

Allianz Risk

DIE WICHTIGSTEN GLOBALEN GESCHÄFTSRISIKEN 2020

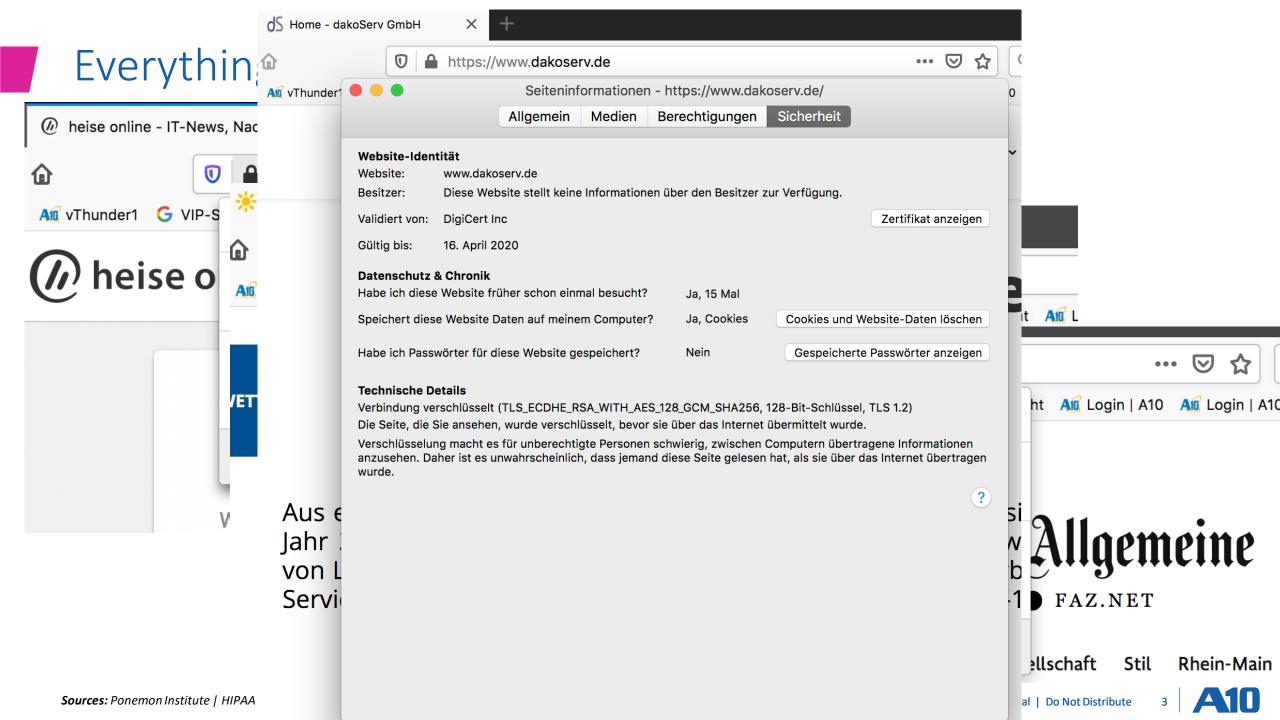
Der Trend gibt die Änderung der Platzierung im Vergleich zum Vorjahr an.

Rar	Rang		2019 rang	Trend
1	Cyber-Vorfälle (z.B. Cyberkriminalität, IT-Ausfall, Datenschutzverletzungen, Geldbußen und Strafen).	39%	2 (37%)	•
2	Betriebsunterbrechung (inkl. Lieferkettenunterbrechung)	37%	1 (37%)	•
3	Rechtliche Veränderungen (z.B. Handelskriege und Zölle, Wirtschaftssanktionen, Protektionismus, Brexit, Zerfall der Euro-Zone)	27%	4 (27%)	•
4	Naturkatastrophen (z.B. Sturm, Überschwemmung, Erdbeben)¹	21%	3 (28%)	•
5	Marktentwicklungen (z.B. Volatilität, verstärkter Wettbewerb/neue Wettbewerber, M&A, stagnierende Märkte, Marktschwankungen)	21%	5 (23%)	(=)
6	Feuer, Explosion	20%	6 (19%)	(=)
7	Klimawandel/steigende Volatilität des Wetters	17%	8 (13%)	•
8	Reputationsverlust oder Beeinträchtigung des Markenwerts	15%	9 (13%)	•
9	Neue Technologien (z.B. Auswirkung der Vernetzung von Maschinen, Nanotechnologie, künstliche Intelligenz, 3D- Druck, autonome Fahrzeuge, Blockchain)	13%	7 (19%)	•
10	Makroökonomische Entwicklungen (z.B. Sparprogramme, Anstieg der Rohstoffpreise, Deflation, Inflation)	11%	13 (8%)	•
11	Politische Risiken (z.B. Krieg, Terrorismus, Aufruhr)	9%	11 (9%)	=
12	Fachkräftemangel	9%	10 (9%)	•
В	Stromausfälle bei kritischen Infrastrukturen (z.B. Unterbrechung der Stromleistungen)²	8%	17 (2%)	•
14	Produktrückruf, Qualitätsmängel, Serienfehler	8%	12 (9%)	ூ
15)	Diebstahl, Betrug, Korruption³	7%	15 (7%)	=
6	Umweltrisiken (z.B. Verschmutzung)	7%	14 (7%)	•
7	Gesundheitsthemen (z B. Pandemien)	3%	16 (3%)	•
	Andere	3%	-	



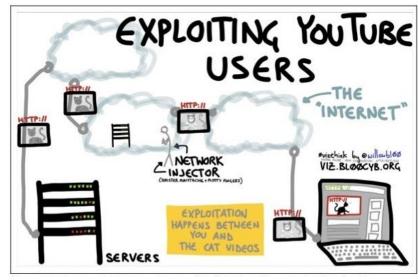


- Naturkatastrophen rangieren aufgrund der h\u00f6heren Anzahl der Antworten h\u00f6her als Marktentwicklungen (Prozentsatz ist gerundet).
- 2 Stromausfälle bei kritischer Infrastruktur rangieren aufgrund der höheren Anzahl der Antworten höher als Produktrückrufe (Prozentsatz ist gerundet).
- Diebstahl, Betrug und Korruption rongieren aufgrund der höheren Anzahl der Antworten höher als Umweltrisiken (Prozentsatz ist gerundet).



