



# Insurance as a vital part of cyber risk management

**David Dickson**

Head of European Technology and Cyber  
Safeonline LLP

**Lauris Klavins**

International Business Development manager  
IIZI brokers, SIA

CyberChess  
Riga

06<sup>th</sup> October 2016



Safeonline™

# Coming up...

## 1. Cyber Risk

- a) The cause for concern
- b) Increasing importance of data and systems
- c) What are the cyber risks?
- d) What are the costs?

## 2. Demystifying Cyber Insurance

- a) What does it cover?
- b) Why are traditional insurance policies not enough?
- c) Who is the insurance for?

## 3. Insurance and cyber risk management

## 4. European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

## 5. Questions & Answers





# The cause for concern...

10% of the data we have now was created pre-2014

90% of our data was created in the last two years

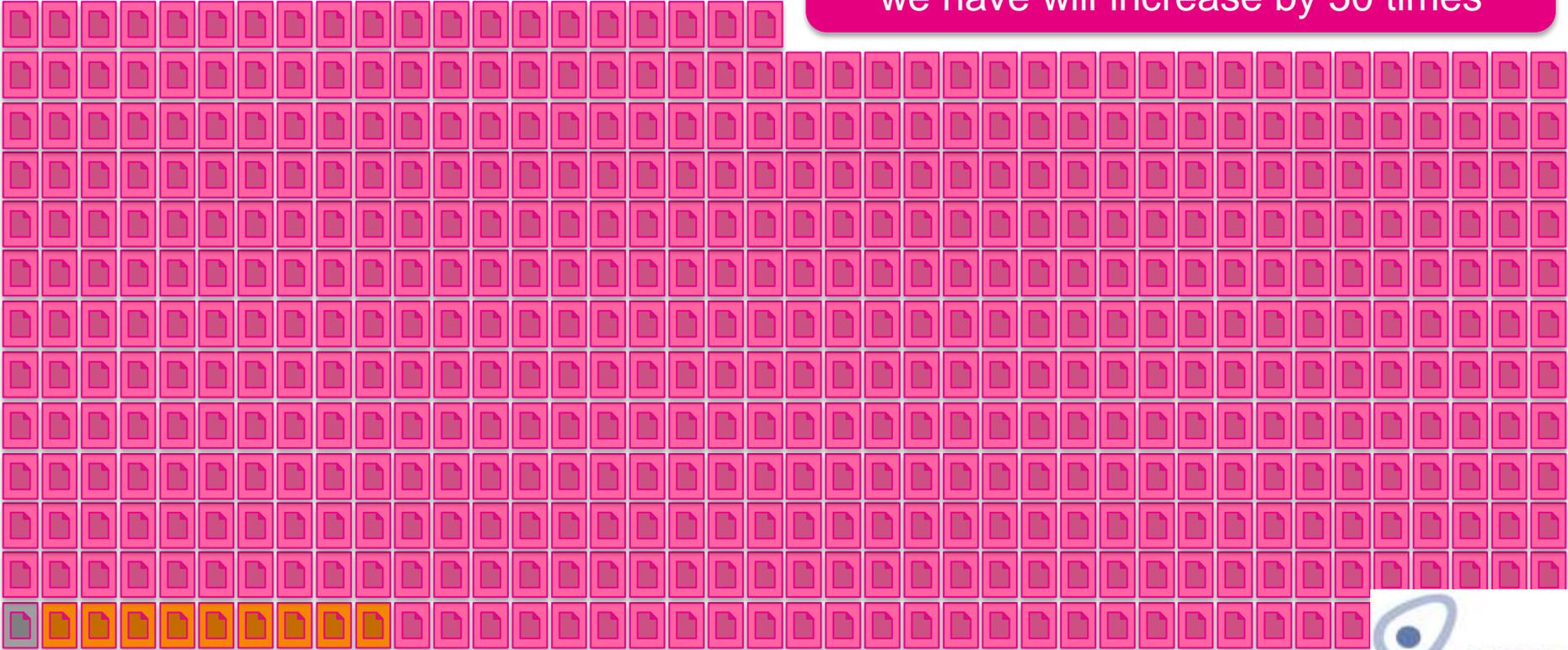


90% of the world's data was created in just the past 2 years...

