Data Security Basics for Small Merchants

28 October 2015

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Agenda

- Compromises and Small Businesses
- Impacted Industries and Merchants
- The PCI Data Security Standard
- All Stakeholders Have A Role
- Small Business Challenges and Security Basics
- Utilizing Secure Technologies and Service Providers
- Key Takeaways
- Resources



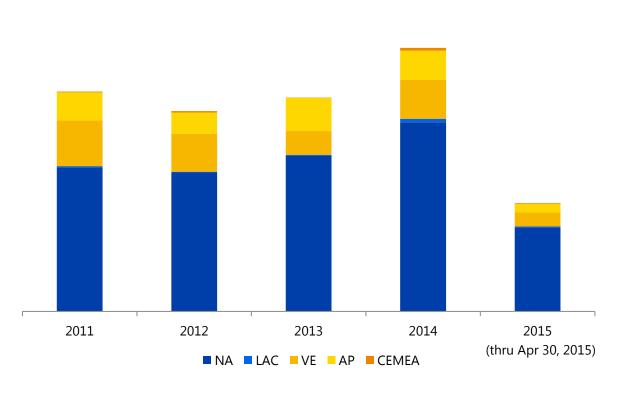
Global Data Compromise Landscape and PCI Data Security Standard



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Global Data Compromises

Compromise Cases by Region



- The U.S. is the largest contributor, mainly due to its large mag stripe infrastructure and an increase in successful attacks on third party service providers
- Payment ecosystem attackers continue to target POS integrators via third-party IT support connections
- Targeting of hotel industry merchants is accelerating and we are seeing technical similarities in the POS malware used across multiple hotel breaches, possible indication of an organized campaign against hotels



Global Data Compromises

Breach trends by merchant level and Merchant Category Code

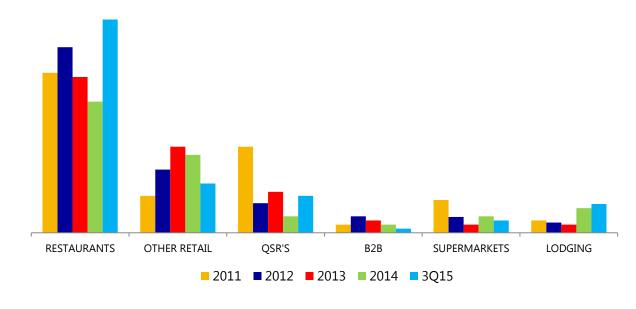
Breach Events by Merchant Level

Entity Type		2012	2013	2014	2015*
		%	%	%	%
Merchant	Level 1	<1%	1%	1%	<1%
	Level 2	<1%	1%	1%	<1%
	Level 3	1%	4%	4%	4%
	Level 4	95%	92%	93%	93%
Agent		<1%	1%	1%	2%
Other		2%	<1%	0%	0%
Total		100%	100%	100%	100%

 While level 4 (small) merchants account for the largest number of known breach events (94% to date in 2015), the largest impact comes from Level 1 (large) merchant breaches

Source: Compromised Account Management System (CAMS); data is for Visa Inc. only and represents breach events for which a CAMS was sent. *Data as of April 30, 2015

Percent of Breach Events by MCC



- Restaurants and "other retail" make up the biggest portion of total known breaches (over 50% and 10%, respectively, in 2015)
- Quick service restaurants, supermarkets, and lodging make up the other top MCCs
- High-volume restaurants and retailers continue to be targeted



Who Are The Targets?

Hackers and fraudsters target specific industries and victims

Small Businesses



- Large population (~5MM+)
- Low/no security controls

Actionable Items

- Implement secure technology EMV chip, P2PE, tokenization
- Perform security basics: password management, patching systems / applications
- Employ a Qualified Integrator / Reseller (QIR)

Integrators & Resellers



- Frequently targeted by hackers
- Improper Point-of-Sale (POS) implementation
- Always-on remote access connectivity
- Common username / passwords

Actionable Items

- Become a QIR
- Ensures PCI DSS and PA DSS applications are installed properly

Hospitality Industry



- Increased focus on hotels and restaurants
- Typically, back of house servers or property management systems
- Common breach methods include social engineering or spear phishing attacks
- Malware on systems allows attackers to gain access

Actionable Items

Deploy anti-malware and file integrity monitoring tools



PCI Security Standards Council (PCI DSS)



