

An aerial photograph of a fortified compound. The compound is enclosed by a high, grey concrete wall with a crenelated top. Inside the wall, there are several buildings. In the upper left, there is a large, multi-story white building with many windows. To its right is a smaller white building with a flat roof and a satellite dish. In the center, there is a large, open, yellowish-brown area, possibly a courtyard or a parking lot, with a small white structure and a red vehicle. In the lower left, there is a small, single-story building with a grey roof. The compound is surrounded by greenery and a road.

# War Planning for Tech Companies

Greg Conti  
Tom Cross

# Bios



Greg Conti



Tom Cross



The views expressed in this talk are those of the authors and do not reflect the official policy or position of Kopidion, the US Government, or any of our other current or past employers. We are not lawyers, and nothing in this talk constitutes legal advice. Consult with an attorney if you are uncertain of the legality of any action you might take.

WORLD NEWS

# The Taliban have detained 18 staff, including a foreigner, from an Afghanistan-based NGO, it says



## Cisco Systems pulled out of russia and destroyed \$23.42m worth of equipment

By: Maksim Panasovskyi | 05.04.2023, 13:50

BBC NEWS

## Ukraine war: The Russian ships accused of North Sea sabotage

By Gordon Corera  
Security correspondent, BBC News

19 April 2023

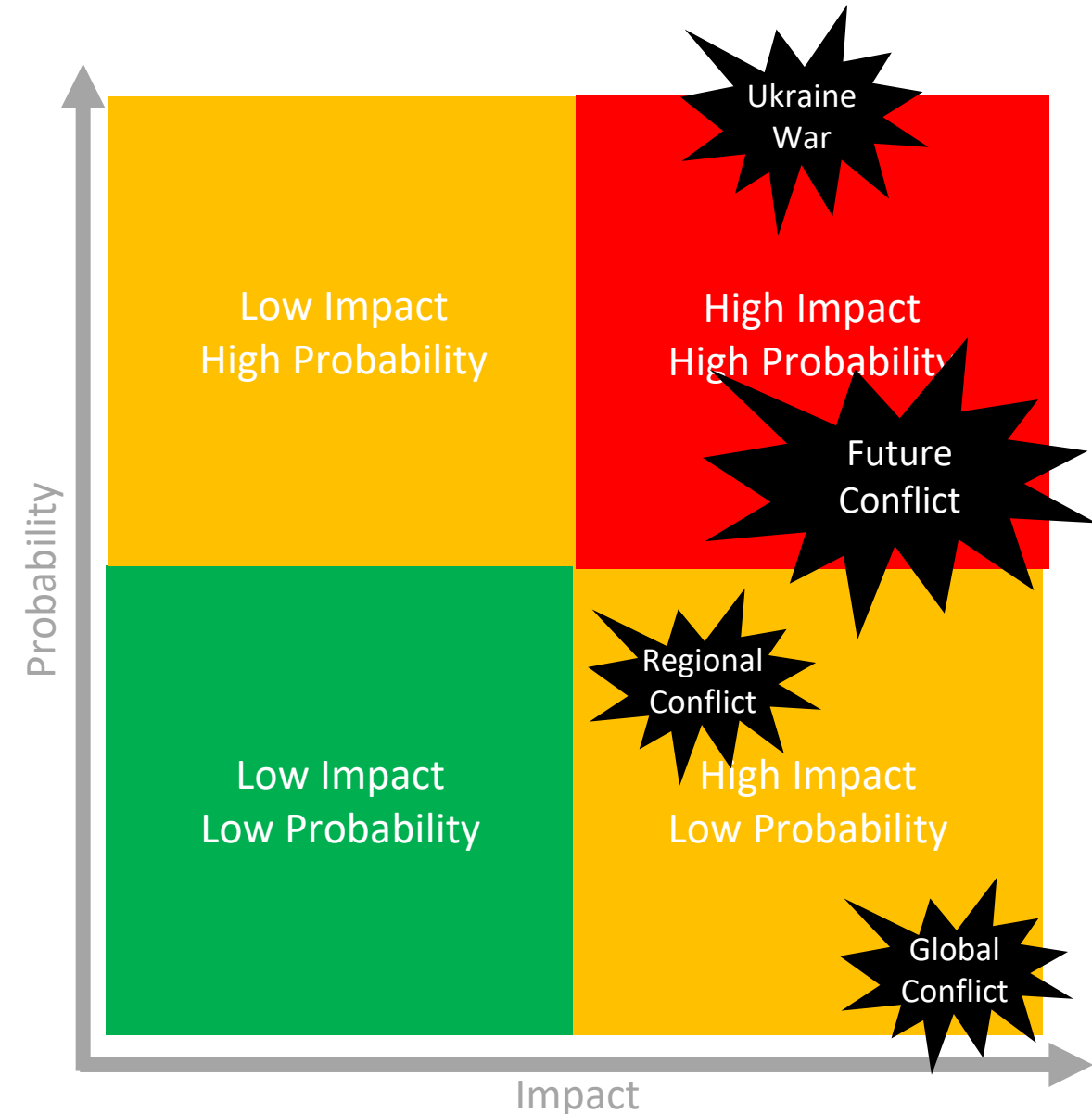
FP news | analysis | podcasts | the magazine | newsletter

## Companies Thought They Could Ignore Geopolitics. Not Anymore.

Deglobalization is changing corporate behavior as boardrooms start paying attention to war.

By **Elisabeth Braw**, a columnist at *Foreign Policy* and a fellow at the American Enterprise Institute. FP subscribers can now receive alerts when new stories written by this author are published. [Subscribe now](#) | [Sign in](#)

# The Problem: Future Conflict Preparedness



- We are focusing on Kinetic War and Multi-Domain Conflict
  - Not exclusively cyber conflict or influence operations
- A Great Power conflict is no longer an unimaginable threat
- The probability is high enough that we should be planning now
- Serious consequences of not planning
- **How would your organization respond?**

GLOBAL, NETWORKS / CYBER

## US tech firms should wargame response if China invades Taiwan, warns NSA cybersecurity chief

"You don't want to be starting that planning the week before an invasion, when you're starting to see the White House saying it's coming," said NSA's Rob Joyce. "You want to be doing that now."

