



“The Challenge for us All”

D/Supt Jon Gilbert



We live our lives online

3bn people will be using the internet worldwide by 2016 and by the end of the year, networked devices will outnumber people by six to one

On average each household has 3 internet enabled devices and 2/5 adults have smart phones

8% of GDP generated through the internet economy

£121bn in 2010 with Household annual retail sales worth £2.6bn with 30% year on year growth



Estimated cost of Cyber Crime- £27billion – 2% GDP (Detica 2011)

£21 billion to business
£2.2 billion to government
£3.1 billion to 'Jo Public'
44m cyber attacks in 2011 in UK



National Security Strategy Tier 1 threat



Measuring the Cost of Cyber Crime

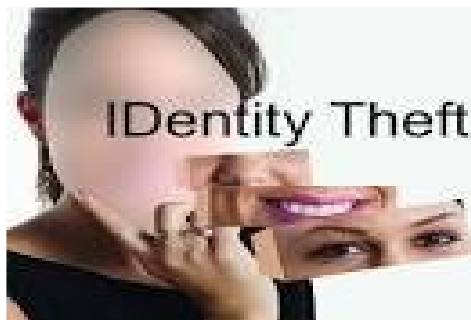
(Anderson et al Feb 2013)

‘Cyber is now the typical volume crime in the UK’

The Economic Cost of Cyber Crime
up to \$500 billion
(McAfee July 2013)



Crime Survey for England & Wales 2012



One in three adults suffered online
Crime in the previous 12 months
One in five suffered off line crime



Federation of Small Business (21/05/12)

41% of members suffered cyber crime
in the last 12 months cost of £800m
20% had taken no steps to protect themselves

Current Threats/Vulnerabilities



Threats

Identity Fraud

(Staff)

PBX Fraud

DDOS

Insider Fraud

(Bribery and corruption/infiltration)

Invoice Fraud

Payment Card

Card not present & Fuel Card compromise

Vulnerabilities

Social Engineering

(Customers)

Consumer Behaviour

Bring Your Own Devices

Agile Working

Public/Unsecured Wifi

GCHQ report...

80% easily preventable



What does this mean?



This is the new SOC, the new protest crime, the new volume crime

Mrs Miggins, 1 Acacia Avenue.... to big business and national security

Crime not so much down, just changing... in a way not accounted for in crime stats



