Checking All Your Data Assets… Where Are They?

The Trust Bridge Virtual Conference

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Jody R. Westby, Esq.
CEO, Global Cyber Risk LLC

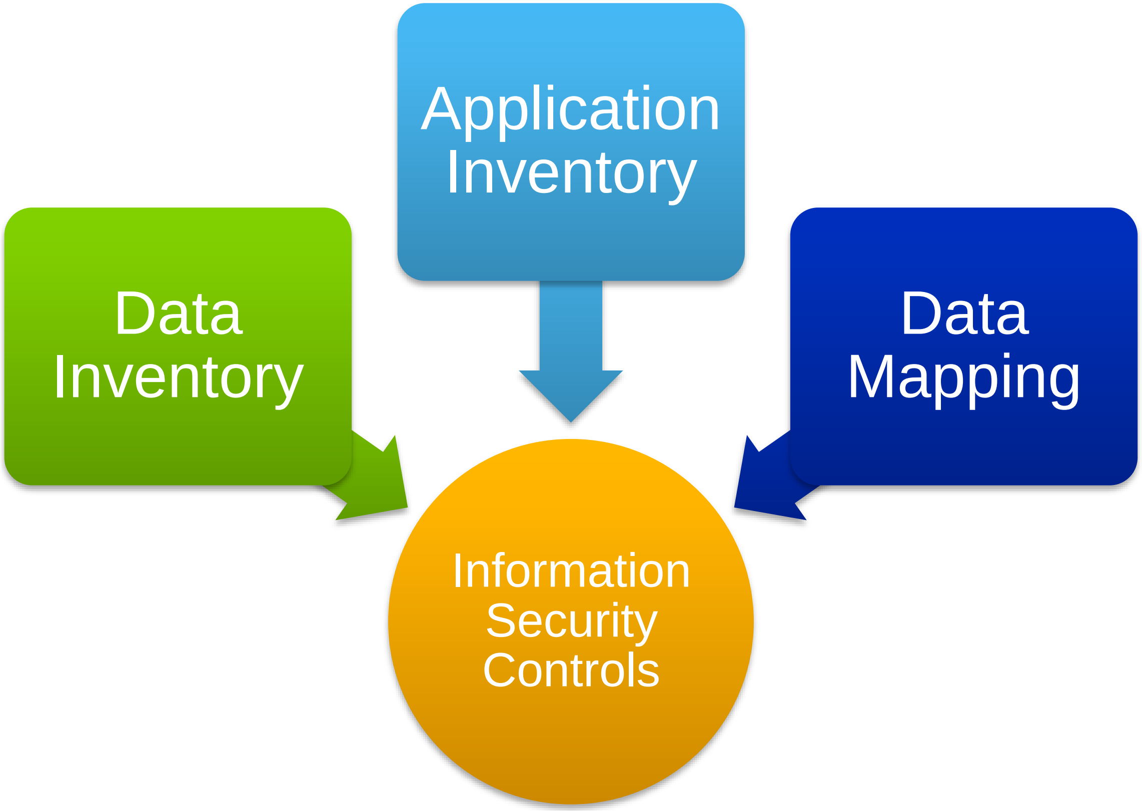
Why It Is Important to Know Your Data

- Foundation of data protection and cybersecurity programs -- Links them
- Required by data protection and cybersecurity best practices and standards
- Requirement of data protection and cybersecurity laws and regulations
- Data is essential to business unit operations and employees access it
- Important to the mission of the organization
- Customers access data or are serviced by it
- Critical for incident response: need to determine criticality of incident, to identify patterns and problems, notification, and effective response
- Cybersecurity must know data to establish controls for data protection and security controls and to detect leakage
- Knowledge of data is important for business continuity, backup/recovery, and maintenance

Data Inventories: Minimum You Need to Know

- Data Description
- Data Type (PII, privileged, confidential, proprietary/IP, trade secret, public)
- Data Classification (H, M, L)
- Risk or Security Categorization (1-5)
- Data Format
- Data Owner
- Data Steward
- Data Custodian (controller, processor)
- Location of Data
- Data Protection Officer
- Security Officer
- Users
- Applications that use data

Digital Asset Management



Application Inventory

Data Inventory

Data Mapping

Information Security Controls

Usefulness During Coronavirus

- Know the users of sensitive data
    - Allow to work from home? Need owner approval? Access + download?
    - Extra controls needed? (Access controls, encryption, segmentation of data, policies and procedures) Extra monitoring or log analysis?
- Incident Response – prioritized, changes to procedures, special notifications
- Backup & Recovery – changes to current procedures? Extra coordination?
- Compliance & Notification
    - Operational changes that would impact privacy notices and terms of use for data?
    - Changes in notifications between controller and processor or users?
- Monitoring access and usage of data
    - Insider threat, detection of anomalies
    - Increased risk of disclosure to unauthorized party
    - Attacks may be harder to detect if coming from personal device