Reason for SSL

- Snowden revelations of NSA snooping
- Disclosures in 2014 that governments were injecting surveillance software in web traffic
 - YouTube and Microsoft Live used as conduits to inject malware
 - -Both now encrypt traffic
- Google ranks SSL sites higher for SEO
- RFC 8446 TLS 1.3 introduced by Mozilla



Increasing Threats



G.M.X

GMX-Sie wurden ausgewahlt {heiko.frank}!

An: Heiko Frank

□ 図 ◆ ◆ →







Sehr geehrter GMX-Kunde,

Sie wurden für eine exklusive Belohnung ausgewählt

Haben Sie 30 Sekunden Zeit, um uns Feedback zu geben? Als geschätzter Kunde möchten wir unseren Service in diesem Jahr weiter verbessern! Wir bieten eine tolle und exklusive Belohnung! Um sich für dieses Sonderangebot zu qualifizieren, müssen Sie lediglich unsere 30-Sekunden-Marketingumfrage über Ihr Sparerlebnis ausfüllen

NEHMEN SIE DIE UMFRAGE JETZT

http://korturl.dk/03rp



Cyber Crimes are on the Rise!



\$3.92 M

Average cost of a Data Breach



650%

Increase in Trojan-based malware threats



90%

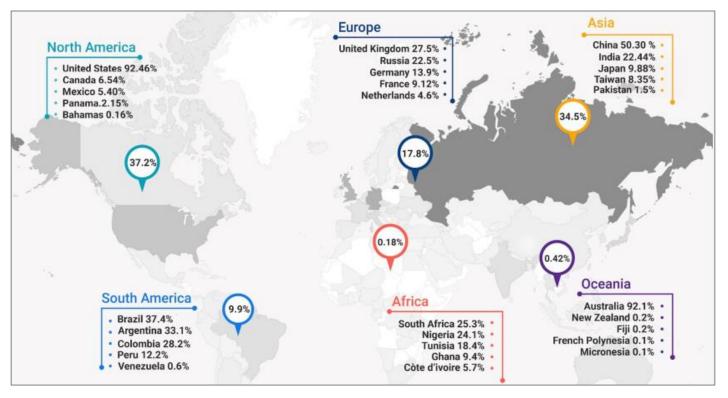
Breaches caused by Phishing

A lot of these attacks are enabled by Internal Threat Actors



Impact of Data Breaches

- Ransom
- Lost revenue
- Brand damage
- Regulatory fines e.g. GDPR
- Investigation costs
- Lawsuits



Data Breaches can happen anywhere, at any time

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Encryption Introduces New Challenges & Complexity

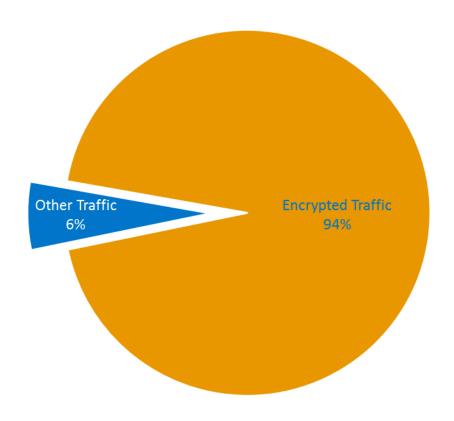
Encryption gives you **Privacy**



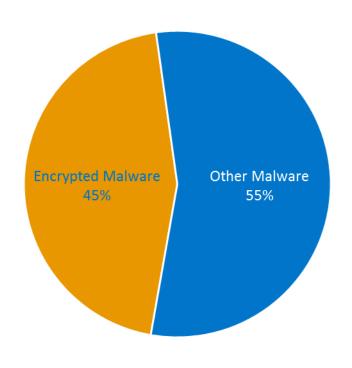
But it can hurt your **Security**



Exploiting The Growing Encrypted Blind Spot



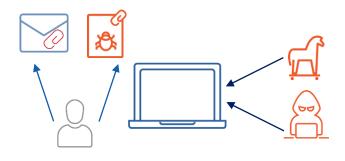
94% of all internet traffic is encrypted



Almost half of cyber attacks use encryption to evade security

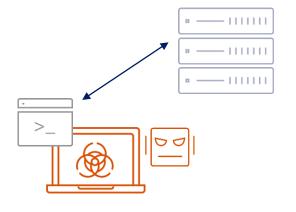
Encryption Makes Traditional Defenses Ineffective

Infiltration



Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)
Firewall
Secure Web Gateway (SWG)
Anti Virus System

Command and Control



Advanced Threat Protection (ATP)

Anti Malware System

Sandbox

Exfiltration



Data Loss Prevention System (DLP)
Forensics

Before During After

The Cyber Attack Continuum



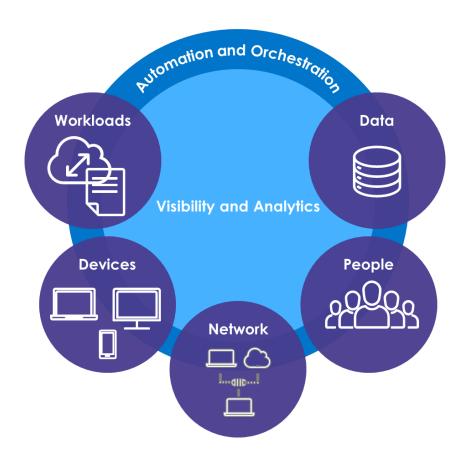
Zero Trust Aims to Solve These Security Issues

- What is Zero Trust?
 - Conceptual model driving architectural changes
 - The concept has been around for long
 - Vendors and customers finally implementing the model
 - Demands major architectural changes
 - In the Zero Trust model, visibility is key
 - Visibility into users, data, workflows etc.