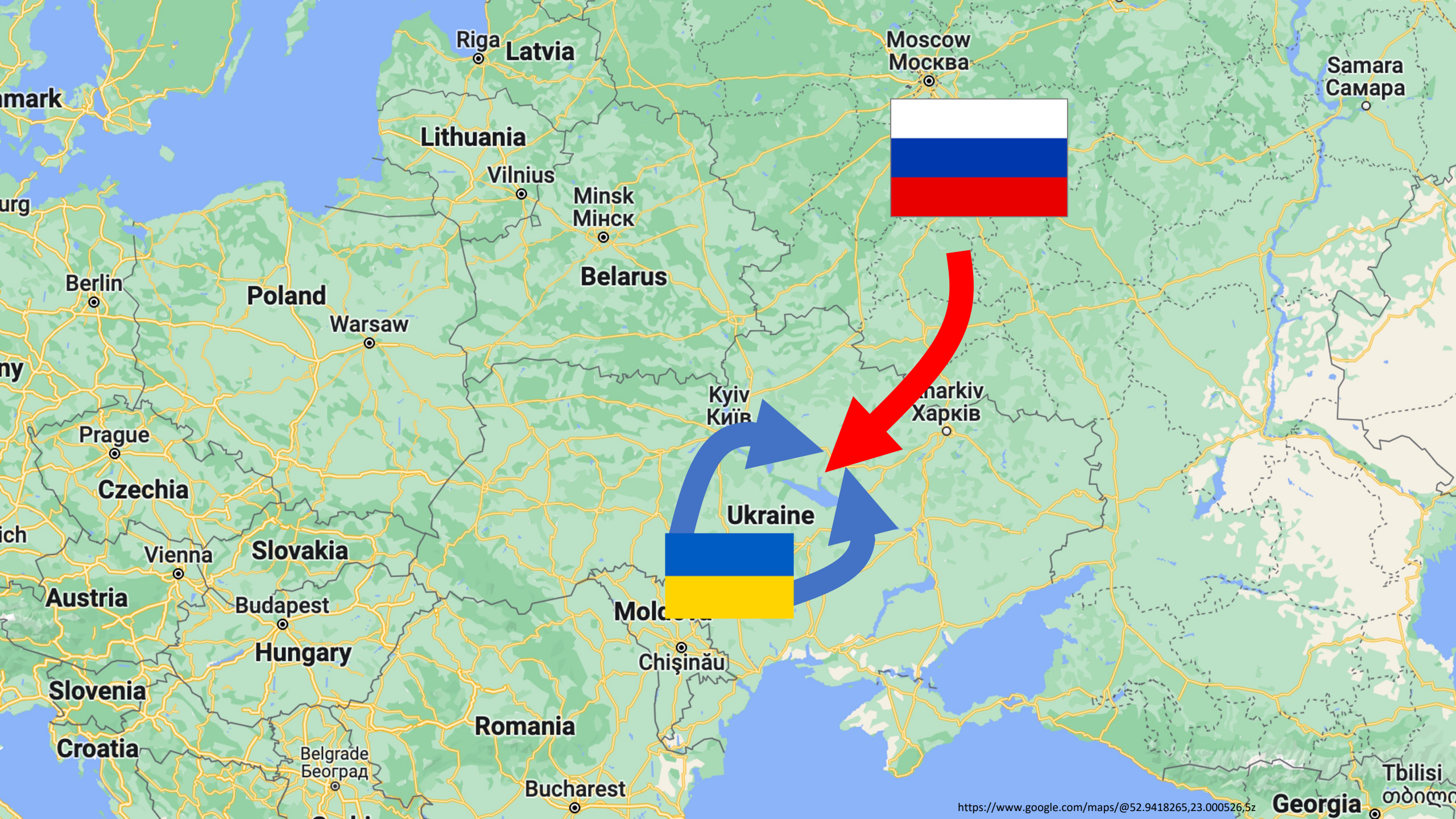
By SYDNEY J. FREEDBERG JR. on April 11, 2023 at 2:08 PM



Robert Joyce, director of cybersecurity at the National Security Agency (NSA), speaks during a Senate Armed Services Subcommittee hearing in Washington, D.C., U.S., on Wednesday, April 14, 2021. (Al Drago/Bloomberg via Getty Images)

“You don't want to start planning the week before an invasion, when you see the White House saying it's coming”

“You want to be planning now.”



Riga  
Latvia

Moscow  
Москва

Samara  
Самара

Lithuania

Vilnius

Minsk  
Мінск

Belarus

Poland

Warsaw

Berlin

Prague

Czechia

Slovakia

Vienna

Austria

Budapest

Hungary

Slovenia

Croatia

Romania

Bucharest

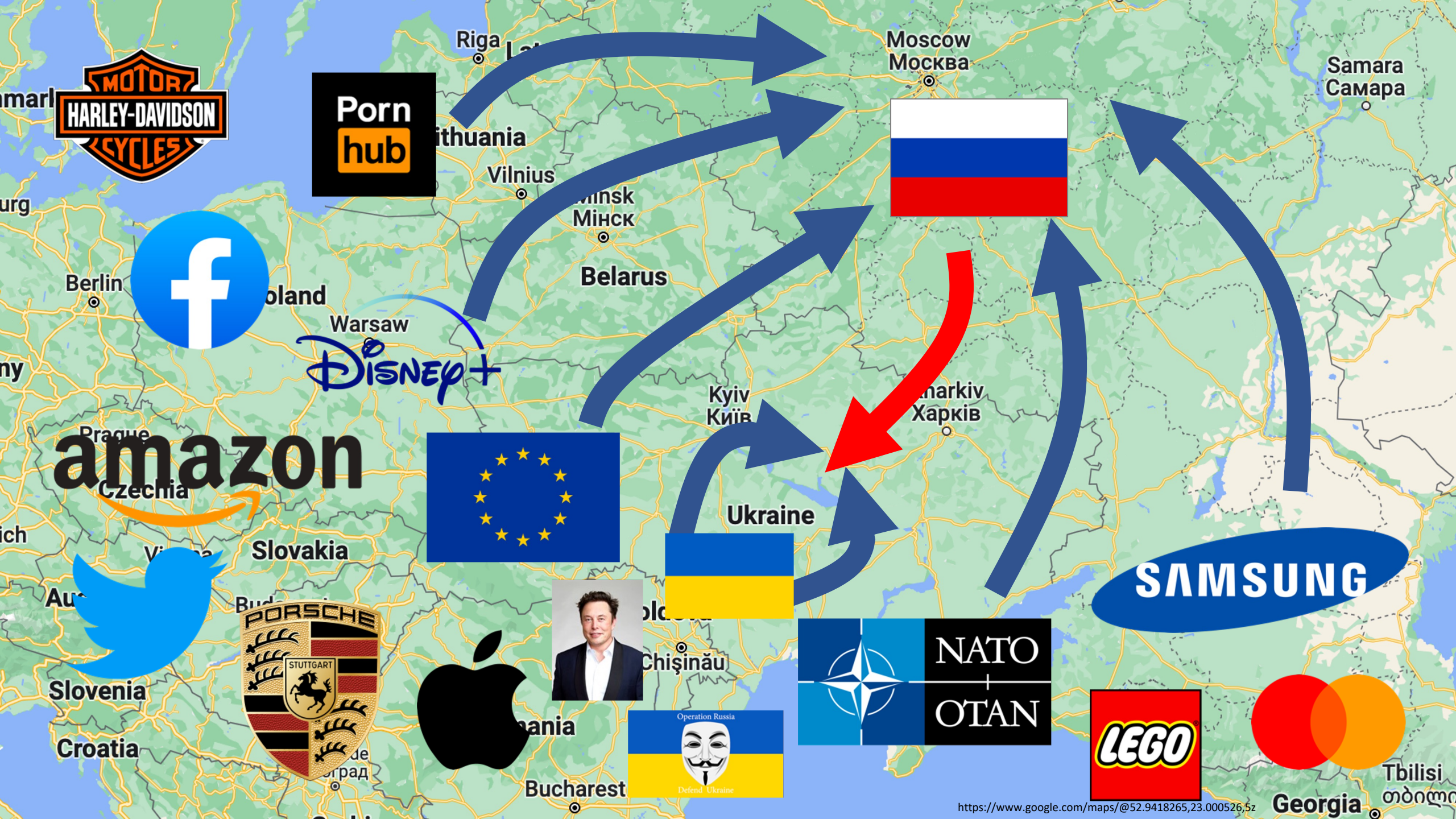
Moldova

Chişinău

Kyiv  
Київ

Ukraine

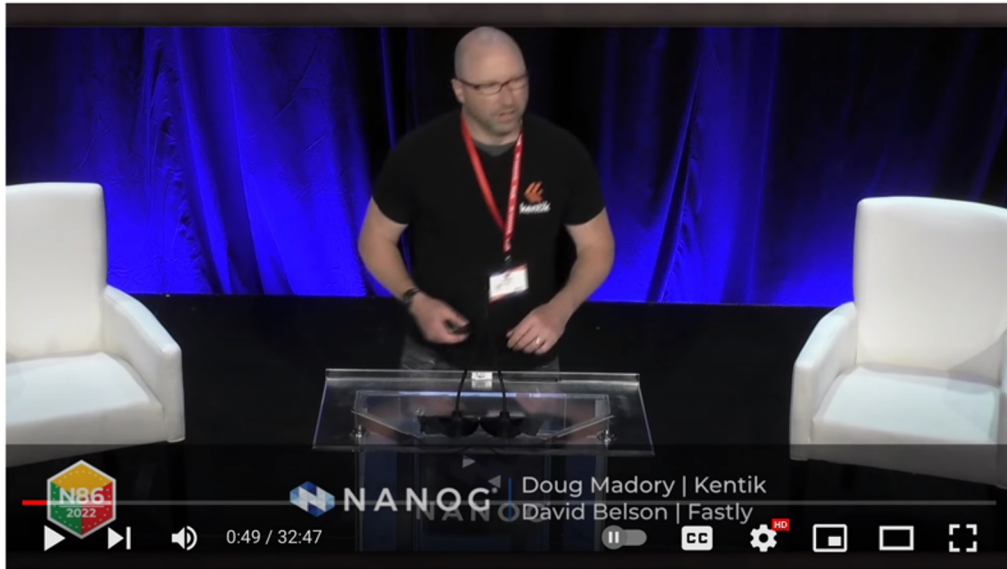
Kharkiv  
Харків







# Lessons from Ukraine



Internet Impacts Due to the War in Ukraine

[Internet Impacts Due to the War in Ukraine \(Video\)](#)

