

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's

## 2017 Cybersecurity Conference





# CYBERSECURITY: The Nigerian Financial Services Industry



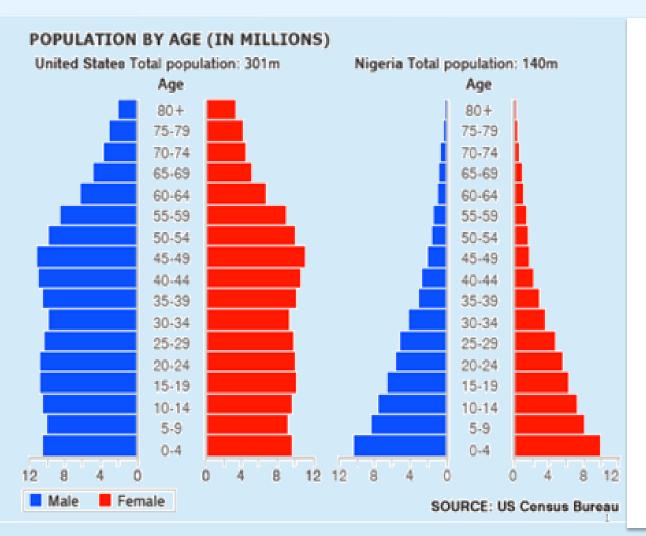


#### Nigeria at a glance: Geography





#### Nigeria at a glance: Demographics







Population (millions, 2017 est)

321

182

**Median Age** 

37.8

18.2

**Life Expectancy** 

**79** 

**53** 



#### Nigeria at a glance: People & Culture





**Ethnic Groups** 

250

**Indigenous Languages** 

**Over 500** 

**Business Language** 

**ENGLISH** 



#### Nigeria at a glance: Government





**Type** 

**Federal Republic** 

3 Tiers

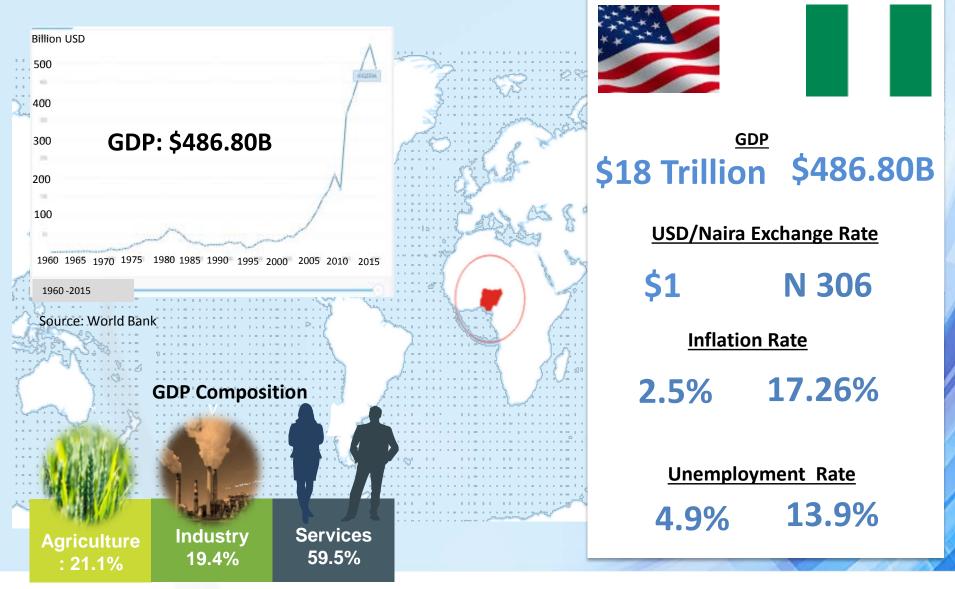
Federal, State & LGA

3 Arms

Executive, Legislative & Judiciary



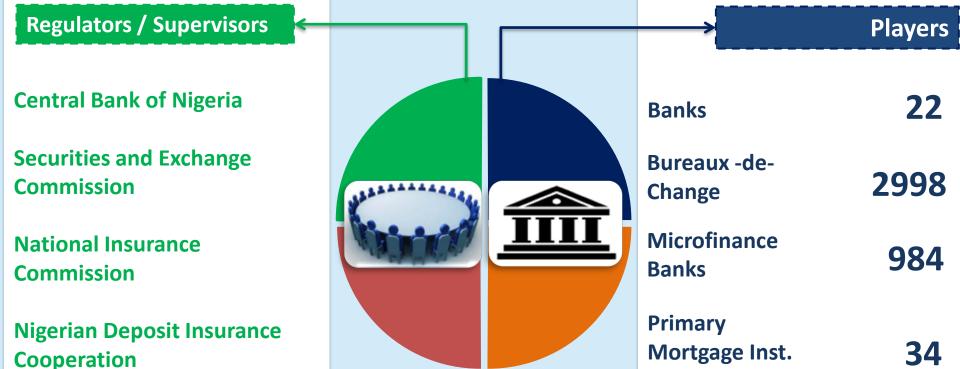
#### Nigeria at a Glance: Economy...







