San Francisco & Digital | June 6 – 9

SESSION ID: DSO-M06

Is a Secure Software Supply Chain Possible – Let Alone Feasible?



Senior Vice President & Chief Evangelist Center for Internet Security

@cisecurity

Steve Lipner

Executive Director SAFECode @Lipner



Disclaimer



Presentations are intended for educational purposes only and do not replace independent professional judgment. Statements of fact and opinions expressed are those of the presenters individually and, unless expressly stated to the contrary, are not the opinion or position of RSA Conference LLC or any other cosponsors. RSA Conference does not endorse or approve, and assumes no responsibility for, the content, accuracy or completeness of the information presented.

Attendees should note that sessions may be audio- or video-recorded and may be published in various media, including print, audio and video formats without further notice. The presentation template and any media capture are subject to copyright protection.

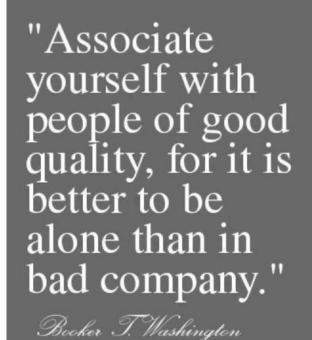
©2022 RSA Conference LLC or its affiliates. The RSA Conference logo and other trademarks are proprietary. All rights reserved.



Protecting Your Company from the Company It Keeps



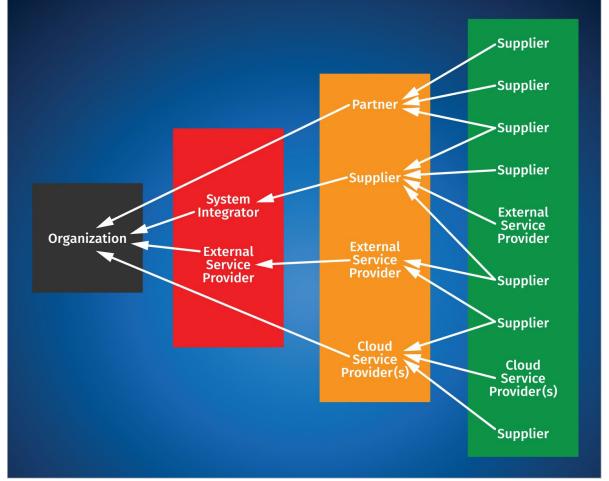
- ✓ Business is increasingly interconnected and interdependent via software.
- ✓ The bad guys have figured that out. So have the regulators.
- ✓ The "app cloud" exacerbates that trend, with additional levels of "parties."
- Merger and acquisition success depends on cybersecurity levels.
- ✓ Software security/quality is a key factor in business success.







It Is Really a Supply Web of Chains





0100001

SAFECode from https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-161.pdf RS∧°Conference2022

What Can Go Wrong?

- Malicious supplier
- Buggy/vulnerable software
- Unauthorized modification in development or delivery
- ...at any level in the supply chain





#RSAC

Roadmap for Selecting Applicable Cyber Supply Chain Standards:

	USING NIST	NO CURRENT FRAMEWORK	USING ISO/IEC	USING Sector-specific or Organization-specific
Security Framework	NIST RMF SP 800-53	NIST CSF	ISO/IEC 27001 ISO/IEC 27002	Sector-specific or Organization-specific
Cyber Supply Chain	NIST SP 800-161 NIST IR 7622**		ISO/IEC 27036 ISO/IEC 20243	FFIEC and OCC Guidelines IEC/ISA 62443-2-4 FS ISAC Third Party Software Security Control Types Cybersecurity Procurement Language for Energy Delivery Systems
Sector- Specific	NIST SP 800-82 NIST IR 7628	Energy Sector Cybersecurity Framework Implementation Guidance Cybersecurity and Risk Management Best Practices: CSRIC WG4	ISO/IEC 27011 ISO/IEC 27015 ISO/IEC 27019	NERC CIP; C2M2 CSRIC
Software Integrity	SAFECode Softwa	are Integrity Documents		
Delivery Security	ANSI/ESD S20.20-2007; C-TPAT; AEO; TAPA; Electronics Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC); Dodd-Frank Conflict Mineral Requirements			
Countarfaite	CAE Standarde			

