Developing a Workforce to Secure Operational Technologies

A NICE Framework Workshop

Tuesday, August 24, 2021 1-5 p.m. ET (10 a.m. - 2 p.m. PT)





Today's Agenda

- Opening and Welcome
- Operational Technology and the Cybersecurity Workforce
- Industrial Control System Cybersecurity Specific Job Roles
- NICE Framework: Competencies & Work Roles
- Break-out Session: Identifying What is Unique in OT
- Break
- Integrating OT into the NICE Framework: Coming to Consensus
- Integrating OT into the NICE Framework: Building the Content
- Closing Session: Where We Go From Here





Today's Goals

Understand how OT translates to the workforce and why it's important to cybersecurity.

Discuss sample OT scenarios to determine what is **unique about OT** and what **already is represented** in the NICE Framework.

Understand NICE Framework Work Roles and Competencies to determine the best approach to incorporating OT.

Identify **OT tasks** for inclusion in the NICE Framework.

Housekeeping & Ground Rules

- → Slides will be shared following the event
- → Recording of main sessions for internal review only
- → Mute when not speaking
- → A workshop report will follow

- \rightarrow Be present
- → Share *and* listen
- → Keep an open mind
- → Watch out for rabbit holes

NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION

Opening & Welcome

Rodney Petersen Director, National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE)





New NICE Strategic Plan Mission

To energize, promote, and coordinate a robust community working together to advance an integrated ecosystem of cybersecurity education, training, and workforce development



New NICE Strategic Plan Goals



Why Include OT in the NICE Framework? And Why Now?

- May 2019 America's Cybersecurity Workforce Executive Order
 - Identify skills, education, and training needed for securing critical infrastructure, in particular cyber-physical systems and control systems
- November 2019 Began Review and Updates to NICE Framework
- December 2019 Cross Sector Control Systems Working Group (CISA -> NSC)
 Workforce Development Subgroup (CISA and NICE)
- January 2020 Feedback to NICE Framework Request for Comments: Less IT, More OT
- November 2020 Revision to NICE Framework Published (NIST SP 800-181)
- April 2021 Pre-draft Call for Comments for NIST Guide to Industrial Control Systems (NIST SP 800-82)
- July 2021 National Security Memo on Improving Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure Control Systems







NICE Webinar Series

Cybersecurity Education and Training for the Operational Technology Workforce (June 2018) Securing Operational Technologies and Control Systems with a Skilled Workforce (July 2021)

https://www.nist.gov/itl/applied-cybersecurity/nice/events/webinars





Automation Competency Model Framework (July 2018)





Source: https://www.careeronestop.org/competencymodel/competency-models/automation.aspx

Operational Technology defined

Operational technology (OT) encompasses a broad range of programmable systems or devices that interact with the physical environment (or manage devices that interact with the physical environment). These systems or devices detect or cause a direct change through the monitoring or control of devices, processes, and events.

Examples include industrial control systems, building management systems, transportation systems, physical access control systems, physical environment monitoring systems, and physical environment measurement systems.

> Source: NIST OT security landing page https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/operational-technology-security



Industrial Control System Cybersecurity Specific Job Roles

Dean Parsons ICS Cyber Security Officer, SANS









Industrial Control System Cybersecurity Specific Job Roles

DEAN PARSONS B.Sc. GICSP, GRID, GCIA, GSLC, CISSP Certified SANS Instructor | Critical Infrastructure Defender | ICS Cyber Security Officer

AUGUST 2021

Introduction





Assessments CISSP Defense Distribution Electric Ethical Gas GCIA Generation GRID GSLC Hacking Hunting ICS Instructor NERC-CIP Officer Oil OT Power Safety Security Threat Transmission

Converged technologies, resources, built/maintain ICS Security teams - 10 yrs Established, deployed ICS Security Program across Electric, O & G sectors Built teams for IT/OT Incident Response, ICS Threat Hunting, ICS Assessments Manager of Incident Response, Electric Oil & Gas sectors

DEAN PARSONS B.Sc. GICSP, GRID, GCIA, GSLC, CISSP

Certified SANS ICS Instructor | Critical Infrastructure Defender | ICS Cyber Security Officer



OUR GOAL TODAY



IT Security & ICS Security Differences
Finding & Retaining ICS Security Skills
ICS Security Job Roles Walkthrough
Q & A



ICS Sectors







IT vs. ICS/OT Incident Impacts

IT Incident - Impacts - ICS Incident





IT INCIDENT

ICS INCIDENT

Business applications unavailable

Data corruption

Data loss, brand tarnish

Loss control of physical process

Manipulation of physical process

Personnel Safety, loss of life



IT vs. ICS/OT Incident Impacts

SANS

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY

IT Incident - Impacts - ICS Incident





INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY Safety of people and physical industrial assets

ENABLING, SECURING PHYSICS

MOVING / SECURING DATA

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IT – Data vs. ICS/OT - Physics

MOVING DATA VS. ENABLING PHYSICS

Industrial engineering control system assets are often compared to traditional IT assets.

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INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY

Traditional IT assets focus on data at rest or data in transit.





