Cybersecurity Resilience

Securing the Infrastructures that Secure Healthcare & Public Health





The National Health ISAC





National Level - Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Resilience

National Information Sharing & Analysis (ISAC) Infrastructure

National Health ISAC (NH-ISAC)

Global Cyber Range (CGR)





"Systems and Assets, Whether Physical or Virtual So Vital to the United States

That the Incapacity or Destruction of Such Systems and Assets

Would Have a Debilitating Impact On

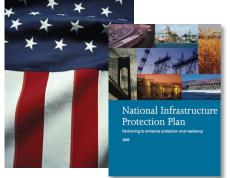
Security, National Economic Security, National Public Health or Safety"



Close to 90% of the
Nation's Critical Infrastructures
Are Owned and Operated
By the Private Sector



National Critical Infrastructures







Identify, Prioritize, Protect

National Critical Infrastructures & Key Resources (CI/KR)

National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

Protection Efforts and Resiliency

Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs) + Plans

Information Sharing & Analysis Centers (ISACs)

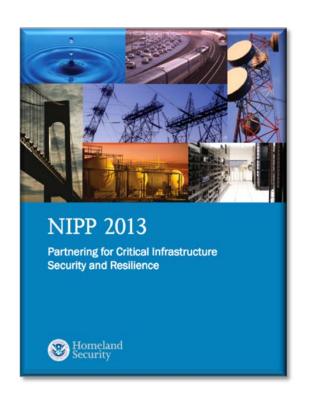
Sector-Specific Agency (SSA)	Critical Infrastructures & Key Resources
Department Of Agriculture Department of Health & Human Services	Agriculture & Food
Department of Defense	Defense Industrial Base
Department of Energy	Energy
Department of Health & Human Services	Healthcare & Public Health
Department of the Interior	National Monuments and Icons
Department of the Treasury	Banking & Finance
Environmental Protection Agency	Water
Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Infrastructure Protection	Chemical / Commercial Facilities / Dams Critical Manufacturing /Emergency Services Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste
DHS Office of Cybersecurity & Communications	Information Technology Communications
DHS Transportation Security Administration	Postal and Shipping
DHS Transportation Security Administration United States Coast Guard	Transportation Systems
DHS Immigration & Customs Enforcement, Federal Protective Service	Government Facilities



National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

Managing Risks from Significant Threats and Hazards to Physical and Cyber Critical Infrastructures

Requires an Integrated Approach Across a Trusted Diverse Community



Identify, Deter, Detect, Disrupt and Prepare for Threats and Hazards

Reduce Vulnerabilities of Critical Assets, Systems and Networks

Mitigate the Potential Consequences to Critical Infrastructure of Incidents or Adverse Events



National Information Sharing & Analysis Centers (ISACs)

As defined by the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

"ISACs are privately-led sector-specific organizations advancing physical and cyber security critical infrastructure and key resources (CI/KR) protection by establishing and maintaining collaborative frameworks for operational interaction between and among members and external partners."

<u>ISACs – Cybersecurity Tactical + Operational Arm – Nationally Recognized</u>

Sector-Specific Federal Agency (SSA), Sector-Coordinating Council (SCC), Intelligence Agencies (DHS, FBI),

The National Council of ISACs and critical infrastructure owners/operators.

Security Intelligence - Sector-and Cross-Sector Situational Awareness Information Sharing
Threats and Vulnerabilities, Incident Response, Leading Practice and Education
Establishing Operational-Level Dialogue with Appropriate Government Agencies



National ISAC Infrastructure

Formed in Response to a Presidential Directive

Private-Sector Led

Nationally Recognized

Federal Sector-Specific Agency (SSA)

Sector's Coordinating Council (SCC)

Intelligence Agencies (DHS, FBI, NSA)

National Council of ISACs

Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators.

