

Cybersecurity Budgets

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Recommendation 1: The NSF CI and Large Facility community should develop a broadly applicable strategy for information security budgets, including how, why, and where it does what it does in terms of spending.

Recommendation 2: The NSF CI and Large Facility community should **support research on metrics that indicate whether spending on information security is sufficient** and appropriately balanced with a project's science mission.

Outline

Introduction

Part 1: Review of Recent Cybersecurity Spending Surveys

- a. Methodology
- b. Results & Analysis
- c. Recommendations

Part 2: Case Study, DOE Science Labs

- a. Environment
- b. Methodology
- c. Analysis
 - i. Cybersecurity vs. Lab budget
 - ii. Cybersecurity vs. IT budget
- d. Conclusions

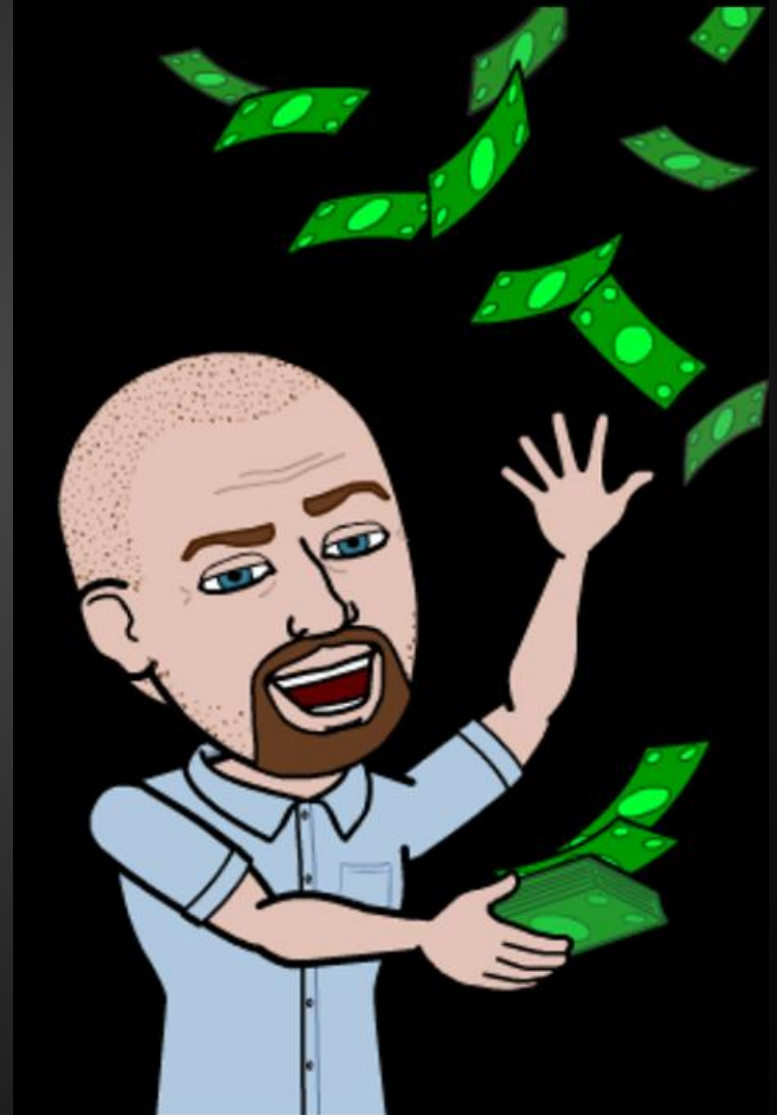
Questions

Goals for this talk

1. Give you a strong sense of the cybersecurity budget benchmarking research that is out there, and to what extent it is useful. (Spoiler alert: Probably not.)
<https://goo.gl/JwwfEx>
2. Give you insight into cybersecurity budgeting in a community with some similarities to this one. (Following our own awesome advice.)
3. Help us move beyond the benchmarking discussion (which has gotta happen) and into how spending much makes sense.

Part 1

Review of Recent Cybersecurity Spending Surveys



Why do an exhaustive review of cybersecurity spending research?

