

Cyber Benchmark

Market maturity and cybersecurity trends

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WAVESTONE



W-CyberBenchmark: A result-driven methodology for an in-depth analysis of the level of cybersecurity maturity

Based on NIST Cybersecurity framework and ISO 27001/2, the **W-CyberBenchmark**, our **360° assessment approach**, goes further and provides:



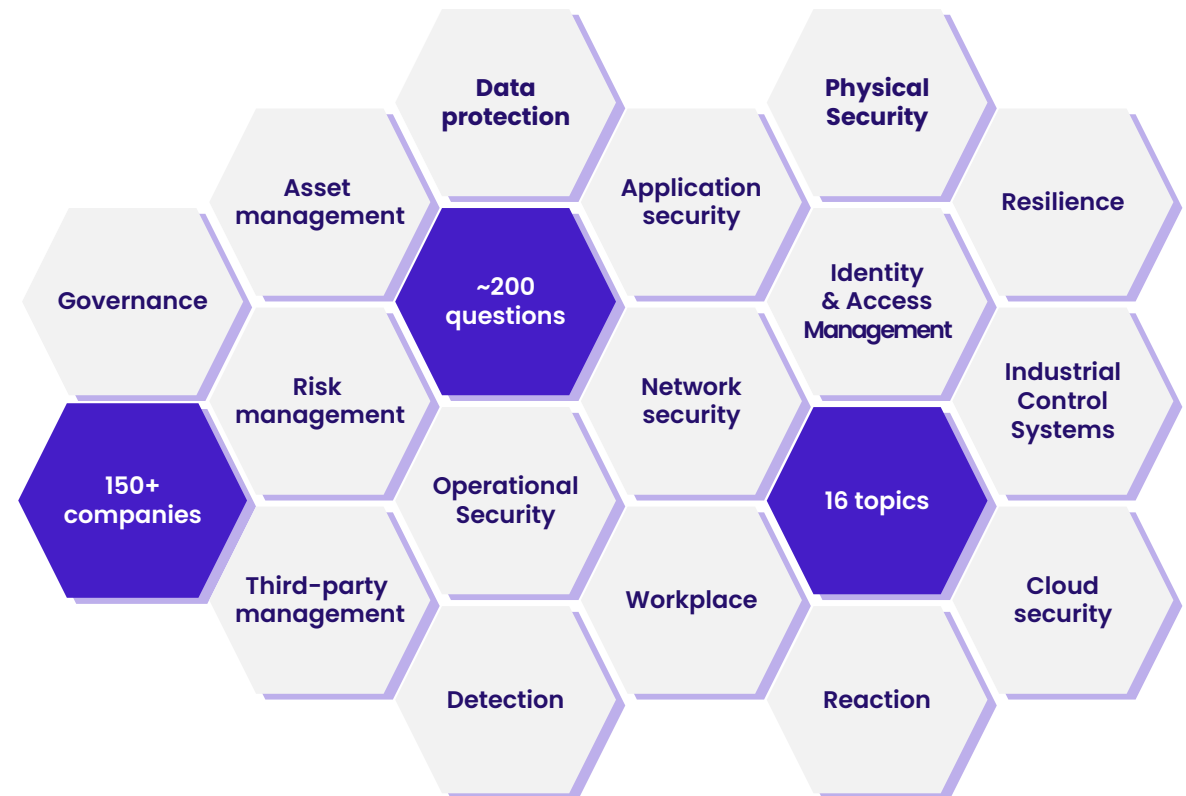
A comprehensive approach with an **organizational** and a **technology** maturity **assessment**



An assessment that takes into account the **complexity of organizations** that have different entities with different maturity levels



A benchmark vision: **150+ Wavestone customers** have already completed the assessment over the past years, presenting more than 7 millions employees .



