



Victorian Information Security Network

Information Security Incident Notification Scheme Insights

March 2022

We acknowledge the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners of the land from which we are presenting today.

Many of you will be joining from the traditional lands of other traditional owners.

We pay our respects to their Elders, past and present, and Aboriginal Elders of other communities who may be with us today.



Commissioner's Welcome



Sven BluemmelInformation Commissioner

Information Security is a risk management process designed to safeguard information assets and systems in a way that is proportionate to threats and supportive of business outcomes.

Victorian Protective Data Security Framework Glossary 2.1



Housekeeping





Cameras and mics are muted.

The session is NOT being recorded, however the slides will be made available following the session.

join the conversation





@slido.com #MARCHVISN Add your questions or comments in the Microsoft Teams

Meeting chat

- Information Security Incident Notification Scheme
 A brief overview of the scheme
- O2 Incident Insights
 Emerging themes from the ISINS
- OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
 Insights into the work of OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
- O4 Cyber Intelligence and Response Operations
 Further insights into emerging trends with a case study
- Using incidents, risks and controls

 Why all these aspects are so closely linked
- Wrap Up
 A summary of the key discussion points



Anthony Corso

Assistant Commissioner

Information Security
Office of the Victorian Information
Commissioner (OVIC)

01	Information Security Incident Notification Scheme A brief overview of the scheme
	OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch Insights into the work of OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
	Linking incidents, risks and controls Why all these aspects are so closely linked
	Wrap Up A summary of the key discussion points



Anna Harris
Principal Advisor
Information Security
Office of the Victorian Information
Commissioner (OVIC)

01	Information Security Incident Notification Scheme

- O2 Incident Insights
 Emerging themes from the ISINS
- OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
 Insights into the work of OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
- O4 Cyber Intelligence and Response Operations
 Further insights into emerging trends with a case study
- Using incidents, risks and controls
 Why all these aspects are so closely linked
- 06 Wrap Up
 A summary of the key discussion points



Matthew Fiford

Manager

Investigations and Assurance
Office of the Victorian Information
Commissioner (OVIC)

- O1 Information Security Incident Notification Scheme
 A brief overview of the scheme
- O2 Incident Insights
 Emerging themes from the ISINS
- OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
 Insights into the work of OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
- Cyber Intelligence and Response Operations
 Further insights into emerging trends with a case study
- Use of the Controls of the Control of th
- O6 Wrap Up
 A summary of the key discussion points



Luke Johnson
Senior Manager
Cyber Intelligence and Response
Operations
Digital Victoria

- O1 Information Security Incident Notification Scheme
 A brief overview of the scheme
- O2 Incident Insights
 Emerging themes from the ISINS
- OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
 Insights into the work of OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
- O4 Cyber Intelligence and Response Operations
 Further insights into emerging trends with a case study
 - Use of the Controls of the Control of th
 - 06 Wrap Up
 A summary of the key discussion points



Anthony Corso

Assistant Commissioner

Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner (OVIC)

- O1 Information Security Incident Notification Scheme
 A brief overview of the scheme
- O2 Incident Insights
 Emerging themes from the ISINS
- OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
 Insights into the work of OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
- O4 Cyber Intelligence and Response Operations
 Further insights into emerging trends with a case study
- Using incidents, risks and controls

 Why all these aspects are so closely linked
 - O6 Wrap Up

 A summary of the key discussion points



Rachel Dixon

Deputy Commissioner

Privacy and Data Protection

Office of the Victorian Information

Commissioner (OVIC)

06	Wrap Up A summary of the key discussion points
05	Linking incidents, risks and controls Why all these aspects are so closely linked
	OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch Insights into the work of OVIC's Investigations and Assurance branch
01	Information Security Incident Notification Scheme A brief overview of the scheme

