

# *Turnaround and transformation in cybersecurity*

**Key findings from The Global State of  
Information Security® Survey 2016 –  
Canadian Insights**



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& Privacy Consulting**

# Methodology

The Global State of Information Security® Survey (GSISS) 2016, a worldwide study by PwC, CIO and CSO, was conducted online from May 7, 2015 to June 12, 2015.

- Readers of *CSO* and *CIO* and clients of PwC from 127 countries
- 37% respondents from North America, 30% from Europe, 16% from Asia Pacific, 14% from South America and 3% from the Middle East and Africa

[www.pwc.com/gsis](http://www.pwc.com/gsis)



# The Global State of Information Security® Survey 2016



**10,040**

## Respondents

- 51% C-suite level
- 15% Director level
- 34% Other (e.g. Manager, Analyst, etc.)
- 39% Business and 61% IT (18% increase compared to 2014)



**17**

## Industries represented

### Top 5

- 22% Technology
- 10% Financial Services
- 8% Consulting/Prof. Services
- 7% Engineering/ Construction
- 7% Consumer Products & Retail



## Reported annual revenues

- 34% at least US\$1B
- 48% US\$25 to \$999M
- 26% less than US\$100M
- 3% non-profit

# Profile of Canadian respondents



**157**

## Respondents

- 35% C-suite level
- 25% Director level
- 40% Other (e.g. Manager, Analyst, etc.)
- 34% Business and 66% IT (17% increase compared to 2014)



**17**

## Industries represented

### Top 5

- 19% Technology
- 12% Financial Services
- 9% Engineering/ Construction
- 9% Government Services
- 8% Agriculture



## Reported annual revenues

- 31% at least US\$1B
- 52% \$25 to US\$999M
- 21% less than US\$100M
- 4% non-profit

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# Canadian insights: *Key themes and findings*

## 4 global cybersecurity trends

**1** *Board Uncertainty:*  
Driving cybersecurity as a strategic priority

**4** *Technical Interconnection:*  
Creating opportunity while balancing risks



**2** *Evolving goals of Threat Actors:*  
Monitize data, organized hacktivism, reputational attacks, competitive advantage, 4<sup>th</sup> theatre of combat

**3** *Competition for resources:*  
Supply and demand is out of balance

## 2016 Canadian insights at a glance



**160%** increase in **detected incidents** in Canada (over 2014)



Incidents attributed to **foreign nation-states** increased the most ( up **67%** over 2014) while **employees** continue to be the most cited **source of incidents** (**66%**)



**Customer records** continue to be the most targeted data (**36%**)



**Attacks on IoT devices and systems** are on the rise





**Security spending** increased by **82%** over 2014, currently at **5%** of IT spend





Average **financial loss** due to detected incidents is **\$1M** (**18%** decrease from 2014)