Basic Principles of Zero Trust

- "Trust Nobody"
 - Redesign networks into secure micro-perimeters
 - Limit excessive user privileges
 - Improve detection and response times through analytics and automation
 - Enable compliance
 - Improve security detection and response with centralized visibility & control
 - Avoid solutions that are too complex to deploy and use
 - Avoid solutions that don't support diverse integrations





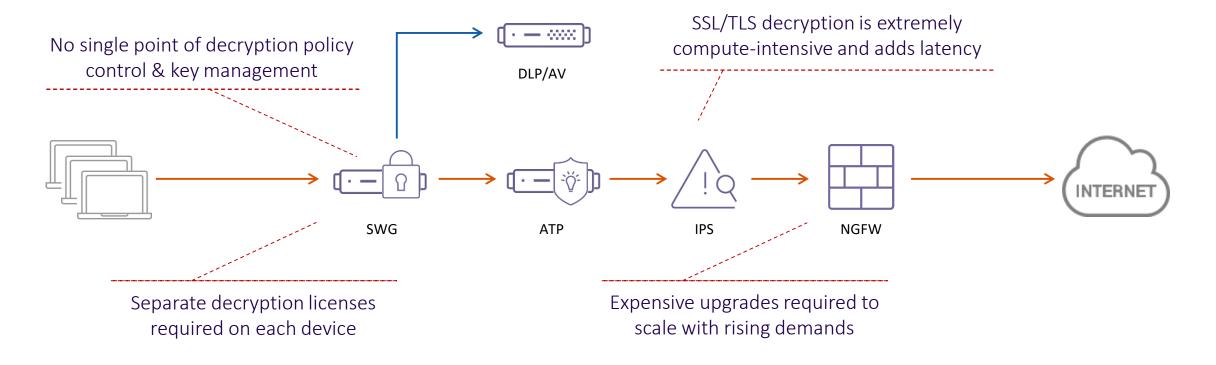
Zero Trust Model Will Also Fail Without Decryption Because

Visibility Is Key

Decryption Scale and Security Problems

Encrypted Internet TrafficDecrypted Internet Traffic

Each device must decrypt and re-encrypt its own traffic for full visibility



So What's The Solution?

Performance Hit at Every Appliance
OR
No TLS/SSL Inspection?

"Dedicated Decryption" is the Preferred Solution



DO IT WELL, DO IT ONCE

To minimize the risks described above, breaking and inspecting TLS traffic should only be conducted once within the enterprise network. Redundant TLSI, wherein a client-server traffic flow is decrypted, inspected, and re-encrypted by one forward proxy and is then forwarded to a second forward proxy for more of the same, should not be performed. Inspecting multiple times can greatly complicate diagnosing network issues with TLS traffic. Also, multi-inspection further obscures certificates when trying to ascertain whether a server should be trusted. In this case, the "outermost" proxy makes the decisions on what server certificates or CAs should be trusted and is the only location where certificate pinning can be performed. Finally, a single TLSI implementation is sufficient for detecting encrypted traffic threats; additional TLSI will have access to the same traffic. If the first TLSI implementation detected a threat, killed the session, and dropped the traffic, then additional TLSI implementations would be rendered useless since they would not even receive the dropped traffic for further inspection. Redundant TLSI increases the risk surface, provides additional opportunities for adversaries to gain unauthorized access to decrypted traffic, and offers no additional benefits.

flows, establishing TLS sessions, and issuing trusted certificates. Risks become apparent as the detailed mechanism TLSI employs is understood.

Forward Proxy Traffic Flows

A forward proxy is a network device that intercepts requests from internal network clients and forwards those requests to servers on external networks. When the external servers respond, the responses are sent to the forward proxy and then the forward proxy sends the responses to the internal network clients. A TLSI capability implemented within a forward proxy between the edge of the enterprise network and an external network such as the Internet protects enterprise clients from the high risk environment outside the forward proxy.

U/O O/212028-19 PP-19-1471 18 November 2019

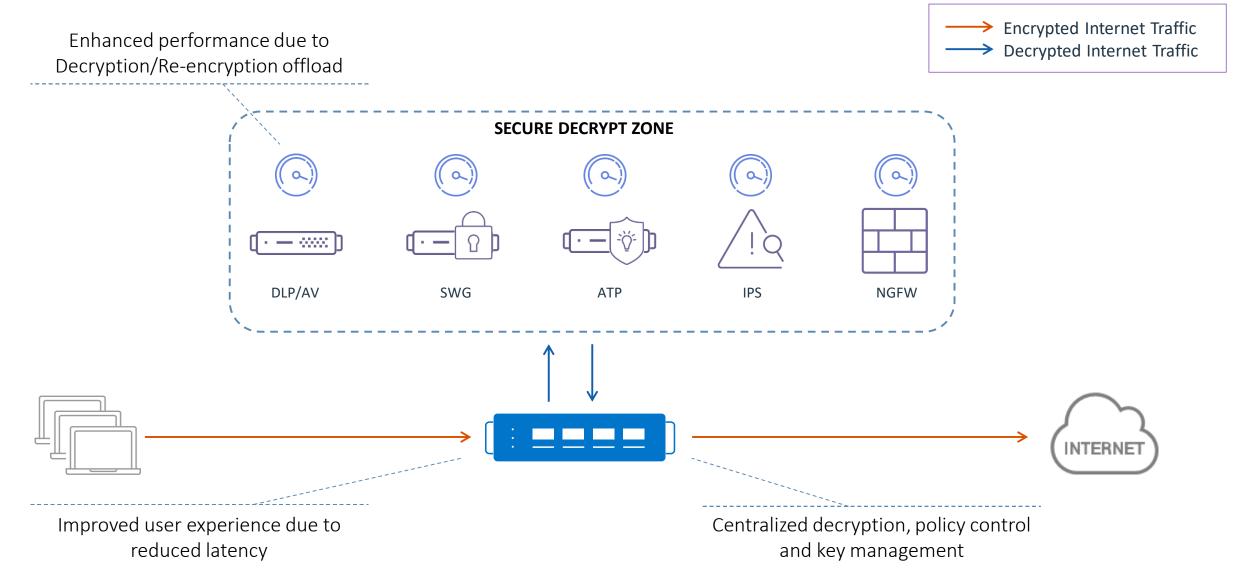
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SSL Insight is at the Core of the Zero Trust Model