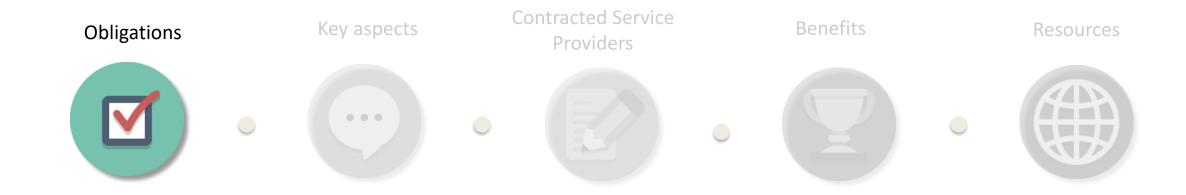
Information Security Incident Notification Scheme (ISINS)

A brief overview of the scheme

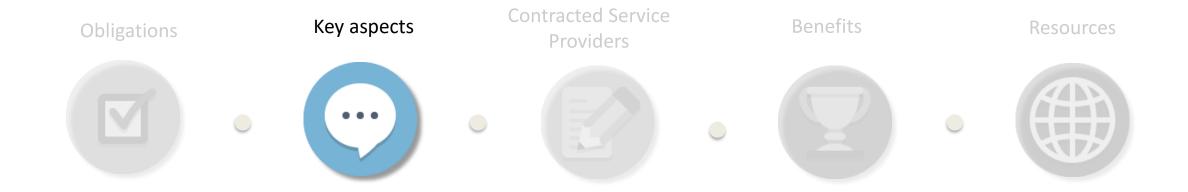
Anthony Corso







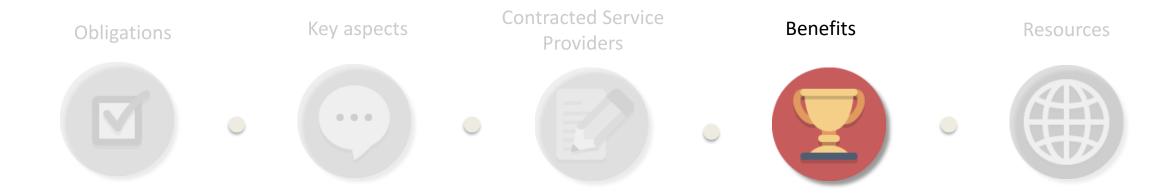
- VPDSS Implementation guidance 2.1 /Element 9.010 for information security incident notifications
- Organisation's must notify OVIC of information security incidents that have an impact on the confidentiality, integrity or availability of public sector information with a **business impact level (BIL) of 2 (limited) or higher**
- Notification is within 30 Days



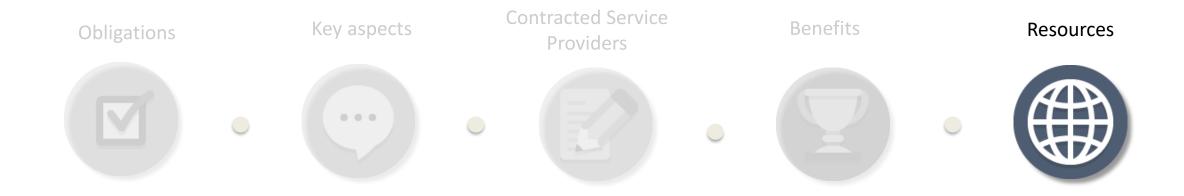
- There is a distinct difference between 'breach' vs. 'incident'. Our scheme applies to incidents.
- The scheme applies to all forms of public sector information (soft copy / digital, hard copy and verbal)
- The scheme applies to information at a **BIL of 2 or higher**



 S88.2 "A security risk profile assessment of an agency or body must include an assessment of any contracted service provider of the agency or body to the extent that the provider collects, holds, uses, manages, discloses or transfers public sector data for the agency or body." • S88.3 "A protective data security plan developed for an agency or body must address compliance by any contracted service provider of the agency or body with the protective data security standards applicable to that agency or body to the extent that the provider collects, holds, uses, manages, discloses or transfers public sector data for the agency or body."



