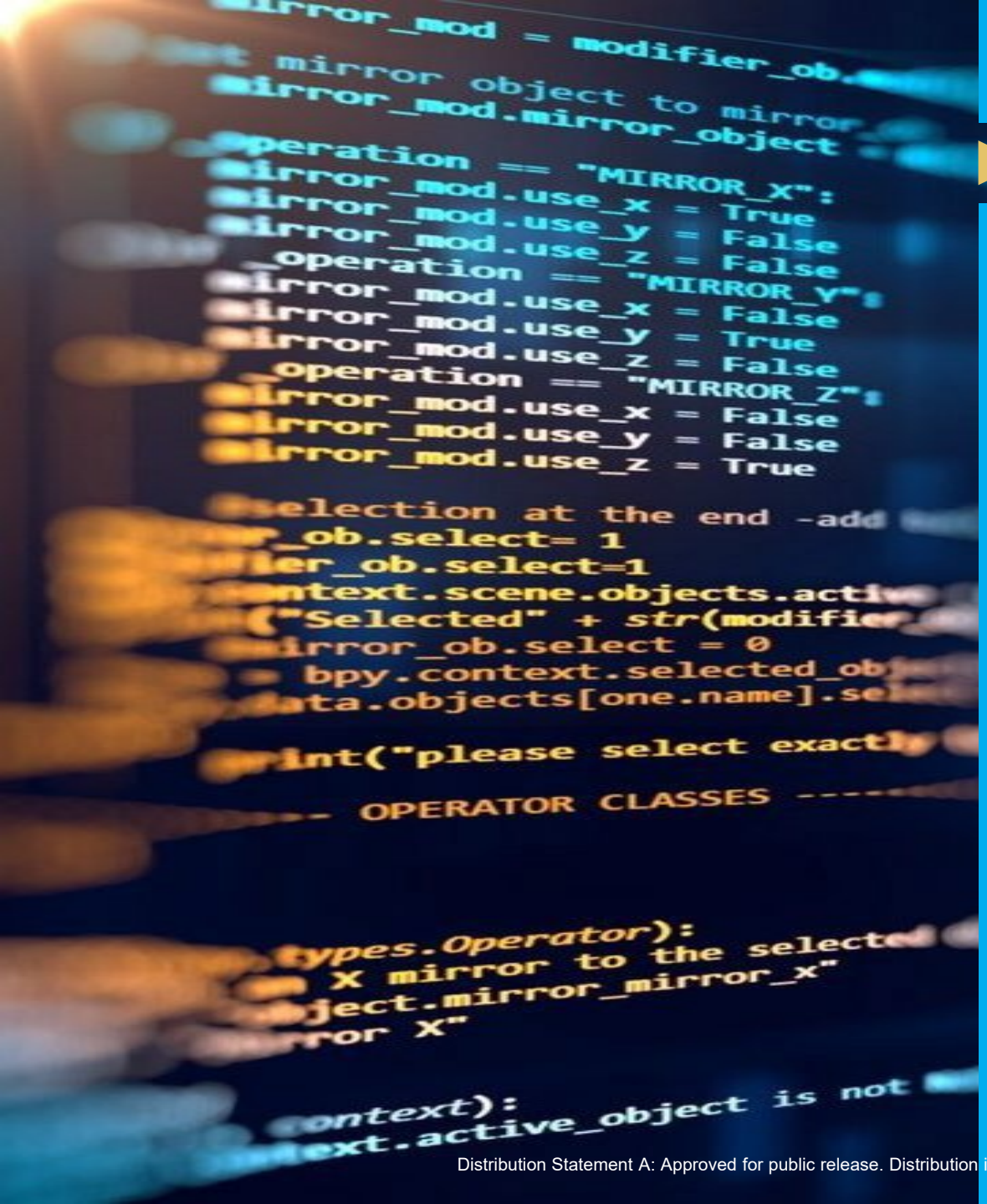


AN OFFERING IN THE BLUE CYBER SERIES

Small Business Needs BIG CYBERSECURITY

AFWERX

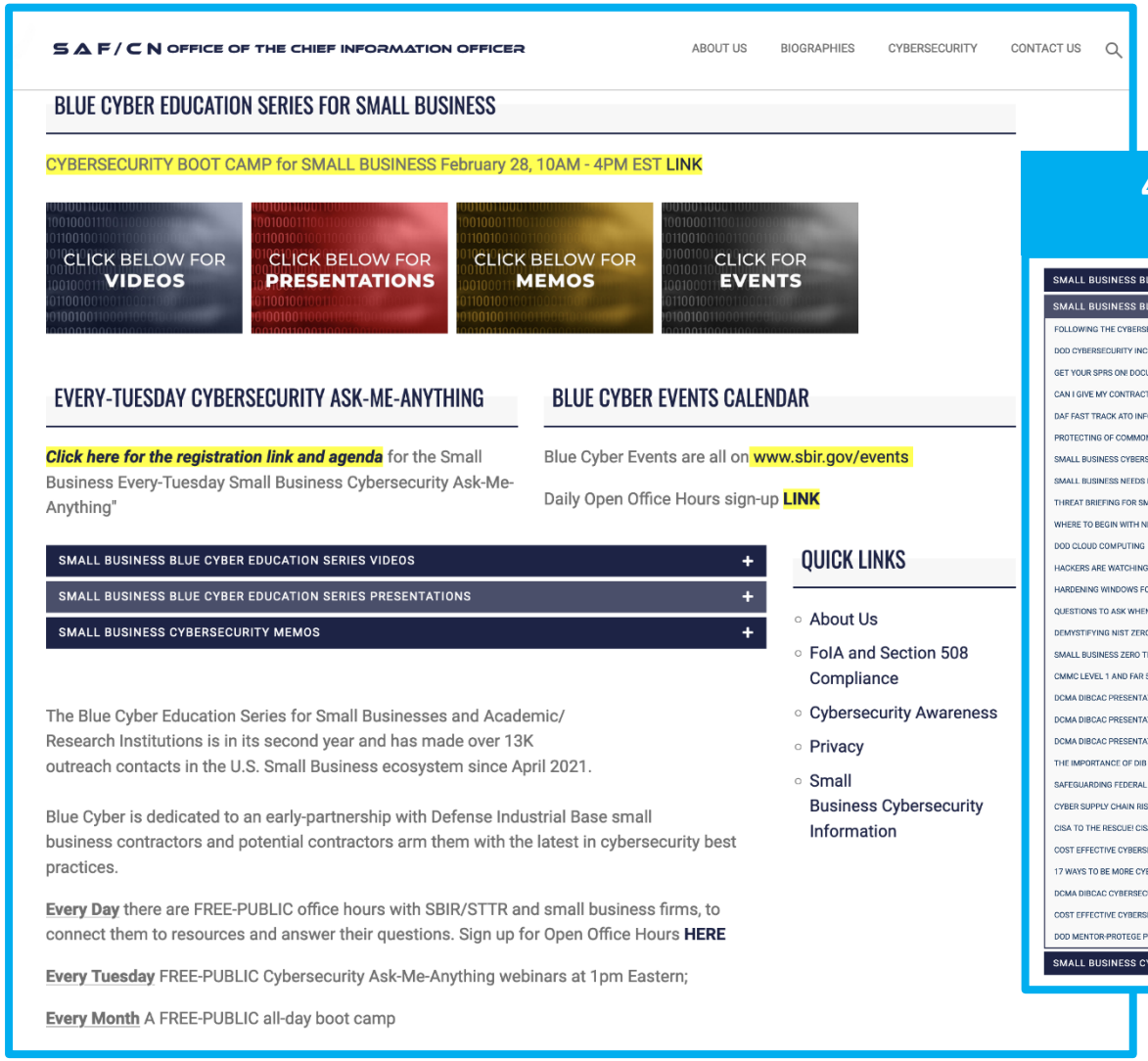
VERSION: DECEMBER 2023

#9 IN THE DAF CISO's BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES

DAF CISO'S BLUE CYBER

Website
The Blue Cyber Education Series for Small Businesses [webpage]

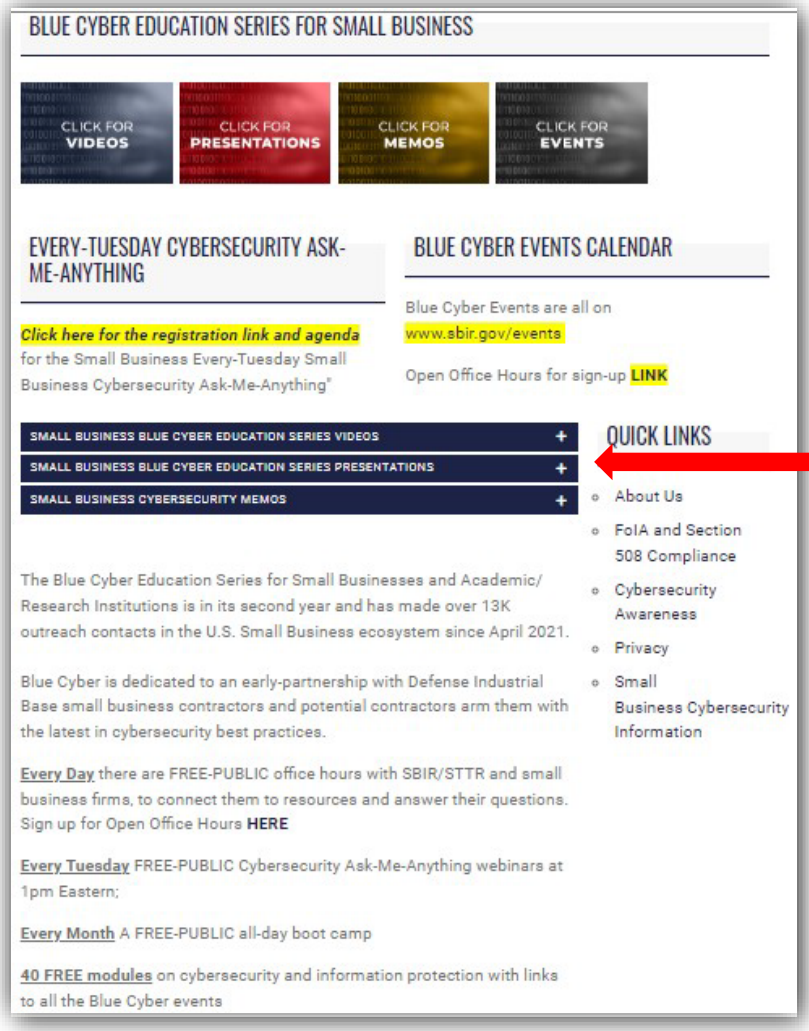
Daily Office Hours
We have daily office hours for answering/researching your questions about Small Business cybersecurity and data protection!



Events
All FREE and PUBLIC
[www.sbir.gov/events]

40 Presentations
Vides and PowerPoints

DAF CISO'S BLUE CYBER



BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS

CLICK FOR VIDEOS | CLICK FOR PRESENTATIONS | CLICK FOR MEMOS | CLICK FOR EVENTS

EVERY-TUESDAY CYBERSECURITY ASK-ME-ANYTHING

Click here for the registration link and agenda for the Small Business Every-Tuesday Small Business Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything®

BLUE CYBER EVENTS CALENDAR

Blue Cyber Events are all on www.sbir.gov/events

Open Office Hours for sign-up LINK

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES VIDEOS +

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES PRESENTATIONS +

SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY MEMOS +

QUICK LINKS

- About Us
- FoIA and Section 508 Compliance
- Cybersecurity Awareness
- Privacy
- Small Business Cybersecurity Information

The Blue Cyber Education Series for Small Businesses and Academic/ Research Institutions is in its second year and has made over 13K outreach contacts in the U.S. Small Business ecosystem since April 2021.

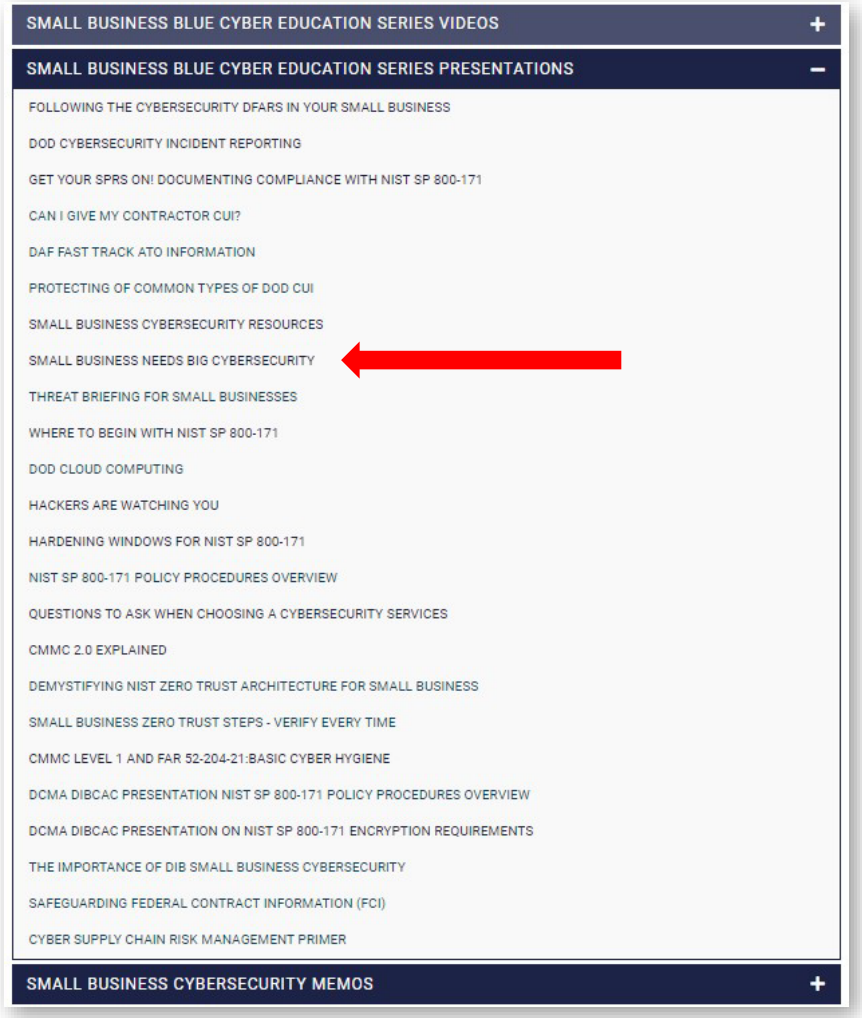
Blue Cyber is dedicated to an early-partnership with Defense Industrial Base small business contractors and potential contractors arm them with the latest in cybersecurity best practices.