#### Nigeria Financial Services Landscape...

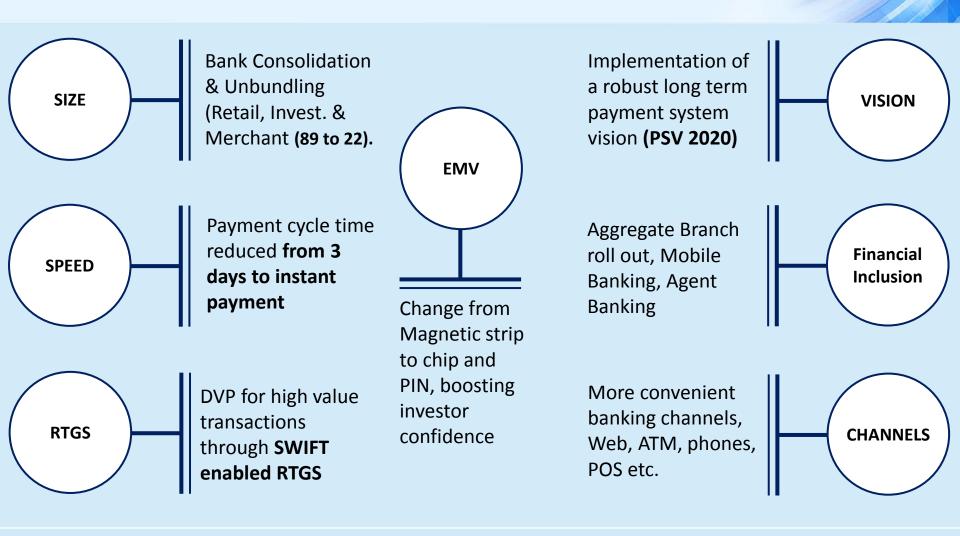




**Development** 

Finance Inst.

### Changes that Defined the Nigerian Financial Services Landscape...



#### **Bank Categories and Capitalization...**



Туре	Category	Minimum Required Capital	
		Naira( <del>N</del> )	\$ Equivalent
Deposit Money Banks	Regional	10 billion	32.68M
	National	25 billion	81.7M
	International	50 billion	163.4M
Merchant Banks		15 billion	49M
Non-Interest Banks Microfinance Banks	Regional	5 billion	16.34M
	National	10 billion	32.68M
	Unit	20 million	65,359.4
	State	100 million	326,797.3
	National	2 billion	6.54M