- OVIC will, on a regular basis, provide assistance to all engaged organisations by **reporting on the current trends** using information from verified sources (i.e. industry reports, PDSPs and incident notifications).
- These reports will be **provided on a biannual basis** and should **assist with organisations' own risk reporting** forums and preparation of business cases for strategic security initiatives



- OVIC has produced an **information sheet** outlining the **information security incident notification scheme**.
- A copy of this can be found on the OVIC website. https://ovic.vic.gov.au/data-protection/agency-reporting-obligations/incident-notification/
- For any other advice please contact the Information Security Team at security@ovic.vic.gov.au

The best vision is insight.



Incident Insights – Emerging Themes

Business Information Threat Information Security Control Threat Volume **Impact** format attributes types actors areas types Level

Incident Insights – Notifications by month







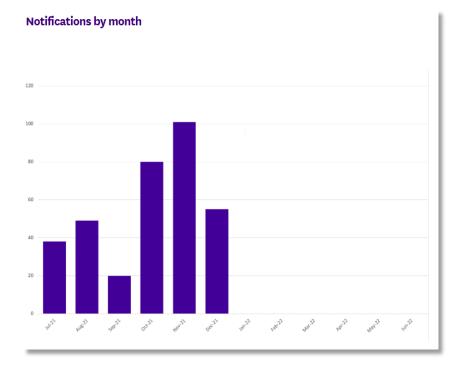












OVIC received **343** notifications between 1 July to 31 December 2021 (inclusive).

This is a **57% increase** in the number of notifications compared to the last (January - June 2021) reporting period (218 notifications).

"Notifications continue to steadily increase as awareness of the scheme increases across the Victorian public sector."

Incident Insights – Information format







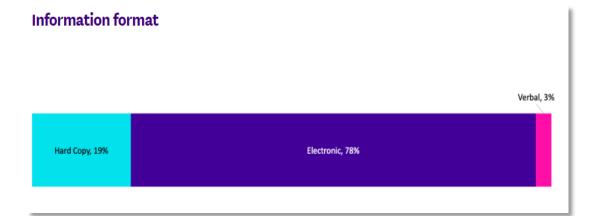












Most incident notifications related to compromises of electronic information followed by hard copy information.

"Most of the incidents involving hard copy information were related to mail including delivery to wrong person or incorrect labelling."

Incident Insights – Types of information impacted







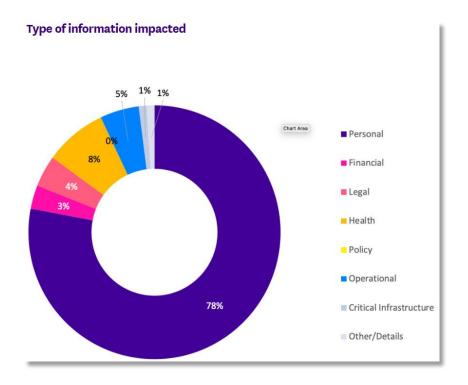












Incidents involving **personal information** continue to exceed incidents affecting other types of information.

This period saw a slight increase in incidents involving personal information (78%) compared to the last reporting period (70%).

"Three per cent (3%) of notifications related to incidents involving Covid-19 related information such as vaccination status, test results or border permits."

Incident Insights – Security attributes impacted







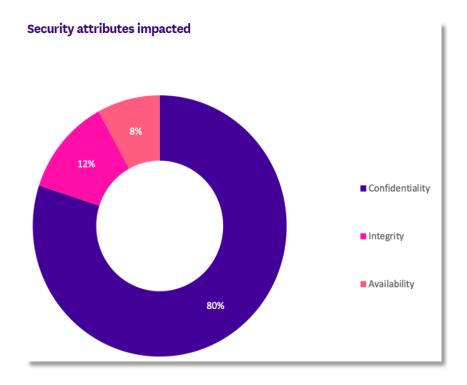












Previously, most confidentiality related incidents were from email disclosures (85%).

Ensuring the right people (**Confidentiality**), have access to the right information (**Integrity**) at the right time (**Availability**).

"In this period 45% of incidents affecting the confidentiality of public sector information were related to email/mail disclosures."

