



Customer Security Programme (CSP)

ACSDA General Assembly | Overview

Thomas Trépanier

April - 2017

Legal Notices:

COPYRIGHT SWIFT © 2017 - All rights reserved.

You may copy this document within your organisation. Any such copy must include these legal notices.

CONFIDENTIALITY

This document contains SWIFT or third-party confidential information.

Do not disclose this document, in whole or in part, outside your organisation without the prior written consent of SWIFT.

TRADEMARKS

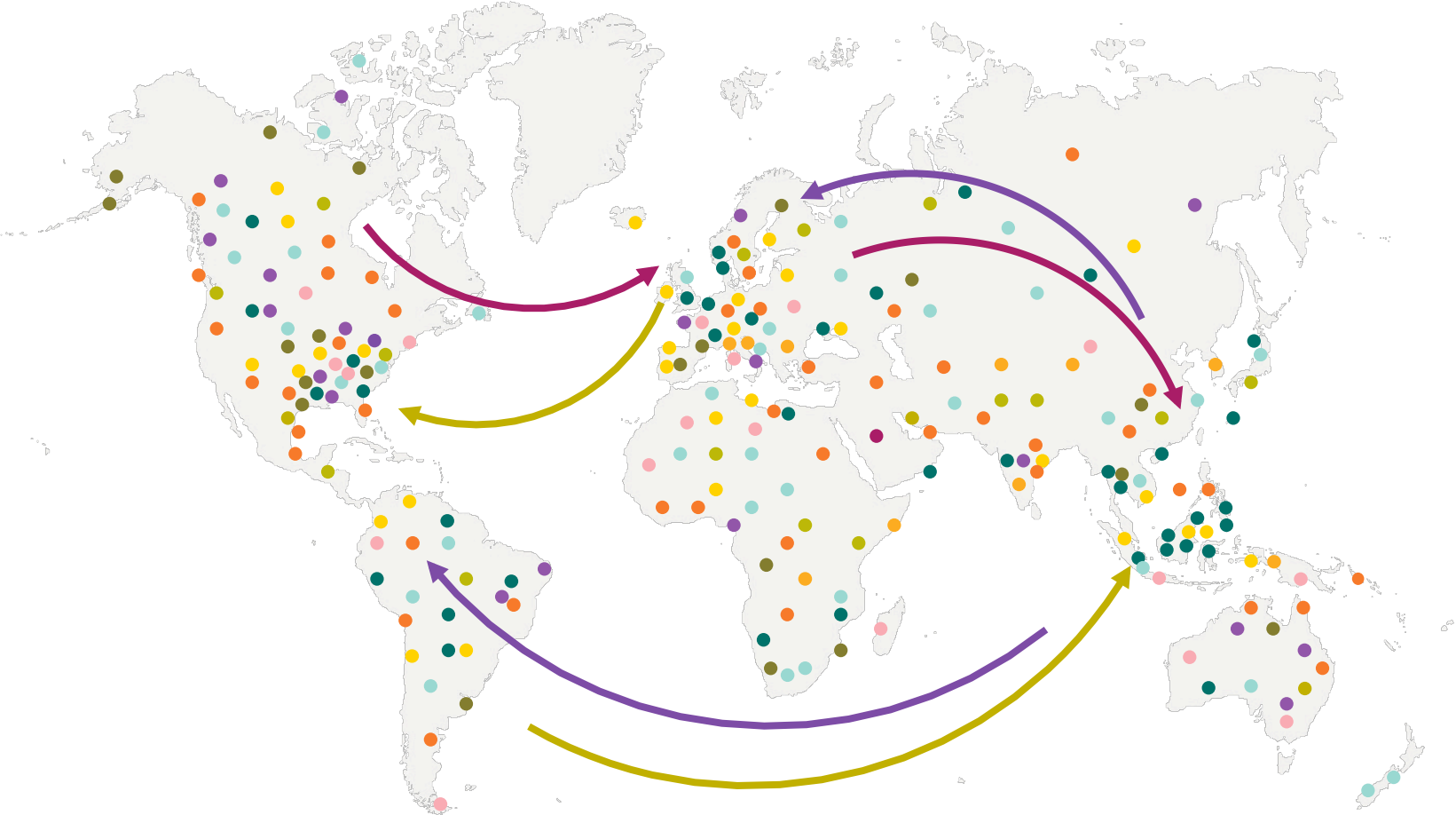
SWIFT is the trade name of S.W.I.F.T. SCRL. The SWIFT logo is a registered trademark of SWIFT.

