

ZERO TRUST STRATEGY: THE WHY, WHAT & HOW

ZERO TRUST AS A SERVICE ISACA NL CHAPTER WEBINAR

MAY 22, 2024 • TIM TIMMERMANS

● Classification: Public

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Perspectives from 50+ Years' Practical Zero Trust Experience and Learnings on Buyer Expectations and Industry Promises

Yuri Bobbert^{1,2}, Jeroen Scheerder², and Tim Timmermans²

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Abstract. Ever issued an Executive Order directing the implementation of Zero Trust. This paper focuses on the strict access architecture to systems. The Zero Trust approach causes information implementation to continue with a collective settings. The practitioners can

Keywords: Zero Trust, security, Lem



How Zero Trust as a Service (ZTaaS) Reduces the Cost of a Breach A Conceptual Approach to Reduce the Cost of a Data Breach

Yuri Bobbert^(✉) and Tim Timmermans



Abstract. In a digital society, ensuring additional environmental reduction, traditional, telecommunications, compensation, financial, Zero Trust. It concludes to insurance.

Keywords: Management

Zero Trust and Compliance with Industry Frameworks and Regulations

A Structured Zero Trust Approach to Improve Cybersecurity and Reduce the Compliance Burden

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Abstract. In 2021, the United States president released an Executive Order directing the implementation of Zero Trust to protect federal institutes from cyber incidents. Organisations, not limited to government agencies, find it challenging to translate Zero Trust from strategy to operational implementation. At the same time, regulatory and industry requirements on cybersecurity skyrocketed. This paper deals with this dual complexity of both implementing Zero Trust and, at the same time, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards and frameworks. We start this paper by presenting the challenging situation of organisations in the current cyber threat landscape when facing increasingly stringent regulatory requirements. Next, we will introduce the core principles of Zero Trust, followed by the five-step model for Zero Trust implementation, including security measures, presented as an architectural repository. We explain how an exhaustive mapping of the Zero Trust-based repository measures to all major current frameworks and standards supports compliance with regulatory and industry frameworks. This paper

ZERO TRUST

A **strategy** designed to stop data breaches and make other cyberattacks unsuccessful by eliminating trust from digital systems.

WHY IS ZERO TRUST RELEVANT

WHY

±70

SECURITY TOOLS
INSTALLED

WHY

CYBER THREATS ARE INCREASING

Colonial Pipeline CEO Tells Why He Paid Hackers a \$4.4 Million Ransom

WSJ [wsj.com/articles/colonial-pipeline-ceo-tells-why-he-paid-hackers-a-4-4-million-ransom-11621435636](https://www.wsj.com/articles/colonial-pipeline-ceo-tells-why-he-paid-hackers-a-4-4-million-ransom-11621435636)

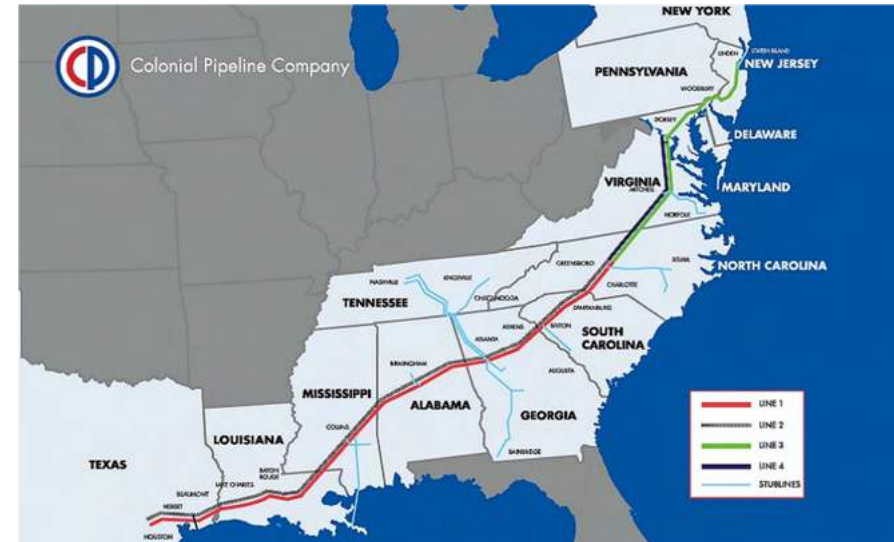
May 19, 2021



A cyberattack on the U.S.'s largest fuel pipeline on May 7 forced a shutdown that triggered a spike in gas prices and shortages in parts of the Southeast. WSJ explains just how vulnerable the nation's critical energy infrastructure is to attack. Photo illustration: Liz Ornitz/WSJ