Incident Insights – Information Business Impact Level (BIL)









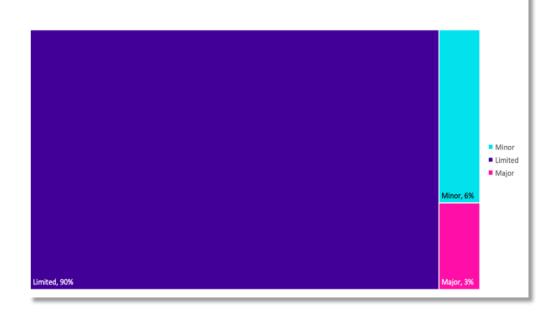








Information Business Impact Level (BIL)



The number of notifications affecting information assessed as BIL 2, or Limited, slightly increased from 87% in the last reporting period to 90% this period.

"Looking at the affected information in the incident notifications indicates a growing understanding of the threshold for notifying OVIC of incidents related to BIL 2 or higher information."

Incident Insights - Control area(s) affected







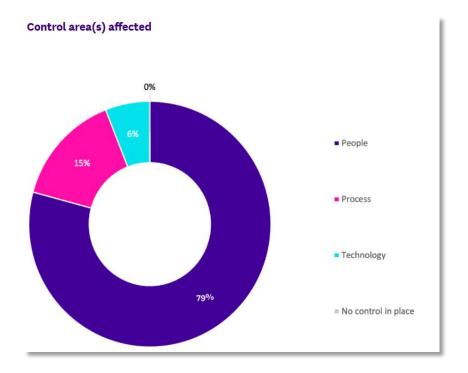












Most (80%) incident notifications related to people.

This is not surprising as people are behind almost all interactions with information whether it is misdirecting information, misconfiguring permissions or system settings, inputting wrong data or oversharing.

"The key causal factors of security incidents are people; internal; and accidental. For example, staff accidentally sending emails to incorrect recipients."

Incident Insights – Threat type







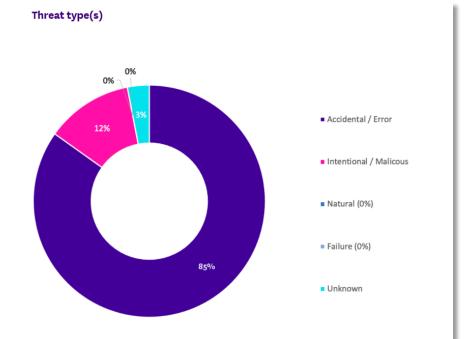












Most (84%) incident notifications related to accidental actions with 12% accounting for intentional/malicious actions by threat actors.

"Where incident notifications related to malicious actions as opposed to intentional actions, these were mostly carried out by external threat actors rather than internal staff."

Incident Insights – Threat actor(s)