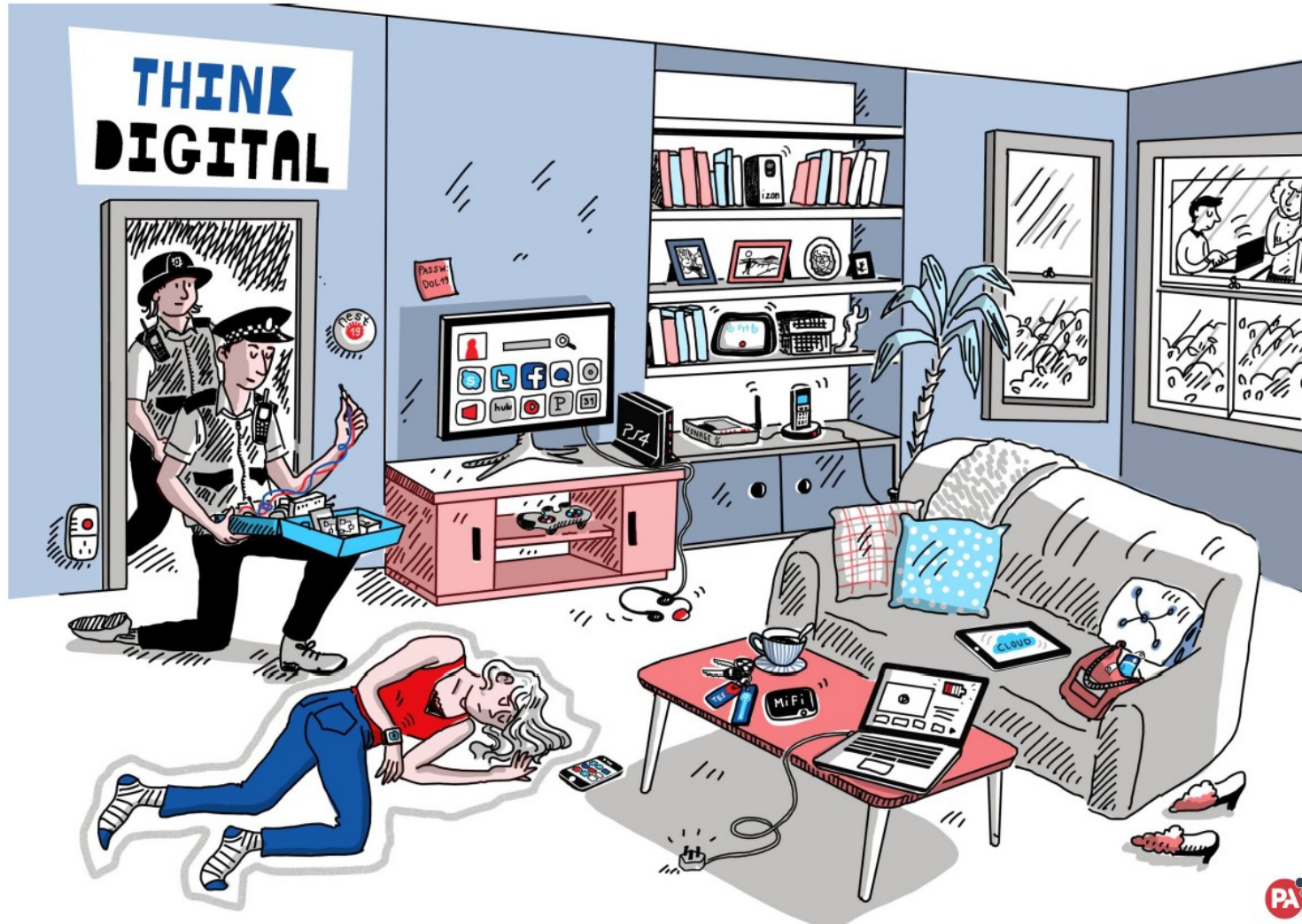
C₅H₅N₅ C₅H₅N₅O C₄H₅N₃O
C₅H₅N₂O₂ PO₄ C₅H₉O

Chemical Formula for DNA

DNA

- 25 years ago a new concept
- Had improved our knowledge, understanding and working practices
- Not everyone needs to know the Chemical Formula, or how to extract it from a crime scene sample, but we all have to understand it's implications in criminal investigations

