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Preventive Measures

Education and Training

- Conduct cybersecurity awareness programs:
 - administrators
 - Staff
 - congregation members
- Know best practices:
 - creating strong passwords
 - recognizing phishing attempts
 - ensuring safe internet browsing habits



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Preventive Measures

Robust Password Management

- Use complex, unique passwords for ALL accounts!
- Implement a password management tool!



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Preventive Measures

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- Enforce the use of MFA across all church systems and accounts
- MFA adds an extra step of verification, such as a code sent to a registered mobile device
- This means that even if passwords are compromised, unauthorized access is prevented.



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Preventive Measures

Secure Network Infrastructure

- Regularly update hardware and software, including firewalls and network equipment.
- Segment the church's network to limit access to sensitive systems and data.

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Protecting Against Cybercrime

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Protecting Against Cybercrime

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Protecting Against Cybercrime

Data Encryption

- Utilize encryption techniques, both at rest and in transit. – USE A VPN!
- Encrypt hard drives, backup files, and data transferred outside the organization.

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Protecting Against Cybercrime

Regular Data Backups

- Perform regular backups of critical data and store them securely, both onsite and offsite.
- Test the restoration process periodically.

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Protecting Against Cybercrime

Incident Response Plan

- Develop a comprehensive incident response plan to guide the church's response in the event of a cyber incident.
- Include steps to:
 - contain the attack
 - notify relevant stakeholders
 - restore systems and data effectively.

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Protecting Against Cybercrime

Ongoing Security Monitoring

- Implement robust security monitoring tools and practices to detect and respond to potential threats in real-time.
- Regularly review system logs, conduct vulnerability assessments, and perform penetration testing to identify weaknesses.

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Collaborative Efforts & External Support

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Collaborative Efforts & External Support

- Collaborate with other UM organizations, cybersecurity professionals, and local law enforcement.
- Share information, resources, and best practices to collectively strengthen cyber defenses.

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Plan. Protect. Restore.

- You've planned...
 - ✓ Via education, training, audits, best practices, encryption, etc.
- You've protected...
 - ✓ Via security and *insurance*
- Incidents are not inevitable.

Let's discuss restoring and recovering!



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Goals for Response Plan

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Goals for Response Plan

- Early identification & reporting
- Fast response
- Launch recovery efforts
- Continue operations
- Regulatory compliance
- Learn from the incident



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Insuring Cyber Risk

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Insuring Cyber Risk

Covers Two Main Obligations:

- Damage to your organization
- Obligations to others



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Insuring Cyber Risk

- Ransomware + social engineering
- Business interruption + contingent business interruption (vendors)
- All data breaches: digital/paper/data (vendors)
- Regulatory fines + investigations
- Crisis management + legal counsel
- Recovery costs
- Forensic services



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Threats

- Ransomware – easy to spot
- Social Engineering – easy to spot
- Malware & Viruses – may produce signs
- Probing for weakness
- Probing can be spotted by computer logs and security software
- An IT professional can help monitor activity and determine the source



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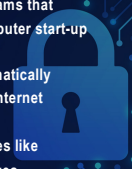
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Malware Warning Signs

- Frequent pop-up windows: visit unusual sites, download antivirus/other software, etc.
- Changes to your home page
- Mass emails sent from your account
- Frequent crashes or unusually slow computer performance
- Unknown programs that open upon computer start-up
- Programs automatically connect to the internet
- Unusual activities like password changes



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Who Ya Gonna Call?

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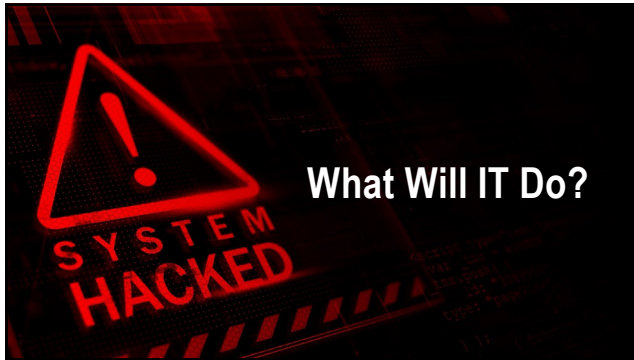
Who Ya Gonna Call?

- IT department or provider
- Law enforcement
 - ✓ Local police
 - ✓ FBI
- Cyber insurance carrier
- Lawyers
- Financial institution
- Those affected by the release of personal information



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What Will IT Do?

- Identify the threat
- Contain the breach
- Identify what, if anything, was stolen
- Check for and remove malware (visible or hidden)
- Find the cause of the breach
- Restore the system (did you backup?👉👈)
- Evaluate and update cybersecurity and training
- Provide information to your lawyers, insurance carrier, and providers

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Why law enforcement?