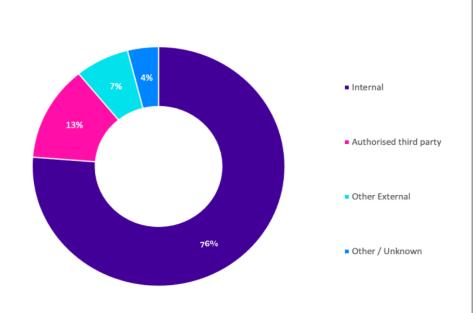








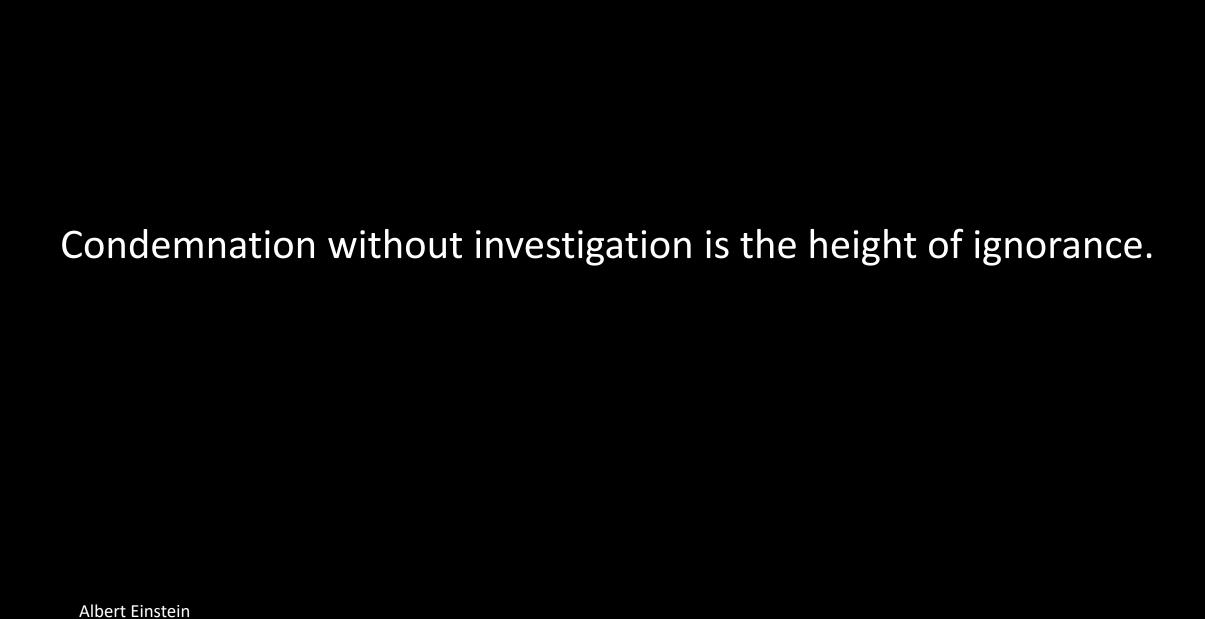




The majority (77%) of incident notifications related to **internal** staff and 13% related to **authorised third parties** such as contracted service providers.

"Since the majority (90%) of incidents are caused by threat actors within the organisation's closer control e.g., internal staff or authorised third parties, organisations have an opportunity to improve their controls to minimise these exposures either through stronger personnel security practices, better training and awareness, updated policies and procedures, or revised third party arrangements"





Who we are and what we do

- The investigations and Assurance team is responsible for developing and executing OVIC's overall monitoring and assurance program of work.
- We work with the specialist teams across the office privacy, freedom of information, and information security.
- We establish a proactive program of work.
- We undertake reactive work.
- We undertake regulatory action in accordance with the relevant legislation (our powers), and our Regulatory Action Policy.
- We establish regulatory priorities for OVIC.

(Some more of) what we do (under the PDP Act)

- 'A risk-based, proportional, and targeted approach'
- Advice, education, and guidance encourage and support best practice
- Preliminary inquiries gather information and resolve issues promptly by recommending improved practice or suggested actions to take.
- Examinations the practices of an organisation
- Audits the records of an organisation to assess compliance with the IPPs or Standards.
- Investigations serious, flagrant or repeated breaches of the IPPs.

How do we identify issues that may require regulatory action?

- Media reporting
- Members of Parliament on behalf of their constituents.
- Privacy complaints and voluntary privacy breach reporting (members of public and VPS orgs).
- Public interest complaints (not disclosures).

AND

 VPDSS incident notification reporting, including attendance at the weekly incident stand-up with ISU and executives.

How do we initiate and conduct regulatory action?

- Initial Assessment phase
 - Internal we consider the Act, RAP, open source, information and intelligence holdings. No engagement with the organisation at this stage.
- The focus here is facts 'as at' a point in time the information known to date, the
 intelligence held to date. In effect a preliminary risk assessment is done to consider the
 benefit of taking action, and the risks of inaction.

Preliminary inquiries

Engage with the organisation (collaboratively) to seek further information [for example, supporting documentation such as policy and process documentation, responses to questions, statements on the organisation's view of the breach or incident, or submissions on the breach or incident].



*Non of this is linear — where the risk associated with a privacy or information security breach or incident is high, or where a breach of the Act is flagrant, OVIC may take formal action immediately.

Let's get back to the theme of the VISN...

CSPs are a regulatory priority.

