



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION: THE LONG VIEW

Ken Watson

August 11, 2005

kwatson@cisco.com

Agenda

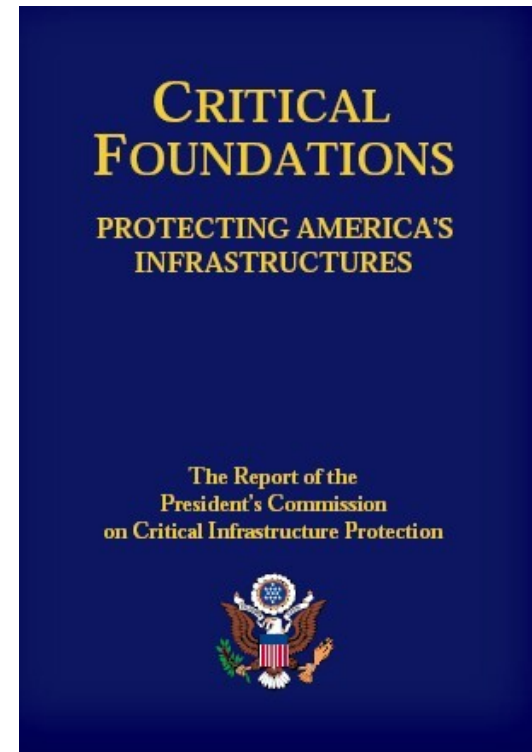
- **Background – Critical Infrastructure Protection**
- **“Big” Challenges**
- **What’s Being Done?**
- **How Can I Get Involved?**
- **Cisco’s Commitment and Involvement**
- **Follow-up and Contact Information**

CIP BACKGROUND



President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)

- 18-month study on critical infrastructure trends, vulnerabilities
- Led by Gen Robert Marsh (USAF, ret.)
- Published “Critical Foundations” October 1997
- Foundation of CIP initiative
- Driven by two trends
 - Government dependency on private sector
 - Migration to network-based operations



Business and Technology Trends

- **Increasing government reliance on private sector infrastructure**

Governments purchasing communications, water, financial, health care, and transportation services from private sector

- **Increasing reliance on networks**

Core business and government operations, not just e-mail and web sites

Just-in-time supply chain management → increased productivity and efficiency

Interdependencies mandate cross-sector and public-private planning and response

Critical Infrastructures and Key Resources

- Banking & Finance
- Chemical
- Defense Industrial Base
- Emergency Services
- Energy
- Food & Agriculture
- Health Care
- Information Technology
- Postal & Shipping
- Telecommunications
- Transportation
- Water



Critical Infrastructures and Key Resources

- **Dams & Nuclear Power Plants**
- **Commercial Facilities**
- **Government Facilities**
- **National Monuments & Icons**



