Introducing FINOS Common Cloud Controls A Financial Cloud Controls Standard

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Financial firms are "regulator success" driven

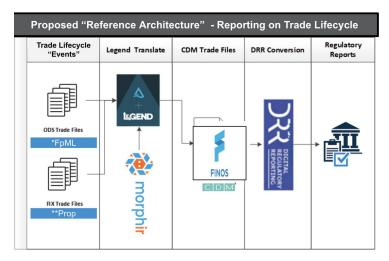
As it enables mutualization of interpretation of both technology (e.g. cloud, OSS) regulation and financial regulations (e.g. LCR and DRR)



















(New)



COMMON CLOUD **CONTROLS**



OPEN

Public Cloud Adoption by Financial Services

Public Cloud Placement offers *significant* benefits to Financial Services... as well as some *unique challenges*

Benefits



Agility & Scalability



Cost Optimization



Codified Controls



 Accelerated Innovation



Geographic Availability



Resilience

Challenges





Scarcity of Skills



Regulatory Environment

Cloud Risks Highlighted by US Department of the Treasury

"...commonly held view among many U.S. financial institutions as well as industry stakeholders and academics that existing CSPs' efforts did not fully satisfy financial institution risk management needs."

"Concentration could expose many financial services clients to the same set of physical or cyber risks (e.g., from a region-wide outage)."

"Unbalanced contractual terms could limit individual financial institutions' ability to measure and mitigate risks from cloud services, which could result in unwarranted risk across the sector." US Treasury: CSPs lack transparency and documentation

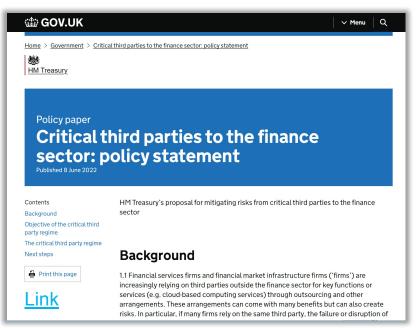
February 2023



Cloud Risks Highlighted by United Kingdom HM Treasury

UK: Hard for FIs to obtain resiliency guarantees from "critical third parties" such as CSPs

June 2022



"(Financial) firms are required to ensure their contractual arrangements with third parties allow them to comply with this operational resilience framework, which includes requirements on areas such as data security, business continuity and exit planning

...no single firm can manage risks originating from a concentration in the provision of critical services by one third party to multiple firms

...significant information and power asymmetries between certain third parties and firms, which may prevent firms from obtaining adequate assurances that their contractual arrangements achieve an appropriate level of operational resilience"

Cloud Risks Highlighted by the European Union

"DORA sets uniform requirements for the security of network and information **systems** of companies and organisations operating in the financial sector as well as critical third parties which provide ICT (Information Communication Technologies)-related services to them, **such** as cloud platforms

European supervisory authorities ... will develop technical standards for all financial services institutions to abide by"

EU: Resiliency rules set for FIs and CSPs with "uniform requirements"





Risks Highlighted by the Monetary Authority of Singapore

Singapore: Focus on poor cyber hygiene... and lock-in/concentration



June 2021

Monetary Authority of Singapore

Monetary Authority of Singapore
10 Shenton Way MAS Building Singapore 079117 Telephone: (65) 6225 5577 Facsimile: (65) 6229 9229

Circular No. MAS/TCRS/2021/03

1 June 2021

To Chief Executive Officers of All Financial Institutions

Dear Sir / Madam

ADVISORY ON ADDRESSING THE TECHNOLOGY AND CYBER SECURITY RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH PUBLIC CLOUD ADOPTION

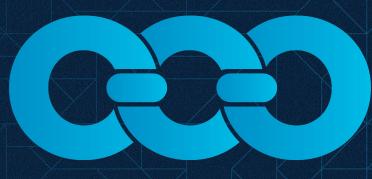
Public cloud services¹ are adopted by a growing number of financial institutions ("FIs") to meet their business and operational needs, especially with the accelerated pace of digital

"...Common key risks and control measures that FIs should consider before adopting public cloud services:

- Implementing strong controls in areas such as Identity and Access
 Management (IAM), cyber security, data protection and cryptographic key management (...)
- Misconfigurations or poor cyber hygiene could result in unauthorized access to the cloud metastructure (...)
- Managing cloud resilience, outsourcing, vendor lock-in and concentration risks (...)"



A problem in search of a solution... (not the other way around)



Announcing...

