

# Update on the Councils Cyber Security Approach

Jan '25

# **Real World Examples**



## **Copeland Borough Council**

- Suffered malware attack during August Bank Holiday in 2017
- LA lost access to all data including use of majority of computers
- Council cut off from other partners to avoid cross-contamination
- Council had to revert to pen & paper
- Est. cost (as at Oct 2019) £2.5m

#### **Redcar & Cleveland BC**

- Suffered ransomware attack in Feb 2020
- 95% data encrypted
- 4 weeks to restore 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of systems
- Estimated recovery cost £10.4m (10% of budget)

## **Leicester City Council**

- Full impact unknown however significant effort required in updating staff equipment
- Implementation of 2factor authentication software
- Replacement of Virtual private network infrastructure

# **Approach**



Our approach is based on the NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) framework, which cover 5 areas:

- ✓ Identify
- ✓ Protect
- ✓ Detect
- ✓ Respond
- ✓ Recover



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## **IDENTIFY**



We do this through a comprehensive asset management process supported by strong governance, risk management and change management processes. Future requirements are mapped out on our Cyber Security roadmap.

Alongside this, we also continue to ensure we achieve our Public Services Network (PSN) accreditation every year. This Accreditation requires a third-party assessment of our security position and involves scanning our network and systems for known vulnerabilities that must be resolved before the accreditation can be awarded. The accreditation is awarded by the Cabinet Office.

Key IT controls are also subject to annual internal and external audits



## **IDENTIFY**

Develop an organizational understanding to manage cybersecurity risk to: systems, assets, data, and capabilities.

The number of vulnerabilities flagged by an external health-check can be immense and takes significant IT effort to remedy.



## **PROTECT**



We use a "defence in depth" approach to stop attackers gaining access to our systems and data, this means using a combination of technologies and practices to make it as hard as possible to

break in.

#### **Client Defences**

End Point Protection through advanced Anti Virus software



Strong password management for network, application and 3<sup>rd</sup> party access to our systems.



Training & awareness through Security & GDPR courses provide staff with simple do's & don't when it comes to security



#### **Network Defences**

Data Protection systems provide the ability to recover business critical systems and data in the event of a disaster or cyber event.



hyper-converged infrastructure which is home to LCC's virtual environment with its own inbuild security & encryption capabilities.





Hardened Operating
Systems on Servers and
laptops through security
controls and local firewalls
which adds additional
layers of protection for our
critical data.

SIEM provid0es visibility of what is going on in the network



# Perimeter Defences

Multi-layer firewalls provide perimeter in and inner network protection from external vulnerabilities



Secure Email Gateways provide an enhanced layer of protection for Microsoft Office 365 email services



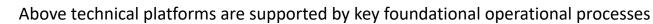


Develop and implement the appropriate safeguards to ensure delivery of services.



FRAMEWORK





**System Patching** 

External IT Health Checks Reacting to 3<sup>rd</sup>
party Vulnerability
Notification

Review Platform Capability

Vendor Engagement Good Governance & Policies

Knowledge & Awareness across the organisation



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If hackers do gain access, we need to be able to "see" that our defences have been breached and act as quickly as possible to block the attack and minimise the damage done.

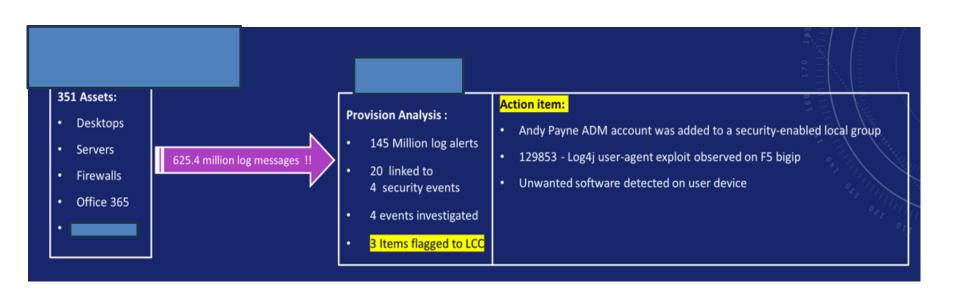
What we have in place to support this:

- Internal Monitoring Tools
- Security Information & Event Management (SIEM) Service



