPLY

## Advisory Type

- ☐ Alert
- ☐ Analysis Report
- ☒ Cybersecurity Advisory
- ☐ ICS Advisory
- ☐ ICS Medical Advisory
- ☐ ICS Alert

Release Year

Reset

## Cybersecurity Alerts & Advisories

[View Cybersecurity Advisories Only](#)

Filters: Cybersecurity Advisory x

Clear all filters

JUN 14, 2023 ■ CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY | AA23-165A

[Understanding Ransomware Threat Actors: LockBit](#)

JUN 07, 2023 ■ CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY | AA23-158A

[#StopRansomware: CL0P Ransomware Gang Exploits CVE-2023-34362 MOVEit Vulnerability](#)



MAY 24, 2023 ■ CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY | AA23-144A

[People's Republic of China State-Sponsored Cyber Actor Living off the Land to Evade Detection](#)

MAY 16, 2023 ■ CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY | AA23-136A

[#StopRansomware: BianLian Ransomware Group](#)

## SUBSCRIBE TO ALERTS

Sign up to receive automatic e-mail updates from CISA.gov to keep up with breaking news and information about our various topic areas.

SUBSCRIBE



<https://www.cisa.gov/news-events>

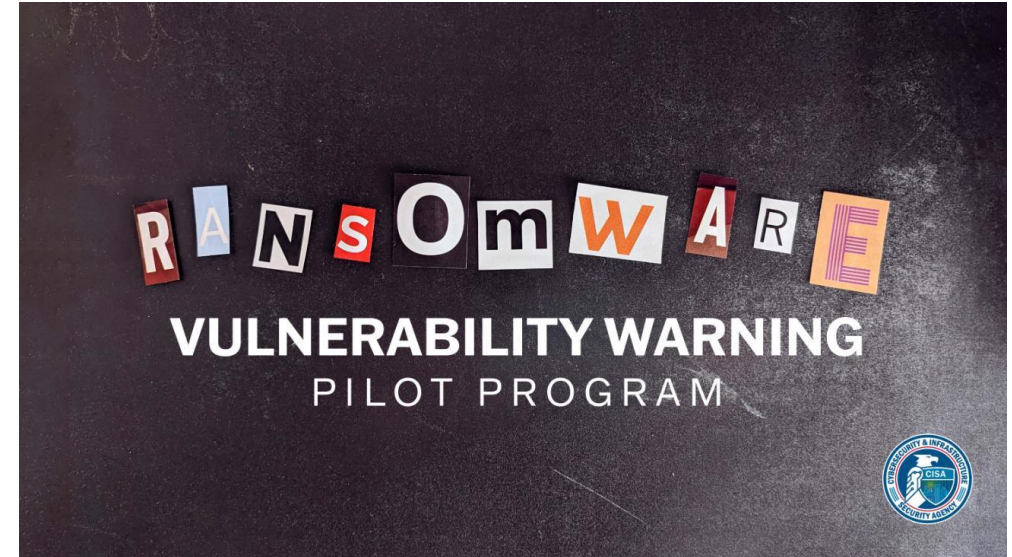


# Pre-Ransomware & Vulnerability Notification

BLOG

## Getting Ahead of the Ransomware Epidemic:

CISA's Pre-Ransomware Notifications  
Help Organizations Stop Attacks  
Before Damage Occurs



[Information from CISA about Pre-Ransomware Notices](#)

[Information from CISA re: Ransomware and Vulnerability Warning Pilot](#)

\*\*\* All organizations/businesses are included in this. At CISA, it is our duty to warn, and we may call you. To verify our information, call 1-844-Say-CISA or email [SayCISA@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:SayCISA@cisa.dhs.gov)

We will never ask you for information or payment other than an out of band email address (we wouldn't want to tip off a threat actor who may be in your system – create a separate email address such as [companyname@gmail.com](mailto:companyname@gmail.com)), to send the information we have about the potential vulnerability or exploited vulnerability.



