

a Security ECONomics service platform for smart security
investments and cyber insurance pricing in the beyond 2020



“SECONDO: An innovative platform for estimating cyber insurance premium”

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Project Information

SECONDO

Grant agreement ID: 823997

Status

Ongoing project

Start date

1 January 2019

End date

31 December 2022

Funded under
H2020-EU.1.3.3.

Overall budget
€ 1 600 800

EU contribution
€ 1 600 800



Coordinated by
UNIVERSITY OF PIRAEUS RESEARCH CENTER

 Greece



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- Since **COVID-19**, the US FBI reported an increase of **300%** in reported **cybercrimes**.
- Cybercrime **damage** may cost the world **\$6 trillion** annually by 2021.
- **67%** increase in **security breaches** in the last five years.
- Cost of **ransomware** to businesses will top **\$20 billion** in 2021.
- A **ransomware** attack every **14 seconds**.
- **Social media logins** is available for **\$2.73 each** in the Dark Web
- For sale in the Dark Web **20 billion passwords & emails**

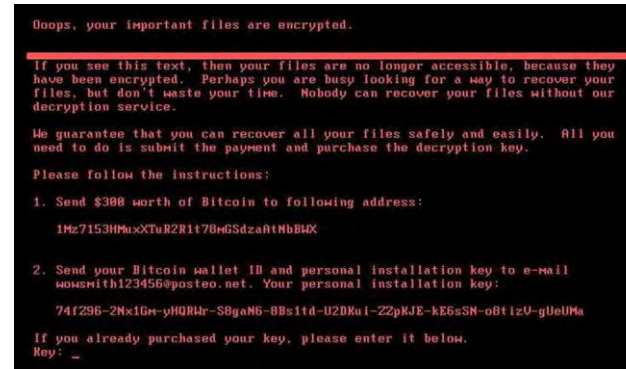
Data is the
new **oil** of the
21st century



<https://blog.s4rb.com>

- **NotPetya, Worldwide, 2017**

- **Ransomware**
- **\$300** to regain access on each computer
- Mondelez:\$100M
- Maersk:\$300M
- Merck:\$800M
- **Damage of more than 10 Billions**
- **Insurers had denied claims**



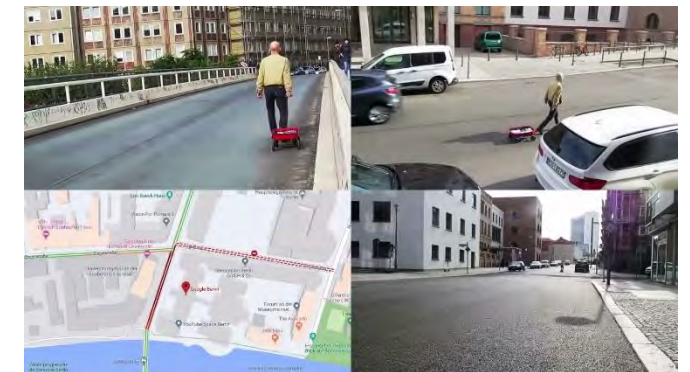
- **Shen-attack scenario**

- **Ransomware hypothesis**
- Cost of Cyber Attack on Asia-Pacific Ports Could Reach **\$110B.**
- **92%** of all losses resulting from a cyber attack would not be insured.



- **Marriott Cyberattack, 2018**

- Since 2014
- **500M** guest records exposed
- Reimbursements: **\$71M**
- **\$120M** fined under the GDPR



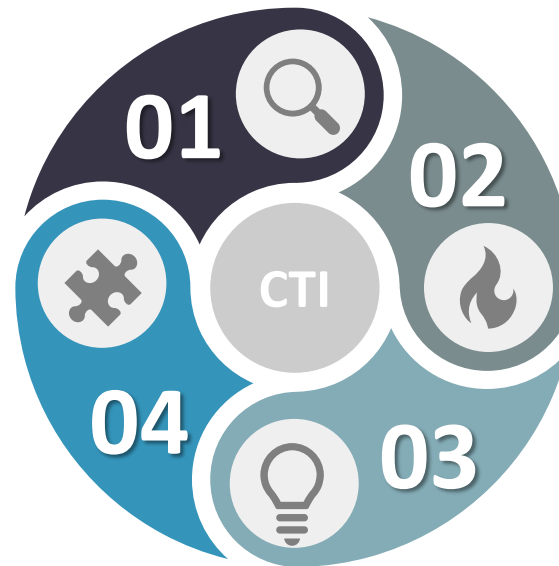
- **Simon Weckert Causes Google Maps "Traffic Jams" By Carrying 99 Cell Phones, February 2020**

