# Data breach notification in the EU The policy and compliance challenges

Ilias Chantzos, Director EMEA & APJ
Symantec Government Affairs

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Sophisticated Attacks

Complex Heterogeneous Infrastructure Information Explosion

Increased Cost of Incidents

**Key Security Challenges Today** 





90% of breaches involved organized crime targeting corporate information

97% of breaches in 2009, compromising 140 million records, used customized malware

Average number of systems impacted before malware mutation 15

48% of breaches involved insiders

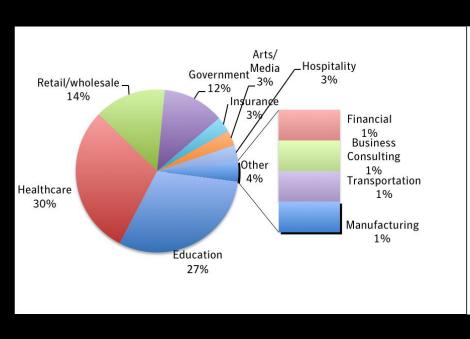


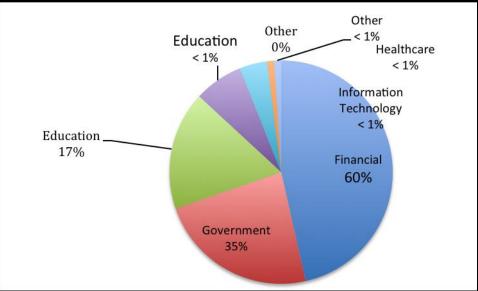
#### Data-Theft/Data-Loss – Quarterly report

Healthcare and Education responsible for the majority of data breaches

Financial Services and Government responsible for the most exposed identities

Recent incidents demonstrate that none is immune to breaches









By 2011 1 billion mobile devices will access the internet

98% of breached data in 2009 came from Apps and Servers

Corporations will spend \$6.4 billion on Cloud in 2014 up from \$3.8 billion in 2010

17% of physical servers virtualized by 2010





Digital data is up 600% in 5 years to 988 exabytes in 2010

88% of companies cannot answer "what are our information risks today" in less than two weeks

Corporate information grows ~66% every year

Each day 600 million email messages are sent containing unencrypted confidential data



Value of digital information stolen in 2009 was ~ \$1 trillion

Average cost of a data breach in the EU is  $\mathbf{\xi}_{97}$  per record

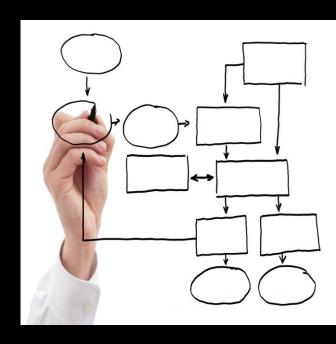
Average total cost of a data breach in the EU is €2.12 million

38% view banks less favorably after a data breach



#### Where is technology going?

- Information vs Systems
- Public and private clouds
- Mobility
- The rise of the social network
- More targeting, context and relevance of personal data
- Massive amounts of personal data
- More targeted attacks and more breaches
- Traffic becoming an key security indicator
- Identity a component of security
- An expectation of security and easy access
- Things we cannot imagine......





# The Current Approach Is Not Working

**Spending More** 

**Stopping Less** 



# **Analyzing the Data Protection/Security Challenges**

Develop and Enforce IT Policies

Protect the Information

**Authenticate Identities** 

Manage Systems

Protect the Infrastructure



#### This translates to......

Develop and Enforce IT Policies

Protect the Information

Authenticate Identities

Manage Systems

Protect the Infrastructure

Policy Driven and Risk Based

Information and

**Identity Centric** 

Well Managed over a

Secure Infrastructure





IT Governance, Risk & Compliance Platform

Define risk and develop IT policies

Assess infrastructure and processes

Report, monitor and demonstrate due care Remediate problems





Discover sensitive information

Define ownership and access rights

Enforce acceptable use Remediate process and policy deficiencies



## **Authenticate Identities**



# Certificates, Business and User Authentication

Validate identities of users, sites and devices

Provide trusted connections

Authenticate transactions

Control access



# **Manage Systems**



Implement secure operating environments

Enforce patch levels

Automate IT processes

Monitor system status



# **Protect The Infrastructure**



### **Endpoint, Network, Web and Mail Security**

Monitor and correlate incidents

Protect email and web

Secure endpoints & harden critical servers Backup and recover data



## **Key Questions To Ask Yourself**

- Do you know where sensitive information resides and how to protect it?
- Can you lower costs AND improve your security posture by rationalizing your security portfolio?
- Can you enforce IT policies and remediate deficiencies?
- Can you control who has access to your information?
- Can you easily manage the lifecycle of your IT assets?



#### Where is regulation going?

- Data governance laws are here to stay
- Expectation that in some format data breach will be extended to cover not just telecoms
- General data breach requirements in some EU Member States already
- Accountability and transparency principles
- Broad scope of definition of personal data
- Cloud and jurisdictional challenges
- The role of controllers and processors





#### Our take on the ENISA study

- Everything is a question of risk appetite
- Security is about cost and economics
- Breaches in-house or out of the house demonstrate there is an issue
- Some more clarity is required on processes and priorities
- The right incentives are in place
- Regulation should not hamper the effectiveness of security
- DPAs have an important role to play
- Collaboration with private sector is key to the success of the system
- People, Process and Technology





# People

#### **Information**

# CONFIDENCE

Develop & Enforce IT Policies

Protect Information

**Authenticate Identities** 

Manage Systems Protect the Infrastructure



# Thank you

Ilias\_chantzos@symantec.com