National Security Interest

- **Critical infrastructures:**

Are vital to safety, security, our way of life

Are largely owned and operated by private companies

- **Defense Department:**

Has no jurisdiction in private-sector networks

Has little visibility into threats to critical infrastructures

Must rely on private sector for defense against cyber attacks



**Government needs industry in a true
public-private partnership**

The Business Case

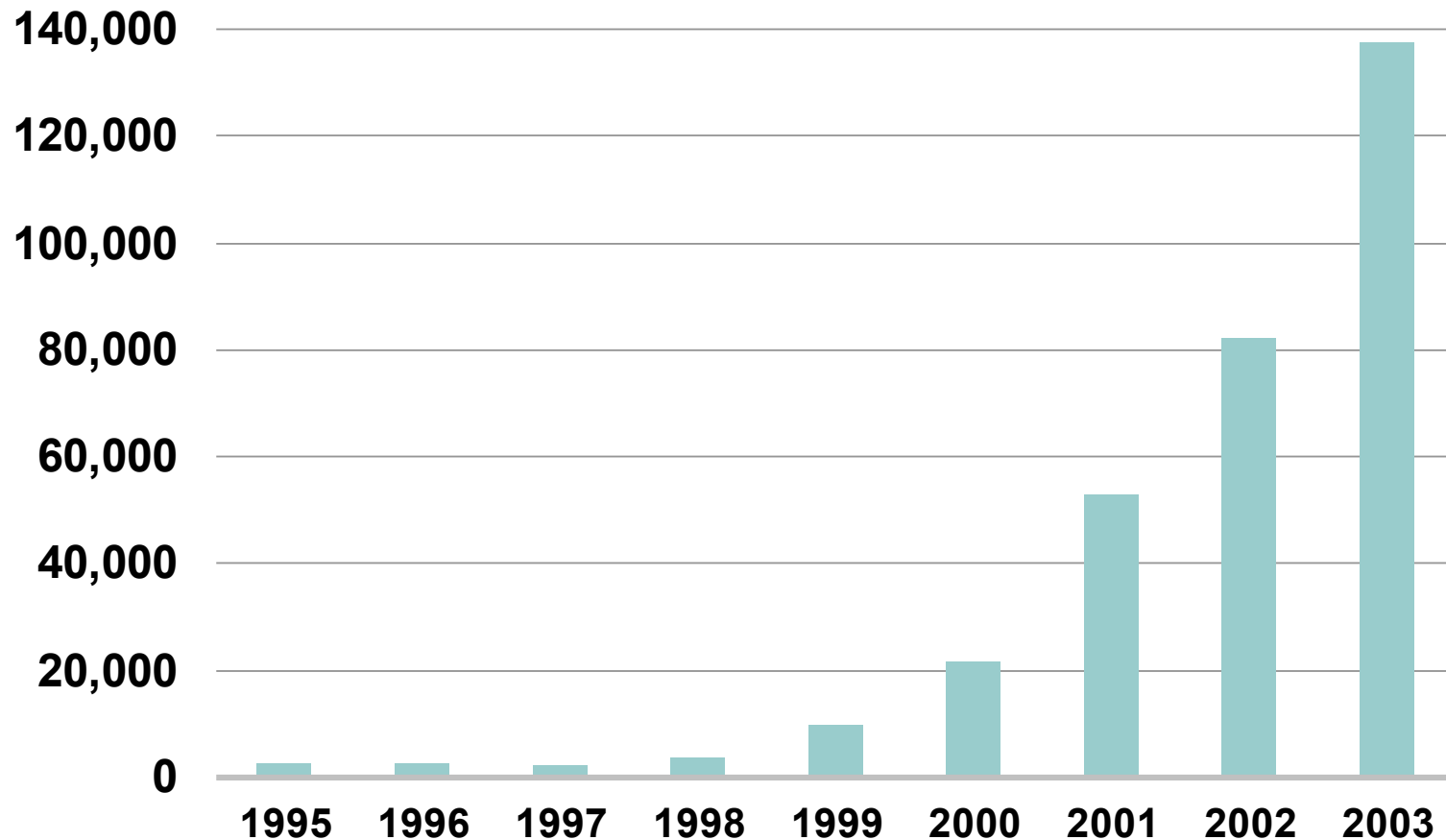
- **Businesses depend on networks and rely on critical infrastructures**
- **Businesses familiar with interdependency**
 - Supply chain**
 - Partners**
 - Customers**
 - Infrastructure providers**
- **Unaddressed threats impact economic security and competitiveness**
- **National economic security integral to national security**