- With most of internet traffic being encrypted, SSL Insight enables other Zero Trust security devices and improves their efficacy
- Multi-Layered Security Services:
 - Enable compliance
 - Restrict and scrutinize user access
 - Provide consolidation of multiple security services in one platform
- "Ease Of Use Matters" Forrester
 - Centralized visibility, management and policy control with uniform UIs help position us as a strong contender
- Seamless integration with other security solutions

Enhance Performance with Secure Decrypt Zone



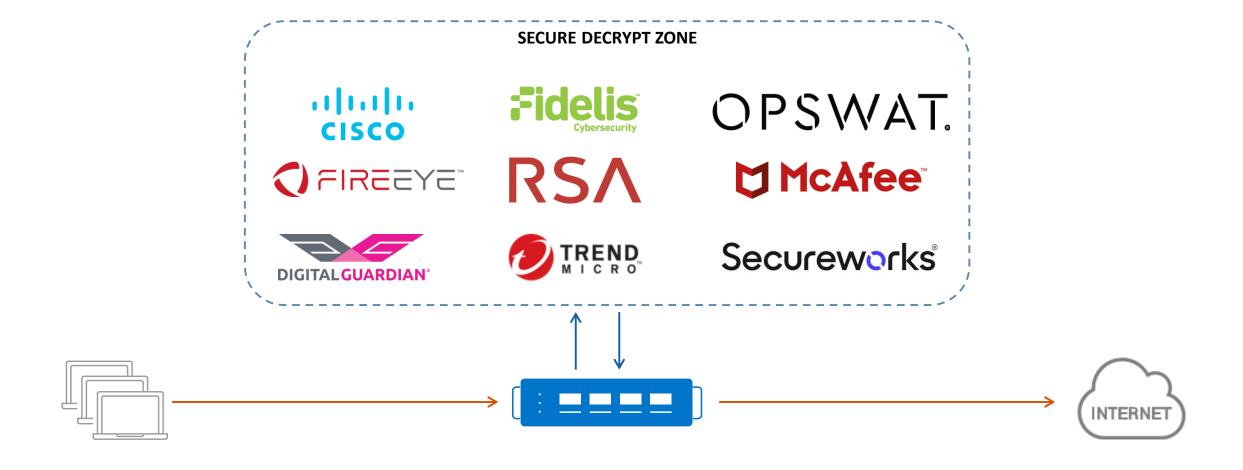
Full Traffic Visibility

- Full Visibility, including PFS, at industry's highest performance
 - Decrypt across all multiple protocols including SSL/TLS, SSH, STARTTLS, XMPP, SMTP and POP3
- Dynamic port inspection to identify and decrypt SSL/TLS over any port
- Full proxy architecture ensures granular control over traffic
- SSL Insight is non-disruptive, integrating seamlessly into any network
 - Can be deployed as an L2 bump-in-the-wire or L3 device
 - Can be deployed as a transparent or explicit proxy

Secure Decrypt Zone

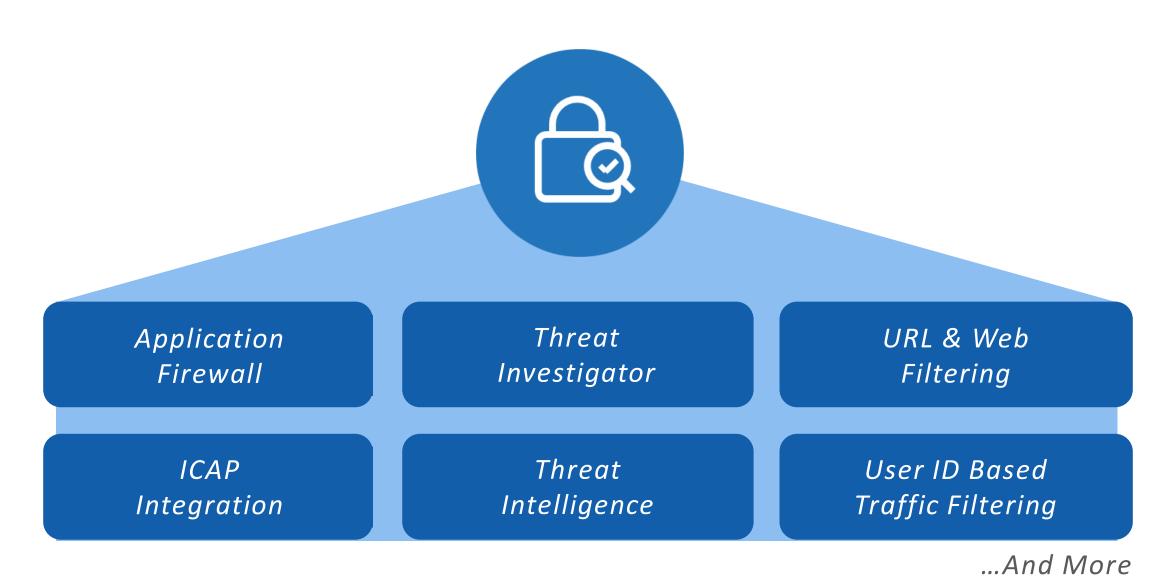
- Decrypt once, inspect many times
- Flexible interoperability
 - Supports inline, passive or ICAP-enabled devices
 - Works with transparent and explicit proxies
 - Supports proxy chaining for connecting to upstream proxies
- Service chaining can be used to steer traffic through different security devices based on
 - Source and destination IP addresses
 - Protocol type
 - User and group ID
 - Application ID

What Goes in the Secure Decrypt Zone?