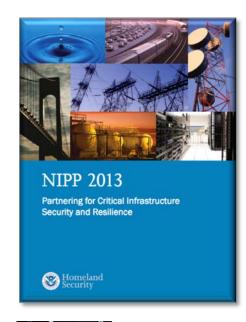


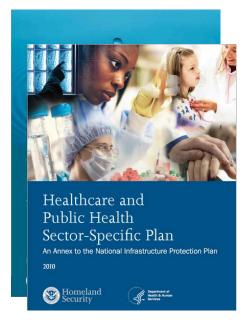


National Critical Infrastructure Resilience

Official Public/Private Critical Infrastructure Resilience Infrastructure - Collective Action

- US Dept. Homeland Security
- Federal Sector-Specific Agencies (SSA)
- Coordinating Councils (SCC)
 - Government Coordinating Council (GCC)
 - (Private) Sector Coordinating Council (SCC)
- Information Sharing & Analysis Centers (ISACs)
- Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Working Group
- Unified Cyber Coordination Group
- Federal Senior Leadership Council (FSLC)
- State/Local/Tribal/Territorial (SLTTGCC)
- Regional Consortium Coordinating Council (RC3)







Presidential Policy Directive PPD-21



National Response Framework

National Response Framework

January 2008



EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS / COORDINATORS

ESF #1 – Transportation (Dept. of Transportation

ESF #2 – Communications (DHS)

ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering (DoD)

ESF #4 – Firefighting (Dept. of Agriculture – US Forest Service)

ESF #5 – Emergency Management (DHS – FEMA)

ESF # 6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing/Human Services (DHS – FEMA)

ESF #7 – Logistics Management and Resource Support – (GSA and DHS (FEMA)

ESF #8 - Public Health and Medical Services - (Dept. Health and Human Services)

ESF #9 – Search and Rescue (DHS – FEMA)

ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response – EPA

ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources – Dept. of Agriculture

ESF # 12 – Energy – Dept. of Energy

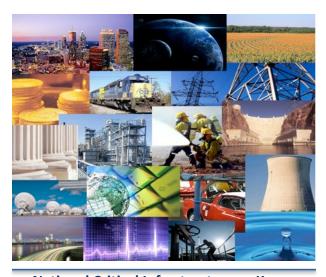
ESF # 13 – Public Safety and Security – Dept. of Justice

ESF # 14 – Long-Term Community Recovery (DHS – FEMA)

ESF # 15 – External Affairs (DHS)



Private Sector Collaboration and Coordination



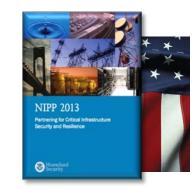
National Critical Infrastructures + Key Resources (CI/KR)

Private Sector

Critical Infrastructure Owners/Operators

National Information Sharing & Analysis

Centers (ISACs)



Collaboration



Federal Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs)

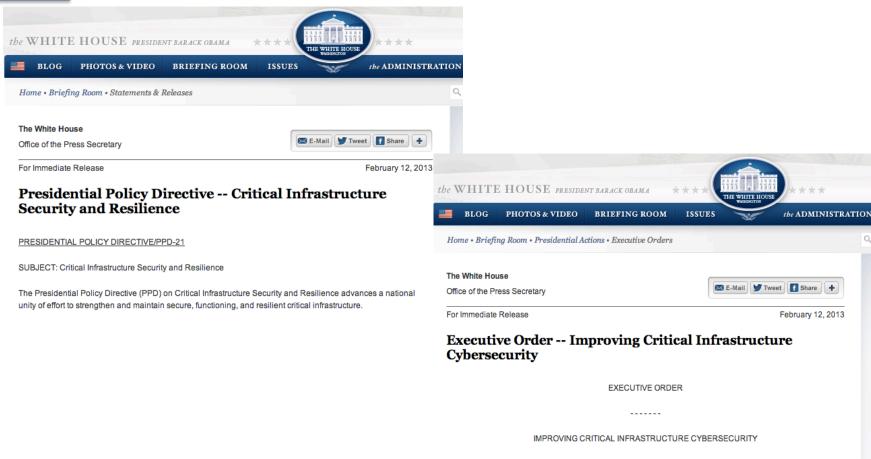
Coordinating Councils

Government Coordinating Council (GCC)

