



IT Security Professionals Role in Enabling Forces for Mission Success in Globally Integrated Operations

BSides

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Evolving Role of the IT Security Professional

- Historical Perspective
- Strategic Imperatives
- From Support to Operations
 - Strategic Imperatives
 - Threats
 - Cyber and Operations





Historical Perspective

- Early Days – Pre Internet
 - Discrete Communication Systems
 - Quantifiable measures
 - Prescriptive Standards
- Emergence of Networking
 - Certification and Accreditation
 - COMPUSEC – Rainbow Series of Standards
 - ITSEC + Physical, Procedural and Personnel
- Today
 - Dynamic technology evolution
 - Evolution from Infosec to Enterprise Risk Management



Strategic Imperatives

- External Drivers
 - Volatile, Uncertain, Complex and Ambiguous (VUCA) Strategic Planning Environment
 - MENA: Regional Issues
 - Asia – Pacific
 - Post Afghanistan
 - Global Economic Downturn = “Efficiencies Initiatives”
 - SR, DRAP, ASR (Shared Services Canada)



Strategic Imperatives

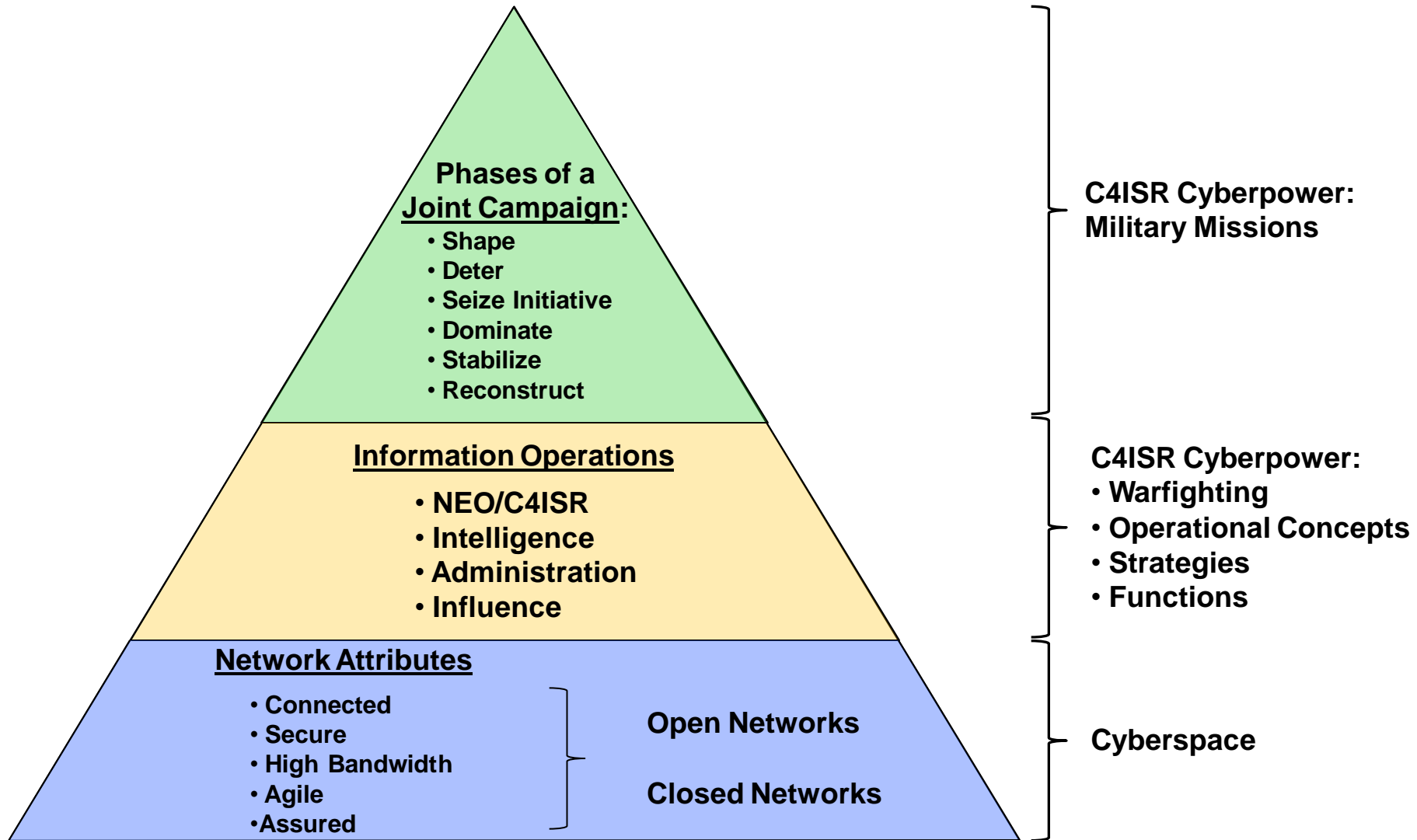
- PCO and TBS Engagement and Oversight
- Focus on “Canada First” – The North
- Defence as part of the national security construct
- Internal Drivers
 - Affordability of the DND/CF/Government Programmes
 - CF Transformation/Defence Renewal
 - Government role in Public Safety/Cyber