By [Collin Eaton](#)

and [Dustin Volz](#)



Colonial Pipeline Co. now faces at least two lawsuits seeking class action status in the aftermath of a ransomware attack in May that led the firm to shut down the operations of a 5,500-mile pipeline for nearly a week.

WHY

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NIST Special Publication 800-207

Zero Trust Architecture

Scott Rose
Oliver Borchert
Stu Mitchell
Sean Connelly

This publication is available free of charge from:
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-207>

COMPUTER SECURITY

The screenshot shows the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) website. The page title is 'Zero trust architecture design principles'. It is categorized as 'GUIDANCE'. The main heading is 'Zero trust architecture design principles'. Below the heading, it states: 'Eight principles to help you to implement your own zero trust network architecture in an enterprise environment.' There is a section titled 'IN THIS GUIDANCE' with a list of topics: 'Zero trust architecture design principles', 'Introduction to Zero Trust', '1. Know your architecture including users, devices, services and data', '2. Know your user, service and device identities', '3. Assess user behaviour, service and device health', '4. Use policies to authorise requests', and '5. Authenticate and authorise everywhere'. A large image of a network diagram is visible. Below the image, it says: 'Zero trust is an architectural approach where inherent trust in the network is removed, the network is assumed hostile and each request is verified based on an access policy. To learn more read our Introduction to Zero Trust.' At the bottom, it asks 'What is this guidance for?' and states: 'The principles within this guidance will help you design and review a zero trust architecture that meets your organisations individual requirements.'

The cover of the report 'Prepare for Zero Trust' features the NCSC logo at the top right. The title 'Prepare for Zero Trust' is in a large, pink font. Below the title, it says: 'Apply Zero Trust effectively when undertaking replacement and expansion investments'. The bottom half of the cover is a solid teal color.

(89) Essential and important entities should adopt a wide range of basic cyber hygiene practices, such as zero-trust principles, software updates, device configuration, network segmentation, identity and access management or user awareness, organise training for their staff and raise awareness concerning cyber threats, phishing or social engineering techniques. Furthermore, those entities should evaluate their own cybersecurity capabilities and, where appropriate, pursue the integration of cybersecurity enhancing technologies, such as artificial intelligence or machine-learning systems to enhance their capabilities and the security of network and information systems.

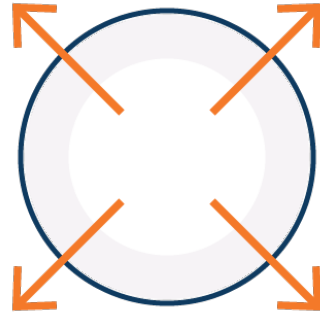
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WHAT ARE ZERO TRUST CORE PRINCIPLES