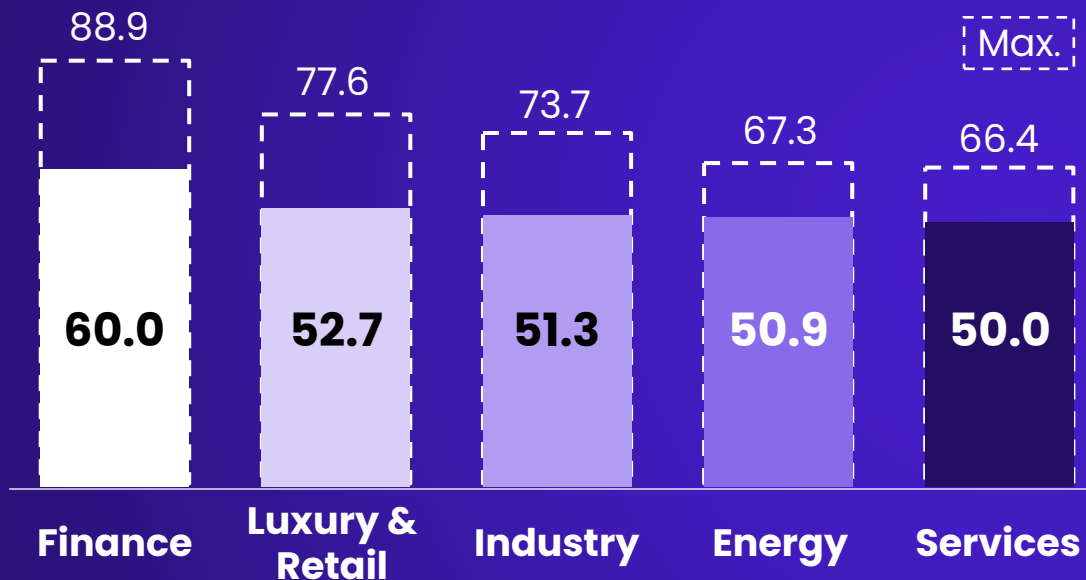
How mature are large organizations?



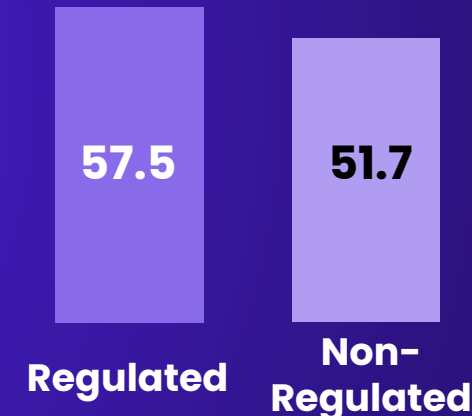
Based on **Wavestone 2024 CyberBenchmark**, overall maturity for large organizations is still increasing **(+1 point since 2023)**, but the pace is slowing down

*Companies with a turnover over \$1B (100+ org.)

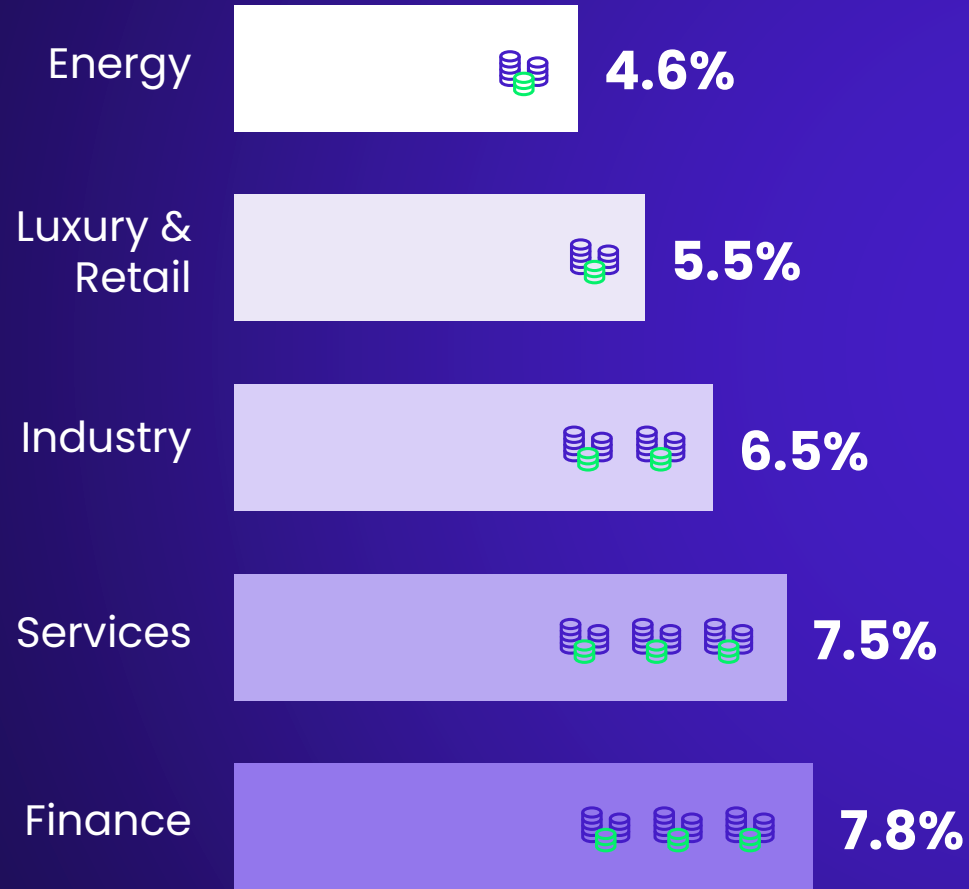
Financial sector is **well ahead** in overall maturity