By 2020?

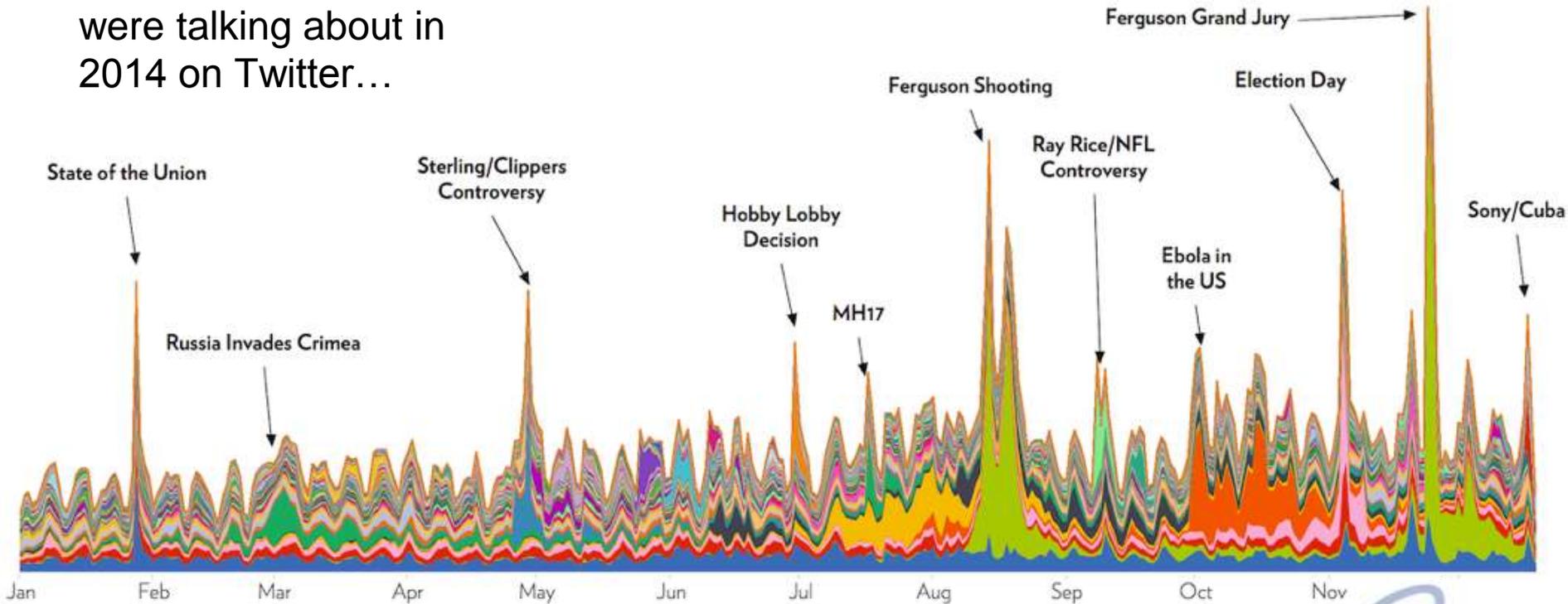
# The cause for concern...