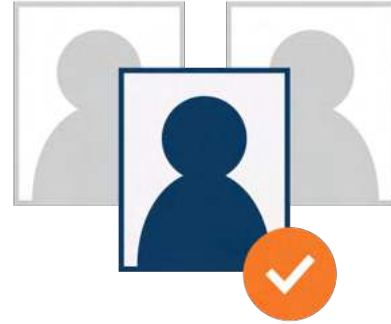
FOCUS ON BUSINESS OUTCOMES

WHAT



DESIGN FROM THE INSIDE OUT

WHAT



DETERMINE WHO/WHAT NEEDS ACCESS

WHAT



INSPECT AND LOG ALL TRAFFIC

HOW TO IMPLEMENT ZERO TRUST

HOW

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1

DEFINE THE PROTECT SURFACE

HOW

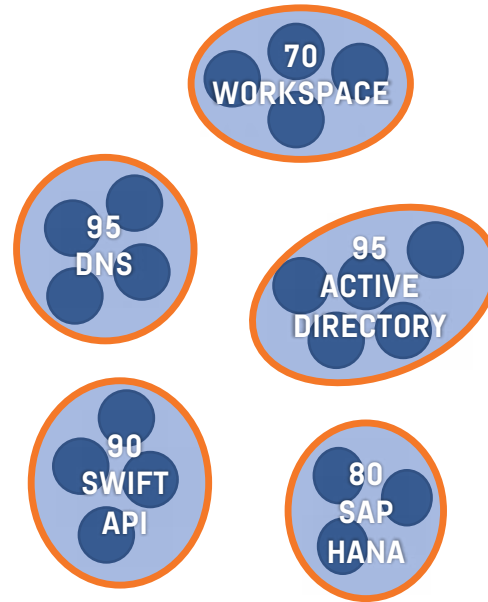


ATTACK
SURFACE



PROTECT
SURFACE

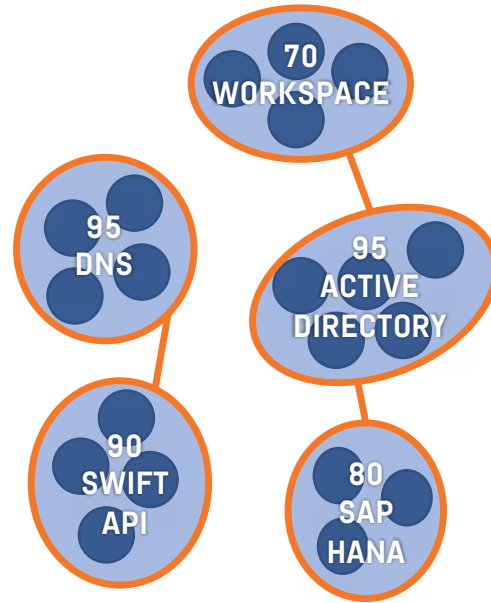
HOW



HOW

2 MAP THE TRANSACTION FLOWS

HOW



HOW

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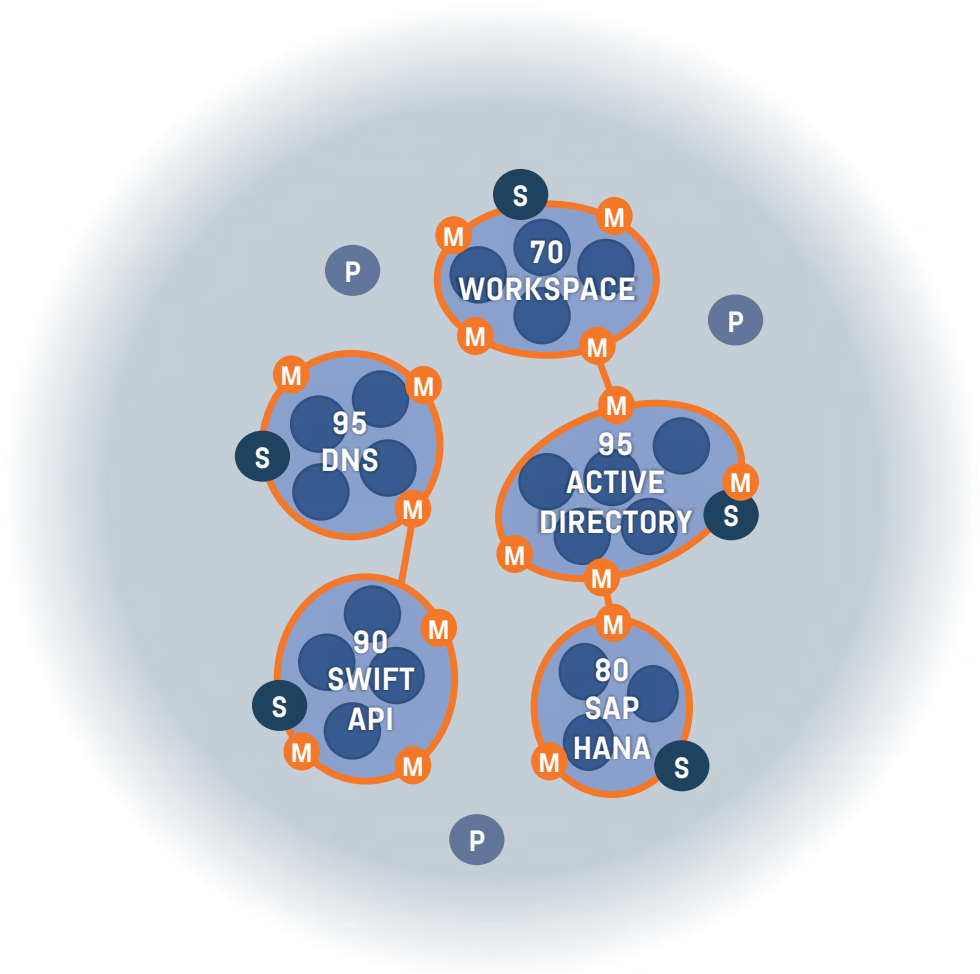
BUILD A ZERO TRUST ARCHITECTURE

