



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of the **Premier and Cabinet**
Office of Digital Government

Cyber Security

Office of Digital Government



Points for discussion

- Executive discussions – are we safe?
- Governance principles (AICD & CSCRC)
- Risk Management
- Confidentiality, Integrity and availability of data
- Data retention
- Supply chain
- Cyber security skills
- Cyber security project vs security operations
- New Cyber Strategy
- Cyber Security Coordinator

Cyber security is not an even playing field. Its cheap & easy for attackers and expensive and costly for defenders!



The Cyber Security Unit's Role

To lead, coordinate and support whole-of-government cyber security efforts to protect the WA Government's information, assets and service delivery from cyber threats.

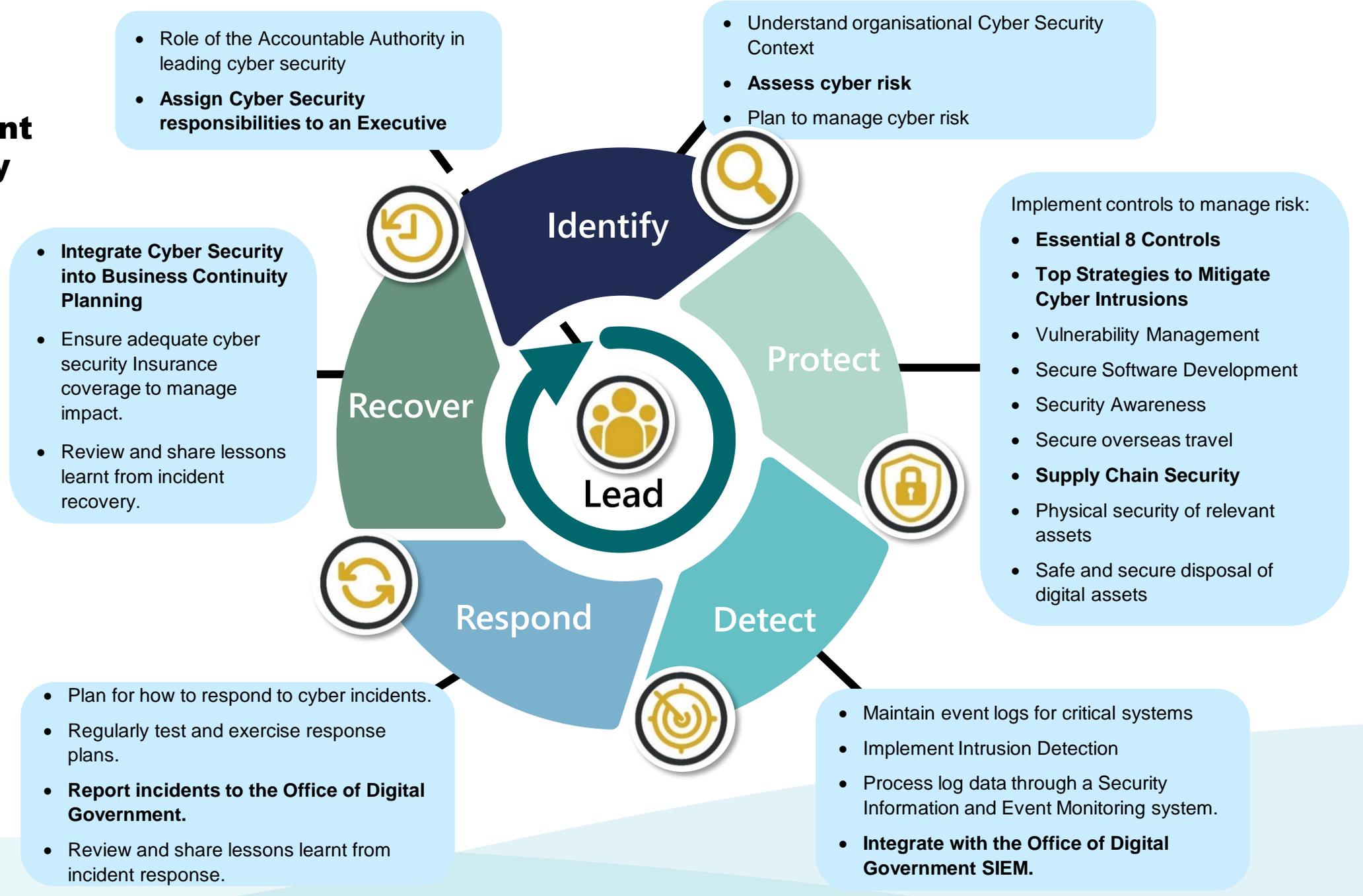
Responsibilities

1. Coordinating and supporting improvements to cyber security resilience across Government
2. Improving visibility of cyber security threats, vulnerabilities and controls across Government
3. Coordinating inter-agency operational responses to cyber security incidents
4. Leading the State's inter-jurisdictional cyber security engagement
5. Providing cyber security advice to Government