[Ukraine's Wartime Internet from the Inside](#)

[The Russification of Ukrainian IP Registration](#)

## Tactical

- **Using credentials from captured technicians**
- Employment of destructive malware
- **Deliberate and accidentally severed fiber**
- Kinetic attacks destroy infrastructure and disrupt utilities
- Heroic efforts by in-country technicians to make repairs

## Operational

- **Wholesale cutoff of network transit in an occupied city**
- BGP Hijacking
- Disruption of satellite and ISP operations
- DDOS prior to kinetic attacks
- Switchover to Russian transit in occupied regions
- **Shift to US-based cloud and satellite comms providers**

## Strategic

- Request to ICANN and RIPE that Russia be disconnected
- **Meta declared extremist org**
- Backbone providers threaten disconnecting Russia from internet
- 8.2M refugees (include techs) left country

# Hot Spots



War in Ukraine Escalates



Something Else



Taiwan



North Korea



Iran

What is the chance  
of a superpower  
conflict in the next  
ten years? \_\_\_\_\_%

## Strategic Scenario Gaps

- Invasion of countries
- Company/Org becoming a lawful target
- Sanctions & Boycotts

## Tactical Situation Gaps

- Physical takeover of office facilities
- Employees moonlight in a cyber army

## Action Gaps

- Intentional destruction of data/infrastructure
- Exiting markets
- Evacuating your people out of a combat zone
- Denying access to products and services from markets
- Offensive actions

Risk Management

Business Continuity Planning

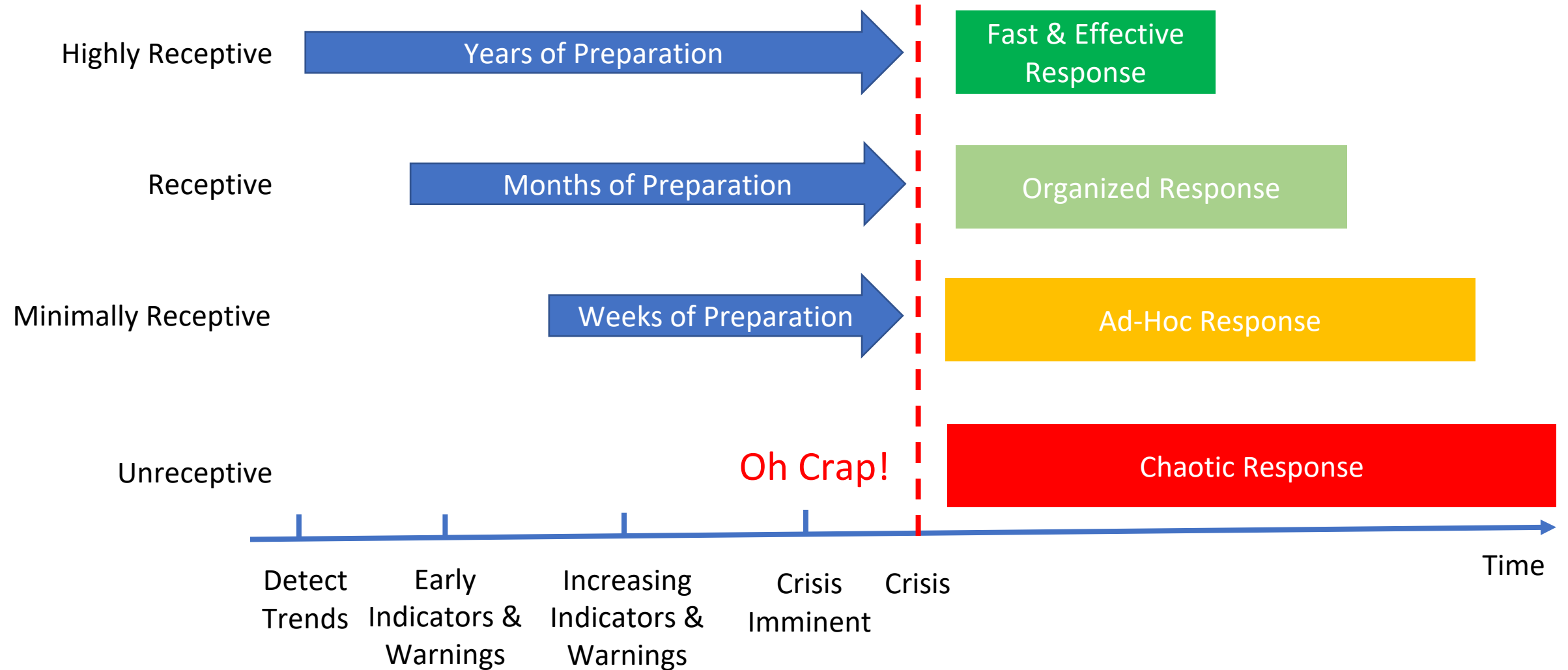
Crisis Management

Cyber Resilience

## Partial Overlap

- Isolation (after malware outbreak)
- Repair
- Retaking infrastructure (ransomware recovery)
- Communication w/stakeholders about loss of infrastructure

# Receptiveness of Organizations



# Convincing the Reluctant Organization



- OSINT
- ISACs
- Commercial Threat Intelligence
- Government Information Sharing
- Collective Defense
- **Your People**

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Probability} \times \text{Impact}$$

# Developing Indications and Warnings (I&W)



“How did you go bankrupt?”  
“Two ways. Gradually, then suddenly.”  
- Ernest Hemingway’s  
The Sun Also Rises

## Examples

- Troops massing at the border
  - “It’s just a training exercise”
- Preparatory DDOS attacks
- Suspicious network “outages”
- Air Defense systems go down
- Local national staff don’t come to work
- ...

Declassified Example: [Evaluation of U.S. European Command’s Warning Intelligence Capabilities](#)

See also: [Applying Indications and Warning Frameworks to Cyber Incidents](#), CyCon 2019.

The image shows a screenshot of the US State Department's travel advisory website for Ukraine. It displays three advisory levels: Level 2 (Exercise Increased Caution), Level 3 (Reconsider Travel), and Level 4 (Do Not Travel). Each level includes a date, a title, and a brief description of the advisory. The Level 4 advisory is highlighted in red and includes the text: "Do not travel to Ukraine due to armed conflict and COVID-19. U.S. citizens in Ukraine should depart immediately if it is safe to do so using any commercial or other privately available ground transportation options."