- We recognise the inherent privacy and information security risks involved in engagement CSPs.
- We have taken regulatory action on **several actual or potential** breaches involving third parties working with Victorian government organisations.
- And what is one outstanding point from all this work?

Organisations cannot 'contract out' accountability for privacy and information security



Let's look at one example...

Investigation into the unauthorised access to client information held in a DHHS (now DFFH) database being accessed and used by a Departmental CSP.

Overall, a failure in privacy and security governance — the failure to take reasonable steps to secure the personal information the Department held.*

Let's focus on the CSP angle...

- The investigation identified that there was an assumption that the CSP would meet their contractual obligations.
- A comprehensive contractual framework existed but it was too hard to piece together; it had been 'added on to' as time went by and the complexity of the relationship grew.
- The initial contract was signed in 2008...and no audit or other assurance activity had been undertaken by the Department to check the CSP was meeting its privacy and security obligations...
- until the breach.*

Take outs

- You can outsource the management of a program, but you cannot outsource accountability.
- Outsourcing cannot be 'set and forget'.
- When building security and privacy protections, assume things will go wrong. Build your systems and processes to account for that.
 - Get the privacy and security basics right
 - Defense 'in-depth'
 - Actively manage third party access to systems AND how privacy and security obligations are imposed (and assured and enforced).
- Your organisation retains both a legal and a moral duty to protect the information it holds.



Cyber Intelligence and Response Operations Luke Johnson Office of the Victorian **Information Commissioner**

Cyber Incident Response Service



Incident Response

Coordinate complex cyber incidents and advise WoVG on our collective risk

Works with federal and interjurisdictional partners

Support the Minister for Government Services and the Premier's Office



Threat Intelligence

Threat alerting and intelligence products

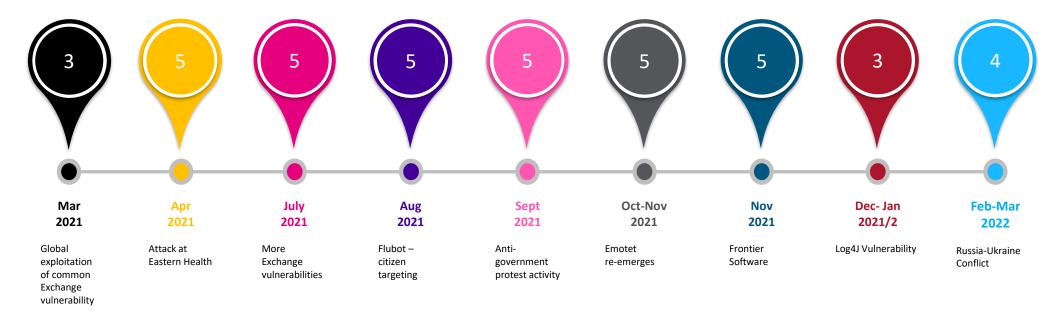


Emergency Management

DPC is the control agency responsible for leading the operational response to cyber security emergencies in Victoria

The last twelve months have been threatening

- All jurisdictions, governments, industry and citizens are being targeted
- Victorian government organisations are targeted, specifically and opportunistically
- Our third parties are targeted in the same way as our organisations
- It is our responsibility to ensure we understand their cyber risk



Frontier case study





XX ABC

Cyber attack affects Federal Group payroll system but staff will still be paid

. and hotel check-in systems were affected by a ransomware attack. ... Frontier Software said it had called in cyber security experts to..

16 Nov 2021



Nov 2021

Frontier Software iTnews

SA gov employee data stolen in Frontier Software ...

SA gov employee data stolen in Frontier Software ransomware attack. By Justin Hendry on Dec 10, 2021 4:48PM. SA gov employee data stolen in



10 Dec 2021



M Mirage News

Inside Frontier Software cyber incident

In 2021, with so much of a payroll process linked to digital systems ... that malware - malicious software - had found its way into Frontier...

21 Nov 2021



Information Age | ACS

80000 SA govt employees exposed to data breach

.. SA govt employees exposed to data breach. Third party payroll service hit by ransomware. By Casey Tonkin on Dec 13 2021 03:55 PM. Print article. Tweet...