# Organizations are investing in core safeguards to better defend their ecosystems against evolving threats

   
**65%** **58%**



Have an overall information security strategy

   
**57%** **53%**



Employee training and awareness programs

   
**55%** **52%**



Have security baselines / standards for third parties

   
**50%** **54%**

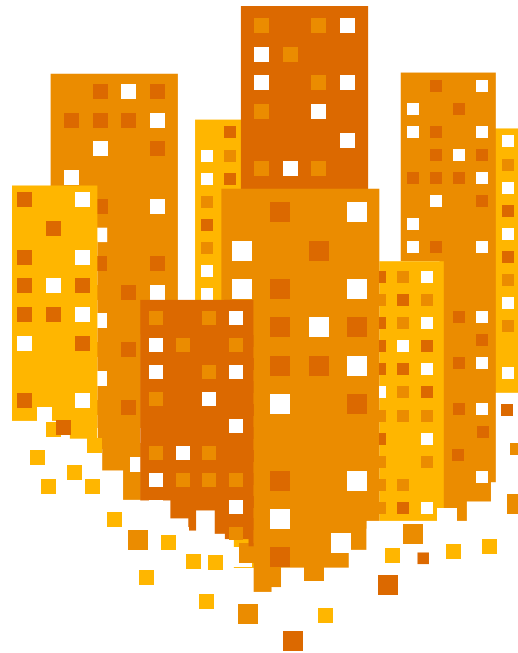
Have a CISO in charge of security

   
**50%** **49%**

Conduct threat assessments

   
**54%** **48%**

Active monitoring analysis of security intelligence





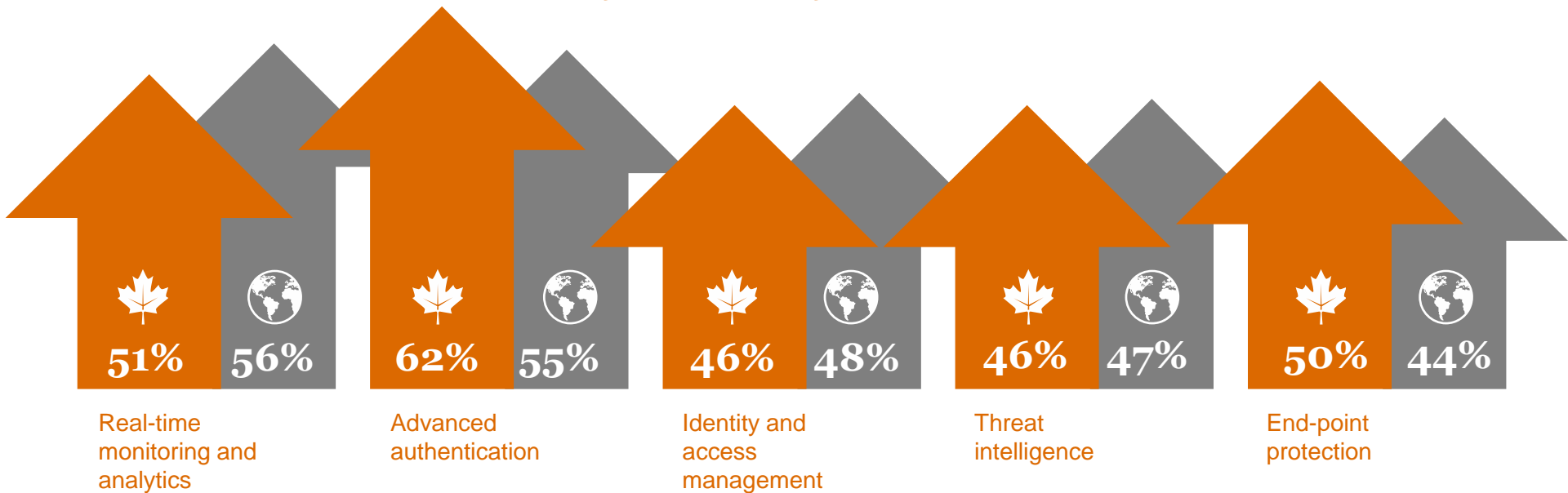
## *Risk-based frameworks can help organizations to design, measure and monitor progress towards an improved cyber program*

		
NIST Cybersecurity Framework	<b>41%</b>	<b>35%</b>
ISO27001	<b>29%</b>	<b>40%</b>
SANS Critical Controls	<b>24%</b>	<b>28%</b>
ISF Standard of Good Practice	<b>22%</b>	<b>26%</b>
Other	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%</b>
None	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Do not know	<b>13%</b>	<b>11%</b>

*Cloud-based security services provide advanced capabilities that are scalable, quicker to deploy, cost-effective and reduce need for in-house expertise*