1. Lemming logic: Benchmarking makes sense up to a point. If someone isn't telling you exactly what to do, you look around at the crowd.
2. Always good to establish a description of the environment before dictating norms.
3. There's a bunch of this research 'out there' and a cursory look indicates it is not all the same quality and not all saying the same thing.
4. Masochism.
5. Spending norms might be important.

Methodology

Exhaustive keyword search for independent research papers

Fifty studies

Further narrowed results based on the following criteria:

1. Quantitative - % of IT budget, % of revenue, or \$
2. Published Methodology
3. Publicly Available / commonly available to academic institutions
4. Recent (Jan. 2011 through Feb. 2016)

Eleven studies remained

Eight were broad spectrum; three sector specific

Results & Analysis

Studies show *some* consistency in findings...

Majority of cybersecurity budgets lie between 3% to 12% of the IT budget.

But that's quite a range. Big practical difference between \$30k and \$120k. Can we trust any of this?

Results & Analysis

Size matters!

“Small” organizations spend 2x to 4x more of their IT budget (percentage) than “large” organizations

Economies of scale & baseline costs at work?

Sector matters!

Finance and aerospace/defense sectors spend more

Makes little sense to focus on cross-sector averages

The utility of most studies is limited...

1. Methodological rigor (lots of “unsure”, low response rates)
2. Often unclear what is and what is not “cybersecurity”; the scope will obviously impact the money spent there
3. Intra-study variability in results

Recommendations

1: Avoid over-reliance on benchmarking data

- Variability suggests limited validity and/or complete chaos in the wild
- “Does spend” vs. “should spend”... no reason to believe these are aligned well
- Concentrate instead matching spending to risk-to-mission (*see, e.g.,* AFCEA “The Economics of Cybersecurity”)

2: Talk to peer organizations / look at case studies

- Seek out case studies rather than surveys
- Organizational size and sector are important
- Access to granular data is very important

3: Ignore all but the highest quality, most usable studies

- PWC “Global State of Information Security”; particularly data exploration tool

Part 2

Case Study - DOE Science Labs

<http://science.energy.gov/laboratories/>

Environment

DOE Office of Science funds 10 research labs
Government Owned, Contractor Operated (vs. NSF)
Federal Information System Management Act (FISMA)

Not included in cybersecurity

Good business - personnel policies; good procedures
Effective IT - DR/backup, config & patch mgmt,
identity and access mgmt, log collection

Included in cybersecurity

Monitoring, threat management, incident response



Unclassified Only





Classified and Unclassified



Methodology

Each year, the federal budget for each lab specifies the cybersecurity budget as a portion of the total budget for each lab.

http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/02/f29/FY2017BudgetLaboratoryTable_0.pdf

Each year, labs are required to describe their IT investments (OMB Exhibit 53) and this is reflected in a public DOE IT Dashboard

<https://www.itdashboard.gov/drupal/summary/019>

Analysis

Cybersecurity vs. Lab Budget

NAME	FY2017 Total	Cyber Funding	
Ames	46832	843	1.80%
Princeton	76882	816	1.06%
TJLab	125574	1119	0.89%
Fermi	394639	2560	0.65%
SLAC	543072	2458	0.45%
LBL	643886	2940	0.46%
Brookhaven	476992	2846	0.60%
PNNL	517782	4445	0.86%
Argonne	585279	2660	0.45%
ORNL	1058672	7504	0.71%