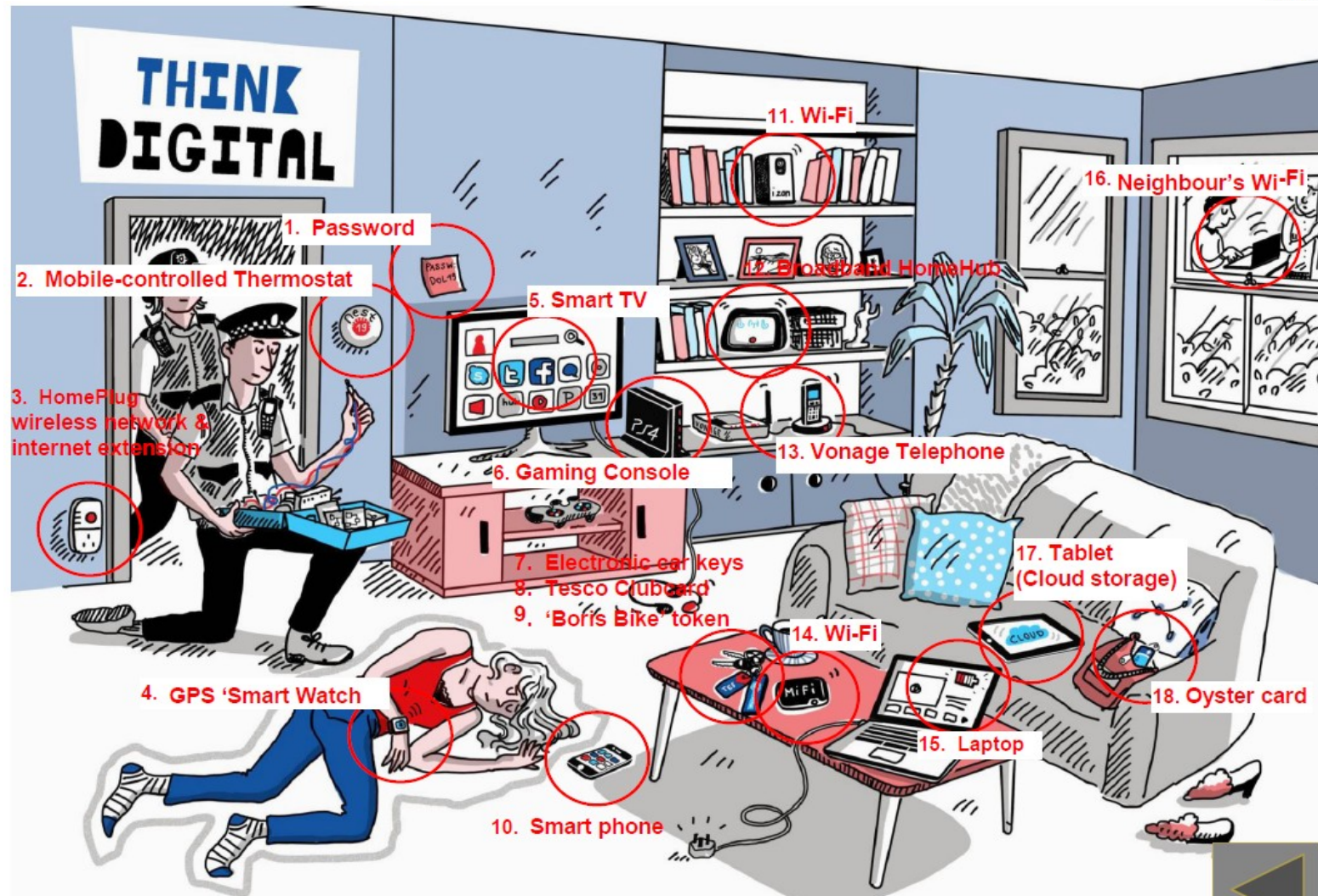
Think Digital...



Think Digital...answered...



BEDFORDSHIRE POLICE
Protecting People and Fighting Crime
Together



How old is a cyber criminal



A Cyber-crime is a crime

The adopted definition of Cyber Crime is:

- ***Cyber Dependent Crimes***, where a digital system is the target as well as the means of attack. These include attacks on computer systems to disrupt IT infrastructure, and stealing data over a network using malware (the purpose of the data theft is usually to commit further crime).
- ***Cyber Enabled Crimes***. 'Existing' crimes that have been transformed in scale or form by their use of the Internet. The growth of the Internet has allowed these crimes to be carried out on an industrial scale.
- The use of the Internet to facilitate drug dealing, people smuggling and many other 'traditional' crime types.

Government Response

- Governance & Mandation
- Strategic lead for UK Law Enforcement
- Formation of National Infrastructure – NCA & ROCU Cyber Responses
- New International Reach
- Uplift in capability and capacity
- National “Minimum standards”

Overarching Strategy (Cyber)

- *PURSUE*
 - Prosecute & disrupt criminals engaged in cyber crime
- *PREVENT*
 - Prevent people from engaging in cyber crime
- *PROTECT*
 - Increase protection from cyber criminals
- *PREPARE*
 - Reduce the impact of cyber crime when it occurs

Peel's First Principle

‘The basic mission for which the police exist is to prevent crime and disorder’