IT – Data vs. ICS/OT - Physics

MOVING DATA VS. ENABLING PHYSICS

OT/ICS engineering processes and operating technology environments:

SANS

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY

Managing, monitoring and controlling real-time systems for physical input values and controlled output physical actions.





IT – Data vs. ICS/OT - Physics

MOVING DATA VS. ENABLING PHYSICS

It is this primary <u>difference</u> <u>between IT and OT/ICS</u> <u>industrial systems that drive</u> <u>differing</u>:

SANS

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY





OT/IT Technology convergence...

It already happened!

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY

SANS

ICS have been utilizing traditional IT **technology** to for industrial purposes in industrial environment for the last 20+ years.





IT – Data vs. ICS/OT - Physics



IT – Data vs. ICS/OT - Physics



Common operating systems

Traditional protocols

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY

SANS

ICS/OT

Operating systems adapted Industrial protocols Embedded operating systems

Engineering hardware assets





Traditional IT Incident Response Does not account for:

Safety as #1 priority **Embedded systems Industrial and proprietary protocols Real-time engineering systems** Legacy systems, remote stations, environmental aspects

Preparation





IT Incident Response = ICS Incident Response

"…incident response deployed in IT business systems may result in <u>ineffective and even disastrous</u> <u>results when applied to ICS cyber incidents."</u>





OT/IT Team, People convergence...

- A calculator is a tool used by Finance, HR, Engineering, IT:
- With different skills, objectives, missions, functions, knowledge of the tool and its' application for a different result.
- Does this mean everybody who uses this tool is managed and governed by one manager or the same set of standards and guidance? (split brain)



INDUSTRIAL CONTROL **OT/IT Team,** People convergence...



ICS SECURITY SKILLS: FINDING AND RETAINING ICS TALENT

Hiring from:

SYSTEMS SECURITY

IT Security

SANS

- Safety getting them to site
- ICS Security controls, protocols, approach

Process Control, Engineering

Methods of attacks





IT Incident Response = ICS Incident Response

ICS SECURITY SKILLS: FINDING AND RETAINING ICS TALENT

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INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY



ICS Security Specific Roles Needed





INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY

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Process Control Engineer / Instrument & Control Engineer

 Process control engineers design, test, troubleshoot, and oversee implementation of new processes. In plants with established control systems, the engineers may design and install retrofits to existing systems and troubleshoot hardware, software, and instrument problems in a manner that also preserves the cyber security integrity of ICS.

Security Engineer / ICS Security Analyst/Incident Responder

 Monitor and protect industrial control system environments with the goal of keeping the operational environment safe, secure, and resilient against current and emerging cyber threats – both incidental and targeted engineering systems malware or human adversaries.

ICS/OT Systems Engineer

 Designs, builds, and supports engineering and OT systems to support the operations environment and industrial security design and response.

OT Security Operations Manger / ICS Cybersecurity Officer

• A centralized unit from where staff supervises the operations technology and engineering environment with the goal of detecting, analyzing, and responding to cybersecurity incidents, both targeted and now targeted.



OT SECURITY OPERATIONS CENTER



The Mike Assante Principle

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ISTRIAL CONTROL

"The only defense against well-funded nation-state attacks on power systems (and the rest of the critical infrastructure that keeps us and the economy alive and free) are people with extraordinary cyber [security + safety] talent and skills."

SANS INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS SECURITY IT Security I ICS Security

- IT Security does <u>not</u> 'paste' into ICS
- ICS DEFENSE IS DOABLE With trained resources in ICS-aware roles which include skills on safety, engineering equipment, industrial protocols and engineering, networks etc. knowledge.



JULY 5TH, 2019-- MIKE HANDED US THE HELM WITH THE WIND AT OUR BACK AND ASKED US TO STAY THE COURSE. WE WILL DO OUR BEST.





THANK YOU! Questions?



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NICE Framework: Competencies & Work Roles

Karen Wetzel Manager of the NICE Framework







nist.gov/nice/framework

www.nist.gov/itl/applied-cybersecurity/nice/nice-frameworkresource-center/nice-framework-supplemental-material

Click to view Tas

Click to view Task
Employers

- Track workforce capabilities
- Position descriptions
- Assess learner capabilities
- Develop teams

Education & Training Providers

- Develop a learning program
- Align teaching with NICE Framework
- Assess whether learners have achieved capabilities

Learners

- Learn about a defined area of expertise
- Understand an organization's workforce needs
- Self-assessment

HOW CAN I USE THE NICE FRAMEWORK?

NICE Framework by the Numbers







NICE Framework Building Blocks

Task, Knowledge, and Skill (TKS) Statements



Using the NICE Framework: Building Block Applications



• Defined by Competencies or Work Roles



COMPETENCIES

- Groupings of TKS
- Means of assessing a learner



WORK ROLES

- Groupings of Tasks
- Work someone is responsible for

Work Roles & Competencies

What do they offer?



