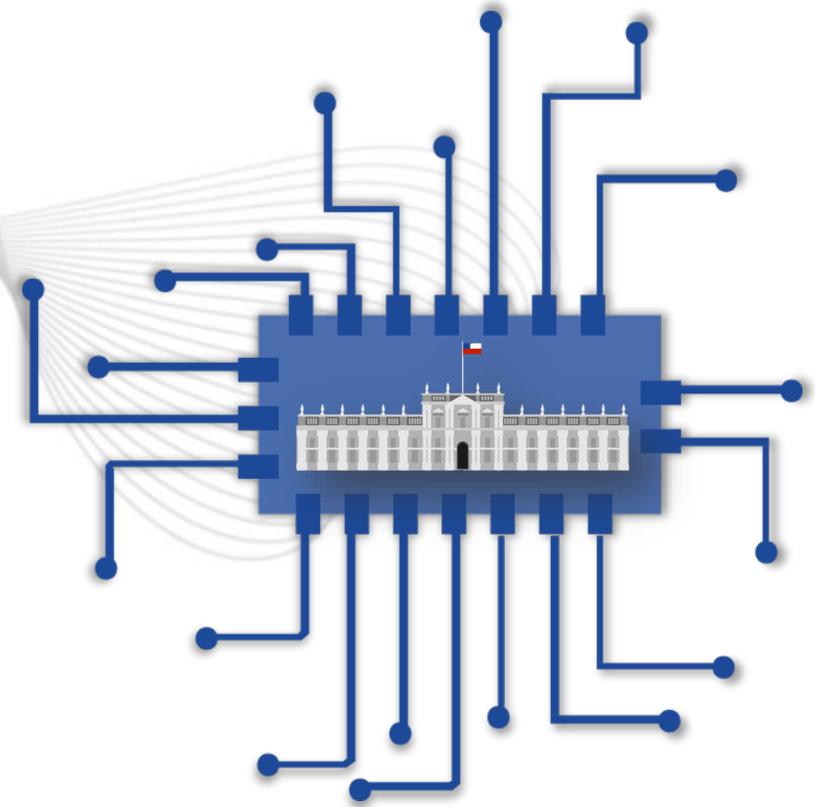


National Cybersecurity Policy



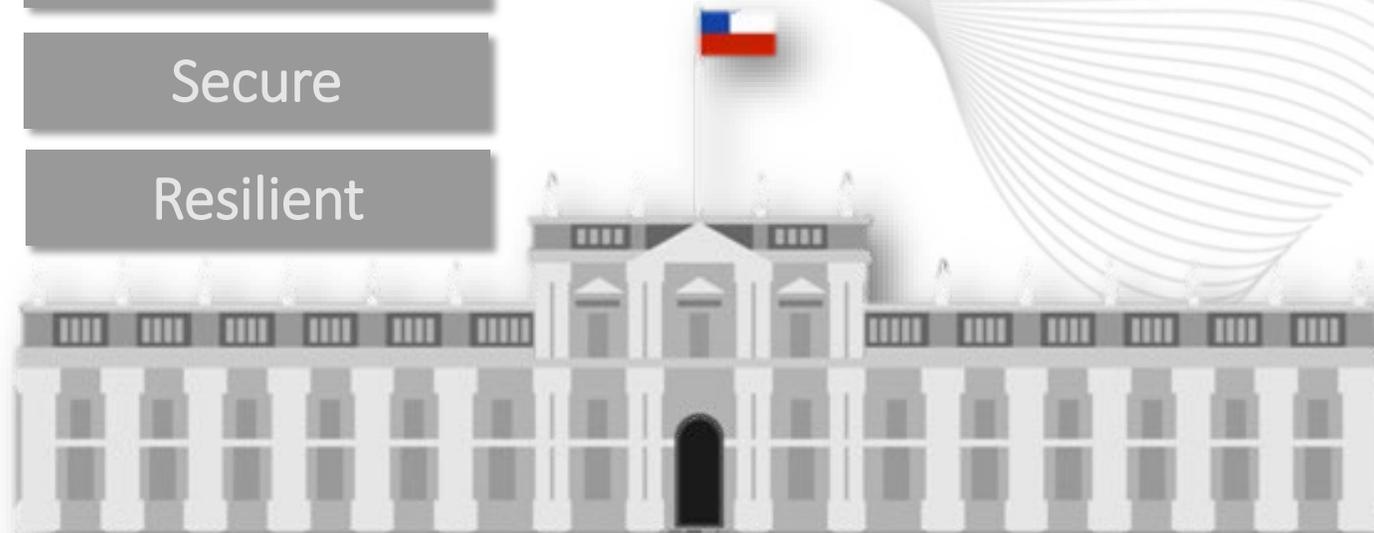
Cybersecurity Policy: State compromise

Free

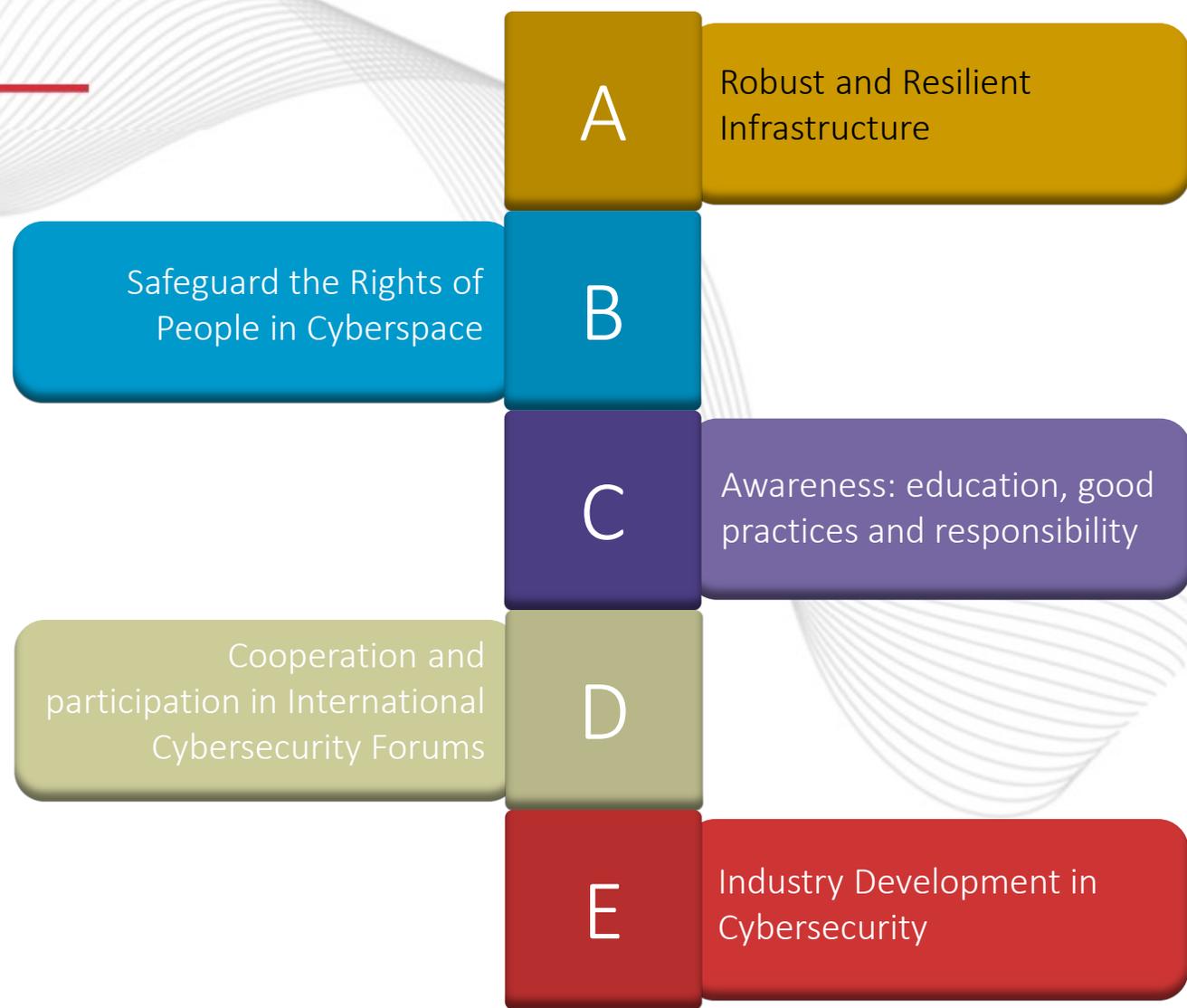
Open

Secure

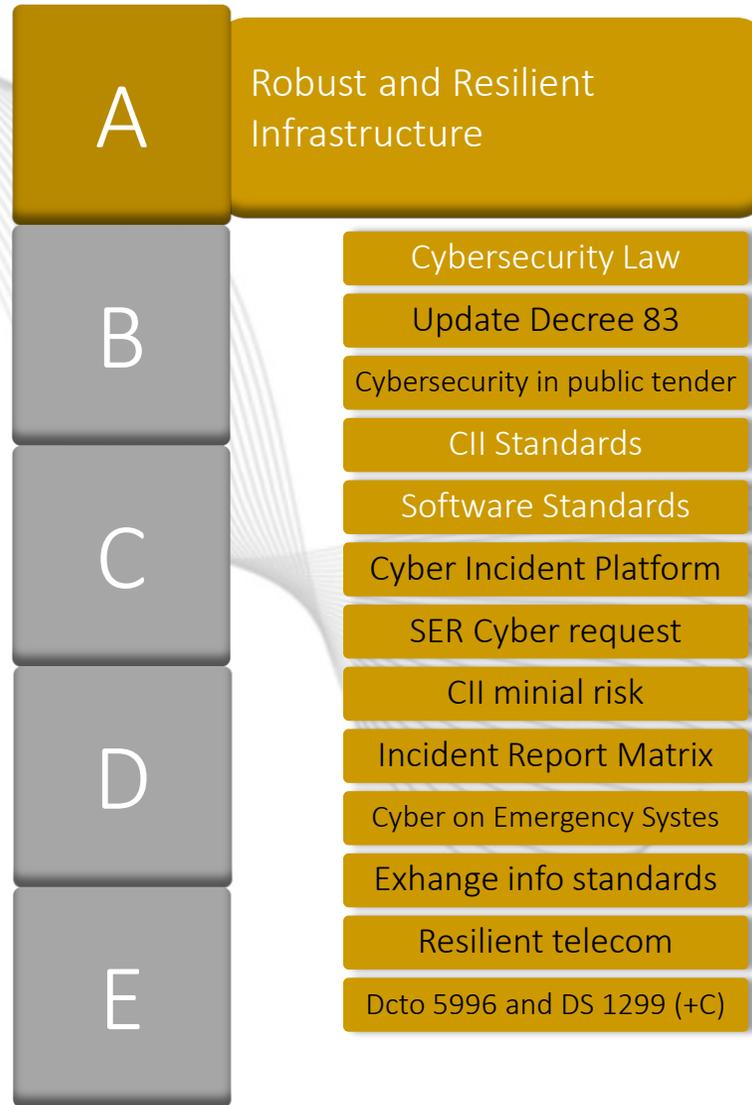
