esentire

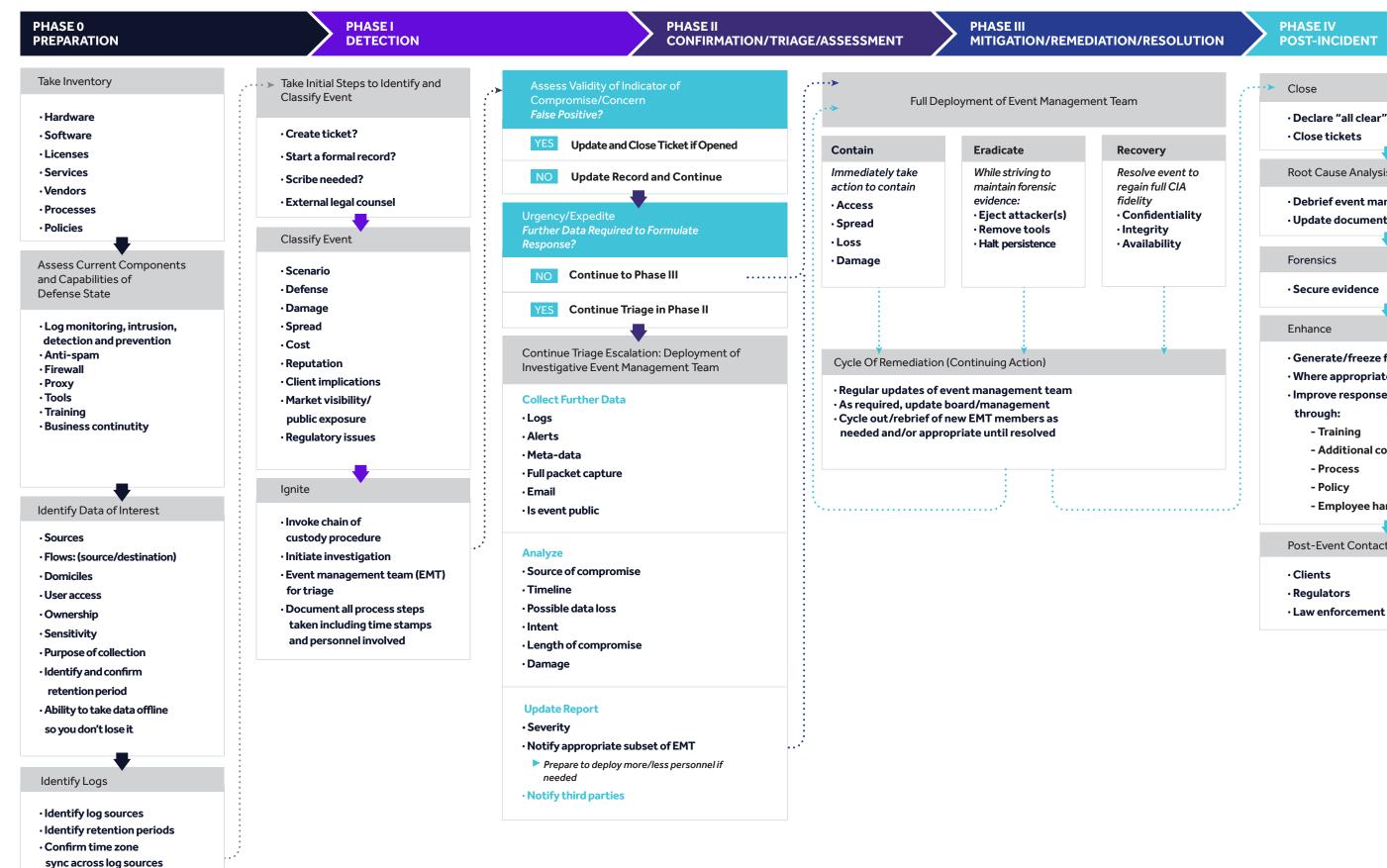


Malware Compromise - Ransomware - Infrastructure Outage - Local Access without Autorization Successful Remote Access without Authorization - Lost/Stolen Devices - Inappropriate Behavior Cloud Service Access w/o Authorization - Data Loss/Extrusion - Direct Financial Loss Denial of Service (External) - Physical Breach - Social Engineering

Core IR Process

· Confirm integrity of log data (and accuracy)







esentire

PHASE 0 **PREPARATION**

PHASE I DETECTION

PHASE III CONFIRMATION/TRIAGE/ASSESSMENT MITIGATION/REMEDIATION/RESOLUTION

PHASE IV POST-INCIDENT

Review Critical Documentation

- · complete the data flow security template document
- ► Identify Key Systems and Data
- Review AUP documentation
- Review BCP/DR documentation
- · A mapping of network switches to systems

Complete EMT contacts

- Legal
- · Law enforcement



· Conference lines



Identify Contact Method for Whole Company

- · Communicate bad email identification and deletion process
- · Identify and implement method to block upstream smtp
- "Want-care" defenses
- ▶ Identify a plan to implement an "internet go dark" procedure if necessary

Identify Scenario

- Malware compromise
- · Infrastructure outage (internal)
- · Local access without authorization (non-malware)
- · Remote access without authorization
- · Lost/stolen devices
- · Inappropriate behavior (internal)
- · Denial of service (external)
- · Physical breach
- · Social engineering
- Other

Advance Warning

- · Has someone verified the available "advance notice" attack criteria and confirmed they are accurate and factual?
- Does it appear that these "advance notice" attack criteria pose a possible future threat to the organization?
- · Does it appear that these "advance notice" attack criteria could provide unauthorized access to the systems?
- · Are the "advance notice" attack criteria of a time-sensitive nature due to imminent threat?

Establish Initial Event Severity Level

- Estimated Event Severity Variable: Defense
- 3 (High) No immediately identifiable defense available, time-sensitive
- 2 (Medium) Mitigating defense controls exist and can be readily enabled, not necessarily time-sensitive
- 1 (Low) Defended against by default, not time-sensitive
- **Estimated Event Severity Variable: Damage**
- 3 (High) File/system destruction/modification, inhibiting operation, high traffic, non-repairable damage, significant effort to repair/restore
- 2 (Medium) Non-critical system modification, easily-repairable damage with minimal effort
- 1 (Low) No demonstrable damage, annoyance but not damaging
- **Estimated Event Severity Variable: Spread**
- 3 (High) Internal and external spread, rapid speed, multiple offices/personnel affected
- 2 (Medium) External-only access/spread (e.g. only Command-and-Control channels), single office/person
- 1 (Low) No perceived spread or not applicable
- Estimated Event Severity Variable: Defense+Damage+Spread
- 7-9: High
- 5-6: Medium
- Note: Events that involve threats to employee wellbeing, financial or possible data loss (including but not exclusive to loss of PII), are automatically considered high severity.

Has eSentire Been Contacted?

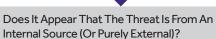
PHASE II

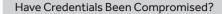


- Level 1: All IT staff must immediately dial into War Room conference call bridge and make their way to the appropriate office, unless instructed otherwise
- Level 2: All IT staff must dial into the War Room conference bridge and be on standby to report to the appropriate office
- Level 3: Critical IT staff must report to appropriate office and dial into War Room conference bridae
- Level 4: Critical IT staff must dial into War Room conference bridge

Have Critical Third-party Vendors Been Contacted?