- A common language to describe cybersecurity work
- A way to identify job and qualification requirements
- Assessment-based hiring and promotion
- A means to identify current gaps and training needs and anticipate future requirements
- A way to align work with organizational objectives
- A way to align education and training to organizational goals
- A flexible approach can be combined with other Work Roles and Competencies

NICE Framework Work Roles

Work Role:

A grouping of work for which someone is responsible or accountable

Work Roles:

- Are not synonymous with job titles or occupations
- May apply to many varying job titles
- Can be combined to create a particular job

Consist of:

• Tasks that constitute the work to be done





Proposed New Work Role: Security Awareness & Engagement Manager

| Category | OVERSEE & GOVERN (OV): Provides leadership, management, direction, or development and advocacy so the organization may effectively conduct cybersecurity work. | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Work Role | Security Awareness & Engagement Manager | | |
| Work Role Description | Builds, maintains, and measures the organization's security awareness and communications program with the goal of securing the workforce's behaviors and ultimately creating a secure culture. | | |
| Related Competencies | Education and Training Delivery Education and Training Curriculum Development Professional Competencies (E.g., Communication, Interpersonal Skills) Organizational Awareness Risk Management Law, Policy, and Ethics | | |



Related TKS ~35 Task Statements ~50 Knowledge and Skill Statements

Some example task statements:

| T0001 | Acquire and manage the necessary resources, including leadership support, financial resources, and key security personnel, to support information technology (IT) security goals and objectives and reduce overall organizational risk. | | |
|-------|---|--|--|
| T0157 | Oversee the information security training and awareness program. | | |
| T0073 | Develop new or identify existing awareness and training materials that are appropriate for intended audiences. | | |
| T0467 | Ensure that training meets the goals and objectives for cybersecurity training, education, or awareness. | | |
| T0882 | Conduct on-going privacy training and awareness activities | | |
| T0206 | Provide leadership and direction to information technology (IT) personnel by ensuring that cybersecurity awareness, basics, literacy, and training are provided to operations personnel commensurate with their responsibilities. | | |
| T0248 | Promote awareness of security issues among management and ensure sound security principles are reflected in the organization's vision and goals. | | |
| T0384 | Promote awareness of cyber policy and strategy as appropriate among management and ensure sound principles are reflected in the organization's mission, vision, and goals. | | |
| T0868 | Work with business teams and senior management to ensure awareness of "best practices" on privacy and data security issues. | | |



A clearly articulated, observable framework for what success looks like.

"Why Competencies Are the Future of HR" (HR Magazine/SHRM: April 2017)

NICE Framework Competencies

Competency:

A mechanism for organizations to assess learners (including students, job-seekers, and employees) as well as a means for learners to demonstrate capability in a particular domain.

Competencies are:

- Defined via an employer-driven approach
- Learner-focused
- Can apply to multiple Work Roles, although a Work Role can also stand independent of the Competency

Consist of:

- Competency title
- Competency description
- Associated TKS statements



Draft NISTIR 8355

NICE Framework Competencies: Assessing Learners for Cybersecurity Work <u>https://csrc.nist.gov/</u> <u>publications/detail/nistir/8355/draft</u>

NICE Framework Competency Examples

| Competency Title | Competency Type | Competency Description |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Contracting and Procurement | Organizational | This Competency describes a learner's capabilities related to procuring, negotiating, administering, and managing various types of contracts, including application of contracting or procurement techniques and requirements according to applicable laws and policies. |
| Infrastructure Design | Technical | This Competency describes a learner's capabilities related to the architecture and topology of software, hardware, and networks, including LANS, WANS, and telecommunications systems, their components and associated protocols and standards, and how they operate and integrate with one another and with associated controlling software. |
| Strategic Planning | Leadership | This Competency describes a learner's capabilities related to formulating effective tactics and metrics associated with the vision, mission, goals, and objectives of the organization or business unit. |
| Communication | Professional | This Competency describes a learner's capabilities related to the process of clearly and effectively expressing information or ideas to individuals or groups in a variety of ways (verbal, nonverbal, written, and visual). Includes understanding when and how to adapt messages for different audiences as well as listening to others' instructions, ideas and intentions, attending nonverbal cues, and responding appropriately. |

How Do They Differ?

Competencies

- Learner focused
- Help address employer needs
- Assessment is typically based on the competency as a whole

Work Roles

- Work focused
- Help define positions and responsibilities
- Assessment typically occurs at the task level



Discussion



- What is driving the need for OT in the NICE Framework?
- What are the biggest challenges for us to address?
- What questions do you have?

Break-out Session: Identifying What is Unique in OT

Becky Foreman, Facilitator







Integrating OT into the NICE Framework: Coming to Consensus

Becky Foreman, Facilitator





Integrating OT into the NICE Framework: Building the Content

Becky Foreman, Facilitator





Closing Session: Where We Go From Here

Karen Wetzel Manager, NICE Framework





How to Engage





www.NIST.gov/NICE/Framework

Visit the NICE Framework Resource Center



Contribute your Success Stories or Ask questions niceframework@nist.gov



Join the <u>NICE Framework Users Group</u> to discuss and learn more

Contact me at karen.wetzel@nist.gov

THANK YOU