



THE INFLUENCERS

2015

Top 10 Influencers in Government InfoSec

Each of these Influencers for 2015 have significantly influenced government cybersecurity and information privacy practices, laws or policies.

Eric Avakian 10

CISO, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Among the many projects that Avakian has initiated is an effort to create a "single identity" for residents that piggybacks on existing enterprise directory services and is aimed at reducing fraud. Avakian also oversaw the development of a centralized certification and accreditation process to review all software applications before they're implemented, a process he says "bakes in security from the ground up."



9 Jane Holl Lute

President and CEO, Council on Cybersecurity

When Lute stepped down in 2013 as Homeland Security deputy secretary, she became CEO of the new Council on Cybersecurity, the successor organization to the National Board of Information Security Examiners. Under Lute's leadership, the independent, not-for-profit organization is working to accelerate widespread adoption of effective cybersecurity measures. The council's initiatives include updating a list of 20 critical security controls and overseeing the U.S. Cyber Challenge, the program aimed at attracting young people to the cybersecurity profession.



Ari Schwartz 8

Senior Director for Cybersecurity, National Security Staff, White House

Schwartz started tackling online privacy issues as a leader at the Center for Democracy and Technology, a not-for-profit organization that champions an open and free Internet. Four years ago, he left the advocacy world to become a senior Internet policy adviser at the Department of Commerce, moving over in 2013 to the White House National Security staff as director for cybersecurity privacy, civil liberties and policy. Last March, Schwartz was promoted to senior director for cybersecurity, helping shape the Obama administration's cybersecurity and privacy policies.



7 Jason Chaffetz

Chairman, House Oversight Committee

As the new chairman of the committee, the Utah Republican directs its monitoring of the Obama administration's implementation of newly enacted reforms to the Federal Information Security Management Act, the law that governs federal government IT security. Chaffetz pledges to be aggressive in leading the panel's oversight. He will be aided by the chairman of the panel's IT subcommittee, newly elected Rep. Will Hurd, R-Texas, a former cybersecurity consultant and CIA agent.



Jeremy Grant 6

Senior Executive Adviser, National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace, NIST

Grant is leading a government initiative to decrease reliance on passwords by identifying new ways to easily and securely authenticate individuals and systems while maintaining privacy - such as by using a single credential to access multiple systems. Passwords may not go away entirely, but Grant says he's "optimistic that we're near a tipping point right now with new types of technologies that are emerging."