Every Day there are FREE-PUBLIC office hours with SBIR/STTR and small business firms, to connect them to resources and answer their questions. Sign up for Open Office Hours **HERE**

Every Tuesday FREE-PUBLIC Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything webinars at 1pm Eastern;

Every Month A FREE-PUBLIC all-day boot camp

40 FREE modules on cybersecurity and information protection with links to all the Blue Cyber events



SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES VIDEOS +

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES PRESENTATIONS −

FOLLOWING THE CYBERSECURITY DFARS IN YOUR SMALL BUSINESS

DOD CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING

GET YOUR SPRS ON! DOCUMENTING COMPLIANCE WITH NIST SP 800-171

CAN I GIVE MY CONTRACTOR CUI?

DAF FAST TRACK ATO INFORMATION

PROTECTING OF COMMON TYPES OF DOD CUI

SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY RESOURCES

SMALL BUSINESS NEEDS BIG CYBERSECURITY

THREAT BRIEFING FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

WHERE TO BEGIN WITH NIST SP 800-171

DOD CLOUD COMPUTING

HACKERS ARE WATCHING YOU

HARDENING WINDOWS FOR NIST SP 800-171

NIST SP 800-171 POLICY PROCEDURES OVERVIEW

QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN CHOOSING A CYBERSECURITY SERVICES

CMMC 2.0 EXPLAINED

DEMYSTIFYING NIST ZERO TRUST ARCHITECTURE FOR SMALL BUSINESS

SMALL BUSINESS ZERO TRUST STEPS - VERIFY EVERY TIME

CMMC LEVEL 1 AND FAR 52-204-21:BASIC CYBER HYGIENE

DCMA DIBCAC PRESENTATION NIST SP 800-171 POLICY PROCEDURES OVERVIEW

DCMA DIBCAC PRESENTATION ON NIST SP 800-171 ENCRYPTION REQUIREMENTS

THE IMPORTANCE OF DIB SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY

SAFEGUARDING FEDERAL CONTRACT INFORMATION (FCI)

CYBER SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT PRIMER

SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY MEMOS +

The Slides are Located at:

www.safcn.af.mil/CISO/Small-Business-Cybersecurity-Information/

Big Cybersecurity

- The "Why" for Big Cybersecurity for Small Businesses
- Execute the DFARS requirements
- Report Cyber Incidents
- Protect Controlled Unclassified Information(CUI) – and your Intellectual Property!
- Implement NIST SP 800-171
- Get your SPRS On!
- Share CUI when you are ready to protect it
- Get all the help available to the DIB Small Business community

The Importance of Cybersecurity for Department of the Air Force Small Businesses

As small businesses drive innovation and support the Department of the Air Force (DAF) missions with cutting-edge technologies, it is vital we work together to protect DAF sensitive data and networks. Failure to protect our sensitive data will put service members and military missions at risk. We must match the aggressiveness of our cyber adversaries with radical teamwork to bring our small businesses up-to-speed in the most modern methods for comprehensive protection of DAF sensitive data and networks.

The DAF CISO Office Blue Cyber education series is the early partnership with the Defense Industrial Base (DIB) which enables small businesses to bake-in cybersecurity and move forward at the speed of innovation. Pairing small businesses with the most modern cyber protection methods in the industry, better positions DIB small businesses to protect sensitive information and networks just soon as they have a contract to innovate for the DAF. Small businesses are equally vulnerable to cyber threats and may have fewer resources than larger businesses with which to counter cyber threats. The key to protecting our DAF Airmen and Guardians in the exercise of their missions is getting an early start embracing our common cybersecurity and data protection goals by working together to create layered cyber defenses for the DIB small businesses.

This presentation will take you through the vital areas of cybersecurity collaboration for small businesses.

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and DFARS

Small Business contracts contains many FARS and DFARS, you must study them at length. These are not all of them, but these are some key security requirements.

What is a DFARS? The Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) contains requirements of law, DoD-wide policies, delegations of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) authorities, deviations from FAR requirements, and policies/procedures that have a significant effect on the public.

- DFARS Clause 252.239-7010 Cloud Computing Services
- FAR Clause 252.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems
- DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting
- DFARS Clause 252.204-7008 Compliance with safeguarding covered defense information controls
- DFARS Clause 252.204-7019/7020 NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements.
- DFARS Clause 252.204-7021 Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Requirement

DFARS Clause 252.204-7021
Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Requirement

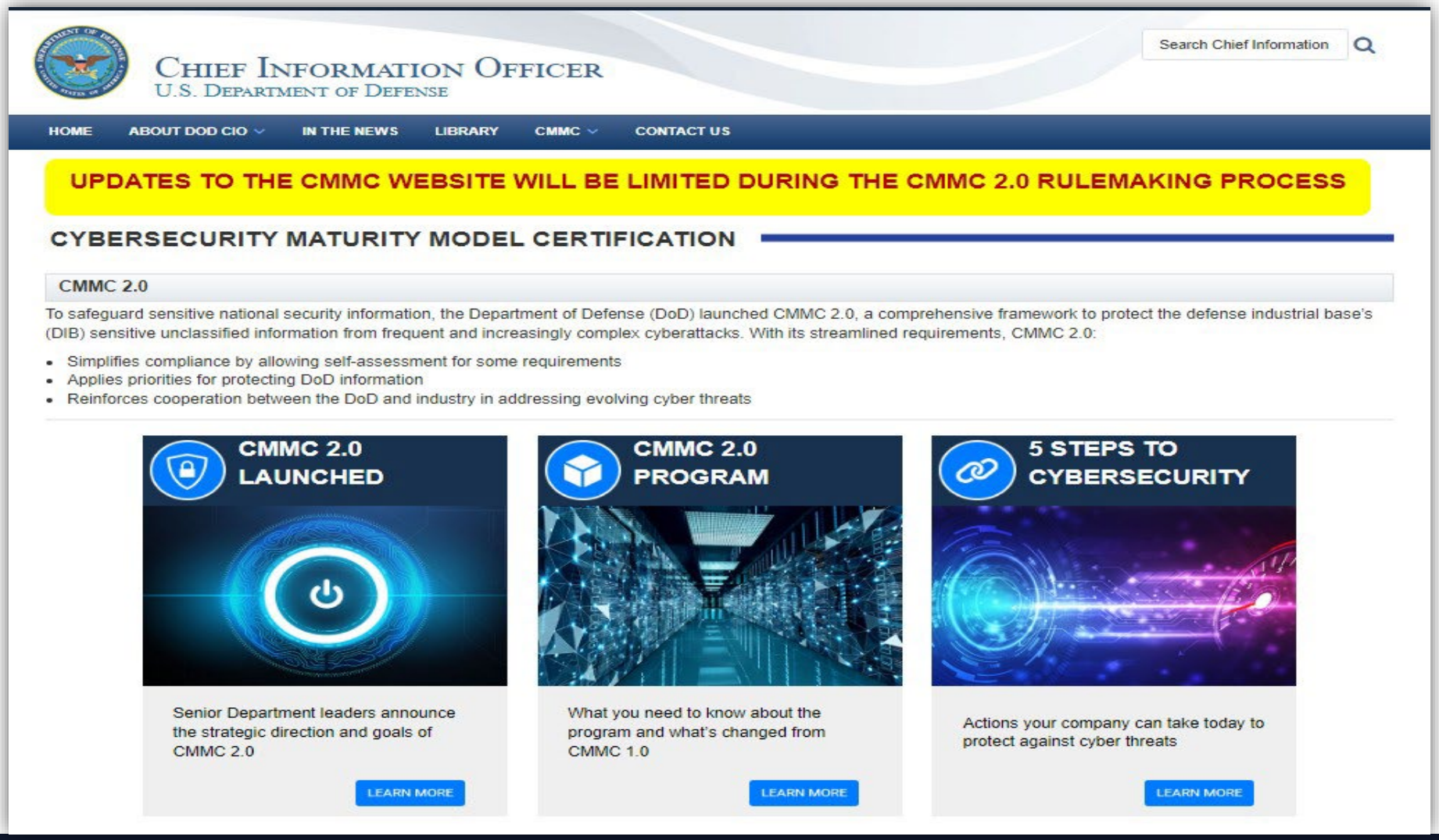
This DFARS is under review and it's status will not be known until early 2023 at the earliest.

Until then, compliance with and full implementation of DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, "Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting" is sufficient.

For more information on the new version of CMMC, see this great webinar by the DCMA Director John Ellis.
https://www.preveil.com/resources/webinar-john-ellis-on-cmmc-2-0/

Stay up-to-date at https://dodcio.defense.gov/CMMC

https://dodcio.defense.gov/CMMC/



DFARS Clause 252.239-7010 — Cloud Computing Services

Applies when a cloud solution is being used to process data on the DoD's behalf or DoD is contracting with Cloud Service Provider to host/process data in a cloud

Ensures that the cloud service provider:

- Meets requirements of the DoD Cloud Computing Security Requirements Guide
- Use government-related data only to manage the operational environment that supports the Government data and for no other purpose
- Complies with requirements for cyber incident reporting and damage assessment

DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, applies when a contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit covered defense information in the performance of a contract. DFARS Clause 252.204-7012 requires the cloud service provider to meet security requirements equivalent to those established for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline.

FAR Clause 52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems

Safeguarding Requirements and Procedures

(**1**) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:
- The FAR lists 15 security controls, which are considered basic cyber hygiene

(**2**) *Other requirements.* This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

Flow-Down the Requirement

The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting

- Report cyber incidents
- Submit malicious software
- Facilitate damage assessment
- Safeguard covered defense information

What if There is a Potential Breach?

Don't Panic. Cybersecurity occurs in a dynamic environment. Hackers are constantly coming up with new ways to attack information systems, and DoD is constantly responding to these threats. Even if a contractor does everything right and institutes the strongest checks and controls, it is possible that someone will come up with a new way to penetrate these measures. DoD does not penalize contractors acting in good faith. The key is to work in partnership with DoD so that new strategies can be developed to stay one step ahead of the hackers.

Contact DoD Immediately. Bad news does not get any better with time. These attacks threaten America's national security and put service members' lives at risk. DoD has to respond quickly to change operational plans and to implement measures to respond to new threats and vulnerabilities. Contractors should report any potential breaches to DoD **within 72 hours of discovery of any incident.**

Be Helpful and Transparent. Contractors must also cooperate with DoD to respond to security incidents. Contractors should immediately preserve and protect all evidence and capture as much information about the incident as possible. They should review their networks to identify compromised computers, services, data and user accounts and identify specific covered defense information that may have been lost or compromised.

What to Report to the Federal Government

DHS Definition: A cyber incident is an event that could jeopardize the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of digital information or information systems.

DFARS 7012 Definition "Cyber incident" means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

Report all cyber incidents that may:

- result in a significant loss of data, system availability, or control of systems;
- impact a large number of victims;
- indicate unauthorized access to, or malicious software present on, critical information technology systems;
- affect critical infrastructure or core government functions; or
- impact national security, economic security, or public health and safety.

Where to Report Cyber Incidents/Malware

To report cyber incidents that affect covered defense information **OR** that affect the contractor's ability to perform requirements designated as operationally critical support, the Contractor shall conduct a review for evidence of compromise and rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at https://dibnet.dod.mil/portal/intranet/ via an incident collection form (ICF).

If discovered and isolated in connection with a reported cyber incident, the contractor/ subcontractor shall submit the malicious software to the DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3). Also, https://dibnet.dod.mil/portal/intranet/

If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will be notified by the requiring activity to request media and damage assessment information from the contractor

https://dibnet.dod.mil/portal/intranet/

A FEDERAL CYBER CENTER

DoD CYBER CRIME CENTER (DC3)

DoD—Defense Industrial Base Collaborative Information Sharing Environment

7 Jun 23

Cyber Threat Roundup

A collection of recent open-source items of interest to the Defense Industrial Base

Contents

Safeguard Covered Defense Information (CDI)

CDI is defined as unclassified controlled technical information (CTI) or other information as described in the DOD CUI Registry

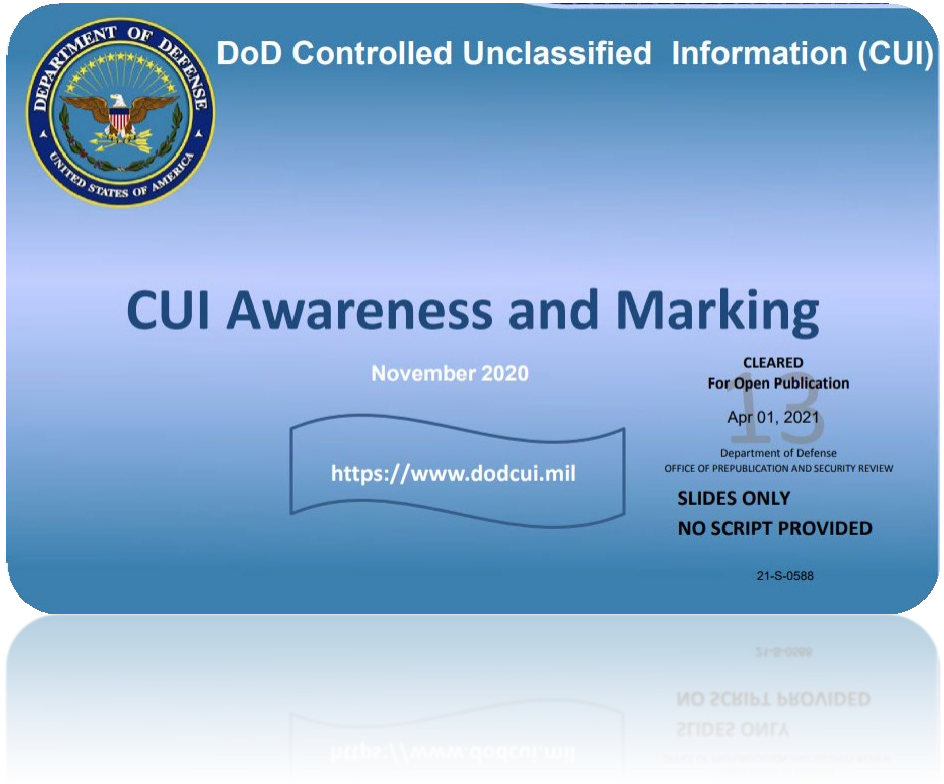
AND it is marked as CUI

OR otherwise identified in the contract and provided to the contractor by DoD in support of performance of the contract;

OR collected/developed/received/transmitted/used/ stored by the contractor in performance of contract.

