

The 7th Swiss Cyber Think Tank (SCTT) was hosted by AXA-Winterthur and took place at AXA-Winterthur in Winterthur. I would like to thank the host for the organization and the commitment to our 7th Swiss Cyber Think Tank. The motto of this SCTT was “Cyber Risk & Insurability: Minimum Standards and Potential Accumulation Loss”.

A warm thank you to our presenters Jeffrey Bholasing and Nienke Meester of KPMG, Umberto Annino of Infoguard, Roman Hohl of Palo Alto Networks, Stefan Walder of Staatsanwaltschaft Kanton Zürich and Dr. Carin Gantenbein of Zurich Insurance.

Roman Hohl presented industry trends in cyber-attacks on healthcare and insurance industries, which has grown to become a \$1+ trillion industry. He highlighted changes in the identity of attackers as well as in the techniques they use. Healthcare facilities have complex IT environments with unique challenges and are a target industry, largely because health care records are worth ten times more than credit card records.

Information Security - “it’s a trap!” Umberto Annino said in his presentation, in which he discussed the security requirements from Safety and ICT Security to Cyber and Information Security. The critical assets and the risk appetite require a corporate shield for protection and recovery, with most corporations paying attention on Board and C-level to plan investments for protection in the Security process.

Stefan Walder presented Cyber Crime from the view of the Kantonspolizei making clear the seriousness with which they regard this topic and explaining the measures they are taking to combat it.

The regulation which lays down rules to protect personal data and to insure the free movement of personal data - GDPR compliance – was presented by Jeffrey Bholasing. GDPR uses a risk-based approach for data protection assessments and determining the obligation for data breach notifications.

Dr. Carin Gantenbein discussed cyber-insurance and the role of the government with respect to minimum standards, reporting and obligatory coverages for cyber incidents. Data theft and business interruptions together make up the majority of cyber-crimes. At this stage, only 2.5% of corporations are protected, mostly large ones. New government regulations could certainly increase this percentage, but she would not recommend obligatory insurance coverage, neither from an insurance nor from a macro-economic perspective.

7th Swiss Cyber Think Tank

“Cyber Risk & Insurability: Minimum Standards and Potential Accumulation Loss”

Agenda

- Welcome & Coffee
- **„GDPR Compliance”**
 - Jeffrey Bholasing, Senior Manager, KPMG
 - Nienke Meester, Senior Manager, KPMG
- **„Information Security – It’s a Trap”**
 - Umberto Annino, Principal Cyber Security Consultant, InfoGuard AG
- **“Cyber-attacks, industry trends, threat and risk management by taking examples in the healthcare and insurance industries ”**
 - Roman Hohl, Country Manager Switzerland & Austria, Palo Alto Networks
- **“Cyber-Crime aus Sicht der Staatsanwaltschaft ”**
 - Stephan Walder, Kanton Zürich, Direktion der Justiz und des Innern Staatsanwaltschaft II, Kompetenzzentrum Cybercrime, Staatsanwaltschaft Kanton Zürich
- **VBV-Arbeitsgruppe - "Cyber-Versicherung und die Rolle des Staates: Brauchen wir ein staatliches Back-up, Mindeststandards, Meldepflicht oder eine Pflichtversicherung?"**
 - Dr. Carin Gantenbein, Head Business Development and Transformation , International Programs, Commercial Insurance, Zurich Insurance Company Ltd
- Questions and Answers
- Next Swiss Think Tank



Presentations and Links of the 7th Swiss Cyber Think Tank

Information upon Request: pw@ArochaAndAssociates.ch



Cyber-Versicherung und die Rolle des Staates: Brauchen wir ein staatliches Back-up, Mindeststandards, Meldepflicht oder eine Pflichtversicherung?

Update aus der SVV Arbeitsgruppe

Swiss Cyber Think Tank, 15. Juni 2017
Dr. Carin Gantenbein



Umberto Annino, 7th Swiss Cyber Think Tank, June 2017

