



Pertti Jalasvirta, Partner/Founder **Cyberwatch Oy**

EXPERIENCE:

Management team and board level in Finland Degrees in management (Cybermaster), and international

Development and International training (AETHER)

CBRN protection and safety, international training activities

Development of field hospitals and safety

International speaker

Strategic cybersecurity

Associate Fellow,

Geneve Centre For Security Policy, GCSP

EDUCATION:

product development, entrepreneurship and media management

Dark and Deep web analysis and intelligence research

Research and development of social physics

Publications:

Knowledge mining of unstructured information, Implementing

RFID technology in a novel triage system during a simulated mass casualty situation.

Articles:

Project Aether – Air Passenger Transport Security in Case of CBRN Terrorism

CONTENT OF THE PRESENTATION

- 1. Background to the strategic cybersecurity situational awareness
- 2. The state of cyber security in Finland in 2022
- 3. Cyber intelligence (Centre of excellence)
- 4. Competence development
- 5. Foresight
- 6. Q&A

THE BACKBONE OF CYBER SECURITY IS LEADERSHIP



CYBER SECURITY LEADERSHIP

- Comprehensive and reliable Cyber Security Awareness
- Adequate capacity for Cyber Risk Assessment and management
- Agile Cyber preparedness and continuity plan
- Well-trained Cyber crisis management competence
- Superiority Cyber competence at the human sector
- Superiority Cyber technologies smart choices
- Adequate Cyber budget
- Agile and Comprehensive Cyber culture

THE STATE OF CYBER SECURITY IN FINLAND IN 2022



Finland's relative position as a good cyber security country has weakened since 2012.

Various international indices measure the cyber security capabilities of countries, and in these assessments our country's position in relation to others has decreased, although we have developed our own actions.

GLOBAL CYBER SECURITY INDEX



- Index 0.618

- EUR: 5

- Global: 8

GCI 2014

GCI five pillars – (1) Legal Measures, (2) Technical Measures, (3) Organizational Measures, (4) Capacity Development, and (5) Cooperation.

Finland

- Index 0.741

- EUR: 6

- Global: **16**

GCI 2018

GCI 2017

GCI 2020

Finland

- Index 0.856

- EUR: 10

- Global: **19**

Finland

Index 0.958

EUR: 14

- Global: 22

NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY INDEX

https://www.security-risks.com/post/national-cyber-security-index-2022

Finland

- Index 79,22
- Rank: 6
- DDL: 82,26
- Dif: -3,04

NCSI 2018







Finland

- Index 85,71
- Rank: 10
- DDL: 79,48
- Dif: +6,23

EVERYTHING IS BASED ON KNOWLEDGE

The statement of the Parliamentary Committee on the Future states:

"After all, the issue of cybersecurity is not technological, but the best way to protect against threats is to increase citizens' knowledge and understanding of digitalization and critical media literacy."



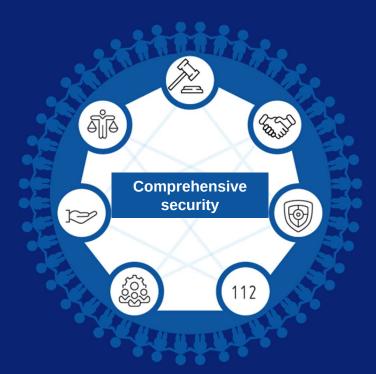
COMPREHENSIVE SECURITY

What is comprehensive security?

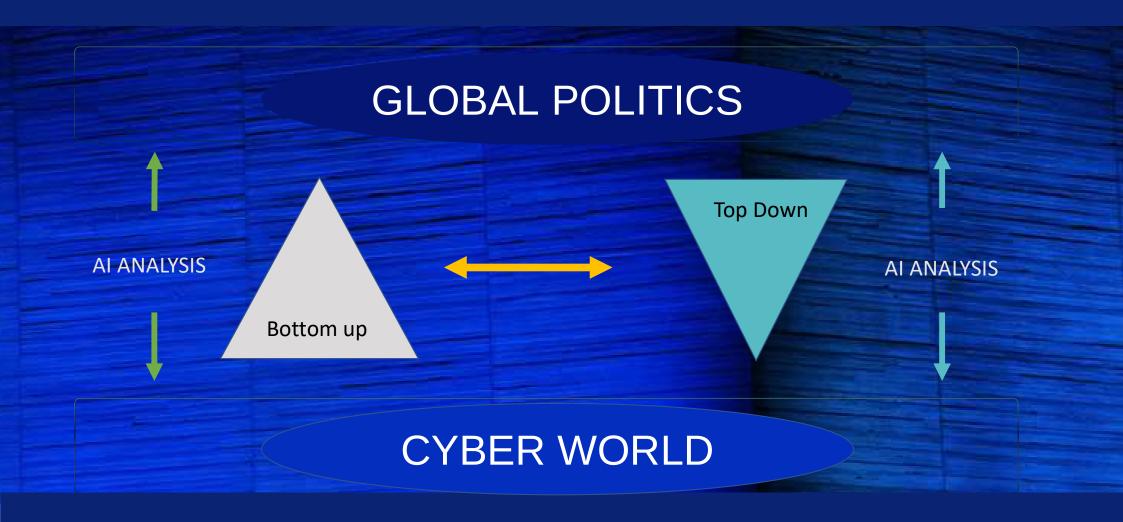
Comprehensive security is the cooperation model of Finnish preparedness, where vital societal functions are handled together by authorities, businesses, NGOs and citizens.