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ZERO TRUST INNOVATORS

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HOW



P CORPORATE POLICY

S STANDARD

M MEASURE

● Classification: Public

HOW

P CORPORATE POLICY

S STANDARD

M MEASURE

● Classification: Public

ZERO TRUST		COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORKS			
CATEGORY (1-12)	PROTECT SURFACE MEASURE (1-33)	MITRE MITIGATIONS	ISO/IEC 27001:2022	FEDRAMP 2021BASELINE	DNB GOOD PRACTICE 2019/2022
1. Encryption	1.1 SSL Inspection M	M1020	A.8.21	AC-17 (2)	16.1 & 18.3 & 18.4 & 18.5 & 19.1
	1.2 Encryption at rest M	M1041	A.5.33 & A.8.24	AC-17 (2) & SC-28	2.2 & 10.4 & 11.3 & 11.4 & 12.1 & 12.2 & 12.3 & 18.5
	1.3 Encryption in Transit M	M1041	A.5.14 & A.5.33 & A.8.24	AC-17 (2)	12.3 & 18.5
2. Identity & Access Management	2.1 Centrally managed IAM M	M1036 & M1015 & M1018	A.5.16 & A.5.17	AC-2	6.1 & 7.1 & 17.1 & 17.2
	2.2 Restrict Control M	M1027 & M1026 & M1017	A.5.15 & A.5.18 & A.8.3	AC-6	2.2 & 6.1 & 7.1 & 10.3 & 17.1 & 20.1
	2.3 Multi Factor Authentication (MFA) M	M1032	A.5.17 & A.8.5	IA-2 (11)	7.1 & 10.5 & 17.1
	2.4 Logging on Deviations M		A.8.15 & A.8.16	IA-2	1.2 & 16.1 & 17.1 & 17.2 & 18.4 & 19.1
...

ZERO TRUST		COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORKS AND STANDARDS
CATEGORY (1-12)	PROTECT SURFACE MEASURE (1-33)	ISO/IEC 27001:2022
1. Encryption	1.1 SSL Inspection	A.8.21
	1.2 Encryption at rest	A.5.33 & A.8.24
	1.3 Encryption in Transit	A.5.14 & A.5.33 & A.8.24
2. Identity & Access Management	2.1 Centrally managed IAM	A.5.16 & A.5.17
	2.2 Restrict Control	A.5.15 & A.5.18 & A.8.3
	2.3 Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)	A.5.17 & A.8.5
	2.4 Logging on Deviations	A.8.15 & A.8.16