...by 2020, the volume of data we have will increase by 50 times



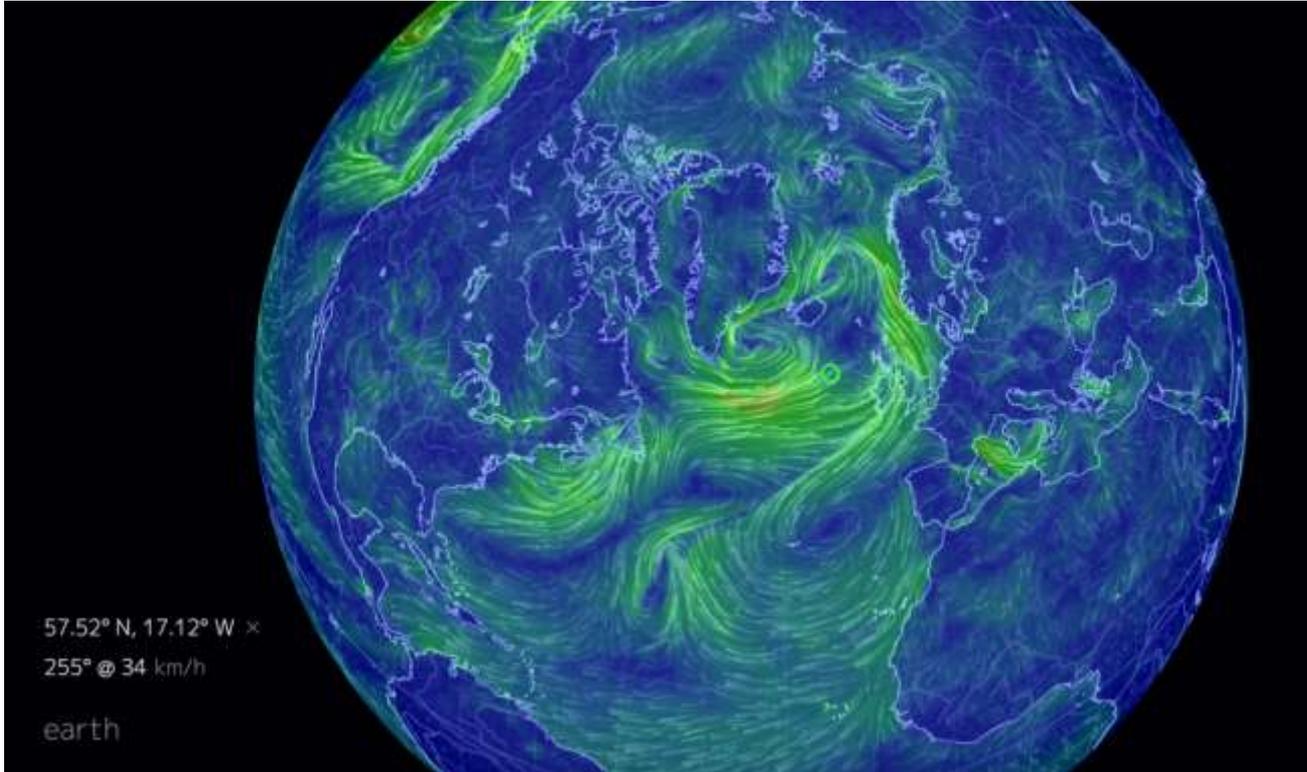
# Increasing importance of data and systems

From what Americans were talking about in 2014 on Twitter...



# Increasing importance of data and systems

To the  
Earth's  
wind  
maps...





# Increasing importance of data and systems

Email address: David.Dickson@Safeonline.com

Password: Password123

Address: 80 Leadenhall Street, London, EC3A 3DH

Phone Number: 02079544409

Bank Account No: 12345678

Sort code: 01-02-03

Medical info: Broken wrist!