Sector Coordinating Council (SCC) - Private Sector



Federal Cybersecurity Policy











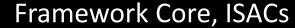
Executive Order 13636 – Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Version 1.0

National Institute of Standards and Technology

February 12, 2014







Framework Core

Identify | Protect | Detect | Respond | Recover

Identify (Systems, Assets, Data, Capabilities)

Protect (Develop and Implement Safeguards)

Detect (Timely Discovery of Cybersecurity Events)

Respond (Develop and Implement Appropriate Action Activities)

Recover (Develop and Implement Resilience Plans – Restore Capabilities

Information Sharing & Analysis Centers (ISACs)

The Framework encourages leveraging guidance and trusted security situational awareness intelligence and information sharing mechanisms from the nation's ISAC infrastructure to achieve broader cybersecurity situational awareness intelligence for effective response.







Framework Profile

Alignment of Functions, Categories and Subcategories with

Business Requirements, Risk Tolerance and Organization Resources

Establishes Reducing Cybersecurity Risk

Current Profile | Target Profile

Current Profile – Cybersecurity Outcomes Currently Being Achieved

Target Profile – Outcomes Needed to Achieve Cyber Risk Management Goals

Profile Comparison

Gap Mitigation Cost-Effective Roadmap



FDA PUBLIC WORKSHOP – CYBERSECURITY COLLABORATION





News & Events (Medical Devices) Workshops & Conferences (Medical Devices) 2014 Medical Device Meetings and Workshops 2013 Medical Device Meetings and Workshops Upcoming Medical Device

Webinars and Stakeholder Calls

Public Workshop - Collaborative Approaches for Medical Device and Healthcare Cybersecurity, October 21-22, 2014

In recognition of National Cybersecurity Awareness Month, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is announcing a public workshop "Collaborative Approaches for Medical Device and Healthcare Cybersecurity."

This workshop will bring together all stakeholders in the healthcare and public health (HPH) Sector including but not limited to medical device manufacturers, healthcare facilities and personnel (e.g. healthcare providers, biomedical engineers, IT system administrators), professional and trade organizations (including medical device cybersecurity consortia), insurance providers, cybersecurity researchers, local, State and Federal Governments, and information security firms in order to identify HPH cybersecurity challenges and ways the Sector can work together to address these challenges.

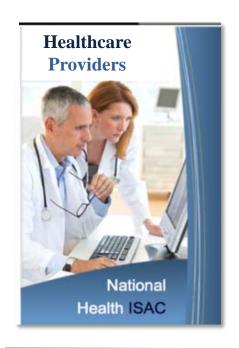




HEALTHCARE PROVIDER CYBER FRAMEWORK

HEALTHCARE PROVIDER CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK

HEALTHCARE PROVIDER CYBER RESILIENCE REVIEW



NATIONAL HEALTH CYBERSECURITY RESILIENCE

REGONAL ROUNDTABLES

Atlanta | Boston

Chicago | Dallas

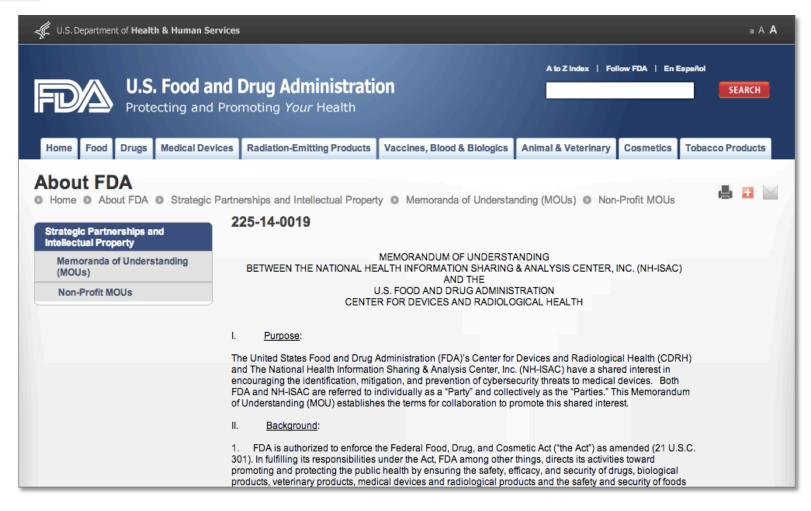
Seattle

San Francisco (Dec. 3 & 4)











Proactive Collaboration Goals

Create an environment fostering stakeholder collaboration and communication and encouraging sharing medical device cybersecurity vulnerabilities and the security of surrounding healthcare IT.