Safeguard CDI: What is CUI?

The DOD CUI Registry and detailed training on what constitutes CUI is available from the DOD at this link: https://www.dodcui.mil



Safeguard CDI: What is CTI?

Controlled Technical Information (CTI) means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination.

Controlled technical information is to be marked.

The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

"Technical Information" means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement clause 252.227-7013, "Rights in Technical Data - Noncommercial Items"

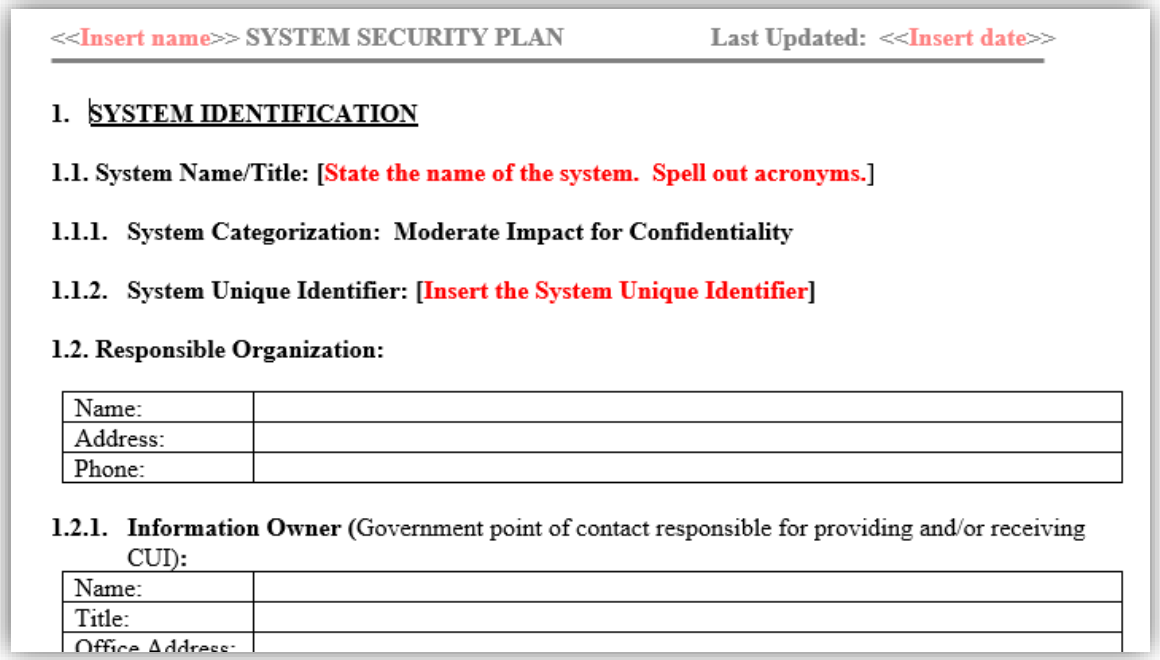
Examples of technical information include: research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

Implementation of NIST SP 800-171

Implementation of the NIST SP 800-171 involves implementing and documenting the 110 security requirements listed in the document.

- The implementation of security requirements is recorded in a System Security Plan (NIST SP 800-171 security requirement 3.12.4) and
- Any un-implemented security requirement and it's interim plan to provide alternative, but equally effective, security measure is recorded in a Plan of Action with Milestones, called a POAM (NIST SP 800-171 security requirement 3.13.2)

NIST SP 800-171 System Security Plan (SSP)



<<Insert name>> SYSTEM SECURITY PLAN Last Updated: <<Insert date>>

1. SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

1.1. System Name/Title: [State the name of the system. Spell out acronyms.]

1.1.1. System Categorization: Moderate Impact for Confidentiality

1.1.2. System Unique Identifier: [Insert the System Unique Identifier]

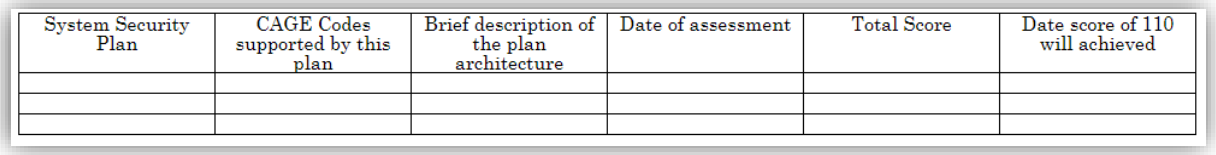
1.2. Responsible Organization:

Name:	
Address:	
Phone:	

1.2.1. Information Owner (Government point of contact responsible for providing and/or receiving CUI):

Name:	
Title:	
Office Address:	

Optional Template available on NIST.Gov



System Security Plan	CAGE Codes supported by this plan	Brief description of the plan architecture	Date of assessment	Total Score	Date score of 110 will achieved

Optional Template to record the Plan of Action on NIST.gov

Safeguard Covered Defense Information (CDI)

To safeguard covered defense information contractors/subcontractors **must implement NIST SP 800-171**, Protecting CUI in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations

The covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171

- The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017.
- The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO

DFARS Clause 252.204-7008 Compliance with safeguarding covered defense information controls

States "By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171, … not later than December 31, 2017.

If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 …, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of:

- Why a particular security requirement is not applicable
- How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.
- An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing **prior to contract award**. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

The Requirement in DFARS Clause 252.204-7019/7020 - NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements

In order to be considered for award, if the Offeror is required to implement NIST SP 800-171, the Offeror shall have a current assessment for each covered contractor information system that is relevant to the contract.

A Basic Assessment, which is a self-assessment assigned a low confidence level (because it is self-generated) is:

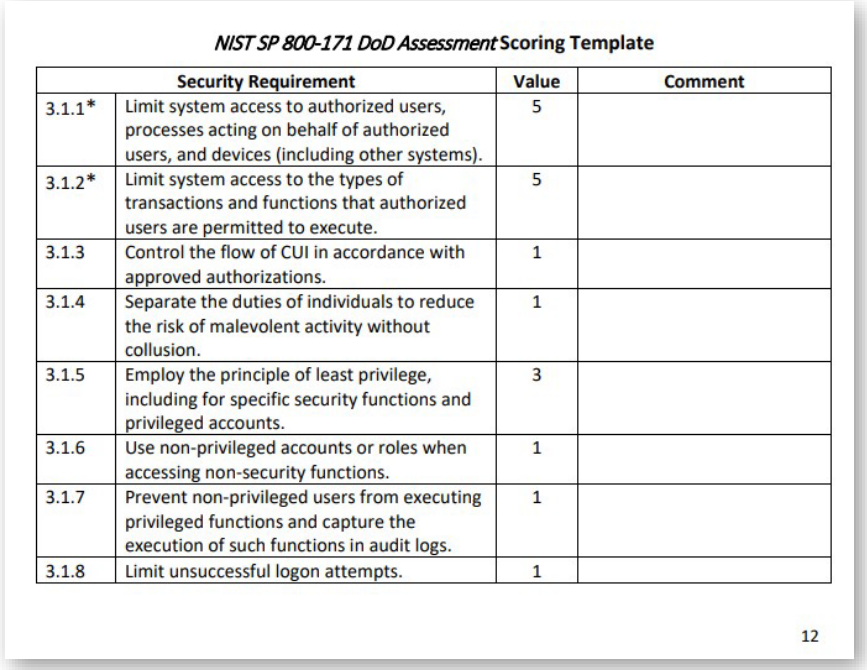
- Based on the Contractor's review of their system security plan(s) associated with covered contractor information system(s)
- Conducted in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology

Not All of the NIST SP 800-171 Security Requirements are Equal

The NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology identifies **42 security requirements** that, if not implemented, could lead to **significant exploitation of the network, or exfiltration of DoD CUI.**

These high-risk security requirements are with 5 points in the DoD scoring rubric.

- For example, Failure to limit system access to authorized users (Requirement 3.1.1) **renders all the other Access Control requirements ineffective, allowing easy exploitation of the network**
- For example, Failure to control the use of removable media on system components (Requirement 3.8.7) **could result in massive exfiltration of CUI and introduction of malware.**

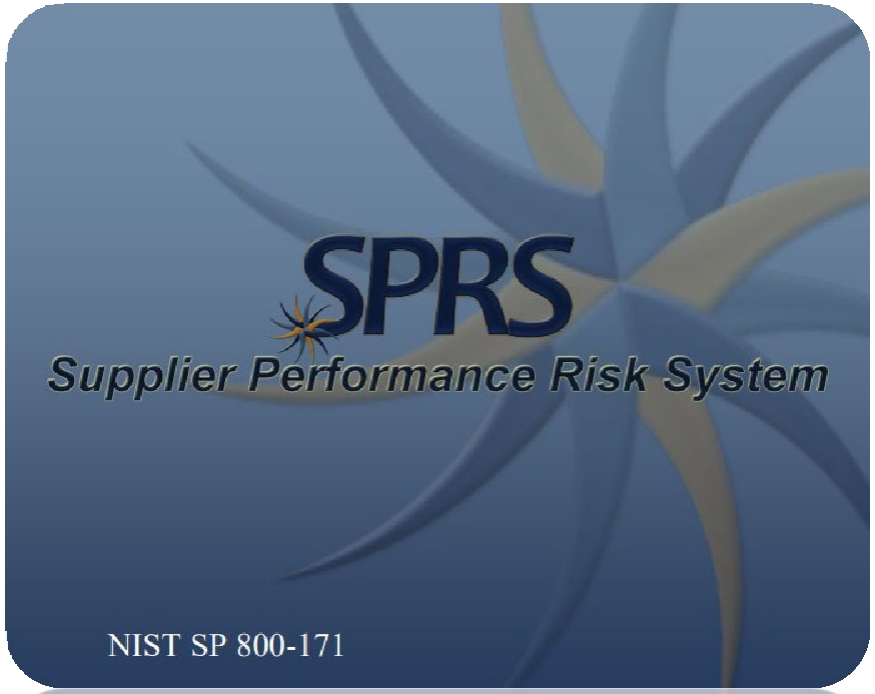


NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Scoring Template

	Security Requirement	Value	Comment
3.1.1*	Limit system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, and devices (including other systems).	5	
3.1.2*	Limit system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.	5	
3.1.3	Control the flow of CUI in accordance with approved authorizations.	1	
3.1.4	Separate the duties of individuals to reduce the risk of malevolent activity without collusion.	1	
3.1.5	Employ the principle of least privilege, including for specific security functions and privileged accounts.	3	
3.1.6	Use non-privileged accounts or roles when accessing non-security functions.	1	
3.1.7	Prevent non-privileged users from executing privileged functions and capture the execution of such functions in audit logs.	1	
3.1.8	Limit unsuccessful logon attempts.	1	

12

DFARS Clause 252.204-7019/7020
NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements.



- Self-Assessment
- Submit information to SPRS.CSD.DISA.MIL
- Flow the Requirement Down
- Update your Self-Assessment

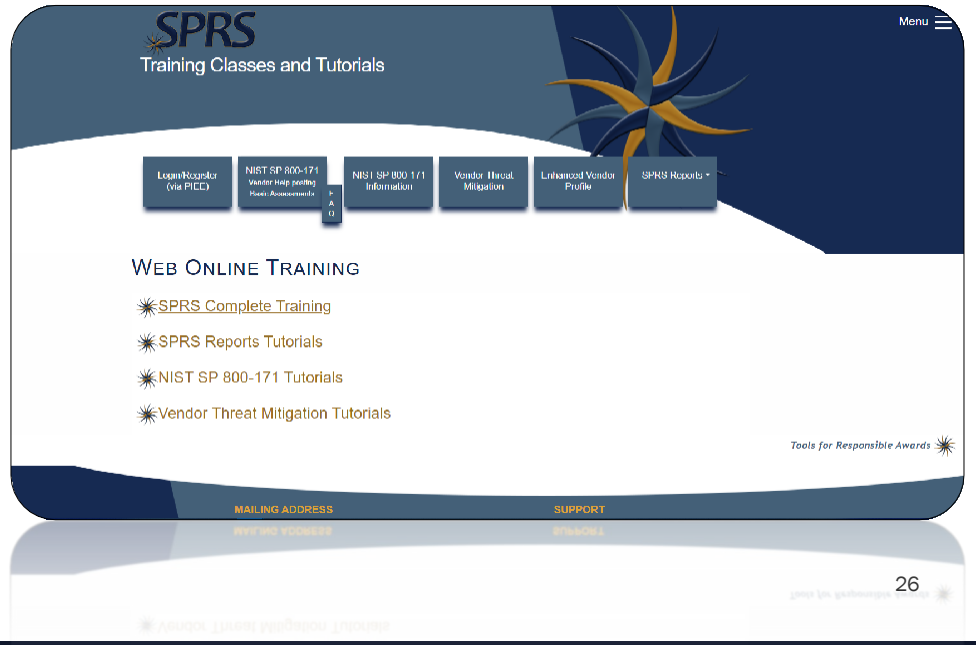
How to Enter a Basic Assessment Data into SPRS

Post or email your business' summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment to SPRS for all covered contractor information systems relevant to the contract.