# Increasing importance of data and systems

Proliferation of data

Technology and  
Innovation

Reliance on networks  
and systems

**Risk  
and  
Exposure**

46% of global  
population now online

> 200,000,000,000  
emails sent every day

87% of the world's  
population use mobile  
devices

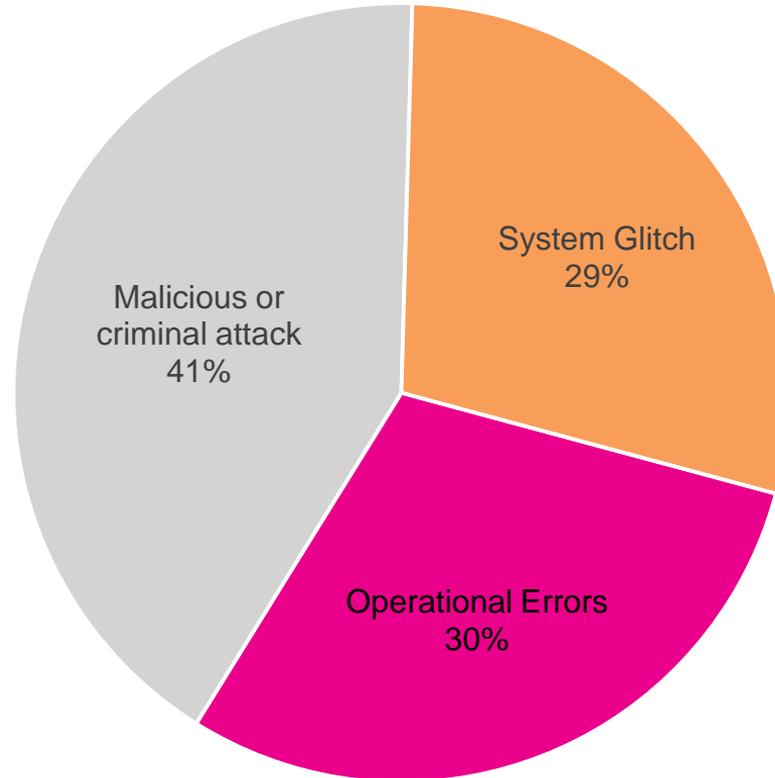




# Increasing importance of data and systems

## Triggers for cyber losses

- Hacking
- DDoS attacks
- Malware
- Extortion
- Social engineering
- Cyber Terrorism



- Software bug
- Error in coding

- Human error
- Rogue employees
- Loss or theft of devices
- Loss or theft of documents

# What are the costs?



**Legal costs**  
€100 – €300 per hour

**Call Centre Costs**  
€25 per call



**IT Forensic costs**  
€150 – €700 per hour



**Notification costs**  
€3 per record

**Crisis management**  
€100 – €350 per hour



**Credit and fraud monitoring**  
€8 – €95 per person



**Identity theft resolution**  
€400 per case



# What are the costs?

## Cost of Data Breach, per record



Data based on results from 350 companies across 11 countries

Average: \$169

Source: Ponemon Institute, 2015  
(Cost of data Breach Study:  
Global Analysis)



# What are the costs?

- **Crisis and Event Management**

- Security and system failures
- Network, system and data restoration
- Notification and call centre costs
- Fraud and extortion consultation
- IT forensics
- PR and reputational harm expenses
- Credit and Identity theft monitoring costs

- **Financial Loss**

- Business interruption and increased cost of working
- Cybertheft and extortion
- Fines and penalties, including PCI-DSS
- Reputational damage

- **Liability**

- Privacy liability
- Security liability
- Intellectual property and content liability

- **Legal Expenses**



Specialist  
breach  
response  
teams



Pre-, during-  
and post-  
breach  
services



Misconcep-  
tions about  
the word  
'cyber'



Insured and  
OSPs



# Why are traditional insurance policies not enough?

- **General liability:** no trigger through a third-party action (e.g. hacker), and only covers tangible, physical damages, rather than that to data.
- **Professional liability:** covers financial damages resulting from a failure of defined professional services only.
- **Property insurance:** covers tangible property; not in-tangible (i.e. data). Loss must be caused by a physical peril while perils to data are viruses, hackers, system glitches and employee errors.

# Who is it for?

- Anyone relying on a network or system
- Anyone storing or processing data
- Anyone with a presence online

Lawyers, accountants, financial institutions, government entities, logistics, telecoms, pharmaceutical, IT, retailers & wholesalers, technology, software designers, education, healthcare, architects, engineers, manufacturing, transportation, hospitality, IFAs, utilities, event management, recruitment, charities, housing associations, consumer associations, media, gambling, gaming, online services, military...

etc etc etc



# Who is it for?

Hackmageddon.com – August 2016

Targets included:

- Yahoo
- Klimpton Hotels and Restaurants
- Dropbox
- Cincinnati Zoo director's twitter
- Playstation network
- Philippines Department of Justice
- Leagues of Legends game
- Brazilian Government
- Twitter
- Instagram
- Australian Swimming Team's website
- Natwest
- World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)
- Donald Trump and Hilary Clinton
- New York Times
- Bank of Israel
- New York State Psychiatric Institute
- **And over 100 more...**



# Who is it for?

Not just large companies...

- Around two thirds of all targeted cyber attacks have been at SMEs
- SME reliance on OSPs. Almost 75% of reported breaches stem from a trusted connection
- Average cost of a cyber incident compared to revenue is high; both financial and reputational.
- Tried and tested BCPs and DRPs?
- SMEs are greater target due to weaker system and data protection
- Paper documents



# Who is it for?

Not just US companies...