Develop awareness of the Volunteer Cyber Framework, operationalize for successfully adoption for organizations and products.

Encourage HPH stakeholders to develop innovative strategies to access and mitigate cyber vulnerabilities that affect their products.



Build foundation of trust within the HPH community

Benefit from cybersecurity threat and vulnerability information sharing

Leverage intelligence feeds from other sectors

Timely situational awareness of vulnerabilities and negative consequences for patient safety – share solutions



Agreement

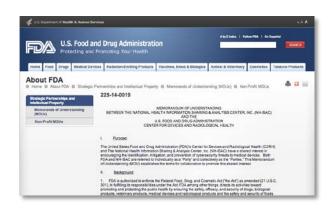
FDA – Establish a mechanism by which cybersecurity vulnerabilities + threats can be shared with NH-ISAC.

NO CONFIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, TRADE SECRET OR PERSONAL PRIVACY INFORMATION

NH-ISAC — Work with members to establish a mechanism by which medical device cybersecurity vulnerabilities are shared with the FDA

FDA + NH-ISAC — Work together to establish how stakeholders can interface with the FDA (medical device or healthcare cybersecurity vulnerability information sharing)

Collaboration – Inform a risk threshold common understanding upon which exploits of a vulnerability might impact patient safety and/or public health.



Develop a shared understanding of risks posed by medical device cyber vulnerabilities.

Foster development of a shared risk assessment framework to enable stakeholders to consistently and efficiently assess patient safety, address risks and take appropriate mitigation actions.





NH-ISAC

Nation's Healthcare & Public Health Critical Infrastructure - Official ISAC

National Council of ISACs

Health Sector Coordinating Council (GCC/SCC) Executive Committee

SCC Chair, Cybersecurity Legislation

Appointed by HHS - DHS Cyber Unified Coordination Group (UCG)

Representation - DHS National Critical Infrastructure Protection Advisory Council (CIPAC)



NH-ISAC MISSION

To enable, ensure and preserve the public trust by advancing resilience of the Nation's Healthcare and Public Health Critical Infrastructure

- Trusted Security Actionable Intelligence
- Sector and Cross-Sector Analysis
- Early Warnings, Notifications (Physical + Cyber)
- Countermeasure Solutions / Incident Response
- Fostering the Availability of Proven Security Leading Practice

NH-ISAC / US DHS





US Department of Homeland Security

DHS National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD)

Office of Infrastructure Protection (IP)

Lead National Program to Reduce CI/KR Risks

Strengthen National Preparedness, Response and Rapid Recovery



Office of Cybersecurity & Communications

National Cybersecurity Division (NCSD) - Cyber Exercises, National Cybersecurity Education

US CERT - Improve, Manage, Coordinate Information Sharing

National Cybersecurity & Communications Integration Center (NCCIC)

Government (Fed, State, Local), Intelligence and Law Enforcement Communities, Private Sector









<u>US DHS / Office of Cybersecurity + Communications</u>

Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA)

13-NPPD-008

"This CRADA Agreement is entered into by and between National Health ISAC (hereinafter referred to as NH-ISAC) and the United States of America, as represented by the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) Office of Cyber Security and Communications, recognized as a Federal cybersecurity and communications laboratory entity within the Department of Homeland Security

The key objective of this Agreement is to enable DHS and NH-ISAC to share cybersecurity, communications reliability and related data and information, conduct analytical collaboration activities and share technical capabilities associated with joint research, development, test and evaluation efforts associated with the security of critical infrastructure networks and systems."