Analysis

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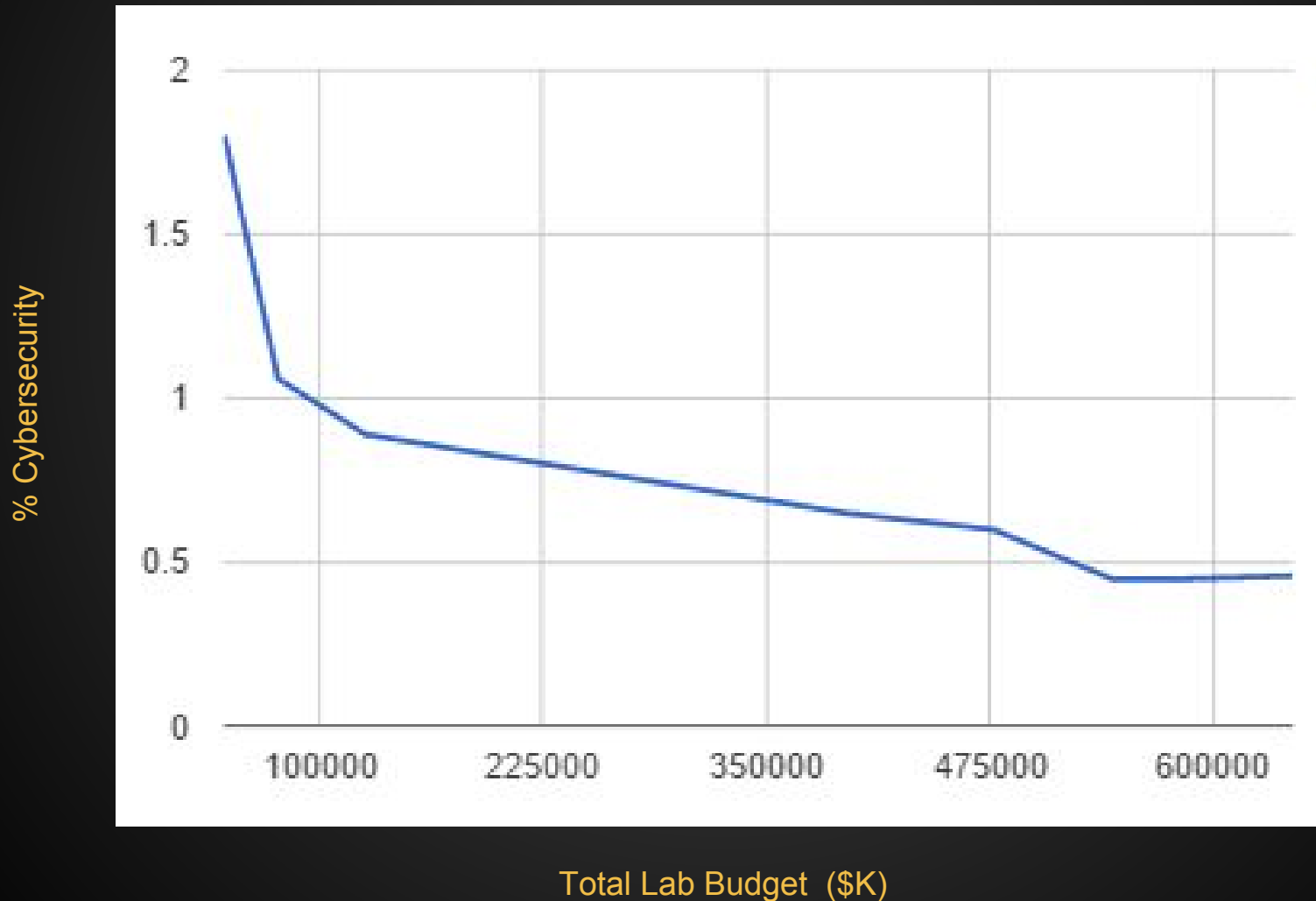
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Analysis

If classified effort is relatively small ...

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Chart - % Cybersecurity vs. Total Lab Budget