**64%** *Use cloud-based cybersecurity services*  
(vs 69% globally)

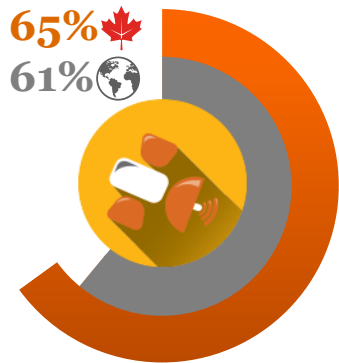
**Adoption of cloud-based cybersecurity services**



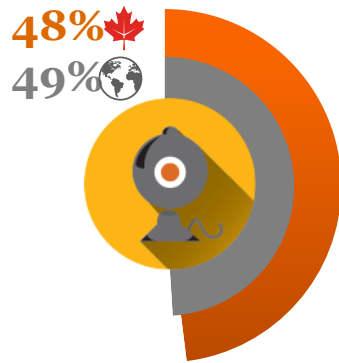
## Growing number of organizations are using big data analytics for cybersecurity

**54%** of Canadian respondents use big data analytics for cybersecurity (vs 59% globally)

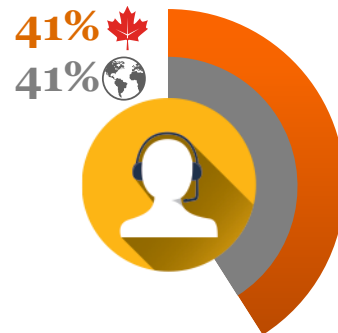
### Benefits of data-driven cybersecurity



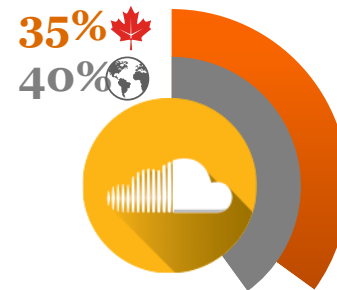
Better understanding of external threats



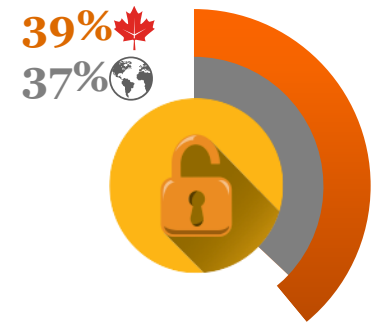
Better understanding of internal threats



Better understanding of user behaviour



Better visibility into anomalous network activity



Improved ability to quickly identify & respond to security incidents

# *Advanced authentication is replacing passwords to improve trust and experience for customers, employees and business partners*

		
Software tokens	61%	63%
Hardware tokens	59%	61%
Cryptographic keys	60%	61%
Biometrics (fingerprints, etc.)	42%	59%
Multifactor authentication	57%	53%
Smartphone tokens	48%	50%
Other	18%	22%



*Over the past three years the number of organizations that embrace external collaboration has steadily increased*

**63%** *of Canadian respondents formally collaborate with others in the industry on cybersecurity (up 28% from last year)*

## Benefits of external collaboration



**62%** **56%**

Share & receive information from peers



**40%** **46%**

Share & receive information from ISACs



**46%** **42%**

Improved threat intelligence & awareness



**42%** **40%**

Share & receive information with government



**42%** **37%**

Share & receive information from law enforcement

*Purchase of cybersecurity insurance is on the rise to mitigate the financial impact of security incidents*

**59%** of Canadian companies have purchased cybersecurity insurance (up 32% from last year)

**Incident-related losses covered by cybersecurity insurance**

		
Personally identifiable information	<b>50%</b>	<b>47%</b>
Payment card data	<b>37%</b>	<b>41%</b>
Damage to brand reputation	<b>36%</b>	<b>36%</b>
Incident response	<b>28%</b>	<b>31%</b>





***As organizations continue to grow through mergers and acquisitions, the cybersecurity practices and potential liabilities of a target company have become serious risks***

**78%**

A Freshfields survey of 214 global dealmakers found that 78% of respondents believe cybersecurity is not analyzed in great depth or specifically quantified as part of the M&A process.