NEWS | Nov. 28, 2022

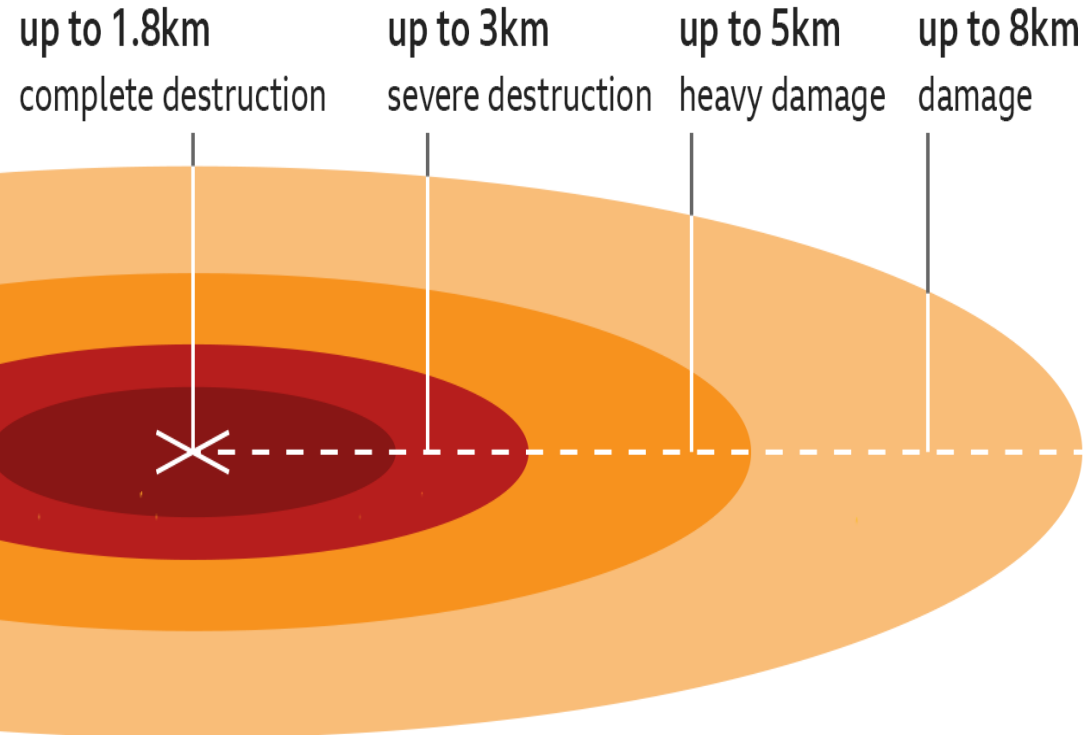
## Before the Invasion: Hunt Forward Operations in Ukraine

By Cyber National Mission Force Public Affairs

FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, Md. – U.S. joint forces, in close cooperation with the government of Ukraine, conducted defensive cyber operations alongside Ukrainian Cyber Command personnel from December 2021 to March 2022, as part of a wider effort to contribute to enhancing the cyber resiliency in national critical networks.

# “Blast Radius” – How Exposed Are We?

## Damage zones from 100kT nuclear weapon



[Exploitation Disclosure Virus Bulletin Article](#)

- Direct Exposure
  - Organizations with offices in location
  - Organizations that may be targeted because they support organizations in the region
  - Organizations that may be targeted symbolically
- Secondary Exposure
  - Organizations with dependencies on third parties with any direct exposure
- Collateral Exposure
  - Global organizations may experience collateral effects (i.e. Stuxnet)



## Business Down (Permanently)

Business not possible for foreseeable future

Partially In Scope



## Civilization Down

Head to your compound. Fight for survival.

Read [When Sysadmins Ruled the Earth](#)

Out of Scope

## Operations Up and Down

Staggering along

In Scope



## Business Down (Temporarily)

Wait and see. Problems massive but temporary.

In Scope



## Business as Usual

Stable environment for operations

In Scope



## Operations Degraded

Business still possible.

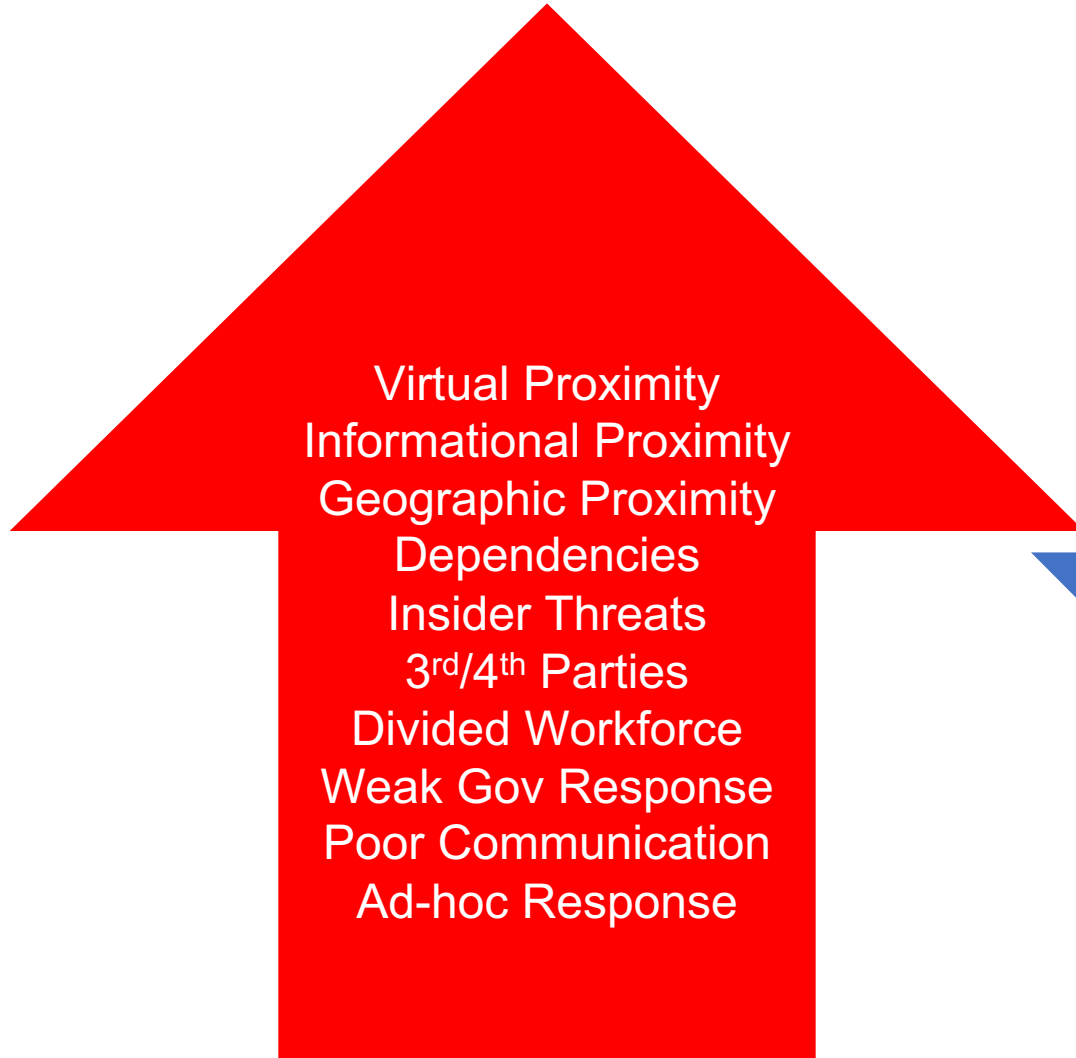
In Scope

Scoping the Problem: Stairway to Armageddon



# Severity

Civilization Down  
Business Down  
(Permanently)  
Business Down  
(Temporarily)  
Operations Up  
and Down  
Operations  
Degraded  
Business as Usual



Virtual Proximity  
Informational Proximity  
Geographic Proximity  
Dependencies  
Insider Threats  
3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> Parties  
Divided Workforce  
Weak Gov Response  
Poor Communication  
Ad-hoc Response

## Upward Pressure

## Downward Pressure



Planning  
Preparation  
Training  
Exercises  
Situational Awareness  
Resiliency  
Redundancy  
Agility  
Unified Workforce  
Strong Leadership  
Collective Defense

# What is a War Plan?



“A war plan develops a concept to win a war militarily and politically; it is the detailed ways and means of an overarching strategy.”