Industry needs government in a true public-private partnership



Security Incidents on the Rise

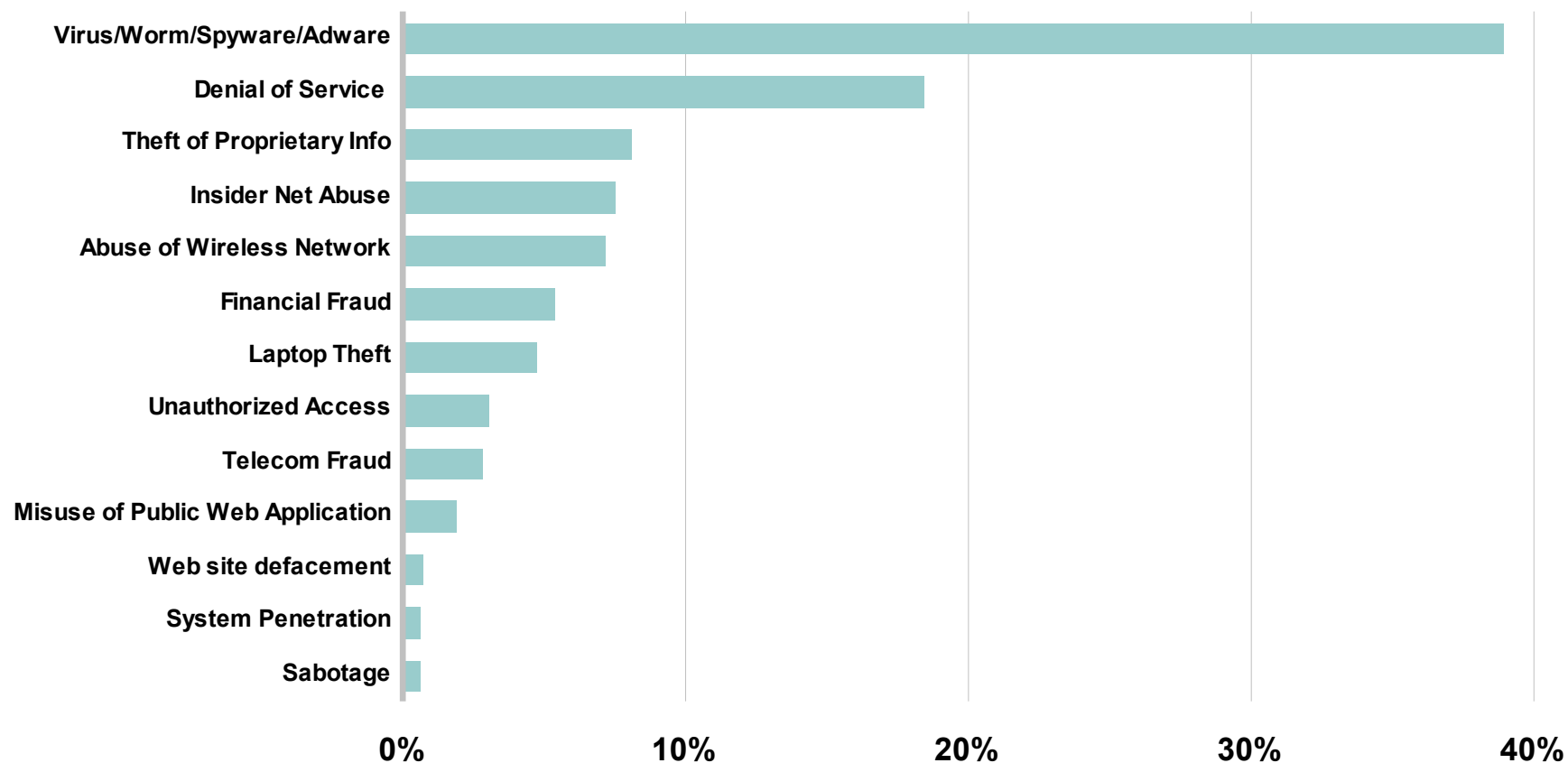
Incidents



Source: CERT: Carnegie Mellon Software Engineering Institute, IDC

Security Incidents Are Costly

Loss Due to Computer Security Incidents



Source: CSI/FBI Computer Crime and Security Survey 2004

Evolution of Security Challenges

Target and Scope
of Damage

Global
Infrastructure
impact

Regional
Networks

Multiple
Networks

Individual
Networks