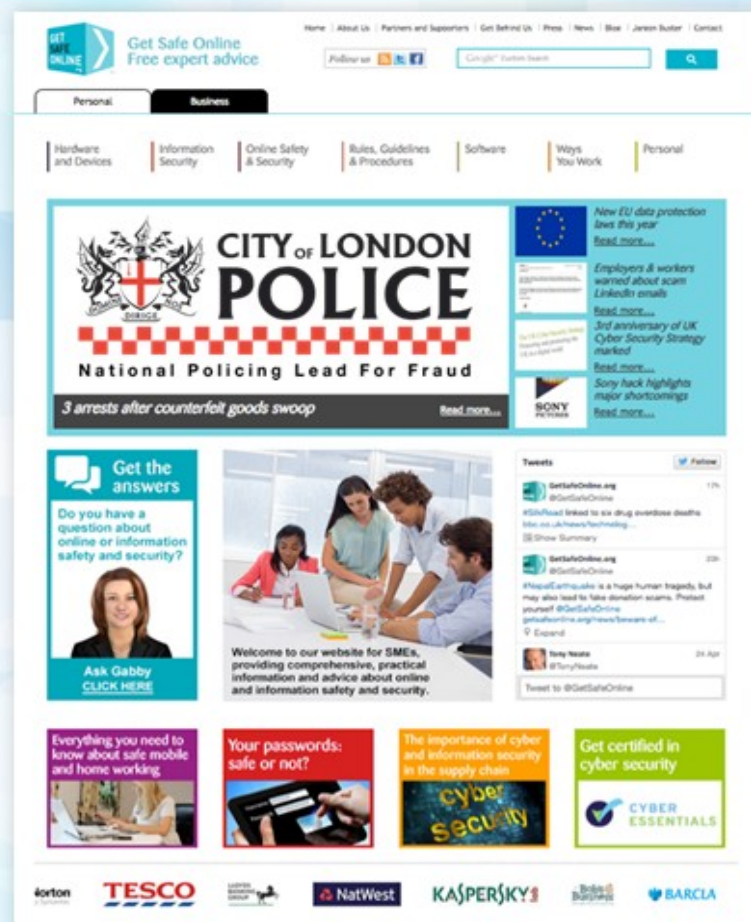


Resources – Get Safe Online

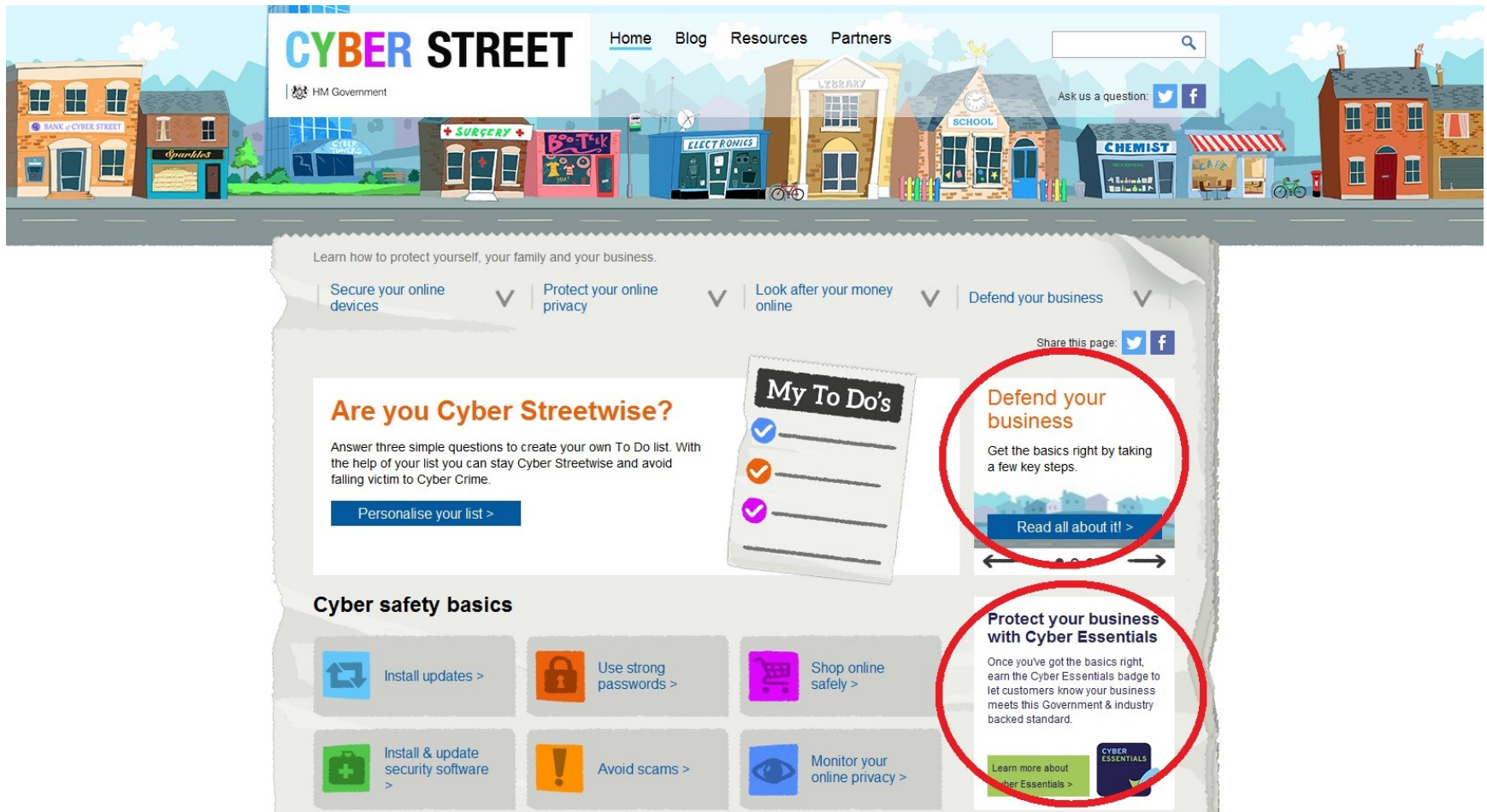
Business website

- Comprehensive site to advise businesses on staying safe online
- Latest scams & advice

Internet Safety
Starts with
you.



Resources – Cyber Street



The image shows a screenshot of the Cyber Street website, which is designed to look like a colorful street scene with various shops and buildings. The main navigation bar includes links for Home, Blog, Resources, and Partners. A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled "Learn how to protect yourself, your family and your business." which contains four main categories: Secure your online devices, Protect your online privacy, Look after your money online, and Defend your business. Each category has a dropdown arrow. Below these categories, there is a section titled "Are you Cyber Streetwise?" which encourages users to answer three simple questions to create their own To Do list. To the right of this section is a "My To Do's" list with three items, each marked with a checkmark. Further right is a section titled "Defend your business" which includes the text "Get the basics right by taking a few key steps." and a link to "Read all about it! >". Below the "Are you Cyber Streetwise?" section is a "Cyber safety basics" section with six tiles: "Install updates >", "Use strong passwords >", "Shop online safely >", "Install & update security software >", "Avoid scams >", and "Monitor your online privacy >". To the right of the "Cyber safety basics" section is a section titled "Protect your business with Cyber Essentials" which includes the text "Once you've got the basics right, earn the Cyber Essentials badge to let customers know your business meets this Government & industry backed standard." and a link to "Learn more about Cyber Essentials >". The entire website interface is framed by a decorative border of yellow and blue squares.

CYBER STREET
HM Government

Home Blog Resources Partners

Ask us a question: [Twitter] [Facebook]

Learn how to protect yourself, your family and your business.

Secure your online devices ▼ Protect your online privacy ▼ Look after your money online ▼ Defend your business ▼

Share this page: [Twitter] [Facebook]

Are you Cyber Streetwise?