“The Department of Defense has no definition of ‘war plan’ according to its own doctrine. There are the Unified Command Plan, campaign plans, theaters of war, and regional theater strategies.”

<https://warroom.armywarcollege.edu/articles/war-plan/>

## Organizational War Plan

- Develops a concept to protect an organization’s people, infrastructure and data while continuing business operations in the event of a major conflict.
- Plans may be a single generalized plan or multiple tailored plans based on projected scenarios.
- Should include analysis of allegiance during the conflict.

## Examples of How to Prepare

Strategic (Country-level)

- Build public-private partnerships in advance of conflict
- Put in place wartime legal authorities and liability protection
- Share threat intelligence
- Organize sector- and national-level wartime exercises

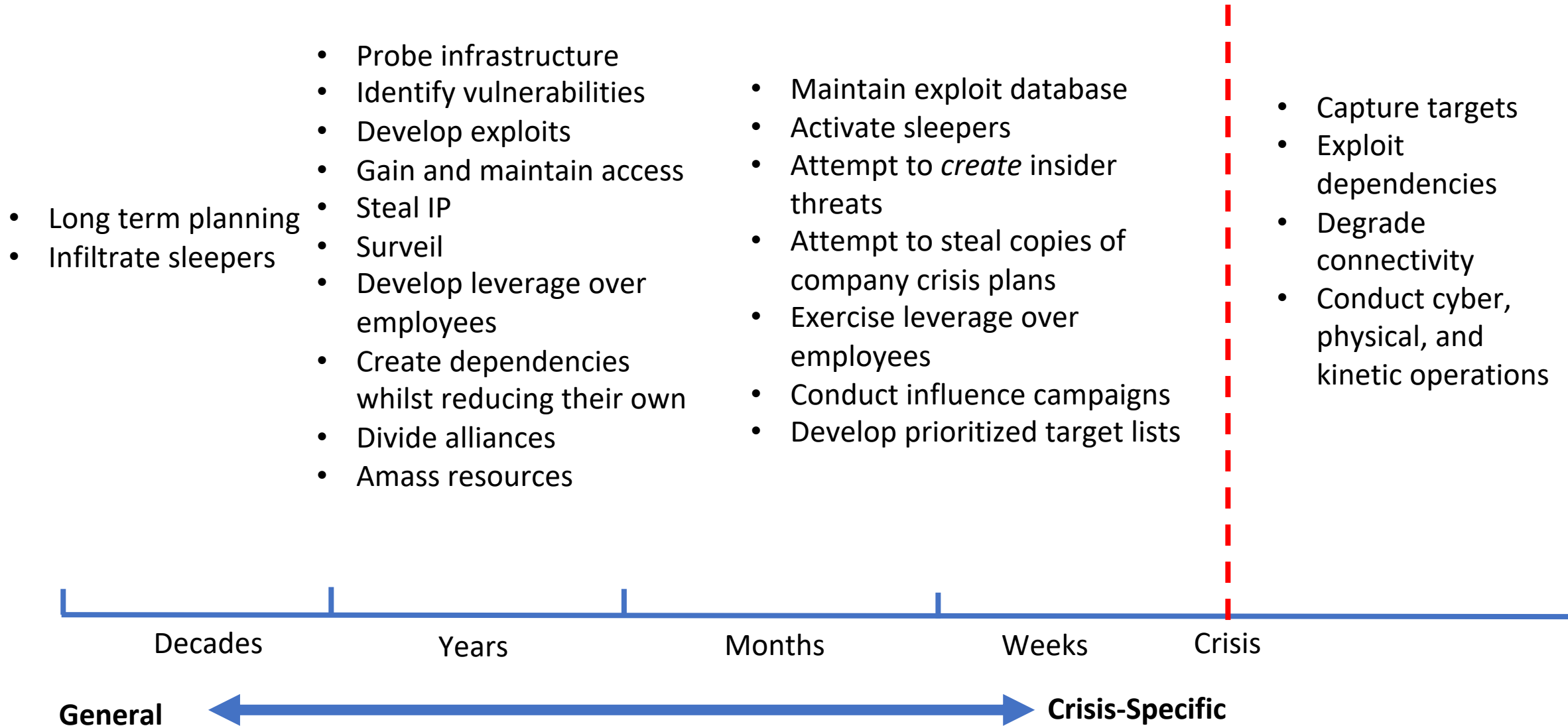
Operational (Enterprise-level)

- Assess capabilities
- Determine vulnerabilities
- Enumerate & war game scenarios
- **Develop generic war plan and test**
- Develop situational awareness
- Develop counter-insider threat programs
- **(Develop scenario-specific plans)**

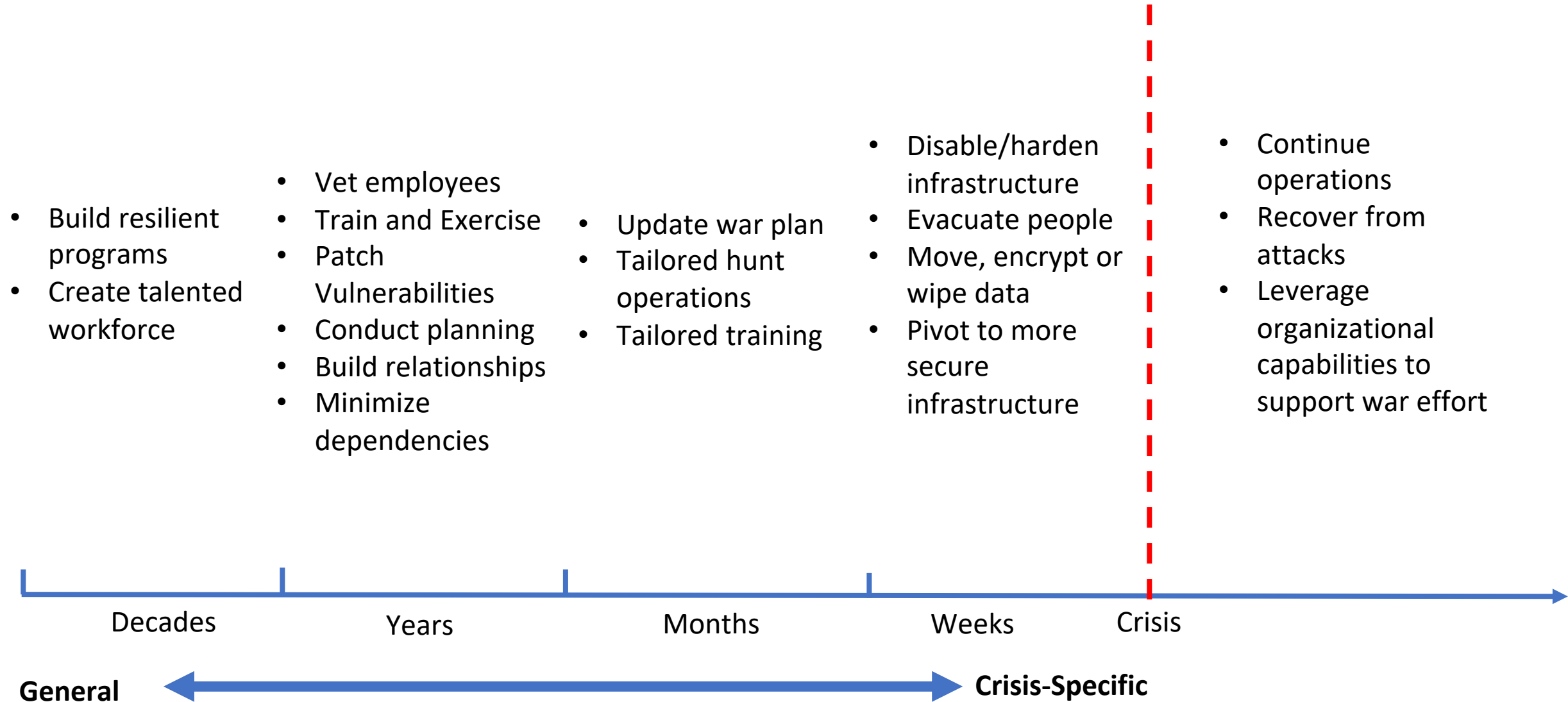
Tactical (SOC/Team-level)

- Maintain situational awareness
- Task threat intelligence sources for I&W reporting
- Continually assess threat probabilities
- Track locations of people, infrastructure, data

# Attacker Planning and Preparation



# Organizational Planning and Preparation



# Who should lead War Planning efforts?

In most organizations, no single function has a comprehensive perspective.