Resilient



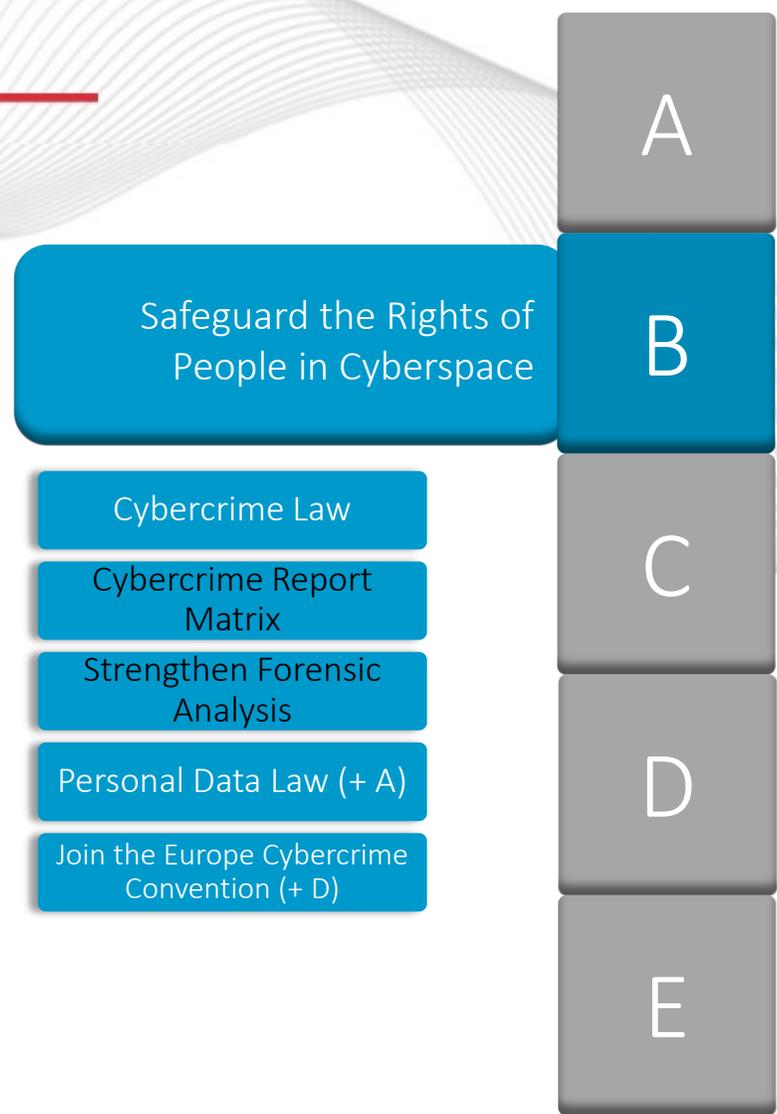
Key Issues



Key Issues



Key Issues



Key Issues



Key Issues



Milestones



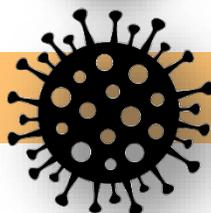
2018 Lazarus Group, sponsored by North Korea, attacks the Chilean bank system. That encourages the creation of the CSIRT.



2019 (March) A major Emotet attack was the first threat successfully coordinated by CSIRT together with the economic sector



2019 (October) After the social outbreak, hacktivist actions against the Government are incited