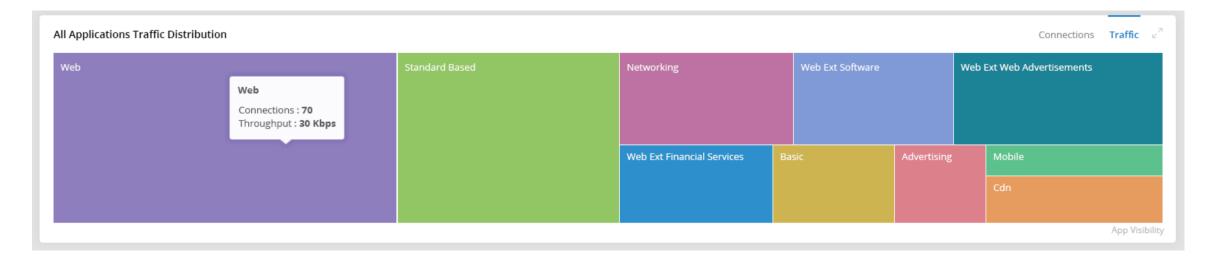


Multi-Layered Security Services



Application Visibility

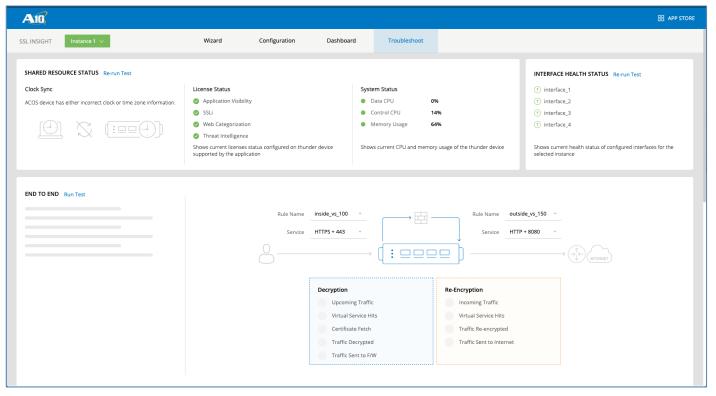
- Identify applications irrespective of port, protocol, or evasive tactics
- Identify applications based on bandwidth or connections consumption
- Restrict applications based on security and performance concerns
- Steer traffic through different security devices based on Application ID





Simple and Easy to Use

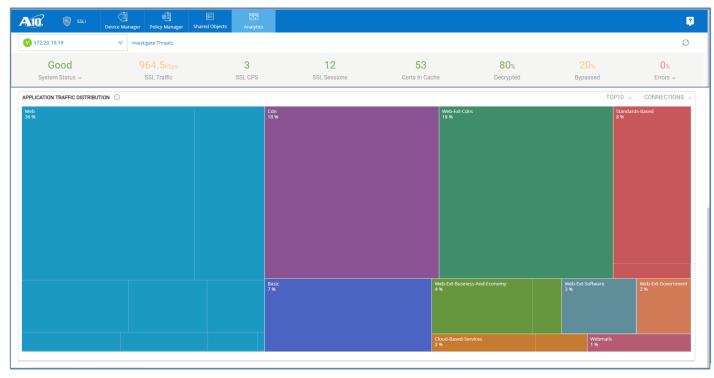
- AppCentric Templates
 - Streamlined Wizards
 - Wider coverage of use cases
 - Configuration Dashboard
- 3-step configuration
- Streamlined, single device deployments
- Simplified, wizard-based troubleshooting



Configuration in the continue of the continue

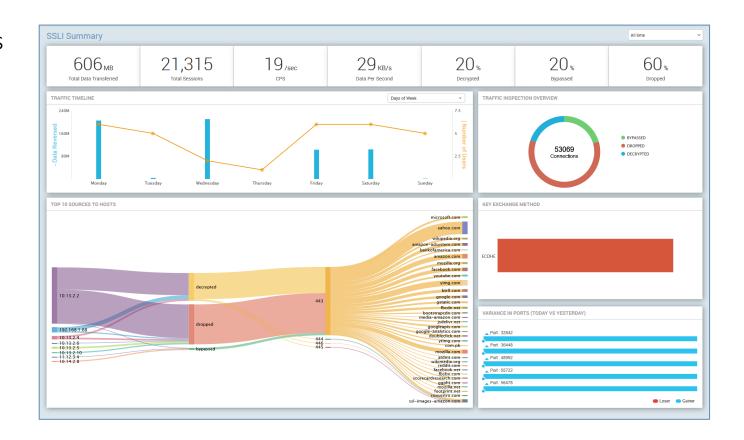
Centralized Management and Visibility

- Harmony Controller SSLi App
 - Streamlined Wizards
 - Device and Policy Manager
 - Wider coverage of use cases with shared objects
- Multi-device, Multi-site deployments
- Enhanced operational efficiency

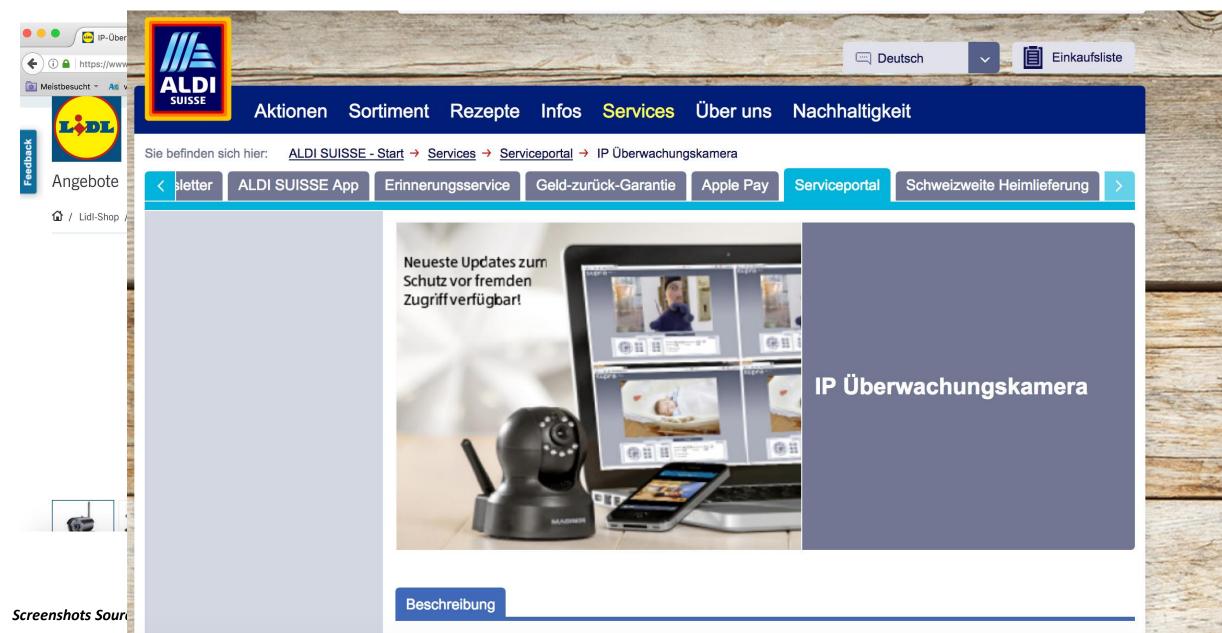


Enhanced Logging

- High speed logging to syslog, SIEM etc.
 - Comprehensive SSLi logging and stats for all SSL sessions
 - Shows detailed traffic and connections statistics
- Dedicated Splunk Enterprise App



