+discussion in the new year with some custom graphics

If NIST NICE desires to maximize promotion of 800-181 to Commercial/Enterprise leaders (increase acceptance and public-private sector collaboration):

- 1. Fix the policy/vocabulary and operational gaps between 'Risk' and 'Threat' first? (see PNG attached)
  - a. Example, even NIST definitions show the difference between 'IT risk' (technical) and 'Business risk' (strategic), but we (including NIST) are not executing/pitching 800-181 in this?
- 2. Pitch less 'Event'/Incident Threat' 'SOC' 'reactive' using 'DHS NPPD/CISA' alone (start using NPPD/CISA and I&A jointly? More 'proactive' 'predictive' 'preventative'?)
- 3. Pitch more 'Fusion Operations' 'Risk (Management)' 'CRISC' 'OpenFAIR' 'Carnegie Mellon' 'USNA' and 'External/Internal/Other data class of Threat (Capability, Intent, Controls)'?
  - a. If you want to be most relevant to 'C-Suite' executives who make the decision to keep/apply 800-181, not the lower level practitioners?

/r

**RISK** 

- Has (28) separate definitions
- Mentions Likelihood (19) and Impact (33) times
- Abbreviation(s) and Synonym(s):
  - Capability, Manage and Assess Risk

- **THREAT**
- Has (21) separate definitions
- Mentions Capability (0), Intent (0), and Control (0) times
- Abbreviation(s) and Synonym(s):
  - Cyber Threat

## **VULNERABILITY**

- Has (17) separate definitions
- Mentions Controls (12) and Weakness (15) times
- Abbreviation(s) and Synonym(s):
  - None

## **Definition Context:**

Risk Management (14) definitions mentions Likelihood (0) Impact (1) times Mentions \*Risk (39 times in context)

managing risks to agency operations
risk management process

- risk assessment risk to mission/business
- acceptable level or risk risk mitigation strategy risk-related activities

- responding to risk monitoring risk
- information technology related risks information security risk
- event or condition
- circumstance or event "threat source"
- potential cause of an unwanted incident possible danger to a computer system

- an activity
  potential source of an adverse event
  likelihood or frequency of a harmful event

"in the weeds" ...

The following chart presents an approach for creating a fusion center. Organizations just starting out should consider creating a fusion center with the "Beginning" components and positions. The numbers shown in the position titles are specific roles and positions from NIST-NICE Standard Practice 800-181.

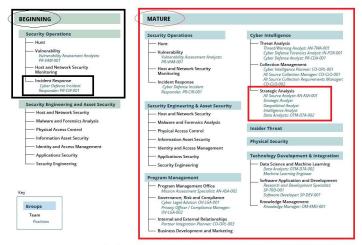
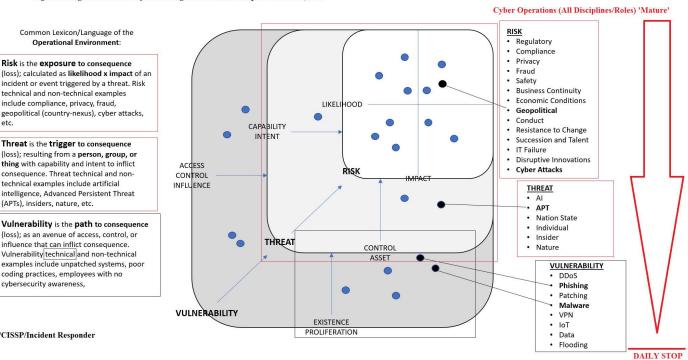
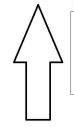


Fig 1. Carnegie Mellon SEI 'Cyber Intelligence Tradecraft Report' for ODNI, 2019



## DAILY STOP



Vulnerability is the path to consequence (loss); as an avenue of access, control, or influence that can inflict consequence. Vulnerability technical and non-technical examples include unpatched systems, poor coding practices, employees with no cybersecurity awareness,

Common Lexicon/Language of the

Operational Environment:

Risk is the exposure to consequence

technical and non-technical examples

include compliance, privacy, fraud,

incident or event triggered by a threat. Risk

geopolitical (country-nexus), cyber attacks,

Threat is the trigger to consequence

(loss); resulting from a person, group, or

thing with capability and intent to inflict

consequence. Threat technical and non-

intelligence, Advanced Persistent Threat

technical examples include artificial

(APTs), insiders, nature, etc.

Cybersecurity/CISSP/Incident Responder