Vital societal functions are:

- Leadership
- International and EU activities
- Defense capability
- Internal security
- · Economy, infrastructure and security of supply
- Functional capacity of the population and services
- Psychological resilience



STRATEGIC CYBER ANALYSIS



CYBERWATCH FINLAND

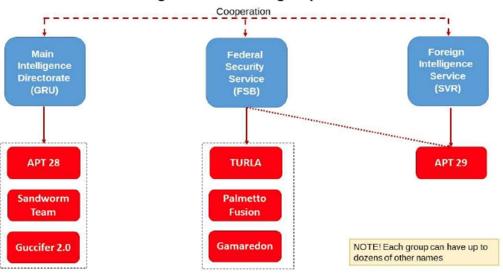


8 MINUTE READ

RUSSIA'S BACKGROUND IN CYBER WARFARE

Special reports for the preparation of cyber situational awareness

The most significant hacker groups in Russia

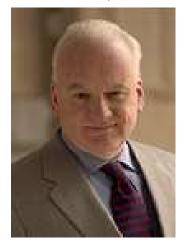


Sources: Cunningham, Conor: A Russian Federation Information Warfare Primer, Research report, University of Washington, 12.11.2020 Russian Cyber Units, Congressional Research Service, January 4, 2021

CYBERWARFARE

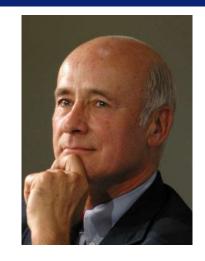
"Actions by a nation-state to penetrate another nation's computers or networks for the purposes of causing damage or disruption"

Richard A. Clarke, 2010



"Cyber war is hostile actions in cyberspace that have effects that amplify or are equivalent to major kinetic violence."

Joseph S. Nye Jr. 2011



"Refers to the use of computers to disrupt the activities of an enemy country, especially deliberate attacks on communication systems."

Myriam Dunn Cavelty, 2010



RUSSIA'S CYBER WARFARE CONCEPT

Voiman Venäjä

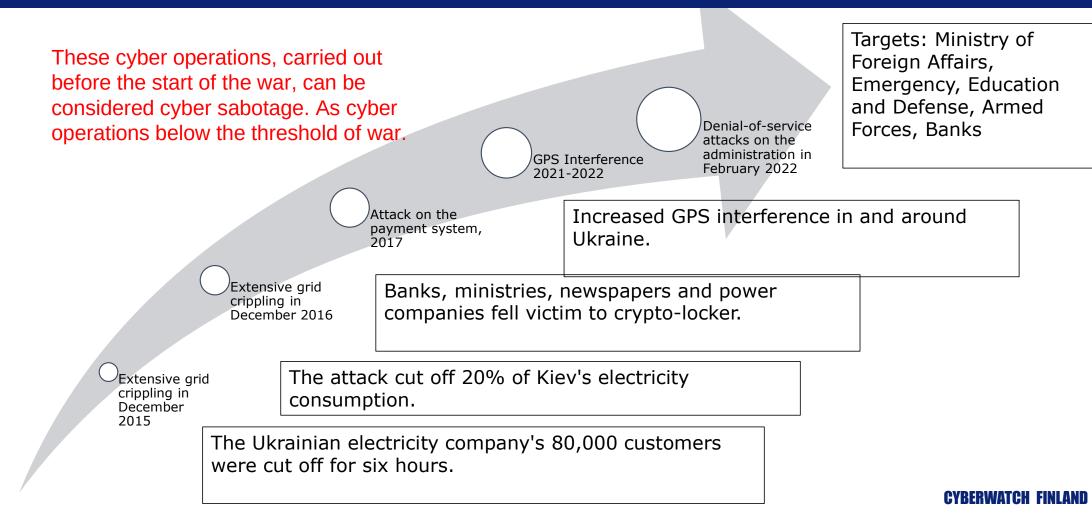


Lähde: PLM, Voiman Venäjä, tutkimusraportti, 2019

- Russian information warfare includes attacks on information networks, electronic warfare and information psychological influence.
- At the beginning of the military conflict, Russia's cyber capabilities are likely to be used to disrupt the adversary's mobilization and troop transfers, to weaken situational awareness, to paralyze leadership capabilities and, as part of long-term influencing, to support the actual military action.
- Cyber capabilities are a tool for Russians to carry out larger information operations in which the target is the situational understanding, operational capability and will of a potential adversary.
- For the Russians, cyber capabilities are part of the wide range of means of the strategic disincentive and therefore it is not appropriate to organize them purely militarily.

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CYBER OPERATIONS IN UKRAINE BEFORE 24/02/2022



CYBER OPERATIONS IN UKRAINE AFTER 24/02/2022

These cyber operations carried out after the start of the war can be considered as cyber warfare operations. By their nature, they are congruent with cyber sabotage operations.

Attack on

Ukrainian satellite

broadband

Interference with satellite positioning systems 17.3.