- Chances of recovering funds are low
- Reporting to law enforcement is generally required by insurance
- Local law enforcement is obligated to help
- The Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3)
 - ✓ IC3 is run by the FBI and can make referrals to other agencies
 - ✓ If a foreign entity is involved, the FBI has resources to help!
 - ✓ The FBI also builds a database of attacks

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Insurance

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Insurance

- Report the claim to your agent or the company immediately
- The response is based on the terms and conditions of your policy
- Your insurance provider will:
 - ✓ Provide a panel of experts to help
 - ✓ Respond to your damage and third-party damage
 - ✓ Can pay for loss of income, ransomware, other business interruption
 - ✓ Can protect you if you are ultimately sued

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Legal Help

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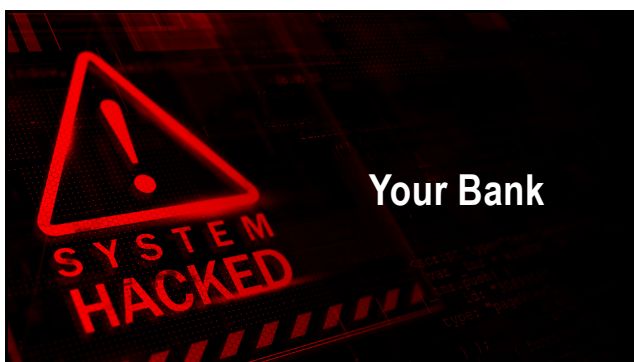
Legal Help

- Should come from your insurance carrier – expertise
- Crucial if sensitive information was lost
- Most states have laws requiring that you notify people that their personal data was lost – insurance can help
- There may be lawsuits coming your way



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Your Bank

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Your Bank

- Avoiding such losses is the best strategy
- The average loss to social engineering is \$130,000
- Immediately contact your financial institution
- Ask them to contact the financial institution that received the funds
- There is a very slim chance the money can be recovered, or the transfer prevented



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Third-Party Information

- Most states have requirements that you notify people in the event of the unauthorized release of personal information
- Always know your state rules if you keep such information in your system



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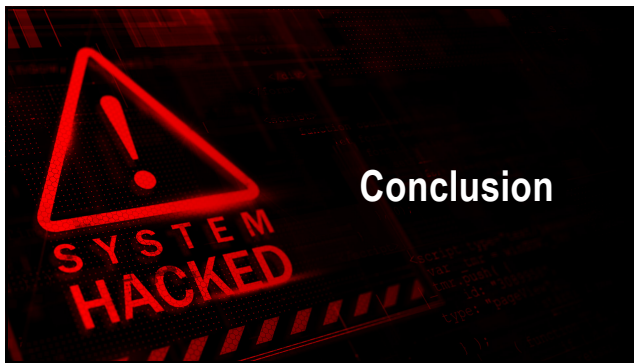
Third-Party Information

- Work with your IT department, lawyers, law enforcement, and insurance company
- They will let you know what to say, remedies to offer, and timing
- Delayed reporting may be allowed to protect an investigation



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Conclusion

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Conclusion

- Plan and prepare in advance
 - ✓ Improved security
 - ✓ Proper insurance protection
 - ✓ Faster response to incidents
 - ✓ Greater chance of recovery and improvement
- The bigger you are, the bigger the need
- You are a target no matter how small
- Work with experts at all levels to plan, protect, and restore



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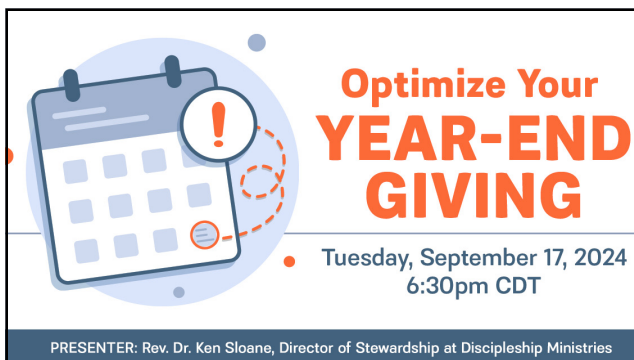
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Did the cybersecurity webinar meet your expectations?

It exceeded my expectations

Yes

Somewhat

No

How would you describe your level of knowledge about cybersecurity before attending this webinar?

Very knowledgeable

Fairly knowledgeable

Minimally knowledgeable

Little to no knowledge

Please complete the survey and help us improve our webinars!

12:24

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