

## tasks to mitigate cyber risk *2018*

1

### Identify where your data resides

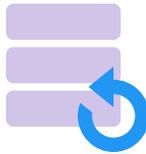
and how it is accessed. Capture all locations including servers, PCs, laptops, mobile devices, web applications, cloud services, and personal devices.



2

### Backup your data, period

Ensure that backups for valuable and sensitive information reside in secure, redundant storage. Restoring from backup is the **ONLY** way to recover from a ransomware attack.



3

### Defend your perimeter

Use a Unified Threat Management appliance from a reputable vendor, lock down application access controls, encrypt your WiFi and control who can use it



4

### Implement malware and virus protection

for email, gateways, and endpoints (PCs, laptops, tablets).



5

### Harden your email platform

Disable unnecessary and potentially vulnerable "features", configure security controls, employ anti-spoofing technology, and routinely review user access.



### Implement user access and account management controls

Eliminate shared accounts. Enforce strong, unique passwords. Use SSO (Single Sign On) and multi-factor authentication wherever possible. Define controls for your admin-level accounts, and review regularly.



6

### Train your users

Do not assume they know how to recognize a social engineering attack. Teach them to identify phishing attempts, and test them regularly to determine where additional training is required.



7

### Maintain a thorough hardware and software inventory

Eliminate unnecessary hardware and software to reduce your vulnerability footprint.



8

### Routinely patch hardware and software

Including operating systems, line of business applications, firmware, and third party applications (Adobe, Java, Flash...)



9

### Conduct routine health checks

Conduct regular vulnerability scanning and remediation. Routinely assess risks.



10