NH-ISAC - Global Institute for Cybersecurity + Research

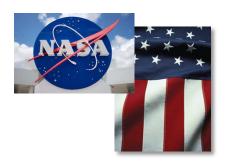








Cybersecurity Intelligence, Research and Education Center









Intelligence Information Sharing Today

One Organization's Incident is Everyone's Defense

Trusted Information Sharing Supports

Collaborative Analysis

Detecting Sector-Specific and Organization-Specific Targeting

Identifying new Techniques, Tactics and Procedures (TTP)

Information Sharing Issues and Challenges

Today Many Organizations Process Little of the Intelligence Received

Wide Variety of Reporting Sources -

Open Source, Proprietary/Commercial, Government, and Various Formats (Emails, Web Pages, Documents, Datafeed, Physical Meetings)

No Automated Infrastructure for Comprehensive Multisource Sharing

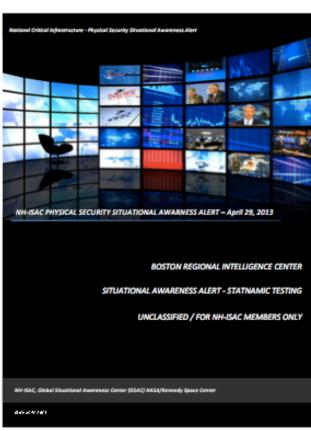
Volume of Information Rapidly Outgrowing Ability for Analysts to Process.

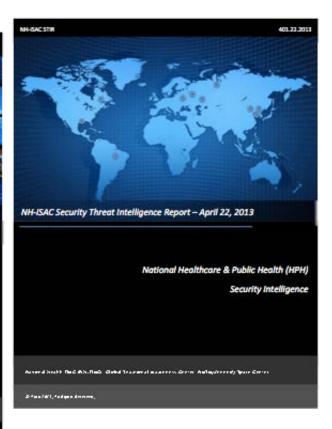








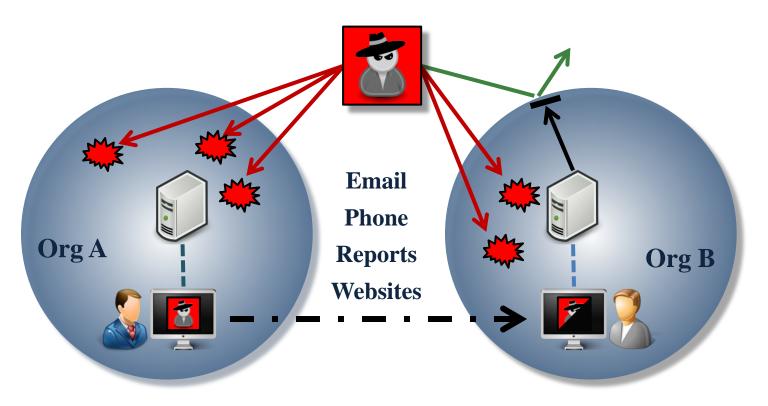






Manual Information Sharing Today

Using Human Readable Formats with Human-Based Transmission Methods

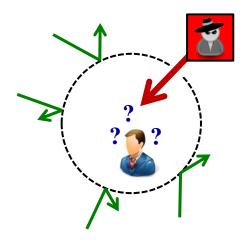


On average, it takes <u>7 man-hours</u> to manually process a <u>single threat</u> intelligence report through all internal analysis and response actions. As a consequence only a fraction of the reports containing actionable intelligence are ever processed.





Yesterday's Security



Network Awareness

Protect the perimeter and patch the holes to keep out threats and share knowledge internally only.



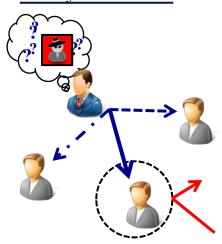




Increasing Cyber Risks

- Malicious actors have become much more sophisticated & money driven.
- Losses to US companies now in the tens of millions; WW hundreds of millions.
- Cyber Risks are now ranked #3 overall corporate risk on Lloyd's 2013 Risk Index.

