Checking All Your Data Assets...
Where Are They?

The Trust Bridge Virtual Conference

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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