...but back to the Risk









Here's Hov Allegedly I Samsung S -- And Hov Protect You



Workday V
The Innova
The Cataly
Driving Dia
Transform



LISTEN No Creative Bi And Badas In STEM





BASTIAN EBERT am Mittwoch, 8. März 2017



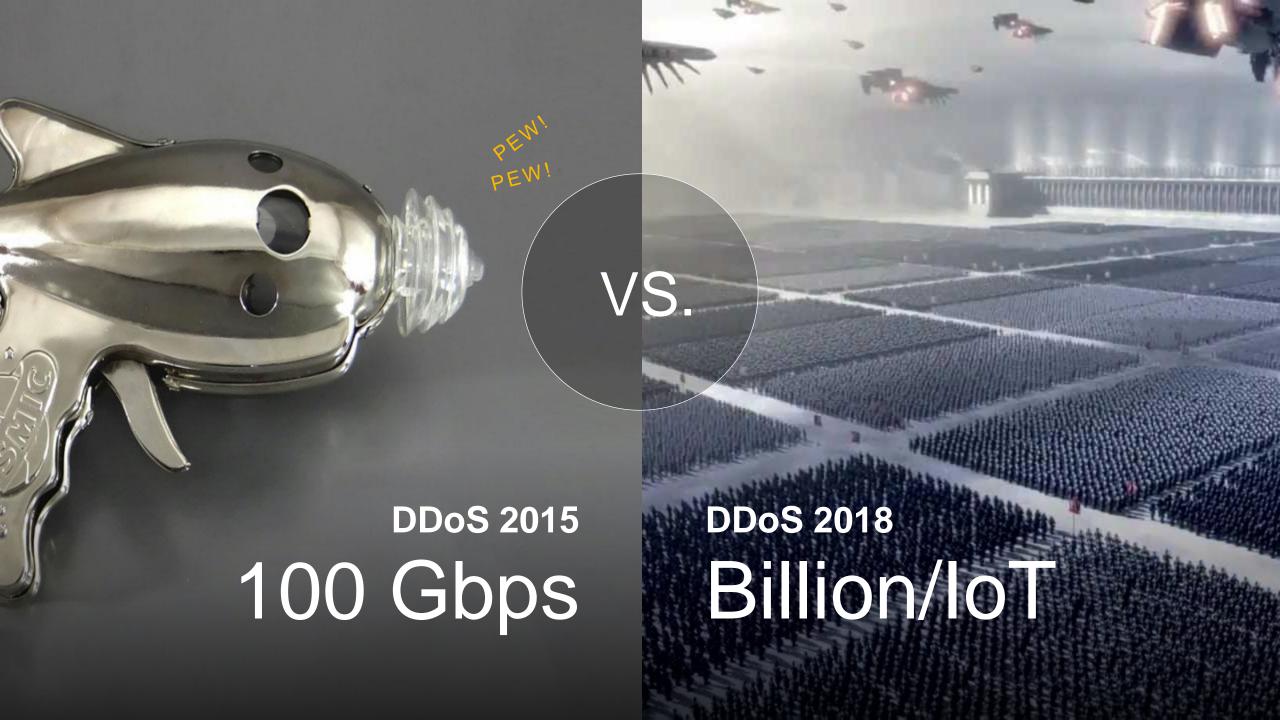
7 PLUS



Das neue **iPhone 7 (plus)** mit und ohne Vertrag im Überblick:









BUSINESSES ATTACKED:











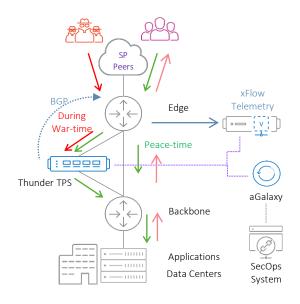




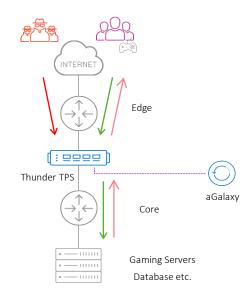


Most Common Use Cases

Service Provider



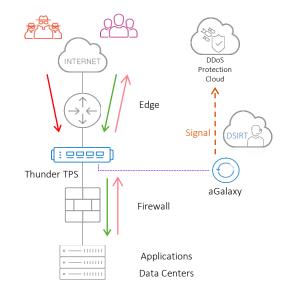
Gaming



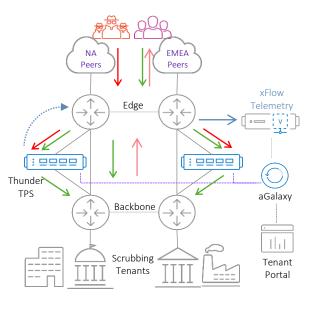
- Real-time proactive protection
- Full spectrum, sub-second mitigation
- Zero-trust security posture
- DDoS and Cheater blocking

Player Experience Protection

Enterprise



MSSP



- Reactive infrastructure protection
 Real-tim
- Proactive DNS, SIP, HTTP/S, GRE protection
- Automatic BGP announcements
- REST API SecOps system integration
 Infrastructure & Critical App.
 Protection