## Core Team

- Business Continuity Planning
- Business Risk Management
- Cybersecurity

## Extended Team

- Legal (International & Sanctions Compliance)
- Physical Security
- Relevant Operational Managers
- HR
- IT
- PR & Investor Relations
- Senior Strategic Leadership

**In your org, who else should participate?**



# Who should lead War Planning efforts?

	Teams	Key Insights
Core Teams	<b>Business Continuity Planning</b>	Identifying scenarios where conflict may impact the organization Mapping regional dependencies Developing operational & IT resiliency plans
	<b>Business Risk Management</b>	Determining the financial impact of downtime and the cost of contingency plans
	<b>Cybersecurity</b>	Threat intelligence Identifying vulnerabilities and attack vectors Threat modeling
Extended Teams	<b>Legal</b>	International legal obligations Sanctions compliance
	<b>Facilities Mgmt &amp; Physical Security</b>	Facility security and contingency planning
	<b>Relevant Operational Managers</b>	Identifying operational dependencies & developing alternatives Executing changes
	<b>HR</b>	Identifying employees who may be impacted by conflict or changes in laws Internal communications about the organization's posture and planning
	<b>PR &amp; Investor Relations</b>	Communications plans & updates
	<b>Senior Strategic Leadership</b>	Financial support, resourcing, and prioritization for contingency planning Decisions to exit markets Decisions to modify products or service offerings
	<b>IT</b>	Network infrastructure Resiliency / Backups

# DIMEFIL - Multiple Sources of National Power

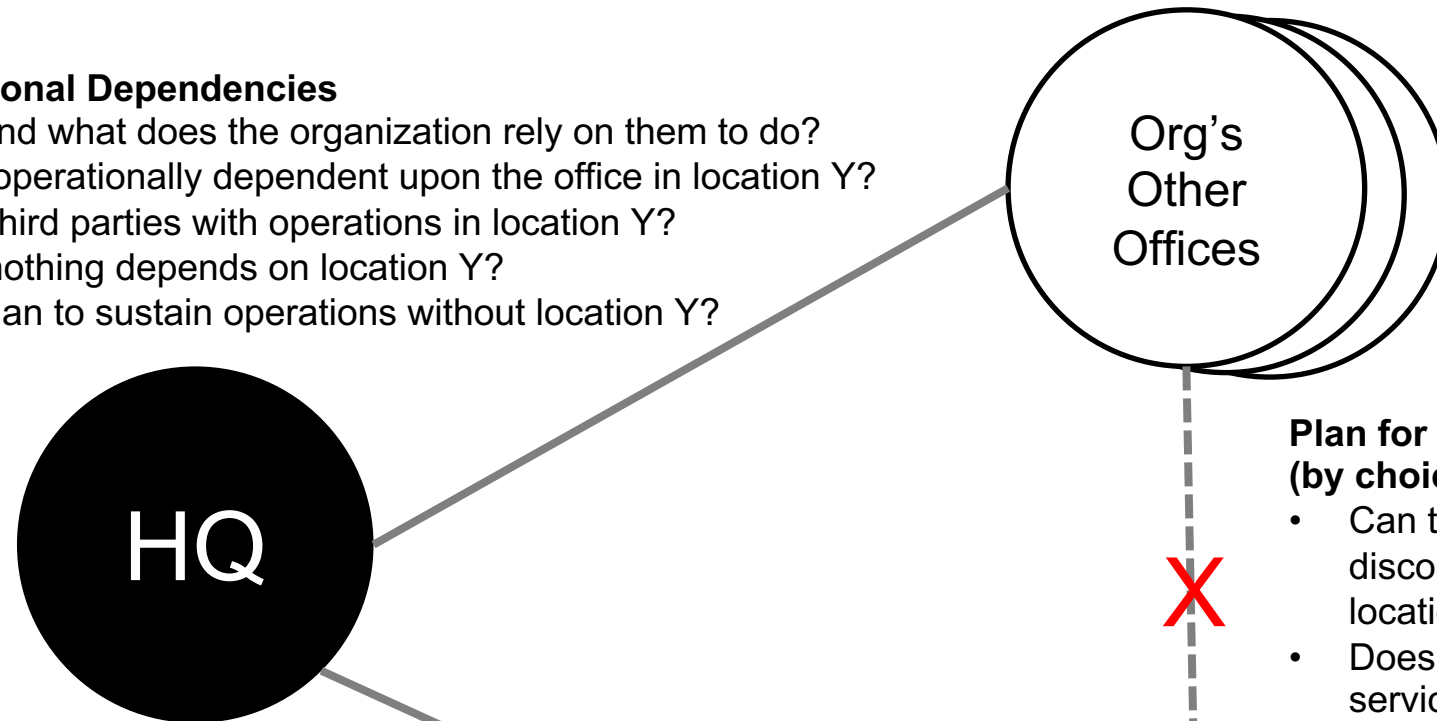
Power Sources	Applications	Effects
<b>Diplomacy</b>	Changes to trade agreements New sanctions Denied parties	Legal prohibitions on cooperation & trade Taxes & tariffs International travel restrictions & prohibitions <b>Employment restrictions &amp; prohibitions</b> Immigration restrictions
<b>Information</b>	Propaganda Disinformation	Boycotts Consumer confusion <b>Creation of insider threats</b>
<b>Military</b>	Kinetic operations	Destruction of infrastructure Commandeering/Repurposing of infrastructure Curfews & internal travel restrictions <b>Personnel who are drafted</b> Personnel who are interned or killed
<b>Economic</b>	Voluntary boycotts Companies that exit a market	Loss of access to third parties & infrastructure
<b>Financial</b>	Changes in sponsorship for government programs	Loss of programs
<b>Intelligence</b>	Spying	Compromises of computer systems and networks
<b>Law Enforcement</b>	Crackdowns on dissident activity	<b>Arrests of personnel</b>



# Operational Interdependencies & Resiliency

## Plan for Severing of Operational Dependencies

- Who works in location Y and what does the organization rely on them to do?
- Is HQ or another location operationally dependent upon the office in location Y?
- Does HQ depend on any third parties with operations in location Y?
- Can that be reworked so nothing depends on location Y?
- What is the contingency plan to sustain operations without location Y?

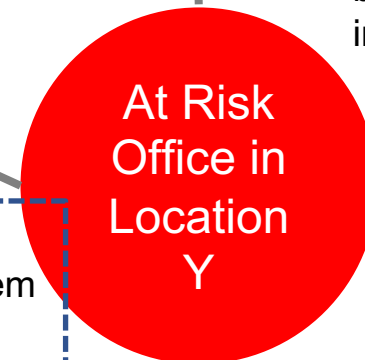
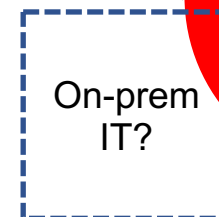
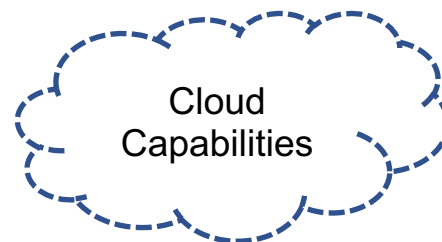


## Plan for Autonomous Operation/Severability

- Can location Y operate without HQ?
- Can location Y operate without third parties outside of location Y?