In August 2022, Russia have started to collect extensive intelligence with cyber tools

Russia's Repeat Failures

Moscow's New Strategy in Ukraine Is Just as Bad as the Old One

Ukrtelecom's connections were partially crippled for more than 15

Positioning satellite systems have been disrupted since the start of the Russian offensive in four different zones.

hours.

The hackers attacked Ukraine's satellite broadband at the same time as the Russian invasion.

Telecom

operator

crippling 30.3

Data
Destructiv
e Attack
and DDoS
25.2

The data-destroying malware spread to hundreds of computers in Ukraine. At the same time, a denial-of-service attack was launched that crashed websites.

WEAK EFFECTIVENESS OF RUSSIA'S ACTIVITIES

Possible reasons for a poor result:

- The proxies used by Russia may not have been top experts in this type of attack
- Coordination and management of cyberattacks poorly implemented
- With the help of the West, already in the fall of 2021, Ukraine's critical infrastructure could be "cleaned" of possible backdoors and kill switches
- Russia has not wanted to use all the attacking capabilities something left in their back pocket for future actions
- Russia has not wanted to use all cyber attach capabilities. Advanced cyber weapons can only be used once = advanced countermeasures?

TARGETS OF CYBERATTACKS AT DIFFERENT STAGES (WHAT)

Goals months/years before the armed attack:

Malware testing

Testing cyberattack vectors

Reconnaissance and targeting of the operating environment,

Installation of rear gates and kill switches,

Producing uncertainty and mistrust.

Goals just before the armed attack:

Crippling critical systems,
Manipulation and destruction of data,
Intelligence of the operating environment,
Distorting the situational picture,

Creating uncertainty and mistrust: "Your administration is incapable of taking care of you"

Cyber-sabotage operations against critical infrastructure

Cyberwarfare operations against critical infrastructure

Goals during the attack:

Crippling/destroying military capabilities, Management of critical information infrastructure, Operating environment intelligence, Producing uncertainty, mistrust and chaos.

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CYBERSPACE OPERATION - MOTIVATION?



