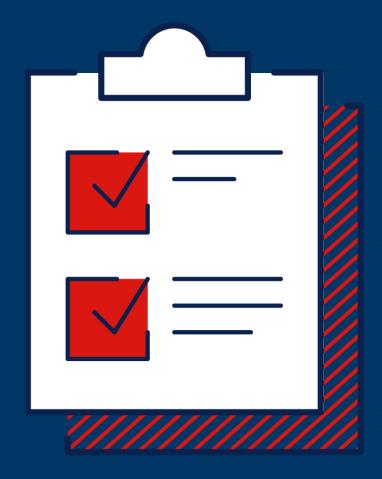


Reviewing your incident framework and response

Lisa Allan, Head of Fundraising May 2023



The Incident



Incident = An unsuccessful attempt to steal funds

- Although thwarted, identified some supporter information MAY have been accessed
- No sensitive information
- There was NO evidence of misuse
- Took the decision to communicate quickly, openly, transparently and honestly to preserve trust



Threat of cyber attacks

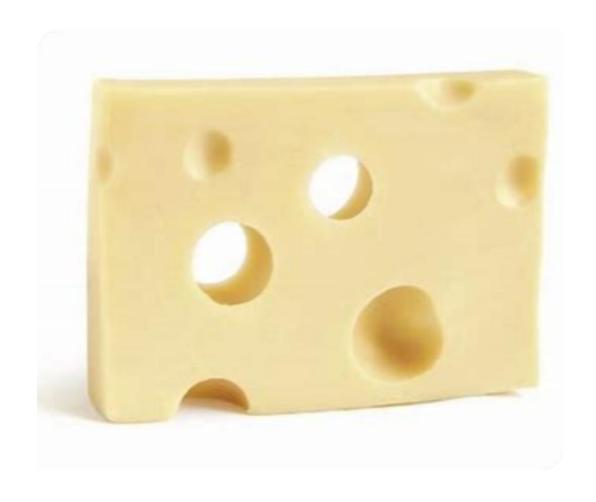


The problems are never singular

- People, process and technology

Keep focused on the basics

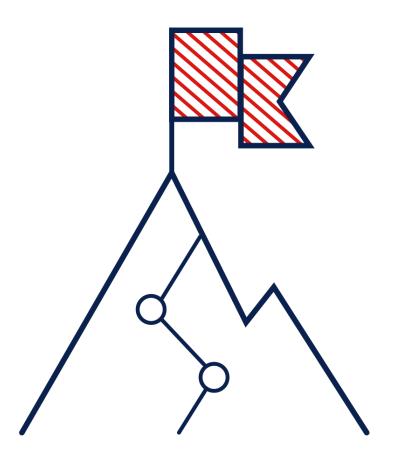
- People customers and team
- Fortification of systems
- Data security



6 Suggested Steps



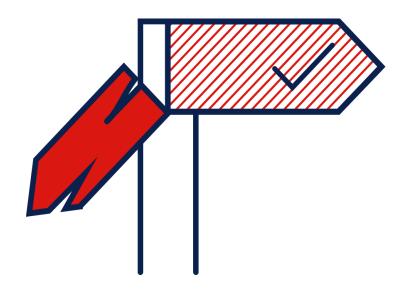
- Form Critical Incident Team
- 2. Perform forensic investigation
- 3. Secure systems
- 4. Develop communications plan
- 5. Execute
- 6. Reflect



Critical Incident Management Procedure



- A policy document
- Specially formed group with specific responsibilities
 - Identify and assess all risks to an organisation
 - 2. Identify vital communication audiences
 - 3. Determine proactive vs reactive stand
 - 4. Information flow determined
 - 5. Identify allies to support the incident
 - 6. Post incident retrospective



Forensic Investigation



Internal teams or third party expert/s to determine the root cause across:

- People
- Process
- Technology

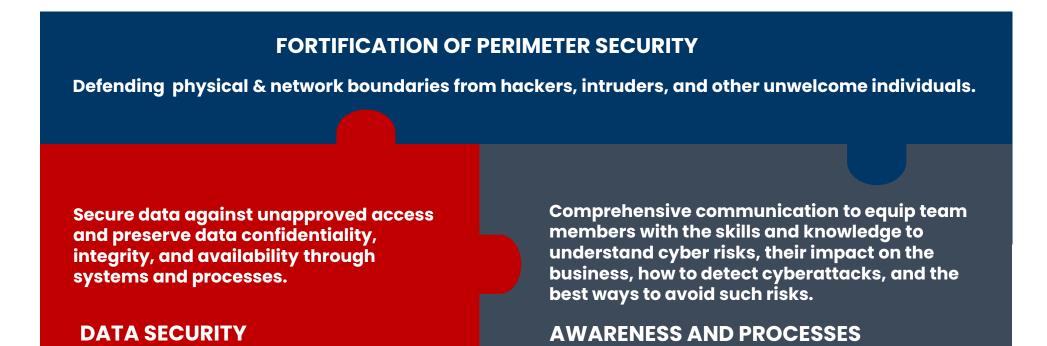
And to articulate:

- Gaps
- Mitigations
- Action



Secure Systems





• Guided by **The Essential Eight**, recommended by ACSC: The minimum mitigations to action which makes it harder for adversaries to compromise systems

Secure Systems > Data Security



Data security requires significant effort with a focus on de-risking any data security exposure. Could be divided into three streams of work:

De-Risk Data Security
Exposure

Identify and implement opportunities to reduce risk associated with data

Identify Critical Business
Processes

Identify and document critical business processes

Categorise / label data in core systems for automated controls

Automation of privacy and policies into systems and processes

Communications Plan



Should include:

- Stakeholder engagement consultation processes
- Voice and channel plans; who does what, how visible the CEO should be
- Communications messaging by audience
- Media strategy & approach; process for managing enquiries
- Social media strategy and approach; social monitoring and triage, escalation
- Any relevant promotional flighting

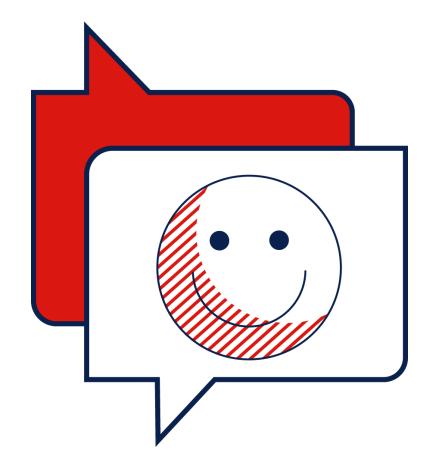




Execution considerations



- Clear project lead
- One source of truth
- Capture everything in writing



Reflect



- What did we do well?
- Where were the opportunities?

Post Implementation Review to cover:

- Objectives
- Team / Skills / Resources
- Capabilities / Capacities
- Stakeholders
- Process / Stages
- Communications & Change Management
- Costs
- Lessons

Things to watch out for:

- Role accountabilities for work inside and outside of the incident (watch for duplication and missed effort)
- The people side of change