#### Payment Channels Evolution: 2012 - 2016





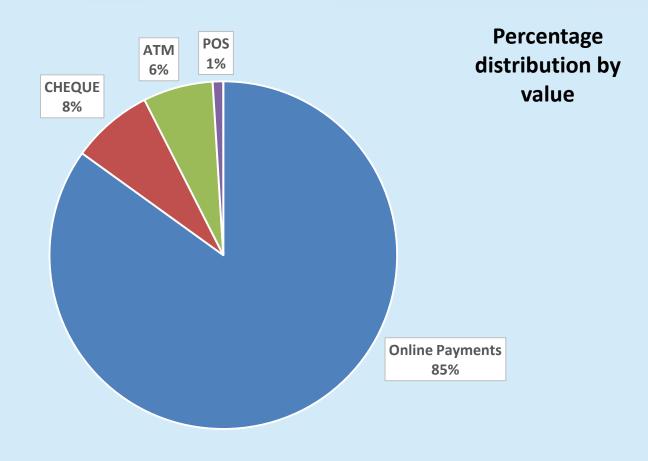


#### Payment Channels Evolution: 2012 - 2016





#### Payment Channels breakdown: 2016





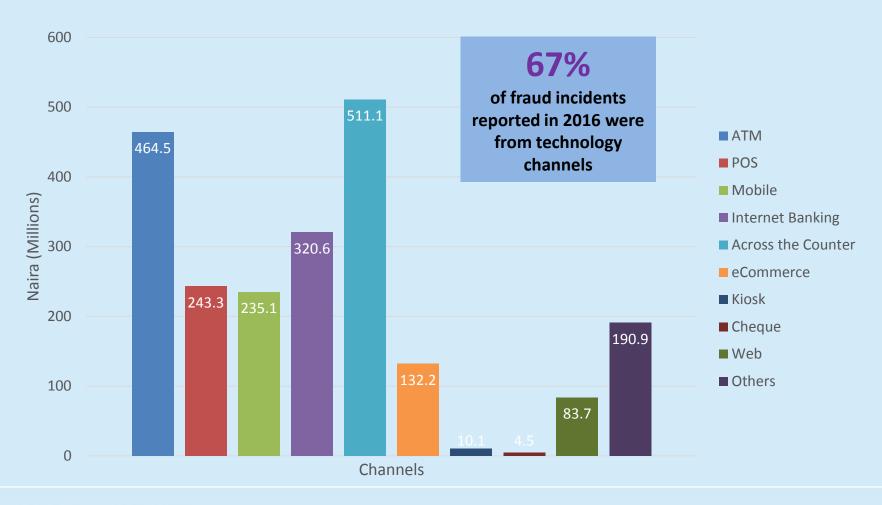
#### Technology remains the key driver...



92%
of transactions
in 2016 were
initiated from
technology
platforms

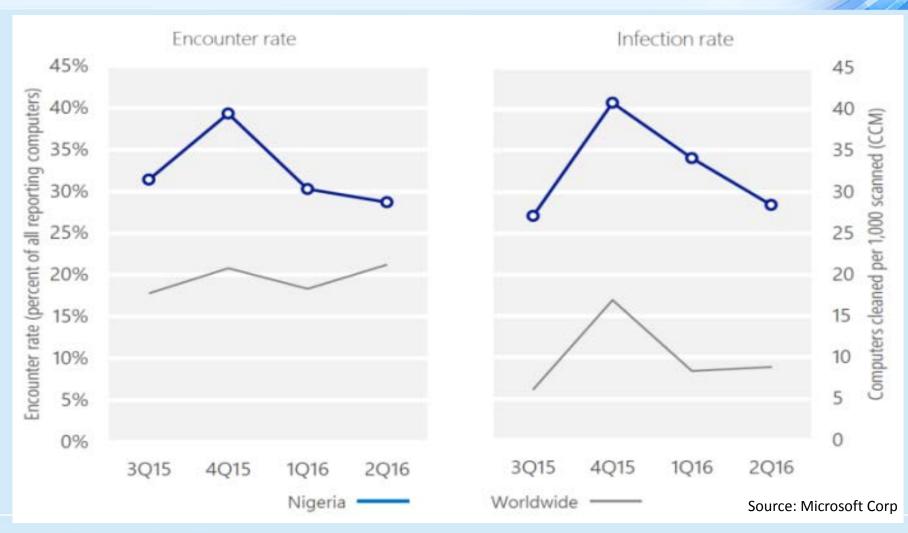


## and related fraud and cybercrime incidents are rising...





#### Malware is a major concern





#### Sources of cybersecurity breach

Advanced
Persistent Threats
(APTs)

Insider & Internal Threats

Mobile Banking Breaches

Market Trading
Breaches

Denial of Service (DOS)

**Account Takeovers** 

3<sup>rd</sup> Party Payment Processor Breaches

Supply Chain Infiltration

Payment Cards Skimming



#### Impact of Cybercrime...

Financial Losses (including costs of recovery)

System Disruption (Downtime) and Denial of Service

**Reputational Damage** 

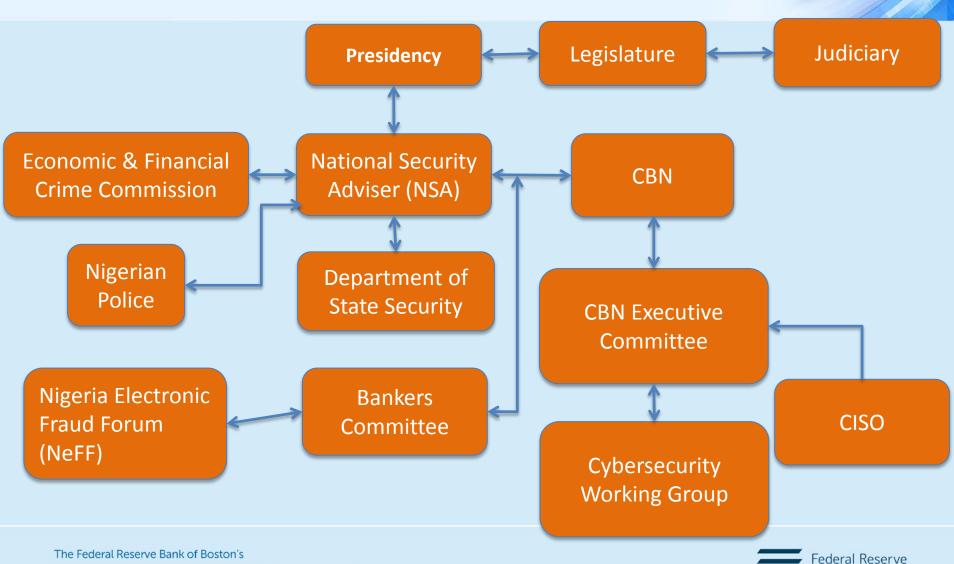
Unauthorized Alteration/Modification of Financial Data