DISCLAIMER

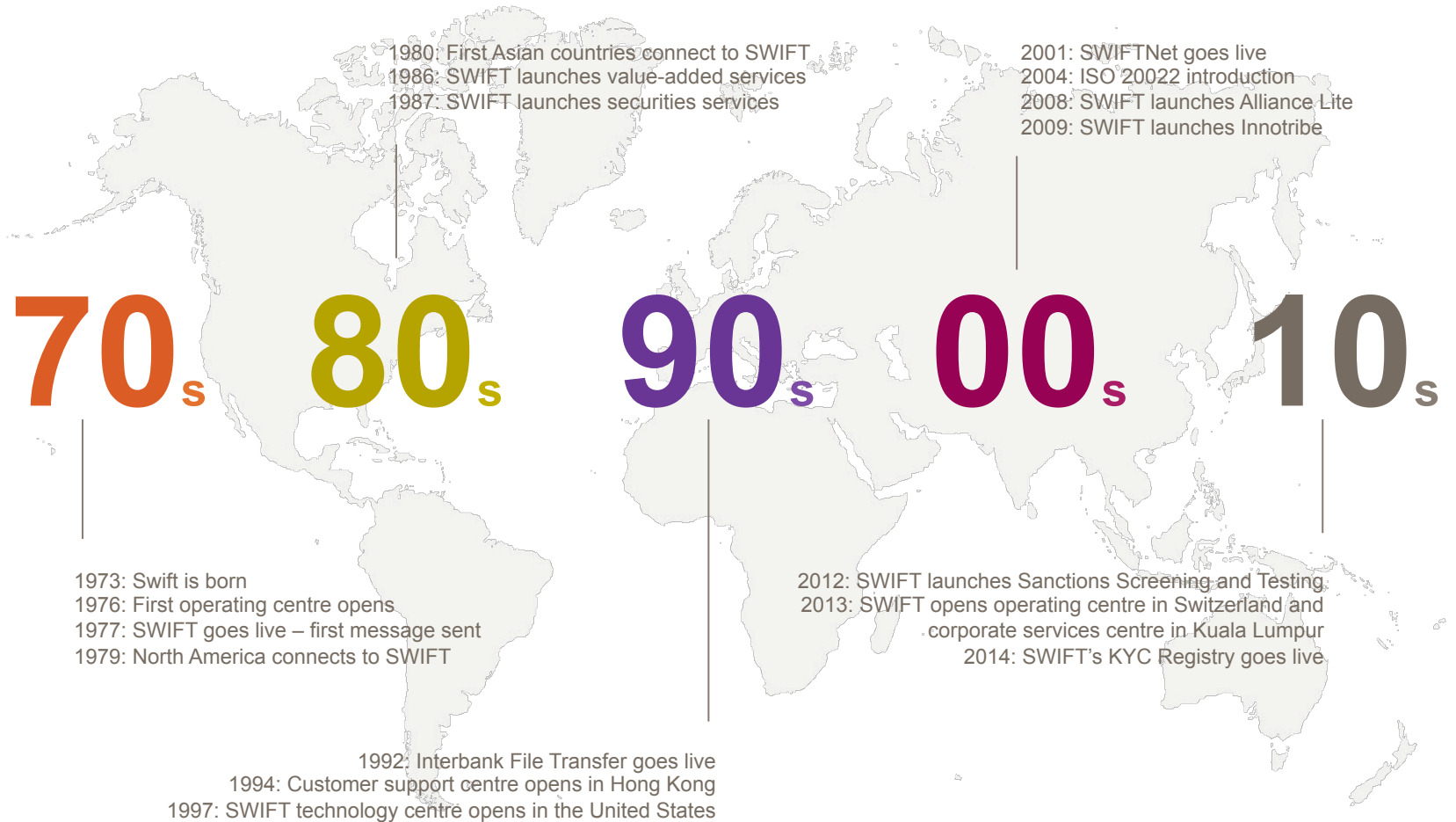
The information provided in this document is for information purposes only, “AS IS” and without representation or warranty of any type. The user of such information is solely responsible for any decision or action taken based upon this document. SWIFT disclaims all responsibility and liability in connection with use of this document.



The global provider of secure financial messaging services



40 years serving the global financial community



SWIFT
in figures

27.5 million

FIN messages peak day (2015)

6.1+ billion

FIN messages per year (2015)

8.8%

Increase in FIN traffic (2015)

11,000+

SWIFT users

200+

Countries and territories



SWIFT users

Banks Fund Managers

Central Counterparties

Clearing & Settlement Systems

Corporates Broker-Dealers ICSDs

Central Banks Global Custodians

CSDs Stock Exchanges

Depositories Trade Repositories



SWIFT 2020 – strategic priorities



SWIFT 2020 – strategic priorities

Messaging

Integration
& Interfaces

Shared
Services

Cyber Security





Why is it important? Cyber challenges are here to stay

Central Banks To Review Security For Wholesale Payments

By [Melissa Lipman](#)

Law360, London (September 16, 2016, 6:49 PM BST) -- A group of central bankers plans to review security procedures for wholesale payments involving financial institutions in light of growing concerns over cyber fraud, the Bank for International Settlements said Friday.