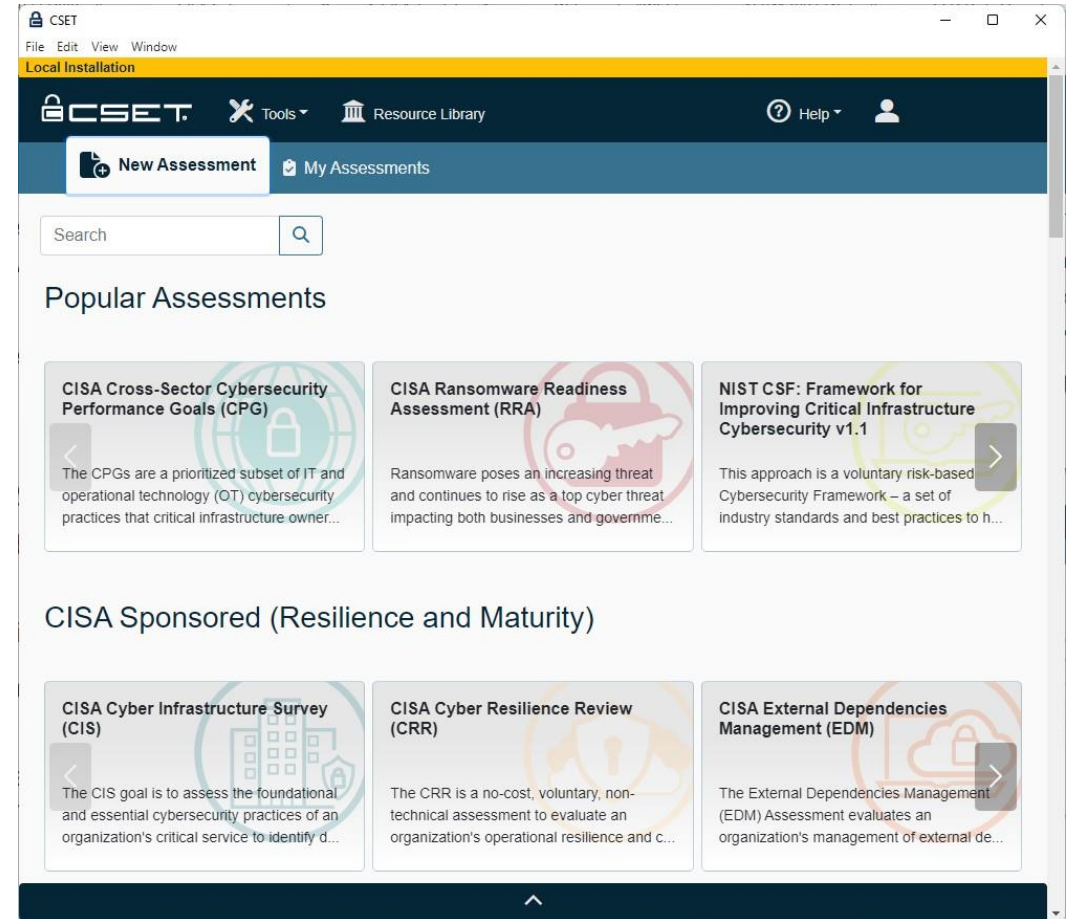
# REGIONAL ASSESSMENTS



# Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET)

- Stand-alone Software Application
- Self-Assessment using recognized standards
- Tool for integrating cybersecurity into existing corporate risk management strategy
- Understanding of operational technology and information technology network security practices
- Ability to drill down on specific areas and issues

<https://www.cisa.gov/downloading-and-installing-cset>



# Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals (CPG)

The CPGs are a prioritized subset of IT and operational technology (OT) cybersecurity practices.

- 38 practices (questions), selected through industry, government, and expert consultation.
- Organized and aligned to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF).
- Report with results summary and recommended actions for each practice.



<https://www.cisa.gov/cross-sector-cybersecurity-performance-goals>



# Ransomware Readiness Assessment (RRA)

## The RRA consists of:

- 10 Goals with 48 tiered practices; 18 Basic, 16 Intermediate, 14 Advanced
- Based off CISA Cyber Essentials, Ransomware Guide and leverages the MITRE ATT&CK Framework
- Structured to give organizations a clear path for improvement
- Complete with supplemental resources for each practice

## Several types of reports and charts depicting results

- Ransomware Assessment Goal Report
- Deficiency (aka. Opportunities) report highlighting weakest goals





# Cyber Resilience Review (CRR)

The goal of the CRR is to assess your organization's operational resilience and cybersecurity practices.

- Derived from the CERT Resilience Management Model (CERT-RMM).
- The CRR provides a better understanding of your organization's cybersecurity posture.
- The CRR consists of 299 interview-based questions and seeks to understand your organization's capacities and capabilities in performing, planning, managing, measuring, and defining cybersecurity practices and behaviors across ten foundational cybersecurity domains.