5 Eric Rosenbach

Assistant Secretary, Department of Defense

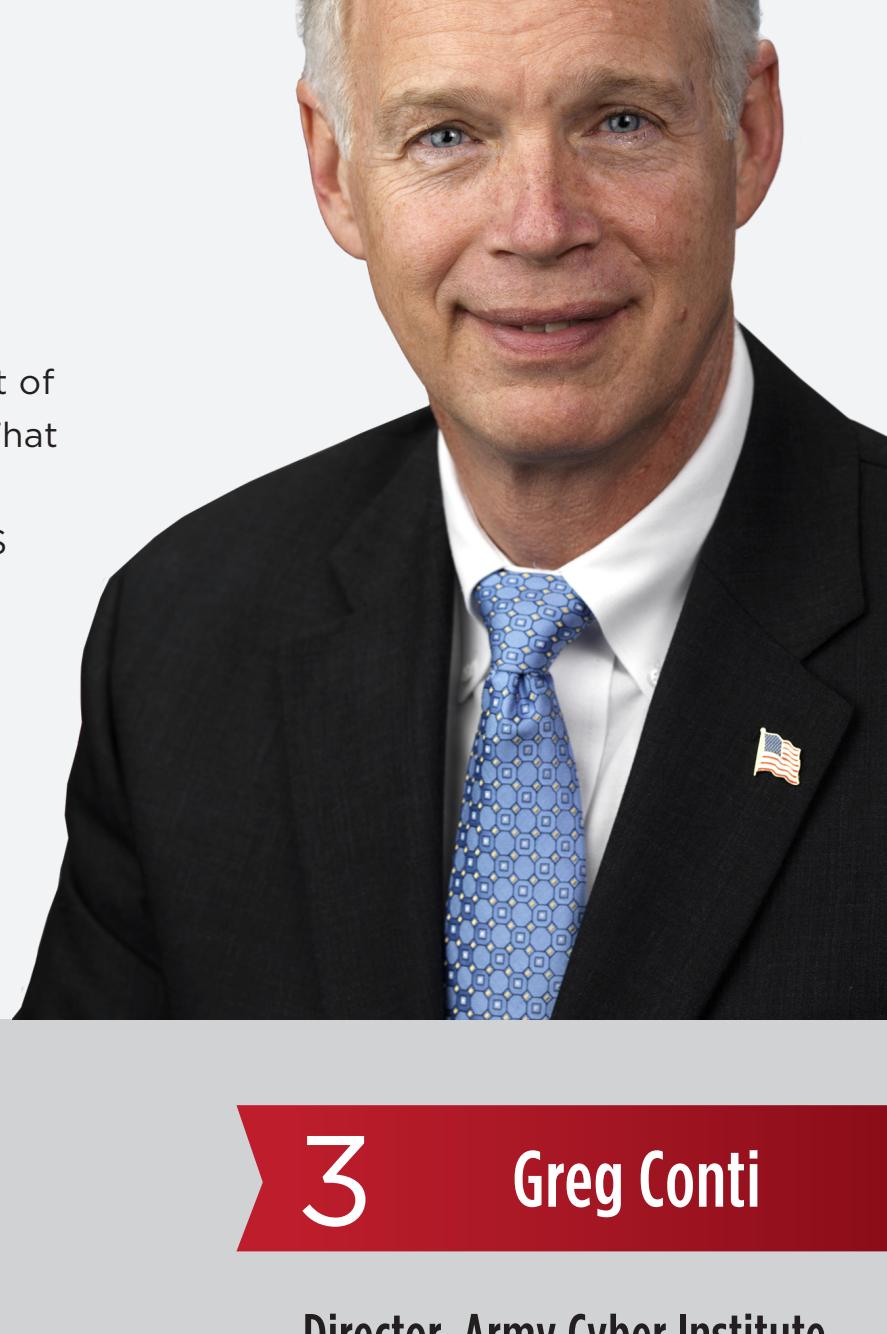
A former CISO for Tiscali, the largest pan-European Internet service provider, Rosenbach now helps shape cybersecurity policy at the Defense Department. Confirmed in September 2014 as assistant secretary, Rosenbach leads a team with a diverse portfolio of national and global security issues, including cybersecurity. He also serves as the principal cyber adviser to the defense secretary. For three years, as deputy assistant secretary, Rosenbach helped formulate and implement policies and strategies to improve DoD's ability to operate securely in cyberspace.



Ron Johnson 4

Chairman, Senate Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee

As committee chairman, the Wisconsin Republican keeps tabs on how the government safeguards itself from cyberthreats and also provides oversight of the Department of Homeland Security. That means the Senate committee Johnson heads will keep a closer eye on how DHS shepherds other agencies in adopting IT security best practices. Under Johnson's chairmanship, the committee is exploring the challenges of encouraging businesses to share cyberthreat information with the government.

