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The Components of an Effective Insider Risk Program

Randall (Randy) Trzeciak

Carnegie Mellon University
Software Engineering Institute

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Why Insider Risk Management?

Ensures insider risks are managed consistently with other types of risk

Allows the insider threat program to leverage existing resources

- Avoids duplication of effort
- Ensures the insider threat program is working with the best available information

Enables precise definition of InTP scope and quantifiable goals

Critical Asset Identification

Ask yourself:

- What products or services do we provide?
- What do we do in order to provide these services or products?
- What assets do we use when performing these things?
- What are the security requirements of these assets?
- What is the value of these assets?

The Insider Threat

There are no insider threats that can be characterized as “one type”

Remember that the organization’s critical assets include:

- **People**
- **Information**
- **Technology**
- **Facilities**

Insider threat can be based on the motive(s) of the insider

Impacts to **Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability** are possible

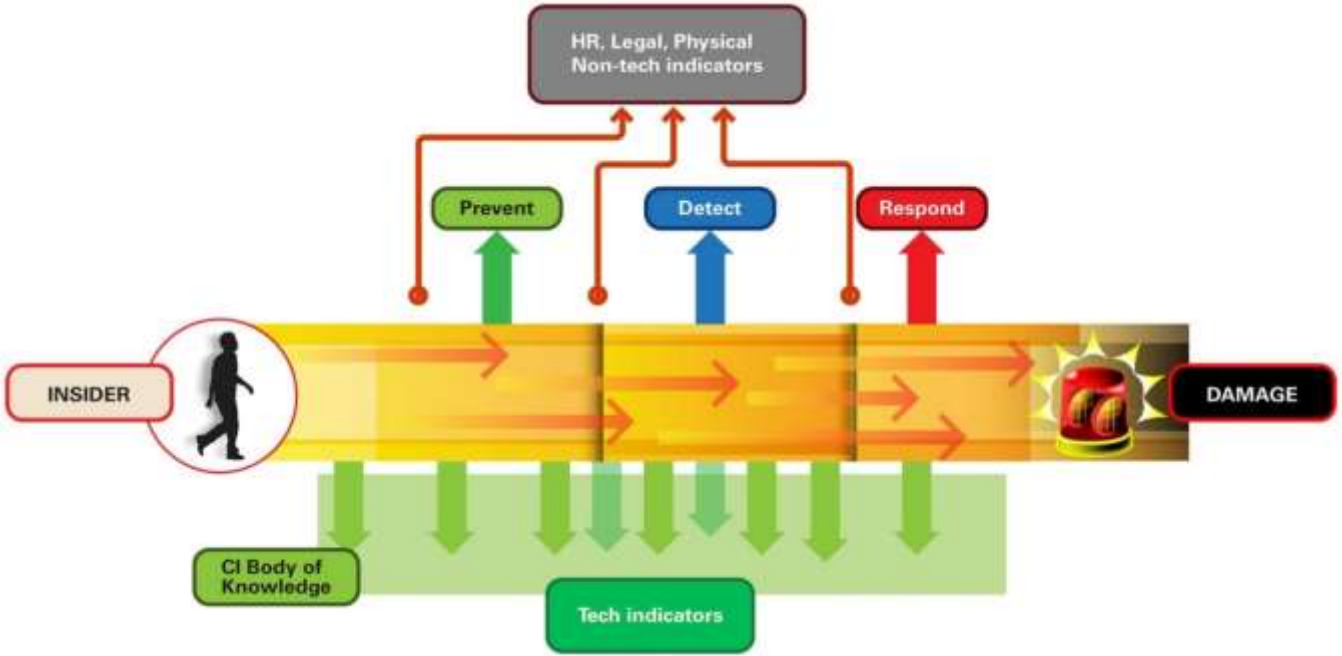
