

Incident Response Maturity – From Planning to Remediation



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Agenda

- Incident Response Lifecycle
- Strategic Planning & Preparation
- Detection & Alerting
- Coordinated Response
- Recovery and Remediation
- Continuous Improvement
- Practical Guidance & Key Takeaways

The Incident Response Lifecycle





Strategic Planning & Preparation

- Developing an Incident Response Plan aligned to business priorities & compliance requirements
- Defining roles and responsibilities (internal teams, external partners, regulators, legal, cybersecurity insurance provider, etc.)
- Distinguishing between event and incident
- Building incident classification & severity models
- Importance of tabletop exercises & simulations





Proactive Defense – Defending with Data

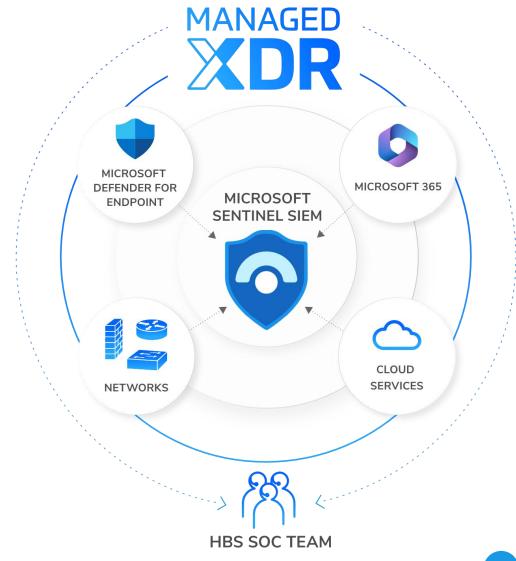
- Detects Events/Incidents Early
 - Identify and stop attacks before they escalate
 - Reduce dwell time and limit exposure
 - Enable faster containment and rapid response
- Allows for Alert-Driven Security Operations
 - Real-time visibility into suspicious activity
 - Empowered response via SOC and SOAR
 - Identifies gaps and policy violations
- Drives Remediation and Improvement
 - Informs needed configuration changes, playbook updates, and patching needs
 - Strengthens future detection rules





Logging & Monitoring for Incident Response

- Why Logging Matters During Incidents
 - Provides forensic evidence for root cause analysis
 - •Enables timeline reconstruction of attacker activity
- Monitoring Enables
 - Identify misconfigurations
 - •Validate containment success and verify remediation
- Diversified vs. consolidated vendor approach





Coordinated Response

- IR requires a LOT of coordination
 - Internal coordination: IT, security, legal, HR, communications
 - External coordination: law enforcement, vendors, regulators, customers
- Overlaps with business continuity strategies
- Example workflows for ransomware, insider threats, and phishing
- Cybersecurity Insurance Verify that forensic investigations are included and if not, establish a trusting relationship and partner

Incident Response Focus Points	
Business Email Compromise (BEC)	Advanced Persistent Threats (APT)
Phishing Attacks	Employee Data Theft
Malware Attacks	HR Issues
Ransomware	Industrial Espionage



Recovery & Remediation

- Root cause analysis and corrective actions
- Eradication of threat actor presence
- System recovery and validation
- Post-incident communication: executives, regulators, customers
- Ensuring business continuity during and after incidents









Continuous Improvement

- Post-incident reviews and lessons learned
- Updating the IR plan and playbooks
- Leveraging threat intelligence for proactive defense
- Building a culture of resilience





Practical Guidance & Key Takeaways

PREPARATION

Ensure that the appropriate resources are available to best handle an incident.

ANALYSIS

Distill real events from false positives and investigate the nature of the incident.

ERADICATION

Eliminate the threat from your operating environment.

POST-INCIDENT ACTIVITIES

Conduct a lessons-learned post-mortem analysis.



DETECTION

Leverage monitoring controls so that threats can be actively detected.

CONTAINMENT

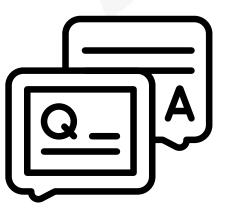
Isolate a threat before it can cause additional damage.

RECOVERY

Restore impacted systems to a normal state of operations.







Discussion





Thank you!

We're happy to answer any questions.



COMPLIMENTARY

60 Minutes with a CISO

Spend an hour with an HBS Virtual Chief Information Security Officer (vCISO) to get expert insights and strategic recommendations for enhancing your cybersecurity measures.

During the hour, we will:

- Open the floor for your questions and provide expert CISO advice.
- Identify and prioritize key areas to address immediately.
- Deliver strategic recommendations to enhance your cybersecurity measures.

