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Integrating Cybersecurity Into Supply Chain Risk Management



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What does Cybersecurity Have to Do with Supply Chains Anyway?



ICT and Non-ICT External Dependencies



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**ICT Supply Chain
(ICT Products & Services)**

TRUST

- Organization
- Process
- Products/Service

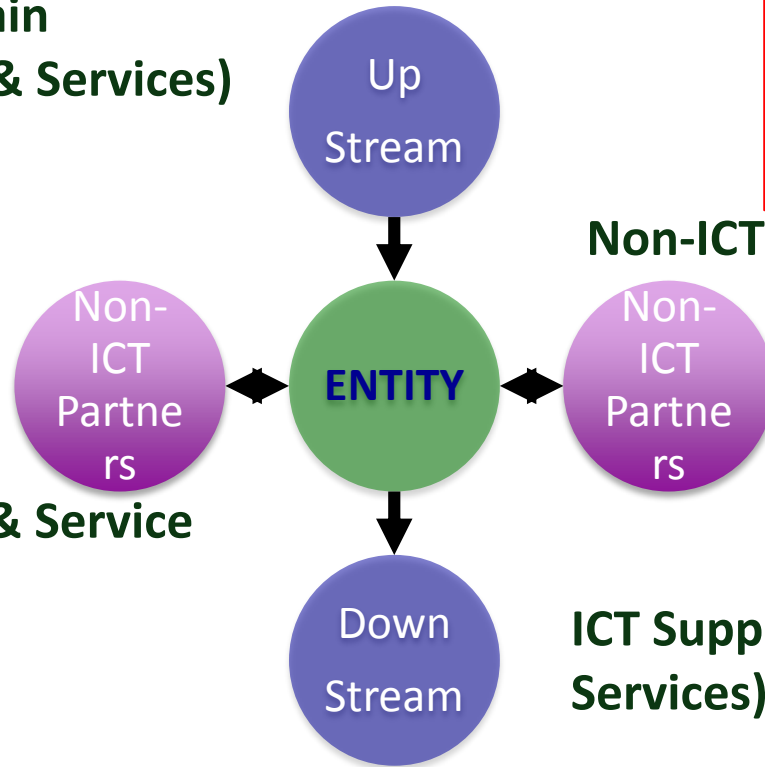
But Verify

- Due Diligence
- Standards/Audits
- Testing

Non-ICT Products & Service

Non-ICT Products & Service

ICT Supply Chain (ICT Products & Services)



Anatomy of Cyber Supply Chain Risk



Product Design

Design Flaws



**Unwanted Functionality
Info/Network Breaches
Supplier Insider Threats**

**Theft/alteration of data
Compromise of SC business SW
Compromise of control systems, test or other equipment.
Disruptions in vetted suppliers**

**Theft/Tampering
Counterfeits**

How Did We Get Here?



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Cyber

- Growing sophistication of ICT
- Number and scale of information systems
- Increasing reliance on COTS

Supply Chain

- Speed and scale of globalization
- Complex supply chain (logically long and geographically diverse)

Risk

- Significant increase in the number of entities who 'touch' products and services
- Natural disasters, poor product/service quality and poor security practices

Management

- Lack of visibility and understanding: how technology is developed, integrated and deployed and practices to assure security.
- A lack of control of the decisions impacting the inherited risks and ability to effectively mitigate those risks.



Three trends are exacerbating cyber risks to supply chains:

- **Internet of Things:** everything is smart and interconnected
- **IT-enabled Supply Chain Management:** product and supply chain data run on top of business software that connects supply chains – and weak links abound globally
- **3-D Printing:** production is going viral and digital.



What Can Happen?

- Delivery of poor quality, compromised or counterfeit products that diminish brand reputation
- Loss of intellectual property shared with supply chain partners
- Access to company IT networks, customer information or operational control systems through supplier access
- Impact on revenues, brand reputation and shareholder value

What Does Supply Chain Have to Do with Cyber Risks?



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80% of all info breaches originate in the supply chain

45% of all cyber breaches were attributed to past partners

72% of companies do NOT have full visibility into their supply chains

59% of companies do NOT have a process for assessing cybersecurity of third party providers with which they share data or networks

40% of attack campaigns targeted manufacturing and service sectors (20% each).

Supply Chain Disruptions are Costly!



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- 98%** of manufacturers will experience a supply chain disruption in the next 2 years (80% for all firms)
- 55%** of disruptions cost over \$25 million
- 53%** of disruptions caused from *unplanned IT/Comms outage*
- 24%** of disruptions caused from *cyber attacks*
- 22%** of disruptions caused from *data breaches*

Need More?

What's the Risk? For Example....



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- **Supplier-provided keyboard software** gave hackers access to owner data on 600 million Samsung Galaxy phones
- **Supplier-provided advertising SW** tampered with computer security so that attackers could snoop on browser traffic on Lenovo computers.
- **Poor information security** by service suppliers led to data breaches at Target, Home Depot, Goodwill....and many others.

Match the Supplier with the Compromised Customer



Suppliers

- Data breach of Tech Certification firm exposed personnel data on employees of client company
- Hack of credit check database exposed new customer PPI.
- Supplier entertainment system enabled remote take-over of controls in a car.
- Uncancelled credentials of former contractor enabled unauthorized sewage release from water treatment plant.

Customers

- Maroochy
- Cisco
- Fiat/Jeep
- T-Mobile

Ask Yourself the Following



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- Can you identify the sub-tier suppliers for critical IT components or software embedded in your products and systems?
- Is cyber risk part of vendor selection, management and audit?
- Do you know what information or IT systems your vendors can access?
- Do you scrutinize vendor personnel practices?

And Most Importantly....