The BIS' Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures — a global standard-setting body for payment, clearing and settlement services made up of central banks from G-10 countries — set up a task force to look at security used for payments involving banks, financial market infrastructures like central clearing counterparties, and other institutions.

The task force will start by reviewing the current security practices used for wholesale payments before the committee decides what to do next, according to CPMI Chairman Benoît Cœuré.

"Recent incidents of cyber fraud are of significant concern for the central banking community, and we are working to make sure there are adequate checks and balances in place at each stage of the payments process," Cœuré said. "It is premature to speculate what will result from this work."

The task force will build on other work the committee has done involving cybersecurity and efforts to bulk up financial infrastructure.

WHEN REPORTS SURFACED in February of a spectacular bank hack that sucked \$81 million from accounts at Bangladesh Bank in just hours, news headlines snickered over a typo that prevented the hackers from stealing the full \$1 billion they were after.

Last week the snickering stopped with new reports that the hackers struck a second bank, and possibly others—though authorities won't say if those heists were equally successful. Bank hacks have traditionally focused on stealing the login credentials of bank account holders—either individuals or small businesses. Billions have been stolen successfully in this way. But the hacks in this case targeted the banks themselves and focused on subverting their SWIFT accounts, the international money transfer system that banks use to move billions of dollars daily between themselves.

Consumers worried about falling victim to online banking fraud should consider banks that give customers card readers and avoid those which rely on text messages, according to leading security expert Graham Cluley. He was speaking as Tesco Bank continued to deal with the fallout from the [“systematic, sophisticated attack”](#) that resulted in £2.5m being taken from around 9,000 current account holders.

Meanwhile, another expert says that the [Tesco](#) attack last weekend could be the first of many, and banks should be forced by regulators to up their game.





Cyber Security - Need for Action

Generic Wire Fraud

Cyber Crime Gangs

Are professionals and run their activities like a business. The larger the potential return the more they will invest in their fraudulent activities

Wire payments are the most direct way to move high values out of a bank

27%

Institutions experienced direct wire payment fraud in 2014¹

93% increase

Wire payment fraud between 2013 and 2014¹

3rd most frequent

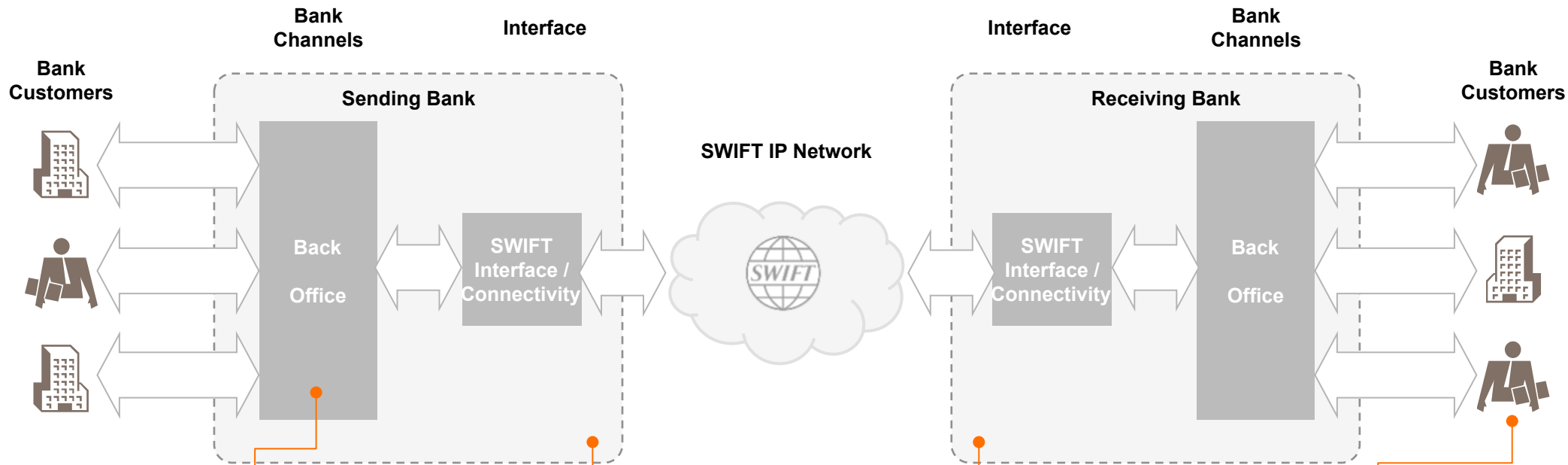
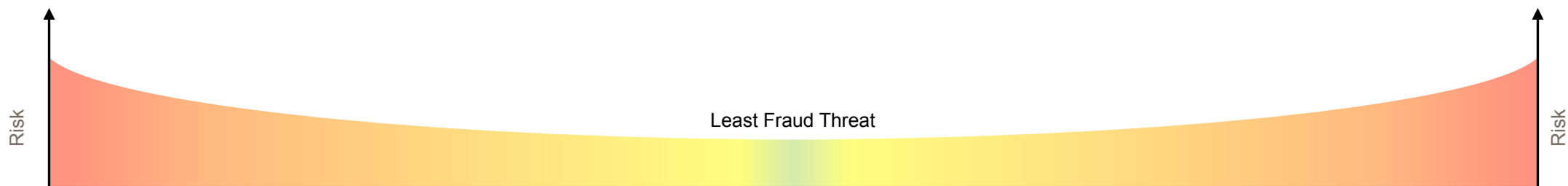
Fraud area in US after cheque and card fraud¹