Regulations have a **major impact** on maturity



Cybersecurity spending remain **mostly stable** in large organizations



Average IT budget percentage dedicated to **cybersecurity***

6.6%

Range

First quartile
3.1%

Last quartile
8.1%

**Taking into account that budget percentages can vary a lot depending on previous investments and current build VS run balance*

Despite the lack of resources, cyber teams are **still growing**...

Average **FTE**
dedicated to cybersecurity
per employee in large organizations

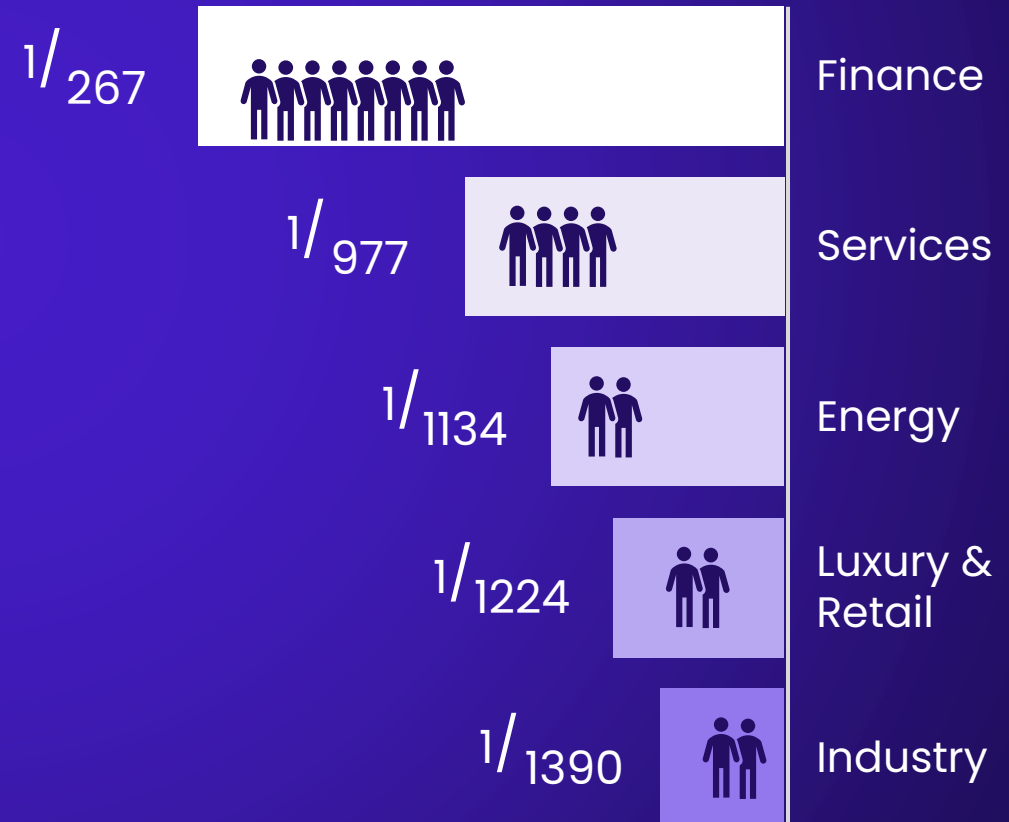
1/1086

Range

Best in class (top 10)
1/86

Last quartile
1/1291

... but differences between sectors remain significant



Talent management is a challenge that must not be overlooked

The **cybersecurity workforce** landscape is not without **complexity**...