**Loss of Confidential Information** 

**Damage to Critical Systems** 



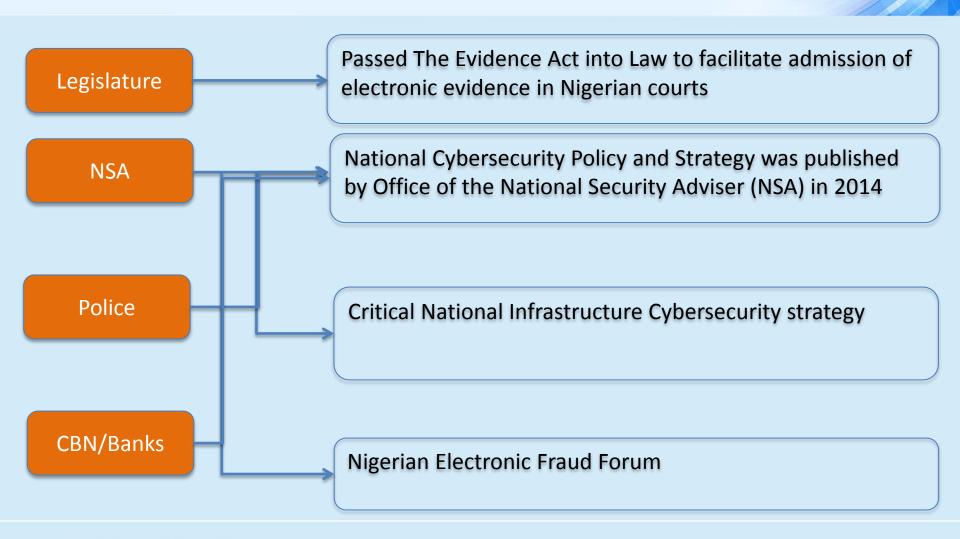
#### The key stakeholders...



Bank of Boston™

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's 2017 Cybersecurity Conference

#### Concerted effort to fight Cybercrime

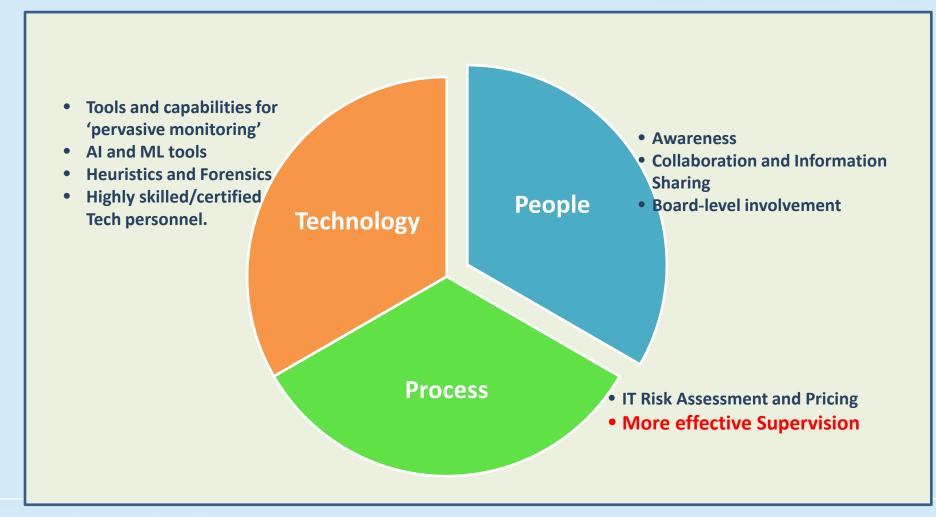




#### Highlight of the Nigerian Cybersecurity Act...

Protection of Critical National Infrastructure Unauthorized Modification of Computer Systems Duties of Financial Institutions (Customer Verification, KYC) Duties of Service Providers (Records retention/protection of Data)