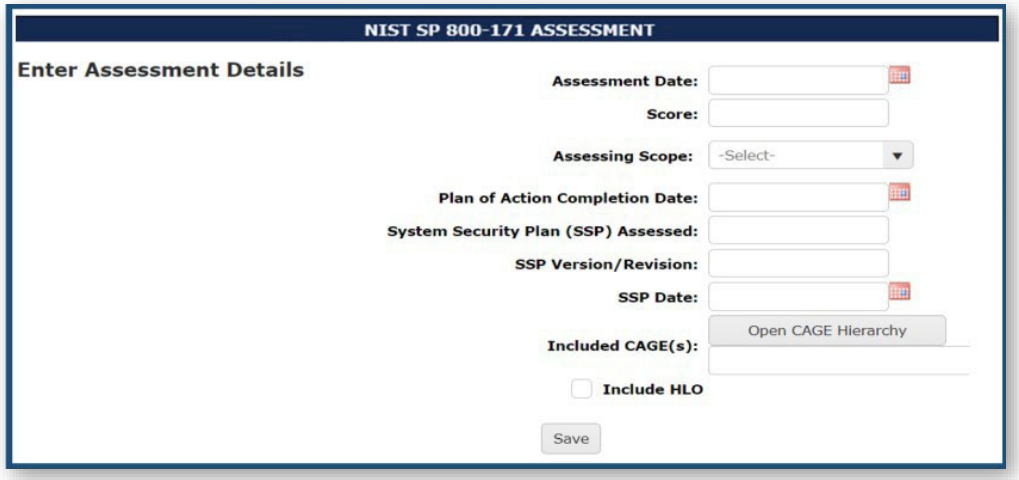
Your entry consists of

1. **A system security plan** (NIST SP 800-171 item 3.12.4) supporting the performance of a DoD contract—)
2. **Summary level score** (e.g., 95 out of 110, NOT the individual value for each requirement) using the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology
3. **Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented** (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171

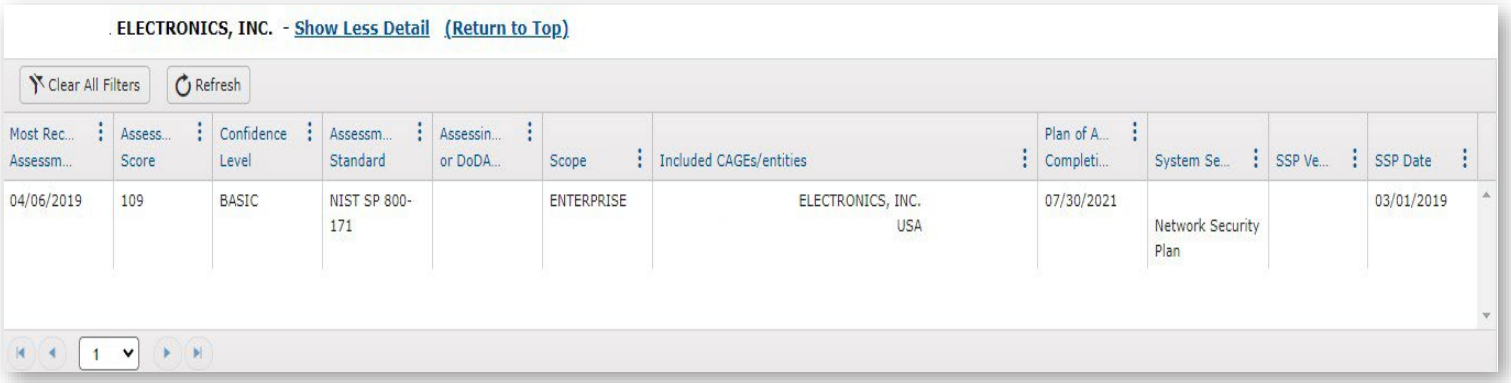
The SPRS website offers numerous training videos which will help you get an account and make your entry



How to Enter a Basic Assessment Data into SPRS



SPRS Basic Assessment data entry fields



Example output
of SPRS Basic Assessment

You Have Help with the new DOD CIO documents

Access Control (AC)

Level 1 AC Practices

AC.L1-3.1.1 – AUTHORIZED ACCESS CONTROL

Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES [NIST SP 800-171A]

Determine if:

[a] authorized users are identified;

[b] processes acting on behalf of authorized users are identified;

[c] devices (and other systems) authorized to connect to the system are identified;

[d] system access is limited to authorized users;

[e] system access is limited to processes acting on behalf of authorized users; and

[f] system access is limited to authorized devices (including other systems).

POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT METHODS AND OBJECTS [NIST SP 800-171A]

Examine

[SELECT FROM: Access control policy; procedures addressing account management; system security plan; system design documentation; system configuration settings and associated documentation; list of active system accounts and the name of the individual associated with each account; notifications or records of recently transferred, separated, or terminated employees; list of conditions for group and role membership; list of recently disabled system accounts along with the name of the individual associated with each account; access authorization records; account management compliance reviews; system monitoring records; system audit logs and records; list of devices and systems authorized to connect to organizational systems; other relevant documents or records].

Interview

[SELECT FROM: Personnel with account management responsibilities; system or network

DISCUSSION [NIST SP 800-171 R2]

Access control policies (e.g., identity- or role-based policies, control matrices, and cryptography) control access between active entities or subjects (i.e., users or processes acting on behalf of users) and passive entities or objects (e.g., devices, files, records, and domains) in systems. Access enforcement mechanisms can be employed at the application and service level to provide increased information security. Other systems include systems internal and external to the organization. This requirement focuses on account management for systems and applications. The definition of and enforcement of access authorizations, other than those determined by account type (e.g., privileged verses *[sic]* non-privileged) are addressed in requirement 3.1.2 (AC.L1-3.1.2).

FURTHER DISCUSSION

Identify users, processes, and devices that are allowed to use company computers and can log on to the company network. Automated updates and other automatic processes should be associated with the user who initiated (authorized) the process. Limit the devices (e.g., printers) that can be accessed by company computers. Set up your system so that only authorized users, processes, and devices can access the company network.

This practice, AC.L1-3.1.1, controls system access based on user, process, or device identity. AC.L1-3.1.1 leverages IA.L1-3.5.1 which provides a vetted and trusted identity for access control.

Example 1

Your company maintains a list of all personnel authorized to use company information systems [a]. This list is used to support identification and authentication activities conducted by IT when authorizing access to systems [a,d].

Example 2

A coworker wants to buy a new multi-function printer/scanner/fax device and make it available on the company network. You explain that the company controls system and device access to the network and will prevent network access by unauthorized systems and devices [c]. You help the coworker submit a ticket that asks for the printer to be granted access to the network, and appropriate leadership approves the device [f].

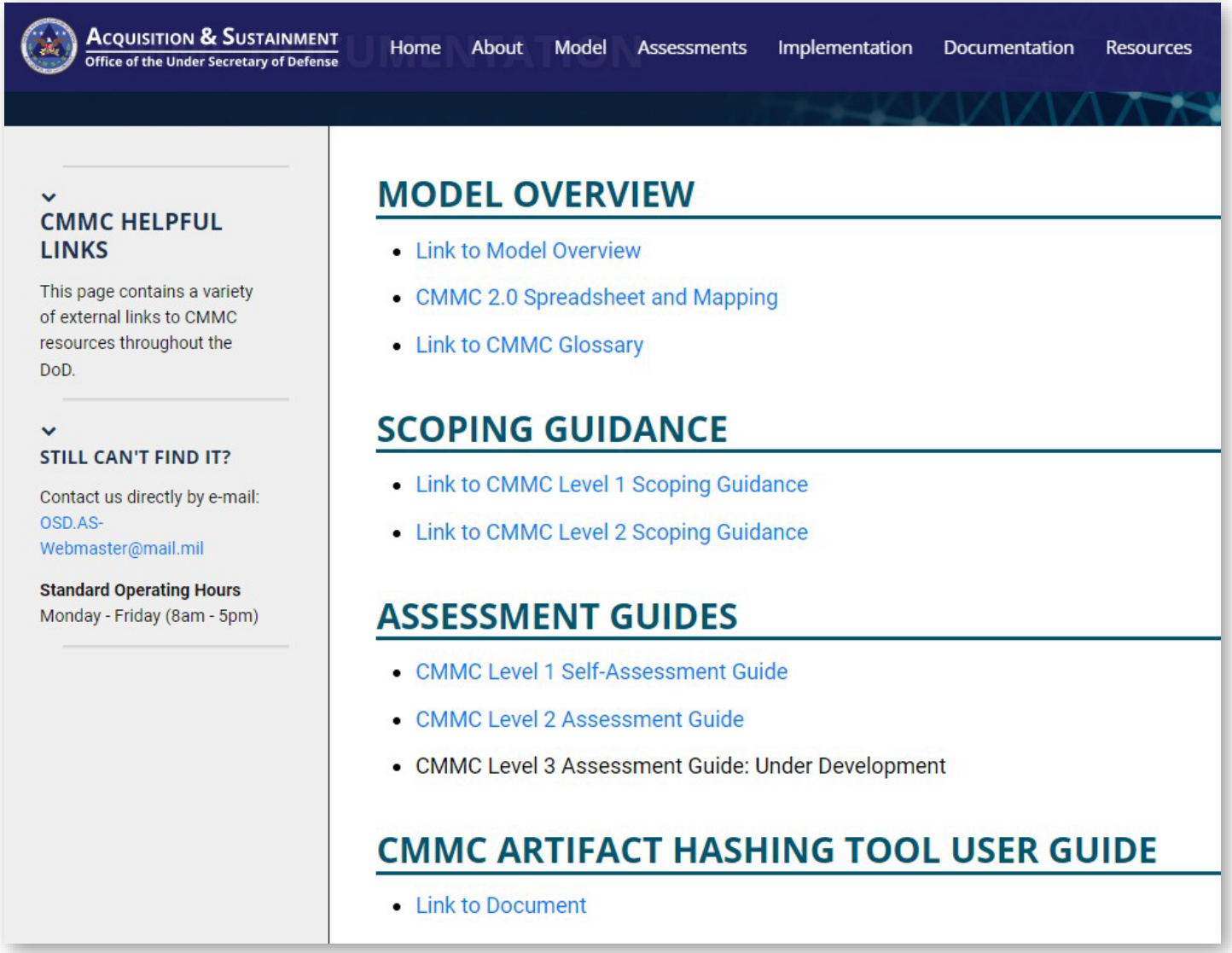
Potential Assessment Considerations

- Is a list of authorized users maintained that defines their identities and roles [a]?
- Are account requests authorized before system access is granted [d,e,f]?[3]

KEY REFERENCES

New Documentation Guides

https://dodcio.defense.gov/CMMC/



Why NIST SP 800-171 - Protecting CUI in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations?

The NIST SP 800-171 was written using performance-based security requirements to enable contractors to use systems and practices they already have in place to process, store, or transmit CUI.

- It eliminates unnecessary specificity and includes only those security requirements necessary to provide adequate protection.
- Though most requirements in NIST SP 800-171 are about policy, process, and configuring IT securely, some require security-related software or additional hardware.

Can I Give My Contractor CUI?
DFARS 7012 "Adequate Security" Quote

... (b) *Adequate security*. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor **shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:**

(1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system **shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171,** "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(ii)(A) The Contractor **shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017**...

ANSWER TODAY:

Can I Give My Contractor CUI? You Need to Ask.

Yes, if:

- The decision to share CUI is a risk-based decision based upon a conversation with the contractor regarding if they are ready to provide adequate protection to DoD CUI.
- There is not a cut and dried answer rubric.
- CUI protection is a shared responsibility between the DoD and industry.
- Adequate security will vary depending on the nature and sensitivity of the information on any given non-DoD information system.

