

#### **DORA Threat-Led Penetration Tests**

How TLPT operations differ from classical Red Teams and how to ensure readiness for 2025

**Wavestone Insight Day** | 2024-04-23

#### **Round table**



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900 consultants worldwide



100 auditors in France



20 operators in France

### Cybersecurity and Operational Resilience

Audit & Incident Response

Adversary Simulation Offer

#### Today's agenda

- **DORA & TLPT: REGULATORY CONTEXT & TIMELINE** 
  - TLPT EXERCISES: OPERATION OVERVIEW AND KEY DIFFERENCES WITH RED TEAM
    - 2025 READINESS: HOW TO PREPARE IN 2024 WITH WAVESTONE
      - 4. Q&A

# DORA & TLPT Regulatory context and timeline

#### **The DORA regulation & Threat-Led Penetration Tests**



#### **DORA**

Digital Operational Resilience Act

European Union **regulation** aiming to **strengthen** the **financial sector's resilience** to ICT-related major incidents.

Requires



#### **TLPT**

Threat-Led Penetration Testing

Engagement which simulates a realistic global attack based on the current threat landscape, without exposing the systems to malicious impacts.



#### Who is concerned?

DORA mainly targets the **financial sector** (bank, insurances, etc.), but **TLPT operations** focus on financial entities with:

- / A notable impact on the financial sector
- / Potential financial stability concerns
- / A specific ICT risk profile

These are **guidelines** with ad-hoc **opt-in/opt-out** cases. If you have a doubt whether you are concerned or not, ask the regulators:

tiber-fr@banque-france.fr

#### **TIBER-EU** as inspiration for **TLPT** operations

#### **TIBER-EU**

2018

The **European Central Bank** published TIBER-EU to set a **European standard** for the **financial sector** on Red-team assessments, **recognized throughout the EU**.

2024

Jan.

The **Banque de France**, **ACPR** and **ANSSI** published the **TIBER-FR** framework, as the **national implementation** of TIBER-EU.

Key differences include the definition of a **fictive** "**Scenario X**" by the TI provider and the recourse to **PASSI RGS/LPM** RT providers.

inspires

Will likely inspire

#### **TLPT**

2023

The European Supervisory Authorities (ESA) published a draft version of the RTS TLPT as a Request for Comments for three months.

Key differences with **TIBER-EU** reside in the **3-year cycle**, the use of **internal testers** and a **mandatory Purple team** phase.

II. 2024

The **final version** of the RTS-TLPT is due in **July 2024**, most likely **bringing precisions rather than structural changes**.

National TLPT authorities will start moving on adapting the European text to national specificities.

# TLPT exercises Operation overview and Key differences with Red team

#### **Actors** involved in TLPT engagements

Banque de France / ACPR for French financial entities

Financial entity internal teams

**Financial entity internal teams** 

Third party provider

Third party provider or financial entity internal red team



TLPT Cyber Team (TCT)

Supports the White Team

Ensures compliance with RTS TLPT

**Gives attestation** 



White Team (WT)

**Scopes the exercise** 

Operates providers procurement

Coordinates the exercise



Blue Team (BT)

Is tested through the TLPT exercise

Is initially unaware of the exercise

Contributes to the operation report



Threat Intelligence (TI)

Identifies the target's footprint

Identify likely threat actors

**Defines intrusion** techniques



Red Team (RT)

Uses intrusion techniques

Aims for business trophies

Finalizes the operation report

#### **Requirements for TI testers**

- / Must be **external** to the company
- / Can be the same provider as the RT given team independence
- / Requires at least 2 people

#### **Requirements for RT testers**

- / Can be **internal** if **hierarchically independent** from Information System Direction & **different from Blue Team**
- / Must be external every 3 exercises
- / Requires at least 3 people

#### **Overview of a TLPT operation**

4-6 weeks 4-6 weeks 12+ weeks 4-6 weeks

#### **Preparation phase**

**Scope** the exercise, assess its **risks**, define the **flags** and choose the **providers** 

Assess the **online footprint** linked to the critical

functions and what actors are most likely to act upon it

**Project plan** 

Provider procurement

Risk management

Scoping document

**Testing phase** Threat Intelligence

**Target Threat Intelligence Report** 

**Threat Intelligence** handover to Red **Team** 

**Testing phase Red Teaming** 

Use **technical testing** to identify intrusion vectors and lateral movement towards fulfilling the operation's trophies

