

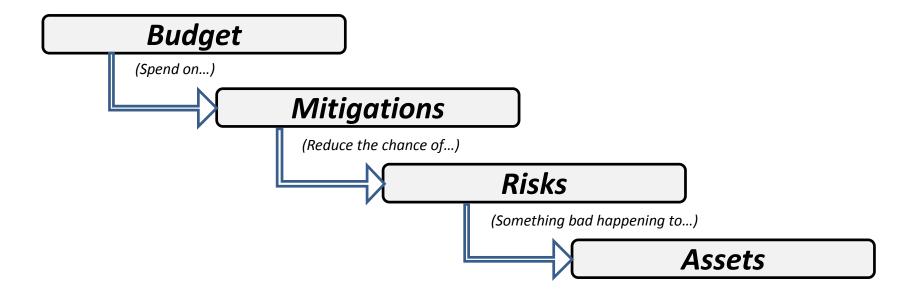


- Arke → Cost analysis, cost effectiveness and cost benefit
- Aim to present our thinking...
 - Cost-Effectiveness/Cost-Benefit analysis of Cyber security...
 - Different to the norm?
 - Interesting challenges?
 - How to address challenges?

To keep track:



Usual Spending Decisions

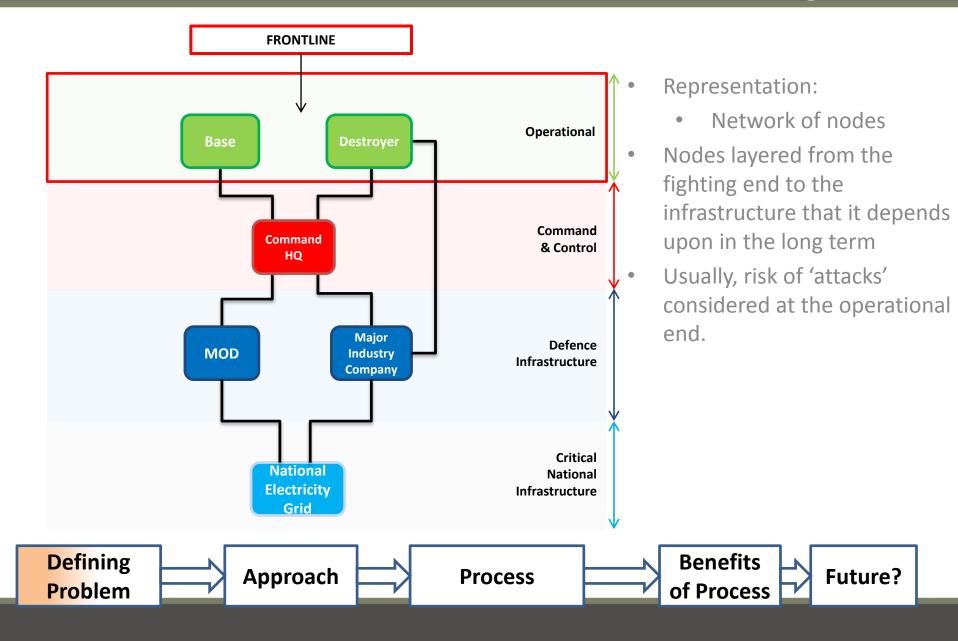


Key aspects for usual cases...

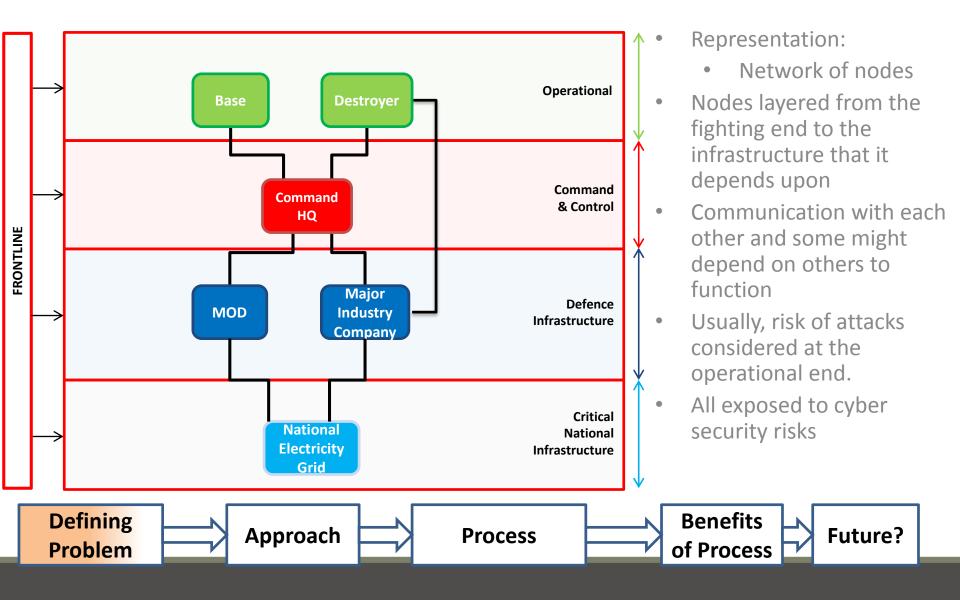
- Cost-Effectiveness directly related → value for money for taxpayer
 - Through defence perspective
- Assets → Entirely defence
- Assets → Not necessarily interconnections/interdependencies