13 Dec 2021



Large, multi-national Human Resource and payroll provider

Contractual arrangements with Australian government and industry

Ransomware incident and lots of stolen data

Some significant public exposure

A risk assessment for organisations

What to do











Find your third party contracts, read them, update them.



What data do they hold, where is it and what are their obligations to protect it? Technical diagrams
Understand how your organisation is connected to its suppliers.

Assess
Seek assurance,
do testing, ask for
evidence.



Risk Statements

RISK STATEMENTS

Based on the incident notifications received by OVIC, we developed the following risk statements for consideration by VPS organisations when reviewing their information security risks:

The risk of	Caused by	Resulting in
Unauthorised disclosure of employee information (Compromise of confidentiality)	Incorrect permissions set on shared drive / MS Teams / line of business system / Google drive	Impact to individuals whose personal information was affected
Inappropriate handling of investigations information (Compromise of confidentiality)	Employee using unauthorised third-party software not approved by the organisation	Impact on public services (reputation of, and confidence in, the organisation)
Inappropriate handling of identity information (Compromise of confidentiality and integrity)	Employees failing to follow the identity checking process and being helpful to callers probing for information over the phone to change other customer records	Impact to individuals whose personal information was affected
Loss of client files (Compromise of availability)	Third party suffering a ransomware attack	Impact to service delivery
Customers not receiving their documents (letters/bills) in a timely manner (Compromise of availability)	Physical mail missing and not reaching intended mailing address	Impact to individuals

Note: The extent of the impact could be "limited" or higher depending on the context and nature of the incident and is left for an organisation to determine.

With every insights publication, we include risk statements based on emerging trends.

- Did you know this?
- Do you use them?
- What do they mean?

A risk based approach to security

Use the risk statements we have provided

Bring them to a workshop and unpack the risk in the context of your environment

Discuss and identify controls required to mitigate the risk

Determine which controls are implemented and which ones require planning

Update your Risk
Registers and
PDSP!

Lets work through an example using a specific risk...