Answer three simple questions to create your own To Do list. With the help of your list you can stay Cyber Streetwise and avoid falling victim to Cyber Crime.

[Personalise your list >](#)

My To Do's

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

Defend your business

Get the basics right by taking a few key steps.

[Read all about it! >](#)

Cyber safety basics

- [Install updates >](#)
- [Use strong passwords >](#)
- [Shop online safely >](#)
- [Install & update security software >](#)
- [Avoid scams >](#)
- [Monitor your online privacy >](#)

Protect your business with Cyber Essentials

Once you've got the basics right, earn the Cyber Essentials badge to let customers know your business meets this Government & industry backed standard.

[Learn more about Cyber Essentials >](#)

CYBER ESSENTIALS

Resources – Cyber Essentials

10 Steps To Cyber Security



Defining and communicating your Board's Information Risk Management Regime is central to your organisation's overall cyber security strategy. CESG recommend you review this regime - together with the nine associated security areas described below - in order to protect your business against the majority of cyber threats.

User Education and Awareness

Produce user security policies covering acceptable and secure use of the organisation's systems. Establish a staff training programme. Maintain user awareness of the cyber risks.



Home and Mobile Working

Develop a mobile working policy and train staff to adhere to it. Apply the secure baseline build to all devices. Protect data both in transit and at rest.



Secure Configuration

Apply security patches and ensure that the secure configuration of all ICT systems is maintained. Create a system inventory and define a baseline build for all ICT devices.



Removable Media Controls

Produce a policy to control all access to removable media. Limit media types and use. Scan all media for malware before importing on to the corporate system.



Managing User Privileges

Establish account management processes and limit the number of privileged accounts. Limit user privileges and monitor user activity. Control access to activity and audit logs.



Information Risk Management Regime

Establish an effective governance structure and determine your risk appetite.

Maintain the Board's engagement with the cyber risk.

Produce supporting information risk management policies.

Incident Management

Establish an incident response and disaster recovery capability. Produce and test incident management plans. Provide specialist training to the incident management team. Report criminal incidents to law enforcement.



Network Security

Protect your networks against external and internal attack. Manage the network perimeter. Filter out unauthorised access and malicious content. Monitor and test security controls.



Malware Protection

Produce relevant policy and establish anti-malware defences that are applicable and relevant to all business areas. Scan for malware across the organisation.