Persistent talent shortage

4 million unfilled cybersecurity jobs in the world (+13% compared to 2022)
(ISC2 2023)

Lack of diversity in profiles

Only **25% of women** working in cyber (+1% compared to 2022)
(ISC2 2023)

Increasing skill gaps

92% of professionals reported having cybersecurity **skill gaps** within their organizations (ISC2 2023)

Some are starting to invest on **short term** and **individual posture**...

...but actions taken are still lacking **long term** and **collective view**

47%

of the companies have defined a **salary policy** and monitoring gaps with HR

0%

of the companies have a materialized **career path** (66% are building their first)

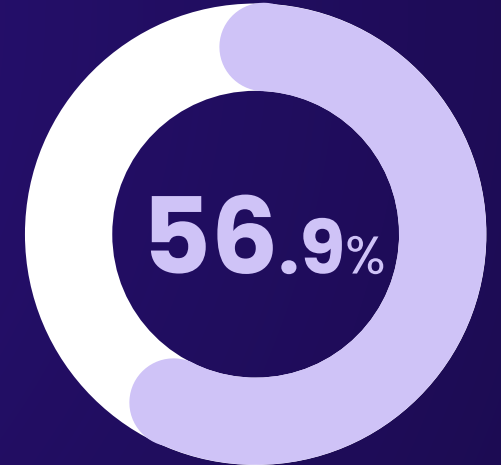
60%

of the companies have a clear **mobility process**

6%

of the companies have initiated actions to enhance **their internal branding image** (20% for external branding)

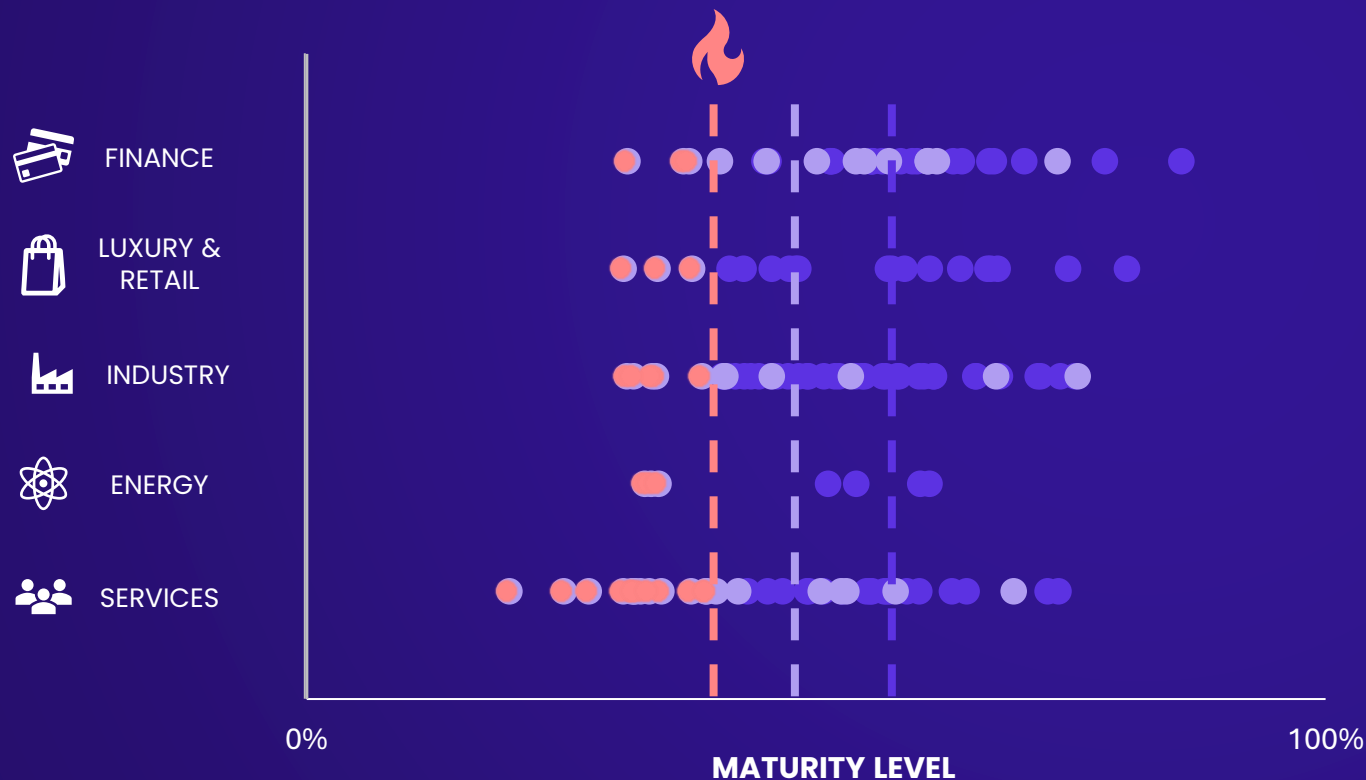
How does the
MARKET stand
against the latest
cyberattacks?



