

The Road to verifiable Cybersecurity

May 2021



THE CHALLENGE: INCREASED DEMAND FOR PROVEN CYBERSECURITY & DATA PRIVACY

In the Energy Industry

E&E NEWS

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CYBERSECURITY

Huge federal hack ripples across energy industry

Christian Vasquez, E&E News reporter
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Four days after a sweeping hack of government and private-sector computer networks came to light, U.S. electric utility companies are struggling to assess the fallout. Electric transmission lines are pictured. Chris Hunkeler/Flickr

Electric utilities are grappling with the fallout from one of the most significant cyber intrusions in years, as the far-reaching impact of a sophisticated hacking campaign comes into sharper focus.

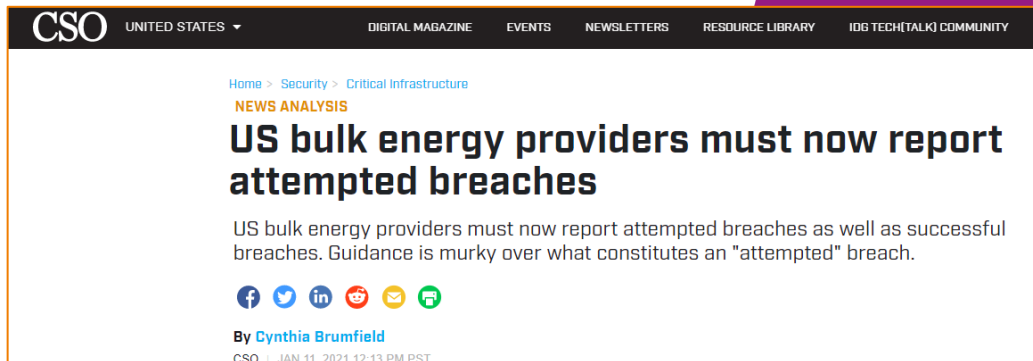
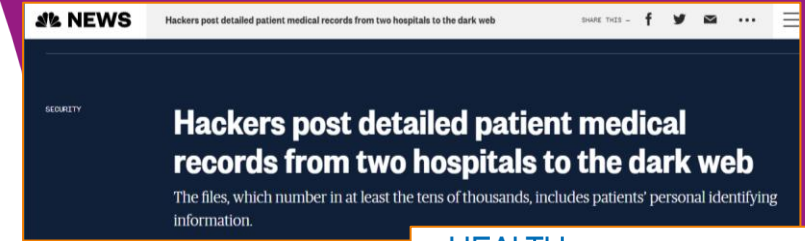
Four days after the supply chain cyberattack on IT service provider SolarWinds was revealed, details on its global victims — from federal agencies to oil and electricity companies — are still emerging ([Energywire](#), Dec. 15).

The SolarWinds software hijacked by suspected Russia-linked hackers was widely used by U.S. power providers, experts say, leaving many companies scrambling to find out if they're affected by the breach. And sources say a simple software update or patch won't erase the threat from the "Sunburst" malware: Organizations targeted by the hackers will likely have additional malware installed that could be difficult to find.

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Healthcare ... & beyond





THE QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

- Is our security posture appropriate to meet our requirement & risks? – IDENTIFY
- Are we protected from reasonably-expected threats? – PROTECT
- Do we have appropriate situational awareness to detect an incident – DETECT
- Do we have trained people and tested processes to respond to an incident – RESPOND
- Can we recover and sustain key business operations if an incident happened? - RECOVER

Are we secure?



THE COMMON SENSE RESPONSE

The Top 10 basic Steps for Detection & Response

- 1) Hire an independent firm to conduct an email and network threat assessment
- 2) Bolster access controls
- 3) Implement stronger audit controls
- 4) Ensure 24 x 7x 365 monitoring of your network with advanced intrusion detection systems (IDS)
- 5) Make top-down personnel education a priority for everyone (from the Board of Directors, to the C-Suite, managers and employees)
- 6) Create an internal and external crisis communications plan
- 7) Implement cyber insurance claims preparedness and adequate coverage
- 8) Create an incident response plan
- 9) Conduct periodic incident response exercises and simulations to test your response capabilities
- 10) Develop and test a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery (DR) plan



CYBERSECURITY

Understanding, managing, controlling and mitigating risk to the organization's critical assets

Top Frameworks to ensure continuous controls

- HIPAA/HITECH
- **ISO27001**
- SOC 2
- NIST SP800-53
- COBIT
- PCI-DS
- **HITRUST CSF**
- NIST 800-171
- **CMMC** : DoD first, other federal contractors later..