Individual
Computer

Time from knowledge
of vulnerability to release
of exploit is shrinking

Seconds

Next Gen

Minutes

3rd Gen

Days

2nd Gen

Weeks

1st Gen

1980s

1990s

Today

Future

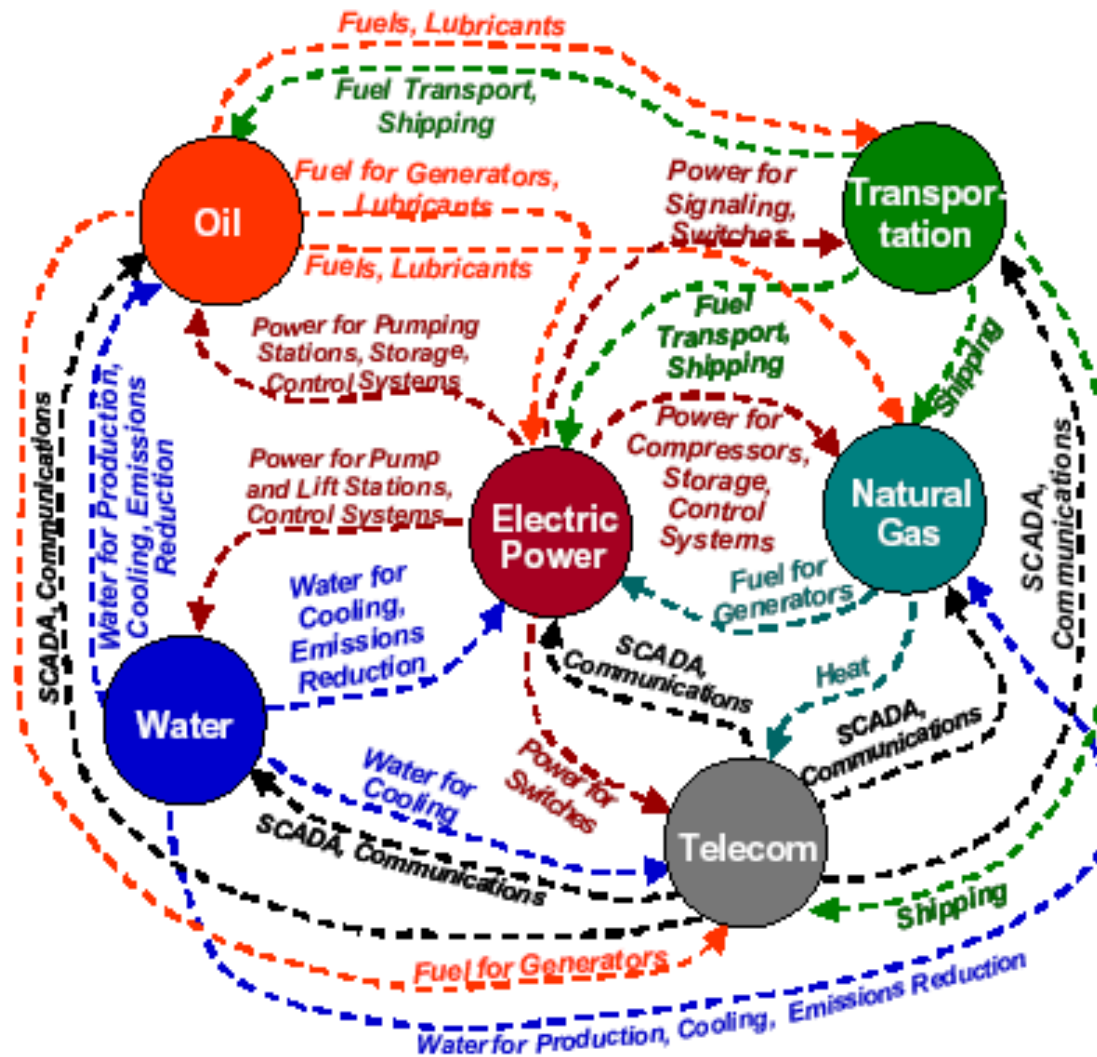
“BIG” CHALLENGES



“Big” Challenges

- **Interdependency**
- **Identity management**
- **Internet and technology evolution**
- **Implications of convergence**
- **Software and system design**
- **Incident response coordination**
- **Law enforcement coordination**