Cyber Security - Need for Action

Generic Wire Fraud



Insider fraud occurs where malware or social engineering is used to inject wire payments directly into the network

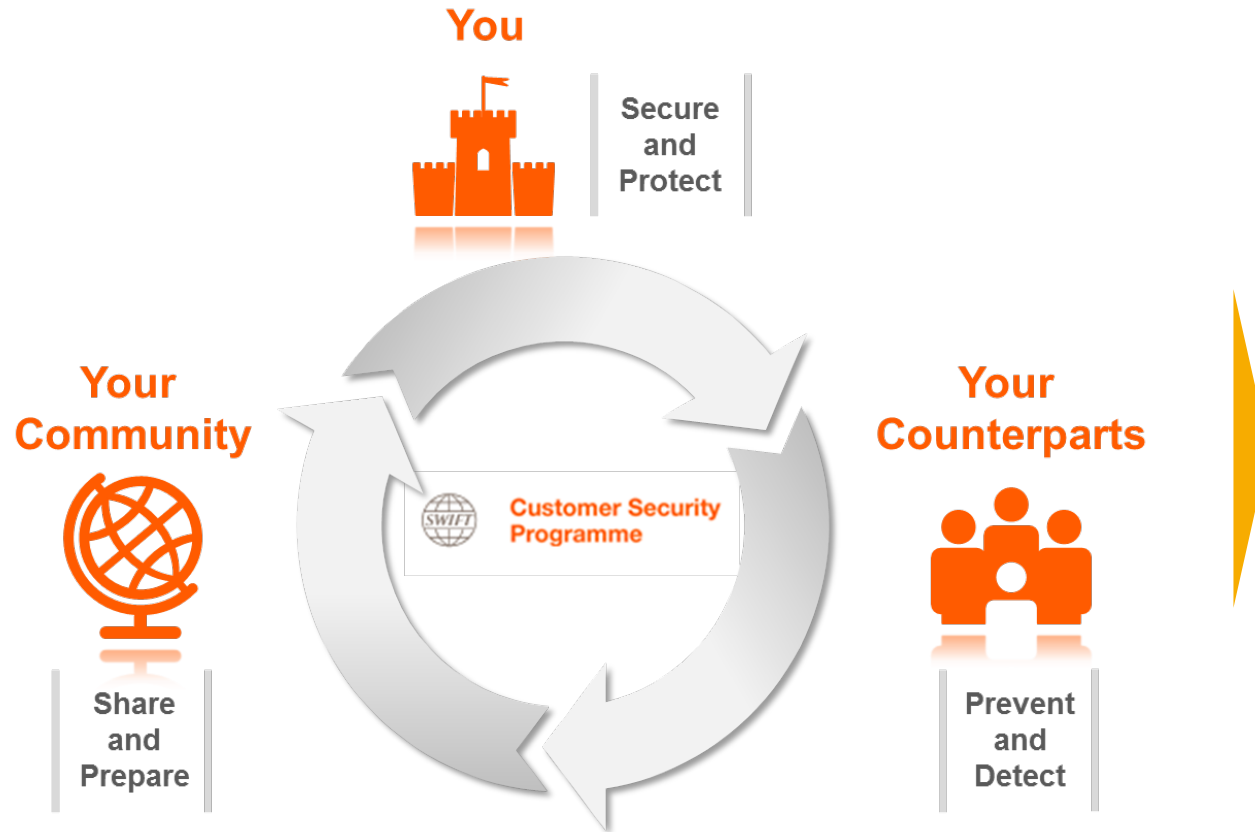
In most cases, fraudsters aim to defeat out-of-band controls that would highlight their activity to the customer / institution

Most incidents of wire fraud are associated with account compromise, malware or social engineering

CSP | Modus Operandi



- Attackers are well-organised and sophisticated
- Common starting point has been a security breach in a customer's local environment
- In all cases, the SWIFT's network and core messaging services have not been compromised