**Red Team test plan** 

**Draft Red Team** report

**Closure phase** 

**Finalize** the operation with the **providers**' and the **blue** team's reports, further enhanced through a final purple teaming phase



Blue team report



Final Red team report



**Test summary report** 



**TLPT attestation** 





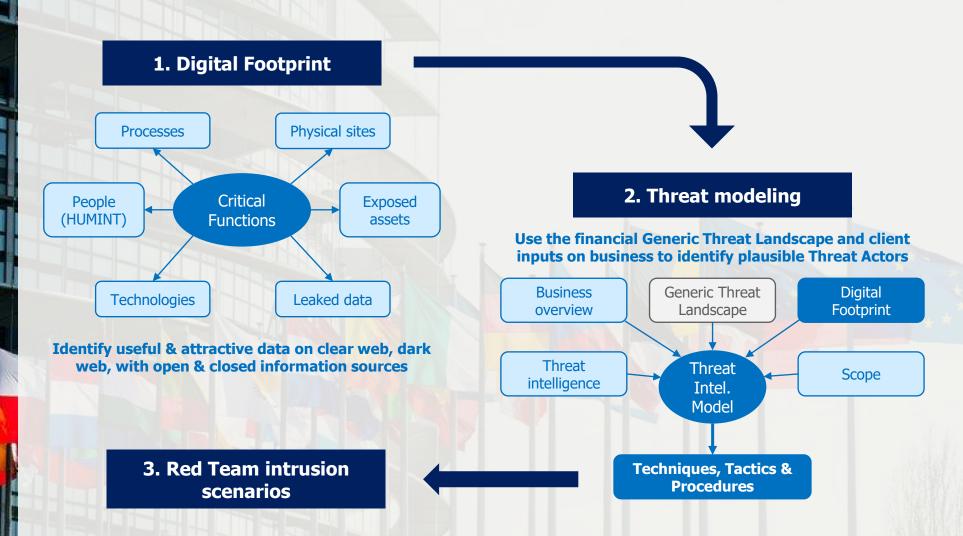








#### **Intelligence gathering to improve Red Team scenarios**



#### Significant evolutions from the classical Red Teaming philosophy

#### **Improvable Red Team aspects**

Red Team has **too many interpretations**, most often observed as **orthogonal evaluation** of **detection** capabilities as well as **cybersecurity maturity** 

Outside of rare Assume Breach cases, there may be no assessment of the internal security level when no intrusion vector is found. Also, AD is often targeted first, failing to provide a clear vision on the security level of business processes

Operations are often **stopped upon detection**, giving **false impressions of security** and the providers goal becomes **stealthiness** rather than evaluation, making it **harder** to define the **Blue team action plan** 

Operations are often constrained by low budgets or short deadlines, increasing the risk of detection or decreasing the depth of the security assessment



#### With TIBER-EU / TLPT

Operations are **standardized**, offer an **improved approach** to Red Teaming and follow a **clear structure** described in **TIBER-EU framework** 



**End-to-end testing** with advanced **business scenarios** is the main goal, using **leg-ups** to **aid providers** should the target environment be **mature enough** 



**Detection** is an **objective for the Blue team** rather than a **failure** for the Red team, to provide a **clearer picture** of the its **intrinsic capabilities** 



Operations are **forced** to happen on a **longer timeframe**, better simulating real-world threat actors with **opportunistic approach** or **advanced tooling** 

# 2025 Readiness: How to prepare in 2024

with Wavestone

#### The challenges of Threat-Led Penetration Testing

International presence



- / Selection of **leading TLPT authority** and compliance with **foreign laws**
- / Relying on **joint TLPT** operations to **limit overload** on internal support teams

Business lines partitioning



- / Segment and scope Critical Functions to optimize costs & workload
- / Identify **global** support **teams** and **providers** solicited for **each TLPT**
- / Validate the testing strategy with regulators to forecast organization

Continuous testing



- / TLPT as the **final evaluation** and **attestation** of **continuous** efforts
- / Stable maturity level requires continuation of audit & testing activities
- / Pentests on global infrastructure & standard Red Team also contribute

#### **Working with Wavestone in 2024 to prepare for 2025**



#### **DORA & TLPT** organization

- / TLPT **Target operating** model & governance definition
- / **Gap analysis** of existing vs TLPT regulatory requirements
- / TCT emulation and WT support: scoping, trophies, logistics and gap analysis