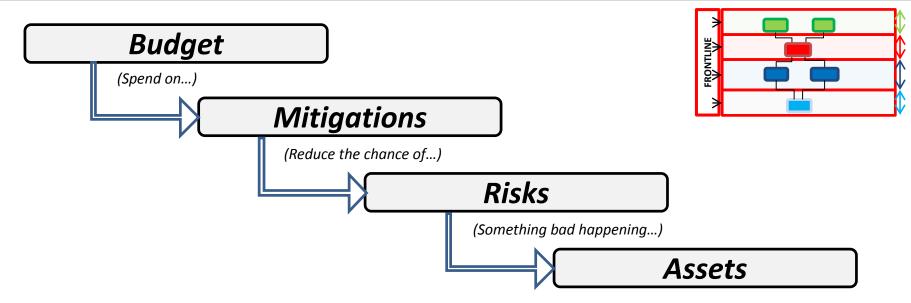
Assets and Infrastructure: Strategic Level



Assets and Infrastructure at Risk



Cyber Security

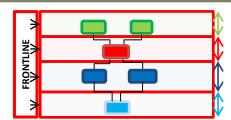


Key aspects for cyber security...

- Cost-Effectiveness directly related → value for money for taxpayer
 - Through defence, trade, energy.. Etc.
- Assets → Not all entirely Defence
- Assets → Have interconnections/interdependencies



New problems with cyber security

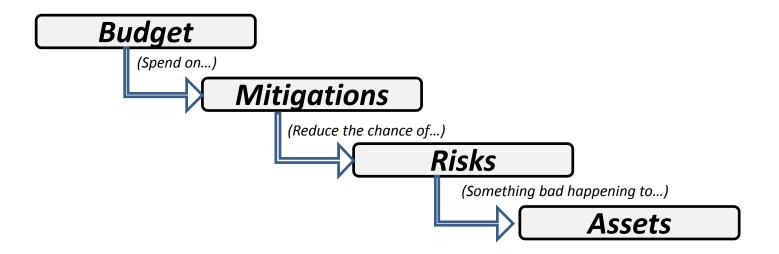


- 1. Wider Impacts (than just defence)
- 2. Risks propagate (between nodes)

Approach – Framework/Process

High-level understanding → Best way to spend money?

On reducing chance of successful cyber attacks





Approach

Challenges

Wider Impacts (than just military)

Influencing our approach

- Reflect principles of assessing risks to information systems in the UK
- "HMG Information Assurance Standard 1 Technical Risk Assessment"
 (Government Standard) for information system risk assessment
 - Assess core goals of Information Assurance separately
 - Confidentiality -> Loss of privacy
 - Integrity -> Loss of trust
 - Availability -> Loss of presence
 - Assess relevant impact categories separately ('Business Impact Levels') e.g.
 - Military Operations
 - Trade
 - Energy... etc.



