## Volume 4, Issue 9 September 2022

#### FB-ISAO Current Threat Level

#### FB-ISAO Physical Threat Level: Guarded

FB-ISAO has assessed the general Physical Threat Level for US Faith-Based Organizations as **"SEVERE."** As per FB-ISAO's definitions of the Physical Threat Levels, **"SEVERE"** means that an event is highly likely.

Please note that the Pandemic Threat Level has been lowered to Guarded.

#### FB-ISAO Cyber Threat Level: Guarded

FB-ISAO has assessed the general Cyber Threat Level for US Faith-Based Organizations as **"GUARDED."** As per FB-ISAO's definitions of the Cyber Threat Levels, **"GUARDED"** means FB-ISAO is unaware of any specific events, but a general risk of incidents exists.

### **Stories**

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# **FB-ISAO Newsletter**

## Leveraging Threat Information Sharing for Operational Collaboration in Cybersecurity

By Cyware Labs, Inc.



Cyber threat intelligence sharing is about identifying the indicators of compromise (IoCs) or threat actor tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) around cyberattacks, malware, vulnerabilities, and attack campaigns, and formulating strategies to mitigate those threats. By learning from the security measures implemented by peer

organizations, security teams can better prepare for potential threats.

#### Collaboration for collective security upsides

Information sharing in cybersecurity is not just limited to information about an actual cyber threat, but also sharing best practices, various defensive approaches, attacker analysis, and more, that can help organizations strengthen their security postures against today's cybercriminals.

Information sharing lays the foundation for a collective defense mindset that benefits from actionable intelligence shared by various stakeholders for efficient decision-making. It also helps organizations improve security risk management by automating threat response through external collaboration and sharing learnings.

#### Putting contextual intelligence at play

Information-sharing can be conducted in a more structured and meaningful manner through sectoral sharing networks like ISACs or ISAOs. An information-sharing community like the Faith-Based Information Sharing and Analysis Organization (FB-ISAO) serves as a central hub for sectoral intelligence to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from security incidents arising from all potential threats, thereby ensuring the resilience and continuity of the community assets.

An information-sharing community can provide detailed and contextualized threat intelligence to its member organizations to help them better anticipate and identify malicious activity and take intelligence-driven actions for rapid detection and response against various threats.

Threat intelligence gained from information sharing and security collaboration helps organizations make strategic, operational, and tactical decisions by collating insights from multiple sources to discover and eliminate their security blind spots and weaknesses. Read more...

### **FB-ISAO Advisory Board**

<u>Get to Know the Board</u> of Advisors

**Contact Us** 

Company Name FB-ISAO

Email <u>Info@faithbased-isao.org</u>

Website www.faithbased-isao.org

### Not Yet a Member of FB-ISAO?

How to join...

## Not Yet on FB-ISAO Slack? You Need to Be!

Write to membership

## Upcoming FB-ISAO Events

Hostile Event	27 October
<b>Preparedness</b>	and 17
Workshops -	November
National Capital	2022
Region	



## Tips for Creating Potent Passwords!

Here we are in 2022 and passwords are still ubiquitously used to protect our information from unauthorized access. Ideally, passwords that consist of a minimum of 15 to 20 randomly generated letters are fairly secure. Just don't base your password on anything that's easy for someone to learn about you, regardless of how long it is. Did you know it can take as little as 30 seconds to crack a randomly generated 7character password (like a password manager would create) that contains upper and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols? Add one more character and it still takes less than 40 minutes to crack an 8character password. But when you increase that to 12 characters, the time to crack increases to 3,000 years. Even if you omit the symbols, a 12-character password with only upper and lowercase letters and numbers still takes 200 years to crack. Is your data worth the extra 5 characters for a password that couldn't be cracked within your greatgreat-great grandchildren's lifetime?

Points on producing potent passwords:

- Create passphrases that are more easily remembered and more difficult to crack.
- Longer is stronger.
- **DON'T** reuse passwords or passphrases.
- DON'T use common words and expected substitutions.



## Spotlight: 2021 Incident Data

The team created a catalogue of hostile events affecting Faith-Based Organizations that have been captured through open-source data collection. It is also important to note that the data is not meant to be a complete listing of events, nor should it be interpreted as leading indicators of potential threats - it is only based on incidents that have been reported and captured during FB-ISAO collection efforts. The data should be used as a representative sample in addition to data from other agencies that track hate-based crimes based on religion.

- 272 hostile events were identified.
- Christian FBOs were more often targeted (205 incidents). Jewish Faith-Based Organizations followed (42 incidents) and Muslim Faith-Based organizations came in third (13 incidents).
- California, New York, and Texas were the three states with the highest number of incidents.
- September, October, and November saw the highest number of incidents.
- There were at least 14 incidents per month.
- Vandalism was by far the greatest type of event / incident reported while arson was second.