## Plan for Severing of IT Infrastructure (by choice or not)

- Can the office in location Y be disconnected from HQ and other locations at the network level?
- Does office have separate IT services/infrastructure?
- How might location Y be impacted by disruptions to local infrastructure?



# Infrastructure



Situation	Effect/Action	Preparatory Actions
Damaged	Repair, Replace	Off-site backups
		Spare parts
		“Break glass” admin logins
		Procedures suitable for third parties
Substitute		Cloud infrastructure
		Satellite communication links
Commandeered	Destroy	Pre-planned and tested destruction procedures Defcon 19 - Emergency Data Destruction <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1M73USsXHdc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1M73USsXHdc</a> Defcon 23- Further Explorations in Data Destruction <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-bpX8YvNg6Y">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-bpX8YvNg6Y</a>
		Deny
	Isolate	Remote choke points where interconnectivity can be removed
	Repurpose	See: Superpowers

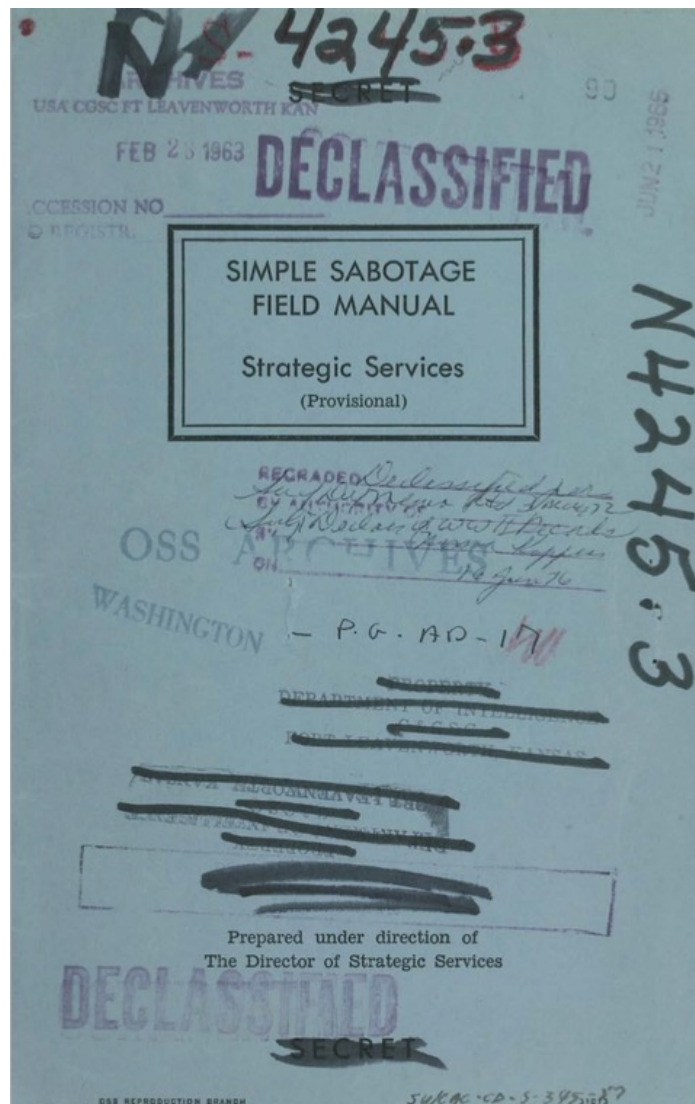
# People



Your people aren't John Wick

- Family members in combat zone, business partners, local national employees, contractors
- Your office's physical security isn't designed to stop an invading army
- Best practice is for foreigners to get out early
  - Another is to go to embassy for help
- Non-combatants and theoretically protected under Geneva Convention and Law of Armed Conflict, until...
- Insider threat risk is heightened
- **Special crisis preparedness training may be useful**

# From Wartime Defense to Wartime Offense



<https://www.cia.gov/static/5c875f3ec660e092cf893f60b4a288df/SimpleSabotage.pdf>

VERZETS  
RESISTANCE  
MUSEUM

Tickets | Menu

Read out

EMEA 2024  
Nominee

## THE NETHERLANDS IN WORLD WAR II

Discover the Verzetsmuseum (Dutch Resistance Museum) in the heart of Amsterdam and step back in time to the era of war, dictatorship, persecution, and resistance. Here you will uncover the impressive history behind the difficult choices that the Dutch had to make during the dark days of the German occupation in the Second World War.

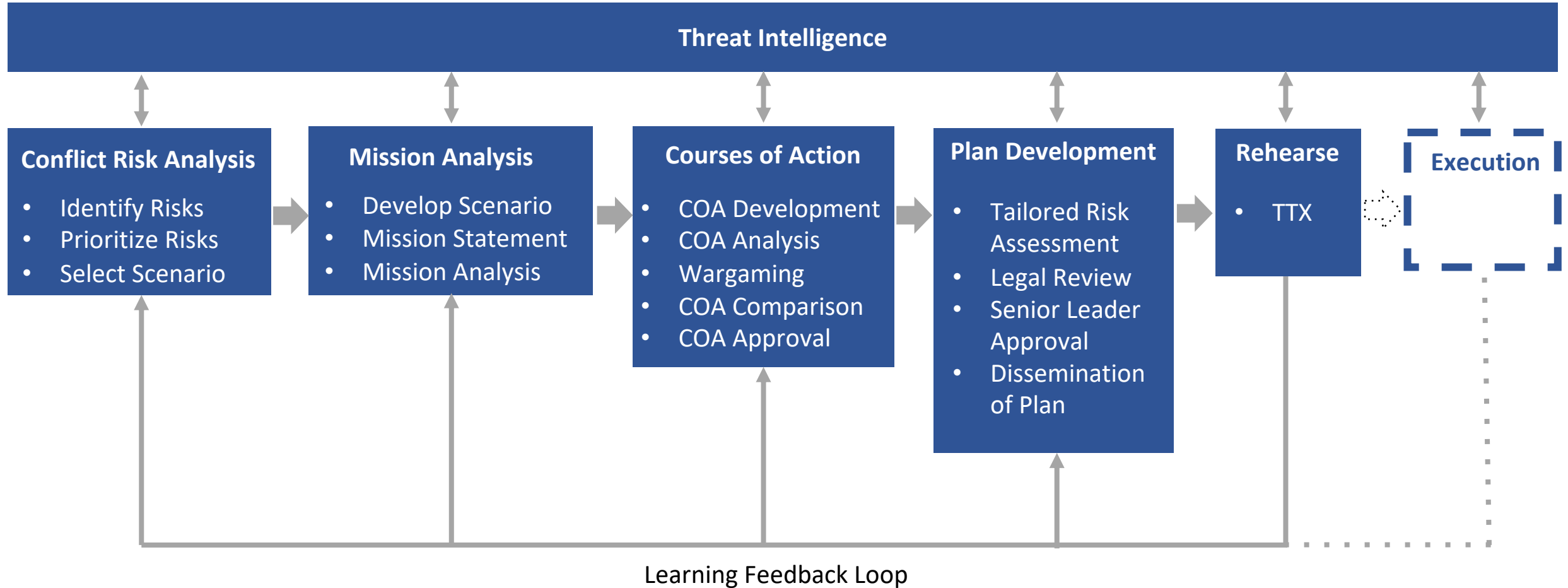
<https://www.verzetsmuseum.org/en/world-war-ii-in-the-netherlands>

# Offensive Company Superpowers

Company Type	Example Capabilities
Search	Manipulate search algorithms to help or hurt gov/mil operations
Social Media	Create automated accounts to spread false information and disrupt gov/mil operations
Advertising/Marketing	Create campaigns to target public opinion for/against gov/mil and its operations
Hardware Products	Design and produce hardware to interfere with military equipment and communications
Software	Develop malware to target and disrupt military networks and operations
Cybersecurity	Exploit trusted access into gov and mil networks
Threat Intel	Monitor and analyze threats to military to anticipate and respond to attacks
Open Source Project	Insert vulnerabilities into popular projects
Online Retailer	Deny products to adversaries, report on purchases, send compromised products
VPN	Create weak/strong VPN tunnels to exploit/protect military communications from interception
ISP	Block or filter access to websites and services used by the military to disrupt operations.
Web Hosting	Take down websites used by adversary mil and gov, lock out admins and change websites
Ride Sharing	Create ride-sharing services that can be used to quickly reposition personnel and supplies

What are your organization's Superpowers?