Assessing Cost-Effectiveness

- Quantifying Risks
 - a) o CHANCE of a successful attack
 - (b) o IMPACT of a successful attack
- (2) Effectiveness of mitigations
 - Highest reduction in probability of successful attack
 - (want to reduce risks where they have a high impact)
- (3) Cost
 - Estimated costs of *implementing mitigations*
 - (b) Estimated costs of *risks affecting nodes*

Quantifying Risks

- CHANCE of a successful attack
- Probability of successful attack based on...
 - different parameters for different risks
- Example *Risks* could be quite different *Indicative Parameters*

| 1. | Compromised Hardware | -> | quantities procured, percentage compromised |
|----|-----------------------------|----|--|
| 2. | IP Theft | -> | # of people security cleared, percentage threats |
| 3. | DOS attack – national scale | -> | SME judged /work-shopped quantities? |

• Parameters may have different values for each node in the network





- <u>CHANCE</u> of a successful attack
- Uncertainty MUST capture the 'error margins'
 - Three point estimating
 - E.g. 'Best Case', 'Most Likely', 'Worst Case' → Weighted mean value
 - Manually set distributions eliciting uncertainty
- Range of inputs
 - \circ Background work \rightarrow through to \rightarrow best judgement
- Identify and engage relevant Subject Matter Experts

a <u>CHANCE</u> of a successful attack

Nodes: Risk 1

Risk Propagation - problem

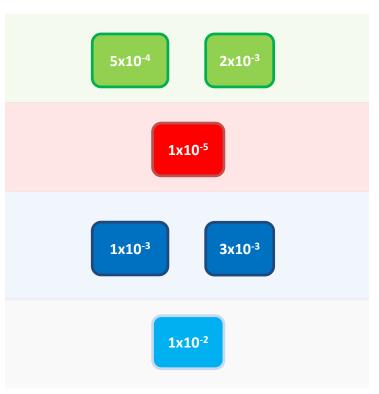
- For Risk x
 - Mean probability of occurrence at each node

Usually

- (unmitigated) probabilities of occurrence
- 'at risk' assets not connected

Cyber

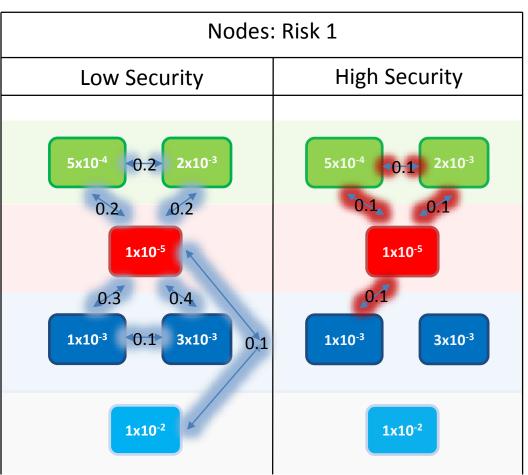
- consider propagation of risks
- 'at risk' assets are connected



<u>CHANCE</u> of a successful attack

Risk Propagation - treatment

- Two connection types?
- Conditional probabilities
 - o Per risk per connection?
 - Two-way value, or one-way values?
- Implications
 - Simulation/modelling of probability
 - Triggers an impact at the node





<u>CHANCE</u> of a successful attack

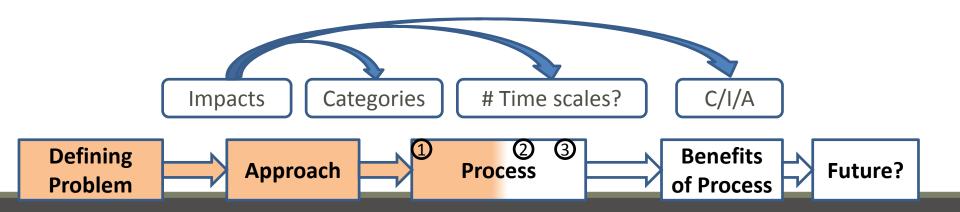
- **Summary** <u>CHANCE</u> of a successful attack
 - Detailed/not detailed info on risks
 - Capture uncertainty
 - Probabilities of Propagation
 - Use Subject Matter Expert judgement (where needed)

(b) *IMPACT* of a successful attack

Impact

- How bad is the loss of an asset?
 - 1. Categories e.g. ...
 - Military Operations
 - Trade
 - Energy
 - 2. Time scale
 - 3. Confidentiality, Integrity or Availability