Customer Security Programme

While all SWIFT customers are individually responsible for the security of their own environments, a concerted, industry-wide effort is required to strengthen end-point security

In 2016, SWIFT announced its Customer Security Programme that supports customers in reinforcing the security of their SWIFT-related infrastructure

CSP focuses on mutually reinforcing strategic initiatives, and related enablers



CSP | You > Helping customers to secure and protect their local environments

**1. Security Controls
Framework**

**2. Customer Security
Attestation Process**

**3. Specific interface and
third party security
guidance documents**

**4. Reinforcement of
SWIFT tools**



CSP | You > SWIFT Tools



SWIFT Tools

- Further strengthen security requirements for interfaces, tools and software (including those from third-parties) to better protect local environments and continue efforts to harden SWIFT-provided products

Actions to Date

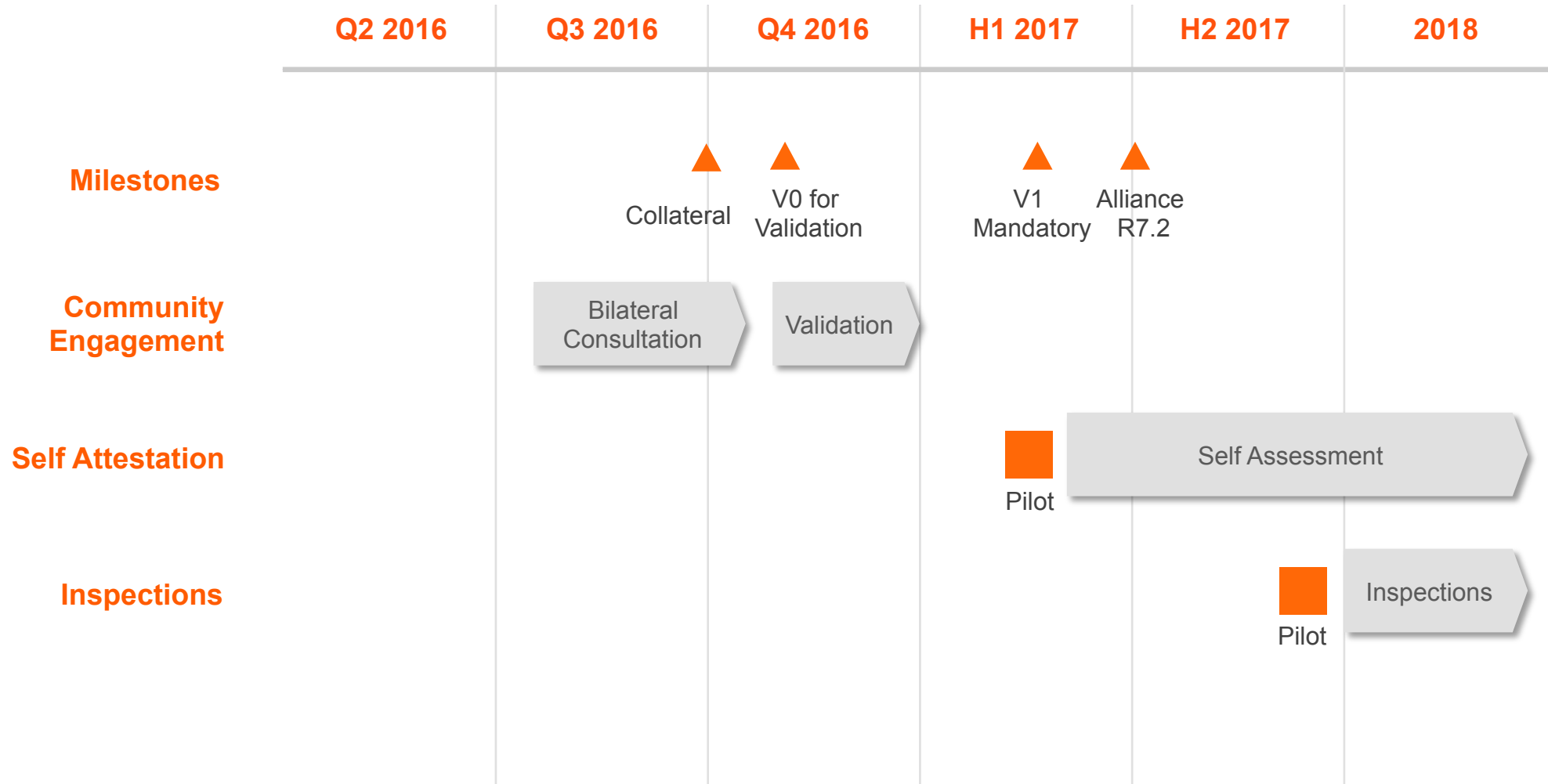
- Release 7.1.14
- Release 7.1.20 and 7.0.70 with stronger default password management, enhanced integrity checking and in-built 2FA for Alliance Access clients who do not have existing 2FA implementations
- Started bilateral engagement with vendors on third-party certification for interface providers
- Release 7.0.50 for Alliance Gateway and SWIFTNet Link introducing enhanced integrity monitoring capabilities
- SAG/SNL 7.0.50 and SAA 7.1.21
- Lite2 Autoclient Q1 2017
- February Security Update (SAA 7.1.21, SAG/SNL 7.0.51) covering the complete product portfolio