Interdependency



Identity Management

- **Access control**
- **Role-based trust**
- **Key management**
- **Identity without PKI?**
- **Identity integrity up and down the OCI model**
- **What about mobile, ad-hoc networks?**
- **Role of governments**



Internet and Technology Evolution

- **Protocol security:**

IPv6

BGP

DNS

SNMP

SCADA

Email protocols

- **VoIP security**

- **Miniaturization**

- **Mobile ad-hoc networking**

- **Wireless everywhere**

- **Pervasive encryption**

- **Future Satellite-based communications**

Implications of Convergence

- Telecommunications & IT
- Physical & Cyber
- National & Economic Security

Common theme:
The Network

		Threats	
		Physical	Cyber
Targets	Physical	Bomb IED WMD	Control System, SCADA Hack
	Cyber	Backhoe	Virus Worm DDoS

Software and System Design

- **Assurance**
- **CS, EE curricula**
- **Programmer OJT**
- **Programming languages**
- **Standards documentation**

Incident Response Coordination

- **Intelligence information (foreign)**
- **Law enforcement sensitive information (domestic)**
- **First-responder communications**
- **Site access management**
- **Regional exercises**
- **Incident triage**



Law Enforcement Coordination

- **Information sharing**
 - Intelligence Community**
 - Law enforcement agencies**
 - Critical infrastructure owners and operators**
 - Public and press**
- **Jurisdictions**
- **Cross-border cooperation (extradition, investigations)**
- **Harmonization of criminal laws**
- **Harmonization of sentencing guidelines**
- **Chains of custody**

WHAT'S BEING DONE?