Cyber warfare



Cyber sabotage



Cyber terrorism



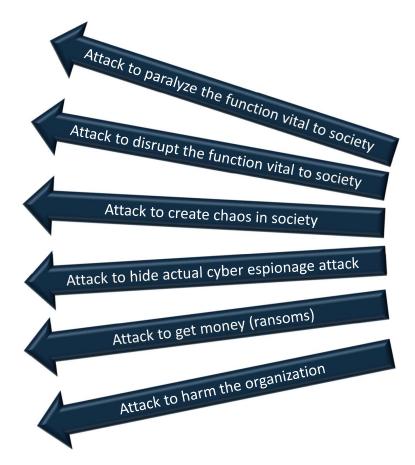
Cyber espionage



Cyber-crime



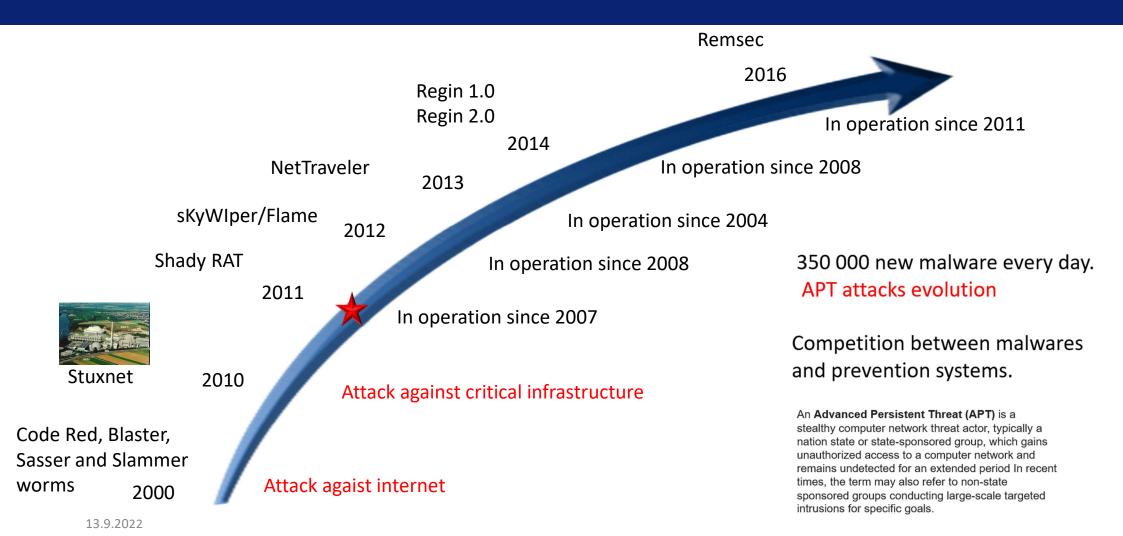
Cyber vandalism



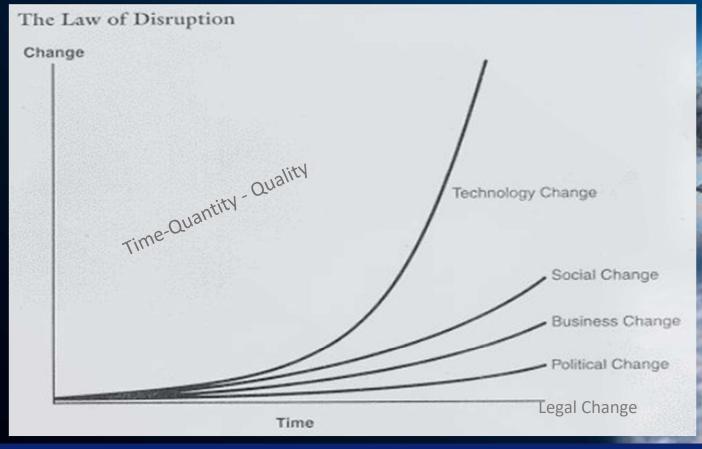
DDOS-attack motivation

13.9.2022

APT ATTACKS EVOLUTION



DYTOPIA: FROM HISTORY TO THE FUTURE (WHY)

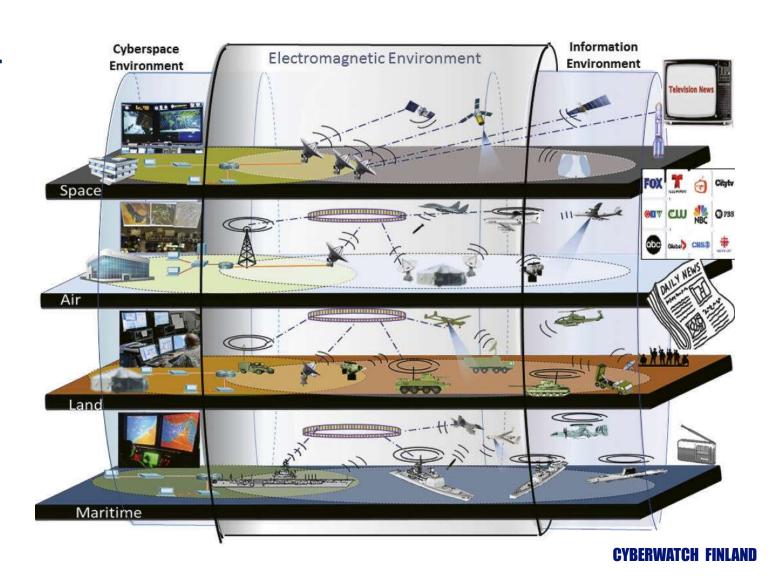




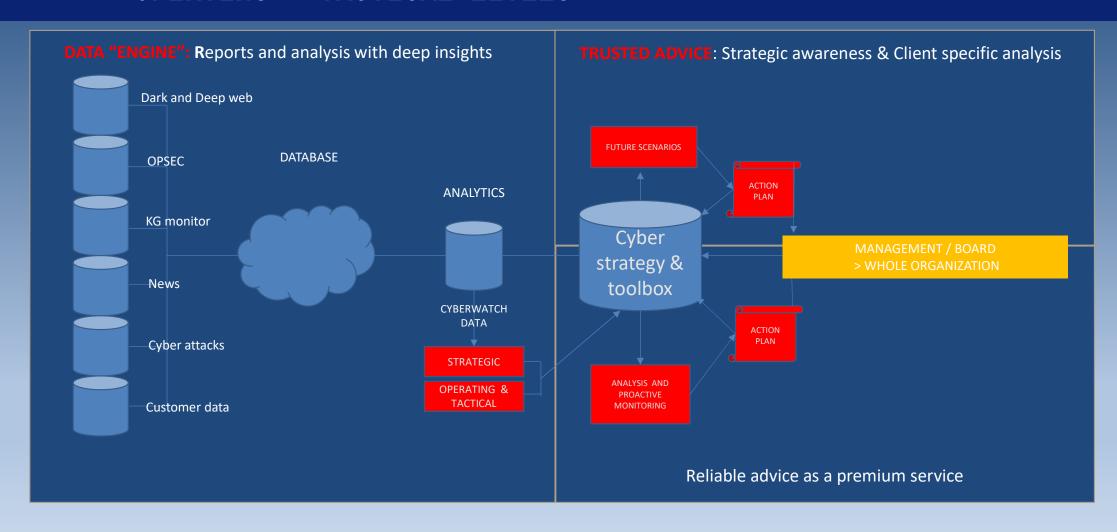
DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT (WHERE)

Cyber, the electromagnetic spectrum and the information environment form a new digital and interdependent operating environment.

Disruptions and attack operations affect these environments because they are closely interconnected with each other.



