



GenAI Cyber Risk

Adopt GenAI with a peace of mind with countermeasures and advanced solutions designed to prevent and mitigate GenAI cyber risks.

In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, cyber threats associated with Generative AI pose significant risks. From deepfakes to AI-enabled phishing, these sophisticated tactics can lead to severe financial loss, identity theft, and compromised security.

What is GenAI?

Generative AI (GenAI) is a type of artificial intelligence that uses machine learning algorithms to produce, copy or rework content in various formats, including text, images, audio, code and more.

Cybersecurity Concerns of GenAI



Data Exposure

Risk of leaking sensitive info



Incorrect Outputs

AI-generated misinformation



Malicious Outputs

AI exposing vulnerabilities



Unsafe Output

Generation of inappropriate content



Shadow Usage

Unauthorised use of GenAI by users



Insecure Access

Weak identity and access management

| Threats | Risks | Impact |
|---|---|--|
| Deepfakes and GenAI-Enabled Phishing | People: More convincing impersonation with deepfakes | Business email compromise (BEC), loss of personally identifiable information (PII), financial loss |
| | Process: Threat actors leveraging GenAI to create realistic content and personas for fraud and deception | Financial loss, identity theft, data exposure |
| | Technology: New account creation fraud, bypassing existing authentication with fake identities, spread of fake news with botnets | Fraud risk, security compromise, money laundering schemes, evasion of security protocol, market manipulation |
| Malware Generation and Enhancement | People: Malware sent through phishing links | Monetary loss, loss of PII |
| | Process: Inability to detect new malware | Delayed threat detection and containment of malware |
| | Technology: Polymorphic AI malware evading detection, outdated enterprise systems unable to detect malware | Bypass of security measures leading to loss of sensitive information, financial loss and reputation damage |



| Threats | Risks | Impact |
|--|---|---|
| Data Leakage from GenAI Deployment | People: Intentional or unintentional data leaks by employees to public GenAI models | Loss of customer data, PII, FI secrets Regulatory consequences and reputational damage |
| | Process: Vulnerabilities or security weaknesses in in-house developed GenAI models, risks of supply chain attack arising from use of third party or open-source GenAI models | Data leakage leading to loss of sensitive information Backdoors and in-built vulnerabilities |
| | Technology: Inability to detect unusual user inputs, bypass of GenAI model guardrails | Loss of sensitive information, data leak of PII, reputational damage |
| GenAI Model and Output Manipulation | People: Insider threats, lack of access limitation to foundational model and training data | Unauthorised data access and loss of data integrity |
| | Process: Lack of proper access control to GenAI model, improper data governance for data used to train GenAI models, lack of contingency measures for GenAI solutions | Unauthorised data access, poisoning of foundation model data, impact to business operations due to disruptions to GenAI solutions |
| | Technology: Inability to monitor model performance, model drift unexpected behaviours, inability to detect unusual model outputs | Incorrect information provided to users, reputational damage, regulatory consequences |

GenAI Cyber Security Solutions



Pre-Adoption

- Threat Modelling and Risk Assessment
- Readiness Review (NIST AI RMF / ISO/IEC 42001 / SG Model AI Governance Framework for Generative AI)
- Safety Review of GenAI (using Adversarial Testing and/or AI Verify Moonshot / MLCommons AI Safety Benchmark)
- Development of AI Incident Response Playbooks
- Employee Awareness Training



Post-Adoption

- Configuration Audit & Compliance Review (NIST AI RMF / ISO/IEC 42001 / SG Model AI Governance Framework for Generative AI)
- Adversarial Testing (Based on MITRE ATLAS & OWASP Top 10 for LLM)
- Regular Safety Review of inhouse GenAI (AI Verify Moonshot / MLCommons AI Safety benchmark)
- Incident Response Simulation Exercises with AI Scenarios

Readiness Review

NIST AI Risk Management Framework
Assess the readiness in accordance to NIST AI RMF which covers the 6 Govern areas, 5 Map areas, 4 Measure areas and 4 Manage areas.

ISO/IEC 42001

Assess the readiness in accordance to ISO/IEC 42001 AI Management System Management Clauses (1 to 10) and Annex A (A1 to A10).

SG Model AI Governance Framework for Generative AI

Assess readiness according to Singapore's AI Verify Foundation's Model AI Governance Framework, covering Accountability, Data, Development, Security, Testing, Safety, and AI for Public Good.

Safety Review

Adversarial Testing

Assess if popular GenAI tools expose client vulnerabilities or disclose sensitive information.

AI Verify Moonshot

Using AI Verify Moonshot, perform safety review of AI model to provide an overview of how safe the AI model is.

MLCommons AI Safety Benchmark

Using MLCommons AI Safety Benchmark, perform safety review of AI model to provide an overview of how safe the AI model is.

Digital Forensics and Incident Response

Pre-Incident Logging Configuration Review

Review if adequate logging of GenAI services is enabled and retained for sufficient amount of time.

Deepfake Detection

Help our clients to identify if videos, images or audio files, submitted by our clients, are deepfakes.

Post-Incident Forensics Investigation

Analyse GenAI logs and endpoint logs to identify cause(s) of cyber incidents, reconstruct the chronology of events and propose recommendations.