Average maturity
against **Ransomware**
for large organizations

How does the market stand against the latest **cyberattacks**?

Based on the latest **cyberattacks managed by CERT-Wavestone**, we have selected 29 anti-ransomware measures and assessed our customers' maturity on each of them (concerned topics: attack entry point protection, crisis management, backups, red button...)



56.9%
ANTI-RANSOMWARE MATURITY
OF **LARGE ORGANIZATIONS**

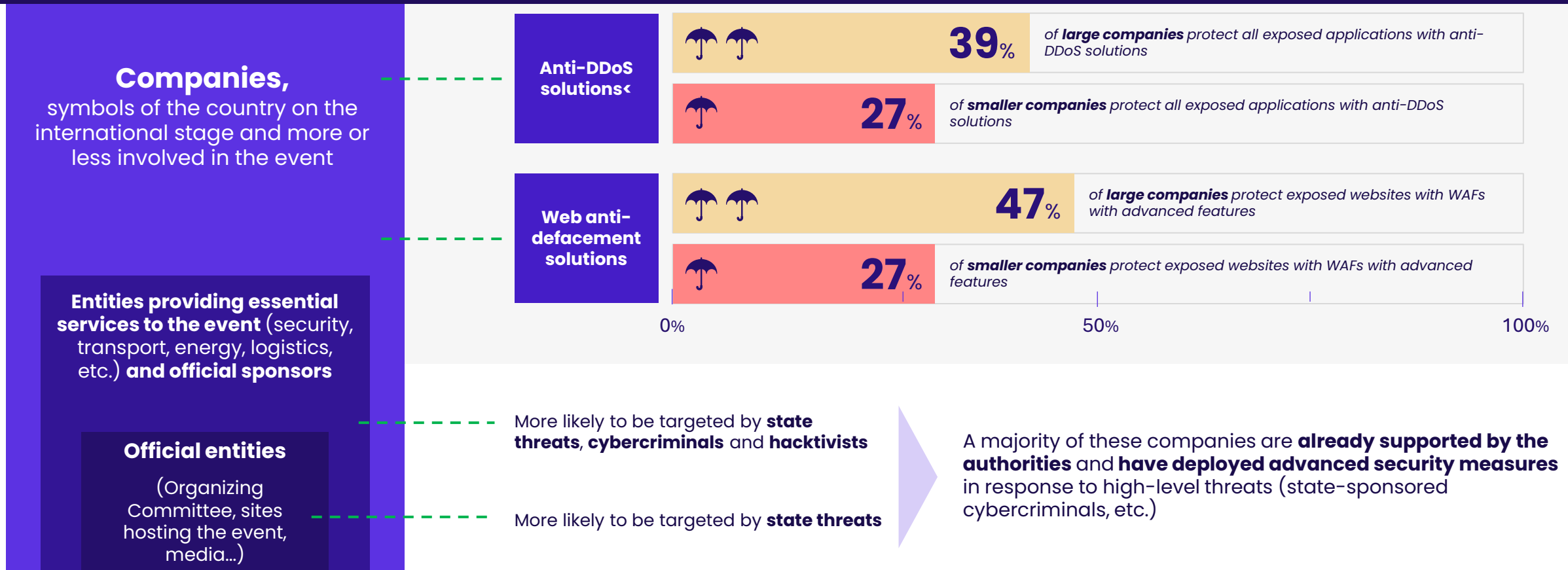
51.9%
ANTI-RANSOMWARE MATURITY OF
MEDIUM AND SMALL ORGANIZATIONS

54%
OF **MEDIUM AND SMALL ORGANIZATIONS** CONSIDERED
TO BE IN A **CRITICAL SITUATION**

0
LARGE ORGANIZATIONS
IN A **CRITICAL SITUATION**

Large-scale events expose companies to a heightened cybersecurity risk

When a large-scale event takes place in a country, hacktivist groups are likely to launch **widespread DDoS (Distributed-Denial-of-Service) attacks** aimed at rendering proposed services unavailable via multiple requests and **website defacements** aimed at modifying the content shared on the affected sites against the companies within the country