CYBERWATCH CYBER INTELLIGENCE - STRATEGIC - OPERTING - TACTICAL LEVELS



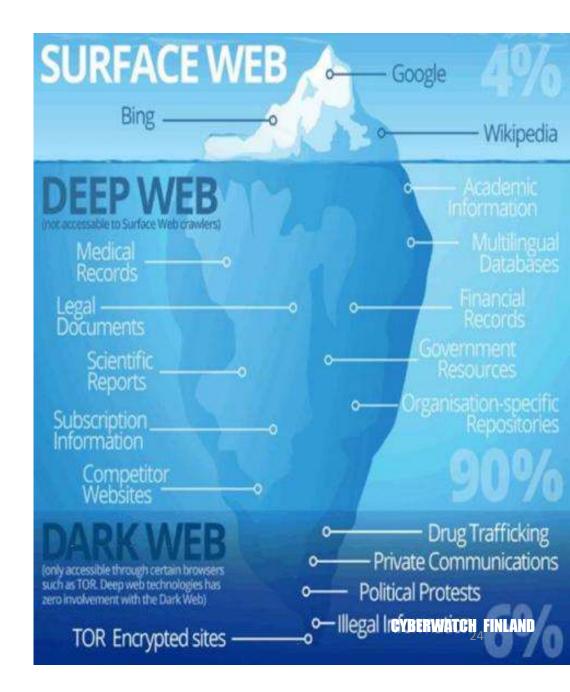
WHAT ARE DARK WEB AND DEEP WEB?

THE UN-INDEXED PART OF INTERNET

Publicly available search engines like Google cover only a certain portion of the internet. This is the visible part that we call the surface web. However, where the surface web ends, the deep web begins. The deep web is everything you can access with your browser that is not indexed by search engines. This could be your e-mail accounts, intranet, data leakage platforms, some discussion forums, private blogs, etc.

THE DARK WEB AND TECHNICAL ANONYMITY

The dark web refers to a technology that makes surfing sessions more private – technically anonymous. These technologies include TOR and I2P. For instance, in TOR, there are 7 layers of encryption before the packet reaches the desired host. This is why nobody knows who is surfing and where the servers are.

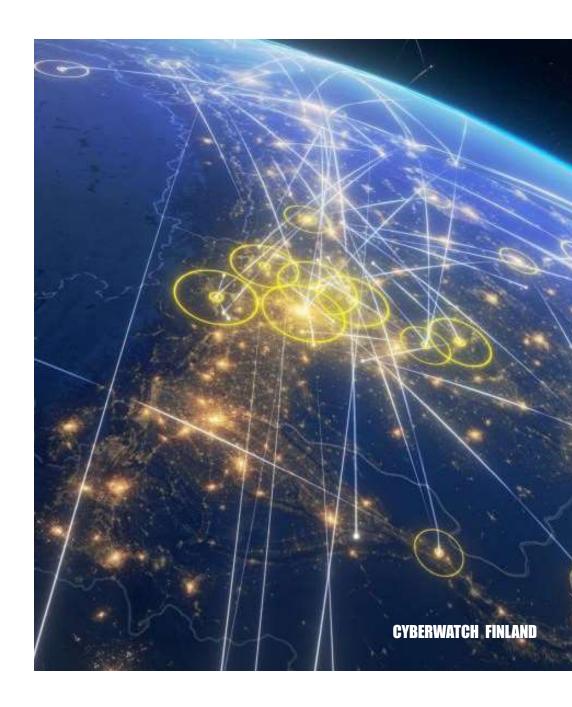


WHAT IS CYBER SECURITY EXPOSURE?

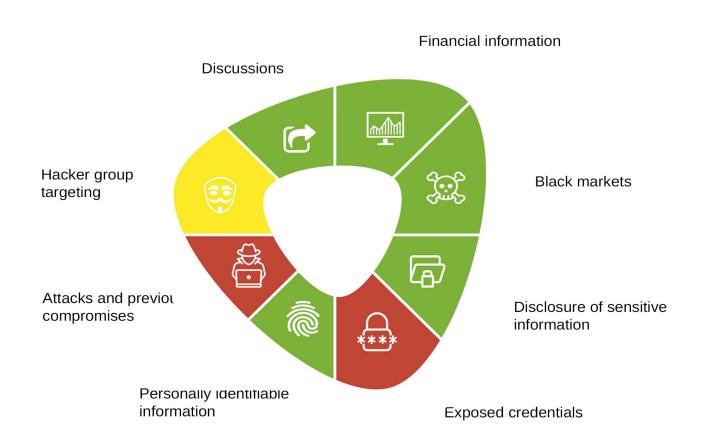
Cyber Security Exposure is the measure of harmful cyber visibility in Dark and Deep Web

The visibility depends on many things e.g., number of on-line ICT assets, level of organization's integration with others, amount of shared information.

Moreover, an exposure can come in many forms like technical vulnerabilities, personal information, source codes, internal emails etc.



All data lost to the Dark Web, even if only lost once, will remain there forever and be refined with new attacks



DARKSOC® - SERVICE CONCEPT

The **DARKSOC**® service collects and utilises information in various ways:

- Deep and Dark web data are collected on Cyber Intelligence House's global servers 24/7 and 9 Gb per second.
- The data can be used to analyze the cyber exposure of the organisation, to reveal leaks and other potential problem areas.
- Information from several open sources complements the profile of the organisation and related persons.
- The analysis of the operating environment provides a view of events, trends and phenomena affecting the organisation from different perspectives.
- The organisation's internal cyber risk analysis including interviews and documentation review provides an overall picture of internal risk factors.