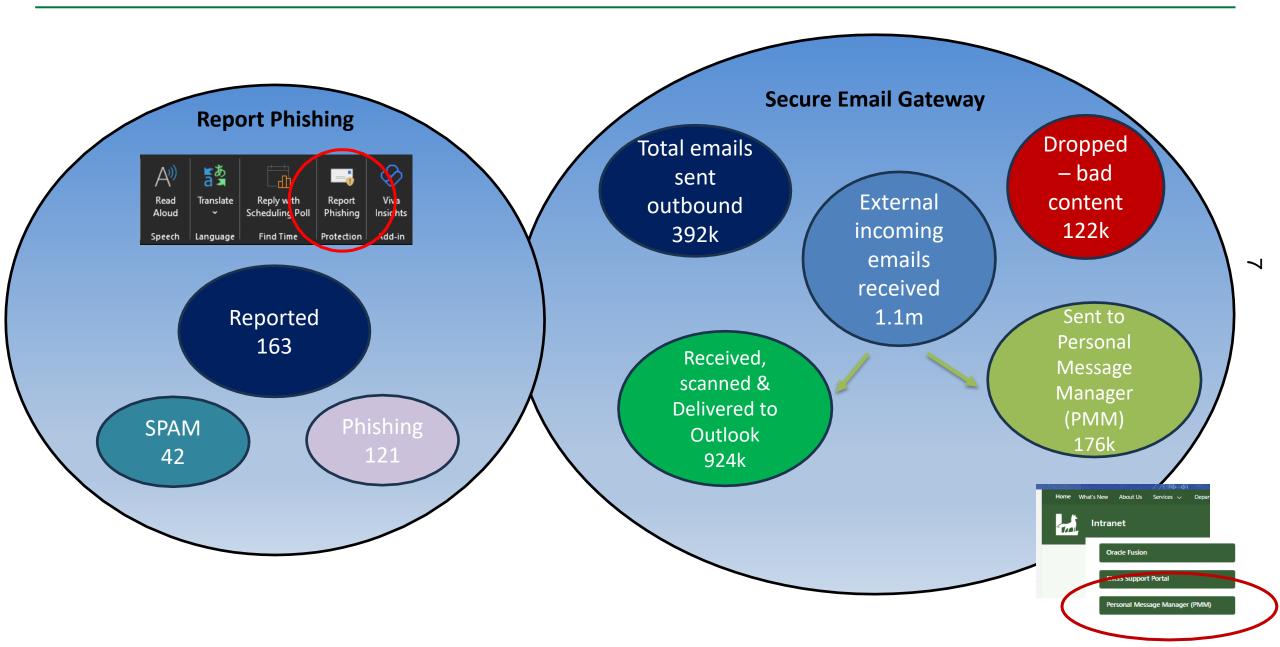
#### DETECT

Develop and implement the appropriate activities to identify the occurrence of a cybersecurity event.



# **DETECT - EMAIL**





## RESPOND



Once an attack is identified we need to be able to deal with it quickly and professionally.

Our Cyber incident plan gives a structured approach on how to deal with Cyber threats, as well as detailing key contacts, both internally and externally.

These external contacts include the NCSC (National Cyber Security Centre), The Police Cyber Crimes Department and our Cyber Incident Response partner.

Some vulnerabilities require **immediate attention** – recent vulnerability identified by a supplier that affected LCC systems reacted to urgently, affected systems were patched within 24hrs of receiving notification. This demonstrated a reactive IT team with robust processes.

## RESPOND

FRAMEWORK

Develop and implement the appropriate activities to take action regarding a detected cybersecurity event.



No security is 100% infallible and so we need to ensure we are ready to bring systems back online should an attack prove successful.



#### RECOVER

Develop and implement the appropriate activities to maintain plans for resilience and to restore any capabilities or services that were impaired due to a cybersecurity event.

Systems and Recovery mechanism key to system and service recovery include:

**Robust Business Continuity (BC) Plans** – a series of desktop activities have been undertaken between the BC Team and Departmental leads in recent months to improve departmental preparedness in a BC situation

- Comprehensive Disaster Recovery (DR) Process & Practise DR Steering Group convene regularly to govern DR activities and testing, reporting to Resiliency Planning Group
- **Technology** Significant investment made in **Data Protection and systems**, which will play a critical part in recovery if/when we suffer an attack, and data & systems are impacted
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Support Help from the likes of NCSC, Police etc will be essential to assist in the technical recovery, as well as internal Comms Teams for media handling.

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# **TYPES OF THREATS WE FACE**



- Ransomware
- Nation state interference democracy & elections
- Third party suppliers
- Phishing
- Artificial Intelligence
  - Distributed Denial of Service (DDOS) attacks





## **LAST 12 MONTHS**



#### **Policy, Process & Governance**

- PSN Compliance Achieved until April '25
- Refreshed Information Security e-Learning package
- External Cyber Security Audit/Assessment & Social Engineering Exercise
- Renewal of contract for Cyber Incident Response Retainer Service
- Cyber Resilience
  - Testing of departmental BC plans
  - Disaster Recovery testing (DR Steering Group)

#### **Technology Improvements**

- Replacement "Data Backup" solution
- Rollout of new anti-virus tool and policies to laptops and servers
- Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) Platform
- Added "Report Phishing" tool in Outlook
- Forced reboots on laptops to support security patching process
- Compliance monitoring of corporate Smartphone security updates



# **NEXT 12 MONTHS - HIGHLIGHTS**



- Office and member awareness
- 12-month Comms campaign
- Procurement templates review & update standard security requirements
- Continue to ensure we achieve our PSN accreditation
- Cyber Resilience
  - Continuation of Disaster Recovery testing
  - Departmental BC plan reviews



# PERSONAL CYBER SECURITY



### What's good practice at work also applies at home:

- Strong passwords, three random words approach
- Use 2-factor authentication where possible
- Keep your software and devices up to date
- Ensure you have anti-virus software installed and it's up to date



- Be vigilant with potential Phishing E-mails and never click on links in E-mails that you are not 100% sure about
- If you're not sure, click the "report phishing" button in Outlook or contact the IT
   Service Desk



Questions?