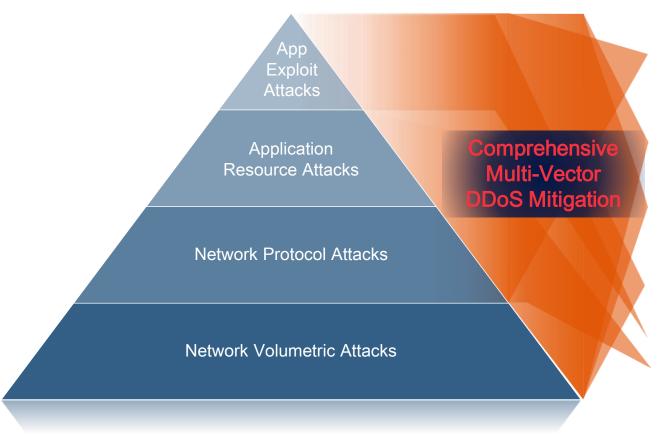
- Always-on protection
- Multi-vector protection
- DDoS Protection Cloud integration
- Application availability assurance

Hybrid Application Protection

- Highly scalable tenant protection
- Profit driven on-demand, autoreactive, and always-on services
- Robust tenant reporting

Multi-tenant Protection

Mitigating DDoS Attacks Using Thunder TPS Series



Behavioral Policies & Content Signatures

Thwart malicious behavior and surgically target content patterns

Challenge-Based Authentication

Identify malicious from legitimate clients

Black and White Lists

High-scale source-based admission control

Traffic Rate Control

High-granularity traffic rate enforcement

Packet/Request Anomaly Check

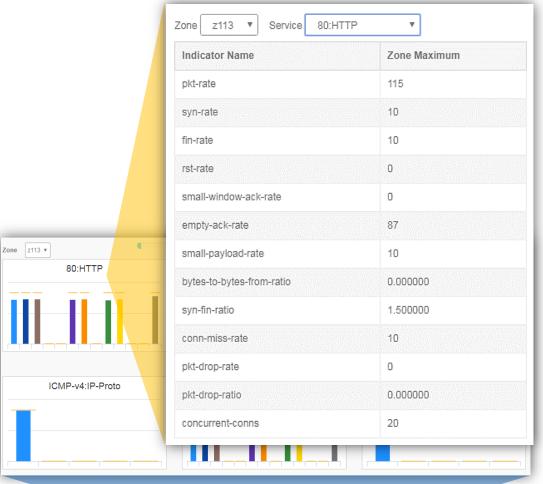
Validate incoming packets & requests

Precise DDoS Detection

- Understanding traffic characteristics better is the key
- Baselining for individual protected service-port
 - Automatically builds behavioral traffic profile in learning mode, or manual entry
 - Traffic profile = detection threshold
- Monitoring multiple protocol indicators in addition to typical packet or bit indicators (pps or bps)
 - Protocol indicators provide better visibility to traffic characteristics and improve detection precision

Baselining for HTTP service port

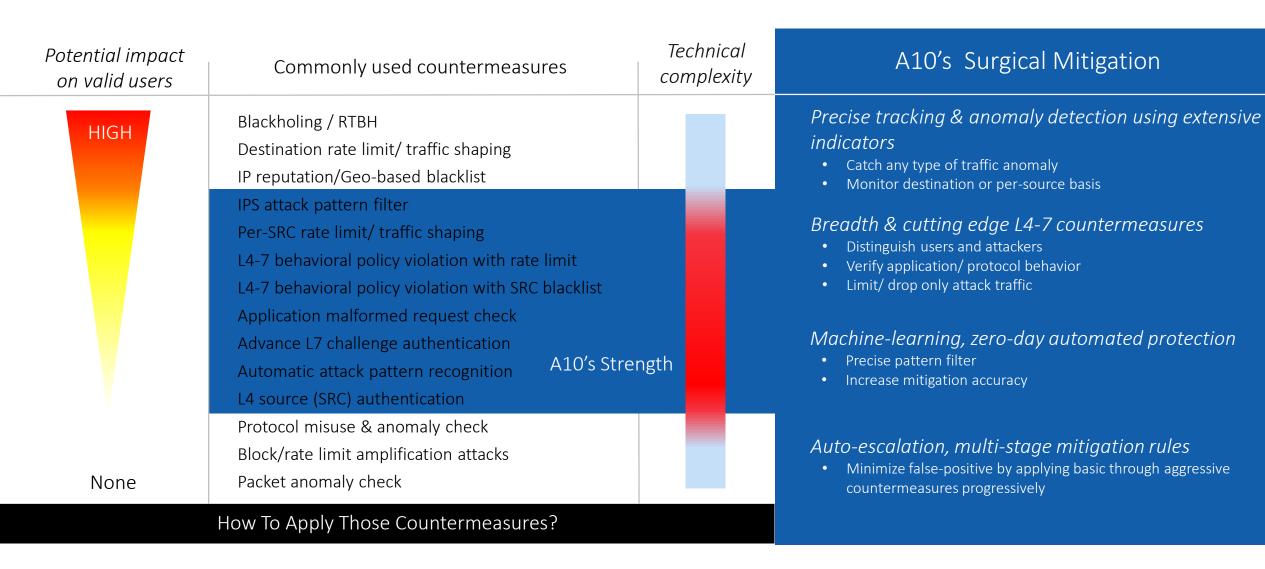
(13 indicators)