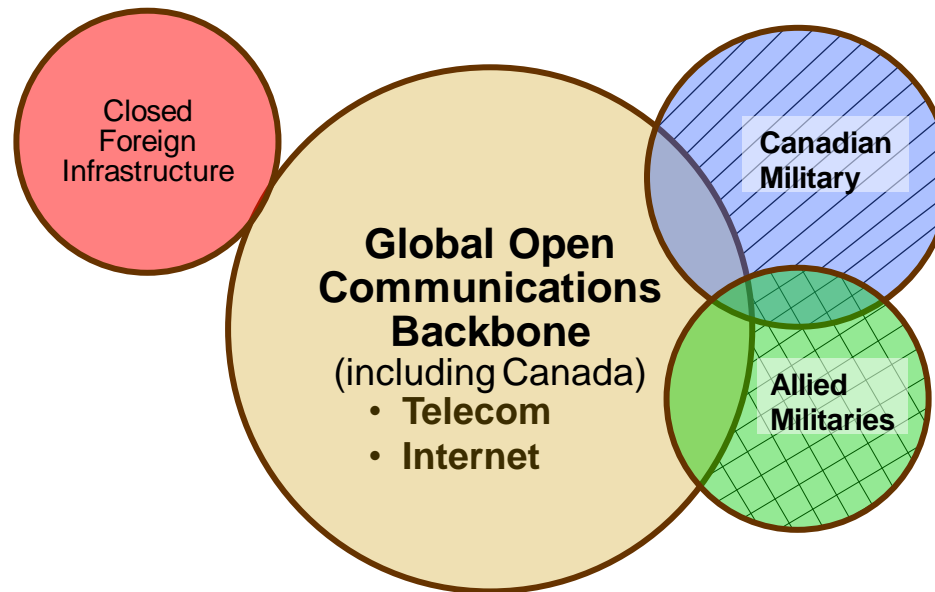
Simplifying The Complexity

- IT as a Central Enabling Capability
 - IT Infrastructure is the Operational Infrastructure
- The Complex
 - The Internet of Everything and Everyone – Impact on Contemporary Military Operations
 - Machine to Machine (M2M) Interaction
 - Interoperability
 - Resource Limitations – federal rationalization initiatives
 - Procurement and Industry Participation
 - Big Data and Business Intelligence (BI) – Painting a picture of the real world using all the virtual bits
 - Relationship to C2
 - State and Non-State Actors with \$\$\$, Time and Skills
- Simplifying it down
 - It's not all virtual. Real physical infrastructure still needs to be connected and protected in the real world
 - It's not all new. EM spectrum has been understood and exploited for a long time.

Military Cyberpower



C4ISR-Cyberspace Connectivity





Emerging Threat Environment

- 42% increase in targeted attacks in 2012
 - 31% aimed at small businesses
 - 38% aimed at large companies
- 14 zero day vulnerabilities
- Spam volume decreased with 69% of email being spam
- Phishing attacks exploiting social networking up 125%
- Web based attacks up 30%
- 8% of new vulnerabilities on mobile operating systems
- 92% of breaches attributed to outsiders
- 19% of breaches attributed to state actors
- Insider Threat

» Source - Verizon and Symantec



Emerging Threat Environment

- Medium
 - Cloud
 - Social Media
 - Mobile
 - Remote Access
 - Analytical Data
- Mechanisms
 - Web and client- side attacks
 - Botnets
 - Targeted messaging attacks
 - Data Breaches
 - Identity Theft



Operations in the “Cyber” Environment

- Cyber Environment in a military context - What is it?
 - Current Definition: "The interdependent networks of information technology structures, including the Internet, telecommunications networks, computer systems, embedded processors and controllers, as well as the software and data that reside within them."
- More than fixed strategic infrastructure IP based CNO
 - Underlying C4 support – both strategic and deployed
 - Platform based Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance systems
 - Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum/Network Operations



Operational Focus

- Post-Afghanistan
 - Evolving nature of international strategic struggle
 - Economic capital and Innovative capacity is national vital ground
 - Influence via web presence
 - Evolving nature of contemporary military and national security operations
 - High intensity/Low density/geographically dispersed/short duration
 - Reliance on sensors
 - Opportunity to reset and reshape to address the FSE
 - Network based capability plays key role



Operational Focus

- Sp to CAF Operations
 - Ongoing Sp to Op Reassurance and 23+ CAF missions
 - Op Centres/Op Support Hubs
 - Refocus on traditional warfighting
 - Renewed focus on Domestic Operations
 - Linkage to 1st Responders
 - CF role in “domestic cyber”
 - Sp to RCN and RCAF
 - Deployed Platforms/RF links
 - Networked support
 - Corporate IM/IT Operations
 - HR, Materiel, R&D – Provides Force Disposition
 - Target is intellectual capital
- Relationships
 - Within CF – CJOC, ECSs, SJS, CFD
 - Evolving relationships with SSC, CSEC, PSC, IC and Industry
 - Defence as an integral member of the national security community.



Operations in the “Cyber” Environment

- Leading the CAF in translating the FD work into an operational cyber capability.
 - Reliance on Defence Industry for solutions and support
 - Part of the national defence and security “fabric” – added responsibility
 - Strategic/Operational/Tactical operations in the Cyber domain
 - Continuum of Operations
 - Defensive/Offensive
 - Influence Activities – messaging through internet and other means
 - EM Spectrum and Influence/Information Operations have historically been central to operations in other nations



Operations in the “Cyber” Environment

- Injecting cyber into the strategic and operational planning processes - Security central to operations – Not just a service
 - **Business Continuity Planning**
 - Emerging technologies
 - Building a security program that protects an organizations most critical assets
 - **Incident/Problem Management**
 - **Assessing and managing risk in an outsourced environment**
 - Supply Chain risk management
 - Assessing vendor risk
 - Cloud/Big Data
 - **Architectural definition and system development**
 - Network vulnerability assessment
 - Thoughtful risk based analysis
 - Securing mobile technologies



Key Issues and Challenges

- **Evolving from information security to enterprise risk management in support of dynamically evolving operations**
- **Encouraging operational and technical innovation within a secure IT infrastructure**



QUESTIONS