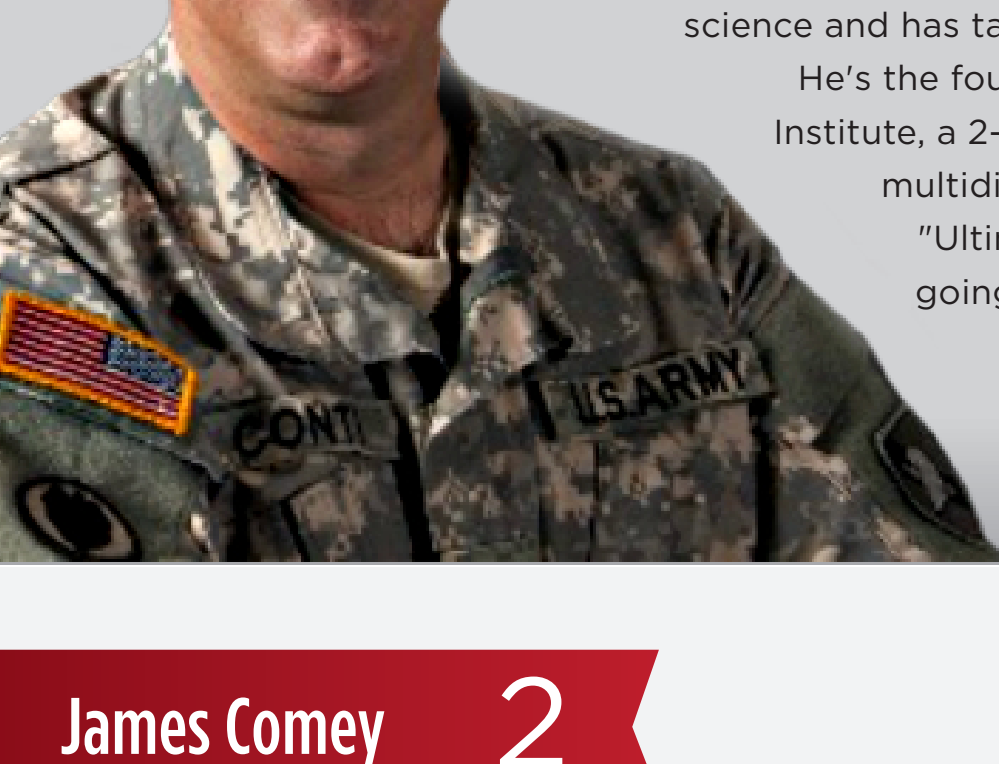


3 Greg Conti

Director, Army Cyber Institute

Conti is a true thought leader. A few years back, he espoused the creation of a fourth military branch focused on cyber. An author of two books on IT security, the Army colonel holds a Ph.D. in computer science and has taught cybersecurity at West Point. He's the founding director of the Army Cyber Institute, a 2-year-old think tank that's taking a multidisciplinary approach to IT security.

"Ultimately, to get at real solutions, it's going to [take] a combination of many disciplines, including technology, policy and law," Conti says.



James Comey 2

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Comey heads the lead U.S. law enforcement agency investigating cybercrime, with cyber representing nearly 30 percent of the bureau's workload. And that caseload is growing. The FBI director also is the government's biggest champion for a new statute to give law enforcement authorities access to the encrypted data on suspected criminals' mobile devices, a position opposed by privacy advocates.



Xi Jinping

1

President, People's Republic of China

A key cyberthreat to America is the theft of intellectual property, and China, under Xi's leadership, is seen as an active actor in pilfering IP from U.S. government, military and commercial computers. In March 2014, a grand jury indicted five Chinese military officers for breaching computers of American companies. Xi denies Chinese government involvement in IP theft, but many American government officials and security experts still hold Xi and his government responsible. Meanwhile, China is proposing rules that would require foreign vendors to provide "backdoors" into the IT they sell to Chinese banks.



2014 Influencers

1. Michael Rogers, Director, National Security Agency/Commander, Cyber Command
2. Barack Obama, President of the United States
3. Jeh Johnson, Secretary, Department of Homeland Security
4. Tom Carper, Chairman, Senate Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee
5. Mike McConnell, Vice Chairman, Booz Allen Hamilton
6. Michael Daniel, Special Assistant to the President, White House Cybersecurity Coordinator
7. Phyllis Schneck, Deputy Undersecretary for Cybersecurity, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Department of Homeland Security
8. Michael McCaul, Chairman, House Homeland Security Committee
9. Adam Sedgewick, Senior Information Technology Policy Adviser, National Institute of Standards and Technology
10. Edward Snowden, former contractor at National Security Agency