

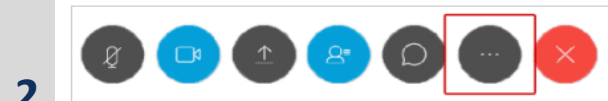
# NIST Workshop: Responsible Use of Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) Services

September 15, 2020

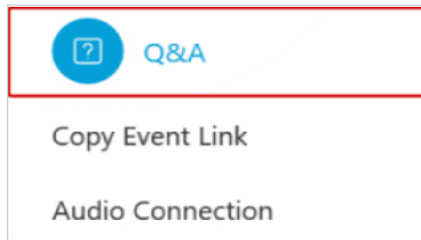
## Q&A

How to find

**1** In the toolbar at the bottom, click on the 3-dot button



On the menu, click Q&A



**3** Type your question in the box

**4** Click **send** or **send privately**

# Engage with us

*Please share your questions via the Q&A panel on the Webex Platform*

**Welcome / Opening Remarks**

Matt Scholl, NIST

**PNT Profile Overview**

Jim McCarthy, NIST

**CSF and CSF Profile Primer**

Kevin Stine, NIST

**Annotated Outline Overview**

Joe Brule, NSA

*Break*

**Panel Discussions**

**1:00pm EDT**

Industry Panel

**2:00pm EDT**

Federal Panel



# Overview of PNT Profile Development

## Executive Order 13905 of February 12, 2020

### **Strengthening National Resilience Through Responsible Use of Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services.**

"Because of the widespread adoption of PNT services, the disruption or manipulation of these services has the potential to adversely affect the national and economic security of the United States. To strengthen national resilience, the Federal Government must foster the responsible use of PNT services by critical infrastructure owners and operators."

## EO 13905

- Responsible use of PNT services – deliberate, risk informed use of PNT services
- If disruption or manipulation occurs, minimal impact to national security, economy, public health, and critical functions of Federal Government
- Critical infrastructure – systems/assets so vital to the US that incapacity or destruction could result in debilitating impact

## Tasks

- NIST: create “profile” due within one year (02/12/2021)
- Other agencies to follow on with sector specific profiles
- EO tasking applies to Federal Government, EO intended to benefit both public and private sector

## NIST Objectives

- Provide single, foundational profile to support a wide range of stakeholders on the responsible use of PNT
- PNT Profile focus is on cybersecurity
- Lay groundwork for Sector Specific Agencies (SSAs) to fulfill their requirements to create sector specific profiles