Analysis

Cybersecurity vs. IT Budget

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Princeton	6866	816	11.88%
TJLab	10820	1119	10.34%
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SLAC	25467	2458	9.65%
LBL	31801	2940	9.24%
Brookhaven	25582	2846	11.13%
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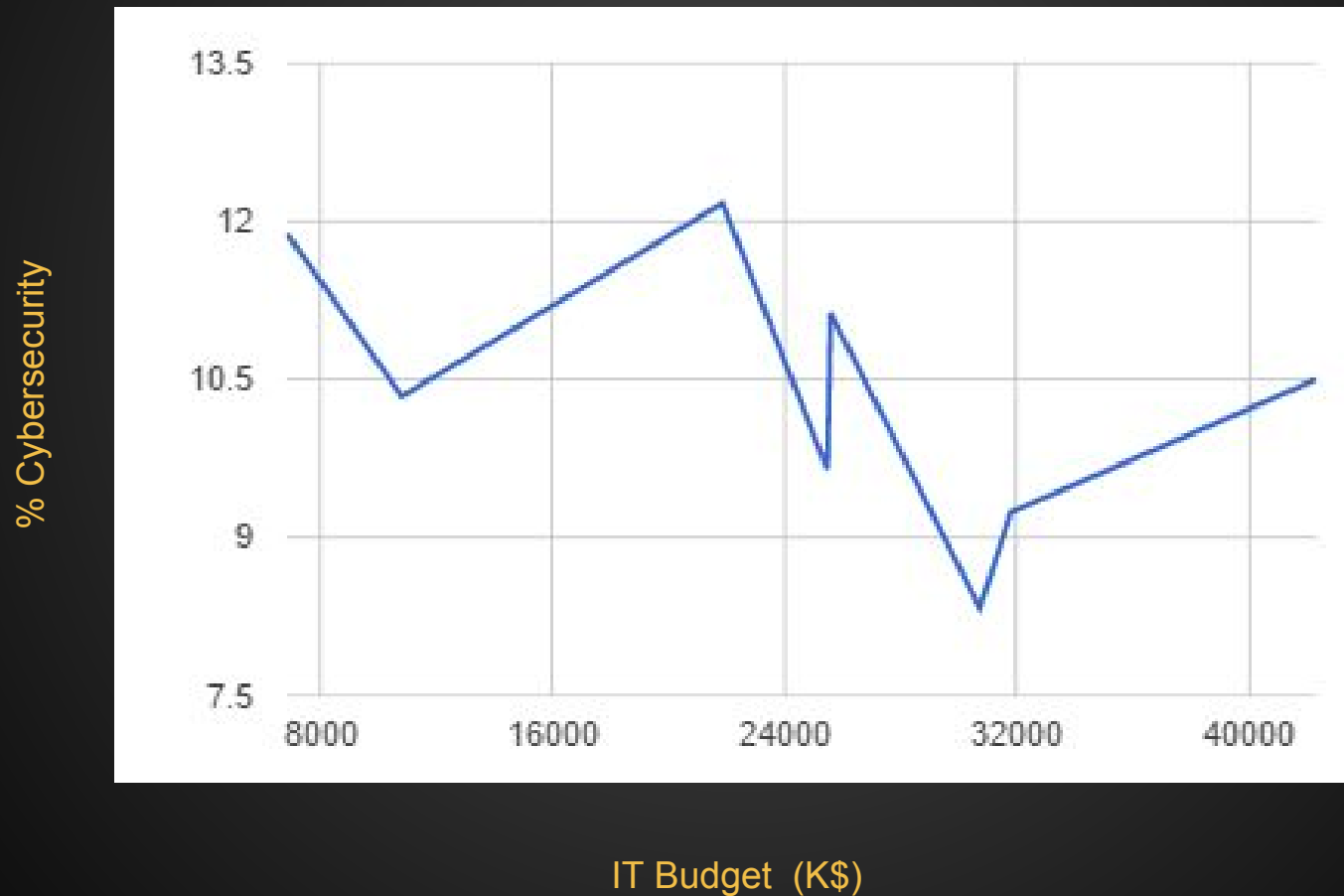
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Analysis

Scientific IT is not included in reported investment

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Chart - % Cybersecurity vs. IT Budget



Part 2 Conclusions

1. What is included in the IT budget and what is included in the cybersecurity budget is not consistent and must be viewed carefully when working with the data.
2. We see a trend of decreasing cybersecurity spending as a percentage of increasing total lab or IT budgets (economy of scale)
3. For larger labs cybersecurity spending is about 0.5% of total budget and 8-12% of IT budget - consistent with the reviewed surveys.

And so....

1. Security costs money. Difficult to reach economy of scale without joining forces and sharing practices and information.
2. Distinguish between good practices (business and IT) and actual cost of cybersecurity.
3. Complete the survey at trustedci.org/survey.

Thank you.... Questions?

Draft paper: <https://goo.gl/JwwfEx>

Final to be published with summit report

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