



FTSE 350 CYBER SECURITY

In an increasingly digital world, global business is under growing pressure to improve its information security and cyber-governance. As the UK government's recent £1.9 million investment in the issue accentuates.

WHAT'S THE RISK?

The security of, or potential damage to, systems, networks & data in cyber-space, as well as the hardware that they are stored upon. This can have significant impact on information security, economic factors, as well as reputational concerns.

Sector Trends

100%

Twice as many sectors now recognise cyber-security risk in their assessments
Now including Forestry & Paper (2015: 0%), and Software & Computer Services (2015: 67%)

0%

Industrial Metals & Mining still score 0%
Technology, Hardware & Equipment, and Tobacco now score 0% too (2015: 67% and 50% respectively)

Responsibility



38% of companies who recognise cyber-security as a key risk have a dedicated Board Risk Committee (2015: 33%)



55% of companies with a risk committee combine this responsibility with those of another, typically audit-dedicated



3 companies have a combined sustainability & risk committee

Recognition



Cyber security remains a high priority ESG risk, still 2nd only to regulatory compliance (79% v. 84% overall recognition)



This is as much as market recognition of health & safety, & poor ethics impact as risks, combined (45%, 33% respectively)



19% of FTSE 350 companies DO NOT recognise cyber-security amongst their key risks

easyJet plc

Has a dedicated IT Governance & Oversight Committee for cyber-security



EU GDPR Regulation 2016/679



EU strengthens existing cybersecurity regulations: regulation enters into application 25 May 2018



PAYPAL - TWITTER - SPOTIFY

October 2016 saw these big-name services frozen by a significant DDoS hack in USA



NEW (YORK) REGULATIONS

New York first in US to propose cyber security regulation: due 01 January 2017

Adopted by the European Parliament April 2016, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is intended to strengthen & unify existing strategies within the EU & extend the law's scope to all foreign companies processing data of EU residents.



Use of internet-connected devices to hack the 'internet switchboard' company, Dyn Inc, this denial-of-service attack prevented service access from a number of big-name US companies.

PayPal apologized for the inconvenience and declared that networks had not been hacked.



Covering banks, insurance companies, and other financial service providers, this New York Dept. of Financial Services (NYDFS) regulation requires the recognition of, & internal reporting on, cyber-security risks & management strategies.

References

- NY DFS (2016) 'Cybersecurity Requirements for Financial Services Companies' (<http://www.dfs.ny.gov/legal/regulations/proposed/rp500t.pdf>) New York: State Department of Financial Services <04 Nov 2016>
- EU Commission (2016) EU Commission: Reform of EU data protection rules [online] (http://ec.europa.eu/justice/data-protection/reform/index_en.htm) <04 Nov 2016>
- Menn, J., Finkle, J. & Volz, D. (2016) 'Cyber attacks disrupt PayPal, Twitter, other sites' Reuters [online] (<http://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-cyber-idUSKCN12L1ME>) <04 Nov 2016>