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Lost data is sold on Dark and Deep online marketplaces and at a reasonable price

Social Media	Avg. Price USD (2020)	Avg. Price USD (2021)	YoY Difference
Hacked Facebook account	\$75	\$65	-\$10
Hacked Instagram account	\$55	\$45	-\$10
Hacked Twitter account	\$49	\$35	-\$14
Hacked Gmail account	\$156	\$80	-\$76
Instagram followers x 1000	\$7	\$5	-\$2
Spotify followers x 1000	\$3	\$2	-\$1
Twitch followers x 1000	\$6	\$5	-\$1
LinkedIn x 1000	\$10	\$12	+\$2
Pinterest followers x 1000	\$5	\$4	-\$1
Soundcloud plays x 1000	\$1	\$1	\$0
Twitter retweets x 1000	\$25	\$25	\$0
Instagram likes x 1000	\$6	\$5	-\$1

WHY THIS IS IN PORTAIN

France Passport	\$4,000	
Lithuanian passport	\$1,500	
Maltese Passport	\$6,500	
Maltese Passport	\$6,500	
Various European Union passports	\$4,000	CYBERWATCH FINLAND

Attack programs do not need to be developed, ready-made ones can be found on the market

Malware	Avg. Price USD (2020)	Avg. Price USD (2021)	YoY Difference
Global low quality, slow speed, low success rate x 1000	\$70	\$50	-\$20
Europe low quality, slow speed, low success rate x 1000	\$300	\$320	+\$20
USA, CA, UK, AU low quality, slow speed, low success rate x 1000	\$800	\$900	+\$100
Global med quality, 70% success rate x 1000	\$80	\$80	2
Europe med quality, 70% success rate x 1000	\$700	\$500	-\$200
USA only med quality, 70% success rate x 1000	\$900	\$1,000	+\$100
USA, CA, UK, AU med quality, 70% success rate x 1000	\$1,300	\$1,400	+\$100
Europe fresh high quality x 1000	\$2,300	\$2,500	+\$200
Europe aged high quality x 1000	\$1,400	\$1,200	-\$200
USA high quality x 1000	\$1,700	\$1,900	+\$200
CA high quality x 1000	\$1,500	\$1,400	-\$100
UK high quality x 1000	\$2,000	\$2,200	+\$200
Android x 1000	\$600	\$900	+\$300
Premium x 1000	\$6,000	\$5,000	-\$1,000



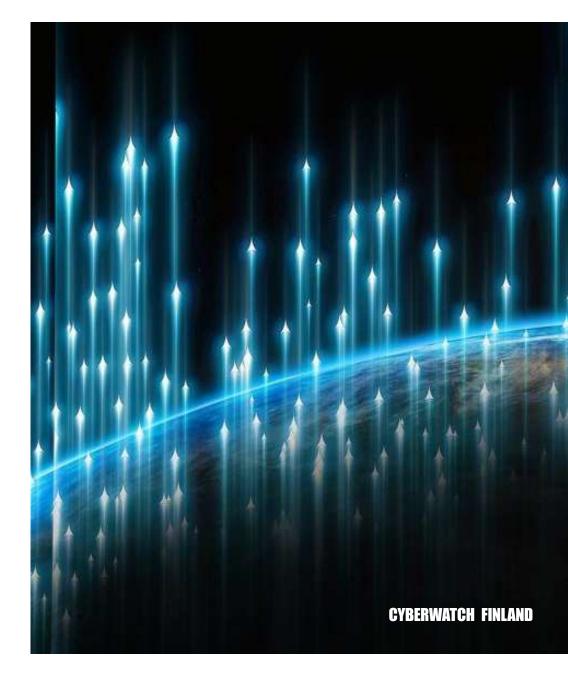
DDOS Attacks	Avg. Price USD (2020)	Avg. Price USD (2021)	YoY Difference
Unprotected website, 10-50k requests per second, 1 hour	\$10	\$15	+\$5
Unprotected website, 10-50k requests per second, 24 hours	\$60	\$50	-\$10
Unprotected website, 10-50k requests per second, 1 week	\$400	\$500	+\$100
Unprotected website, 10-50k requests per second, 1 month	\$800	\$1,000	+\$200
Premium protected website, 20-50k requests per second, multiple elite proxies, 24 hours	\$200	\$200	-

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF DARKSOC® ?

DARKSOC® as a Service

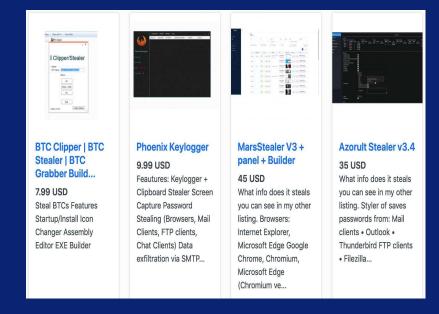
- Increases cyber intelligence capabilities
- Anticipates constantly changing cyberworld (early warnings)
- Complements the company's cyber maturity
- Serves as a forensic investigation tool
- Supports organisational strategic decision-making
- Complements the strategic cyber situational awareness
- · Discovers vulnerabilities and weaknesses
- Facilitates the cyber strategy process
- → BETTER CYBER SECURITY CAPABILITY AND RESILIENCE

DARKSOC® CREATES BETTER CYBER SECURITY CAPABILITIES AND RESILIENCE.