- Industry-wide standards group founded in 2006
 - Visa, American Express, Discover, JCB and MasterCard
- Responsible for development and management of PCI Security Standards
 - PCI DSS, PA-DSS, P2PE and PTS
- Trains and certifies data security companies and personnel
 - QSA, PA-QSA, ISA, PCIP, PFI, and ASV
- Trains and certifies service providers on the secure installation of PA-DSS validated payment applications
 - Qualified Integrators and Resellers (QIR)
- PCI Data Security Standard applies to any entity that stores, processes, or transmits cardholder data
 - Version 3.1 released April 2015

www.pcisecuritystandards.org



Roles and Responsibilities

- PCI Security Standards Council
 - Manages and maintains the standards and validation tools
 - Answers questions regarding the intent of the standards
- Visa
 - Works with banks to ensure merchants and service providers protect cardholder data in accordance to the PCI DSS
 - Manages data security compliance programs
- Merchant Bank (Acquiring Bank)
 - Ensures merchants are PCI DSS compliant
 - Establishes validation requirement for Level 4 merchants
- Merchant
 - Responsible for protecting their customers' cardholder data according to the PCI DSS
- Service Provider
 - Must be registered with Visa and be PCI DSS compliant



Merchant Classification and Validation

- Visa has prioritized and defined levels of compliance validation based on the volume of transactions, the potential risk, and exposure introduced into the payment system by merchants and service providers.
 - Merchant classification process should account for all DBAs and sub-business units;
 - All processing channels (brick-and-mortar, e-commerce, mail order/telephone order, etc.)

Level / Tier	Merchant Criteria	Validation Requirements
1	Merchants processing over 6 million Visa transactions annually (all channels) or Global merchants identified as Level 1 by any Visa region	Annual Report on Compliance ("ROC") by Qualified Security Assessor ("QSA") or internal auditor if signed by officer of the company Quarterly network scan by Approved Scan Vendor ("ASV") Attestation of Compliance Form
2	Merchants processing 1 million to 6 million Visa transactions annually (all channels)	Annual Self-Assessment Questionnaire ("SAQ") Quarterly network scan by ASV Attestation of Compliance Form
3	Merchants processing 20,000 to 1 million Visa e-commerce transactions annually	Annual SAQ Quarterly network scan by ASV Attestation of Compliance Form
4	Merchants processing less than 20,000 Visa e-commerce transactions annually and all other merchants processing up to 1 million Visa transactions annually	Annual SAQ recommended Quarterly network scan by ASV if applicable Compliance validation requirements set by merchant bank



Compliance vs. Validation

- Compliance is required of all entities that store, process, or transmit Visa cardholder data, including financial institutions, merchants and service providers
 - PCI DSS compliance applies to all payment channels, including retail (brick-and-mortar), mail/telephone order, and e-commerce
 - Visa's data security programs are designed to ensure compliance with the PCI DSS
- Separate and distinct from the mandate to comply with the PCI DSS is the validation of compliance
 - Validation is a process whereby entities verify and demonstrate their compliance status
 - It is a fundamental and critical function that identifies and corrects vulnerabilities, and protects customers by ensuring that appropriate levels of cardholder information security are maintained
 - Point-in-time assessment
 - Internal assessment vs. Qualified Security Assessor
 - Report on Compliance vs. Self-Assessment Questionnaire
 - Validation documentation sent to merchant bank



Small Business Challenges with PCI DSS and Security Basics



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Top Concerns by Small Business Owners

According to State of Small Business Report*





Small Businesses Challenges with PCI DSS

Challenges with understanding PCI DSS



- Long and complicated
- Unsure which requirements are applicable
- Too much technical jargon, acronyms
 - QSA
 - SAQ
 - CDE
 - Etc.

- Lack of resources
 - Time
 - People
 - Budget
- Unsure how PCI DSS relates to securing their business
- Need to better understand risks



- Needs to be easy to understand
- Simple and concise
- Understand the purpose and importance of data security



Importance of PCI DSS for Small Businesses

Impacts and costs of a data breach*

- Cost of forensic analysis and report \$20,000 \$50,000
- Notification to customers can be thousands of dollars.
- Credit monitoring and counseling services to impacted customers
- Fines and assessments by Payment Card Brands for breach
- Legal liability and potential lawsuits
- Cost of reissuing payment cards may be levied by banks
- Cost of upgrading POS system
- Loss of consumer confidence
- Negative publicity and press



Small Merchant Security Basics

Effective, cost efficient and easy to implement

Password: Conduct **Use only PCI Change Default Update system** Disable alwaystraining and approved qualified Passwords/Use and application on remote access awareness for integrators/resellers **Strong Passwords** patches employees Easy Easy Easy Ease of Easy Easy Implementation

Cost	None	Low	None	Low	None
Effectiveness	Medium	High	High	High	High



Data Security Next Steps

Beyond basics



Install, configure, and maintain a firewall



Segment cardholder data environment



Install file integrity monitoring



Implement twofactor authentication for remote access



Control access to payment card data



Install and update anti-virus



Implement Secure Technology



EMV Chip Terminals

- EMV chip have an embedded microchip
- Generates a dynamic one-time use code (a cryptogram)
- Prevents the data used to create counterfeit cards.
- Reduces overall PCI scope



Tokenization

- Replaces PAN with unique digital token
- Avoids the risk of storing PAN data
- Devalues payment card data



Point to Point Encryption

- Prevents PAN from being intercepted and stolen
- Implement an approved PCI PTS terminal
- Reduces overall PCI scope

Liability Shift

- Effective October 1, 2015, counterfeit liability shift instituted in the U.S for POS transactions.
- The party that is the cause of a chip transaction not occurring will be held financially liable for any resulting card present counterfeit fraud losses.
- The shift helps to better protect all parties by encouraging chip transactions that use unique, dynamic authentication data.