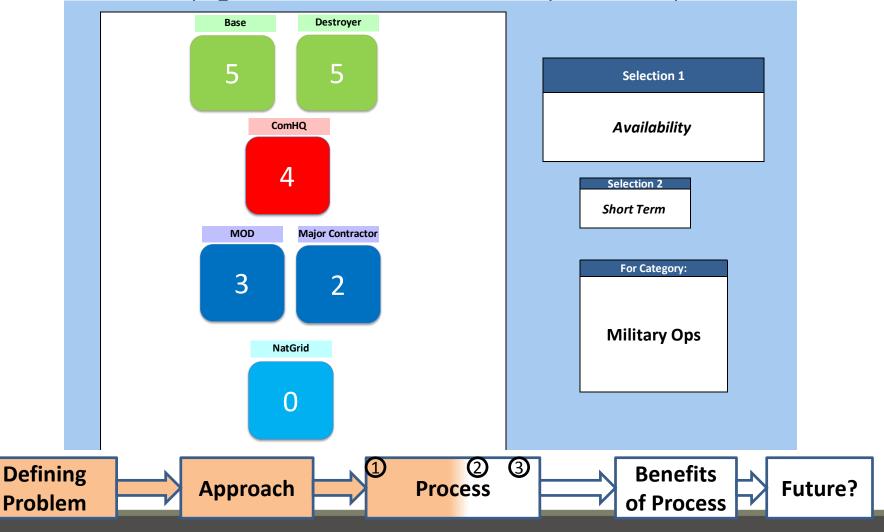
(loss of privacy, loss of trust, loss of presence)



Quantifying Risks

What is the impact of a successful attack?

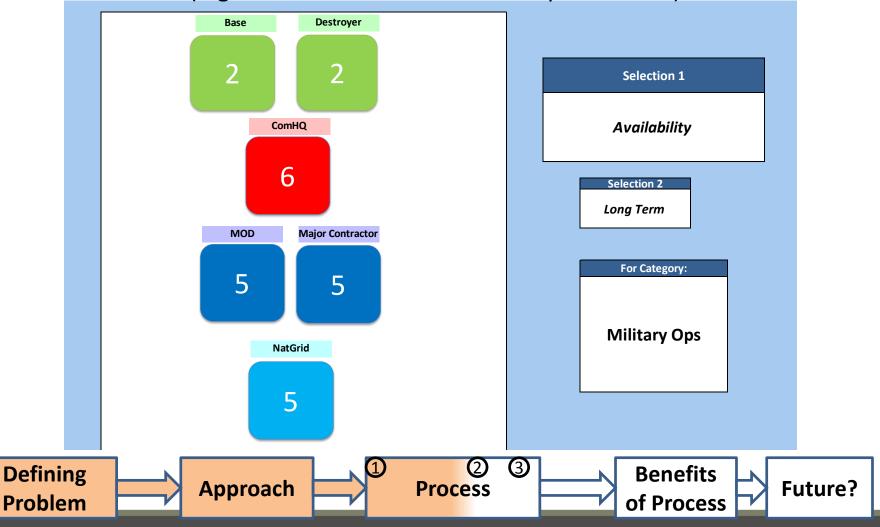
b <u>IMPACT</u> of a successful attack



Quantifying Risks

What is the impact of a successful attack?

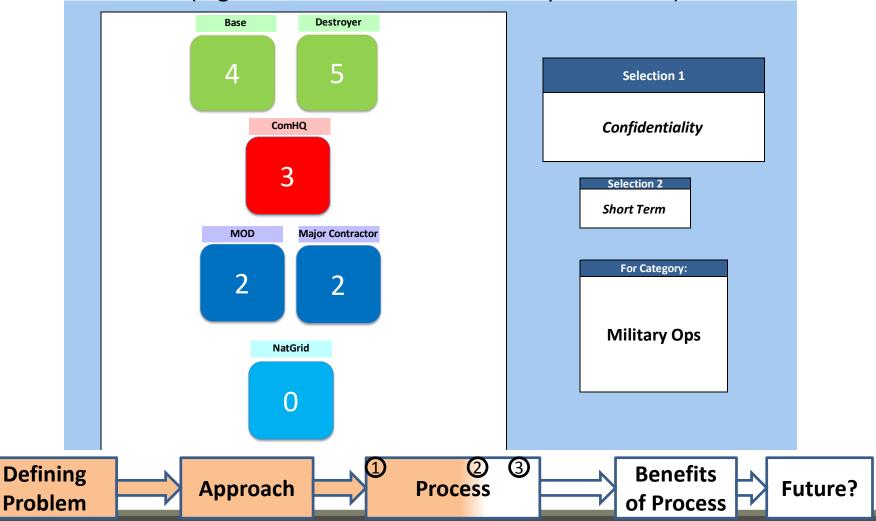
b <u>IMPACT</u> of a successful attack



1 Quantifying Risks

What is the impact of a successful attack?