**CONSULTING TEAMS** 



#### **Service Provider for TLPT operations**

- / Threat Intelligence provider for TLPT operations aided by external providers on aspects tied to operational CTI
- / Red Team provider for TLPT operations: TI scenario implementation, technical testing on external & internal

**ADVERSARY SIMULATION** 



#### Support to continuous testing

- / Audit campaigns steering and/or technical testing
- / Penetration testing performed on business applications, global infrastructure and external cartography
- / Standard **Red** & **Purple Team** operations

**AUDIT TEAMS** 



## The Positive Way VAVESTONE

https://www.wavestone.com https://riskinsight-wavestone.com

#### **FOCUS: Preparation phase**

The goal of the preparation phase is to **prepare** the global operation in terms of **critical functions scoping**, preliminary **risk assessment** and provider **procurement**.



White Team (WT)



The role of the White Team is to:

- / **Organize** the operation
- / **Propose** the operation **scoping** in terms of
  - > Critical function selection
  - > Initial trophies (flag) definition
  - > Optional handling of international components
- / Identify **risks** and **mitigations** inherent to the operation
- / Draft the procurement papers (RFP)
- / Issue its pre-selection of providers
  - > External provider for the Threat Intelligence
  - > External or internal for the Red Team

#### The role of the **TLPT Cyber Team** is to:

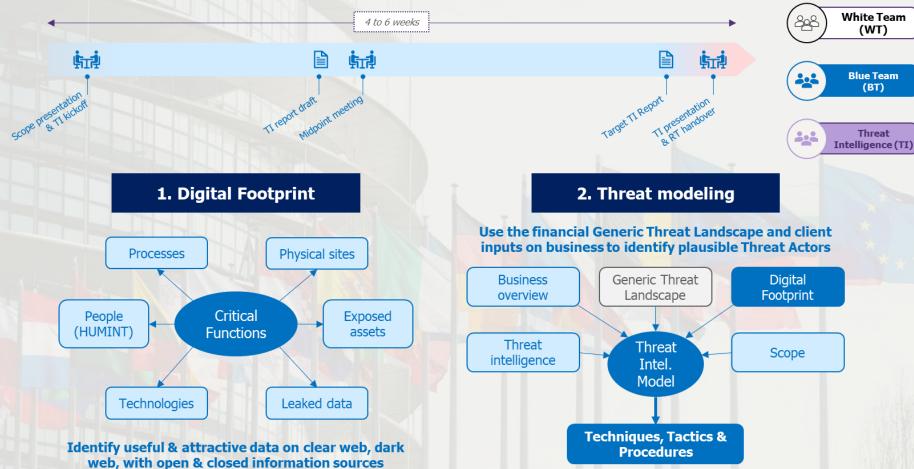
- / **Support** the **WT** in its scoping definition of the operation
- / **Support** the **WT** in its procurement process
- / **Validate** the final choice of scope and trophies
- Validate the selection of providers (in regard to TLPT requirements) and the optional recourse to internal Red Team testing teams

#### **FOCUS: Threat intelligence testing**

This phase aims to identify the **publicly available information** tied to the target scope, what Threat Actors would use them for trophies completion and what their techniques are.



(BT)



#### **FOCUS: Red Team testing**

The goal of this phase is to **implement the technical scenarios** defined in the TI phase to **fulfill business trophies** within the **limits** of the Threat Actors' **modus operandi**.







(WT)





#### **Classical Red Teaming**

- Approach based on cross-evaluation of detection capabilities and security level
- Possibility of being "stuck" on the outside if no intrusion vector is found
- Business scenarios are often unlocked after Active Directory compromise
- Operations are often stopped upon detection gives false impressions of security and the provider aims to fully evade detection
- The success of the operation almost fully relies on the service provider

#### ()) т

#### **TIBER-EU and TLPT**

- Operations are standardized, offer an improved approach to Red Teaming and follow a clear structure described in TIBER-EU framework
- End-to-end testing with advanced business scenario is the main goal, using <u>leg-ups</u> to aid providers should the client be mature enough
- Detection is an objective for the Blue team rather than a failure for the Red team, to provide a clearer picture of the its intrinsic capabilities
- Operations are forced to happen on a longer timeframe, better simulating real-world threat actors with opportunistic approach

#### **FOCUS: Closure phase**

This phase aims at **sharing** the operation's results and maximizes their **understanding** and **usefulness** through dedicated **workshops** and **purple team** activities to pave the next steps











The RTS TLPT offers 4 possibilities for Purple Team activities:



