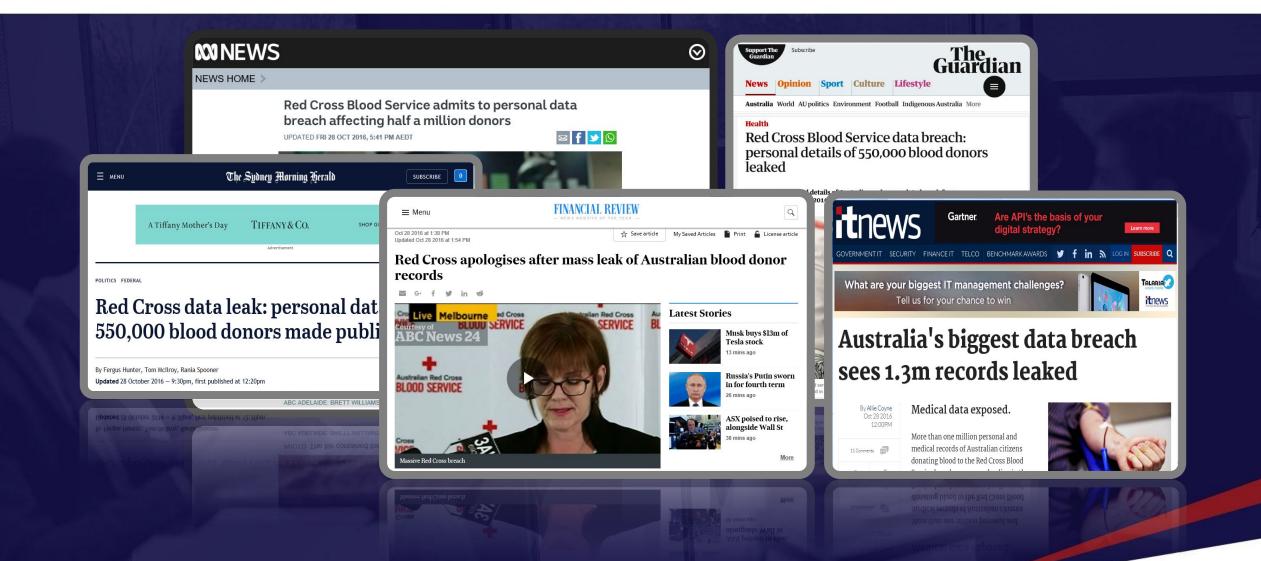




Headlines Oct 2016





Introduction

In October 2016 the LifeBlood (Blood Service) was made aware that some Donors' Personally Identifiable Information was available on the internet.

- What happened
- How the Lifeblood responded to the incident
- How Lifeblood responded to the need to rapidly improve the Information Security posture



Australian Red Cross Lifeblood

The Australian Red Cross Lifeblood is entrusted with the supply of Australia's blood and blood products.

- 1.3 million blood donations annually
- 500,000 active donors
- 3500 staff
- 80+ facilities
- 3 Manufacturing centres
- Federal Government Critical Infrastructure Classification



What Happened – The First Few Hours

- On Wednesday 26 October 2016 CIO notified by AusCERT entire Donor database available on the internet.
- Informant advised that he would go public within 72 hours
- Immediate Internet access to server blocked and access denied
- Investigation pointed to information held by a third party Precedent
- War room established by ICT and the Chief Executive and Board informed
- People brought in on a need to know basis, planning for next steps begun
- Engaged third party specialist support Auscert, Idcare, Forensics, ACSC



What Happened – The First Few Hours

What we knew...

The incident was genuine

Enterprise Crisis Management Response Plan was in place

No specific Cyber Security Response Plan

What we didn't know...

Extent of the incident

- How it had occurred?
- How much data had been compromised?
- Who had accessed the data?
- Had it been copied or circulated globally?
- How would the donors be impacted?



The Response - Week 1

Day 2

- Adopted principle of maintaining trust and informing Donors
- Communications Plan established
- SMS and email to all Donors
- Press conference
- Scripts for the National Contact Centre
- Social media response team
- External Communications/Public relations expertise engaged
- Escalation process established to approve comms
- Independent Donor Helpline established IDcare



The Response - Week 1

Day 3

- Midday Press Conference on site
- Take responsibility and no blame
- SMS and emails released to Donors subsequently
- Short, independent review of Blood Service response requested by Board.

Day 4 +

- 3000 responses required to enquiries
- Internal taskforce and communications team setup to triage and respond to individual donor queries
- Formulation of a broader Security Review underway
- Monitoring of Dark Web for unusual activities



Crisis Management and Governance

- Organisation wide response a Team of Teams including ICT, Legal, HR, Internal Comms, Marketing and Donor Services
- Crisis Team was the Executive Team chaired by CEO
- CIO-CEO partnership
- CEO Board Chair was communication channel for Board
- Various sub Teams were established in close proximity to crisis Team
- Board subcommittee established for ongoing oversight of the recovery.





Response Week 1 – Social Media





The Response - Month 1

- A number of independent reviews were initiated
- Privacy Commissioner investigation commenced
- Tight controls on outbound information/data, external data stores hardened
- Multiple streams of work established
- Immediate approval of funding by the Lifeblood Board to commence security uplift.





Significant Outcomes for Lifeblood

- Enforceable undertakings by Privacy Commissioner
- ✓ No widespread access to Donor data detected
- ✓ Overall maintained trust with Donors
- ✓ Significant investment and uplift in Cyber Security capability, breathing room for problem projects!
- ✓ Enhanced reputation for management of crisis and considered an exemplar
- ✓ Tight governance of information established
- Cultural change and awareness of cyber security across the organisation
- ✓ Significantly enhanced the motivation of teams involved in the crisis

However

- Precedent exited Australia after 12 months
- Legislation passed for mandatory reporting



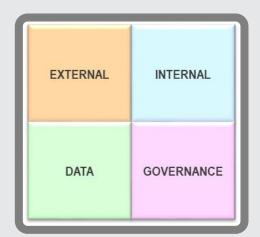
The Project Plan that moved

Initially determined four streams of work

- External websites outside IT control
- Internal detect and monitor capability, culture change
- Data where is it and who has it
- Governance policy and procedure review

The Ramp up

- Major impact on existing projects, operations activities and resources
- Program of works defined
- Significant staff uplift with external resources





Prevention is better than cure

- Get control of shadow IT through governance
- Know what data is stored outside your corporate network
- Know who has access to your data
- Review your Cyber Security Incident Response and Crisis Management Plans
- Management of vendors and their cyber posture
- Patch your systems
- Know what the Privacy Commissioner defines as reasonable steps and understand if you satisfy them





In Case of Cyber Incident

- Respond with enterprise crisis management urgency
- Access to specialist expertise
 - Forensics
 - Cyber Incident management AusCERT, Federal Cyber Security Team
 - Dark Web
 - Communications/PR Specialists
 - Support for impacted stakeholders
- Transparency in communication and taking accountability
- Manage the health and well being of Executives and staff during the crisis!