Forward planning

- AMH 3.6 Q2 2017
- Access 7.2 Q2 2017
- Focus on enforcement of mandatory updates



CSP | You > Security Guidelines and Assurance



CSP | Your Counterparts > Transaction Pattern Detection



Prevent and Detect: two primary goals

- **Enhance transaction controls:** Investigate methods to enable community to prevent and detect fraudulent transactions and identify payment risks. Pre-transaction controls, “in-flight” detection and post-transaction checks.
- **Improve market practice:** Adoption of best practice to improve community response to cyber-incidents and fraud.

Actions to Date

Enhance transaction controls:

- **Pre-transaction:** Launch of global RMA campaign to promote use of existing tools as a first line of defence against unwanted or unexpected message flows
- **Post-transaction:** ‘Daily Validation Reports’ launched which help customers identify possible security concerns in their daily transaction flows

Market practice:

- Information paper on best practice related to statements and cancellations

Next Steps

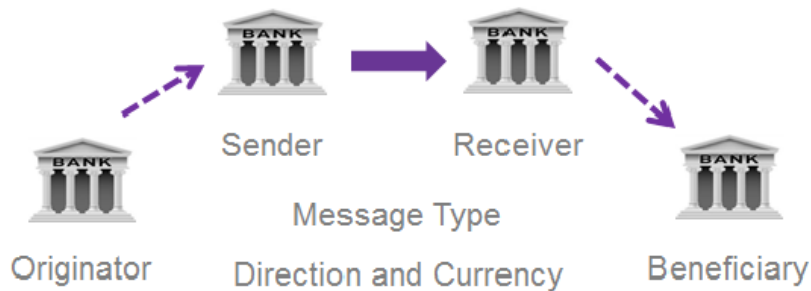
- Development of market practice for correspondent banking fraud and stopping/cancelling payments, with the SWIFT community
- Define an approach for RMA extensions
- Further exploration of “*In-flight*” payment controls

CSP | Transaction Pattern Detection - DVR

Daily Validation Reports

Activity Reporting – reports aggregate daily activity by message type, currency, country and counterparties with daily volume and value totals, maximum value of single transactions and comparisons to daily volume and value averages

Risk Reporting - highlights large or unusual message flows based on ordered lists for largest single transactions and largest aggregate transactions for counterparties, and a report on new combinations of counterparties to identify new relationships



New Counterparties Reporting - highlights any new combinations of direct and indirect counterparties. Makes it easy to identify new payment relationships that may be indicative of risk, and helps you quickly understand the values and volumes of the transactions involved



CSP | Your Counterparts > Daily Validation Report



Daily Validation Report

Documentation & Support
BICXXABC Daily Period: 20160901

Activity Reports

Deep dive into your daily payments activity

[view outbound dashboard >>](#)
[view inbound dashboard >>](#)

Message type	Currency	Largest Transaction (conv. USD)	Top largest transactions
MT103	USD	25,000,000	1
	GBP	658,250	2
	EUR	316,694	3
	CAD	88,553	4
	CHF	48,080	5
MT202	JPY	256,073,034	1
	USD	119,000,000	2
	GBP	65,825,000	3
	EUR	38,764,250	4
	CAD	34,204,926	5

Risk Reports

Analyze your daily payments activity

[view outbound dashboard >>](#)
[view inbound dashboard >>](#)

Ordering Country	Sender BIC8	Receiver BIC8	Beneficiary Country	Net Amount (conv. USD)
Germany	BICAAAA	BICXXXX	United Kingdom	6,411,807
Germany	BICBBBB	BICYYYY	United Kingdom	36,789

