The Cybersecurity Framework Version 1.1

October 2019

Cybersecurity Framework History

- February 2013 - Executive Order 13636: *Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity*

- December 2014 - *Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-274)*

- May 2017 - Executive Order 13800: *Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure*

The Cybersecurity Framework

Three Primary Components

Core
Desired cybersecurity outcomes organized in a hierarchy and aligned to more detailed guidance and controls

Profiles
Alignment of an organization's requirements and objectives, risk appetite and resources ***using*** the desired outcomes of the Framework Core

Implementation Tiers
A qualitative measure of organizational cybersecurity risk management practices

Key Framework Attributes

Principles of Current and Future Versions of the Framework

- Common and accessible language

- Adaptable to many technologies, lifecycle phases, sectors and uses

- Risk-based

- Based on international standards

- Living document

- Guided by many perspectives – private sector, academia, public sector

The Framework Core

Establishes a Common Language

Function
Identify
Protect
Detect
Respond
Recover
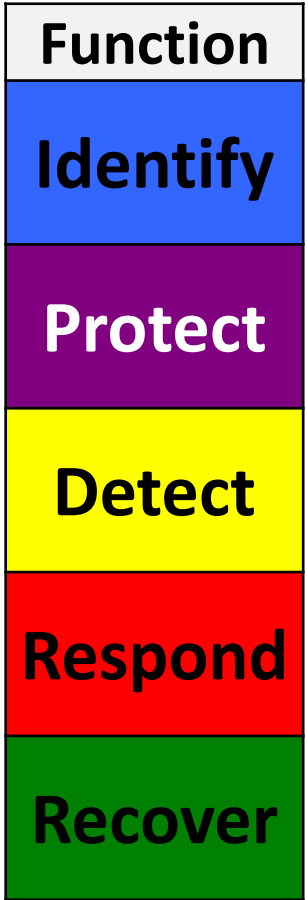
- Describes desired outcomes

- Understandable by everyone

- Applies to any type of risk management

- Defines the entire breadth of cybersecurity

- Spans both prevention and reaction

An Excerpt from the Framework Core
The Connected Path of Framework Outcomes

Function	Category	Subcategory	Informative References
PROTECT (PR)	**Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control (PR.AC):** Access to physical and logical assets and associated facilities is limited to authorized users, processes, and devices, and is managed consistent with the assessed risk of unauthorized access to authorized activities and transactions.	**PR.AC-6:** Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	**CIS CSC**, 16 **COBIT 5** DSS05.04, DSS05.05, DSS05.07, DSS06.03 **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.2.2, 4.3.3.5.2, 4.3.3.7.2, 4.3.3.7.4 **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 1.1, SR 1.2, SR 1.4, SR 1.5, SR 1.9, SR 2.1 **ISO/IEC 27001:2013**, A.7.1.1, A.9.2.1 **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-1, AC-2, AC-3, AC-16, AC-19, AC-24, IA-1, IA-2, IA-4, IA-5, IA-8, PE-2, PS-3
		PR.AC-7: Users, devices, and other assets are authenticated (e.g., single-factor, multi-factor) commensurate with the risk of the transaction (e.g., individuals' security and privacy risks and other organizational risks)	**CIS CSC** 1, 12, 15, 16 **COBIT 5** DSS05.04, DSS05.10, DSS06.10 **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.6.1, 4.3.3.6.2, 4.3.3.6.3, 4.3.3.6.4, 4.3.3.6.5, 4.3.3.6.6, 4.3.3.6.7, 4.3.3.6.8, 4.3.3.6.9 **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 1.1, SR 1.2, SR 1.5, SR 1.7, SR 1.8, SR 1.9, SR 1.10 **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.9.2.1, A.9.2.4, A.9.3.1, A.9.4.2, A.9.4.3, A.18.1.4 **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-7, AC-8, AC-9, AC-11, AC-12, AC-14, IA-1, IA-2, IA-3, IA-4, IA-5, IA-8, IA-9, IA-10, IA-11

5 Functions   23 Categories   108 Subcategories   6 Informative References

Implementation Tiers

The Cybersecurity Framework Version 1.1

|	1	2	3	4
	Partial	**Risk Informed**	**Repeatable**	**Adaptive**
Risk Management Process	The functionality and repeatability of cybersecurity risk management			
Integrated Risk Management Program	The extent to which cybersecurity is considered in broader risk management decisions			
External Participation	The degree to which the organization: • **monitors and manages supply chain risk[1.1]** • benefits my sharing or receiving information from outside parties			

Framework Update
The Cybersecurity Framework Version 1.1

- Applicability for all system lifecycle phases
- Enhanced guidance for managing cybersecurity within supply chains and for buying decisions
- New guidance for self-assessment
- Better accounts for Authorization, Authentication, and Identity Proofing
- Incorporates emerging vulnerability information (a.k.a., Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure)
- Administratively updates the Informative References

International Use
Translations, Adaptations, and Other References World-Wide
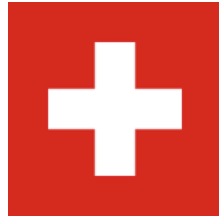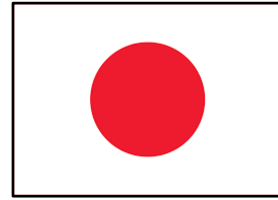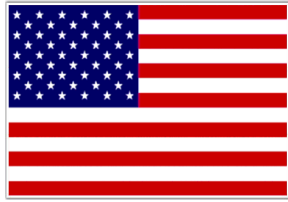
Sample Resources
www.nist.gov/cyberframework/framework-resources

Manufacturing Profile
[NIST Discrete Manufacturing Cybersecurity Framework Profile](#)

Financial Services Profile
Financial Services Sector Specific Cybersecurity "Profile"

FSSCC

Maritime Profile
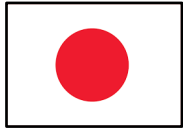[Bulk Liquid Transport Profile](#)

Success Stories

University of Chicago Biological Sciences Division

Japan's Cross-Sector Forum

ISACA

University of Pittsburgh

University of Kansas Medical Center

Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center