Research

- **Government sponsoring research and articulating priorities**

DHS, NSF, DARPA, HSARPA, OSTP

- **Industry conducting and sponsoring research**

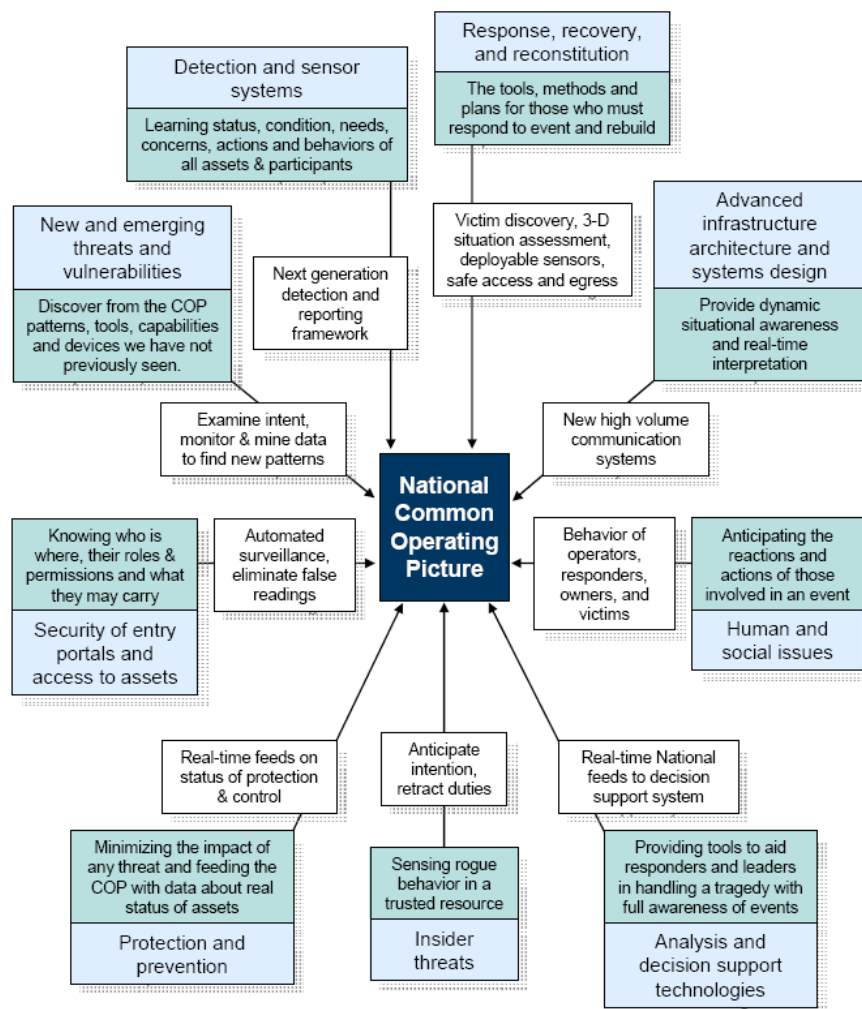
- **Academia conducting research**

Many, many universities

Consortia and Centers

DHS 2004 National CIP R&D Plan

- **April 8, 2005 Federal snapshot**
- **Evolving plan**
- **Acknowledges intersections among government, private sector, individuals**
- **Organized by theme, no sector**
- **Maps to other plans and strategies**
- **9 themes, 8 priorities**



Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection (I3P)

- **Dartmouth College**
- **Initial cyber security R&D Agenda, January 2003**
- **Multiple universities, labs, companies**
- **Sponsored by DHS and NIST**
- **Currently focusing on SCADA and financial aspects of CIP**
- www.thei3p.org

Rand CIP R&D Study

- **“Cyber-Posture of the National Information Infrastructure”**
- **Sponsored by OSTP**
- **Complements President’s Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection report**
- **Identifies immediate, near-term, and mid-term actions**
- **Concentrates on information and communications, but includes discussion of interdependencies**

Industry efforts

- **NSTAC**
- **NIAC**
- **NRIC**
- **PCIS**
- **Cisco Systems**

Workforce Development

- **Institute for Defense Analyses Certification study**
- **DHS drive for “Common Body of Knowledge” approach**
 - Software assurance**
 - Individual certifications**
- **Curriculum development**
- **NSA/NIST/DHS Center of Excellence program**
- **Continuing education**
- **NIAC study**

IDA Certification Mapping Study

- **Over 50 IA certification vendors**
- **Over 150 IA-related certifications**
- **99 certifications applicable to DoD job categories**
- **Recommended standardizing job descriptions**
 - 3 technical levels
 - 3 management levels
- **Now working:**
 - Performance-based testing
 - Test security
 - Developing metrics for ongoing assessments
- **Collaborating with DHS, OPM for government-wide applicability**



Practices, Policy, and Standards Development

- **NIAC**
- **NSTAC**
- **HSAC**
- **NRIC**
- **ANSI-HSSP**
- **ATIS**
- **IETF**



HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?