See DFARS 252.204-7012 "Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, December 2019," "Section b", for a description of "Adequate Security"

If you need help with this decision, please contact your Program or Wing cybersecurity office. Also, Kelley Kiernan from the DON CISO Office is available to talk with you. **Keep your contracting officer informed of your activities.**

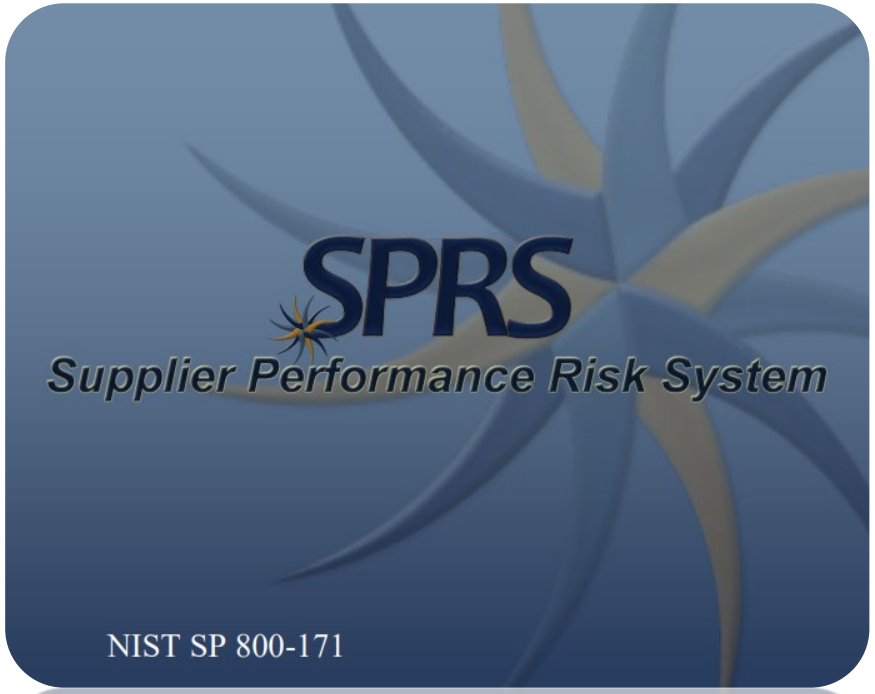
This question is being studied across the DOD – check back for an updated answer

Discuss with the Contractor Their Readiness to Provide Adequate Protection for DOD CUI

Risk-Based Decision Questions

- Review the contractor's System Security Plan and associated POAM
  - Are all 42, 5-point weighted security requirements implemented with no POAM?
  - Are all 14, 3-point weighted security requirements implemented with no POAM?
- Is the CUI that the DON is considering sharing with the contractor in a sensitive category such as these categories? NOFORN, FED ONLY, NOCON, DL ONLY, REL TO [USA, LIST], DISPLAY ONLY, Attorney-Client, Attorney-WP or otherwise sensitive?
- Is the CUI that the DON is considering sharing with the contractor mission-essential?
- Is the CUI the DON is considering sharing with the contractor appropriate for research?
- Have you rejected the use of synthetic data in this contract?
- Apply these questions to contractor-created CUI and the government-provided CUI

DFARS 252.204-7024
Use of Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) Assessments



- **Item Risk**
- **Price Risk**
- **Supplier Risk**
- **Overall Risk**

DOD SAFE Creates Potential Exposure

DOD Safe will let a CAC-holder send CUI to any email address. You must ask contractors if they are ready to provide adequate protection to any CUI sent via DOD SAFE and be satisfied with the answer you receive.

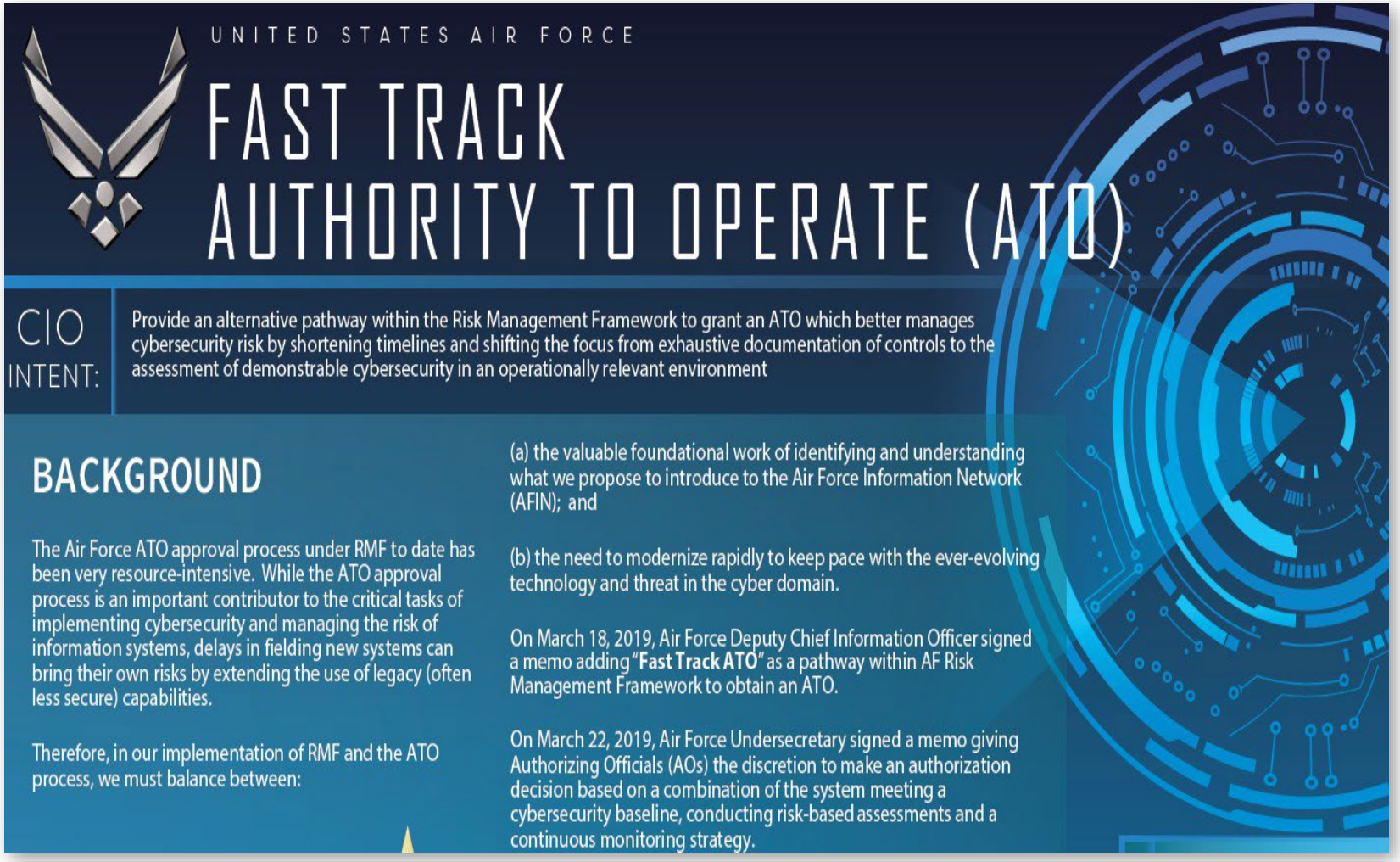
- Contractors who are not ready to protect CUI should not accept CUI

What is an Authorization to Operate?

An ATO is the official management decision given by a senior organizational official to authorize operation of an information system and to explicitly accept the risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, individuals, other organizations, and the Nation based on the implementation of an agreed-upon set of security controls.

ATOs often have conditions and assumptions, which must be continuously monitored by the Program Office which applied for the ATO.

DAF CISO'S BLUE CYBER



The Fast Track Authorization to Operate (ATO) allows the AO to make an authorization decision based on the review of

- a Cybersecurity Baseline,
- a Threat-Risk Assessment (e.g. penetration test), and
- an Information System Continuous Monitoring Strategy.

Let's Start at the Beginning: Risk Management Framework (RMF)

- The Risk Management Framework (RMF) is criteria that describe processes for the architecture, security and monitoring of United States government IT systems.
- Created by the Department of Defense, the RMF was adopted by all US federal information systems in 2010. The RMF has been documented by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and it serves as the foundation for federal data security strategy.
- RMF requires secure data governance systems and performance of threat modeling to identify cyber risk areas.

RMF Steps

Prepare	Essential activities to **prepare** the organization to manage security and privacy risks
Categorize	**Categorize** the system and information processed, stored, and transmitted based on an impact analysis
Select	**Select** the set of NIST SP 800-53 controls to protect the system based on risk assessment(s)
Implement	**Implement** the controls and document how controls are deployed
Assess	**Assess** to determine if the controls are in place, operating as intended, and producing the desired results
Authorize	Senior official makes a risk-based decision to **authorize** the system (to operate)
Monitor	Continuously **monitor** control implementation and risks to the system

Fast Track accelerates RMF steps "Select" through "Authorize" by focusing on operationally relevant risk identification, and ensuring threat-informed risk assessments for DON systems and missions. The objective being the integration of the Acquisition, Test, and Operations communities in assessing and determining system and mission risk to better inform mission owners.

Additionally, Fast Track ATO is for managing risk for the life-cycle of a system; not a one and done. **The job does not end when the ATO is issued, it only begins…**

Do I Need an ATO?

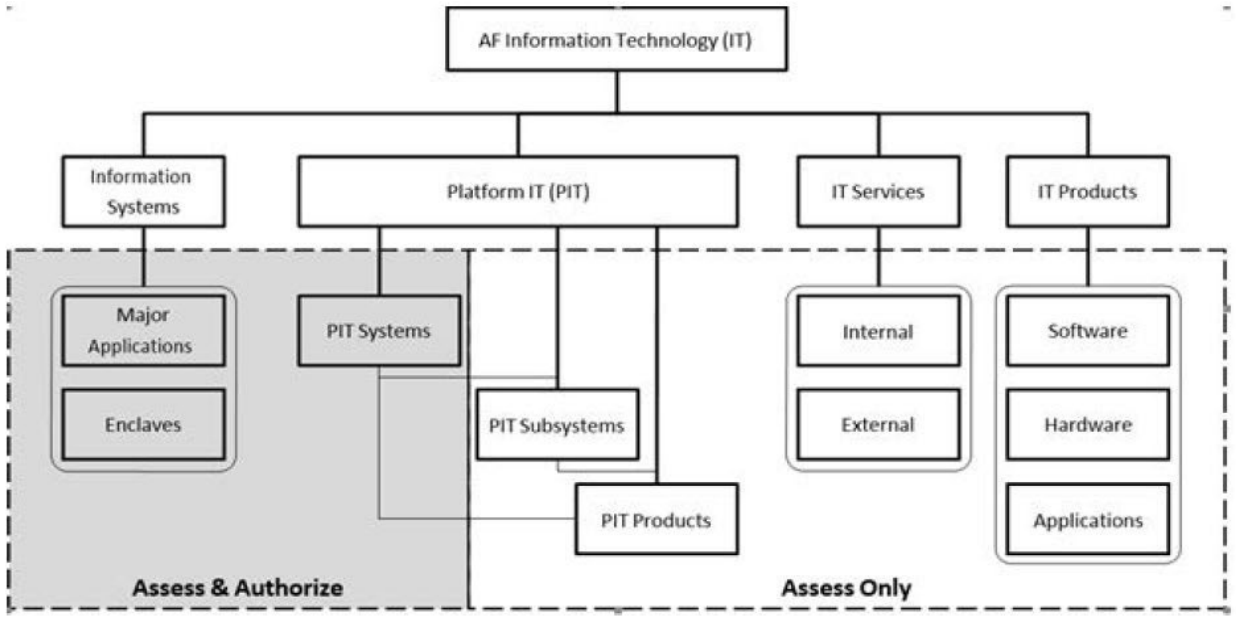


Figure 1: DAF Information Technology (IT)

Reference: AFI 17-101, Fig.1.1. DAF IT Categories

Maybe Not...

If the Program is proposing an internal or external IS service, such as a web-based application or SaaS, the AO will decide

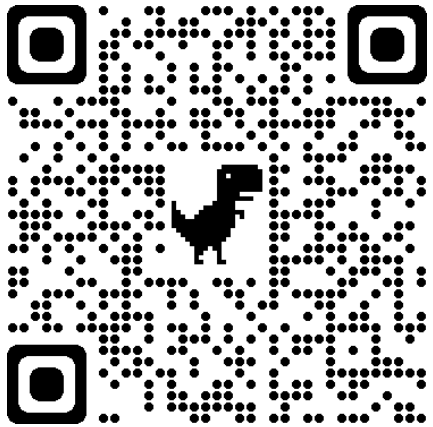
IT below the system level (Single Purpose IT Products or Devices, PIT Subsystems, PIT Products, IT Products, and IT Services) or if the IS in an internal or external IS service, the AO has discretion to simply approve for use.

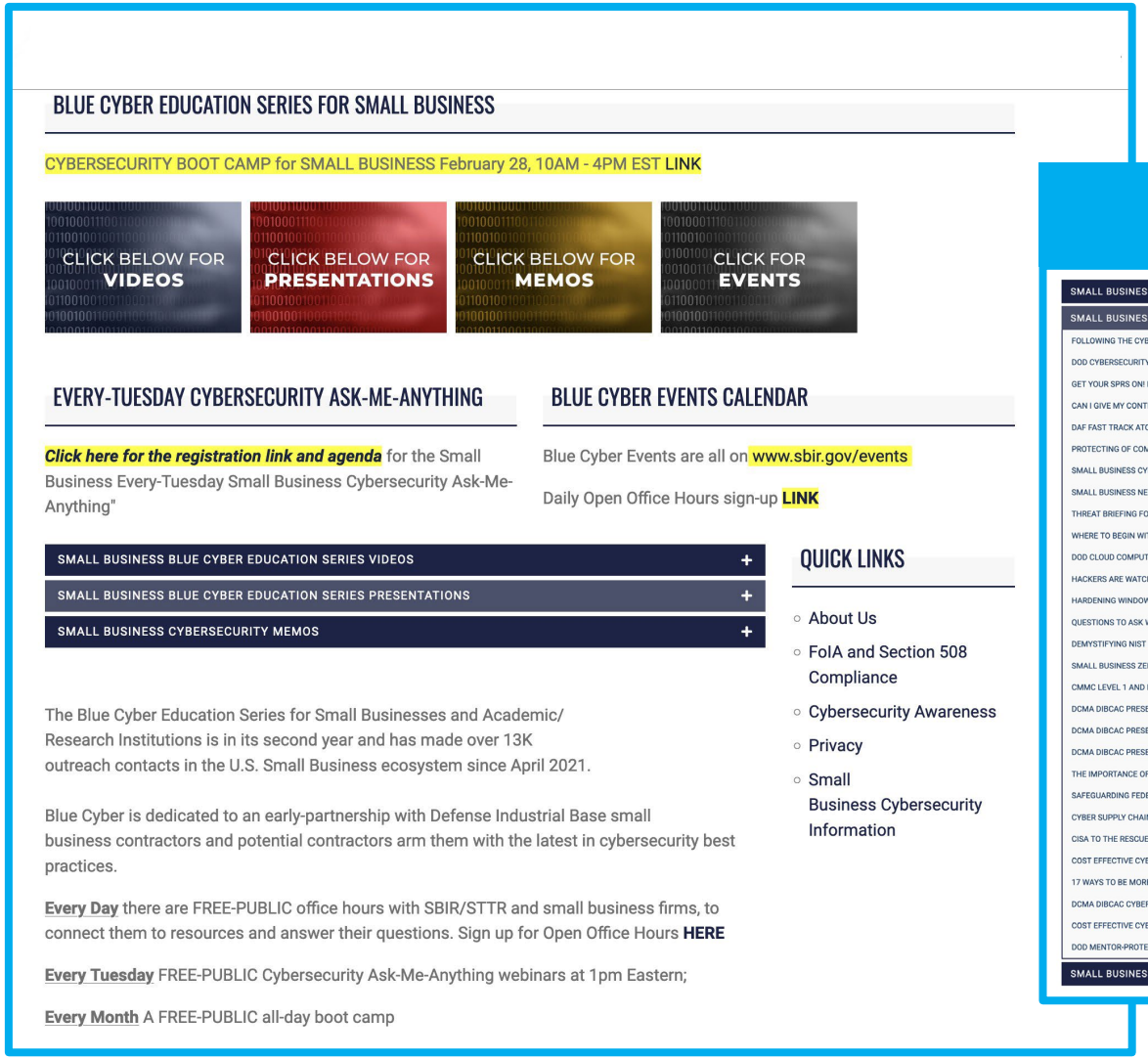
Website

The Blue Cyber Education Series for Small Businesses [webpage]

Daily Office Hours

We have daily office hours for answering/researching your questions about Small Business cybersecurity and data protection!