Acquire Data

- **Internal Sources**
- **External Sources**
 - Open source intelligence
 - Social media intelligence
 - Human intelligence
 - Dark Web

Continuous Risk Monitoring

- Assess on a continuous basis the **risk levels** and the **performance of the implemented cyber security controls**



Analyze Data

- **Artificial intelligence**: make **predictions** and **extract insights** and **patterns**
- **Data analytics**: analyze raw data to make **conclusions**
- **Machine learning**: **predict** and **find representative values** for the missing data

Intelligence

- **Detect** threats
- **Understand & Evaluate** organization's status
- **Response and prepare** the organization's future actions
 - **Mitigate Risk**
 - **Risk Transfer**

**“85% say Threat Intelligence is important for a strong security posture
but 41% say they have not made progress in the effectiveness of Threat Intelligence data.”**

1000 IT&Security Companies, 2019, Ponemon institute.

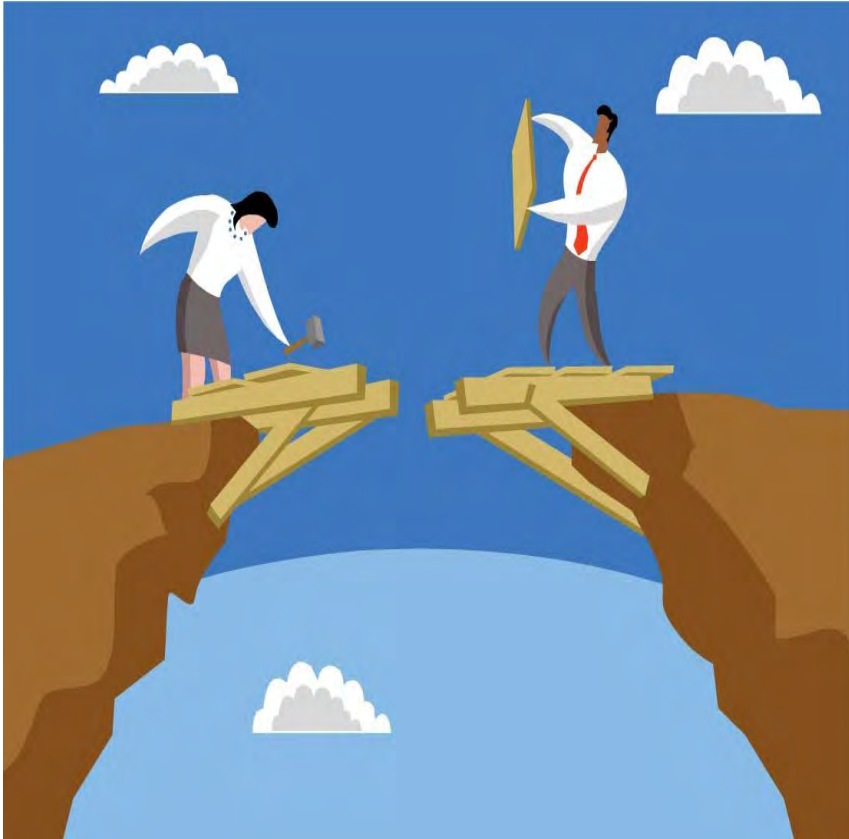
- **Proper team** to manage CTI activities
- Allocate adequate **budget**
- Data **sources**
- **Threat Intelligence Sharing**
 - Validation
 - Quality
 - Speed
 - Correlation