- Is there a need for them to connect into the War Room Conference Call Bridge, report to the appropriate office or be on standby?
- Has their identity been confirmed through known-number callback or other approved means?





· Is there a need to initiate a global password reset?

Must We Prepare To Contact Or Be Contacted By Any Subset Of The Following Groups:

- · Law enforcement
- Regulators
- Press
- · Clients
- Staff

Have Chain Of Custody Procedures Been Reviewed/refreshed If Evidence Is Needed In Any Possible Future Legal Proceedings?

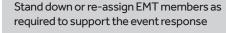
Activate EMT Deployment

Declare time of next briefing

Have critical third-party vendors been contacted?

- Briefing from each EMT member
- · List of emerging action items
- · Summarize situation, response direction as appropriate
- · Declare time of next briefing

Update Internal And External Entities List As Appropriate



Continuing Action

- · Direct operation of the event response. If appropriate, turnover EMT members
- Develop a plan to ensure:
- Event leadership and direction is clear
- Timely and accurate communication
- Appropriate deployment of resources
- Promotion of timely resumption of "business as usual"
- Log-keeping is still being conducted
- All formal communication is recorded
- Review event security level to ensure it is still appropriate
- Declare time of next briefing (adjust cycle timing as appropriate)
- · Provide situation briefing to executive
- · Turnover procedures include:
- Outgoing EMT members: Update response status
- ► Briefing of incoming EMT members
- Review Event Severity Level to ensure it is still appropriate
- Determine if deactivation of event response is appropriate
- » Situation is stable and/or improving
- » Risks appear to be mitigated

Risks appear to be mitigated

- Ensure formal communication is recorded
- · List of emerging action items
- Ensure that Lines of Business are able to continue with recovery execution plan as needed
- · Ensure that all records are collected and secured as appropriate
- Finalize internal and external communication
- Has this security incident and response impacted in any way log files that may be overwritten or aged out? Is there a procedure to "solidify" log files for purposes of evidence?
- Has this security event and corresponding $response\ impacted\ the\ Company\ backups\ and/or$ replicated data sets required for continuity

Root Cause Analysis

- Identify event vector
- · Identify data loss
- · Update Acceptable Use Policy/Employee Handbook if appropriate

Identify "Patient Zero"

· Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)

Isolate as appropriate as a precaution

· ESOC

· Endpoint alert

Gauge Severity

Spread

• User alert



PHASE 0 **PREPARATION** Operating Systems · Ensure workstations are running standardized, officially supported operating systems Patch Rigor • Ensure patching rigor is maintained - OS and applications regularly scanned for "unwanted" AV Defense • Enterprise AV is up-to-date, legal and signatures are regularly updated **Tool Suite** • Ensure appropriate tools for investigations are available (as needed, rapidly) Hardening • Ensure hardening measures have been performed As local admin Application whitelisting Browser hardening

· Review vulnerability scans

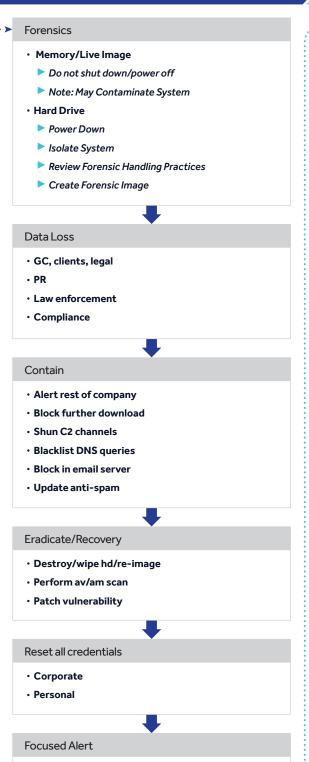
Lock down (USB/CD/DVD) external media access

PHASE II DETECTION PHASE II CONFIRMATION/TRIAGE/ASSESSMENT

wwwEmailPersonal USB

Isolate and Confirm · Network Disconnect Physical (Disconnect Cable) Wireless » Disable » Lock out via controller Logical » Switch port lockout » VLAN isolation » Firewall SHUN **Identify Action** · ESOC Honeypot analysis Static analysis ► Threat intel - IoC ► "Deep dig" of network traffic • Behaviors Keylogger Drive encryption Mine local data Command & control (C2) channels · Intent Generic ► Targeted Persistent **Identify Vector**

PHASE III MITIGATION/REMEDIATION/RESOLUTION



• 24 hours to watch for further indications before

"stand down"

Root Cause Analysis Summarize vector Review tool suite Fmployee readiness Communication Defenses Forensics Perform or continue Ensure chain-of-custody is maintained throughout

PHASE IV

Finalize Report

as appropriate

POST-INCIDENT

Breach Compliance Enlist GC, external legal counsel Regulators, LE as deemed appropriate

· Review with staff (and executive staff)

esentire

PHASE 0 PREPARATION

PHASE I DETECTION

PHASE II CONFIRMATION/TRIAGE/ASSESSMENT

PHASE III MITIGATION/REMEDIATION/RESOLUTION

PHASE IV POST-INCIDENT

Root Cause Analysis

Operating Systems

 Ensure servers are running standardized, officially supported operating systems, especially virtual servers and hypervisors

Patch Rigor

- Ensure patch rigor is maintained OS and Application.
- Regularly scan for and remove "unwanted" software

AV Defense

 Ensure AV is up-to-date, legal, and signatures are regularly updated

VA

· Review regular vulnerability scan results

Hardening

• Ensure "hardening" has been performed

Tool Suite

 Ensure appropriate tools for investigations are available (as needed, rapidly)

Identify "Patient Zero"

- · ESOC
- · Endpoint Alert
- User Alert
- · SIEM

Gauge Severity

- Data housed
- Identify spread (if any)

Triage

- · ESOC
- Investigate network stream, to confirm infection and find C2 channel

Consider Isolation Tactics

- Weigh operational uptime vs consequences of letting system run
- · Possible to fail over to DR/Backup?
- · Virtual Machine?
- Possible to create forensic images
- » Clean and restore
- » Analysis purposes
- Network Disconnect
- Physical (Disconnect cable)
- Logical
- » Switch port locked
- » VLAN isolation
- » Firewall SHUN
- Virtual
- » Halt

Identify Action

- · ESOC
- Honeypot analysis
- Static analysis
- ► Threat intel IoC
- ► "Deep dig" of network traffic
- Behaviors
- Keylogger
- Drive encryption
- Mine local data
- Command and control (C2) channels
- Intent
- Generic
- Targeted
- Persistent
- Vector
- **▶** www
- Email
- External attacker
- » Creds
- » Vulnerability
- Physical
- ► USB
- Adjacent
- Neighbor (side attack)

Contain/Stop Spread

- Alert rest of company
- Block further download
- Shun C2 channels
- Blacklist DNS queriesBlock in email server
- Update anti-spam

Reset all credentials

- Corporate
- Personal

Data Loss

- Identify extent
- Engage teams as appropriate
- GC, external legal
- Compliance
- Investor relations
- ► PR
- Domicile-specific

_

Enable Failover (Redundancy)

Ensure new system not infected

•

Forensics

- Review forensic handling practices
- Memory/live images
- Do not halt system/power down
- May Inflict further damage to system
- Hard drive only
- Power down
- Isolate system
- Create forensic image or enlist external assistance
- Harden logs

