Small Business Needs

BIG CYBERSECURITY
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
Videos and PowerPoints
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
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/
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:

- 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.
Cyber Threat Roundup

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

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    Multiple Vulnerabilities in Mozilla Products Could Allow for Arbitrary Code Execution ....... 2
    Outlook.com Hit by Outages as Hacktivists claim DDoS Attacks ...................................... 2
    Malicious Chrome Web Store Extensions Identified ......................................................... 2
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.
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 its 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)

Optional Template available on NIST.Gov

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

ACL1-3.1.1 – 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 administrators; system or network operators; personnel with access to sensitive or mission-critical systems or networks].
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.
... (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Risk</th>
<th>Price Risk</th>
<th>Supplier Risk</th>
<th>Overall Risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

NIST SP 800-171
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.
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.
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?

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!

Events
All FREE and PUBLIC [www.sbir.gov/events]
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.
FCC CYBER PLANNING GUIDE

- Privacy and Data Security
- Scams and Fraud
- Network Security
- Website Security
- Email
- Mobile Devices
- Employees
- Facility Security
- Operational Security
- Payment Cards
- Incident Response and Reporting
- Policy Development, Management

MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP (MEP)

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.

www.nist.gov/mep

Coronavirus: Resources, Updates, and What You Should Know

HOW THE NETWORK HELPS MANUFACTURERS

CONNECT WITH YOUR LOCAL MEP CENTER

SUPPLIER SCOUTING

EXECUTIVE ORDER 14005 ON ENSURING THE FUTURE IS MADE IN ALL OF AMERICA BY ALL OF AMERICA’S WORKERS

ALL 51 MEP CENTERS HELPING U.S. MANUFACTURERS MAKE SUCH THINGS AS PPE FROM THE $50M APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS

MANUFACTURING VIDEOS: REAL STORIES, REAL RESULTS

APEX ACCELERATORS

There are more than 90 APEX Accelerators, formerly known as PTACs, assisting businesses in 49 states, Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas, and in regions established by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the U.S. Department of the Interior.

www.apexaccelerators.us
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.
Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals
Cybersecurity Services

CISA Cybersecurity Services & Assessments
- Vulnerability Scanning
- Cybersecurity Performance Goals (CPG)
- 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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Skill Level</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunet</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>Cisco</td>
<td>Antivirus protection system for Microsoft Windows that utilizes cloud computing to provide enhanced community-based security.</td>
<td><a href="https://www.immunet.com/">https://www.immunet.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Defender</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>Microsoft</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td><a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/defender-endpoint/microsoft-defender-antivirus-windows?view@microsoft-365-security-center">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/defender-endpoint/microsoft-defender-antivirus-windows?view@microsoft-365-security-center</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUR SERVICES

Protective Domain Name System (PDNS)
Block users from connecting to malicious or suspicious domains, driving down risk and protecting DOD information.
13 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."
- 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
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 2 Score

Score: 0%

NIST 800-171

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.

Processes acting on behalf of authorized users are identified.

Devices (and other systems) authorized to connect to the system are identified.

System access is limited to authorized users.

System access is limited to processes acting on behalf of authorized users.

System access is limited to authorized devices (including other systems).
Strengthen your cybersecurity

Cyberattacks are a concern for small businesses. Learn about cybersecurity threats and how to protect yourself.

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Content

Why cybersecurity matters
Best practices for preventing cyberattacks
Common threats
Assess your business risk
Training and events
SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY CORNER

Cybersecurity Basics
Planning Guides
Guidance by Topic

Join Our NEW NIST Small Business Cybersecurity Community of Interest (COI) and learn more about the COI launch!

Join our three upcoming NIST Speakers Series events dedicated to small businesses: www.nccoe.nist.gov/get-involved/attend-events
CyberSecure My Business™ is a national program helping small and medium-sized businesses (SMBs) learn to be safer and more secure online.

The program is a series of in-person, highly interactive and easy-to-understand workshops based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework to educate the SMB community about:

- Identifying and understanding which business assets ("digital crown jewels") others want
- Learning how to protect those assets
- Detecting when something has gone wrong
- Responding quickly to minimize impact and implement an action plan
- Learning what resources are needed to recover after a breach
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.
Cohort Selected to Embark on New Innovations for National Security

NSIN PRESENTS
PROPEL HAWAII
Summer 2023
DAILY, Open Office Hours

**DAILY OFFICE HOURS**

- Nearly-daily opportunity to ask questions and get answers in-person.
- More information at [https://www.safcn.af.mil/Contact-Us/](https://www.safcn.af.mil/Contact-Us/)
EVERY-TUESDAY, Small Business Cybersecurity
ASK-ME-ANYTHING

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/
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

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 – Dec 12th

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 – 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/
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]
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](http://www.sbir.gov/events)

4. **FORTY** short, ultra-relevant cybersecurity presentations/videos

5. Blue Cyber refers DoD Small Businesses to state/federal cyber resources

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**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