#### Overview of our approach...





#### Overview of ongoing initiatives...



Bank wide Anti-Fraud Solution (BVN, CSOC, etc)



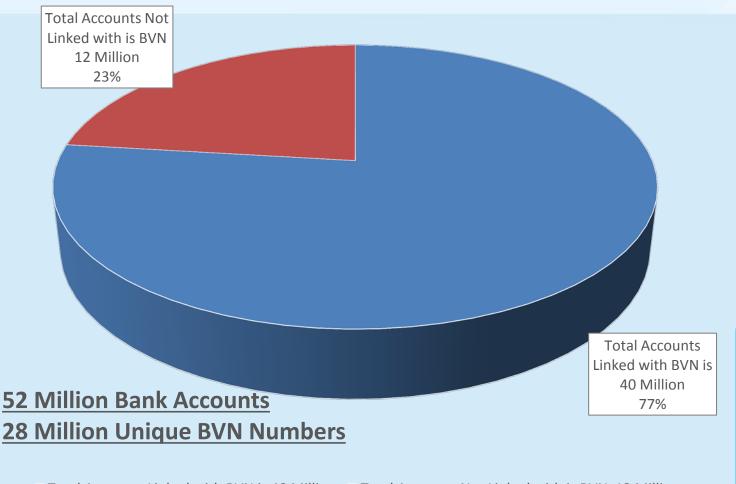
Early Warning and Intelligence Sharing Capability



Bankers Committee – Subcommittee on Payments System



#### The BVN Project...





Biometric Verification Number

■ Total Accounts Linked with BVN is 40 Million ■ Total Accounts Not Linked with is BVN 12 Million



#### **CBN Initiatives to Combat Cybercrime**

#### **Virtual Currency...**

#### **Rationale**

To develop capacity to monitor and supervise block chain/cryptocurrencies activities in Nigeria; particularly in area of AML/CFT

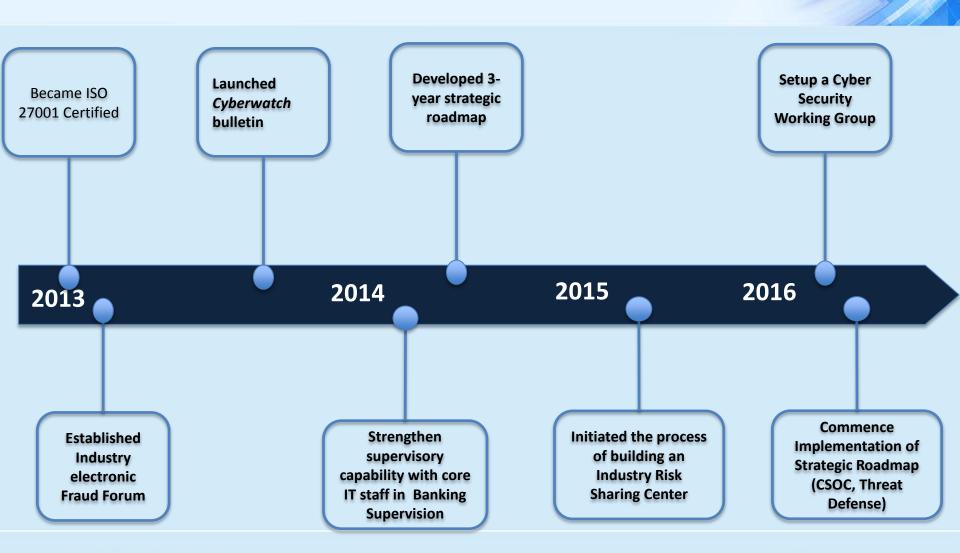


#### **Outcome**

- The bank issues cautionary notice to stem abuse and fraud
- The implementation roadmap for Blockchain and cryptocurrency



#### Our Cybersecurity Journey...



Federal Reserve

Bank of Boston™

#### Outlook for 2017 ....

- Malware and insider abuse will remain leading concerns
- Ransomware and extortion are on the rise
- Increasing dependence on technology (e.g. internet of things, mobile banking,) is heightening our exposure
- Increasing vulnerabilities identified in technologies from well-known vendors



#### Conclusion

- A youthful and unemployed population can be lured into cyber crime easily, as barrier to entry is low
- More disclosure needed to increase the incident response mechanism and knowledge sharing among industry players
- Increase in business security spending on cyber defense capabilities to tackle rising and evolving cyber offense
- Formal regulation of cybersecurity in the FSI to safeguard the trust in the financial system
- Reputational damage is the highest risk factor