+

Eradicate/Recovery

- Destroy/wipe hd/re-image
- Perform av/am scan
- Patch vulnerability

Focused Alert

 24 Hours to watch for further indications before "stand down"

- Summarize Vector
 Review Tool suite
- Employee readiness
- Communication
- Defenses

Forensics





Ensure chain of custody is maintained throughout



Finalize Report

• Review with staff (and exec staff) as appropriate

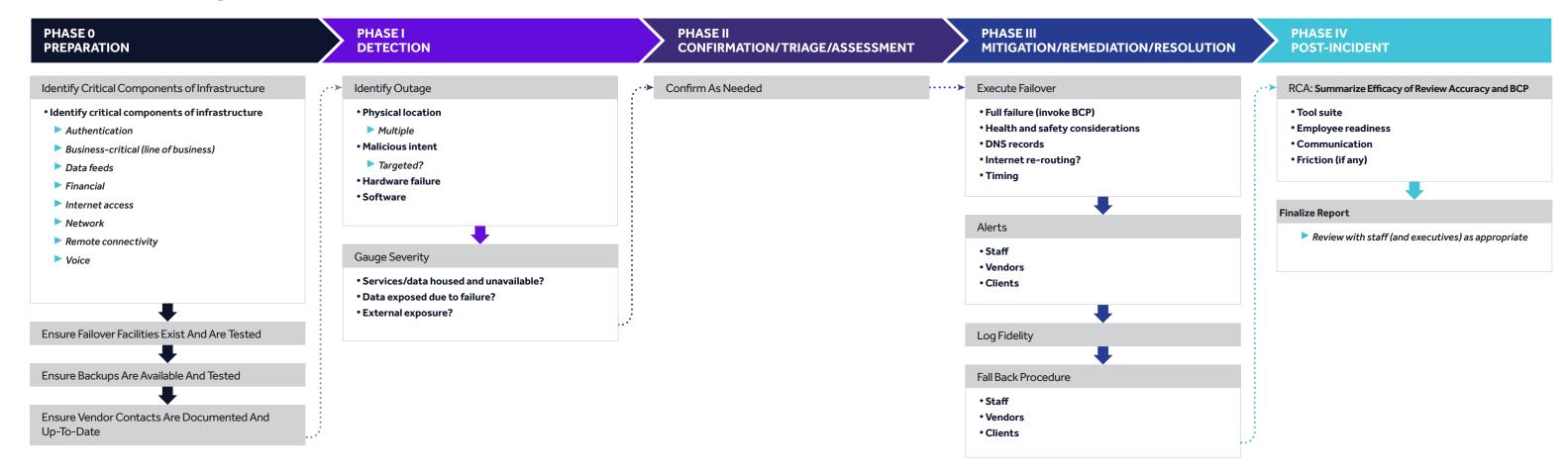


Breach Compliance

- Enlist GC, external legal counsel
- Regulators, LE as deemed appropriate

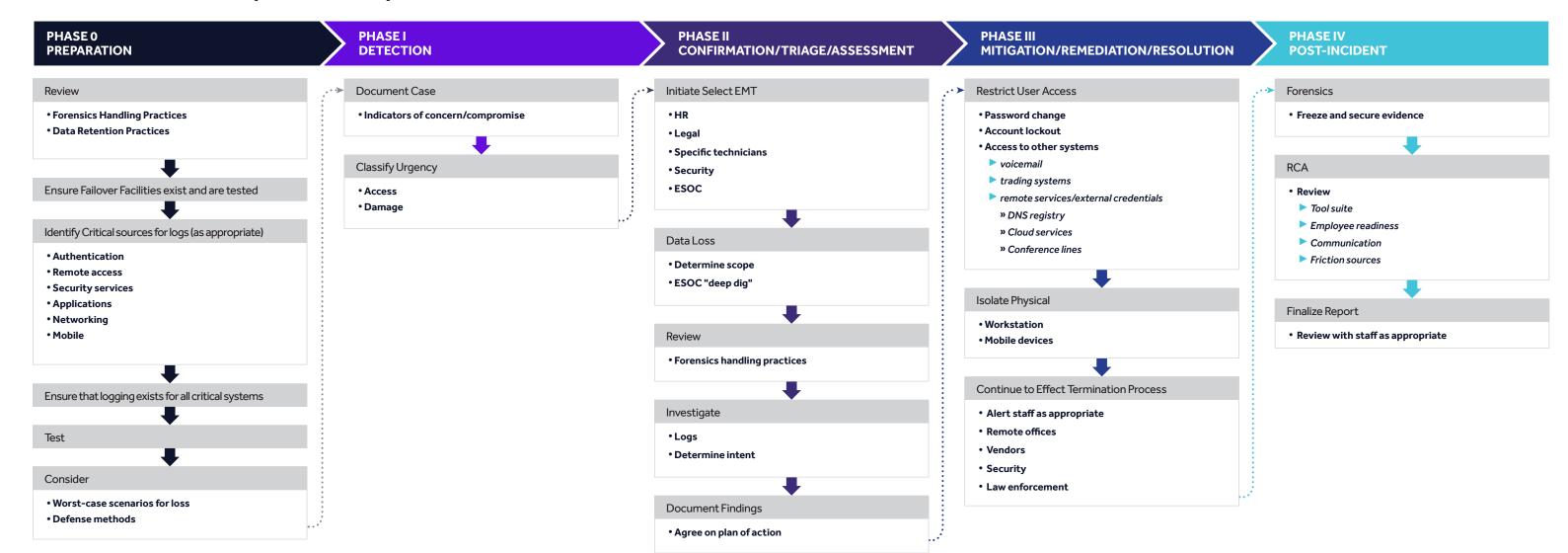
Infrastructure Outage (Internal)





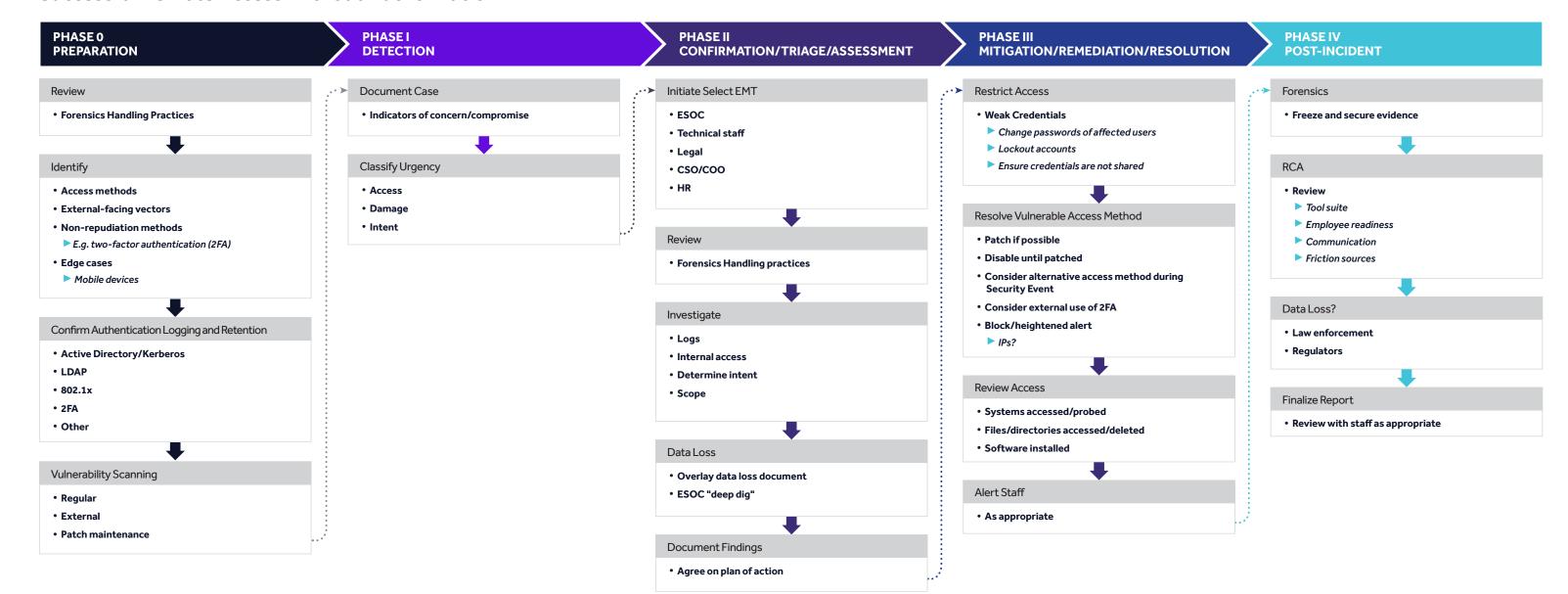
Local Access W/O Auth (Non-Malware)