Today's Problem



Intelligence Sharing

Identify and track threats, incorporate knowledge and share what you know manually to trusted others.

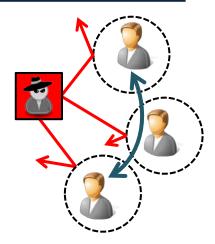
Extremely time consuming and ineffective in raising the costs to the attackers.



Manually Sharing Ineffective

- Expensive because it is slow manual process between people.
- Not all cyber intelligence is processed; probably less than 2% overall = high risk.
- No way to enforce cyber intelligence sharing policy = non-compliance.

Tomorrow's Solution



Situational Awareness

Automate Sharing Develop clearer picture from all observers' input and pro-actively mitigate.



We are Solving the Problem

- Security standards recently matured.
- ISAC's are the trusted source for sharing industry threat intelligence.
- Cyber Intelligence Sharing Platform revolutionizing sharing and utilization of threat intelligence.

Structured Threat Information eXpression | TAXII

STIX - 8 CORE CONSTRUCTS



- Indicator Set of related system and network activity
- Incidents Instances of specific adversary actions
- TTP Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
- Exploit Target Something about a potential victim (weakness, vulnerability)
- Courses of Action Prevent, Mitigation, Remediate
- Cyber Attack Campaigns Sets of incidents or TTP with a shared intent
- Cyber Threat Actors Adversary Identification and/or characterization





TAXII

Trusted Automated eXchange of Indicator Information







NATIONAL HEALTHCARE & PUBLIC HEALTH CYBERSECURITY RESILIENCE

<u>Cybersecurity Situational Awareness Intelligence Information Sharing</u> and Coordinated National Response



Global Security Intelligence and Technology Partners

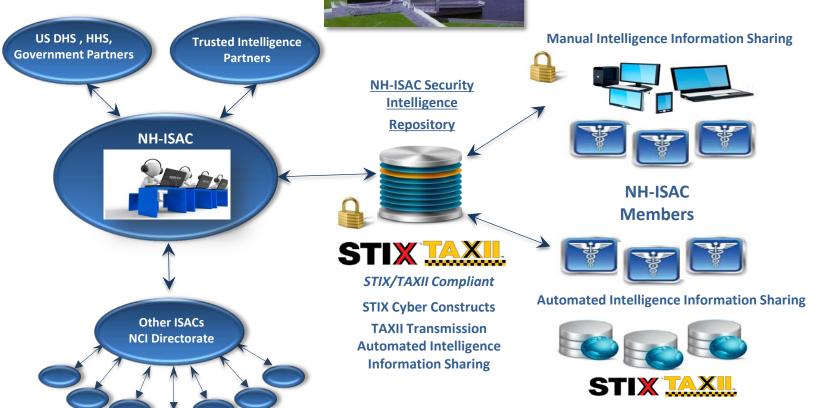
National Council of ISACs (Sector/Cross Sector Intelligence)

Government Collaborative Security Intelligence



National Health ISAC (NH-ISAC)

Global Situational Awareness Center Global Institute for Cybersecurity + Research NASA/Kennedy Space Center





National HPH Cybersecurity Resilience

National Health Cybersecurity Intelligence Information Sharing (NH-CIIS)

All-Hazards (Physical/Cyber) Security Actionable Intelligence

Sector/Cross-Sector Analysis, Reporting, Two-Way Information Sharing

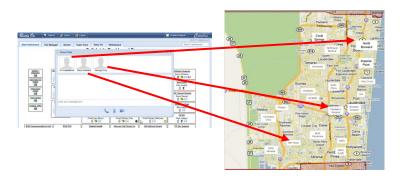




NH-ISAC Cybersecurity Threat Intelligence Repository

Automated Situational Awareness Actionable Intelligence

Two-Way Information Sharing



National Health Cybersecurity Communications and Control

Secure Unified Communications and Control Platform

Planning, Managing, Exercising, Coordination, Directing

Instant Communications

Cell / Landline / Text / Email / Secure Voice / Secure Video / Radio



Response Unified Communications + Control





NH-ISAC ReadyOp

- Planning, Managing, Communicating and Directing
 Activities Unified Command Structure
- Nationwide Visual Database of Healthcare and Public Health Security Stakeholders
- Instant Nationwide Communications