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DAF CISO'S BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS

U.S. Small Business Cybersecurity Boot Camp on November 28. Register HERE

EVERY-TUESDAY CYBERSECURITY ASK-ME-ANYTHING WEBINAR

Click here for the registration link and agenda for the Small Business Every-Tuesday Small Business Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything"

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- SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY MEMOS +
- CYBERSECURITY-AS-A-SERVICE SUPPORT AGENCIES (BLUE CYBER IS #4) +
- DCMA DIBCAC PRESENTATIONS +
- NSA DIB DEFENSE SERVICES +
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- NCA NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY ALLIANCE "CYBERSECURE MY BUSINESS" RESOURCES +
- NIST SMALL BUSINESS CORNER CYBERSECUIRTY RESOURCES +
- CISA SMALL BUSINESS RESOURCES +
- PHISHING PROTECTION STRATEGIES +
- DC3 DCISE DIB SERVICES +

QUICK LINKS

- About Us
- FoIA and Section 508 Compliance
- Cybersecurity Awareness
- Privacy
- Small Business Cybersecurity Information

The DAF CISO's Blue Cyber Education Series for Small Businesses and Academic/ Research Institutions is in its third year and has made over 20K outreach contacts in the U.S. Small Business ecosystem since April 2021.

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- Employees
- Facility Security
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- Payment Cards
- Incident Response and Reporting
- Policy Development, Management

https://www.fcc.gov/sites/default/files/cyberplanner.pdf

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MEP is a public-private partnership with Centers in all 50 states and Puerto Rico dedicated to serving small and medium-sized manufacturers. Last year, MEP Centers interacted with 27,574 manufacturers, leading to $13.0 billion in sales, $2.7 billion in cost savings, $4.9 billion in new client investments, and helped create or retain 105,748 jobs.

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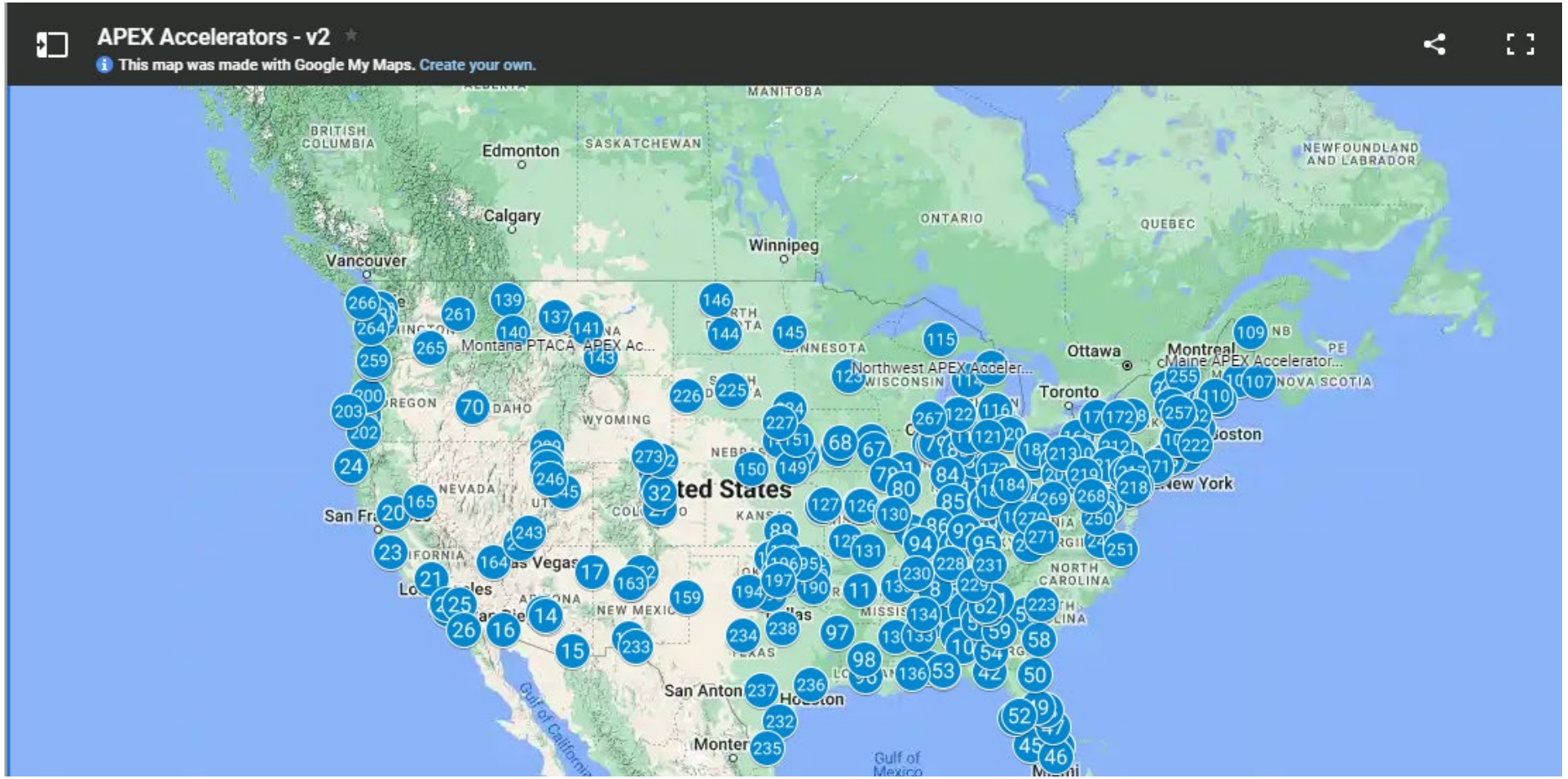
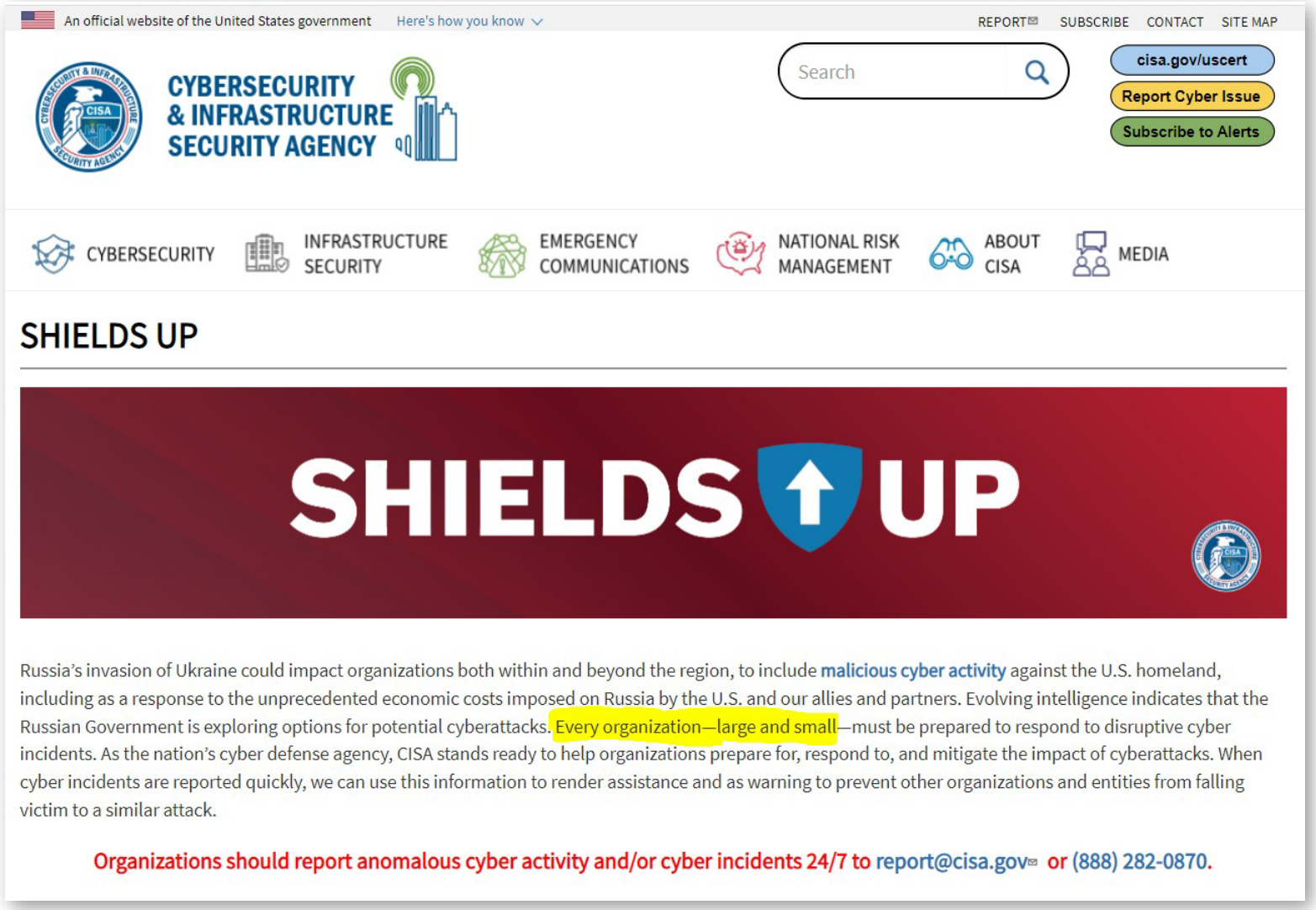


www.apexaccelerators.us

DAF CISO'S BLUE CYBER



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SHIELDS UP

SHIELDS UP

Russia's invasion of Ukraine could impact organizations both within and beyond the region, to include **malicious cyber activity** against the U.S. homeland, including as a response to the unprecedented economic costs imposed on Russia by the U.S. and our allies and partners. Evolving intelligence indicates that the Russian Government is exploring options for potential cyberattacks. Every organization—large and small—must be prepared to respond to disruptive cyber incidents. As the nation's cyber defense agency, CISA stands ready to help organizations prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the impact of cyberattacks. When cyber incidents are reported quickly, we can use this information to render assistance and as warning to prevent other organizations and entities from falling victim to a similar attack.

Organizations should report anomalous cyber activity and/or cyber incidents 24/7 to report@cisa.gov or (888) 282-0870.