- In a recent Lloyd's study of 346 European companies, 92% had had a data breach in the last 5 years
- *"It is a matter of when not if a business becomes a victim of a cyber breach or attack"*
- Current lack of notification requirements, except for telecoms companies and internet service providers
- Breaches will become more widely notified under the new EU legislation changes

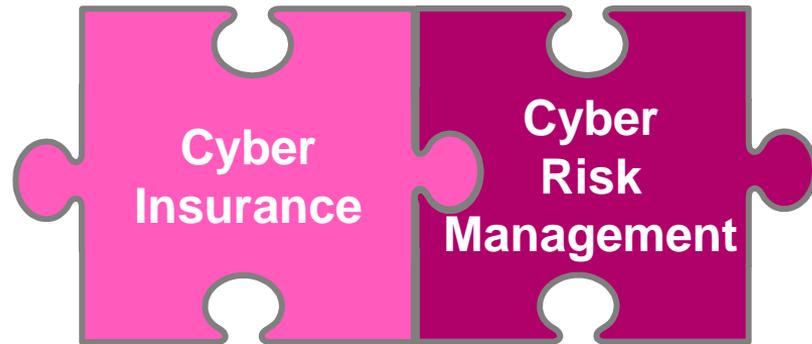


# European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

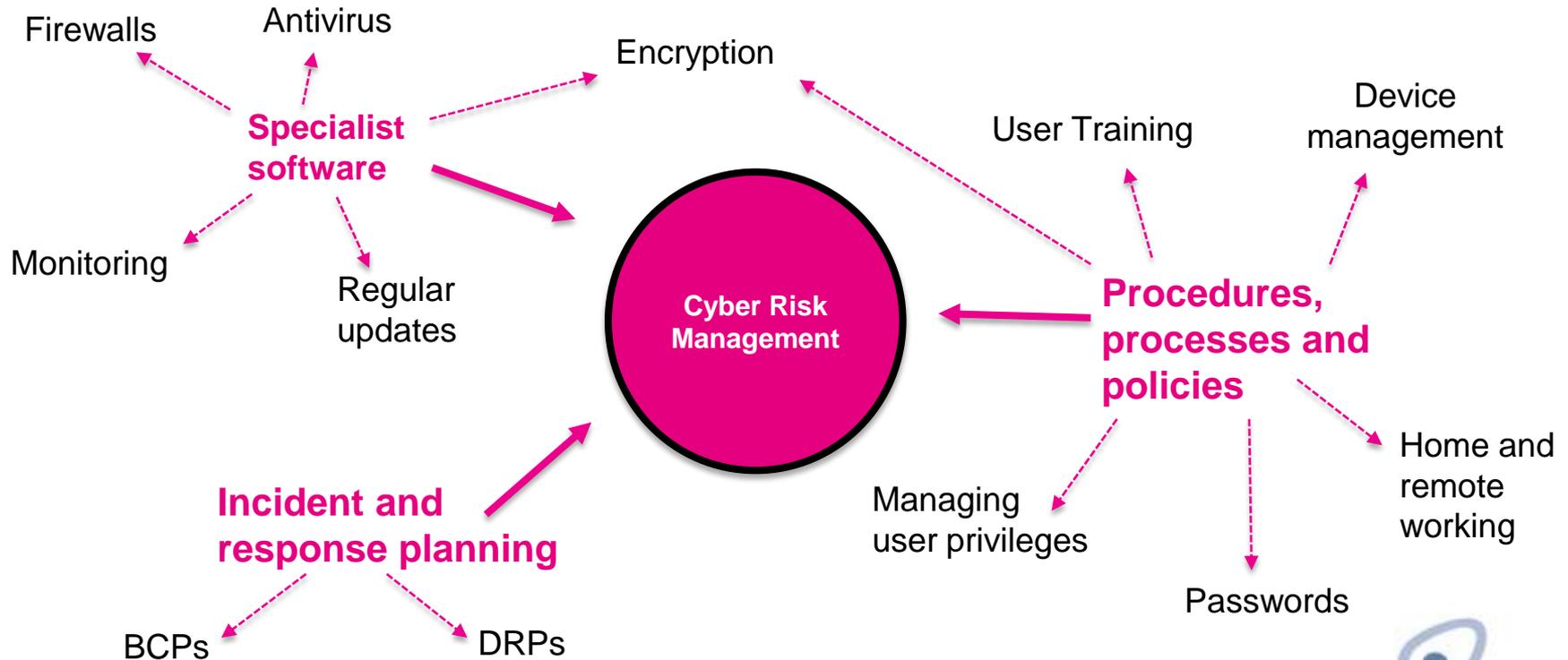
- Full implementation for all EU member states by 25<sup>th</sup> May 2018
- Strict obligations on companies, operating within the EU or any entity providing goods or services to an EU data subject
- 72 hour regulatory notification requirement to local Data Protection Authority and to individuals if their fundamental rights (i.e. rights to privacy, and to be forgotten) are affected
- Maximum fines of 4% of global annual turnover, or €20,000,000 – whichever is higher
- Only **425 working days** until full compliance is required