Cell Phone

Text

Email

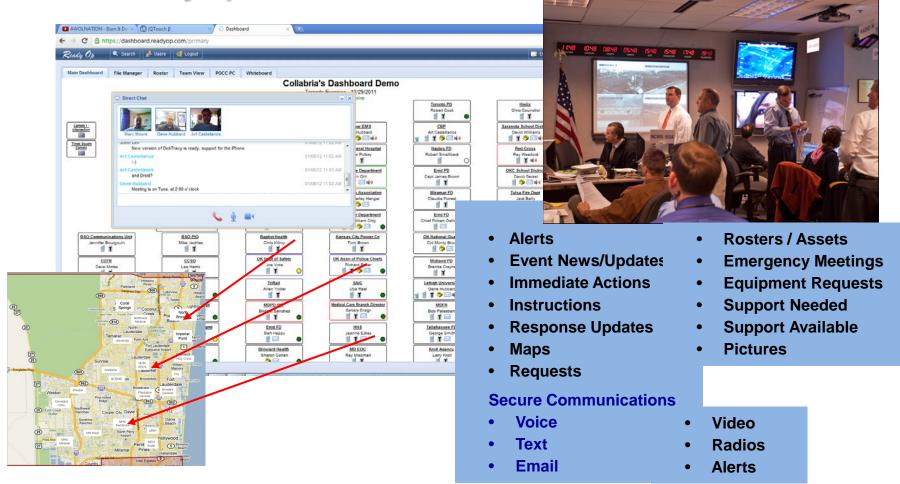
Secure Voice / Secure Video

Radio



National Health Cybersecurity Unified Response Communications + Control

ReadyOp



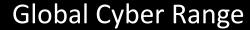


Cybersecurity Resilience – A Three-Tiered Approach













On-Demand 24/7 LIVE Cyber Range Professional Development Environment

Access Anywhere with an Internet Connection & Web Browser - No Plug-Ins, No Software

Dynamically Access a Host of Virtual Machines - Preconfigured with Vulnerabilities, Exploits, Tools and Scripts

Target Machines - Completely Virtualized - Customizable to Simulate Enterprise Networks

100% Control of the Environment



NASA Center for Lifecycle Design – Modeling & Simulation
Secure Design Integration, Cyber Exercise Scenarios







CYBER FIRST RESPONDER (CFR)

ALIGNMENT OF

CYBER + PHYSICAL RESPONSE PROTOCOLS = ALL HAZARDS

(Organizational, Sector, Cross-Sector, Government)

Education | Certification









National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education



The Framework establishes:

- A common taxonomy and lexicon which organizes cybersecurity into 31 specialty areas within 7 categories.
- A baseline of tasks, specialty areas, and knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs)
 associated with cybersecurity professionals.

The Framework assists with strategic human capital efforts, including:

- Workforce Planning
- Recruitment and Selection
- Training and Development
 - Succession Planning





Framework Categories and Specialty Areas

The Framework's 31 Specialty Areas (SA), organized into 7 Categories, encompass the entirety of national cybersecurity work.

Organizations can use the SAs to identify, build, and customize cybersecurity roles based on mission requirements.

> Oversight and Development

Securely **Provision**

Systems Requirement Planning

Systems Development

Software Assurance and **Network Services** Security Engineering

Operate and

Maintain

System

Administration

Customer Service

and Technical

Support

Systems Security

Analysis

Data

Administration

Technology Research and Development

Test and Evaluation

Systems Security Architecture

Information Knowledge Assurance (IA) Management Compliance

Analyze

Cyber Threat Analysis

Computer Network Defense (CND)

Protect and

Defend

Vulnerability

Assessment and Management



CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION

Investigate

Digital Forensics

Investigation

This is the tie to the OPM Data Element and EHRI.

