

# Cybersecurity checklist

Below are some tips to help prepare and protect your organization from cyberattacks.

## BASIC CYBER POSTURE:

- End Point Detection and Response tool (EDR)
- Cyber insurance policy, requires Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

## GOOD CYBER POSTURE (ADD):

- Email protection tool
- Security Operations Team (MDR) - 24x7 monitoring
- Internal Email phishing
- Security awareness training for employees

## BEST CYBER POSTURE (ADD MORE):

- Vulnerability management
- Security incident and event management tool
- Annual penetration testing
- Network detection and response tool
- Digital risk management tool



## Prepare

Identify your company's high-value assets and secure those first. Identify stakeholders' roles and responsibilities in the event of a cyber event and maintain a call tree/communication list.

Create core security policies (e.g., Acceptable Use, Data Protection, Passwords, Mobile Device).

Enforce strong password policy (including potential changes every 90 days), do not share credentials.

Consider security technologies that provide layered security (e.g. firewall, patch management, end-point protection, antivirus software, web email content filtering, and MFA).



## Protect

Implement a least-privilege approach to employee access to data and software installs.

Implement a security awareness program to train employees on policies and reducing human risk (e.g., phishing, password security, data protection, online and mobile device safety).

Perform regular and reliable data backups, test your restoration processes.

Update software and patch systems as soon as they are available. Update versions as soon as possible.

Assess the cybersecurity posture of vendors and include security obligations in contracts before engaging them.

Secure a comprehensive cyber liability insurance program. Understand the insuring language, including exclusions and endorsements/addendums.



## Respond

Prepare an incident response plan to act quickly and efficiently (e.g., NIST framework can help).

Response should include simultaneously working alongside counsel that is trained in cyber responses and your cyber liability insurer.

Consider security technologies that assist with monitoring, detection, response, and recovery capabilities.

Conduct simulations to identify opportunities to strengthen your security posture.



## Avoid fraudulent business transactions

Consider additional strategies to protect your organization from common types of cyber threats, especially types of fraud that can result in extensive monetary loss.

Secure check stock, cards, and account information, monitor accounts daily and request alerts. Reconcile daily and use account alerts.

Implement ACH blocks and filters and activate Positive Pay with your bank.

Ensure segregation of duties for employees engaged in financial processes.

Report suspected fraud to your local FBI office to help contain and mitigate incidents and minimize loss.

Secure business filings with the Secretary of State and establish email alerts and password protection.

When in doubt make a phone call and speak to a person.