2020, Challenges in times of pandemic and elections

Threats and Risks



State Groups

- Malware



Cybercriminals

- Phishing
- Malware
- Ransomware



Hacktivists

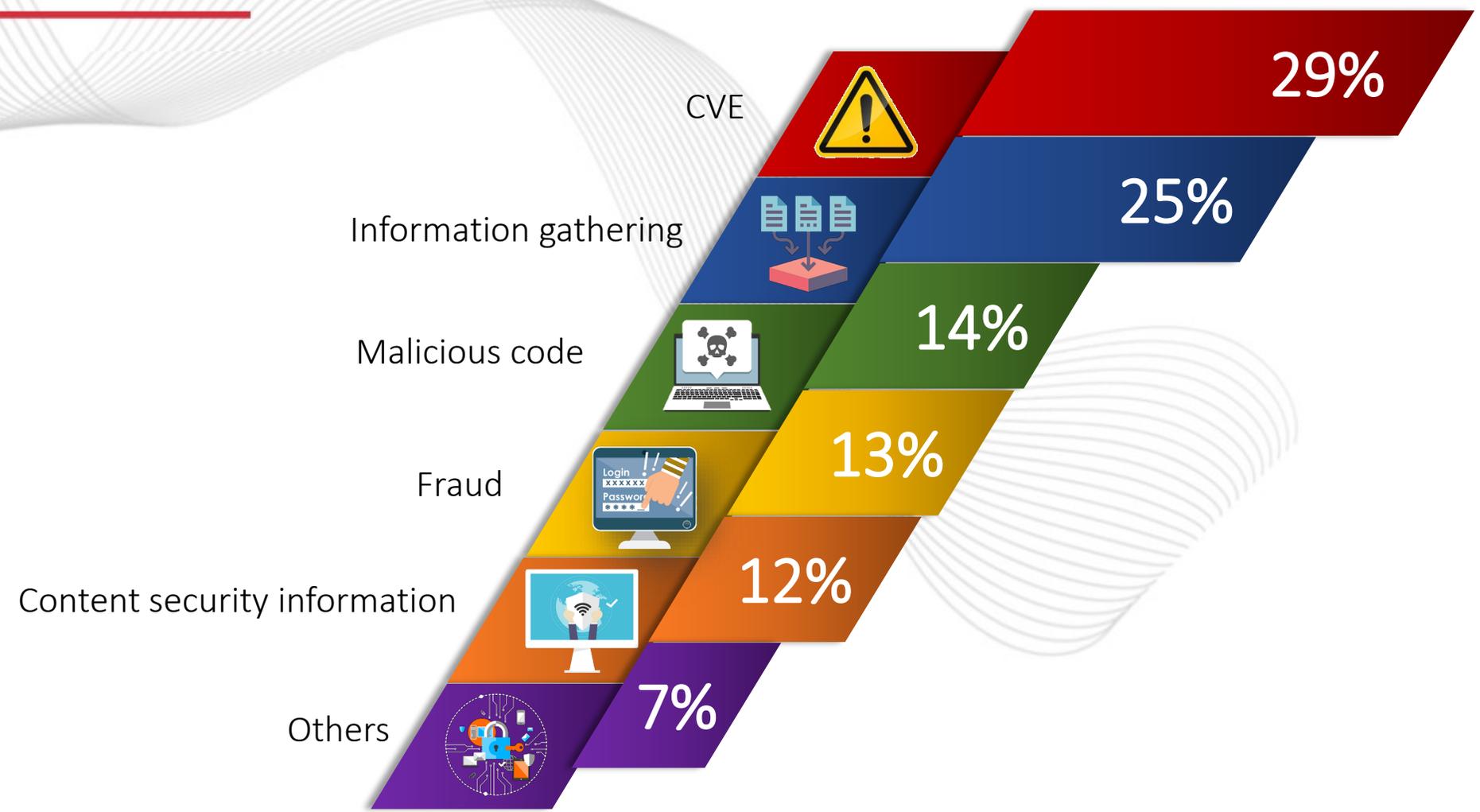
- DDoS
- Defacement
- Data Leak



Vulnerabilities

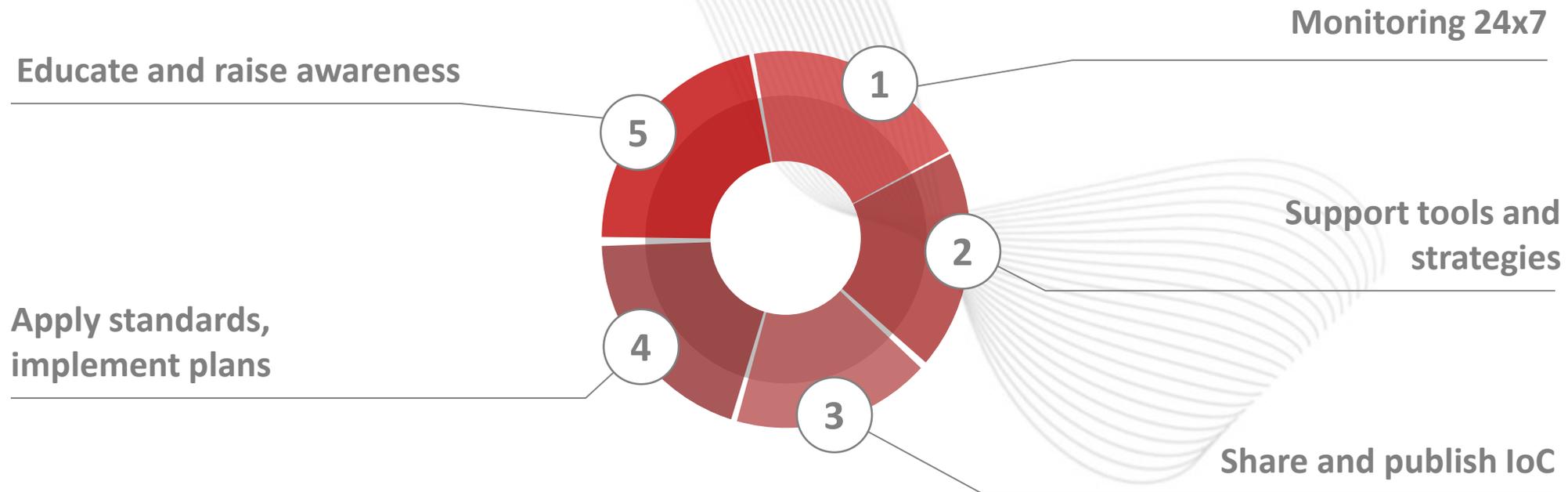
- Home network Security
- Use of personal computers
- Connection hikes

Main threats



*Estadística en base a los tickets del CSIRT, excluyendo aquellos generados en gestión interna de CSIRT

Strategy



Objectives of the CSIRT of Chile

Prevent, manage and
respond to information
security incidents



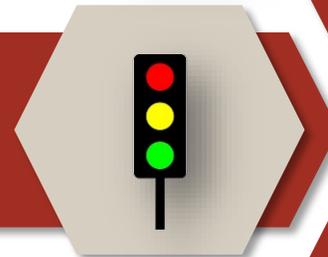
Provide information and
assistance to State
Institutions



Advice on risk analysis



Vulnerability
Management



Coordinate and support
responses to events or
incidents.