Successful Remote Access Without Authorization

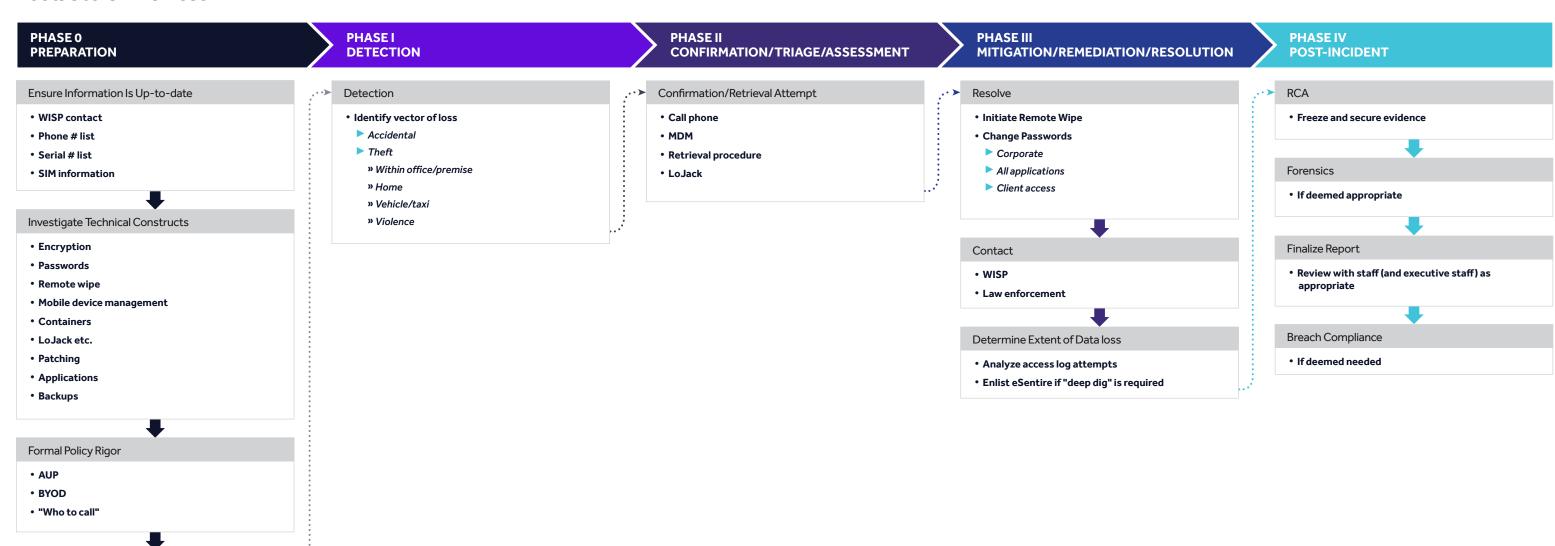




Consider Worst Case Loss Ramifications

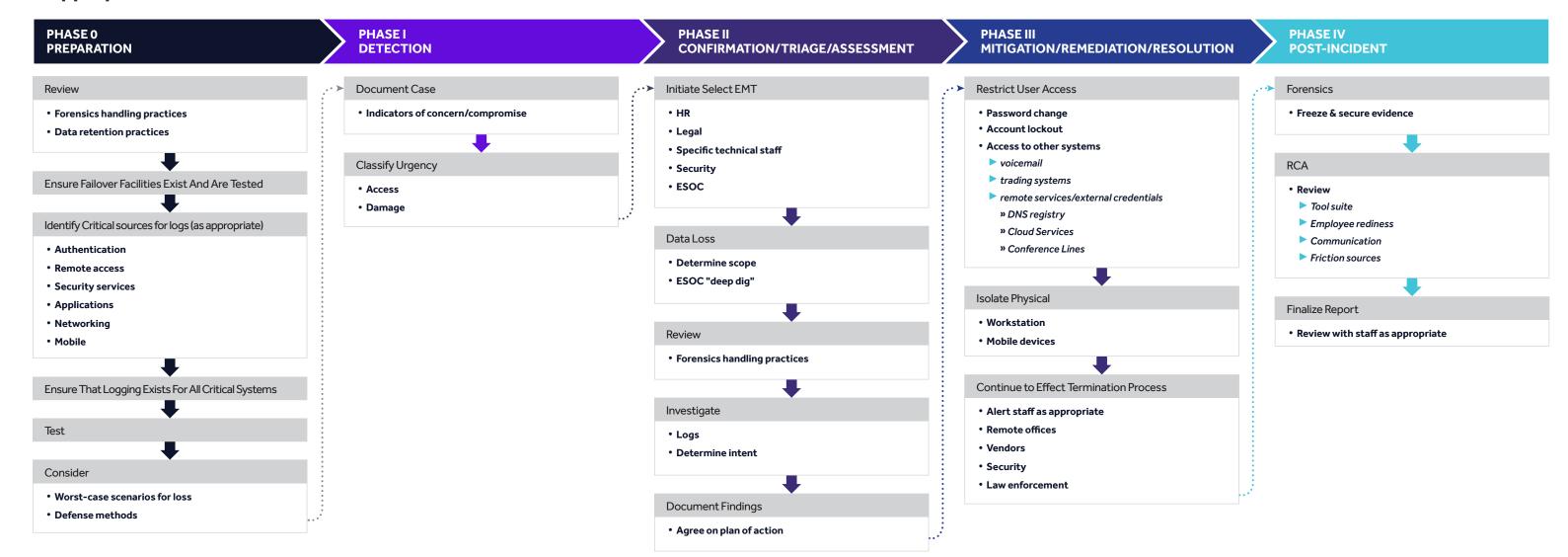
2FA Local VPN Local data Cloud access Saved passwords