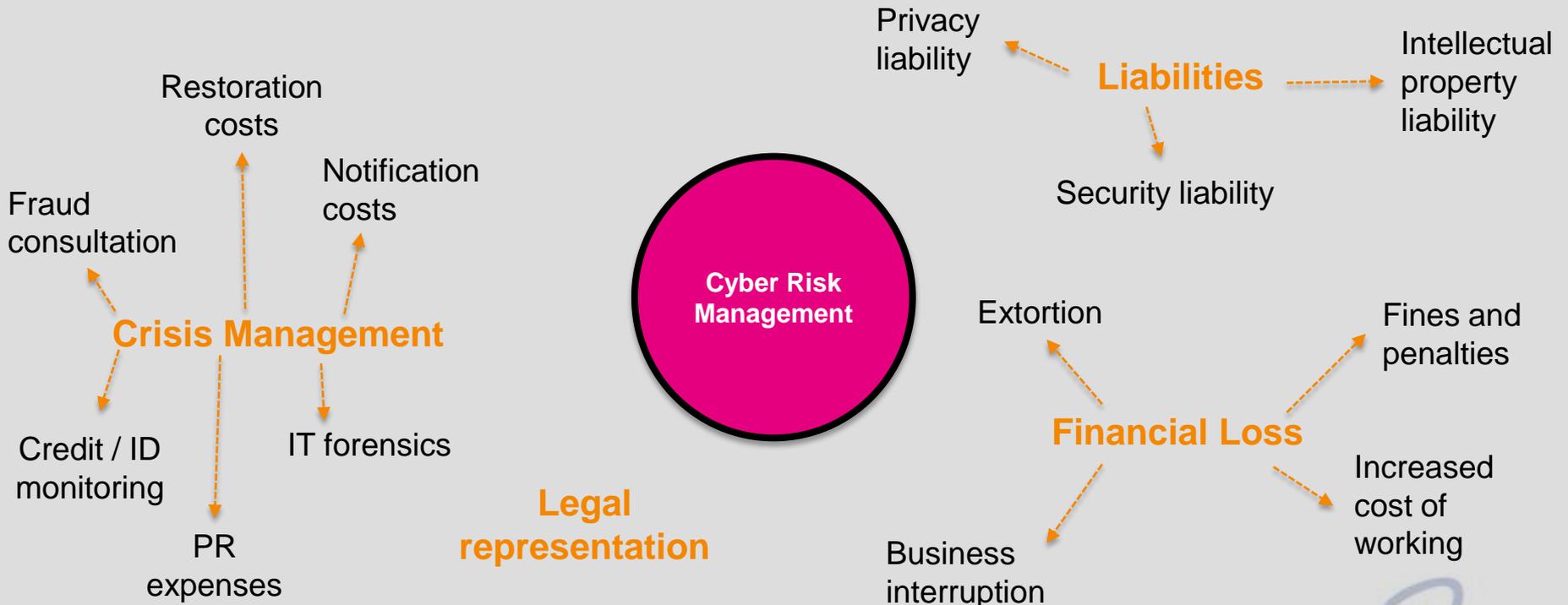
## Cyber insurance and cyber risk management



