



**Malicious Malware (Cyber) Attack
Lincolnshire County Council
January 2016**



BACKGROUND & RISK

Background

- 2010; Five day IT 'outage' (hardware) exposed issues with LCC and key partner; timeliness, escalation, communication, and incident management (DR plan developed)
- 2015; Support service partner changes; contract performance (especially finance systems) become a distraction, and a reputational risk
- Neither of above dealt with as *business continuity* incidents
- Meanwhile ... work to strengthen resilience and capacity (and 'agility') to respond to emergencies and disruptive events
- BC planning concentrates on 'criticality', 'common supporting infrastructure', 'key partners/suppliers', 'incident management' and 'exercising' (*especially identified business needs - social care*)

'Reasonably foreseeable risks'

- 'Cyber attack' not currently on our 'strategic risk register' ...
- But ... foreseeable IT risks include failure of contract, loss of premises/server (*moving to data warehouse solution*), a prolonged loss of power (*beyond our back-up capacity*) ... and ... cyber attack!
- Key controls; 'technical' controls (*security systems*) & 'user' controls (*information governance*)
- New partner contractual obligations in place for response and disaster recovery ... but not yet tested (*until now!*) due to distraction of overall performance, and the priority of fixing our financial system
- Work done on loss of premises (*following Oxford fire*)



THE INCIDENT

'Council hit by £1m malware demand' *(BBC News; 27th January)*

- User opens & shares an email-born 'so-called' ransomware
- User reports 'unable to open' shared file to colleague at 9.30am (*we believe the user see's a ransom demand*)
- .zip file attachment seeks out files on shared drives and begins encrypting files
- 27 staff receive the email (*direct, or on shared network*)
- IT help desk eventually informed at 12.02pm (*no other reports*)
- Support team initially suspect the user's device infected (*a daily occurrence – 'low priority'*)
- Begin to identify (1.20pm) increasing activity on same network showing symptoms (*identify as a 'high priority'*)
- 'Ransomware' contained demand for \$500 in BitCoins (*per infected device*) for the decryption key
- (*Previously unseen, new variant of 'JS Nemucod' JavaScript Trojan downloader ... AV signature did not recognise it, SIEM did not spot activity*)

‘Lincolnshire County Council “will not pay” cyber ransom’ *(BBC News 31st January)*

- 1.45pm SERCO Major Incident Team formed
- LCC Information Management Technology (IMT) informed at 3pm – BC Manager also informed
- Immediate authority ‘take all network shares off-line’ (network shutdown) until full extent of threat understood - users instructed via global email at 3.15pm
- 3.40pm liaison with AS to agree contingencies & update services with key IT systems
- 4.30pm Comms activity coordinated with CIO
- 5pm sample of virus shared with McAfee
- 6.50pm SERCO MIT *‘find a fix, or develop contingencies’*
- Containment (shutdown of all key systems) fully achieved by 7.30pm
- Providers working 24hrs for resolution
- Widely reported in media (*some inaccuracies*)
- Reported as a ‘crime in action’ to Police

'Total IT shutdown over Zero Day attack'

(Computing.co.uk - 27th January)

- Shutdown lasted through Tuesday 26th to Saturday 30th Jan (3.5 working days)
- Affected some landline and mobile operability
- Limited IT service made available for social care (*safeguarding*) from Friday 29th
- 47,300 files encrypted (*network shares, largely used by teams within social care*)
- 300 devices affected – (accounts blocked) collected & quarantined
- Serco 'Major Incident Team'; priority for LCC - find a fix, quick! Clean the system, gradual recovery, and return of assets

No data was stolen (some lost between last back-up and shutdown) - nor did we forward or share the virus to external contacts (*malware was not designed to do this*)

- No evidence this was a targeted attack
- We did not pay a ransom! Nor was it for £1million as widely reported



THE RESPONSE

'Find a fix, quick! ... manage the consequences'

- Incident Management Team (BC) established (27th) and set clear objectives for *managing the consequences* of the attack
- Worked in parallel with LCC's Information Management Technology (IT) – *managing technical solution* with key partner (Serco)
- Overall policy direction – 'Gold' (Executive Director & Chief Information Officer)
 - Implement information gathering re impact and scale
 - Communicate with employees, members, public and media
 - Support continuation of services based on their level of criticality
 - Liaise with key partners and stakeholders
 - Manage all critical issues to their resolution