WA Government Cyber Security Policy





WA Government Security Operations Centre

CAPABILITIES – Services to WA Government Organisations:

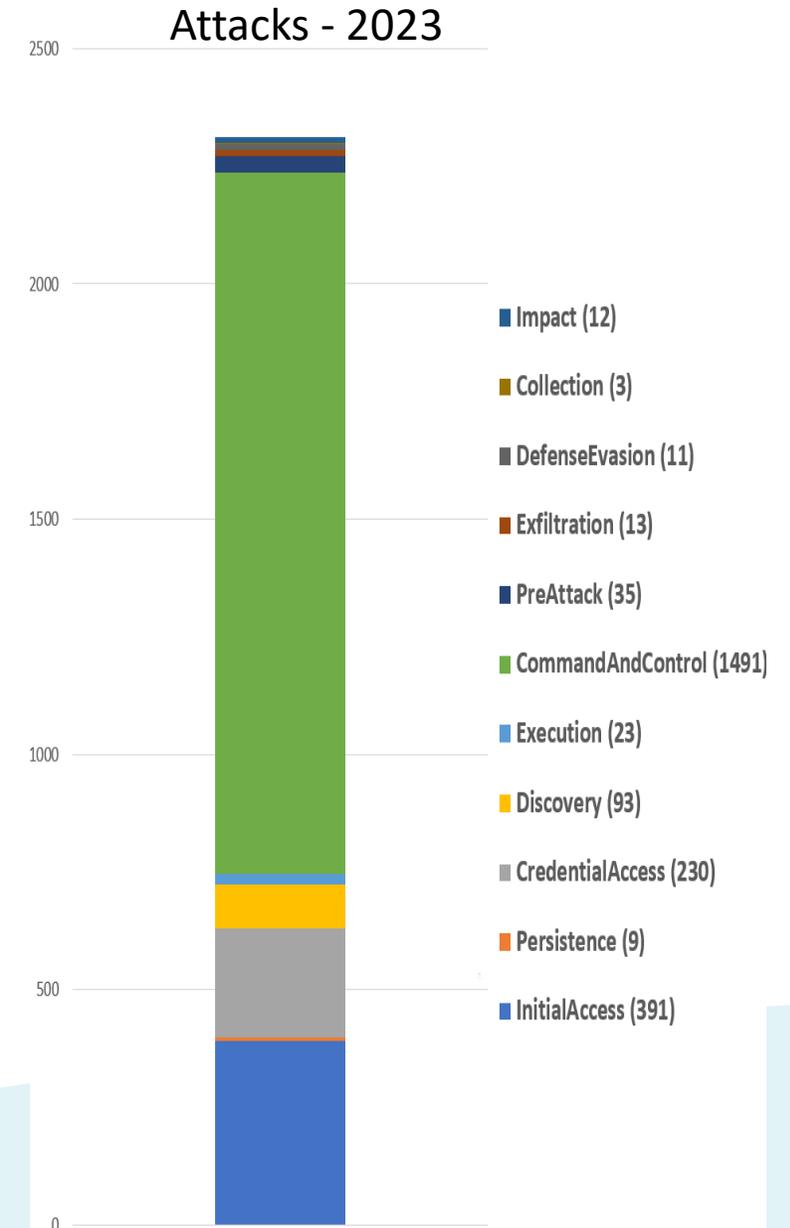
- 62 Agencies currently connected – more on the way
- Cyber security incident monitoring and analysis.
- Incident response coordination and advice.
- Threat intelligence alerts and advisories.

COMMON ATTACKS – Targeting sensitive information, and disruption of services:

- Targeting of internet facing services exploiting unpatched systems.
- Sophisticated phishing emails targeting staff to divulge their usernames and passwords.
- Business Email Compromise seeking to redirect payroll and payments to suppliers.
- New malware attacks using advanced tactics and techniques to bypass traditional defences.
- Accidental exposures of data.

KEY INITIATIVES

- Improving detection capabilities.
- Central vulnerability scanning service to promptly identify exposed systems.
- Threat Intelligence Sharing Platform - between agencies, federal and interstate counterparts.
- Promotion of the secure internet connections - Australian Protective DNS service.





Efforts to improve cyber security maturity

Cyber Uplift Team

- Newly formed team that builds on existing efforts to assist agencies by:
 - Offering a catalogue of cyber security services, informed by the reported data.
 - Proactively engaging with agencies to help address their issues on a case-by-case basis; and
 - Create whole-of-sector solutions and guidance to solve issues at scale.

Cyber Assurance

- Combined effort from the varied skills of the Cyber Security Unit:
 - Assessments against the Cyber Security Policy.
 - Design reviews for new systems and applications.
 - Cyber security testing and vulnerability assessments.

Security Operations Centre

- Assist agencies with detecting and responding to cyber threats.
 - New centralised services to address common issues
 - Assist agencies in maturing their own processes, not just offering a central service.