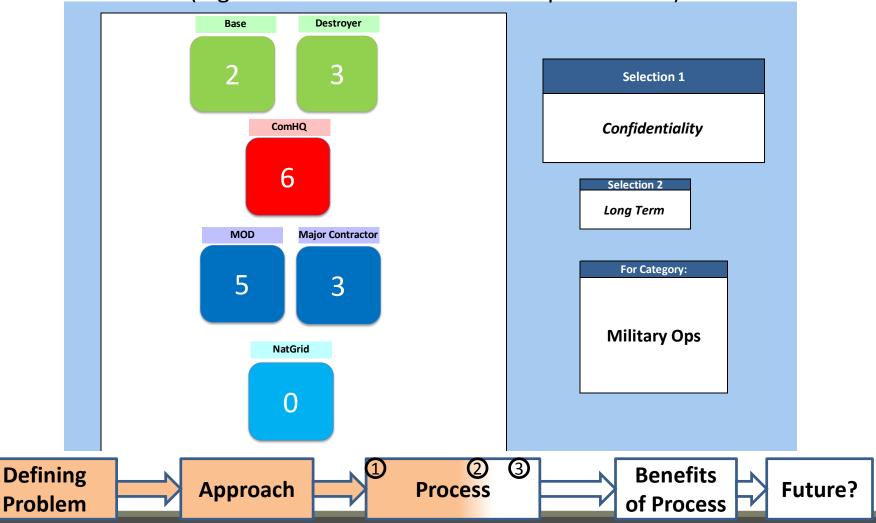
b IMPACT of a successful attack



Quantifying Risks

What is the impact of a successful attack?

b <u>IMPACT</u> of a successful attack



Quantifying Risks

(b) IMPACT of a successful attack

- **Summary** <u>IMPACT</u> of a successful attack
 - Minimum information to capture wider impacts:
 - Categories
 - Time Scales
 - Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability

2 Effectiveness of Mitigations

- 2
- Effectiveness of mitigations
 - O How much does CHANCE of a successful attack decrease?
 - o (how high an impact might there be if attack is successful)
- Similar to assessing CHANCE of a successful attack...
 - Summary
 - Detailed/not detailed info on mitigations
 - Capture uncertainty
 - Probabilities of Propagation
 - Use Subject Matter Expert judgement (where needed)



- 3
 - Costs
 - a
- Estimated costs of *implementing mitigations*
- **(b)**
- Estimated cost impact of risks affecting nodes

Q. How complex might the estimating be?



a Mitigations

e.g.

- 1. Reduce chance of an Edward Snowden?
 - o Interview all personnel with security clearance X, every 5 years
- 2. Reduce chance of buying compromised hardware?
 - Set up and run an organisation to scrutinise imports

Estimate cost of implementing

- Not too difficult
- Based on people and effort?

Costs – cost 'impact' at nodes

- **(b)** Cost 'impacts' of a successful attack
 - What is the cost of losing an asset (for each 'C/I/A' property)

| CIA | Data Sources | | Issues |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | Military | Non-Military | |
| Availability (loss of presence) | Country Force Structure Cost Model, military accounts (e.g. UINs) | Overheads from company accounts | Short and Long term costs of running the asset (inc. existing response information system staff etc.) |
| Confidentiality (loss of privacy) | ! | ! | Loss of profit, re-development costs of exposed research, very uncertain |
| Integrity (loss of confidence) | ! | ! | E.g. Battlefield pictures untrustworthy. Difficult to define, proportion of availability/confidentiality? |



Summary of Process

- Describe Assets (at high level) network of nodes
- Quantify Risks
- Quantify Mitigation Actions
- Quantify Costs
- Feed information into a tool → assess most cost-effective combinations of mitigations



Same outputs for cyber security, by the approach discussed?



Benefits

- Audit trail for the evidence
- Quickly assess alternative combinations of mitigations
- Engage stakeholders buy-in?
- A Tool allows: Evolving Threat, Learning Curves in Mitigation
- Assess at different levels of detail
- Run strategic-level 'attack' scenarios
- Applicable to cyber security, by the approach discussed?



Future Effort

- Risk Propagation
 - Test methods of simulation
- Cost Impacts
 - Estimating 'loss of trust', 'loss of privacy'
- Example framework
- Example tool
- o Scalability?
 - o Easy/fast to add risks?
 - o Easy/fast to add nodes (to the network of assets)?