ISO vs SOC2 vs NIST vs HITRUST vs CMMC

SOC 2

- 5 Trust Principles: Security, Availability, Processing, Integrity, Confidentiality & Privacy
- Compliance : prove controls have been implemented

ISO 27001

- Development and maintenance of an Information Management System – Risk based
- Compliance relies on risk assessment, identification and implementation of security controls and effectiveness review regularly

NIST

- Best practices set for federal agencies – Control-based
- Compliance relies on risk assessment, identification and implementation of security controls and effectiveness review regularly

HITRUST

- Designed for the Healthcare industry. Combines from various NIST and ISO controls

CMMC

- Designed to safeguard controlled unclassified information
- Practices are based on a level (1-5) specified in the contract
- More technical in nature, include situational awareness & maintenance

4 Steps

1. Define security objectives, business areas to cover
2. Gap Analysis
3. Identify appropriate security controls an implement (inc. documentation-SOP, and review/improvement process)
4. Audit

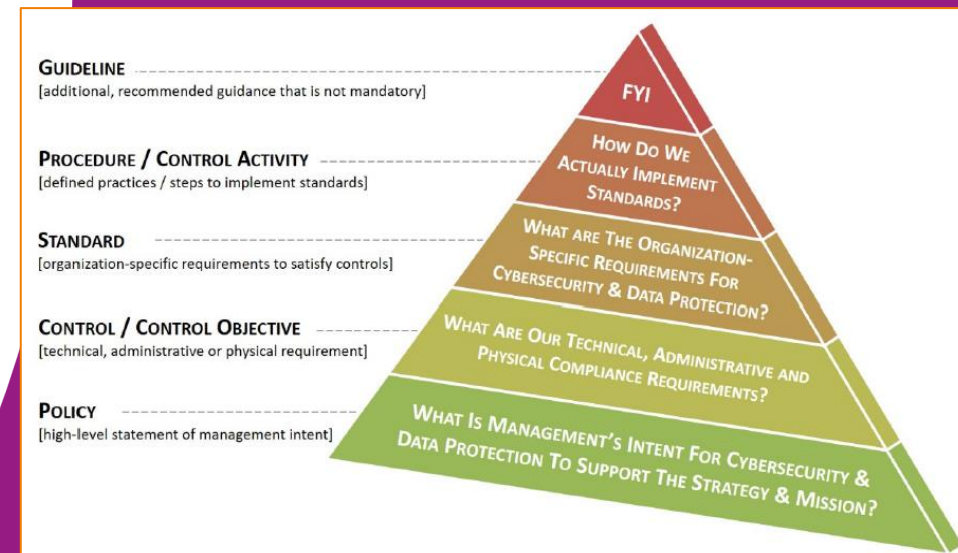
STEPS TO AN AUDIT-READY CYBERSECURITY & PRIVACY PROGRAM

1. Develop a targeted Vision, Mission & Strategy
 - How the security program contributes to the organization success?
2. Adopt Cybersecurity & privacy principles
 - Which law, regulations & contracts are driving compliance needs?
3. Develop policies, standards and procedures to support the principles
 - Well designed documentation is foundational
4. Identify target maturity state
 - What right looks like (people, process, technologies)
5. Implement Appropriate Controls to achieve the desired maturity
 - Using People, Processes, Technologies
6. Use controls to assess risk & maturity across the business
 - A cybersecurity risk assessment is the process of identifying and analyzing information assets, threats, vulnerabilities and incident impact in order to guide security strategy.
7. Measure execution to identify improvement opportunities
 - Metrics, KPIs, trends,..