Data#3 Partnership (Project Fortify)

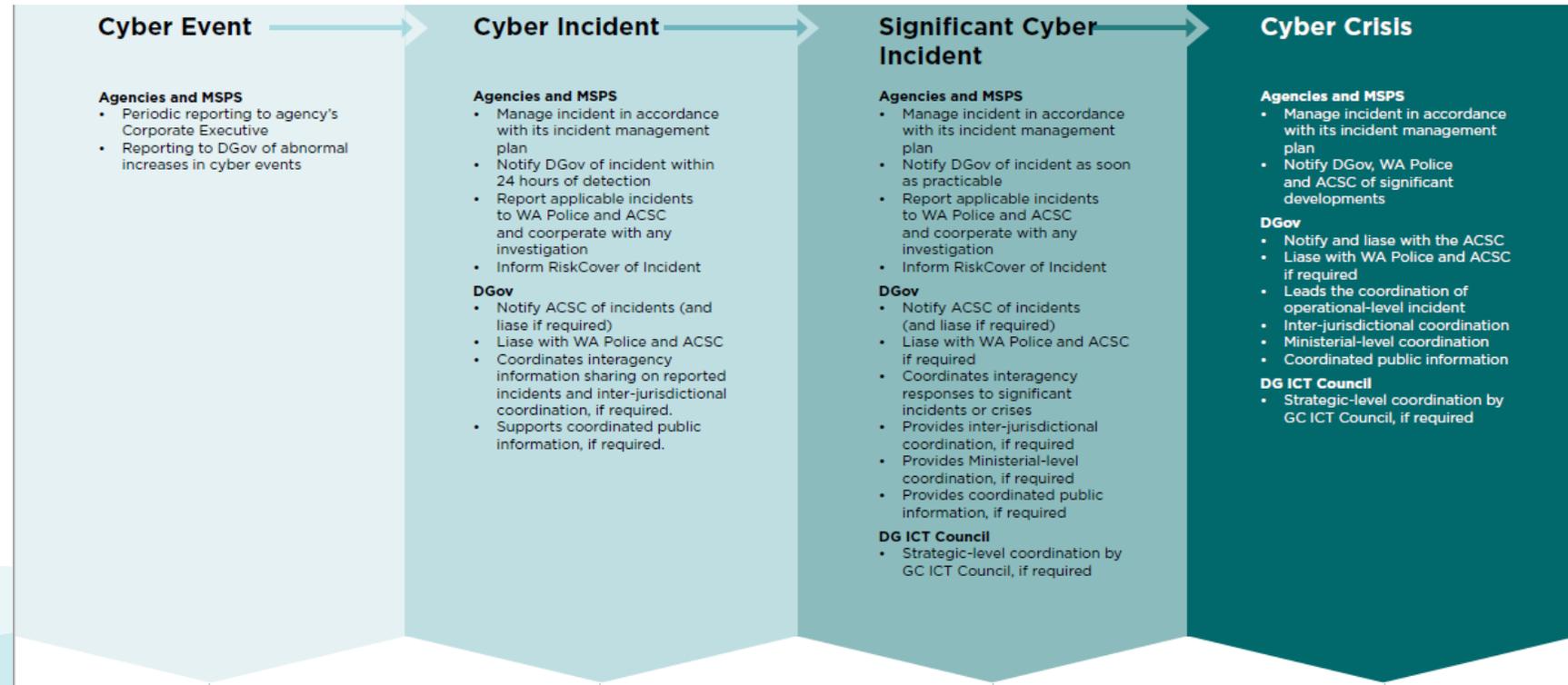
- Partnership between DGov, the Department of Finance, and a major ICT supplier, Data#3
- Three work streams designed to increase agency cyber maturity and understanding, developed by DGov and Data#3.
- 30 agencies are engaged with Fortify, most in multiple steams..
- Almost 60 projects are underway or have been completed, valued at \$2.2m.
- Fortify 2.0 – Implementation time!



Western Australian Government Cyber Security Incident Coordination Framework

Roles and responsibilities
Principles
State Emergency Management Arrangements
Interjurisdictional Coordination
Reporting incidents
Support to Ministers
Exercising

NCSA-5 Normal Conditions	NCSA-5 is the baseline NSCA Level which establishes a normal state of readiness. NCSA-5 is typical of a normal day-to-day cyber threat that is managed with existing capability and capacity, with no additional resources or capability required.
NCSA-4 Lean Forward	A cyber threat that necessitates precaution via increased monitoring and analysis, and strategic coordination and engagement at the national level.
NCSA-3 Alert	A cyber threat that requires immediate monitoring, analysis and strategic coordination at the national level. The situation may also require incident, preparation and response activity in one or more jurisdictions.
NCSA-2 National Cyber Incident	A cyber threat that significantly impacts or has the potential to impact multiple Australian jurisdictions, and/or requires an immediate and coordinated inter-jurisdictional response, including potential for national resource sharing.
NCSA-1 National Cyber Crisis	A significant cyber threat that necessitates a collective, strategic approach to response. Requirement for nation-wide crisis management.



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