



The Cybersecurity Framework

Version 1.1

October 2019

Cybersecurity Framework History

- February 2013 - Executive Order 13636: *Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity*
- December 2014 - *Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-274)*
- May 2017 - Executive Order 13800: *Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure*



The Cybersecurity Framework

Three Primary Components

Core

Desired cybersecurity outcomes organized in a hierarchy and aligned to more detailed guidance and controls

Profiles

Alignment of an organization's requirements and objectives, risk appetite and resources **using** the desired outcomes of the Framework Core

Implementation Tiers

A qualitative measure of organizational cybersecurity risk management practices



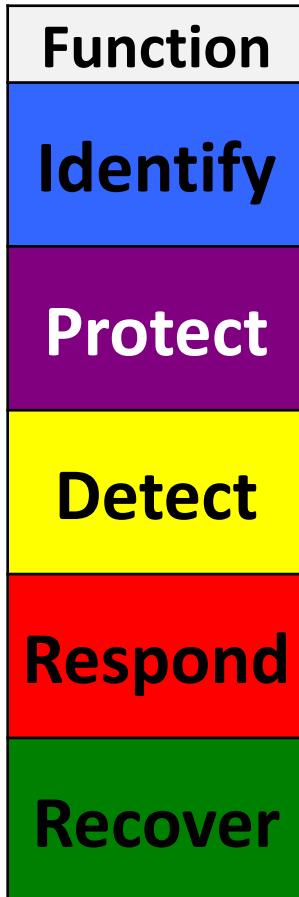
Key Framework Attributes

Principles of Current and Future Versions of the Framework



The Framework Core

Establishes a Common Language



- Describes desired outcomes
- Understandable by everyone
- Applies to any type of risk management
- Defines the entire breadth of cybersecurity
- Spans both prevention and reaction

An Excerpt from the Framework Core

The Connected Path of Framework Outcomes

Function	Category	Subcategory	Informative References
PROTECT (PR)	Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control (PR.AC): Access to physical and logical assets and associated facilities is limited to authorized users, processes, and devices, and is managed consistent with the assessed risk of unauthorized access to authorized activities and transactions.	PR.AC-6: Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	CIS CSC , 16 COBIT 5 DSS05.04, DSS05.05, DSS05.07, DSS06.03 ISA 62443-2-1:2009 4.3.3.2.2, 4.3.3.5.2, 4.3.3.7.2, 4.3.3.7.4 ISA 62443-3-3:2013 SR 1.1, SR 1.2, SR 1.4, SR 1.5, SR 1.9, SR 2.1 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 , A.7.1.1, A.9.2.1 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 AC-1, AC-2, AC-3, AC-16, AC-19, AC-24, IA-1, IA-2, IA-4, IA-5, IA-8, PE-2, PS-3
		PR.AC-7: Users, devices, and other assets are authenticated (e.g., single-factor, multi-factor) commensurate with the risk of the transaction (e.g., individuals' security and privacy risks and other organizational risks)	CIS CSC 1, 12, 15, 16 COBIT 5 DSS05.04, DSS05.10, DSS06.10 ISA 62443-2-1:2009 4.3.3.6.1, 4.3.3.6.2, 4.3.3.6.3, 4.3.3.6.4, 4.3.3.6.5, 4.3.3.6.6, 4.3.3.6.7, 4.3.3.6.8, 4.3.3.6.9 ISA 62443-3-3:2013 SR 1.1, SR 1.2, SR 1.5, SR 1.7, SR 1.8, SR 1.9, SR 1.10 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 A.9.2.1, A.9.2.4, A.9.3.1, A.9.4.2, A.9.4.3, A.18.1.4 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 AC-7, AC-8, AC-9, AC-11, AC-12, AC-14, IA-1, IA-2, IA-3, IA-4, IA-5, IA-8, IA-9, IA-10, IA-11

5 Functions

23 Categories

108 Subcategories

6 Informative References

Implementation Tiers

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	1 Partial	2 Risk Informed	3 Repeatable	4 Adaptive
Risk Management Process				
Integrated Risk Management Program				
External Participation				

The functionality and repeatability of cybersecurity risk management

The extent to which cybersecurity is considered in broader risk management decisions

The degree to which the organization:

- **monitors and manages supply chain risk^{1.1}**
- benefits my sharing or receiving information from outside parties

Framework Update

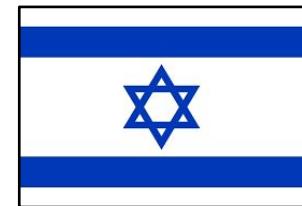
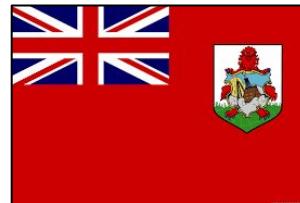
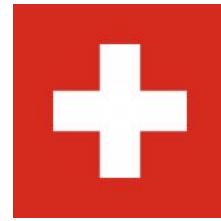
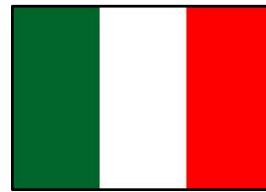
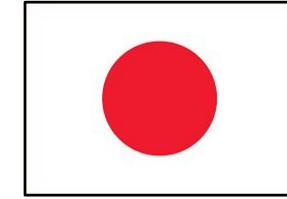
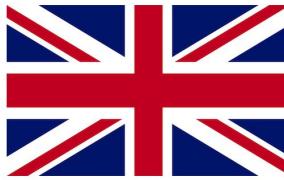
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- Applicability for all system lifecycle phases
- Enhanced guidance for managing cybersecurity within supply chains and for buying decisions
- New guidance for self-assessment
- Better accounts for Authorization, Authentication, and Identity Proofing
- Incorporates emerging vulnerability information (a.k.a., Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure)
- Administratively updates the Informative References



International Use

Translations, Adaptations, and Other References World-Wide



Sample Resources

www.nist.gov/cyberframework/framework-resources



Manufacturing Profile
NIST Discrete Manufacturing
Cybersecurity Framework Profile

Financial Services Profile

Financial Services Sector Specific Cybersecurity “Profile”



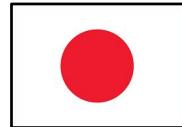
Maritime Profile
Bulk Liquid Transport Profile

Success Stories

<https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/success-stories>



University of Chicago Biological Sciences Division



Japan's Cross-Sector Forum



Trust in, and value from, information systems

ISACA



University of Pittsburgh



The University of Kansas

University of Kansas Medical Center



Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center

STAYING IN TOUCH



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