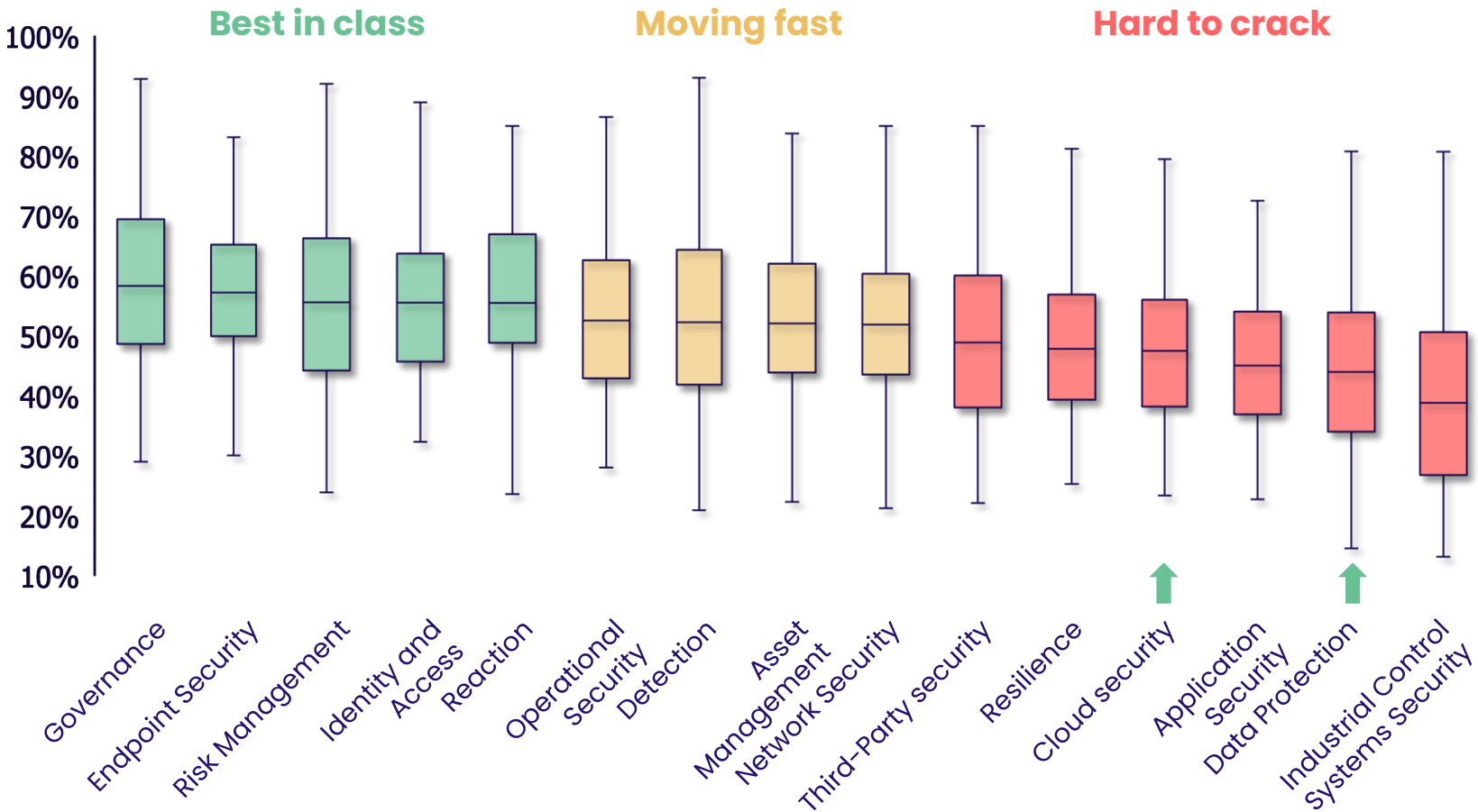


Types of event stakeholders

Global overview on cyber topics

Large organizations' performance on key cyber topics in our 2024 CyberBenchmark

Maturity level



Box plot view of maturity score for every topic: Minimum / 1st quartile / Median / 3rd quartile / Maximum.

Cloud

Cloud security, which was one of the less mature topics the previous year, has experimented the **most important increase** of maturity between 2023 and 2024 (+5%).

In many cases, the will to carry out a **quick migration** to cloud resulted in an **unsatisfactory level of security** that is being enhanced over the years.

Data

Data security has also strongly evolved since 2023 (+4%). **Non-structured data** (such as emails and documents) are better classified according to their confidentiality, which is a key prerequisite to implement **Artificial Intelligence** solutions that will facilitate access to data.

Moreover, **data leaks are better detected** than last year, thanks to manual or automated monitoring.

Cloud security is the biggest progress in 2024, reaching 48.3% for large companies (+5.1%)

Cloud administration

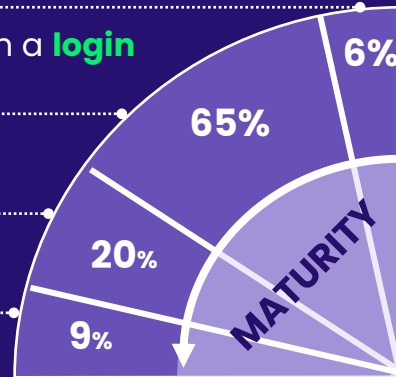


Cloud console accessible **from anywhere** with a **login and password**

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) for administration accounts

Administrators must connect through a **bastion**

No admin or **Just-in-Time** admin



Cloud compliance

70%

of large organizations are able to check **cloud compliance**

17%

of organizations **automatically correct** detected cloud non-conformities

New opportunities and challenges