Activity Reports | Aggregate Daily Activity

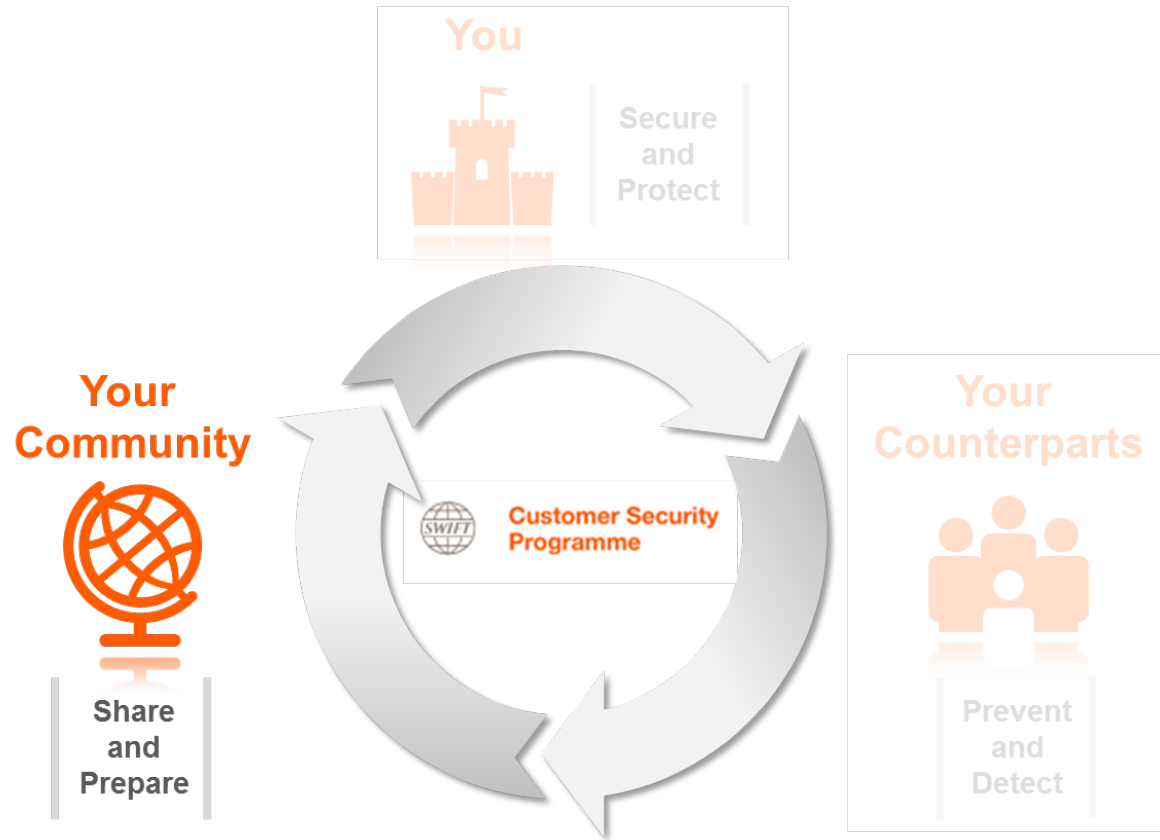
- Message type
- Currency
- Country
- Counterparties
- Daily volume total
- Daily value total
- Maximum value of single transactions
- Comparisons to daily volume and value averages

Risk Reports | Large or Unusual Message Flows Based on Ordered Lists

- Largest single transactions
- Largest aggregate transactions for counterparties
- New counterparty relationships



CSP | Your Community > Intelligence Sharing



Intelligence Sharing

- Deepen our cyber security forensics capabilities so that we can create unique intelligence on SWIFT-related events and disseminate anonymised information to the community