MIND THE GAP



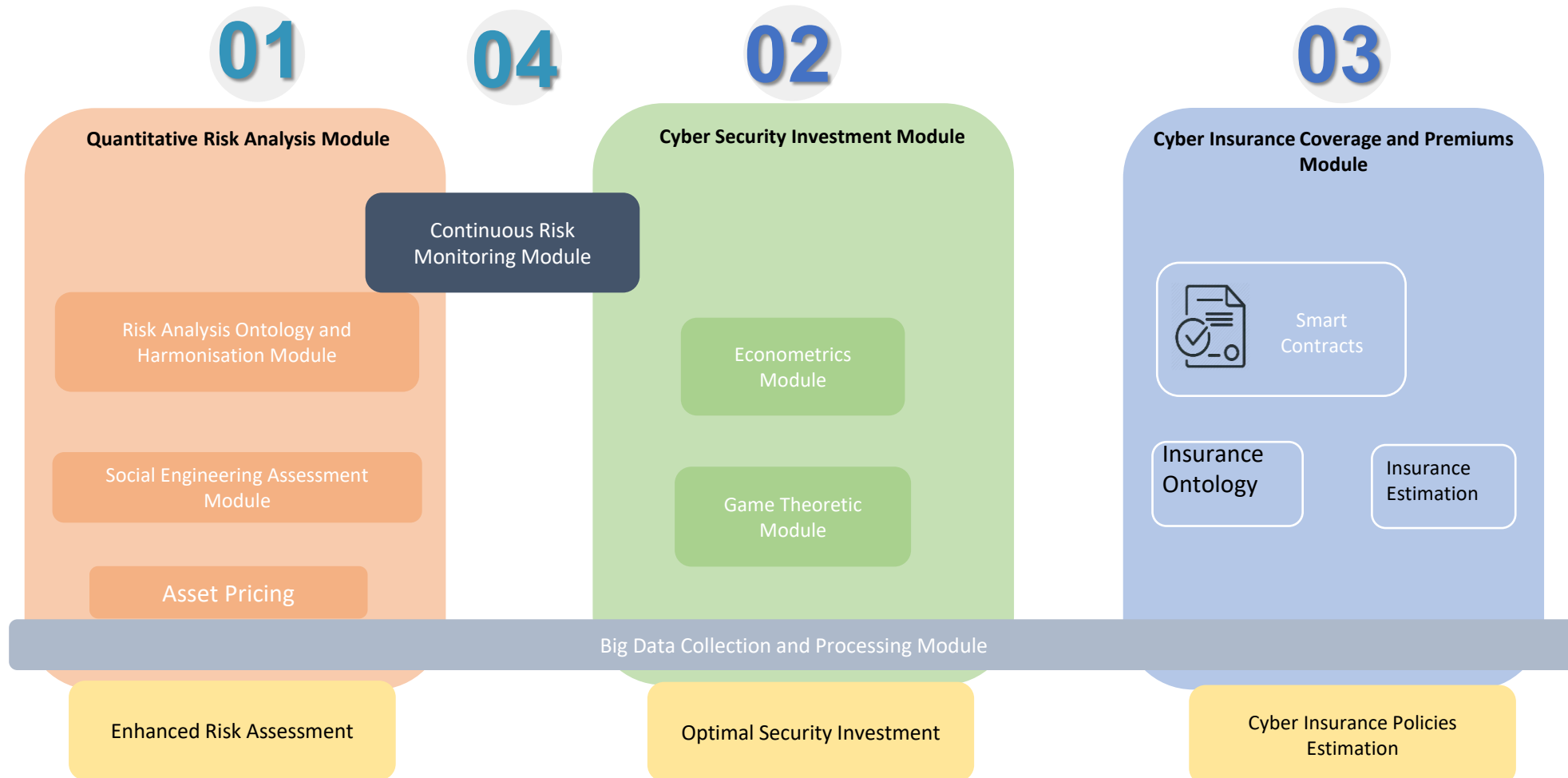
www.mindthegap.ngo

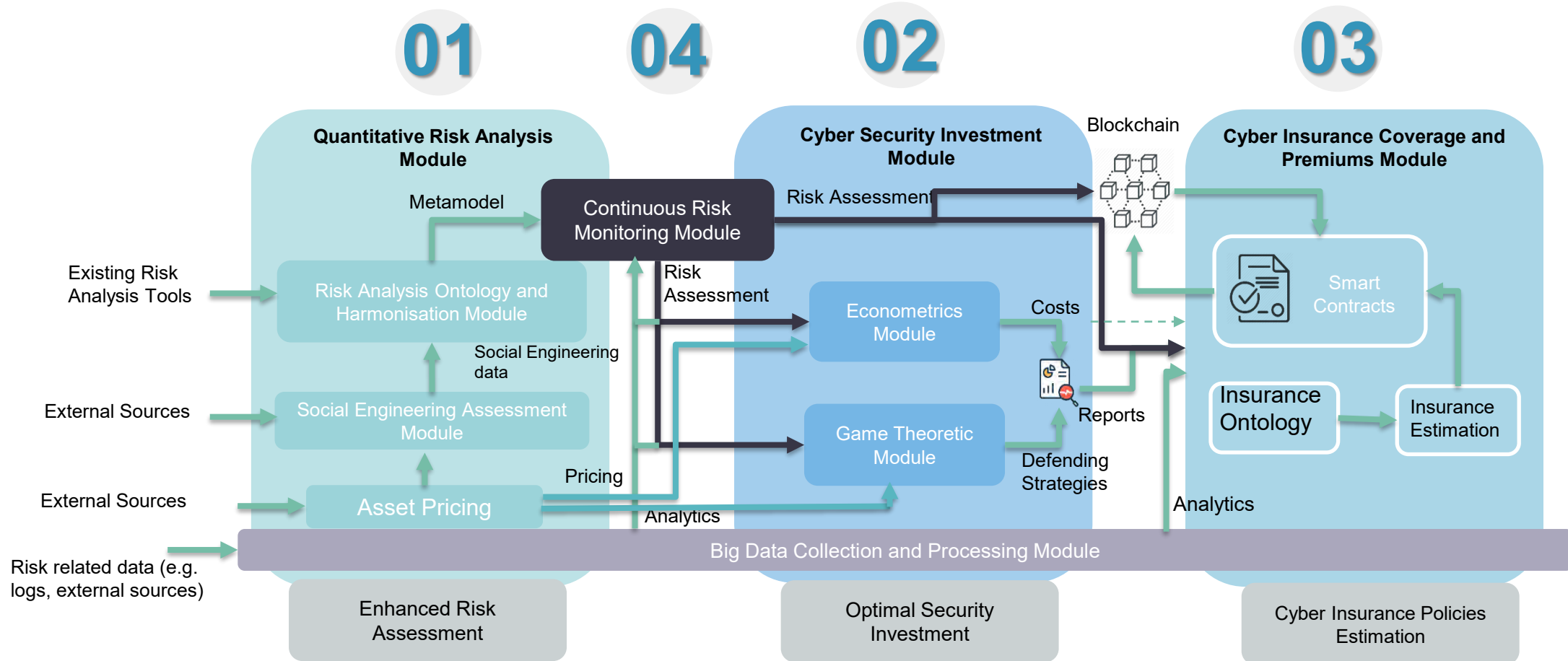
- Security Team’s **understanding**
 - Motivation
 - Infrastructure
 - Awareness
 - Methods
- **Integrate** CTI with organization
 - Endpoint detection and response
 - Security information and event management – SIEM
 - Firewalls
 - Incident Management Systems
 - Intrusion Detection Systems – IDS



SECONDO proposes an **Economics-of-Security-as-a-Service (ESaaS) platform** that encompasses a comprehensive **cost-driven** methodology for:

- estimating **cyber risks** based on a **quantitative** approach (on both **technical** and **non-technical** aspects)
- recommending **optimal investments** in cyber security for efficient **risk management**
- determining the **residual risks** and estimating the **cyber insurance premiums**





Acquire Data

- Phishing
- SIEM
- Log files (Firewall, IDS)
- Social Media
- ELK stack
- Python
- Apache

Continuous Risk Monitoring

- OLISTIC Enterprise Risk Management
- Blockchain
- Ethereum private blockchain



Analyze Data

- Python
- Pandas Library
- ELK stack
- CORAS Method
- Nash Equilibria

Intelligence

- Econometric Methods
- Optimal Decisions
- Premiums and Coverages
- Privacy-preserving smart contracts
- Solidity

- **Architectural Main Goals**

- Transparency.
- Trust.
- Privacy.
- Fraud deterrence.
- Lower costs.
- Faster response.
- Optimal decisions.
- Optimal Risk Assessment.



1. Optimal Risk Assessment
2. Smart Contracts
3. Cyber Threat Mitigation
4. Predict Attacking Scenarios
5. Adapt to new changes and needs



6. Adjust to organization topology
7. Accurate Data
8. Continuous Risk Monitoring
9. Detect-Prepare-Prevent-Protect
10. Reduce cyber security budget



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