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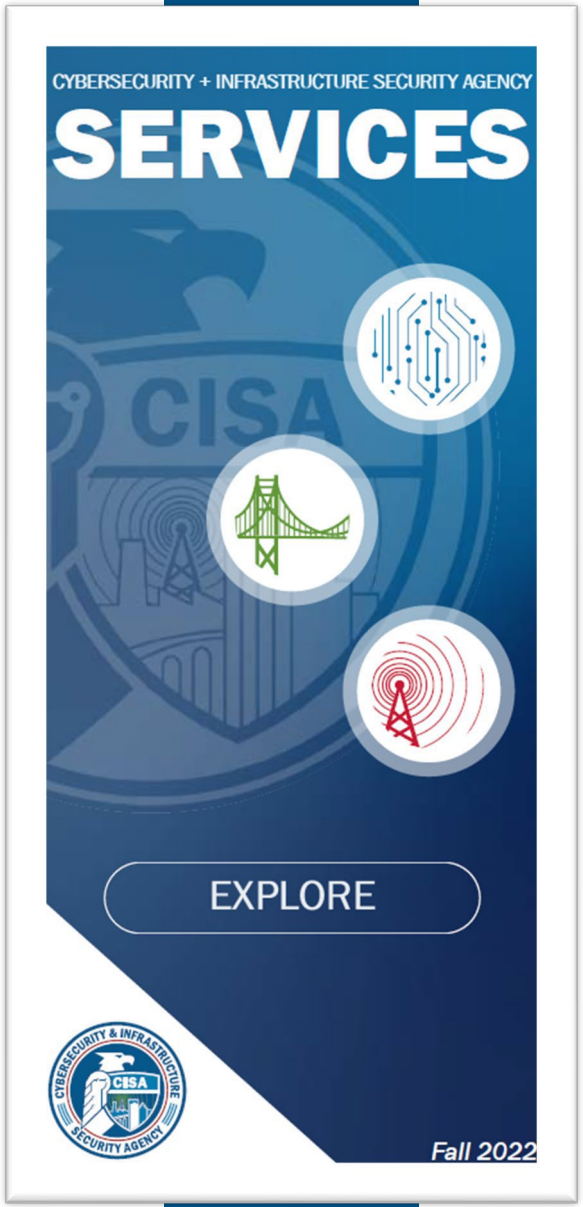
- Cybersecurity Assessments
- Tabletop Exercises (TTX)
- Training
- & more

For more information on these services and more, please visit **https://www.cisa.gov/resources-tools/resources/cisa-services-catalog**



Vulnerability Scanning

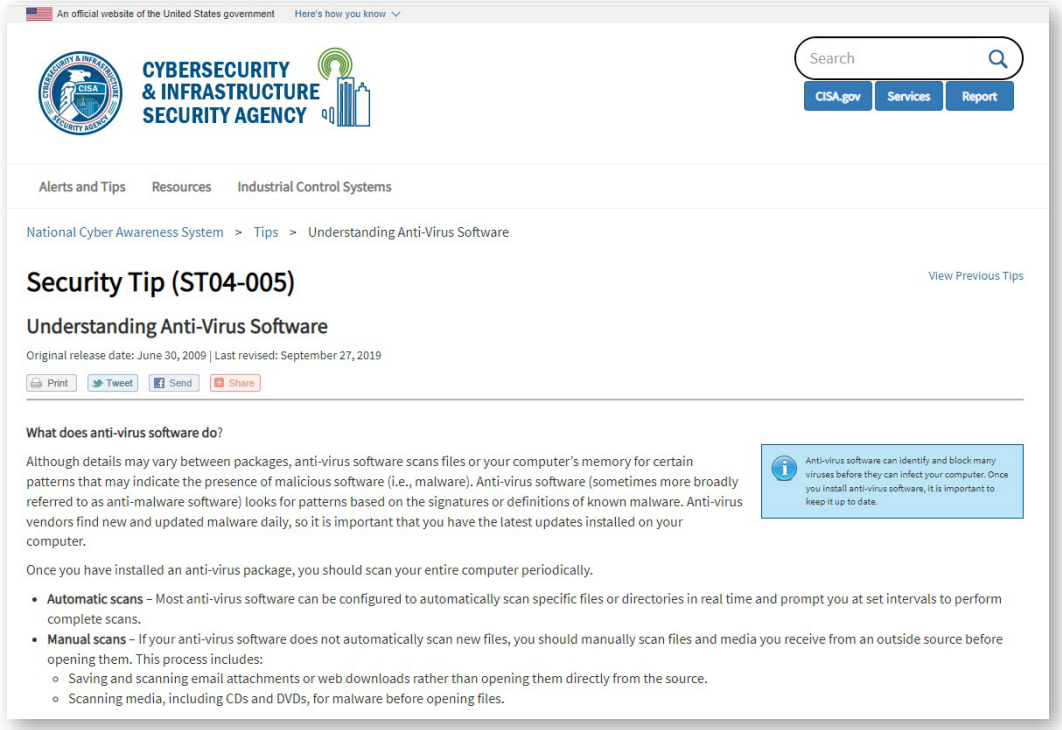
GOAL:
Reduce exposure to threats by taking a proactive approach to identifying and mitigating attack vectors

- Hosts with no vulnerabilities detected are rescanned every 7 days
- Hosts with low-severity vulnerabilities are rescanned every 6 days
- Hosts with medium-severity vulnerabilities are rescanned every 4 days
- Hosts with high-severity vulnerabilities are rescanned every 24 hours
- Hosts with critical-severity vulnerabilities are rescanned every 12 hours

Email us at **vulnerability@cisa.dhs.gov** with the subject line “Requesting Cyber Hygiene Services” to get started.

When it's Time to Get Strong Anti-Virus

www.cisa.gov/free-cybersecurity-services-and-tools



www.cisa.gov/uscert/ncas/tips/ST04-005

When it's Time to Get Strong Anti-Virus

Reducing the Likelihood of a Damaging Cyber Incident

Service	Skill Level	Owner	Description	Link
Immunet Antivirus	Basic	Cisco	Immunet is a malware and antivirus protection system for Microsoft Windows that utilizes cloud computing to provide enhanced community-based security.	https://www.immunet.com/
Microsoft Defender Antivirus	Basic	Microsoft	This tool is used to protect and detect endpoint threats including file-based and fileless malware. Built into Windows 10 and 11 and in versions of Windows Server.	https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/defender-endpoint/microsoft-defender-antivirus-windows
ClamAV	Advanced	Cisco	ClamAV is an open-source (general public license [GPL]) antivirus engine used in a variety of situations, including email and web scanning, and endpoint security. It provides many utilities for users, including a flexible and scalable multi-threaded daemon, a command-line scanner, and an advanced tool for automatic database updates.	http://www.clamav.net/

https://www.cisa.gov/free-cybersecurity-services-and-tools

OUR SERVICES

Protective Domain Name System (PDNS)

Block users from connecting to malicious or suspicious domains, driving down risk and protecting DOD information.

1.3 B Malicious/suspicious domains blocked, including nation-state spear phishing, malware, botnets, and ransomware activity.

CMMC Support - NIST 800-171 System & Information Integrity 3.14.06

Attack Surface Management

Find and fix issues before they become compromises.

Step one: identify internet-facing assets, and determine possible vulnerabilities. Step two: company receives a tailored remediation list, prioritized by severity and likeliness of exploitation based on NSA's unique insights.

CMMC Support - NIST 800-171 Risk Assessment 3.11.02, 3.11.03

Threat Intelligence Collaboration

Partner with NSA to receive non-public, DIB specific threat intelligence and the opportunity to engage on the materials being shared.

Our services have illuminated, exposed, and remediated active nation-state exploitation attempts across hundreds of enrolled customers.

CMMC Support - NIST 800-171 System & Information Integrity 3.14.03

Enrollment is Easy:

1. Click "GET STARTED" on nsa.gov/ccc
2. Confirm you meet eligibility criteria
3. Sign DIB Framework agreement

Ask us about additional pilots and services!

Industry Partner Testimonial:

"Thank you for your support during the seamless integration of the NSA Cyber Security suite for the Defense Industrial Base...Within fifteen minutes...we were able to configure our...firewall for the various services."

NSA Cybersecurity Services

Protective DNS/
Secure Web Gateway

Vulnerability Scanning
and Mitigation

Threat Intelligence
Collaboration

Contact NSA DIB Defense

CYBERCENTER.NSA.GOV
@NSACYBER
DIB_DEFENSE@CYBER.NSA.GOV

DoD-Defense Industrial Base
Collaborative Information Sharing Environment (DCISE)

DC3/DCISE Overview

- Practical, no-cost cyber threat solutions for Cleared Defense Contractors
- Tailored cyber threat information sharing
- Cybersecurity-as-a-Service for participating companies that can be implemented rapidly to assist with threat mitigation
- Technical assessments designed specially for your company's cyber risk mitigation
- Leverages full cyber capabilities within DC3

PROJECT SPECTRUM

Kelley Kiernan

DASHBOARD

ACTIVITES

MEMBERS

CYBER READINESS

CYBER READINESS CHECK RESULTS (800-171)

NIST 800-171 Score

Score: 0

NIST 800-171 Score

NIST 800-171 provides agencies with recommended security requirements for protecting the confidentiality of CUI and applies to all components of nonfederal systems and organizations that process, store, and/or transmit CUI.

Actions

Return to NIST 800-171 Assessment

History

No History available.

CMMC Level 1 Score

Score: 0%

CMMC Level 1 Score

CMMC Level 2 Score

Score: 0%

CMMC Level 2 Score

NIST 800-171

AC AT AU CM IA IR MA MP PS PP RA SA SC SI

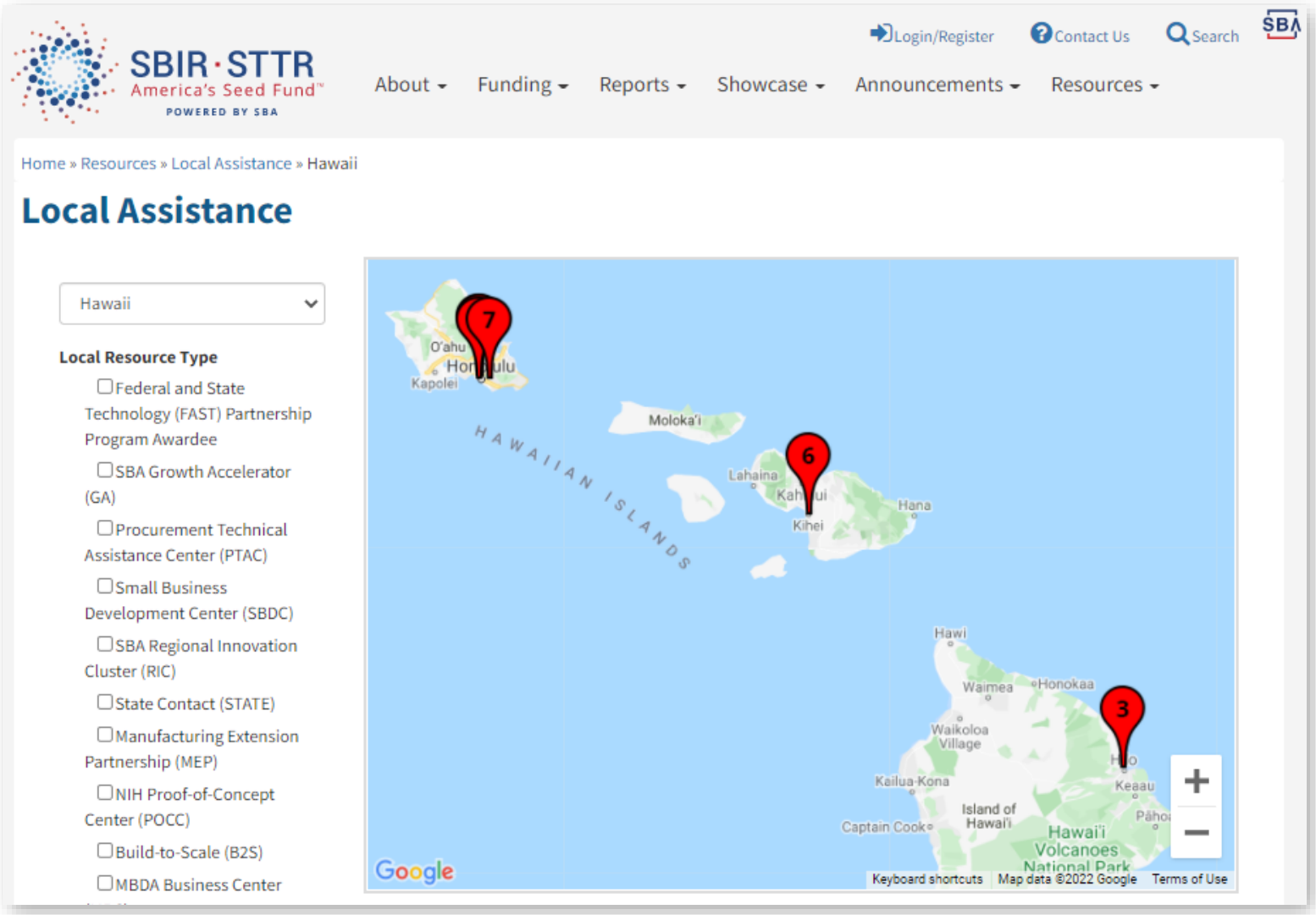
Access Control

These questions ask about your policies to control access to your company's network systems.

1. **Do you limit system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, and devices (including other systems)?**

> More Info

Authorized users are identified.	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Answer Later
Processes acting on behalf of authorized users are identified.	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Answer Later
Devices (and other systems) authorized to connect to the system are identified.	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Answer Later
System access is limited to authorized users.	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Answer Later
System access is limited to processes acting on behalf of authorized users.	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Answer Later
System access is limited to authorized devices (including other systems).	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Answer Later



www.sbir.gov/local-assistance

www.nist.gov/itl/smallbusinesscyber

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www.staysafeonline.org

Time (EDT)	Agency
1200-1225	Kickoff – DON CISO
1225-1240	NSA CCC
1240-1300	*Keynote – Jack Bienko, SBA HQ
1305-1320	Project Spectrum
1320-1335	DC3 DCISE
1340-1355	CISA
1400-1415	National Cybersecurity Alliance
1420-1435	NM APEX Accelerator
1440-1455	CA NIST MEP
1500-1515	DAU
1520-1535	NIST Small Business
1540-1555	DON CISO's Blue Cyber

Cyber Security: Prepare to Win Government Contracts

Date and time

Thursday, June 22, 2023
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. EDT

Location

Online

Organizer

patrice.dozier@sba.gov

Host organization

SBA

Type of event

SBA event

Event description

Having a strong cyber security posture will prepare and position your business to secure contracts with the U.S. Military/DOD/U.S. Navy/ Federal, State Government and within private sector supply chains in FY2023 and beyond.

WIN at small business cybersecurity and protect your contract information and your company!

Understand the industry best practices and how to achieve a secure network for your company.

Be ready to WIN with cybersecurity for your company, your employees and your investment.