## CISA Cyber Resilience Review (CRR)

The CRR is a no-cost, voluntary, non-technical assessment to evaluate an organization's operational resilience and ...



<https://www.cisa.gov/resources-tools/services/cyber-resilience-review-crr>

# NATIONAL ASSESSMENTS





# Remote Penetration Test (RPT)

CISA's Remote Penetration Test (RPT) utilizes a dedicated remote team that works with the stakeholder to test internet exposure and eliminate exploitable pathways. RPTs focus only on externally accessible systems.

RPT includes:

- **External Penetration Test** assesses open ports, protocols, and services to verify whether the stakeholder network is accessible from the public domain by an unauthorized user.
- **External Web Application Test** evaluates web applications for potential exploitable vulnerabilities.
- **Phishing Assessment** tests the stakeholder's email infrastructure through carefully crafted phishing emails containing a variety of malicious payloads.
- **Open-Source Information Gathering** identifies publicly available information about the stakeholder environment that may be useful to a malicious cyber actor.



# Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

CISA's Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA) combines open-source national threat and vulnerability information with data that the CISA RVA team collects through remote and onsite stakeholder assessment activities.

RVA includes:

- **Penetration Testing** to determine susceptibility to an actual attack by infiltrating the target environment, using current, real-world tactics, techniques, and procedures. Specific types of testing and assessments include network, web application, wireless, war dial, and social engineering in the form of an email phishing campaign.
- **Configuration Review** of operating system and database settings and configurations—which the team compares to industry standards, guidelines, and best practices—to identify security issues.



# Validated Architecture Design Review (VADR)

CISA's Validated Architecture Design Review (VADR) is an assessment based on federal and industry standards, guidelines, and best practices. The VADR service provides an in-depth analysis of infrastructure.

VADR includes:

- **Architecture Design Review** of network architecture design and interconnectivity to internal and external systems focused on defensive strategies
- **System Configuration and Log Review** of system settings and activity to determine the susceptibility to potential attacks and baseline normal behavior to find anomalies
- **Network Traffic Analysis** utilizes a combination of open-source and commercial tools to identify anomalous communications in packet capture provided by the stakeholder to CISA, which could indicate suspicious activity or misconfiguration



# OTHER RESOURCES



# ICS Cybersecurity Training

## **ICS Training Available Through CISA:**

<https://www.cisa.gov/ics-training-available-through-cisa>

## **CISA Virtual Learning Platform (VLP) Industrial Control System training (register for an account):**

<https://ics-training.inl.gov/learn>



# Cybersecurity Training Resources

## CISA Learning

- <https://learning.cisa.gov/login/index.php>

## TEEX Cyber Readiness Center

- <https://teex.org/program/cybersecurity/>

## Cyber Career Pathways Tool

- <https://niccs.us-cert.gov/workforce-development/cyber-career-pathways>

## The National Initiative for Cybersecurity Careers & Studies

- <https://niccs.cisa.gov>



# Wisconsin and National Resources

## WI-Cyber Response Team (WI-CRT)

- Volunteer emergency response group
- Administered by Wisconsin Emergency Management
- No-cost membership

24x7 contact number: (800) 943-0003 option 2

[CRT@widma.gov](mailto:CRT@widma.gov)

<https://wem.wi.gov/response-teams/>

## InfraGard

- Partnership between the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and members of the public/ private sector for the protection of U.S. Critical Infrastructure.
- No-cost membership

<https://www.infragard.org/>

<https://www.infragardnational.org/>





# Incident Reporting



**CISA** provides secure means for reporting incidents, phishing attempts, malware, and vulnerabilities.

- 24x7 contact number: (888) 282-0870
- Email: [Report@cisa.gov](mailto:Report@cisa.gov)
- Web: <https://www.cisa.gov/report>



## FBI

- National: 1-800-CALL-FBI (National Threat Operations Center)
- Local: (414) 489-3300 (FBI Milwaukee Field Office)
- Web: [fbi.gov/tips](https://fbi.gov/tips) | <https://www.ic3.gov/> | [cywatch@fbi.gov](https://cywatch@fbi.gov)





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For more information, visit **CISA.gov** or contact **central@cisa.dhs.gov**