The risk of (event): Loss of client files

Caused by: Third party suffering a ransomware attack

Resulting in: Impact to service delivery

Define the event

EventLoss of client files



Identify the cause

Cause

Third party suffering a ransomware attack



EventLoss of client files



Understand the impact

Cause

Third party suffering a ransomware attack



Event

Loss of client files



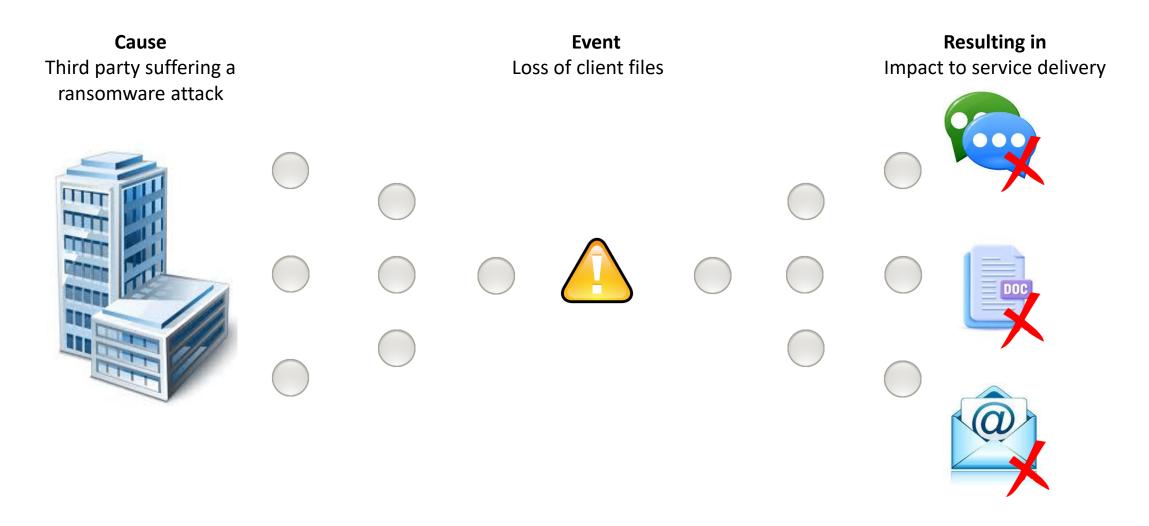
Resulting inImpact to service delivery



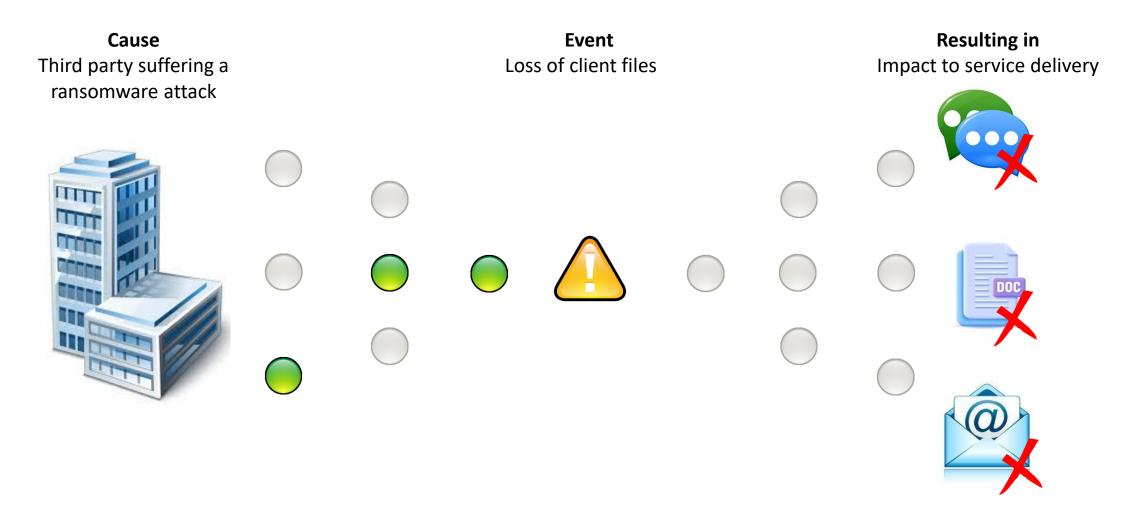




Let's talk controls....



What controls may prevent



What controls may detect and/or correct

Resulting in Cause **Event** Third party suffering a Loss of client files Impact to service delivery ransomware attack **Prevent** Detect Correct

What controls are implemented/planned....

Resulting in Cause **Event** Third party suffering a Loss of client files Impact to service delivery ransomware attack (P)

Update risk registers and PDSP!

Element	Description	Entity Risk Ref	Supporting Control Library	Status	Proposed Completion
E11.160	The organisation manages malware prevention and detection software for ICT systems	Risk Ref A1254	P	Partial (Most)	2022/23
E11.180	The organisation manages backup processes and procedures (e.g., schedule, isolation, storage, testing, retention).	Risk Ref A1254	PP	Partial (Some)	2022/23
E11.110	The organisation logs system events and actively monitors these to detect potential security issues (e.g., intrusion detection/ prevention systems (IDS/ IPS)).	Risk Ref A1254		Implemented	Completed/BAU
E5.030	The organisation delivers information security training and awareness to	Risk Ref A1254	(I) (P)	Partial (Most)	2023/24
E11.120	The organisation uses secure system administration practices.	Risk Ref A1254		Implemented	Completed/BAU

The risk of (event): loss of client files

caused by: a third party suffering a ransomware attack

resulting in: impact to service delivery.

With thanks from the Deputy Commissioner



Rachel Dixon
Deputy Commissioner
Privacy and Data Protection

It is sound planning that invariably earns us the outcome we want; without it, even the gods are unlikely to look with favour on our designs.

Herodotus, "The Histories," Book Eight

Feedback and Questions

Please provide any **feedback** you have on today's session.



Go to slido.com

Code: MarchVISN

For those with **questions** following this forum, please email:



security@ovic.vic.gov.au