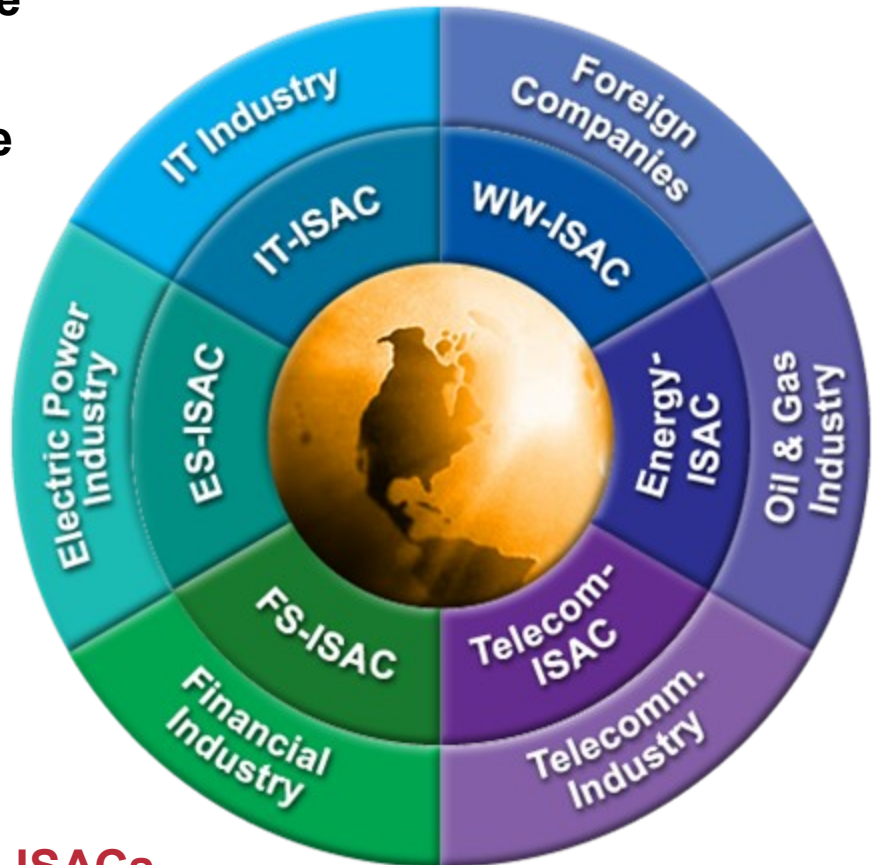
Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security

- **The forum for cross-sector CIP coordination**
- **Endorsed and sponsored by DHS**
- **Board of Directors composed of designated critical infrastructure “sector coordinators”**



Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (ISACs)

- **Vital part of Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)**
- **Gather, analyze, and disseminate information on security threats, vulnerabilities, incidents, countermeasures, and best practices**
- **Early and trusted advance notification of member threats and attacks**
- **Organized by industry: cross-sector awareness, outreach, response and recovery**
- **ISAC Council: Leadership of ten ISACs**



National Cyber Security Alliance

- Driving cyber security awareness and changing behavior
- Public service for:
 - Home users
 - Small businesses
 - Schools (K-12), colleges, and universities
- Supported or endorsed by 50+ industry, government, & academic organizations
- October 2004: National Cyber Security Awareness Month
- DHS chose NCSA as its **primary outreach vehicle** for homes, small businesses, and schools



www.staysafeonline.info

National Infrastructure Advisory Council

- **Composed of 30 CEOs or equivalents from all sectors**
- **Develops policy advice for the President**
- **Erle Nye, Chairman of TXU, is NIAC Chairman**
- **John Chambers, President and CEO of Cisco Systems, is NIAC Vice Chairman**



NIAC Reports Delivered to Date

- **Internet Hardening**
- **Vulnerability Disclosure Framework**
- **Common Vulnerability Scoring System**
- **Cross-sector Interdependency and Risk Assessment**
- **Best Practices for Government Intervention**
- **Prioritization of Critical Infrastructure Sectors by Cyber Vulnerabilities**
- **Evaluation and Enhancement of Information Sharing and Analysis**

Infragard

- **Mission:** improve and extend information sharing between private industry and the government, particularly the FBI, when it comes to critical national infrastructures.
- **Created in 1996**
- **68 of the top 100 firms in the Fortune 500 have an InfraGard representative**
- **Local chapter activities:**
 - Training and education initiatives**
 - A local newsletter**
 - A Contingency Plan for using alternative systems in the event of a successful large scale attack on the information infrastructure**
- **www.infragard.net**



Industry Capabilities

- **Innovate**

Improve and produce secure products and services
(both security products and products that are secure)

- **Develop technical and operational security best practices**

- **Adopt secure product design, implementation, testing, and deployment methodology**

- **Conduct and sponsor focused research**

- **Share information within and across sectors**

Threats, vulnerabilities, best practices, solutions

- **Share information with government as appropriate**

Law enforcement investigations

Vulnerability information (within constraints of PCII)

Government must be able to protect this information

Information must qualify for PCII (not otherwise required by government, etc.)