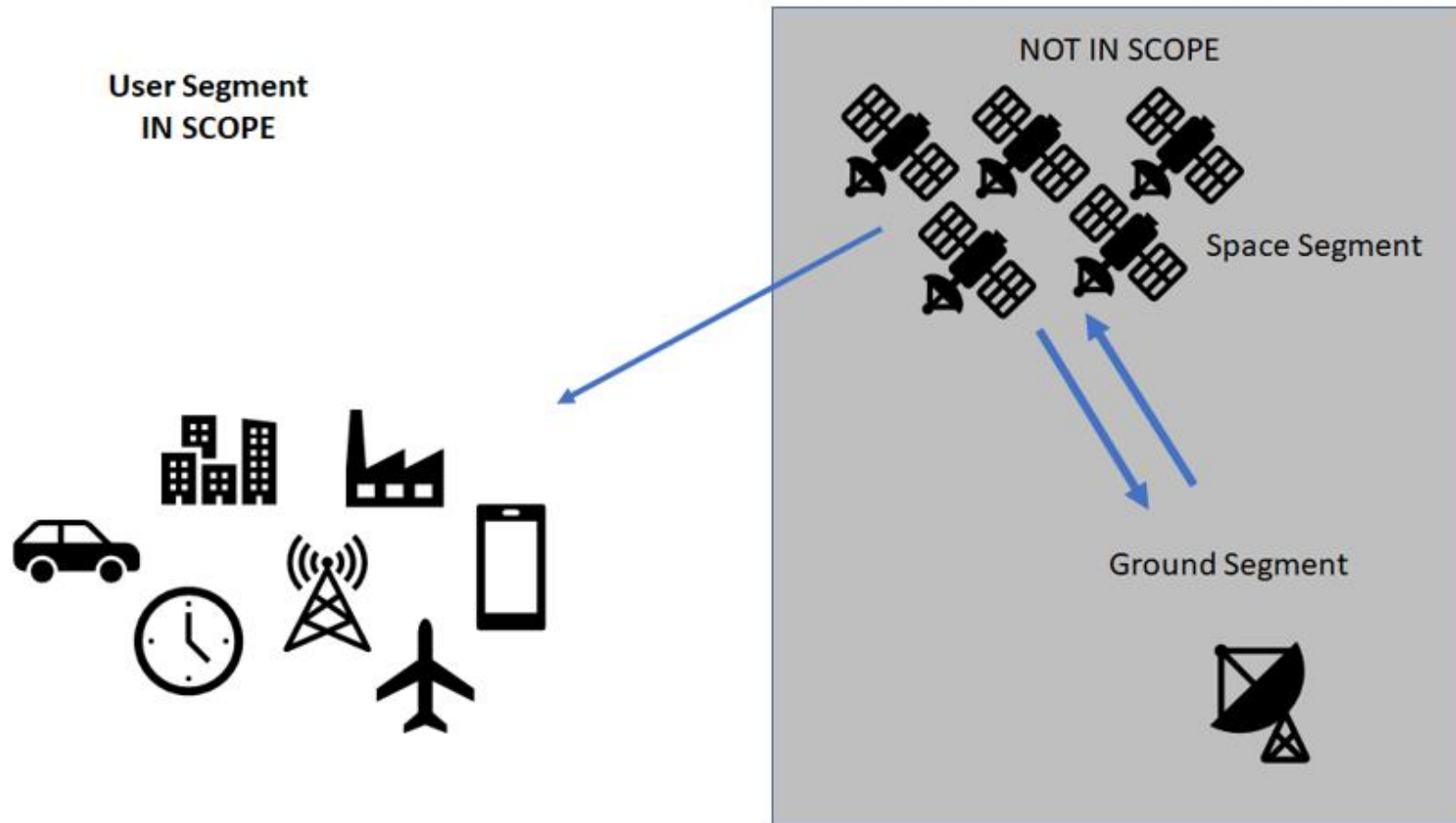


## NIST Objectives

- Engage with primary stakeholders, both public and private, to inform development of the PNT profile
- Focus on Critical Infrastructure - owner/operators of the electrical power grid, communication infrastructure, businesses in the transportation, agriculture, weather, and emergency response sectors, among others
- Leverage the Cybersecurity Framework to develop and issue a foundational PNT profile

# Overview

## NIST Profile Scope



# Summary of Profile Development Activities

## NIST Public Engagement Activities to Date

- Issued Request for Information (RFI) 05/27/2020. RFI responses closed 07/13/2020.
- PNT EO Virtual Webinar presented by NIST to PNT stakeholders 06/04/2020
- NIST releases annotated outline describing contents of what will be in the PNT profile - 09/03/2020
- PNT Webinar - 09/15 & 09/16 - comprehensive update and live sessions to further inform and enhance development of PNT profile

## PNT Definitions

- **PNT services:** any system, network, or capability that provides a reference to calculate or augment the calculation of longitude, latitude, altitude, or transmission of time or frequency data, or any combination thereof.
- **Profiles as defined in EO:** a description of the responsible use of PNT services — aligned to standards, guidelines, and sector-specific requirements — selected for a particular system to address the potential disruption or manipulation of PNT services.