Cybersecurity risks of target companies should be considered across three areas:



1. The nations in which the target company is headquartered and operates



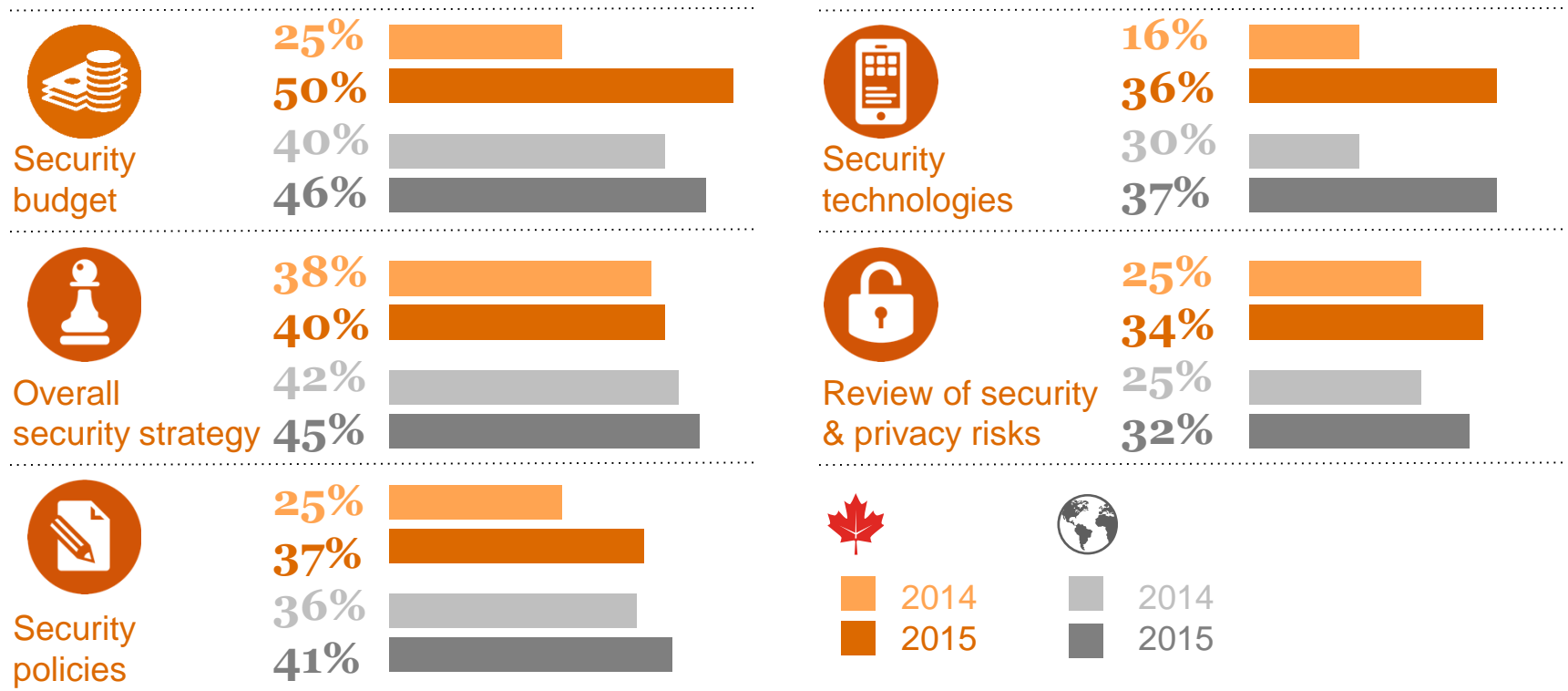
2. The industry in which the organization operates



3. The company's individual security practices and incident history

# Board participation in cybersecurity programs continues to grow

## Board participation in cybersecurity





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