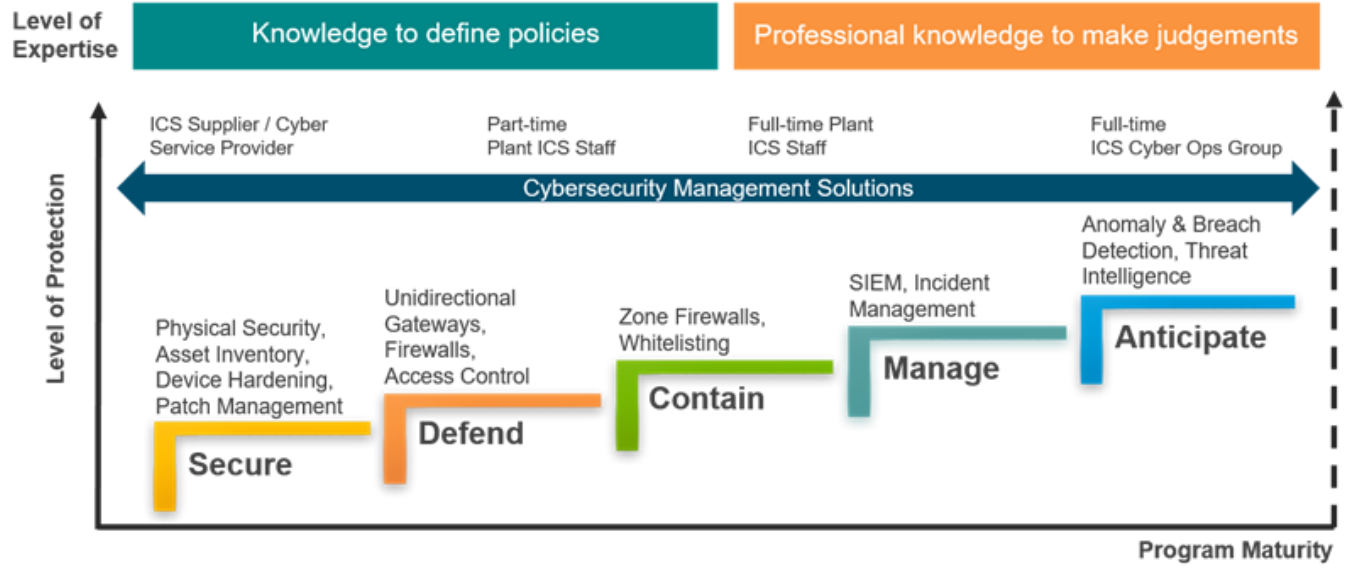


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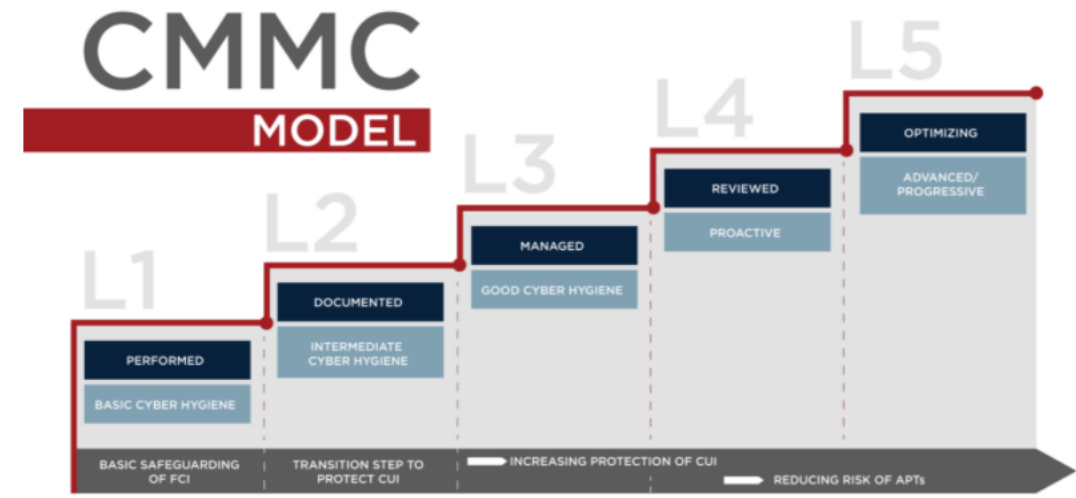


MATURITY MODELS



The 5 Levels of CMMC

- Level 1: 17 NIST 800-171 Requirements
- Level 2: 72 Practices (65 NIST 800-171 Requirements PLUS 7 Other Practices)
- Level 3: 130 Practices (110 NIST 800-171 Requirements PLUS 20 Other Practices)
- Level 4: 156 Practices (110 NIST 800-171 Requirements PLUS 46 Additional Practices)
- Level 5: 171 Practices (110 NIST 800-171 Requirements PLUS 61 Additional Practices)



CMM 0	CMM 1	CMM 2	CMM 3	CMM 4	CMM 5
Not Performed	Performed Informally	Planned & Tracked	Well Defined	Quantitatively Controlled	Continuously Improving
NEGLIGENT PRACTICES	AD HOC PRACTICES	REQUIREMENTS-DRIVEN PRACTICES	ENTERPRISE-WIDE STANDARDIZATION	METRICS-DRIVEN PRACTICES	WORLD-CLASS PRACTICES