## PNT Profile Development Process

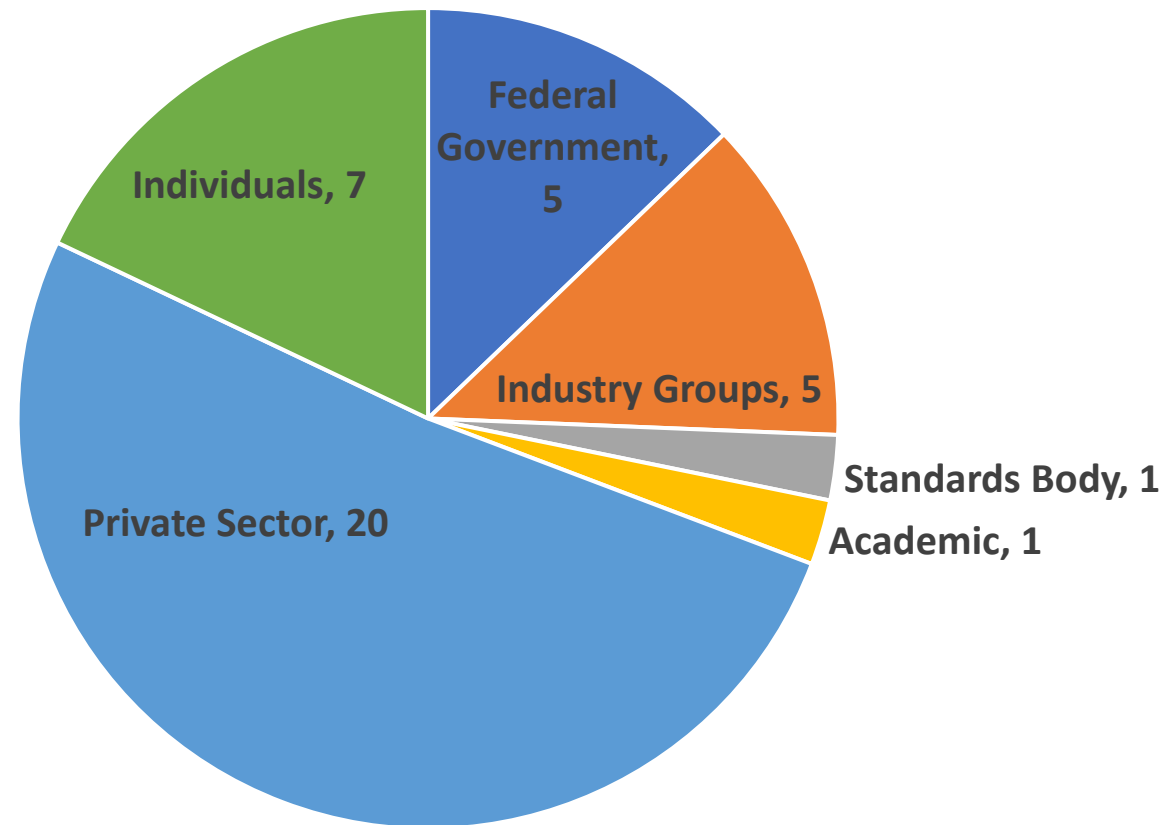
- Open, transparent, and collaborative
- Profile will provide guidance to organizations on how to:
  - Identify systems dependent on PNT
  - Identify appropriate PNT sources
  - Detect disturbances and manipulation of PNT services
  - Manage the risk to these systems

# RFI Response Overview

Total Number  
of Responses:

**39**

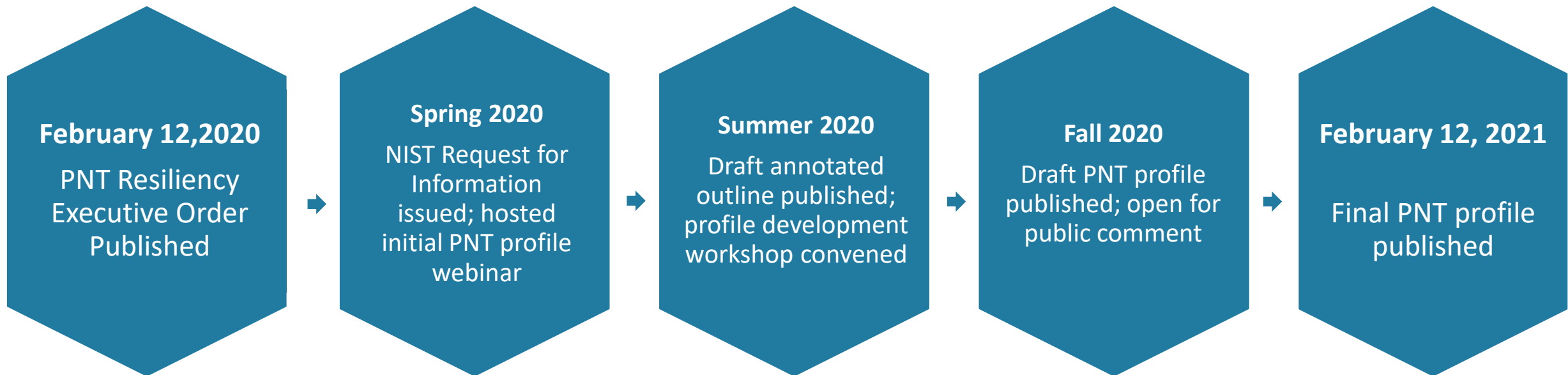
Comments Received by Organization Type



## Key Themes from RFI Responses:

- **Dependencies**
  - Vital business need for tracking, monitoring, and positioning of assets
  - Precise timing necessary for coordinating asset activity/monitoring across multiple sites
- **Potential Disruptions**
  - Manipulation – spoofing
  - Denials of signal (natural or technical)
- **Impact of Disruptions**
  - Degradation of services
  - Operational Risks
- **Mitigation strategies**
  - Monitor RF
  - Use alternate source(s)
  - Carry over (temporary)
  - Accept Risk
- **Sectors**
  - Energy
  - Aviation
  - Communications
  - Public Safety
  - Underwater drilling
  - Automotive
  - Agriculture

## PNT Profile Development Timeline





# Questions?

*Please share your questions via the Q&A panel on the Webex Platform*



# Overview of NIST Cybersecurity Framework



- Common and accessible language
- Adaptable to many technologies, lifecycle phases, sectors, and uses
- Risk-based
- Meant to be paired
- Living document
- Guided by many perspectives – private sector, academia, public sector