Cyber Attack = Cyber Impact

Physical Attack = Physical Impact

Cyber Attack = Physical Impact

Physical Attack = Cyber Impact

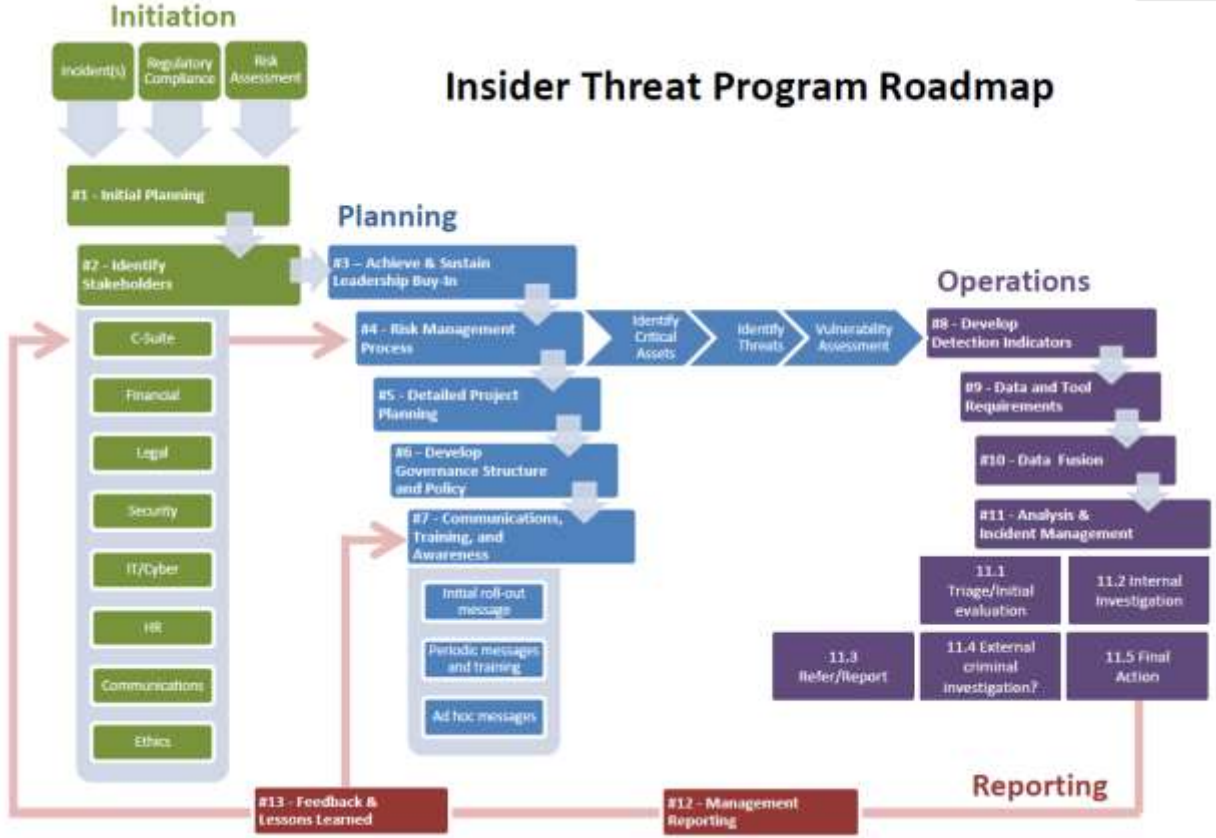
The Goal for an Insider Threat Program…



Is to reduce insider risks to critical assets to acceptable levels

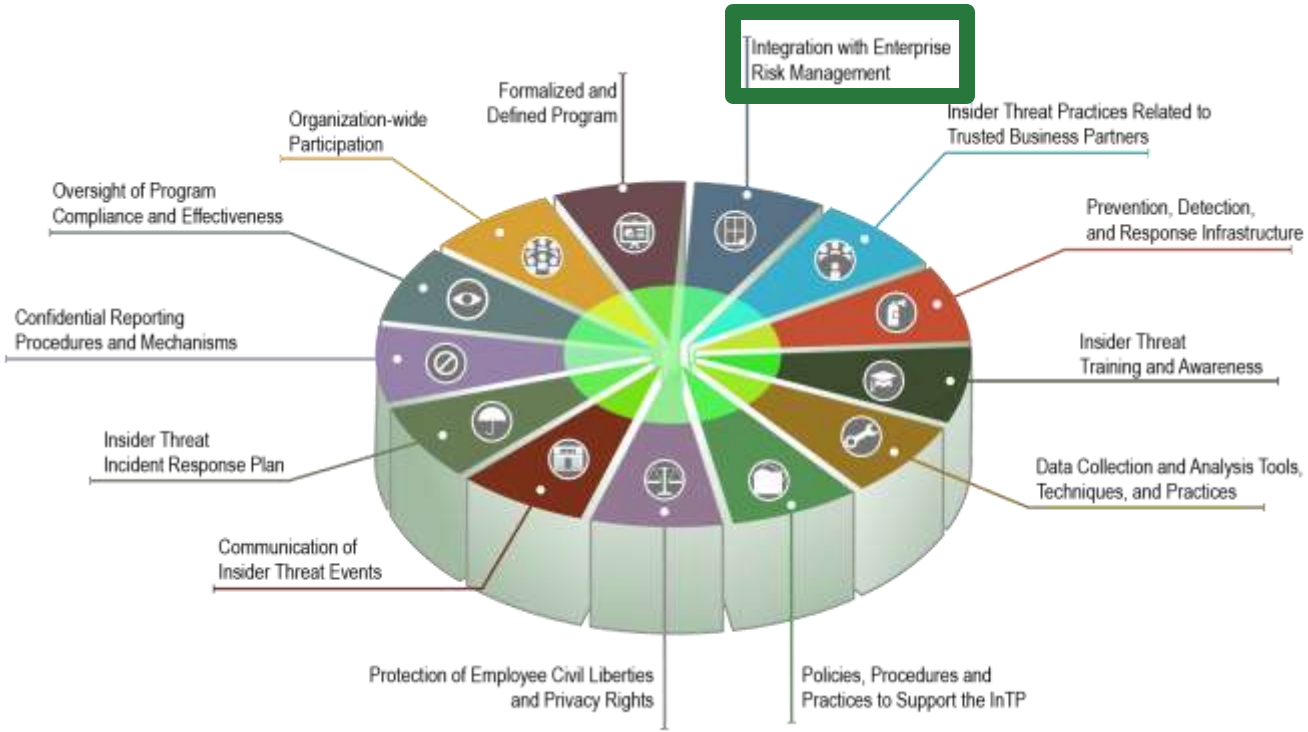
https://insights.sei.cmu.edu/insider-threat/2020/01/maturing-your-insider-threat-program-into-an-insider-risk-management-program.html

Building an Insider Threat Program



Source: https://www.insaonline.org/insider-threat-roadmap/

CERT InTP Key Components – It Starts With Risk Management



Recommended Best Practices for Insider Threat Mitigation

1 - Know and protect your critical assets.	12 - Deploy solutions for monitoring employee actions and correlating information from multiple data sources.
2 - Develop a formalized insider threat program.	13 - Monitor and control remote access from all endpoints, including mobile devices.
3 - Clearly document and consistently enforce policies and controls.	14 - Establish a baseline of normal behavior for both networks and employees
4 - Beginning with the hiring process, monitor and respond to suspicious or disruptive behavior.	15 - Enforce separation of duties and least privilege.
5 - Anticipate and manage negative issues in the work environment.	16 - Define explicit security agreements for any cloud services, especially access restrictions and monitoring capabilities.
6 - Consider threats from insiders and business partners in enterprise-wide risk assessments.	17 - Institutionalize system change controls.
7 - Be especially vigilant regarding social media.	18 - Implement secure backup and recovery processes.
8 - Structure management and tasks to minimize unintentional insider stress and mistakes.	19 - Close the doors to unauthorized data exfiltration.
9 - Incorporate malicious and unintentional insider threat awareness into periodic security training for all employees.	20 - Develop a comprehensive employee termination procedure.
10 - Implement strict password and account management policies and practices.	21 - Adopt positive incentives to align the workforce with the organization.
11 - Institute stringent access controls and monitoring policies on privileged users.	

http://resources.sei.cmu.edu/library/asset-view.cfm?assetID=540644 or search "cert common sense guide insider threat"

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Contact Us

Carnegie Mellon University
Software Engineering Institute
4500 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
888-201-4479

info@sei.cmu.edu
www.sei.cmu.edu