Software Integrity	SAFECode Software Integrity Documents			
Delivery Security	ANSI/ESD S20.20-2007; C-TPAT; AEO; TAPA; Electronics Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC); Dodd-Frank Conflict Mineral Requirements			
Counterfeits	SAE Standards			
Conformity Assessment	Common Criteria; The Open Group Trusted Supplier Program; A2LA Accreditation; ISO 9001 Certification			





Source: NIST 800-161

Changing Landscape (Maybe)

THE WHITE HOUSE

- **US** Gove
- EO 1402 supply c
- Assurance potentia
- If it worl





Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity

MAY 12, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The United States faces persistent and increasingly sophisticated malicious cyber campaigns that threaten the public sector, the private sector, and ultimately the American people's security and privacy. The Federal Government must improve its efforts to identify, deter, protect against, detect, and respond to these actions and actors.





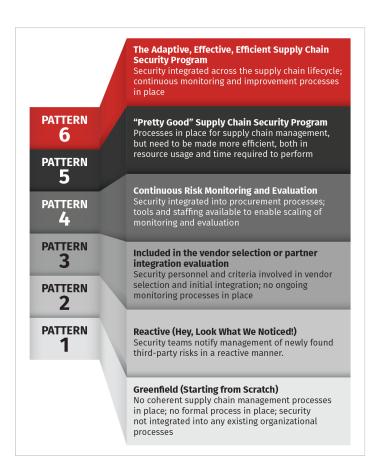
#RSAC

nd

tions

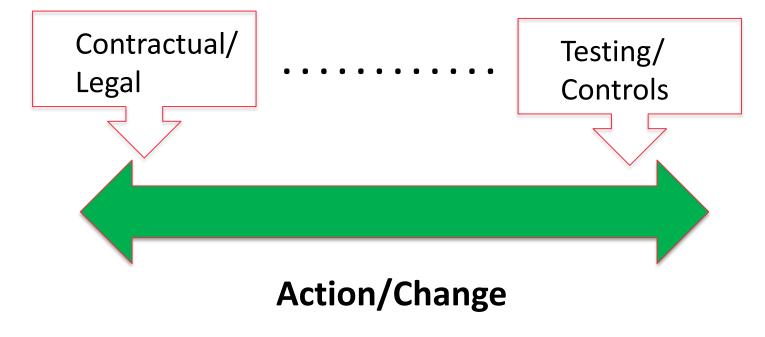






Starting Point





How To Tell

#RSAC

- Certifications?
- Supplier documentation
- Testing?
- Continuous improvement?
- What about Open Source?

"Theories of security come from theories of insecurity..."

- Rick Proto, NSA



Today's Discussion







- If you are just getting started, what is most important first step?
- Realistic ways to push security requirements onto software suppliers.
- What about testing/certification of software?



Action: When You Get Back to Work



- Next week you should:
 - Do a realistic assessment of the maturity of your supply chain software security program and reachable and stretch goals.
- In the first three months following this presentation you should:
 - Identify accelerated monitoring/response for showstoppers
 - Understand your in-house software organization's posture for secure development and third-party code
 - Make friends in procurement and legal departments
 - Gain approval for a supply chain steering committee



Action: When You Get Back to Work

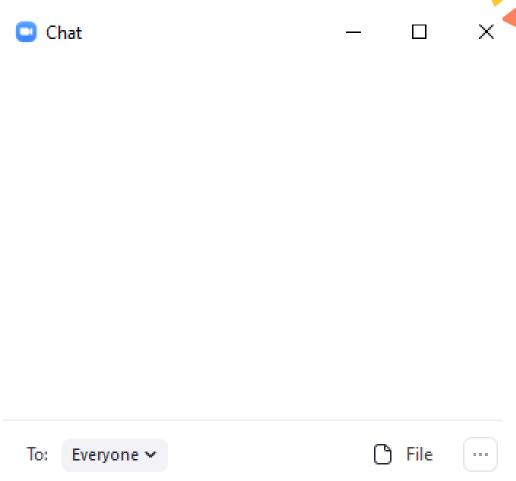


- Within six months you should:
 - Get an internal commitment to secure software.
 - Require something in all contracts.
 - Do your first spot-checks of software from suppliers
 - Do a table top exercise with your Board of Directors.
- For more suggestions, see CIS Control #16 and SAFECode companion paper



We love questions – ask us anything!





Why don't the presenters look anything like their

headshots??