CSPM (Cloud Security Posture Management) solutions and the challenge of **scaling up and putting the responsibility outside cyber teams**



CNAPP (Cloud-Native Application Protection Platform) solutions and the challenge of **converging existing security tools**



Cloud Eraser resilience scenario and the challenge of **rebuilding a Cloud IS** from scratch

Data security is progressing, while Artificial Intelligence is aiming at disrupting Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity for AI

Artificial Intelligence solutions feed on enterprise data. Before implementing AI, it is essential to **secure the access to data** and to properly manage **access control**. Then, you can start thinking about securing the AI solution itself.

39%

of large organizations are ready to **train their own AI model** in a secure way (data sanitization and classification)

49%

of large organizations are ready to **use AI to facilitate access to data** while preserving data confidentiality (data identification, inventory and classification)

50%

of our clients are launching or have already launched projects to secure their AI solutions

AI for Cybersecurity

Cybercriminals have seized AI technologies, which facilitate and accelerate their attacks.

Therefore, **CISOs should** level up and also **adopt AI** for the **improvement** of their cyber capabilities. Some identified use cases are:

- **Anti-phishing and anti-malware protection**
- **Threat detection and response**
- **Identity and Access Management**
- **Data classification**
- **Network filtering** (review of firewall rules and verification of compliance to filtering policy)

Some entry points are being
increasingly exploited by
cybercriminals...