Government Capabilities

- **Facilitate:** Get the right people talking to each other
- **Stimulate:** Provide incentives for network and equipment providers
- **Increase awareness:** Use the bully pulpit for good
- **Sponsor research:** Add public money to private to help solve the really hard problems
- **Use purchasing power:** Government can affect market as very large, powerful customer
- **Share information with industry:** Government plans or intelligence information can enhance public-private contingency planning and operations

CISCO'S COMMITMENT AND INVOLVEMENT



Cisco's Leadership in Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)

- **National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC) (Vice Chairman)**
- **Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security**
- **IT & Telecom ISACs**
- **National Cyber Security Alliance (Chairman)**
- **Colloquium for Information Systems Security Education (CISSE)**
- **Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS)**
- **American National Standards Institute Homeland Security Standards Panel (ANSI-HSSP)**
- **National Emergency Numbers Association (NENA)**
- **National Center for Manufacturing Sciences**
- **Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams (FIRST) (Steering Committee)**
- **National Institute for Urban Search and Rescue (NIUSR) (Exec Board)**
- **Multiple CIP research relationships**
- **Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS) TOPS**
- **Network Reliability and Interoperability Council**
- **Network Service Provider Security (NSP-SEC) initiative**

Cisco's Critical Infrastructure Assurance Group (CIAG)

Mission

Develop and implement homeland security and critical infrastructure assurance programs by leveraging Cisco's expertise in computing and network security

Program Areas

- Research
- Workforce Development
- Practices, Policies, and Standards Development



www.cisco.com/go/ciag

Cisco CIAG **Research** Program: Selected Projects

Research Area	Project Titles
Secure Coding	eRFC Networking software engineering security best practices
Malware Protection	Internet Motion Sensor Worm Simulation
Industrial Network Security	AGA Link Encryption Protocol SCADA Firewall and Honeynet Sensor Hardening Airplane Networks Security
Physical/Cyber Security	BACnet Best Practices
Internet Routing Protocols Security	IPv6 Security Routing Validation Graphs for interdomain routing BGP Security
People, Process and Policy aspects of Security	CVSS Active Defense
Internet Infrastructure Security	DNS Security Internet Hardening Route Registries Enhancement ASN Whois Enhancement

Workforce Development Industry & Government Support

- Securing Cisco Routers (SECR) v1.0

Free online training covering 10 best practices recommended for securely configuring Cisco routers

www.cisco.com/security/secr



- Industry Bootcamps – Rural Electric Cooperatives

4 day hands-on security course offered free to IA professionals where Critical Infrastructure is impacted

Content includes router security, VPN, firewalls, & IDS

- Cisco SECUR certification mapped to government CNSS 4011 Standard – makes Cisco certifications interchangeable between the public & private sector

Food for Thought

- **National, economic security forever intertwined**
- **Infrastructures are interdependent**
- **Companies, governments, and academia must work together**
- **Public-private partnership is the new norm**
- **Each partner's core competencies are strengths**

Follow-up and Contacts

- **Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security**

Rod Nydam Executive Director

703-993-4861

rnydam@gmu.edu

- **Information Sharing and Analysis Centers**

www.isaccouncil.org

pallor@iss.net

- **National Cyber Security Alliance**

Ron Teixeira, Executive Director

202-331-5350

NCSARon@aol.com

- **Infragard Omaha**

402-492-3772

infragard-omaha@infragard.c

Ken Watson

512-378-1112

kwatson@cisco.com

www.cisco.com/go/ciag

Q and A



<http://www.cisco.com/go/ciag>

CISCO SYSTEMS