FINOS
COMMON
CLOUD
CONTROLS

CCC Addresses these key challenges

Regulators have identified some consistent thematic challenges as an industry we can help to address through FINOS Common Cloud Controls

Cloud Vendor Lock-in

The inability to move workloads between Cloud Service Providers.

Inconsistency of cyber controls

Missing or misconfigured controls results in increased cyber risk.

Scarcity of skilled workforce

CSP implementations vary greatly; competition for talent is intense; complex skill set requirements.

And ultimately, we could help address...

Fragmentation & Complexity of Regulatory Landscape

Focus by multiple regulatory agencies simultaneously creates risk to Financial Services firms.

The need for a FinServ Public Cloud Standard...

Why is this important?

- CSP differentiation makes regulatory, operational and cyber resilience complicated, bespoke and costly.
- Our regulators are increasingly moving towards establishing and enforcing technical standards.

Why is this important to FINOS members?

- The buck stops with the banks! CSPs are not responsible for institutional risk management, we are!
- FINOS banking members have the institutional knowledge to develop an <u>appropriate</u> Cloud standard, and the critical mass to work with CSPs to drive adoption.

What is being done?

- FINOS Common Cloud Controls (FINOS CCC) is an industry standard that describes consistent controls for a *subset of CSP services* that are common across CSPs and are fundamental to most solutions.
- CSPs would certify themselves against the standard in a machine-verifiable way.
- Various regulators can map their requirements to a single consistent standard, a public cloud regulatory "Rosetta Stone".

...is broadly recognized!



July 28th

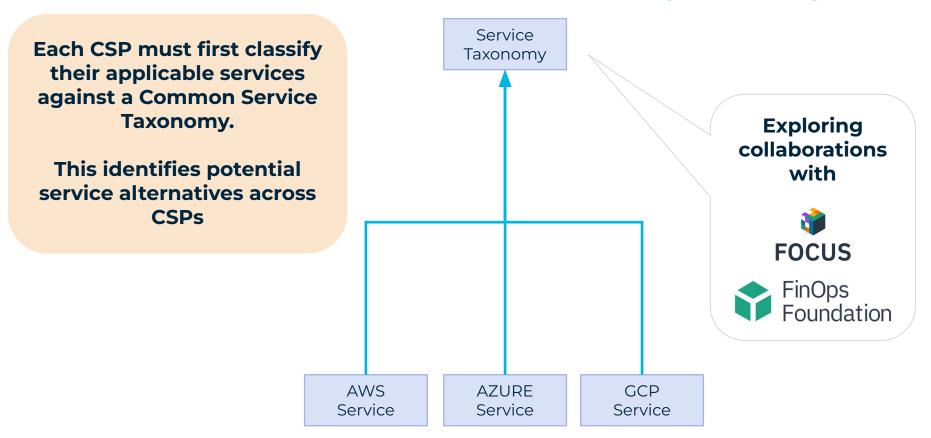


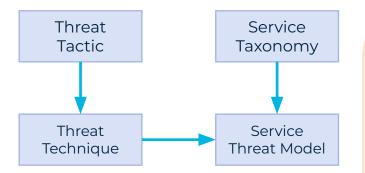
July 19th

FINOS Common Cloud Controls – What is it?

The FINOS Common Cloud Controls standard consists of the following:

- **1. Cloud Services Taxonomy :** a consistent taxonomy for **common critical services** provided by a specific CSP to facilitate identification and classification of similar services across CSPs.
- **2. Service Specific Data Flow Diagram :** a high-level data flow of a generic service, providing sufficient details to understand common attack vectors in the service. This will necessitate the creation of a consistent nomenclature and iconography for cloud services and their dependent components
- **3. Threat Catalogue :** a consistent taxonomy of common threat techniques, and associated mitigations, that may occur across services exploiting potential weaknesses. The MITRE Adversarial Tactics, Techniques, and Common Knowledge (ATT&CK®) is leveraged and extended where necessary.
- **4. Logical Controls Description :** a logical control that provides a mitigation to a specific threat that a service has to address. The **Open Security Controls Assessment Language** (OSCAL) is a machine-readable data format used to define a control policy. This is a NIST standard that is maturing with controls now available to define the NIST 800-153 cloud standard.