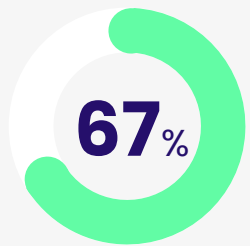
**THIRD
PARTIES**

**OPERATIONAL TECH &
INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS**

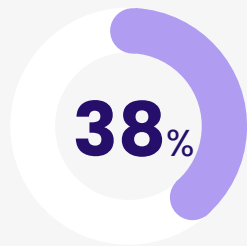
*...and the path to progress on these
issues* **is both long and tortuous**

The implementation of a third-party security operational model remains a challenging issue for large organizations

A persistent challenge in securing their suppliers...



of large organizations include **security clauses in contracts** they signed



of large organizations **regularly audit** their critical suppliers*

**Among the 60% that correctly inventory their suppliers*



of large organizations test their **incident response** and **recovery plans** with their suppliers across **all critical areas**

...which slow down some clients...

Challenges that our clients often face due to the proliferation of suppliers (several thousands or even tens of thousands):

- **Lack of synergy and communication** with procurement teams
- **Lack of understanding** of third-party risks
- **Unreliable third-party inventory**, resulting from **a lack of detailed processes**

...where others succeed!

The success Story of a high-performing large group:

- **An efficient TPRM operational model** (synergy between security and purchasing)
- **30+ FTEs** dedicated to third-party monitoring
- Implementation of a **Data Warehouse**, **inventorying all third parties** continuously
- Ability **to link third parties to relevant business chains**, their level of risk, and underlying technical dependencies

A slow but constant improvement of Industrial Control Systems' security for large organizations: 39.9%

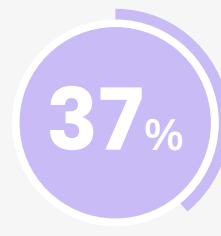
Network protection and filtering is the Industrial Control Systems topic that has progressed the most (**+4%**) since last year

Cyber Resilience is one of the current challenges for the industrial sector: only **36%** of large organizations manage safely **backups** and prioritize the most critical resources

The **industry-related sectors** present significant **differences in maturity** depending on whether the sector is **regulated** or not.



Of maturity for Sectors with **strong regulatory constraints**



...whereas **other sectors** are noticeably less mature



However, this is meant to change with **NIS 2 directive** in all EU countries. All sectors considered “essential” or “important” (many of which are industry-related) will need to be compliant to the directive (see dedicated focus).



What
TO EXPECT
in the years to come?

NIS 2: what should EU countries expect?

NIS 2 directive **extends the number of sectors** covered compared with NIS 1, will be applied to a lot more of organizations (**+50 employees and sales over 10M€**) What's more, NIS 2's coverage now extends to **the entire company**, and not just to perimeters qualified **as essential**.

Are large organizations ready?

Through **the NIS 2 directive**, the European Union has set a number of **cybersecurity topics** that all EU countries must **comply with**. These topics include:

CYBERSECURITY POLICIES

80%

52%

of large organizations have properly implemented **ISS Policies** and **risk analysis processes**.

RISK MANAGEMENT AUDIT PROCEDURES

72%

42%

of large organizations **correctly control and audit** their IS, applications and cloud providers

INCIDENT RESPONSE

57%

41%

Large organizations have a 57% maturity score in the **incident reaction topics**

CYBER HYGENE & TRAINING

56%

31%

of large organizations **train** internal and external staff and top management **in cybersecurity topics**

BUSINESS CONTINUITY & CRISIS MANAGEMENT

49%

36%

Large organizations have a 49% score maturity in **resilience topics**

X% percentage of business with less than 1 billion turnover

The other *mandatory* topic areas

HR, IAM AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

CRYPTOGRAPHY

SECURITY BY DESIGN AND IN RUN

STRONG AUTHENTICATION & ACCESS

THIRD-PARTY MANAGEMENT

Let's state the obvious, the **cybersecurity landscape** will constantly uncover **NEW CHALLENGES**



How do you fare? Get your own **evaluation!**