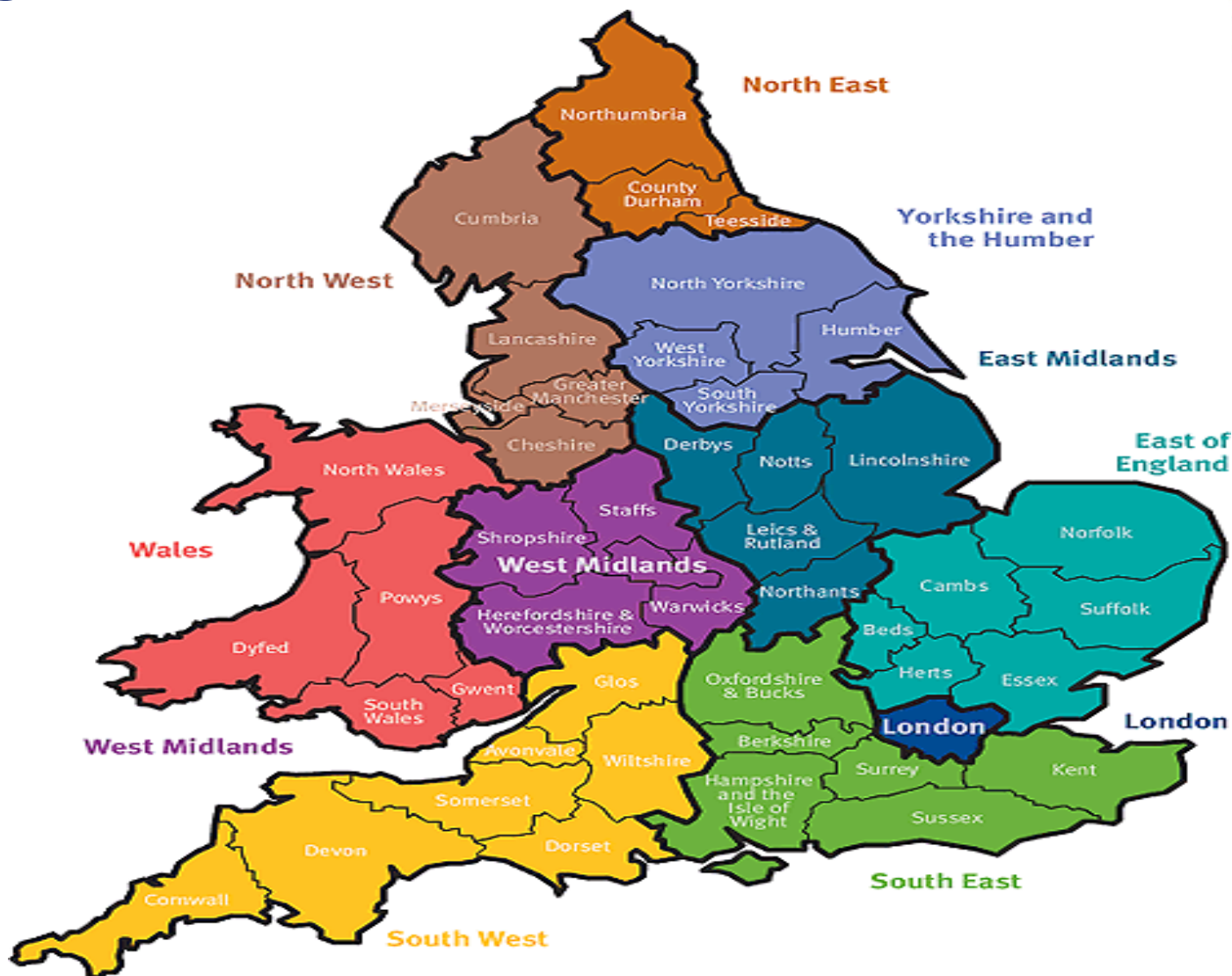


Monitoring

Establish a monitoring strategy and produce supporting policies. Continuously monitor all ICT systems and networks. Analyse logs for unusual activity that could indicate an attack.



Regional Network



Regional Focus



- Links into National Infrastructure
- Regional Cyber Information Sharing Platform (CISP)
- Trust Group incorporating Business/Academia
- Cyber Regional User Group
- RTTCG Tasked Operations/Service Level Agreement

Strategic Policing Requirement



Five Threats Identified of which Cybercrime is one:

- A large-scale cyber incident.
- Terrorism.
- Other civil emergencies.
- Threats to public order or public safety.

Response Required: PCCs and CCs must demonstrate that they have taken into account the need for appropriate capacity to respond adequately to a major cyber incident through the maintenance of public order and supporting the overall incident management and response, recognising that the police response to cyber-related threats needs to develop further.

Bedfordshire Vision



- NCALT/NCALT + (Minimum Standard)
- Mainstream Cyber Crime Training
- Dedicated Force Cyber Hub designed to:
 - Advise, guide, support & own investigations (as appropriate)
- Close gaps in accepted National standards
- Future opportunities/Increased capabilities

**Cyber Crime
Unit**

**MCCT Trained
Investigators**

**NCALT
Trained
Investigators**

**Cyber
Dependant
Crime**

**Traditional
Cyber Enabled
Serious/Priority Crime**

Volume Cyber Enabled Crime
(e.g. Cyberbullying, Cyberstalking, Fraud etc)

The Future

- Working together with Academia, Business & other partners
- Design of “Flagship” Cyber courses & accreditations
- Academic Research to real world cyber issues
- Police Knowledge Fund application
- Effective Horizon Scanning
- Student Partnerships
- Cyber Specials/Volunteers
- Incorporation of Cyber as Business as usual

Questions?



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