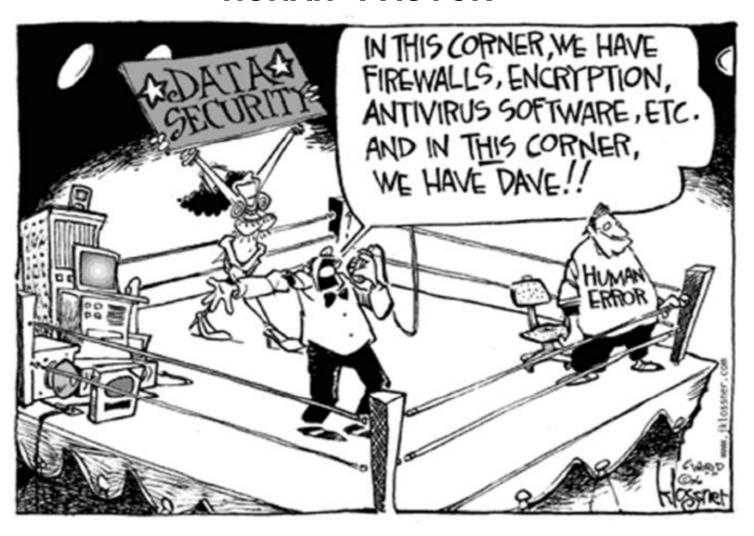


PREPARE

- Attacking Anonymous and other groups is illegal.
- · What can companies and organizations do to prepare?
- Check if ict assets displayed on the Internet have been identified, scanned, patched or placed behind a firewall?
- Track password leaks, still the most common attack vector from the dark web side.
- Backup, recovery from faults.



HUMAN FACTOR



40%

60%

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COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT

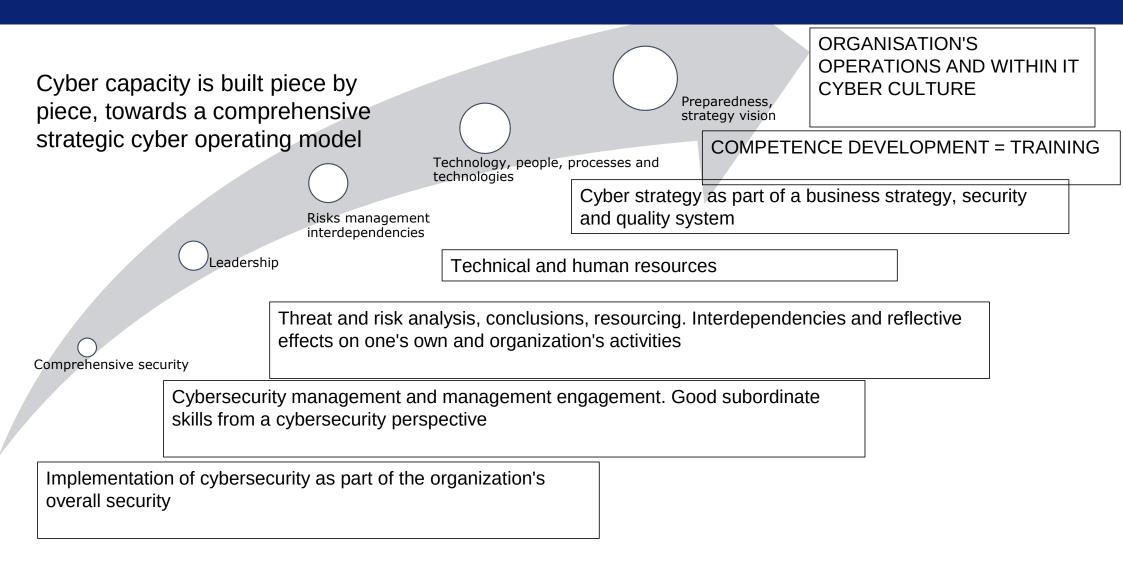
National cyber security competence will be ensured by identifying requirements and strengthening education and research.

• At the national level, it must be ensured that companies have both top-level experts and other competent personnel.



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CYBER CAPACITY BUILDING (CCB)