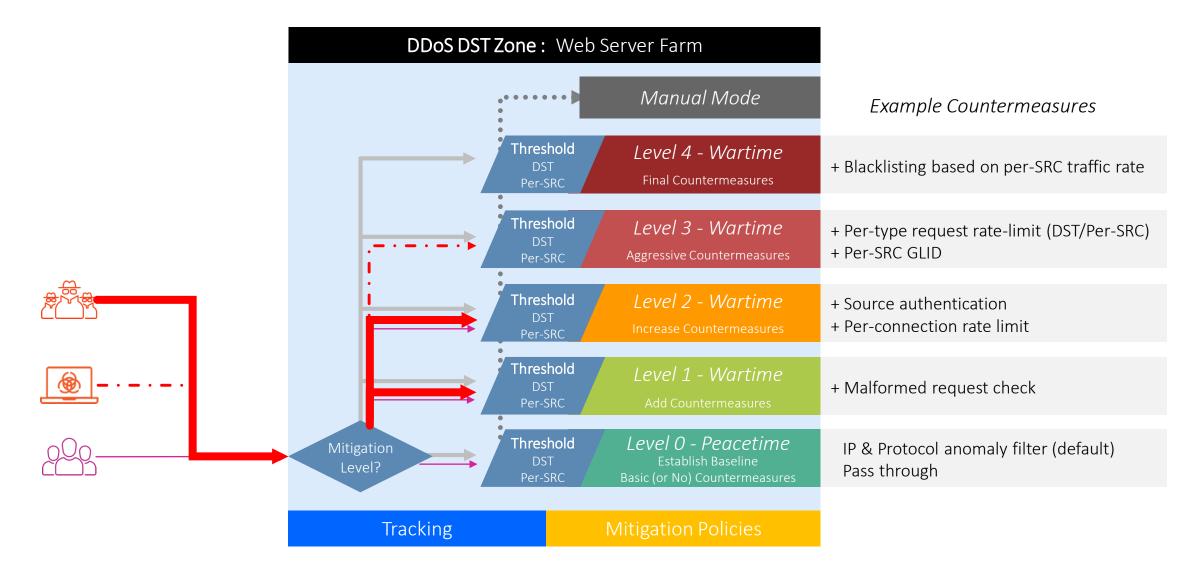
Baselining & Anomaly Detection



DDoS Attack Mitigation Strategies

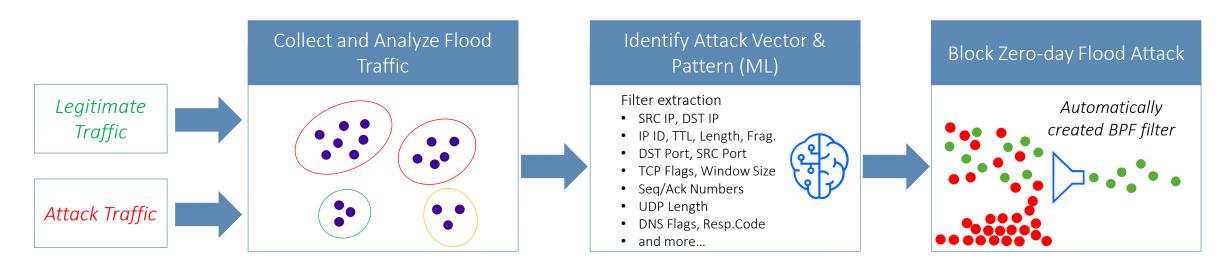


Zone: Auto-Mitigation & Managing Threat Levels

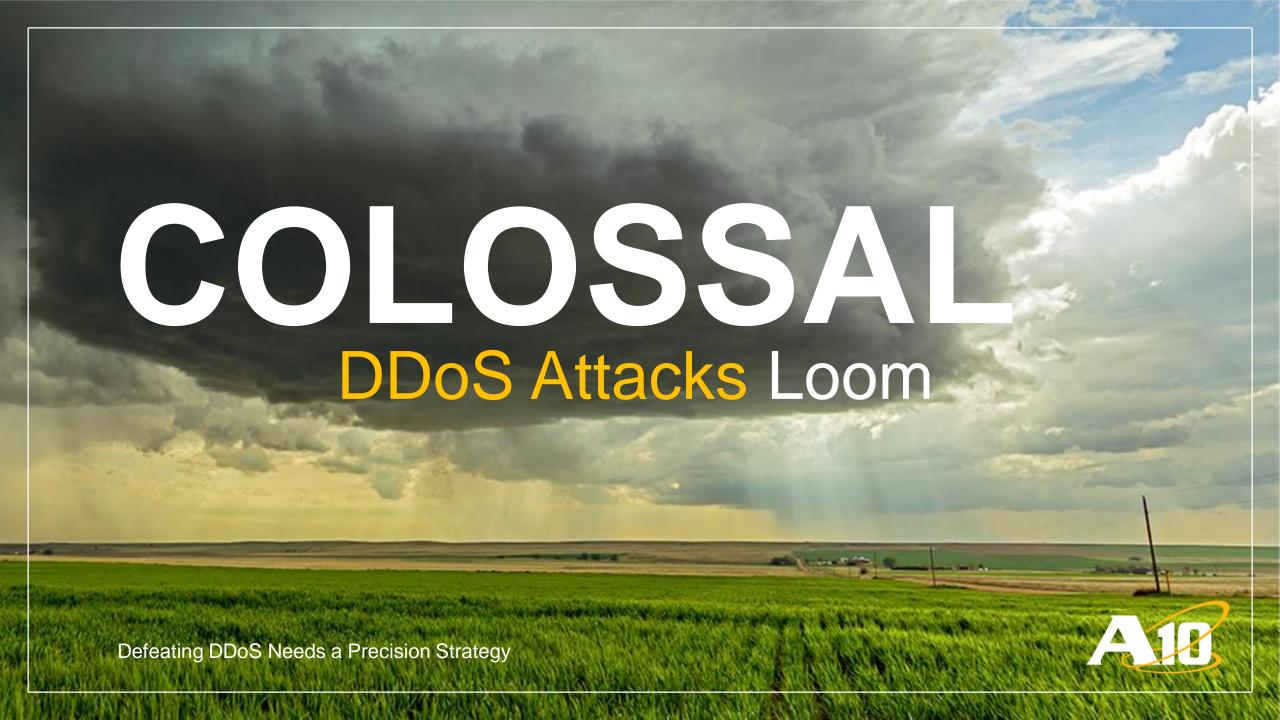


Zero-day Automated Protection - ZAPR filter

- Zero-day protection powered by Unsupervised Machine Learning
 - Dynamic DDoS attack pattern recognition
 - Automatic BPF filter creation*
 - No SecOps admin input required
- Capable of extracting filters from zero-day attack and emerging attack
- Best suited for blocking volumetric DDoS attack, such as SYN-ACK flood
- Easy setup and operation via aGalaxy-TPS
- Combining other countermeasures to enforce precise surgical mitigation









In time > Snot_valid_after] {

In the expired Sclient_ip Scn 600 600

INUE > 17 (log "Certificate Expired - Scn from

Schlent_port!)

The expired > 2.1 (log "Certificate NOT Expired")

Samatch Scn equals CertiMARI = 111

L(CLASSamatch Scn equals CertiMAR Villuell

G >= 1) (log Certificate Mappe

Always Secure. Always Available.