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# Building a CSIRT team in South Africa

- How do you succeed ?
- What information risks do we address?
- •Benefits and Challenges?

### CSIRT Model

- Why Form an Incident Response Team?
- Ability to Coordinate
- Ability to Work Proactively
- Expertise
- Hybrid model
- Centralized core team
- Specialists in steering committee



# CSIRT constituency

Internal
External
Other CSIRT, FIRST members
Government

### Tools

- Work flow management system
- Response Analyzes + Investigation tools
- Digital forensics
- Net Flow
- Incident and Even Monitoring Tools
- Specialized



### Skills

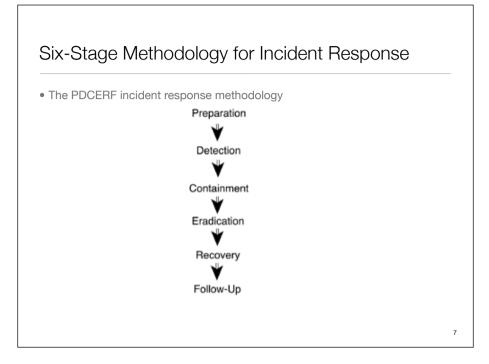
- Information Security
- Data Mining
- Digital Forensic
- Client relationship skills



#### Identification of Events and Incidents

- Internal data flow
- E-Mail internal, external
- security, event and incident information systems
- External CSIRT teams
- external entities, industry risk forums, other organizations





### Signs of an Incident

- Computer used to access other systems in the DMZ?
- Users download sensitive source code or information?
- Users upload malicious code or modify source code?
- Computer accessed in any way other than FTP?
- Did the access occur at a higher privilege level?
- Customer data present in the DMZ + accessible from the web server compromised?

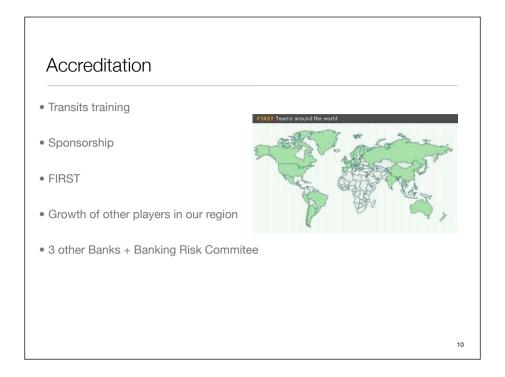


### Challenges in setting-up in our region

- Connectivity limitations
- Cross borders operations (legislation, communications, timezones)
- Authorities co-operation in the event of a cyber crime, or incident
- Maturity of current legislation
- Dispersed organization, business unit across 10+ different country's

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• Training of 1st responder's in our org



# CSIRT future growth

- Setting-up more CSIRT's at other financial organizations
- Industry focused CSIRT for the Banking industry
- Training getting more individuals trained
- Real life scenario testing