Provide information and
assistance to the RCE
and government
cyberspace.



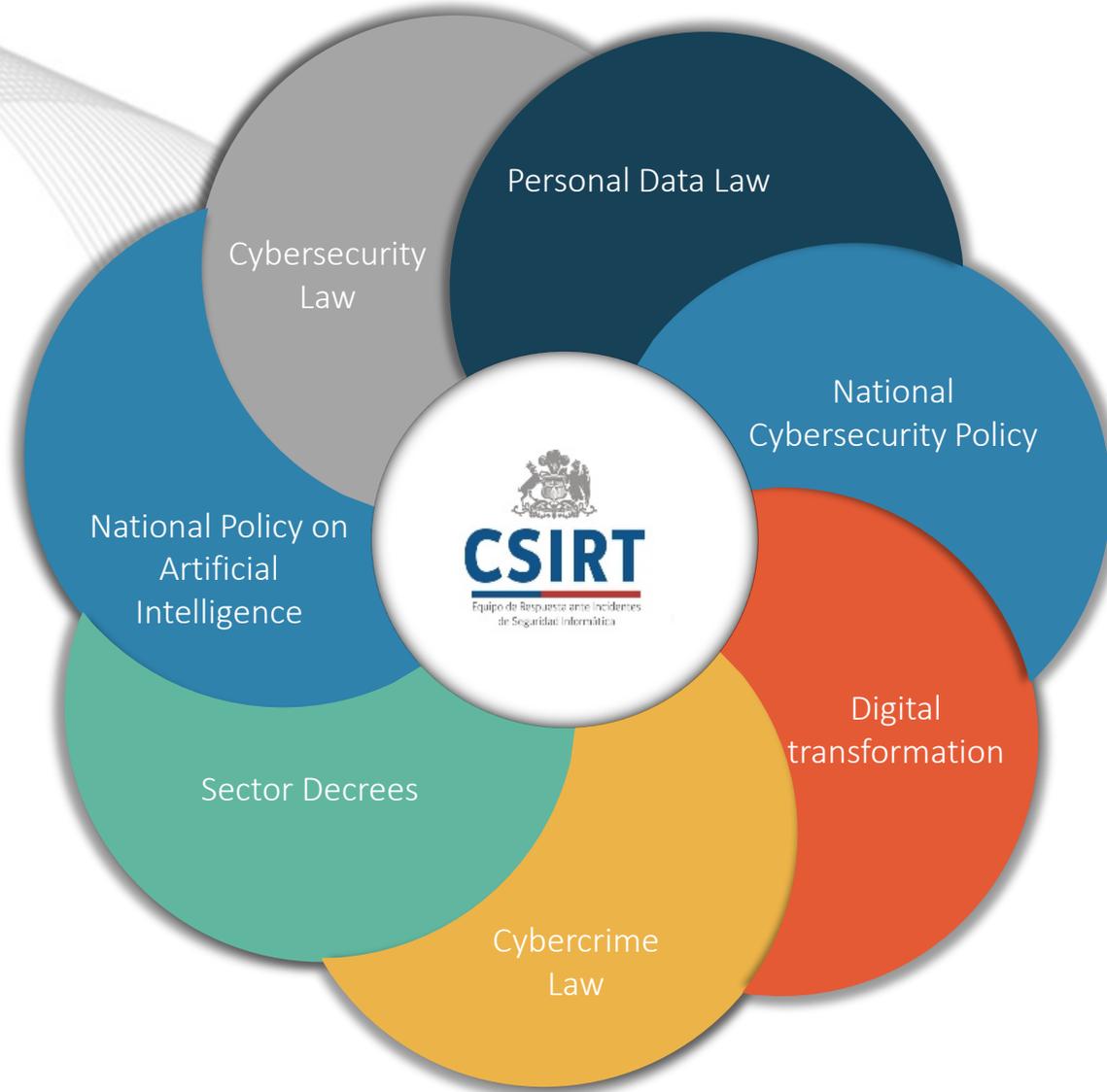
Promote good practices
within the State
administration



Execute Presidential
Instruction No. 8 to
improve internal
standards.



Legal Frame



¡Thanks!



CSIRT

Equipo de Respuesta ante Incidentes
de Seguridad Informática