HOW

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4 CREATE ZERO TRUST POLICY

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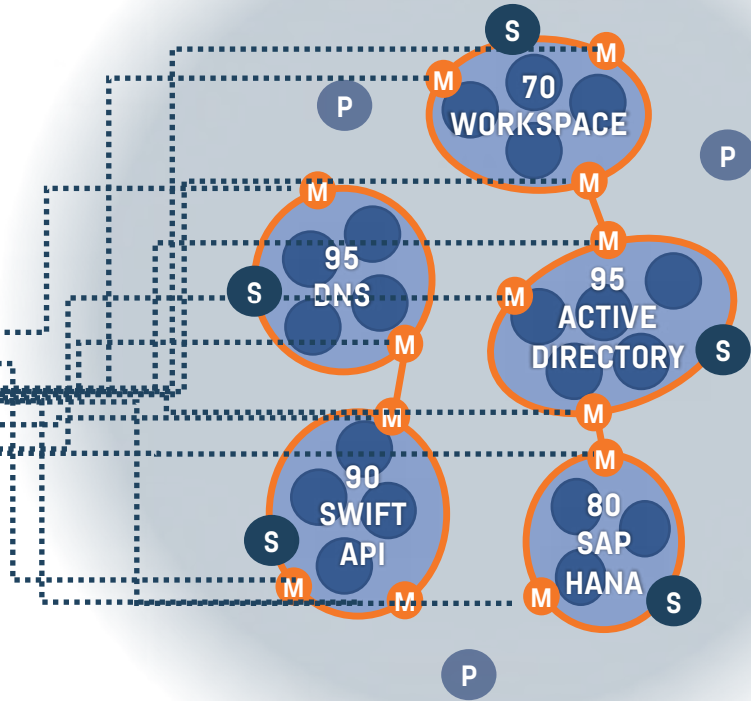
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HOW

5 MONITOR & MAINTAIN THE NETWORK

HOW

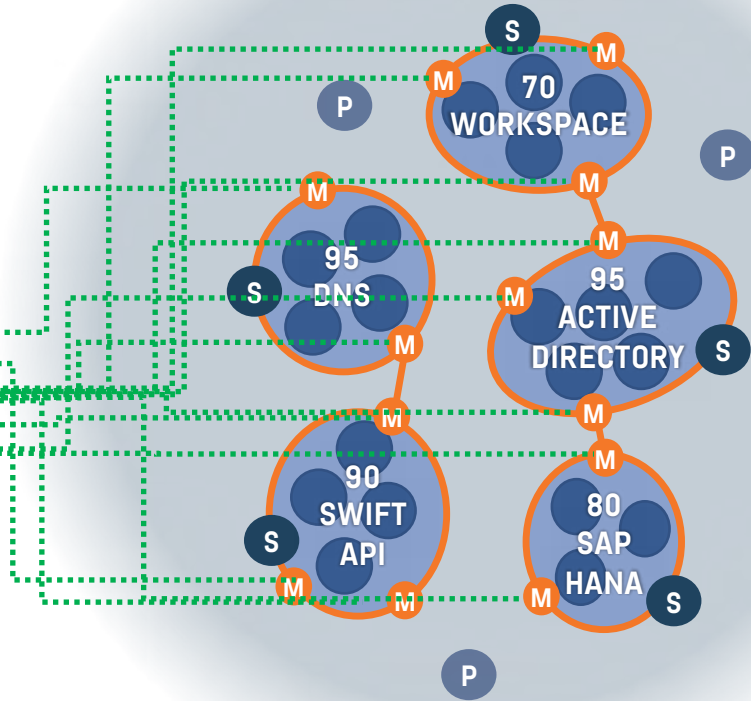
MONITOR & MAINTAIN THE NETWORK



- P CORPORATE POLICY
- S STANDARD
- M MEASURE

HOW

MONITOR & MAINTAIN THE NETWORK



- P CORPORATE POLICY
- S STANDARD
- M MEASURE
- V VALIDATION

ZERO TRUST

WHY 3 DRIVERS

STRONGER
CYBERSECURITY

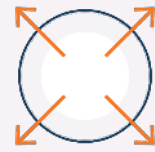
MORE EFFECTIVE
INVESTMENTS

EASE
COMPLIANCE

WHAT 4 PRINCIPLES



FOCUS ON
BUSINESS OUTCOMES



DESIGN FROM
THE INSIDE OUT



DETERMINE WHO/WHAT
NEEDS ACCESS



INSPECT AND LOG
ALL TRAFFIC

HOW 5 STEPS

1. DEFINE THE
PROTECT SURFACE

2. MAP THE
TRANSACTION FLOWS

3. BUILD A ZERO TRUST
ARCHITECTURE

4. CREATE ZERO
TRUST POLICY

5. MONITOR AND
MAINTAIN THE NETWORK

ZERO TRUST AS A SERVICE

CONTROLS
MANAGEMENT

PROTECT SURFACE
MANAGEMENT

EVENT
MANAGEMENT

INCIDENT
MANAGEMENT

IMPROVEMENT
MANAGEMENT

COMPLIANCE
MANAGEMENT

THANK YOU

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