Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

August 2018

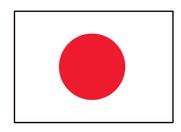


International Use

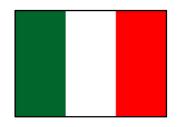
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Core

A Catalog of Cybersecurity Outcomes

Function Identify Understand risks **Protect** Determine safeguards **Detect** Identify events Respond Address incidents Restore capabilities Recover

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

Core – Example

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Function	Category	Subcategory	Informative References			
RESPOND (RS)	Response Planning (RS.RP): Response processes and procedures are executed and maintained, to ensure response to detected cybersecurity incidents.	RS.RP-1: Response plan is executed during or after an incident	CIS CSC 19 COBIT 5 APO12.06, BAI01.10 ISA 62443-2-1:2009 4.3.4.5.1 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 A.16.1.5 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 CP-2, CP-10, IR-4, IR-8			
	Communications (RS.CO): Response activities are coordinated with internal and external stakeholders (e.g. external support from law enforcement agencies).	RS.CO-1: Personnel know their roles and order of operations when a response is needed	CIS CSC 19 COBIT 5 EDM03.02, APO01.02, APO12.03 ISA 62443-2-1:2009 4.3.4.5.2, 4.3.4.5.3, 4.3.4.5.4 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 A.6.1.1, A.7.2.2, A.16.1.1 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 CP-2, CP-3, IR-3, IR-8			
		RS.CO-2: Incidents are reported consistent with established criteria	CIS CSC 19 COBIT 5 DSS01.03 ISA 62443-2-1:2009 4.3.4.5.5 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 A.6.1.3, A.16.1.2 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 AU-6, IR-6, IR-8			

5 Functions

23 Categories

108 Subcategories

6 Informative References

- Extensible to any reference
- Not exhaustive for a given Informative Reference
- Now piloting Online Informative References

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ISO/IEC Technical Report 27103:2018

Information technology – Security techniques – Cybersecurity and ISO and IEC Standards

- 5 Background
 - 5.1 General
 - 5.2 Advantages of a risk-based approach to cybersecurity
 - 5.3 Stakeholders
 - 5.4 Activities of a cybersecurity framework and programme
- 6 Concepts
 - 6.1 Overview of cybersecurity frameworks
- 6.2 Cybersecurity framework functions
- Annex A sub-categories
 - A.1 General
- ★ A.2 Identify sub-categories
- A.3 Protect categories
- A.4 Detect categories
- A.5 Respond categories



to cybersecurity management." https://www.iso.org/standard/72437.html

to achieve a well-controlled approach

- Annex B Three principles and ten essentials of the cybersecurity for top management
 - B.1 General
 - B.2 Three principles of cybersecurity management
 - B.3 Ten essentials of cybersecurity management

Threat-Based Profiles

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	Probable Threats			
		Distributed		
Sub-		Denial-of-		
category	Ransomware	Service	Botnets	Priority
1		X	X	moderate
2				n/a
3	X	X	X	high
•••				•••
108		X		low

Key Framework Attributes

Principles of the Current and Future Versions of Framework

- Common and accessible language
- It's adaptable to many technologies, lifecycle phases, sectors and uses
- It's risk-based
- It's meant to be paired
- It's a living document

Learning More

Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

News and information

www.nist.gov/cyberframework

Learn about the NIST Cybersecurity Risk
Management Conference
https://www.nist.gov/news-events/events/2018/11/nist-cybersecurity-risk-management-conference

Registration now open at https://www.fbcinc.com/e/NIST/Framework/atten-deereg.aspx

Additional cybersecurity resources through

Computer Security Resources Center - http://csrc.nist.gov/

National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence - http://nccoe.nist.gov/

Please direct questions, comments, ideas to cyberframework@nist.gov

