Cybersecurity Framework Development Overview

NIST's Role in Implementing Executive Order 13636 "Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity"



Executive Order 13636: Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

February 12, 2013

- "The cyber threat to critical infrastructure continues to grow and represents one of the most serious national security challenges we must confront."
- "It is the policy of the United States to enhance the security and resilience of the Nation's critical infrastructure and to maintain a cyber environment that encourages efficiency, innovation, and economic prosperity while promoting safety, security, business confidentiality, privacy, and civil liberties"

https://www.federalregister.gov/executive-order/13636

Executive Order 13636

- Introduces efforts focused on:
 - Sharing of cybersecurity threat information
 - Building a set of current, successful approaches—a framework—for reducing risks to critical infrastructure
- The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is tasked with leading the development of this "Cybersecurity Framework"

Why NIST?

- Non-regulatory federal agency
- Unbiased source of scientific data and practices
- Mission is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness
- Long history of successful partnerships with industry, other government agencies, and academia to address critical national issues

According to the Executive Order, the Cybersecurity Framework will

- Identify security standards and guidelines applicable across sectors of critical infrastructure
- Provide a prioritized, flexible, repeatable, performance-based, and costeffective approach
- Help owners and operators of critical infrastructure identify, assess, and manage cyber risk
- Enable technical innovation and account for organizational differences
- Provide guidance that is technology neutral and enables critical infrastructure sectors to benefit from a competitive market for products and services
- Include guidance for measuring the performance of implementing the Cybersecurity Framework
- Identify areas for improvement that should be addressed through future collaboration with particular sectors and standards-developing organizations

The Cybersecurity Framework: What it will...

According to the Executive Order, the Cybersecurity Framework shall	That is, the framework will
"Include a set of standards, methodologies, procedures, and processes that align policy, business, and technological approaches to address cyber risks"	Be built in collaboration with stakeholders in government and industry, both users and innovators of cybersecurity solutions
"Incorporate voluntary consensus standards and industry best practices to the fullest extent possible"	Ask industry members to shape the framework by sharing the solutions they use

... And won't do

According to the Executive Order, the Cybersecurity Framework shall	That is, the framework will
"Be consistent with voluntary international standards when such international standards will advance the objectives of the order"	NOT introduce new standards when existing voluntary standards are available that meet the objectives of the order
"Include methodologies to identify and mitigate impacts of the Cybersecurity Framework and associated information security measures or controls on business confidentiality, and to protect individual privacy and civil liberties"	NOT introduce practices that compromise protection of intellectual property, privacy, or civil liberties

How Will the Framework be Developed?

Engage the Framework Stakeholders

NIST Issues RFI – February 26, 2013 1st Framework Workshop – April 03, 2013

Collect, Categorize, and Post RFI Responses

Completed – April 08, 2013

Analyze RFI Responses

Identify Common Practices/Themes – May 15, 2013 2nd Framework Workshop – May 29-31, 2013

Ongoing
Engagement:
Open public
comment and review
is encouraged
throughout the
process

Select Framework Components

Draft Initial Framework – June 2013
3rd Framework Workshop – July 2013

Prepare and
Publish
Preliminary
Framework

4th Framework Workshop – September 2013 Publish Preliminary Framework – October 2013

Engage the Framework Stakeholders

- Feb. 26, 2013: NIST issued a Request for Information (RFI) in the Federal Register https://federalregister.gov/a/2013-04413
- NIST sought comments regarding:
 - Current risk management practices
 - Use of frameworks, standards, guidelines, best practices
 - Specific industry practices
- April 8, 2013: RFI comments due

Collect, Categorize, and Post RFI Responses

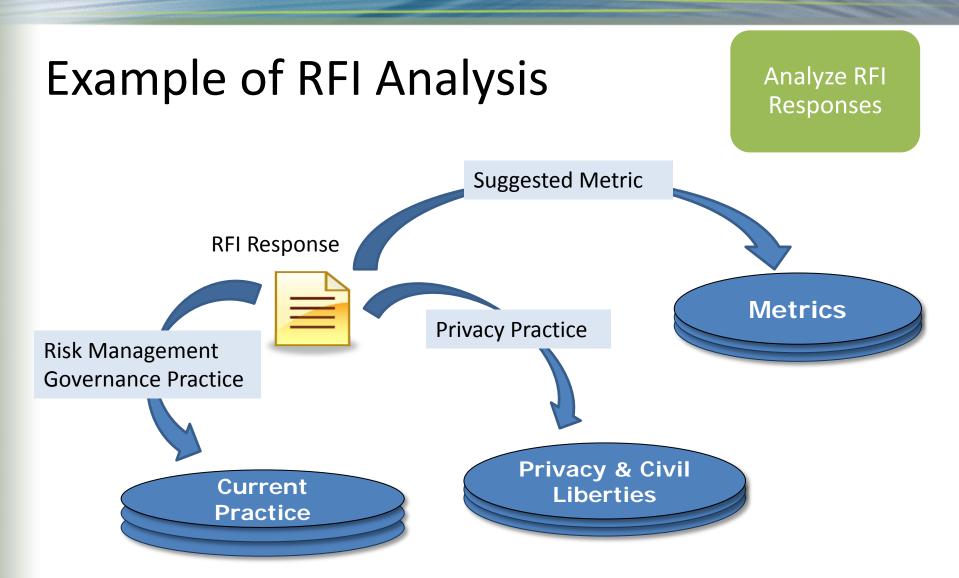
- RFI responses were received by NIST and cataloged
 - Date of receipt
 - Submitter
 - Sector affiliation (e.g., energy, transportation)
 - Organization type (e.g., company, association)
- RFI responses were posted to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework website

http://csrc.nist.gov/cyberframework/rfi_comments.html

Analyze RFI Responses

RFI content was reviewed and comments were grouped by the topics they address:

- Regulation/Legal
- Conformity/Standards
- Metrics
- Current practice
- Future practice
- Privacy/Civil liberties
- Framework Development
- Other

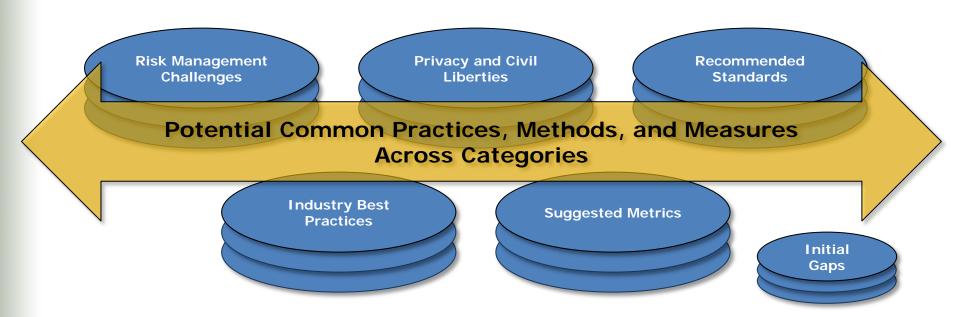


RFI Comments are Parsed and Grouped into Categories

Analyze RFI Responses

Grouping of the RFI comments helped to:

- o Identify common themes (e.g., practices having wide utility and adoption)
- Identify initial gaps (e.g., lack of standards or input related to a topic)



Analyze RFI Responses

The analysis of each RFI response included:

- Analysis of response coverage across critical infrastructure sectors and organization types
- Identification of sections of text relevant to one or more of the RFI questions
- Categorization of relevant text to category/sub-category
- Specification of terms and phrases that identify key points in each categorized section of relevant text.
- Utilizing the categorizations and keywords to identify commonalities and recurring themes

Analyze RFI Responses

The recurring and common themes were separated into three groupings:

Framework Principles: Characteristics and considerations the Framework must encompass.

Common Points: Practices identified as having wide utility and adoption.

Initial Gaps: For the purposes of RFI input analysis, initial gaps are those areas where RFI responses were not sufficient to meet the goal of the Executive Order.

Analyze RFI Responses

Discuss initial RFI analysis at the

2nd Cybersecurity Framework Workshop

When: May 29-31, 2013

Where: Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

Additional Workshop Information is available at:

http://www.nist.gov/itl/csd/cybersecurity-framework-workshop-may-29-31-2013.cfm

Select Framework Components

The Cybersecurity Framework will include approaches that:

- Are successfully used by organizations across a variety of sectors
 AND
- Satisfy the criteria established in Executive Order 13636
 - Afford appropriate protections for privacy and civil liberties using the Fair Information Practice Principles
 - Maintain business confidentiality
 - Are flexible, repeatable, performance-based, cost-effective, and technology neutral
 - Are well-aligned with established performance measures

Select Framework Components

The selection of Framework components is focused on identifying practices and approaches that support EO objectives (and related principles, practices, and measures) while continuing to support business needs.

Related Principles, Practices, and Measures:

- Fair Information
 Practice Principles
- Risk Assessment Method
- Critical Infrastructure Threat Model
- Workshop Inputs
- RFI Derived
- Performance Measures

Common Practices, Methods, and Measures



Identify Candidate Framework Components

- a. A candidate practice, method, or measure must demonstrate alignment with and support for some core EO objective to be considered for inclusion as a framework component
- b. If a candidate practice, method, or measure does not operate in support of core a EO objective then it is not considered for inclusion in the framework
- c. If, within the initial RFI inputs, no candidate practice, method or measure can be identified for a core EO objective, a gap exists

Select Framework Components

- Draft initial Framework from the candidate framework components
- Present the Framework in a manner that is:
 - o Usable
 - Clear and unambiguous
 - Suitable for multiple audiences
 - Multi-tiered
 - Practical and implementable
- Discuss and refine initial Framework at the 3rd
 Cybersecurity Framework Workshop

Prepare and
Publish
Preliminary
Framework

Key activities during this stage include:

- Validate draft Framework
- Confirm and document observed gaps
- Discuss action plans to address gaps
- Ensure Framework is well-aligned with established performance goals
- Present Preliminary Framework
- Refine Preliminary Framework at the 4th Cybersecurity Framework Workshop

Topics for Discussion

Topics for discussion throughout Framework development include:

- How to effectively present the Framework
- How to promote voluntary implementation
- Identification and resolution of gaps
- Framework sustainment (e.g., maintenance, frequency of updates, ensuring relevance and applicability)
- Governance models for out years
- Measuring and metrics
- Emerging capabilities/practices to potentially scope in

Questions