Leveraging the MITRE
ATT&CK Framework and
common architecture
approach, a Threat Model
for the generalized service
is created



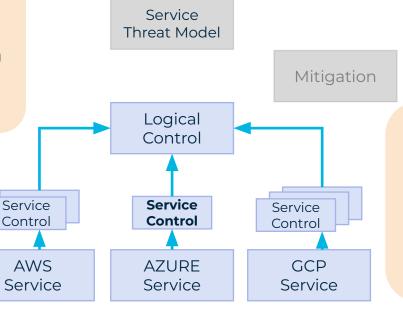
AWS Service

AZURE Service GCP Service

Threat Service Tactic Taxonomy Service Threat Technique Threat Model Mitigation The mitigations and logical Logical controls that would provide the Control **Proposing** mitigation are identified, including upstream an appropriate validation for the contributions control to OSCAL **National Institute of** AWS **AZURE** GCP Standards and Technology Service Service Service

Threat Service Taxonomy

Each CSPs can provide the control implementations specific to their service which can satisfy the conditions of the logical control



...with these services considered compliant to the FINOS CCC standard for that service

Delivering FINOS Common Cloud Controls

FINOS Common Cloud Controls has been launched within FINOS with the following working groups

Define Cloud Services Taxonomy

- · CSP agnostic
- · Consistent, hierarchical
- Features/Capabilities
- · CSP agnostic iconography to represent Services

Engage with MITRE Threat Catalogue

- · Identify gaps in the MITRE ATT&CK® framework
- · Engage MITRE to extend the framework
- · Start to develop service-specific mitigations

OSCAL Description of FINOS Common Cloud Controls

- Define descriptor language (NIST OSCAL)
- Define a test approach for controls
- Start to describe logical control(s) per mitigation

Iterate Common Service Modelling

- · Map common CSPs Services to the Services Taxonomy and associated Capabilities
- · Model each Common Services
 - · identifying Threats and Mitigations
 - · Define Logical Controls to represent Mitigations

CSP Certification

- Identify CSP service specific controls to meet Logical Control validators
- Identify CSP specific Test execution framework
- Investigate efficacy of consumer certifications

After 3 months of formation FINOS CCC has 133 participants and is maintained by Citi, Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, BMO, NIST, Google, Red Hat, Control Plane and Compliance Cow.

Morgan Stanley

















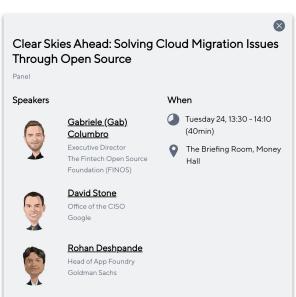


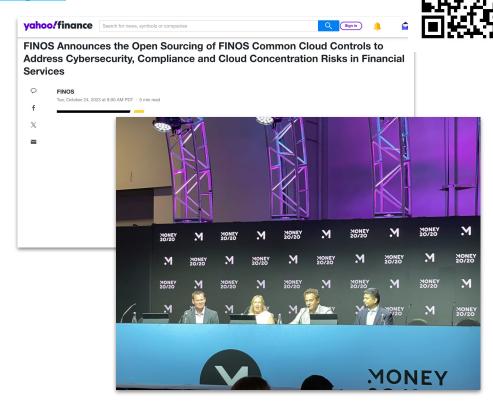
Hot off the press: CCC is "open" for business

finos.org/common-cloud-controls-project



USA OCTOBER 23-26 LAS VEGAS







Why would you want to be involved?

Financial Institutions

- Regulators and self-regulatory bodies have already expressed interest in this, get ahead of the game
- o Addresses a common, strategic issue as FSIs move workloads in the cloud, with a multi-cloud strategy
- Get the opportunity to define compliance requirements without forcing structural changes in the shared responsibility model
- o Reduce cloud concentration risks and vendor lock-in

CSPs

- Regulators and self-regulatory bodies have already expressed interest in this: maintain the shared responsibility model
- Participate actively in the definition of financial cloud compliance with your customers: no single vendor can own this space, when ultimately responsibility is on regulated entities
- First mover advantage during early stage formation phase

SaaS tech vendors / Consulting firms

- o Influence definition of the standard which will create a level playing field
- Reduce regulatory friction/risk, by building your product on a widely accepted set of requirements defined by FSIs
- Become an expert early on an industry wide technology

Join FINOS to collaborate on FINOS Common Cloud Controls

Common Cloud Controls solves consistent thematic challenges identified by the regulators through open source

- Cloud Concentration
- Inconsistent cyber controls
- Scarcity of skilled workforce

... and ultimately ...

Fragmentation & complexity of regulatory landscape



Read the FINOS

Press Release





Connect with FINOS to Find Out More