Inappropriate Behavior



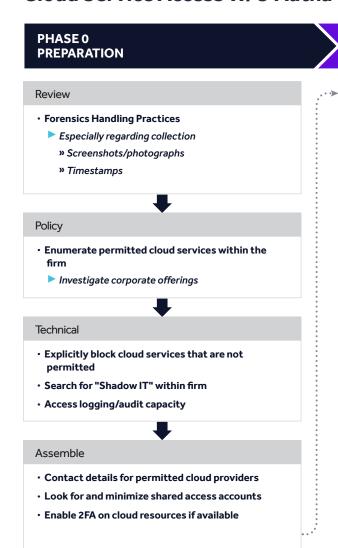


Document

Recognize

auditing and broad access





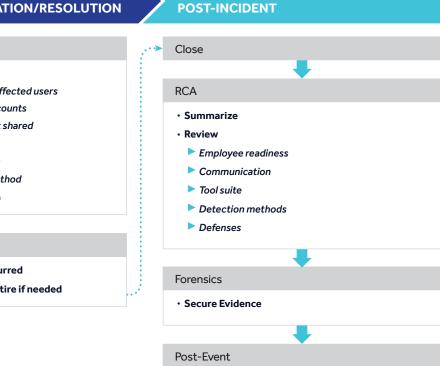
PHASE I PHASE II CONFIRMATION/TRIAGE/ASSESSMENT **DETECTION**

Initiate Select EMT • Recognize that cloud data is particularly ephermal · Specific technical staff and that you should be prepared to document with · Legal screenshots/photos with time stamps ·cco · GC Forensics · Public-facing sites imply a possibility of more serious security events given a general lack of

• Do not delete data without creating

snapshots/image capture

PHASE III MITIGATION/REMEDIATION/RESOLUTION Resolve Vulnerable Vectors



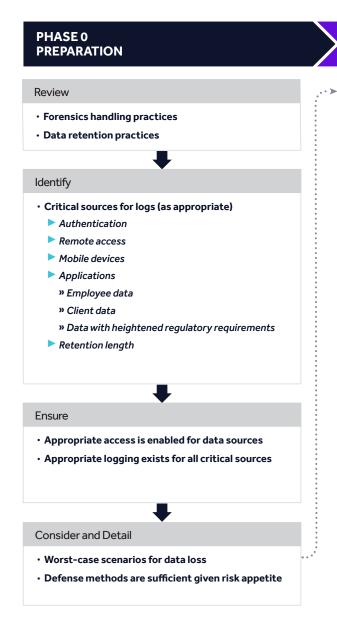
 Regulators · Law enforcement

Clients

PHASE IV

Data Loss/Extrusion





Consider

Identify

External

» Third party

» Regulator

Sources of data

General

· Invoke client/solicitor privilege?

External legal counsel

· How was event discovered?

» Law enforcement

· Date and timestamp range

· Type of data and sensitivity

· Ongoing/current or past?

· External cache/availability

PHASE II PHASE I DETECTION CONFIRMATION/TRIAGE/ASSESSMENT

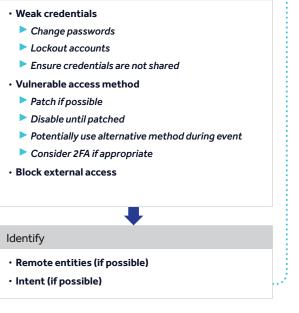
Initiate Select EMT ·HR Legal · Specific technical staff Financial · ESOC · PR Compliance • Board members representative Review · Forensics handling practices Investigate · Determine scope of data loss · ESOC "deep dig" Logs · Determine intent **Document Findings** · Agree on plan of action Consider breach notification window Analyze

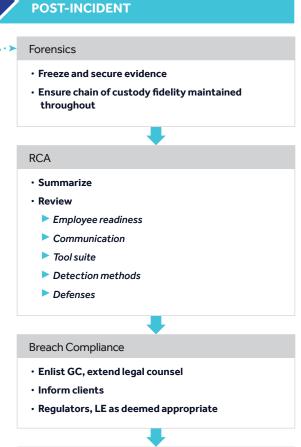
· Value of data

• Cost to recover and/or remediate

MITIGATION/REMEDIATION/RESOLUTION Restrict User Access / Resolve Vulnerable Vectors Weak credentials Change passwords Lockout accounts Ensure credentials are not shared · Vulnerable access method Patch if possible Disable until patched Potentially use alternative method during event Consider 2FA if appropriate Block external access

PHASE III





PHASE IV

Finalize Report

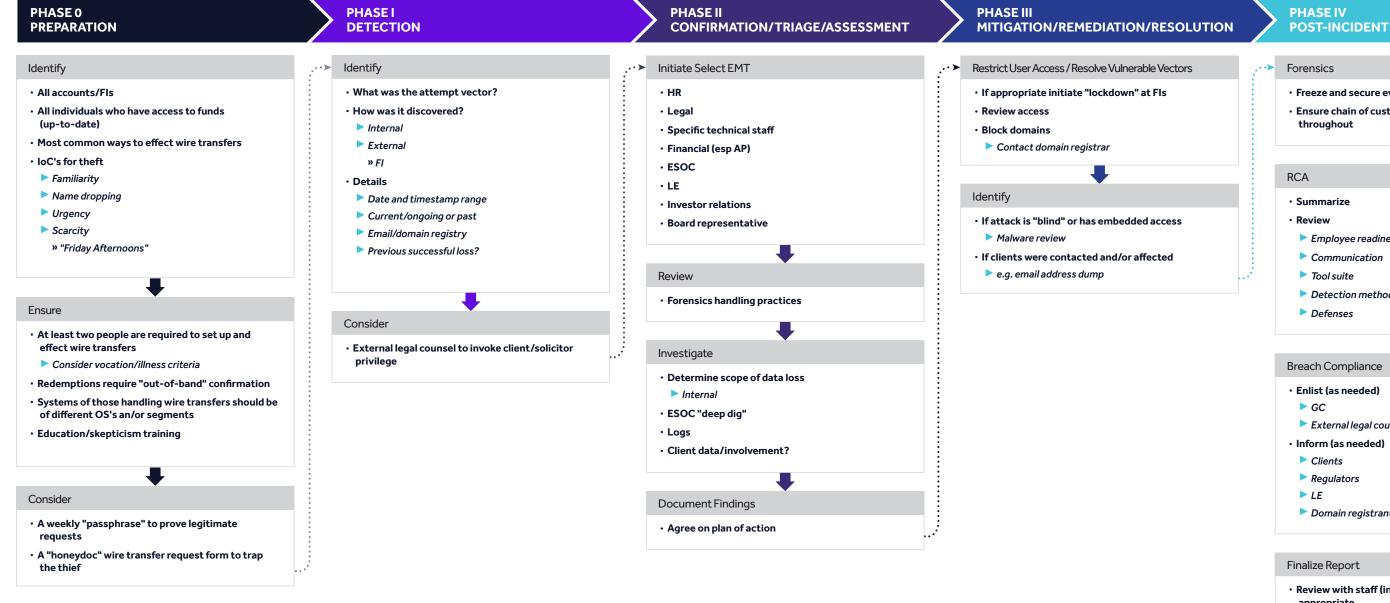
as appropriate

Review with staff (and executive staff)

All Rights Reserved. For Exclusive Use.

Direct Financial Loss (Non-Physical Theft, Including Attempts)





- · Freeze and secure evidence
- · Ensure chain of custody fidelity maintained throughout

RCA

- Summarize
- · Review
- ► Employee readiness
- Communication
- Tool suite
- Detection methods
- Defenses

Breach Compliance

- · Enlist (as needed)
- ► GC
- External legal counsel
- · Inform (as needed)
- Clients
- Regulators
- ► LE
- Domain registrant of attempted theft

Finalize Report

· Review with staff (including executives) as appropriate

Denial of Service (External)



PHASE 0 PREPARATION

PHASE I DETECTION

PHASE II CONFIRMATION/TRIAGE/ASSESSMENT

PHASE III MITIGATION/REMEDIATION/RESOLUTION

PHASE IV POST-INCIDENT

Review and Document

- · All externally-facing infrastructure
- Versions of firmware
- Vulnerability scan
- Firewall rules/ACLs
- Sufficient backup systems exist (as deemed appropriate)
- How long could externally facing infrastructure be unavailable before business is impacted?

•

ISP Readiness

- Investigate "scrubbing" services already offered by the ISP
- · Investigate "Plan B" scenario
- ► Separate by inbound TCP vs. UDP ports
- Separate services by IP
- Outsource inbound services
- Prepare to redirect if necessary

Recognize

 Many events that appear to be DoS are in fact infrastructure failure scenarios

Identify

- Breadth of attack
- Initiated exclusively from external means
- Malicious intent
- · Scope
- Focused/direct
- Broad campaign

Identify

· ESOC

· LE

· ISP

Vector of Attack

Initiate Select EMT

· Specific technical staff

- ► Malware
- ► Brute force
- ► Vulnerable vector
- Crux of Outage
- Authentication
- ► Business critical/line of business
- Data feeds
- Email
- Financial
- Internet access
- ► Network
- ► Remote connectivity



Determine

- · Is firm a contributor to a larger event?
- Amplification
- Relaying

Resolve

- · Consider initiating the firm's BC/DR plan
- · Consider initiating ISP's "Plan B"
- Scrubbing
- Specific upstream ACLs

Forensics

- Freeze and Secure Evidence
- Ensure chain of custody fidelity maintained throughout

RCA

- Summarize
- Review
- Employee readiness
- Communication
- Tool suite
- Detection methods
- Defenses

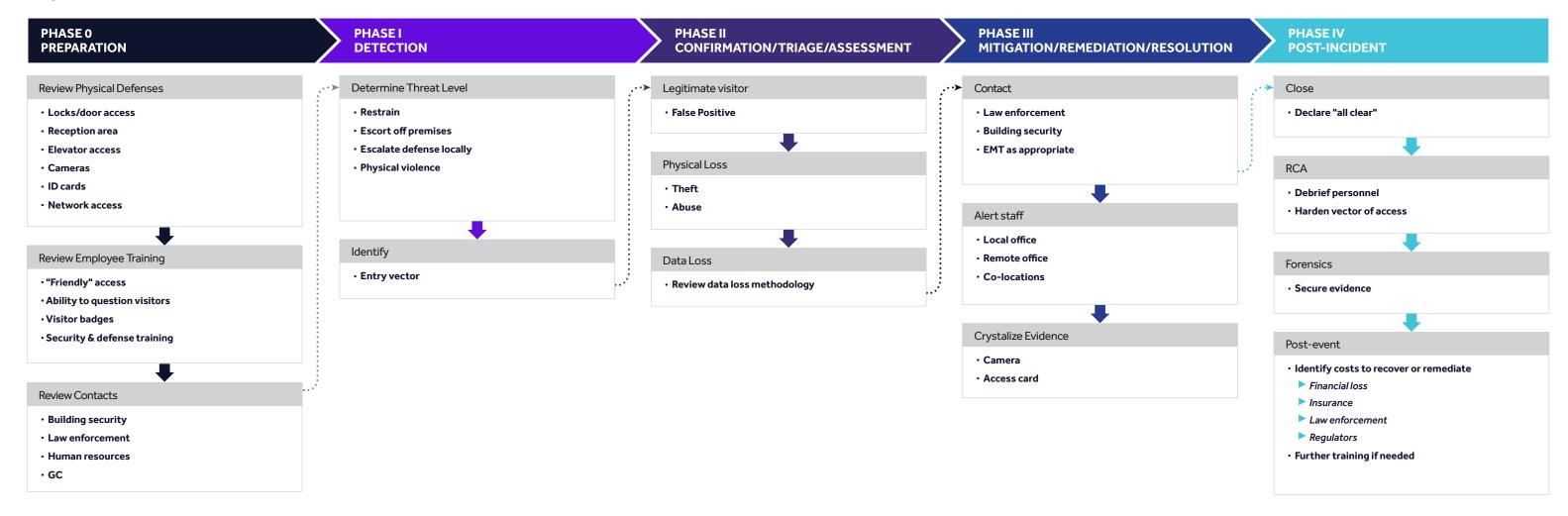
Breach Compliance

- · Enlist GC, extend legal counsel
- Inform Clients
- · Regulators, LE as deemed appropriate

Finalize Report

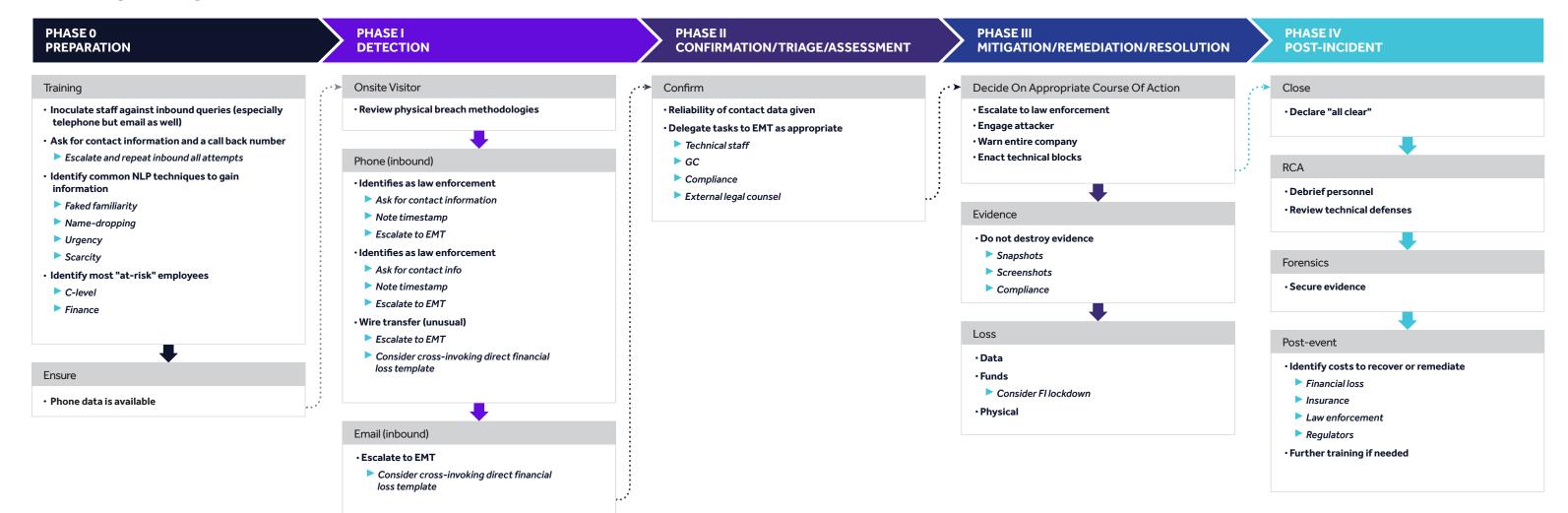
 Review with staff (and executive staff) as appropriate **Physical Breach**





Social Engineering





PHASE 0 PREPARATION

PHASE I DETECTION

PHASE II CONFIRMATION/TRIAGE/ASSESSMENT

PHASE III MITIGATION/REMEDIATION/RESOLUTION

PHASE IV POST-INCIDENT

Ensure all systems are up-to-date

- · Workstations, Servers (including internal and DMZ)
- Patching, where possible.
- Antivirus, anti-exploit (e.g. EMET), application whitelisting (e.g. AppLocker)
- Restrict downloading of applications and payloads (network application control)
- · Mobile Devices
- MDM (patching, restricting applications, downloads)

Ensure backups of critical systems and data are successful and available

- Test regularly for content accuracy
- · Back up important data offline

Restrict Access

- Enforce "least-privilege" access throughout filesystems
- · Segment network
- ► Restrict workstation-to-workstation access
- Utilize jump box for important and critical parts of network
- Log access attempts to shares that get denied (early signs of infestation)

Reduce Susceptibility Footprint

- · Reduce inbound vectors (e.g. personal email)
- · Disable macros within Microsoft Office if not needed
- Use Microsoft Viewer software if editing of Office documents is not needed for all tasks (especially when viewing suspect documents)
- Improve/Harden upstream SMTP attachment scanning and quarantine
- ► Block .zip, .exe, .js, .html
- PTR/SPF records for anti-spoofing protection

Training

- · Inoculate skepticism in end-users
- Security Awareness Training
- Phishing test campaigns
- Weekly reminders/ postings

Alerting

- Implement behavior-based alerting when a certain threshold of files are modified
- Implement a Continuous Monitoring/Embedded Incident Response methodology

Formal Initiation of Event

- Note timestamp and method of discovery
- · Identify "patient(s) zero"
- External
- » FI
- Workstation
 » single or multiple?
- ► Server
- » single or multiple?
- Mobile Device
- » single or multiple?
- ► Accounts
- » single or multiple?
- Blend of the above

Initiate Event Data Cull if manpower permits, otherwise immediately move to PHASE III.

Contain

- · Is isolation possible?
- · What is the impact of isolation?
- · Is there a need for the BC/DR Plan to be put into effect?
- Method
- Manual disconnect
- » Cable
- » Wireless
- » Antenna disable (mobile device)
- Switch port disable
- ► Wireless controller access disable

Identify

- Breadth of the filesystem affected
- Impact and sensitivity of the files lost

Analyze

- Affected systems for possible multi-pronged/method attack
- Vestigial artifacts left on affected systems
- Network indicators
- Payload transfer/droppers
- Command and control channels/covert channels
- Data loss/file extrusion

Eradicate

- · Implement IP blocks (on firewall) if deemed appropriate
- Alert staff to indicators derived from attack

Recovery

- Initiate file recovery
- · Verify backups not affected
- Check shadow copies (system restore)
- Wipe affected systems
- if needed
- when convenient
- and analytics completed

Confirm "All Clear" Event • Note timestamp for formal records Update and Secure Documentation Root Cause Analysis • Present findings to management Enhance Response Capabilities

Present findings to management

Pragmatic Security Event Management Playbook



Purpose of Playbook

The eSentire Pragmatic Security Event Management Playbook aims to provide structure and guidance when responding to a variety of security events that require a concerted response. It lists the members of the security event management team (EMT) with contact information, describes the hierarchy, defines their responsibilities and provides a structure to deal with an evolving situation.

Each organization differs in culture, hierarchy, critical data and systems. As such, it is critical that this framework be modified to best reflect the actions to take when an event necessitating action occurs. No "one size fits all" security event management program exists.

The first 24 hours after a security event is identified are critical to restore functionality, identify and mitigate threats; identify the appropriate blend of forensic analysis to perform versus returning to fully operational ("all-clear") status and to comply with fiduciary and legal responsibilities.

The Pragmatic Security Event Management Playbook is intended to guide the EMT through the "fog of war" during an event to ensure that crucial steps are not missed and that steps to event resolution are agreed upon in advance.

Executive Summary

The overall purpose of this document is to provide quidelines to protect, preserve and ensure the availability, integrity and confidentiality of the company's information and network assets, regardless of format. In order to accomplish this goal, the program has the following objectives:

- · Within a predefined framework, control and manage unauthorized access or computer attack incidents
- · Permit for the timely investigation of incidents, given the defined priority (taking into account each event's severity)
- · Take all measures as appropriate to contain and control damage to customers (including employees) resulting from the security incident and to preserve evidence related to the incident
- · Return to normal operating conditions as quickly as possible by mitigating ongoing computer attacks or by executing a timely recovery
- · As appropriate, notify the regulatory and law enforcement authorities and affected parties of the security event in accordance with applicable law

Event Response Priorities

- 1. Ensure the safety of staff.
- 2. Fulfill key fiduciary responsibilities and legal obligations.
- **3.** Protect public, shareholder and investor confidence.
- **4.** Resume business operation as soon as feasible.
- **5.** Ensure financial loss will not exceed tolerances.
- 6. As best as possible, fully document actions taken, with care taken to not destroy evidence, while maintaining a forensic chain of custody.

Four Phases of Event Management Team Operations

Phase 0: Preparation

- If sufficient advance warning is given, it may be possible to prepare for a declared incident.
- Event Management Team members assemble in accordance with plan

Phase 1: Detection, Event Acknowledgement and Initiation

- Conduct initial assessment to determine event's nature, scope, and severity.
- Pass notifications to the appropriate individuals, organizations and agencies.
- Activate Event Management Response Team and initiate an assessment of the incident.
- If deemed appropriate, contact Legal Counsel (both internal and external) to enable a privileged communication channel.
- Gather information continually; keep accurate records throughout the process.

Phase 2: Deployment of Personnel

- Senior Event Management Team members determine best blend of Recovery versus Forensics.
- Event Management Team members determine and implement action to:
- Mitigate risks (data loss, reputational, threats to life)
- Resolve the event
- Gather information
- Response execution may include external personnel.
- · Continue until event is resolved and risks are mitigated.

Phase 3: Resolution

- The Event Management Team should foment and execute a recovery plan.
- Follow-Up actions may include:
- ► Root Cause Analysis
- Physical security for evidence collection
- Debriefing of personnel
- Lessons learned
- ▶ Updating the Acceptable Use Policy/Employee Handbook

Pragmatic Security Event Management Playbook Cont'd

esentire

Event Management Team (CORE)

Event Management Team Leader

- · Lead event management team
- Activates event management organization
- Acts as incident commander in order to ensure a coordinated, timely and effective response to threats
- Coordinates assessment of threat/incident
- Reviews event severity level
- » Confirm
- » Modify
- » Escalate as needed
- · Acts as liason to executive team
- Receives direction as appropriate
- Ensures appropriate teams/personnel are assembled as appropriate to respond to event
- Declares completion of event
- Cotordinates root cause analysis post-event
- Participates in, and coordinates event management drills, exercises, training
- Ensures that event management response procedures are appropriate going forward

Facilities/Physical Security Representative

- $\bullet \ Provides \ assessment \ of facility-related \ issues$
- Severity level
- Coordinates facility-related response
- Security of affected facilities
- Restore damaged facilities
- Obtain additional space if required
- Provide intelligence and assessment of threats
- Liaise with external entities to gather/evaluate threats
- Coordinate physical security response associated with proposed/planned response
- Participates in root cause analysis post-event
- Participates in event management drills, exercises and training

Line of Business Representative (one from each Line of Business)

- Advise on the business impact of events
- Severity
- Proposed response
- Recovery actions
- Provide material as appropriate to public affairs/communications to permit crafting of stakeholder messaging as appropriate
- Participate in root cause analysis post-event
- Participate in event management drills, exercises and training

Event Team Coordinator

- · Assist event management team leader
- Monitor events that could impact and/or require escalation to the event management team
- Gather information regarding threats/events with potential to affect company
- Make recommendations regarding:
- Assembling the event management team
- Improving the event management process
- Acts as Proxy for event management team leader when tasked by same
- Notify event management team as needed
- Activate event management command center
- Participates in root cause analysis post-event
- Assist in the design and coordination of event management drills, exercises and training

Compliance/Risk/Finance Representative

- Advises on financial aspects of proposed/planned response
- Estimate costs to determine appropriate extent of response
- Allocate appropriate sources of funding to cover response activity
- Coordinates accounting for expenditurest
- Help to develop effective response actions while minimizing financial impact
- Coordinate insurance issues (as appropriate)
- Advises on issues regarding regulation with financial impact (e.g. privacy)
- Participates in root cause analysis post-event
- Participates in event management drills, exercises and training

Human Resources Representative

- Advises on HR issues associated with proposed or planned response activities and severity level
- Coordinate employee and dependent support programs
- Acquire temporary personnel or arrange to redeploy personnel based on requirements
- Arrange for transportation/lodging for redeployed personnel
- Advise on compensation/benefits
- Including medical, health risks, assistance and welfare
- Participate in root cause analysis
- Participates in event management drills, exercises and training

Event Management Team Center Support Team Member

- Assists in setup of event management center
- Records event management team discussions
- Prepares meeting minutes
- Tracks issues
- Provide administrative support as needed
- Maintain all documentation created/received by event management team
- Record and document all actions with forensic-level detail
- Activities, decisions, problems, inputs, follow-up, tasks, directives, chain of custody transfers
- Record and document all actions with forensic-level detail
- Participate in root cause analysis
- Participates in event management drills, exercises and training

center

Representative

Media

Employee

Customer

recovery action

Severity level

Company/brand image

Advises and briefs spokesperson

• Participate in root cause analysis

Coordinate communication

• Monitor media coverage of incident

- Advises on legal implications of proposed/planned response activities
- Advises on legal responsibilities that arise from event

Corporate Legal Affairs/General Counsel Representative

Public Affairs/Relations and Corporate Communications

• Advise on corporate communication aspects of response and

• Participates in event management drills, exercises and training

- Advises on legal methods to contain event
- Advises on legal requirements for

Protection of records

- Disclosure
- Advises on regulatory requirements
- Participate in root cause analysis
- Participates in event management drills, exercises and training

Technical CxO Representative (CIO/CTO)

- Advises on event's impact to IT
- Severity level
- Proposed/planned response activities
- Directs IT activities in support of proposed/planned response activity
- \bullet Advises on implications to business
- Issues involving applications, data, business partners, integrators
- Participates in root cause analysis post-event
- Participates in event management drills, exercises and training

As Needed: Board of Directors Representative

- Advise/speak on behalf of board of directors
- Liaise with core team members where appropriate

As needed: External Vendors (Applications, Integrators, ISP, Service Providers)

- · Advise regarding specific aspects of services provided.
- Assist with forensics, information gathering and remediation (as relating to the service provided)

Event Management Contact List



eSentire Security Operations Center (SOC) – Incident Response	
PHONE 1	1.866.579.2200 x3
PHONE 2: ESCALATION 1	+001.519.651.2200 x3
EMAIL	csirt@esentire.com
EMAIL	esoc@esentire.com

War Room Information	on
PHONE (INTL)	
PHONE (TOLL-FREE)	
LEADER PASSWORD	
PARTICIPANT PASSWORD	
URL	

Event Management Team Leader	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

Event Team Co	Event Team Coordinator	
NAME		
TITLE		
PHONE 1		
2: ESCALATION 1		
3: ESCALATION 2		
EMAIL		
SMS		

Event Managen	Event Management Team Center Support Team Member I	
NAME		
TITLE		
PHONE 1		
2: ESCALATION 1		
3: ESCALATION 2		
EMAIL		
SMS		

Event Manager	Event Management Team Center Support Team Member II	
NAME		
TITLE		
PHONE 1		
2: ESCALATION 1		
3: ESCALATION 2		
EMAIL		
SMS		

Technical CxO Representative (CIO/CTO)	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

Facilities/Physic	Facilities/Physical Security Representative	
NAME		
TITLE		
PHONE 1		
2: ESCALATION 1		
3: ESCALATION 2		
EMAIL		
SMS		

Compliance/Ris	Compliance/Risk/Finance Representative	
NAME		
TITLE		
PHONE 1		
2: ESCALATION 1		
3: ESCALATION 2		
EMAIL		
SMS		

Human Resources Representative	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	
Public Affairs/Relat	ions and Corporate Communications Representative

Public Affairs/Relations and Corporate Communications Representative		
NAME		
TITLE		
PHONE 1		
2: ESCALATION 1		
3: ESCALATION 2		
EMAIL		
SMS		

Corporate Legal Affairs/General Counsel Representative	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

External Legal Counsel Representative	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

Line of Business Representative I	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

NIAME	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
CALATION 1	
CALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	
	PHONE 1 CALATION 1 CALATION 2 EMAIL

Line of Busines	Line of Business Representative III	
NAME		
TITLE		
PHONE 1		
2: ESCALATION 1		
3: ESCALATION 2		
EMAIL		
SMS		

Line of Business Representative IV	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

Board of Directors Representative	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

External Finance Contact I	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

External Financ	External Finance Contact II	
NAME		
TITLE		
PHONE 1		
2: ESCALATION 1		
3: ESCALATION 2		
EMAIL		
SMS		

External Vendor I	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

External Vendor II	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

External Vendor III	
NAME	
TITLE	
PHONE 1	
2: ESCALATION 1	
3: ESCALATION 2	
EMAIL	
SMS	

esentire

eSentire is the Authority in Managed Detection and Response, protecting the critical data and applications of 1000+ organisations in 70+ countries from known and unknown cyber threats. Founded in 2001, the company's mission is to hunt, investigate and stop cyber threats before they become business disrupting events. Combining cutting-edge machine learning XDR technology, 24/7 Threat Hunting, and proven security operations leadership, eSentire mitigates business risk, and enables security at scale. The Team eSentire difference means enterprises are protected by the best in the business with a named Cyber Risk Advisor, 24/7 access to SOC Cyber Analysts & Elite Threat Hunters, and industry-leading threat intelligence research from eSentire's Threat Response Unit (TRU). eSentire provides Managed Risk, Managed Detection and Response and Incident Response services. For more information, visit www.esentire.com and follow @eSentire.