# Military Planning and Decision Making Process

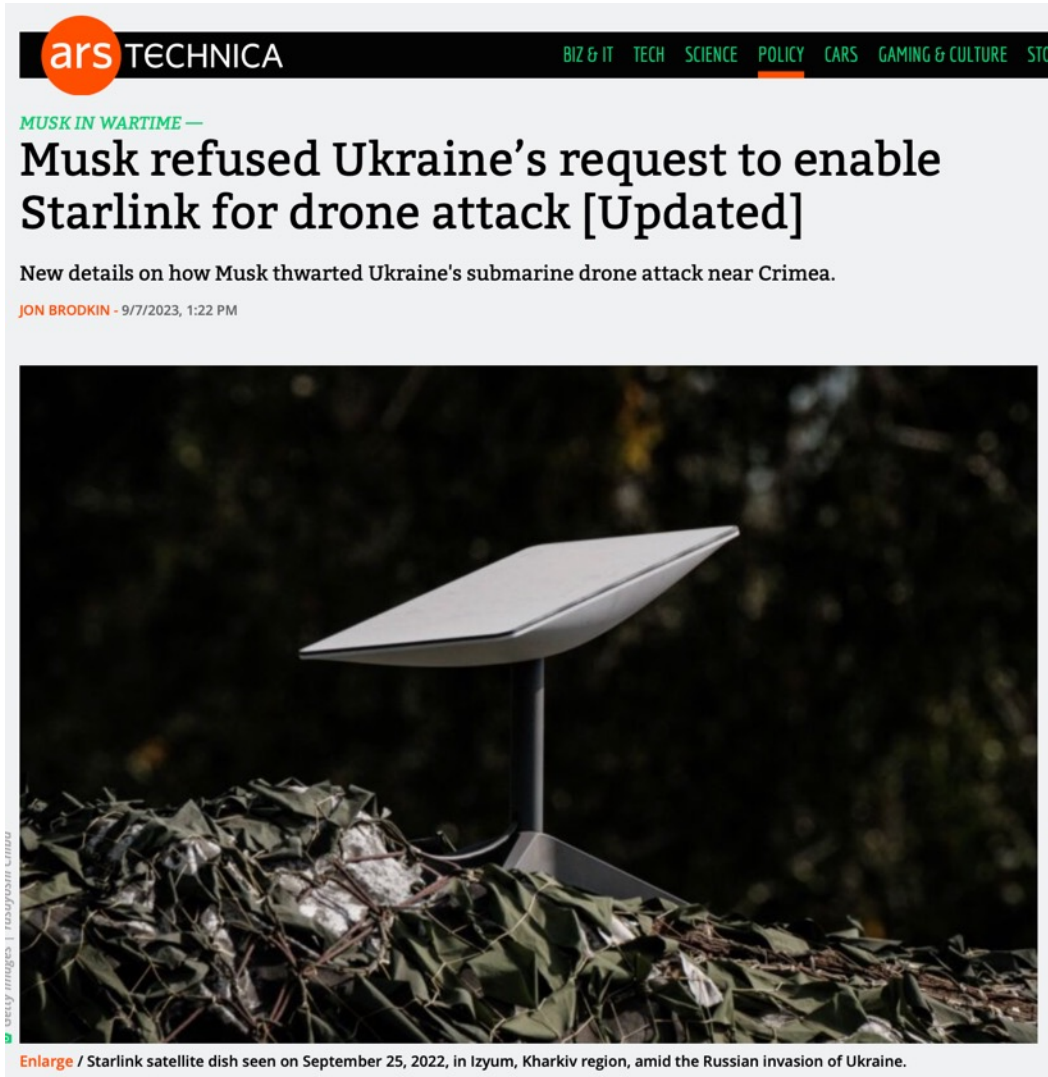


# Key Takeaways from MDMP

- Clear chain of command – put someone in charge
- Clear goals and objectives
- Careful planning of what to do and who will do it
- Critical analysis of the plan to identify flaws
  - Wargaming
  - Risk analysis
- Testing/Rehearsal
- Senior leadership support and buy-in
- Legal Review ([Red Cross LOAC](#))
- Feedback and learning from experience



# Organizational Cohesion, Disruption, and Destruction



- Picking sides vs. neutrality
- Organizational political stance
- Employee, donor and customer allegiances
- Social media
- Patriotism or lack thereof
- Global multinationals
- Support to government
- **Wars will tear apart some organizations**

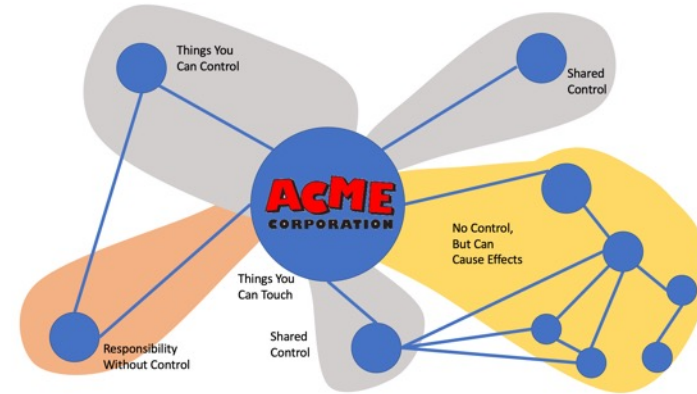


# Related Work to Explore

## Security Controls



## Multidomain Attack Surface Analysis



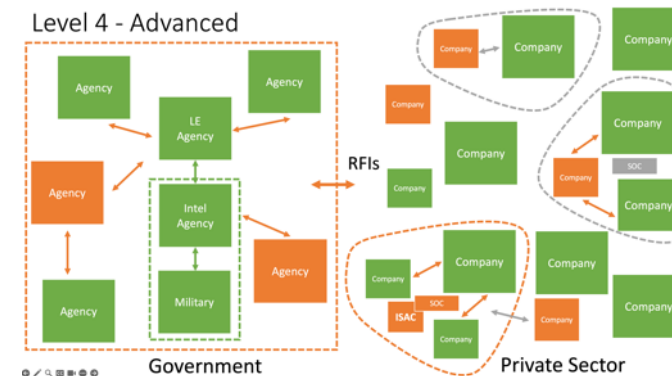
Comprehensive Cross-Domain Enterprise Threat Exposure Analysis, BSides Delhi ([Video](#))

## Military Strategy and Tactics for Cybersecurity



The Library of Sparta, Black Hat USA ([Video](#))

## Collective Defense



Operational Templates for State-Level Attack and Collective Defense of Countries Black Hat USA ([Video](#))

# War Planning Self-Assessment Checklist



- Pick a major conflict scenario
- Estimate **Probability** of scenario
- Estimate **Exposure and Impact** of scenario
- Creative Commons license
- **Thank you to Chris Chiras**

## Analyzes

- Infrastructure and Technical
- Intelligence and Awareness
- Plans and Policies
- Command and Control
- HR / People
- Training
- Legal
- Resourcing
- Operational Resilience

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# Questions???



Greg Conti



Tom Cross



[info@kopidion.com](mailto:info@kopidion.com)

## Takeaways

- The probability of a large-scale conflict in the next ten years isn't zero.
- The probability is high enough and the implications serious enough to merit deliberate planning at the organizational-level now.
- Planning is essential. Organizations need to be proactive rather than reactive when preparing for future conflicts.
- Organizations must have plans that consider the potential of a large-scale conflict in order to protect people, data, infrastructure and business operations