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- Does the IT Security Group participate in the procurement process, vendor assessments and vendor management?
- What other groups should you be working with to assure end-to-end cybersecurity?

What are best practices and tools to manage supply chain cyber risks?



NIST Case Studies



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- Cisco
- Boeing & Exostar
- Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories
- Exelon Corporation
- John Deere
- Intel Corporation
- Smart Manufacturing Leadership Coalition
- Northrop Grumman Corporation
- Fujitsu
- FireEye
- Dupont Crop Protection
- Resilinc
- Procter & Gamble
- NetApp
- Juniper Networks
- Great River Energy
- *Utility Company*
- *Communications Company*

Key Findings:

- Existing tools to mitigate supply chain for quality, integrity, security and continuity risks are also relevant for cyber risks
- Best practices and tools to mitigate cyber risks in the supply chain are hiding in plain sight – often in other parts of the company.

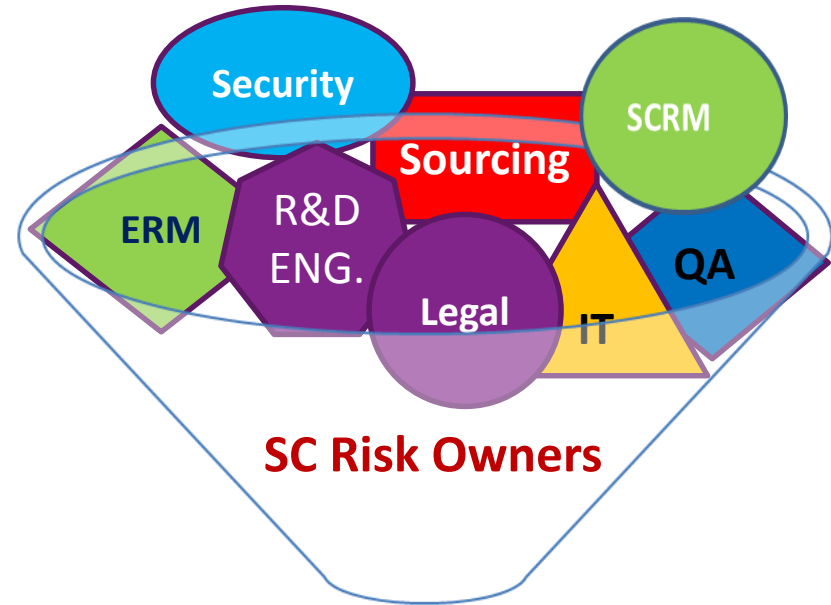
Synergies of solution are not well exploited.

Organizational Strategies to Manage Supply Chain Cyber Risks



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- Many hands and different functions affect cyber risks in the supply chain.
- Lack of communication and cooperation creates **risk blind spots.**





Supply Chain Risk Councils bring together key players for a holistic and end-to-end supply chain risk management strategy





What? Risk ratings to assess and mitigate vendor performance financial, security risks as well as corporate social responsibility risks.

Synergies with Cyber Risks:

- Baseline security requirements for contracts
- Integrates security risks with other business risks in the up-front selection process and ongoing audits.

What? Databases identifying and mapping key suppliers at all levels, components and critical chokepoints as well as prequalified backup sources of supply and vendors

Synergies with Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management

- Identifies lower tier suppliers
- Validated sources of backup supply in the event of disruption, reducing risk that poor quality or counterfeit goods enter SC.



What? Detailed information on parts and materials to ensure quality, integrity and backstop warranties. Where it was built? Who built it? What assembly line? What test station?

Cybersecurity Benefits

- Visibility by part, supplier, production process down supply chain
- Anti-counterfeiting tools
- Capability to distinguish between design flaws and deliberate defects

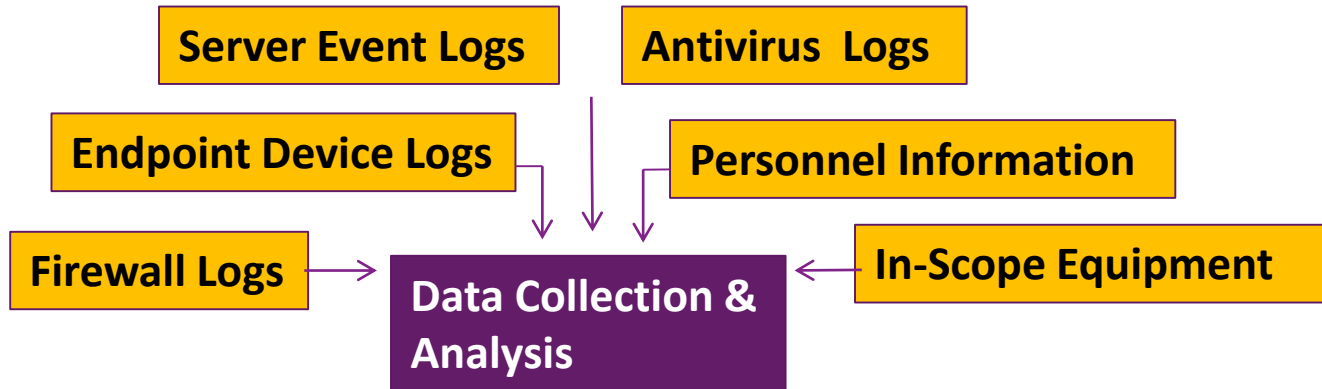


What? Master security specification customizes security requirements to product, service or site.

Cybersecurity Benefits

- Gives business units a full roadmap of security requirements
- Eliminates inconsistencies across business units
- Enables flexibility to deal with multiple supplier roles

What? Data collection center reviewing all sources, not just those traditionally associated with information security





<http://www.nist.gov/itl/csd/best-practices-in-cyber-supply-chain-risk-management-october-1-2-2015.cfm>

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Questions?



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