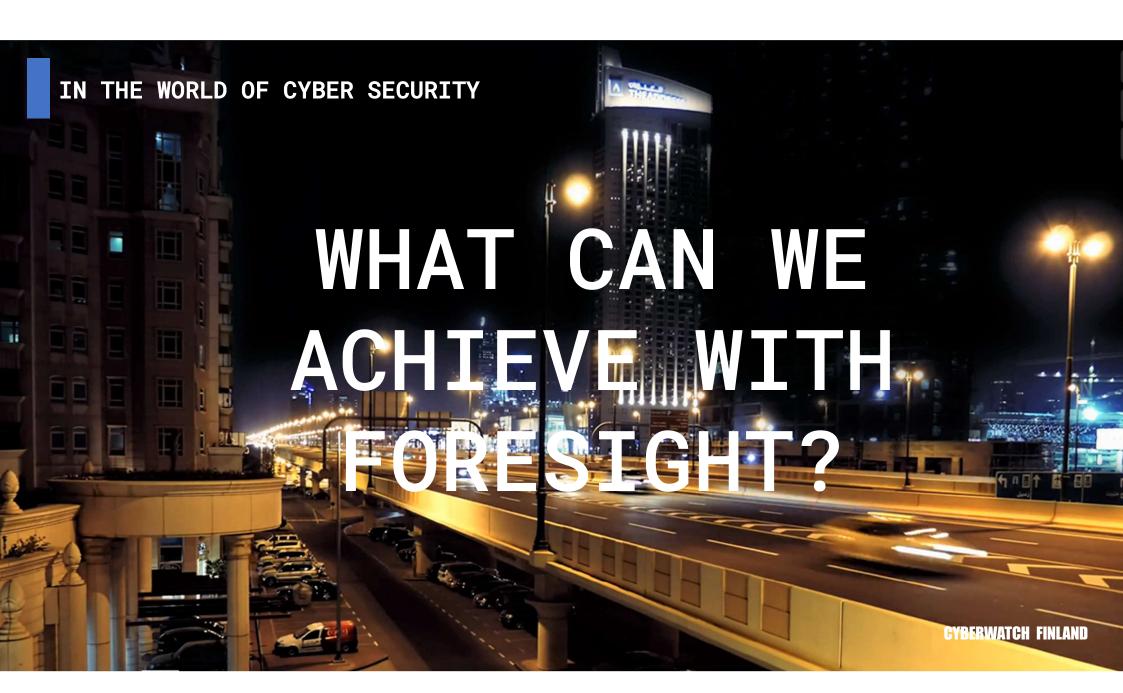




In the world of cyber security – Why is foresight important?

- Foresight is important because every company must create a strategy for itself, which is often used to prepare for changes outside of its own industry.
- To support decision-making, we need to know what phenomena, trends and megatrends are emerging and what future surprises could be those that affect the security of our operating environment and the continuity of our businesses.
- Living in the midst of change requires both comprehensive vision and knowledge.
- What kind of developments are visible, how could they relate to each other, and how could their combined impact on future changes could be predicted?
- The future is uncertain.
- The only thing we know for sure is what is happening in the present, but by looking at the present systematically, we can reliably say something about the future.
- The models created with the help of foresight in turn help us to draw conclusions and based on these conclusions, we can choose certain actions to prepare for different futures.

That is why foresight is important.



In the world of cyber security – What can we achieve with foresight? The transformation of global order!

- It is impossible to predict the future if you do not understand the environment in which we operate.
- From frightened reactions to proactive preparedness
- Instead of coming up with a static solution to respond to the crisis, we need to move towards a dynamic, proactive, ever-evolving approach and operating model with a solid understanding of where the cyber world is headed in the upcoming decades. It is important to ensure that one maintains a balanced understanding of all potential threats and disruptions, and make sure that one's organisation is well-prepared in advance.

FUTURES PLATFORM AND CYBERWATCH FINLAND

Futures Platform, the industry standard source for future trends and foresight, and Cyberwatch Finland, a leading cyber security advisory, have joined their forces in producing foresight analysis on cyber threats and security, as well as digital space in general.

Collaboration between future researchers and cybersecurity experts creates a proactive picture of the future of the cyber world.

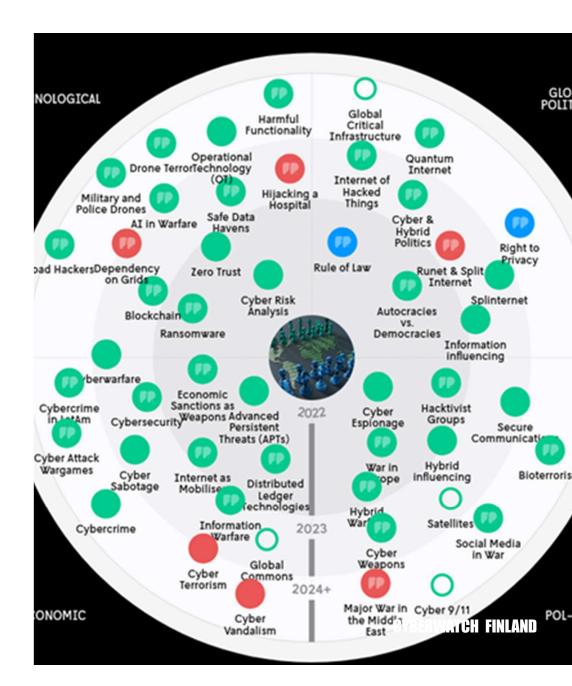


The reality of cybersecurity has evolved from an old-world two-dimensional one to a multi-purpose dynamic part of our lives with several everchanging dimensions- some of which are even invisible...

- complexity and interdependencies have multiplied
- the rate of change has increased
- predictability has declined

In the present, and above all in the new world, cyber security is an essential part of creating opportunities for sustainable development and growth.

Proactive cyber security is a key premise for all responsible and legal actions.



ABOUT FUTURES PLATFORM

Futures Platform is the industry standard source for future trends, scenarios and long term change. It's a full-functionality visual and collaborative toolbox for foresight and management teams, ensuring your organisation's strategy and key decisions are future proof.

The solution brings together an AI-powered digital platform and the expertise of professional futurists. At its core, the platform features more than 800 analyses of future phenomena – from technological and environmental to societal change, with a focus on the long term. These compact, easy-to-digest scenario descriptions are combined with auto-crawled additional information from validated sources.

If you would like to know more head to https://www.futuresplatform.com/