Benefits of Implementing Secure Technology

- Reduce your liability from counterfeit fraud
- Reduce risk to the Payment System
- Partner with your Integrator/Reseller to simplify implementation
- Reduce your overall PCI scope
- Enroll in the Secure Acceptance Incentive Program that grants safe harbor from noncompliance fines



Small Merchant Data Security Incentives

- In May 2014, introduced incentive program in high risk markets to increase use of more secure acceptance solutions by small merchants*
 - Acquirers granted Safe Harbor from fines in the event its merchants experience a data compromise
 - To attain safe harbor, compromised merchant must prove implementation of at least one of the following within the 12 months prior to the incident**:

Card Present Merchants			
Option	ption Description		
1	Fully enabled EMV terminals at all acceptance locations		
2	Visa Ready approved mPOS vendor solution at all acceptance locations		
3	PCI-validated P2PE solution		
4	PCI DSS onsite validation with QSA or ISA		

Card Not Present Merchants			
Option	Description		
1	PCI-validated fully hosted payment gateway or digital wallet		
2	PA-DSS validated application, annual network and application pen- test, and quarterly data discovery scan		
3	PCI DSS onsite validation with QSA or ISA		

^{*} Small merchants defined as Level 3 or Level 4 merchants

^{**} Solutions and eligible merchants may be adjusted based on risk conditions within geography

PCI SSC Qualified Integrators and Resellers (QIR) Program

Program Overview

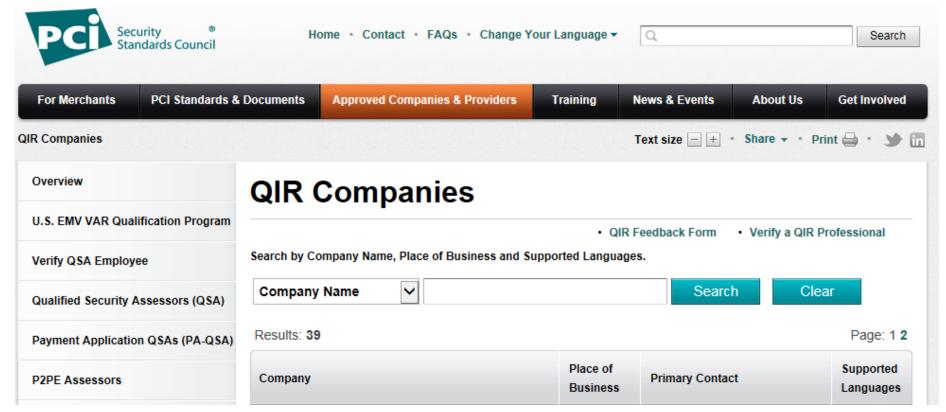
- The QIR Program provides payment application developers, integrators and resellers with the training to help merchants and industry participants install and configure validated PA-DSS payment applications in a manner that ensures PCI DSS compliance.
- The training program outlines the challenges surrounding payment card **security** and explains how the integrator or reseller should remediate them.
- By completing the training program, the integrator or reseller will know how to access, install, maintain and support payment applications (and dependent software) securely and in accordance with the information provided by the application vendor in the implementation guide to ensure the merchant maintains PCI DSS compliance.
- Integrators and resellers that successfully complete the program will be listed on the list of PCI SSC Approved Qualified Integrators and Resellers.
 - www.pcisecuritystandards.org/approved_companies_providers/qir_companies.php
- Visa will list a QIR on the Visa Global Registry of Service Providers
 www.visa.com/splisting



Why Use a QIR?

Visa Recommends

- Only using the QIRs listed on the PCI SSC QIR website to ensure a merchant's PCI DSS compliance status is not jeopardized
- Help protect your organization and improve security
- Simplify the vendor selection process





Key Takeaways

- Merchant breaches continue to occur
- Small businesses, integrators / resellers and hospitality continue to be targets
- Understand the risks to your business, threats, and how data can be fraudulently stolen
- Implement easy, low-cost, effective security basic controls
- De-value payment card data with EMV chip, tokenization, and P2PE
- Remove cardholder data from your environment
- Use a PCI DSS validated service provider if you are outsourcing



Resources

Visa Data Security Website – www.visa.com/cisp

- Alerts, Bulletins
- Best Practices, White Papers
- Webinars

PCI Security Standards Council Website – www.pcissc.org

- Data Security Standards PCI DSS, PA-DSS, P2PE, and PTS
- Programs QSA, ASV, PA-QSA, PFI, ISA, PCIP, and QIR
- Fact Sheets ATM Security, Mobile Payments Acceptance, Tokenization, Cloud Computing, and many more...