Register

NSIN

Menu

NEWS | Mar. 02, 2023

Cohort Selected to Embark on New Innovations for National Security

DAILY, Open Office Hours

Daily Event

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- Register here: www.safcn.af.mil/CISO/small-business-cybersecurity-information/
- Nearly-daily opportunity to ask questions and get answers in-person.
- More information at https://www.safcn.af.mil/Contact-Us/

EVERY-TUESDAY, Small Business Cybersecurity ASK-ME-ANYTHING

Weekly Event

WEEKLY – Every Tuesday 1pm Eastern

- Register here: www.sbir.gov/events
- A guest speaker will cover an ultra-relevant small business cybersecurity topic and get your cybersecurity/information protection questions answered.
- More information at https://www.safcn.af.mil/Contact-Us/

DAF CISO's Deep Blue Cyber Line-Up

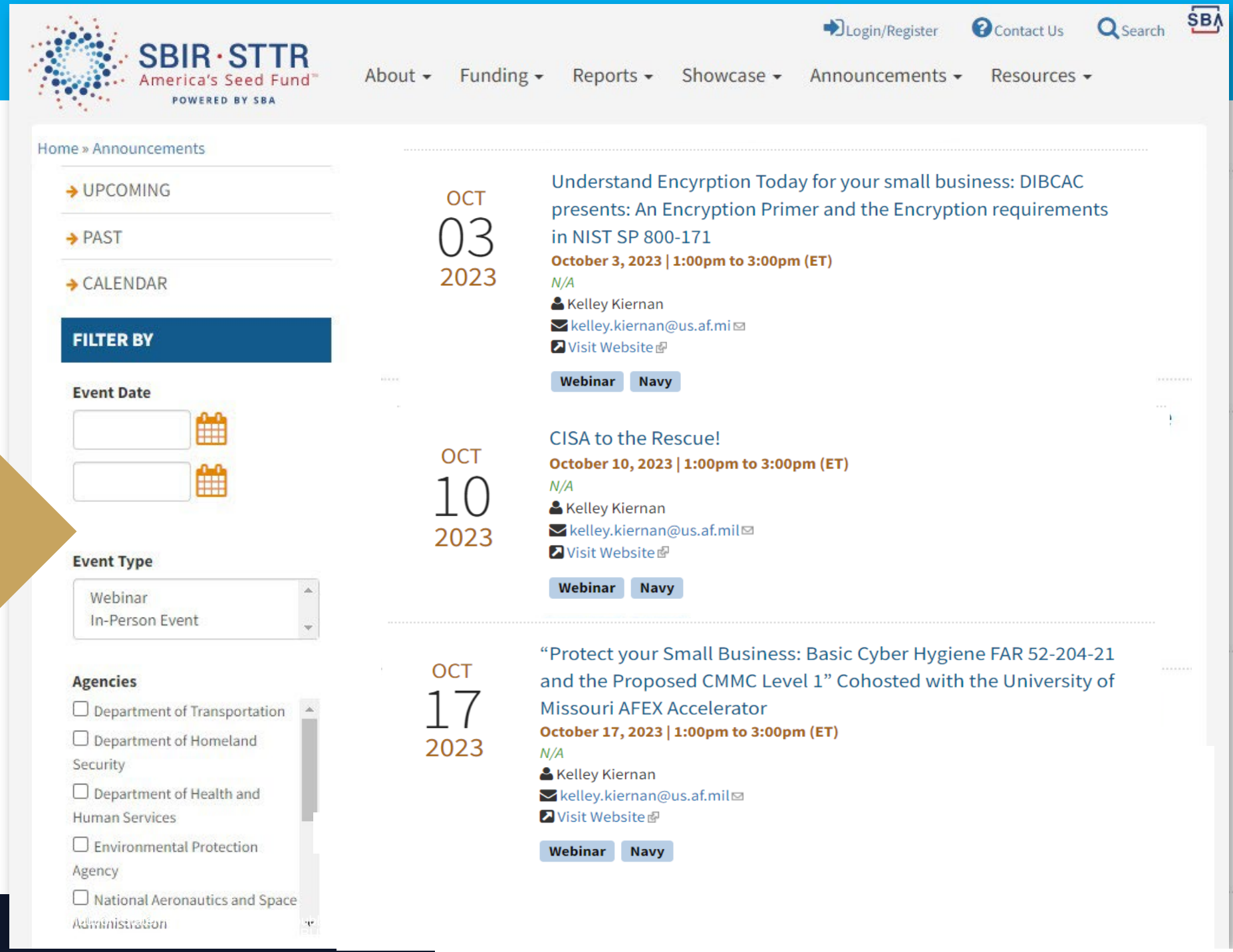
Register on www.sbir.gov/events

December 5 **"The Mentor-Protégé Program and the FAST Program"** **With a kickoff from the Arizona Commerce Authority's FAST Program**
The SBA's Mentor-Protégé Program helps eligible small businesses expand their footprint in the defense industrial base. Under the MPP, small businesses are partnered with larger companies. In the past five years, DoD's MPP has successfully helped more than 190 small businesses fill unique niches and become part of the military's supply chain. Many mentors have made the MPP an integral part of their sourcing plans. Protégés have used their involvement in the MPP to develop technical capabilities. Successful mentor-protégé agreements provide a winning relationship for the protégé, the mentor and the DoD. Many MPP relationship provide cybersecurity support to the small business. Hear about this program from the US Air Force/Space Force, US Army and Department of the Navy MPP experts.

December 12 **Basic Cyber Hygiene** **With a kickoff from co-host the Illinois APEX Accelerator at Bradley University**
A special 2-hour Session of Blue Cyber. The Blue Cyber Director, Kelley Kiernan and technical experts will cover the 15 security requirements in the FAR 52.204-21 (and the Proposed DoD CMMC Level 1) which comprise basic cyber hygiene for any small business. The target audience is small businesses of any type, with or without government contracts. Every small business is welcome!

December 19 **"DAF CISO's December Boot Camp: IP Protection Strategies" Speakers from MIT, Harvard and Women-Owned SB Leadership Keynote**

December 26 "**Open Mike: Let's hear your questions about U.S. Small Business/DoD Contractor Cybersecurity**! "
The Department of the Air Force/Space Force Blue Cyber Director, Kelley Kiernan will answer your cybersecurity questions and present actions you can take today to secure your intellectual property, your employees' personally identifiable information, your financial information and DOD Controlled Unclassified Information. https://www.linkedin.com/in/kelley-kiernan-cto/



All our Events are on SBA's SBIR Event Site www.sbir.gov/events

Everybody Handles Federal Contracting Information!

Walk Through of the FAR 52.204-21 and proposed CMMC Level 1

Monthly Event

MONTHLY – Dec 12th 1-3pm EST

- Register here: www.sbir.gov/events
- The Blue Cyber Director, Kelley Kiernan will cover the 15 security requirements in the proposed CMMC Level 1 and FAR 52.204-21, which comprise basic cyber hygiene for your small business.
- More information at https://www.safcn.af.mil/Contact-Us/

Department of the Navy Cybersecurity Boot Camp

DON CISO Small Business – Academic/Research Contractor and Potential Contractors

Monthly "Big" Event

MONTHLY – Dec 19th **12pm to 3pm EST**

- Register here: www.sbir.gov/events
- Join hundreds of your peers at the DON CISO's Cybersecurity Boot Camp. Come away having heard powerful speakers and learning what cybersecurity steps are necessary to protect your intellectual property and DoD Sensitive Data.
- More information from Kelley.Kiernan@us.af.mil

STATEMENT OF LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY: You are hereby notified that I do not have the authority to direct you in any way to alter your contractual obligations. Further, if the Department of the Air Force, as the result of the information obtained from discussions or emails, does desire to alter your contract requirements, changes will be issued in writing and signed by the contracting officer. You should take no action on any change unless and until you receive such a contract modification.

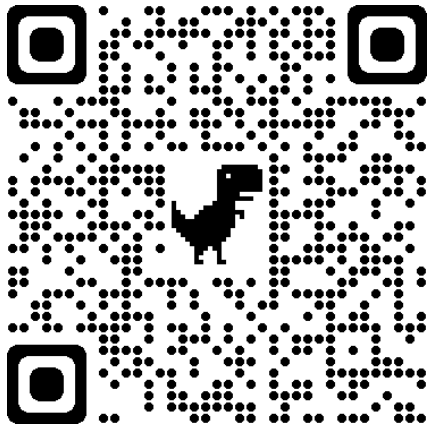
Any Questions?

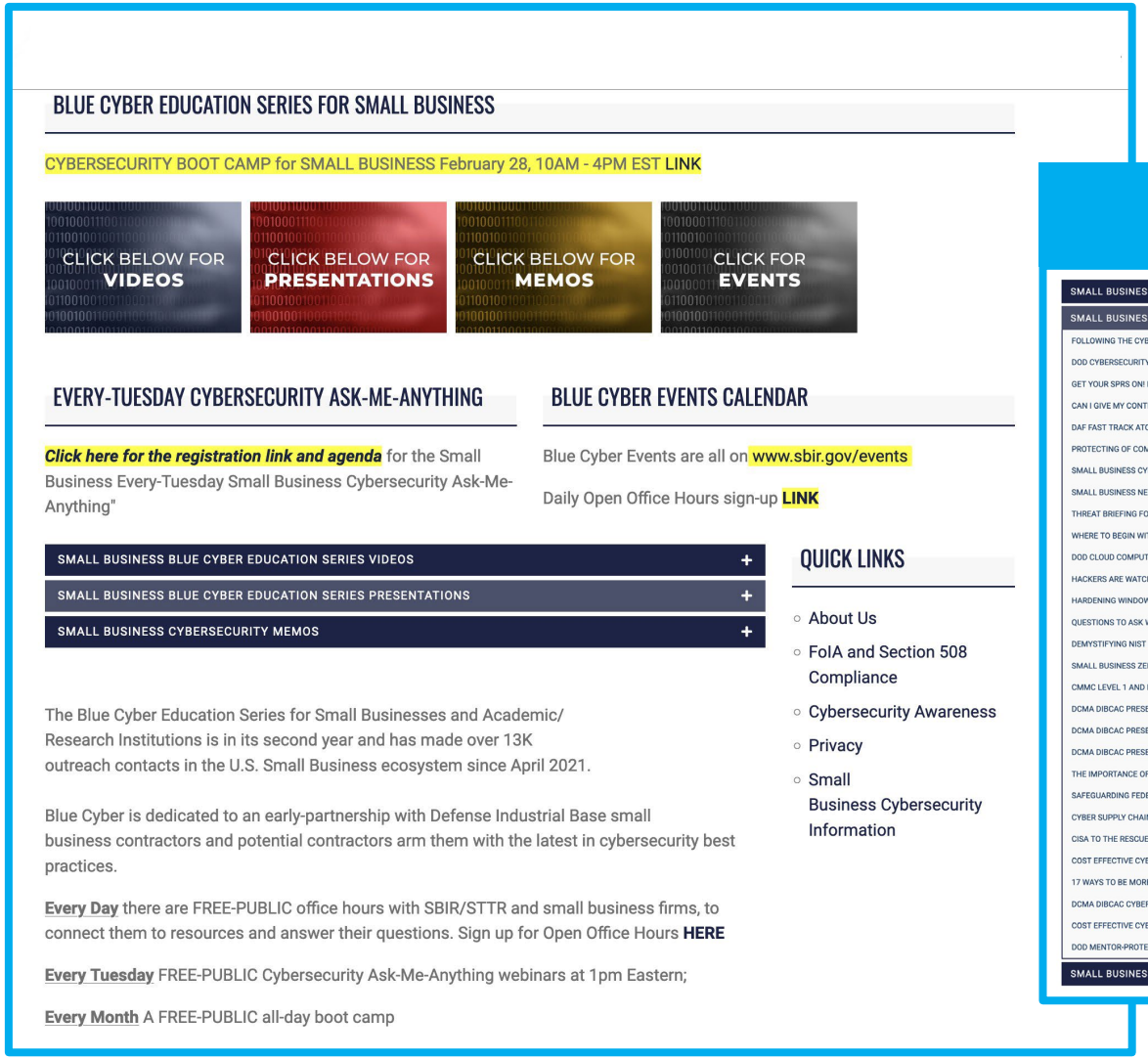
- This briefing is not a substitute for reading the FAR and DFARS in your contract.
- This presentation and other presentations in the DAF CISO Blue Cyber Educational Series and be found here !
- Please provide questions, feedback or if you just want to talk about your cyber security /data protection questions to https://www.safcn.af.mil/CISO/Small-Business-Cybersecurity-Information/

DAF CISO'S BLUE CYBER

Website
The Blue Cyber Education Series for Small Businesses [webpage]

Daily Office Hours
We have daily office hours for answering/researching your questions about Small Business cybersecurity and data protection!





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BLUE CYBER SERVICES

BLUE CYBER is outreach to all U.S. Small Businesses including all SBIR/STTR Small Business Research Contractors each week.

1. **DAILY | Office Hours Consultations:** In-person consults answering questions, finding resources, connecting to state grant funding
2. **WEEKLY | Public | Every-Tuesday Blue Cyber Ask-Me-Anything Cybersecurity Webinar:** Presentation of 2-3 Blue Cyber modules/guest speaker and Q&A
3. **MONTHLY | Public | Blue Cyber All-Day Boot Camp Cybersecurity Webinar:** Presentation of Guest Speakers, Blue Cyber Content and the most up-to-date cyber info. Register for all our events on www.sbir.gov/events
4. **FORTY** short, ultra-relevant cybersecurity presentations/ videos
5. Blue Cyber refers DoD Small Businesses to state/federal cyber resources

JOIN US!

Join us at the Department of the Navy CISO's Blue Cyber Initiative.

ALWAYS FREE AND PUBLIC, the DON CISO's Blue Cyber education series is an early partnership with the Defense Industrial Base, which enables small businesses to bake-in cybersecurity and move forward at the speed of innovation. The Blue Cyber Initiative Small Business Cybersecurity boot camp. As small businesses drive innovation and support defense missions with cutting-edge technologies, it is vital we work together to protect DoD sensitive data and networks. Blue Cyber will pair small businesses with the most modern cyber protection methods in the industry, better positions DIB small businesses to protect sensitive information and networks even before they have a contract to innovate for defense; this defense sensitive information includes YOUR Intellectual Property.

JOIN US!

DAF CISO's Blue Cyber

Social Media Links which each post weekly about Blue Cyber's weekly events

AFWERX SOCIAL MEDIA LINKS

- X/Twitter
- Facebook
- Instagram
- LinkedIn
- YouTube