Collect and

Operate

Collection Operations

Cyber Operations

Planning

All Source Intelligence

Targets

Exploitation

Incident Response

CND Incident Response

Analysis NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR

Cyber Operations



Contact



Welcome to the Global Cyber Range (GCR)

Are you a new user? Create an account to register you access code and get started. Make sure you have your access code handy before registering!

Already have an account with GICSR's National Cyber Range? Simply log into your existing account to register a new access code or begin a new session.

Login

Username		
Password	: 1	
	Total Control Control	-
	Login	
Croato a	n Account	

Cloud-Based | 100% Automated " 100% Virtualization Accessible Anywhere – Via Internet Connection Instant Connectivity to all Range Labs

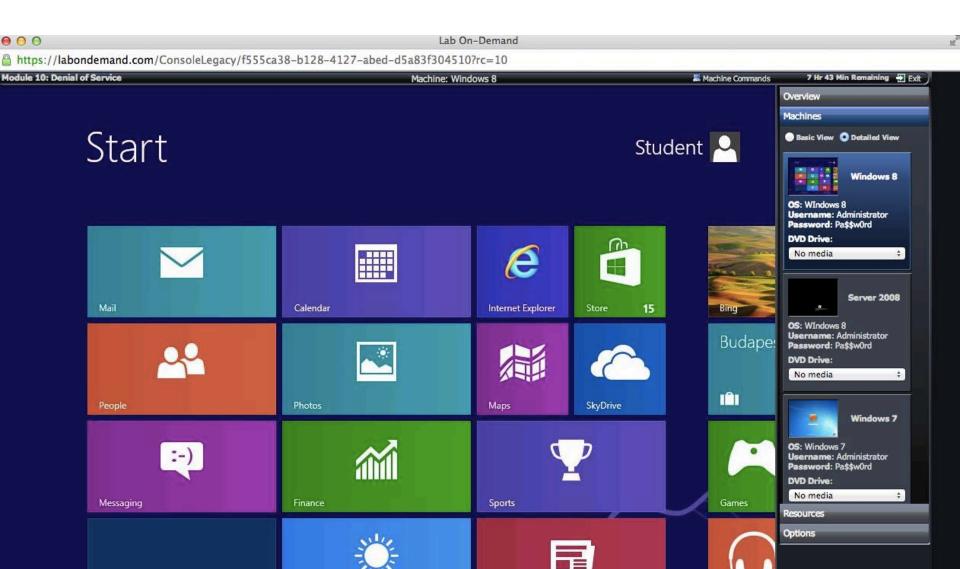
Access to Real-World Tools and Scenarios

After Log-In – Full Access to Preconfigured Targets, Networks and Attack Tools



Preconfigured Vulnerable Websites | Hidden Victim Machines

Vulnerable, Unpatched Operating Systems
Fully Networked Environments
Forensic Cast Files and Hard Disks







Planning

Awareness – Interdependencies (Enterprise, Sector and Cross-Sector)

Public/Private Proactive Response | Critical Functions Resiliency

Forming Partnerships

Delivering Protection, Prevention, Mitigation, Response & Recovery

Mutual Aid Agreements – Eliminating Barriers

Sharing Information

Cyber Threat Two-Way Information Sharing

Security Intelligence – Technical Expertise – R&D

Managing Risk

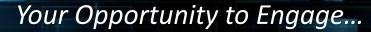
Sector-Specific Risk Landscapes – Enterprise – Sector – Cross-Sector

Threat and Vulnerability Risk Reduction | Leading Practice

Education (Awareness / Workforce Education)









YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO ENGAGE WITH A DEFINING VOICE IS NOW!

National Health ISAC (NH-ISAC)

Global Situational Awareness Center

NASA/ Kennedy Space Center

Deborah Kobza, Executive Director / CEO

dkobza@nhisac.org, 904-476-7858