# Internal Cyber Risk Management – the known costs



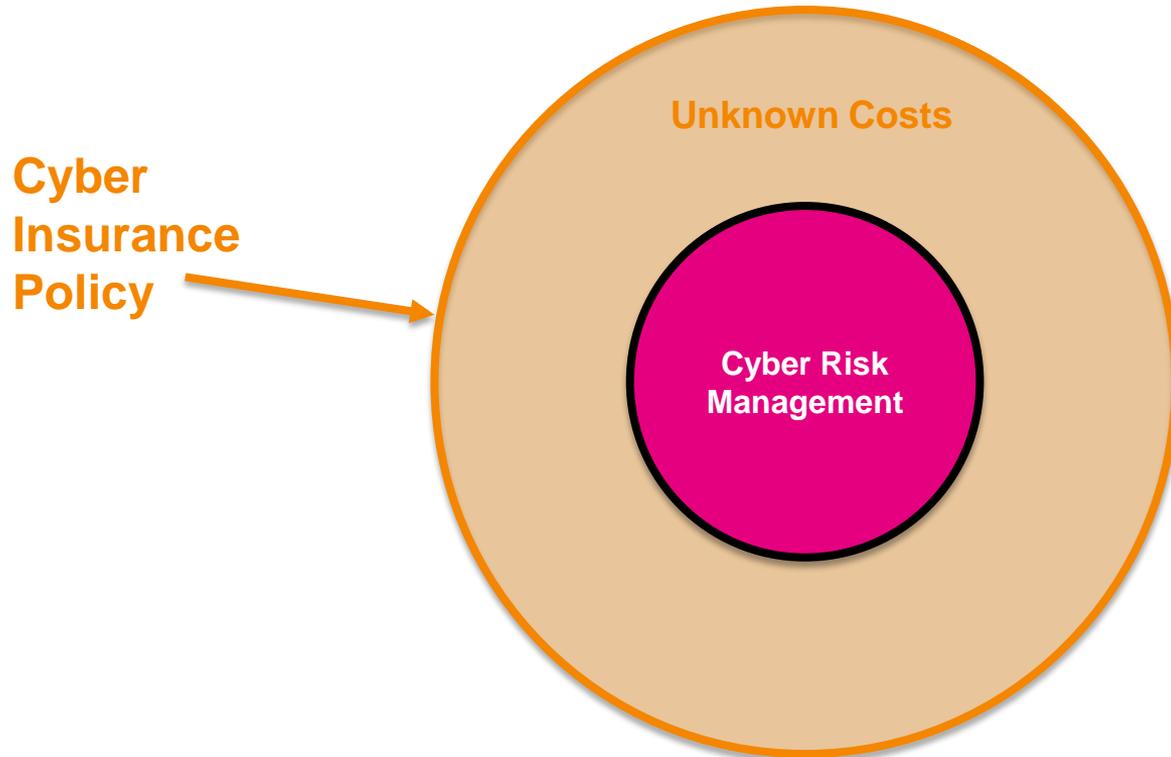
# Overall Cyber Risk Management – the unknown costs



So how and where does a  
cyber insurance policy fit  
in here?



# Overall Risk Management



- Enables entire cyber risk management programme to be budgeted for
- Financial protection from unknown costs
- Rapid response from specialist crisis response teams
- Pre-, during-, and post-breach services
- The **cyber insurance policy** will only cost a fraction of the overall spend on cyber risk management

# Insurance as a vital part of cyber risk management

The logo for iizi, consisting of the lowercase letters 'iizi' in a bold, sans-serif font. The 'i's are blue with white dots, and the 'z' is blue.

## Any questions?

### David Dickson

Head of European Technology and Cyber  
Safeonline LLP

Email: david.dickson@safeonline.com  
Office: +44 (0) 207 954 4409  
Mobile: +44 (0) 797 168 8769  
Address: 80 Leadenhall Street, London, EC3A 3DH  
Website: www.safeonline.com

### Lauris Klavins

International Business Development manager  
IIZI Brokers SIA

Email: lauris.klavins@iizibrokers.lv  
Office: +371 263 772 64  
Mobile: +371 263 772 64  
Address: Vienibas gatve 109, Riga, LV-1058  
Website: www.iizi.lv

CyberChess  
Riga  
06<sup>th</sup> October 2016



Safeonline™