'Criticality'

- Critical services 'most' vulnerable to loss of IT ...
 - Adults and children's services (*safeguarding and child protection data access*)
 - Specialist transport services (*electronic booking system*) for Lincs & Northants
 - Registration of death
 - Urgent payments (*including precept transfers to money markets*)
 - Customer Services Centre
 - Fire & Rescue Service
 - Civil emergency response (*County Emergency Centre*)
- Dynamic problem solving & 'workarounds'
- Communication cascades, and challenges with no IT!
- HR and welfare issues (pay data fears, time off) – local discretion / interpretations
- Generic monitoring – all services invoked BC planning, or following policy

Battle Rhythm

- IMT first meets 2.30pm Wed 27th (agrees objectives)
- Membership as per most affected services and key individuals
- Paper trail (no IT)
- Meets twice daily until Tue 2nd Feb – with weekend sub-group teleconferences
- Closed at end of week when confirmation received ‘full IT services restored’
- SERCO and IMT incident management meetings continue throughout
- Key issues; communications / timings & sequence of meetings / competing demands and priorities



We will fully debrief and share all learning in near future ...

EARLY LEARNING

'Cyber attack triggers warnings to other councils'

IT learning; *(CiSP & Gateway release from LCC)*

- Technical controls failed because it was a 'new' virus (*reliance on single supplier of AV – SIEM not effective*)
- User controls (*information governance*) failed; limited due diligence on behalf of user (*although from an apparently genuine source*)
- Some asset ownership information was inaccurate & out of date
- Replacing & cleansing 400 assets; conflicting priorities and a distraction of main effort v frustrated managers
- Reinforces the value of mandatory information governance training
- Using products which collate AV across numerous vendors may be better
- Ability to prevent users accessing network, quickly, is required
- Working with vendors produced a rapid response (*it's in their interests!*)
- Swift procedure for escalation and close down is essential
- Luckily it was a relatively simplistic, 'benign' malware
- Resilience and welfare – 24hrs shift system to resolution

'Lincolnshire Council forced to use pen & paper after ransomware attack' *(IT Governance 2nd February)*

BC Learning ...

- Some incident response systems failed – but we applied core command & control skills & agility in response
- Managed as a BC incident (*a 'plus' from previous experiences*)
- Dynamic BC planning / previously unidentified criticalities
- 'Criticality' is contextual (nothing to do with 'importance', or amount of additional planning required)!
- Contract 'service response priorities', 'systems recovery' priorities, and 'recovery time objectives' ... are not the same thing
- BC contingencies need to cover different, and prolonged, timescales
- Ability to respond to civil emergencies intact (*alternative emergency centre*) operational capabilities maintained throughout (*see CCA duty*)

'Council systems on the mend six days after 'Bitcoin' ransomware attack *(Lincolnite: 31st January)*

- Delays in initial response; but speedy containment, once scale of threat identified
- Timing! (*end of working day & impacts on financial processes*)
- Communications cascades (*no-one had an accurate list & we experienced failure of mobile mast in the middle of the incident!*)
- Interpretation and delivery of key decisions variable
- Displayed resilience, agility and flexibility?
- Users still logging in against instructions
- 23 asset 'owners' still not located (probable leavers)
- 56,000 emails in queue! Lot's of back-record inputting, 2000 additional calls to CSC

- Service BCP needs more realistic aligning to technical abilities and recovery timescales
- What role – LRF, DCLG, cyber agenda?
- Keeping partners informed helped us
- There's nothing like the real thing!
- It really is wonderful not getting emails for a few days!
(*'management by wandering', training, & lots of filing done!*)

We remained 'open for business' throughout, but ...

- Another few days would have been crippling!
- In the circumstances ... everyone did a great job

We've shared some of the 'headlines' ... but, what do you think the dominant news story that week was?

Council order pensioner, 89, to cut back 'dangerous' yew hedge he has lovingly tended for 40 years” (*YouTube & Alan Titmarch!*)



It kept elected members very busy all week ... it even led to Alan Titchmarch being asked to give his expert opinion

... it became the bigger story ... and gave us some breathing space;

So I guess we should end by saying;

“Thank Yew for listening!”