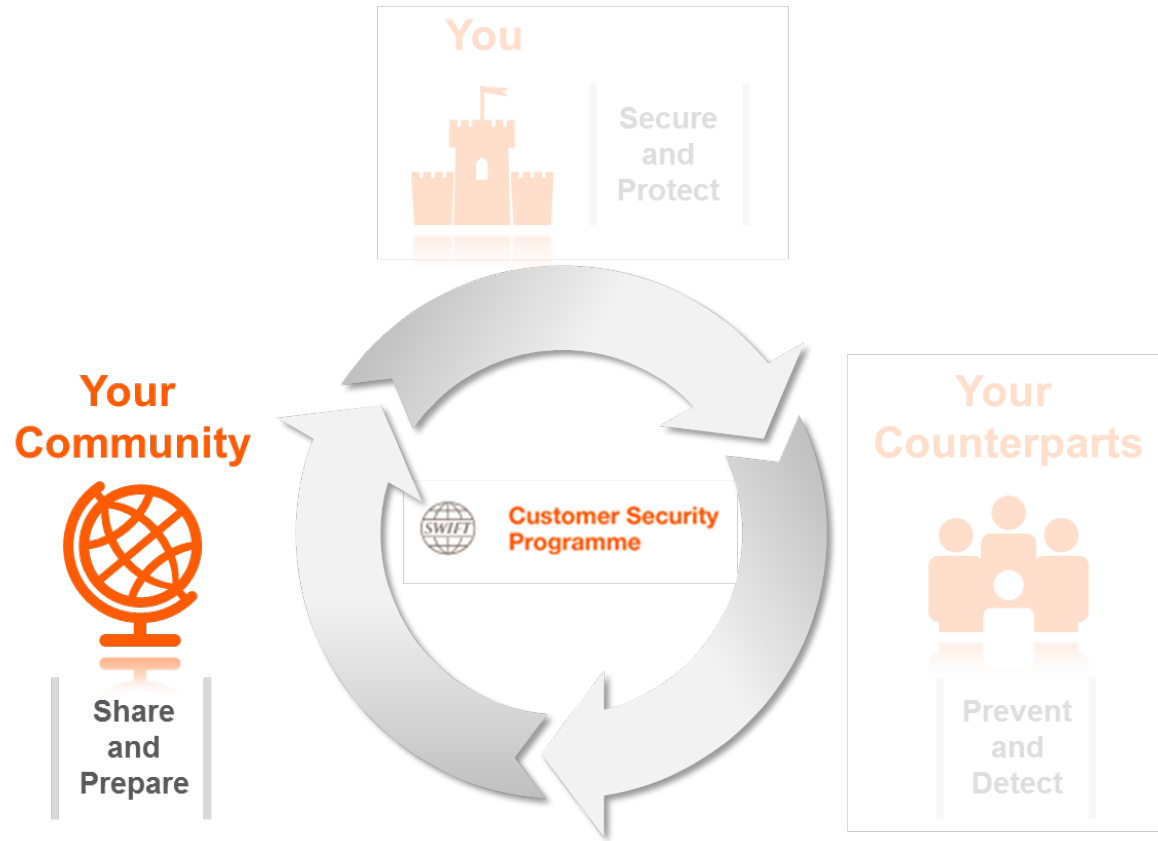
Actions to Date

- Established a Customer Security Intelligence (CSI) forensics team that has built a detailed inventory of malware, e.g. File Hashes / Indicators of Compromise / Modus Operandi / FAQs ...
- Contribution of intelligence to existing organisations, such as FS-ISAC and published anonymised threat intelligence to the community
- Launched Security Notification Service
- Engagement in industry forums and on a bilateral basis with customers, at CISO and COO level
- Building a comprehensive CISO network

Next Steps

- Expand SWIFT's information sharing platforms and share best practice with the SWIFT community as well as the cyber intelligence community, e.g. ISACs/ CERTs

CSP | Your Community > Third-Party Providers



Third-Party Providers

- Structural enhancement of customer security requires the extensive support of third-party providers, e.g. security software and hardware, consulting and training, implementation services, providers of fraud detection solutions, service bureaus and auditors
- Foster a secure ecosystem through partner programmes, organisation of industry events where such providers can engage with our customers, certification programmes and other measures

Next Steps

- Extend third-party certification programmes to reflect security requirements
- Engage through industry events, Innotribe and SWIFT Institute, including Sibos



CSP | Your Community > Customer Engagement and Communications

General Actions for Customers

You



- Secure your local environment
- Sign up to our Security Notification Service
- Stay up to date with SWIFT's latest security updates
- Get ready to adopt our mandatory security requirements

Your Community



- Inform SWIFT if you suspect that you have been compromised
- Provide contact details of your company's CISO for incident escalation

Your Counterparts



- 'Clean-up' your RMA relationships
- Put in place fraud detection measures
- Engage with us on market practice





Customer Security Programme

www.swift.com/csp

Security Notification Service –

<https://www2.swift.com/idm/myinfo/newsletters.faces>

CISO – Chief Information Security Officer:

<https://www.swift.com/ordering-support/customer-security-programme-csp/contact-us/ciso-registration>

The screenshot shows the SWIFT Customer Security Programme (CSP) website. At the top left is the SWIFT logo with the tagline 'The global provider of secure financial messaging services'. To the right is a 'Security notice' button. Further right are language options (日本語 | Languages | 中文) and a search icon. Below this is a navigation bar with links: 'About Us', 'Your Needs', 'Our Solutions', 'Standards', 'News & Events', 'Join SWIFT', 'Contact Us', and 'mySWIFT'. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > mySWIFT > Customer Security Programme (CSP)'. The title 'Customer Security Programme (CSP)' is prominently displayed, followed by the subtitle 'Reinforcing the security of the global banking system'. A 'Subscribe to security notifications' button is on the right. Below the title are links for 'Programme description >' and 'Contact us >'. At the bottom is a navigation menu with the following items: 'Overview', 'Programme description', 'Security announcements', 'Security controls', 'Training', 'Document centre', and 'Contact us'.

Safeguarding security across the banking community

The growing threat of cyberattacks has never been more pressing. Recent instances of payment fraud in our customers' local environments demonstrate the necessity for industry-wide collaboration to fight against these threats.

While SWIFT's network, software and services have not been compromised, each of these incidents took place after a customer suffered security breaches within its locally managed infrastructure.

SWIFT customers are individually responsible for the security of their own environments, however, the security of the industry as a whole is a shared responsibility. As an industry cooperative, SWIFT is committed to playing an





Questions and
open discussion



www.swift.com