# NIST Cybersecurity Framework

## *Three Primary Components*



### Core

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



### Implementation Tiers

A qualitative measure of organizational cybersecurity risk management practices

### Profiles

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

# Framework Core

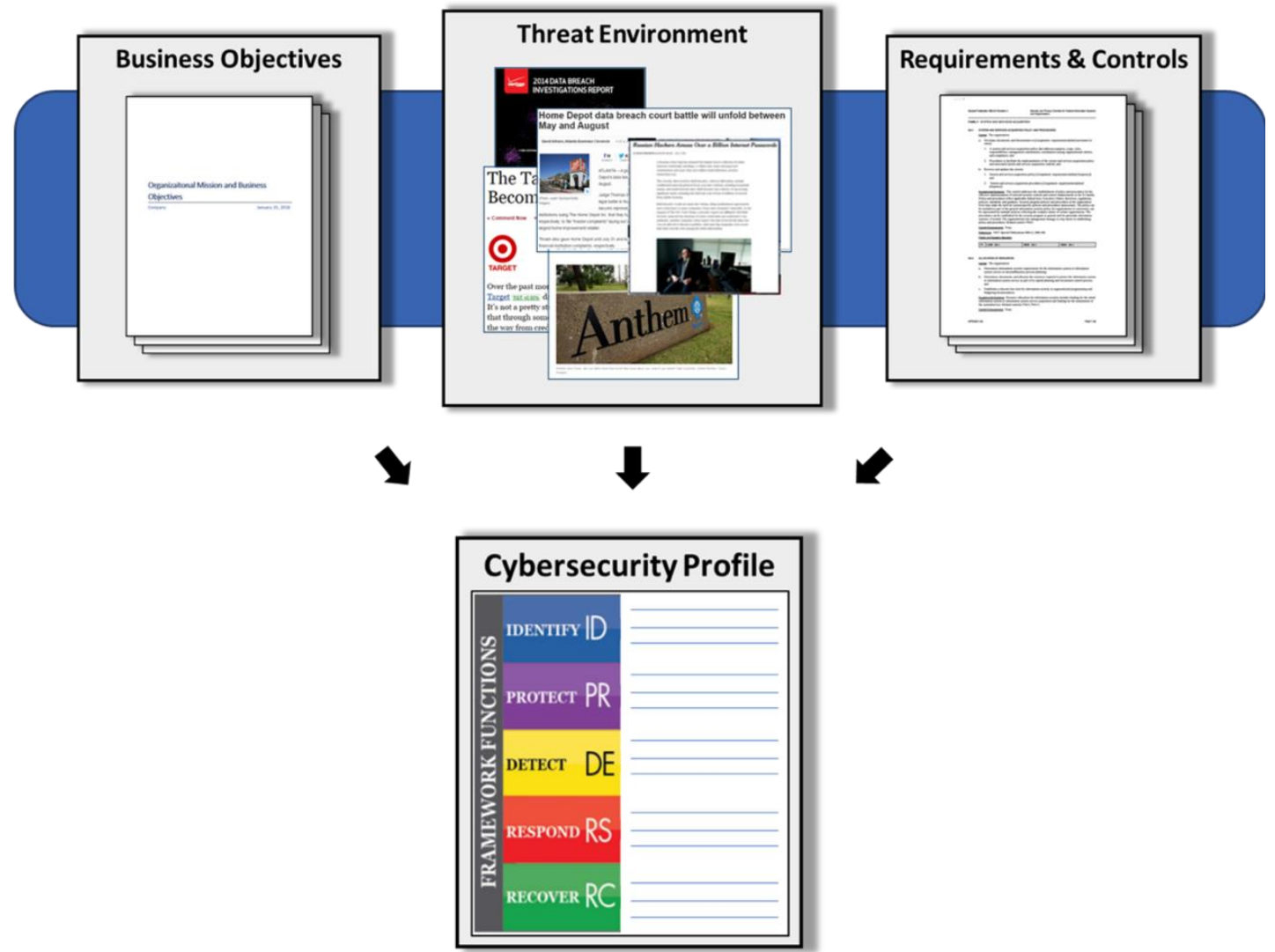
## Establishes a Common Language



Function	Category	ID
Identify	Asset Management	ID.AM
	Business Environment	ID.BE
	Governance	ID.GV
	Risk Assessment	ID.RA
	Risk Management Strategy	ID.RM
	Supply Chain Risk Management	ID.SC
Protect	Identity Management and Access Control	PR.AC
	Awareness and Training	PR.AT
	Data Security	PR.DS
	Information Protection Processes & Procedures	PR.IP
	Maintenance	PR.MA
	Protective Technology	PR.PT
Detect	Anomalies and Events	DE.AE
	Security Continuous Monitoring	DE.CM
	Detection Processes	DE.DP
Respond	Response Planning	RS.RP
	Communications	RS.CO
	Analysis	RS.AN
	Mitigation	RS.MI
Recover	Improvements	RS.IM
	Recovery Planning	RC.RP
	Improvements	RC.IM
	Communications	RC.CO

Subcategory	Informative References
ID.BE-1: The organization's role in the supply chain is identified and communicated	COBIT 5 APO08.01, APO08.04, APO08.05, APO10.03, APO10.04, APO10.05 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 A.15.1.1, A.15.1.2, A.15.1.3, A.15.2.1, A.15.2.2 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 CP-2, SA-12
ID.BE-2: The organization's place in critical infrastructure and its industry sector is identified and communicated	COBIT 5 APO02.06, APO03.01 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Clause 4.1 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 PM-8
ID.BE-3: Priorities for organizational mission, objectives, and activities are established and communicated	COBIT 5 APO02.01, APO02.06, APO03.01 ISA 62443-2-1:2009 4.2.2.1, 4.2.3.6 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 PM-11, SA-14
ID.BE-4: Dependencies and critical functions for delivery of critical services are established	COBIT 5 APO10.01, BAI04.02, BAI09.02 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 A.11.2.2, A.11.2.3, A.12.1.3 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 CP-8, PE-9, PE-11, PM-8, SA-14
ID.BE-5: Resilience requirements to support delivery of critical services are established for all operating states (e.g. under duress/attack, during recovery, normal operations)	COBIT 5 DSS04.02 ISO/IEC 27001:2013 A.11.1.4, A.17.1.1, A.17.1.2, A.17.2.1 NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4 CP-2, CP-11, SA-14

# Cybersecurity Framework Profiles



# Cybersecurity Framework Profile - Examples



## Manufacturing Profile

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

## Cybersecurity Framework Smart Grid Profile

[\*Cybersecurity Framework Smart Grid Profile\*](#)



## Maritime Profile

[\*Bulk Liquid Transport Profile\*](#)

# Questions?

*Please share your questions via the Q&A panel on the Webex Platform*





# Overview of PNT Profile Annotated Outline

# What could Possibly Go Wrong?

- Portions of the Critical Infrastructure Require PNT Data and Services
- Heavy Reliance on a single PNT Service Provider
- Increased Impact and/or Increased Threat Leads to Increased Risk



## **Bottom Line Up Front:**

- Use the CSF to create a risk based cyber security approach
- Facilitate responsible use of systems that form or use PNT data
- Annotated Outline provides insight into the direction of the PNT profile based on NIST's analysis and synthesis of the RFI responses
- Panel Discussions, Breakout Sessions will provide NIST with your insights

## Target Audience:

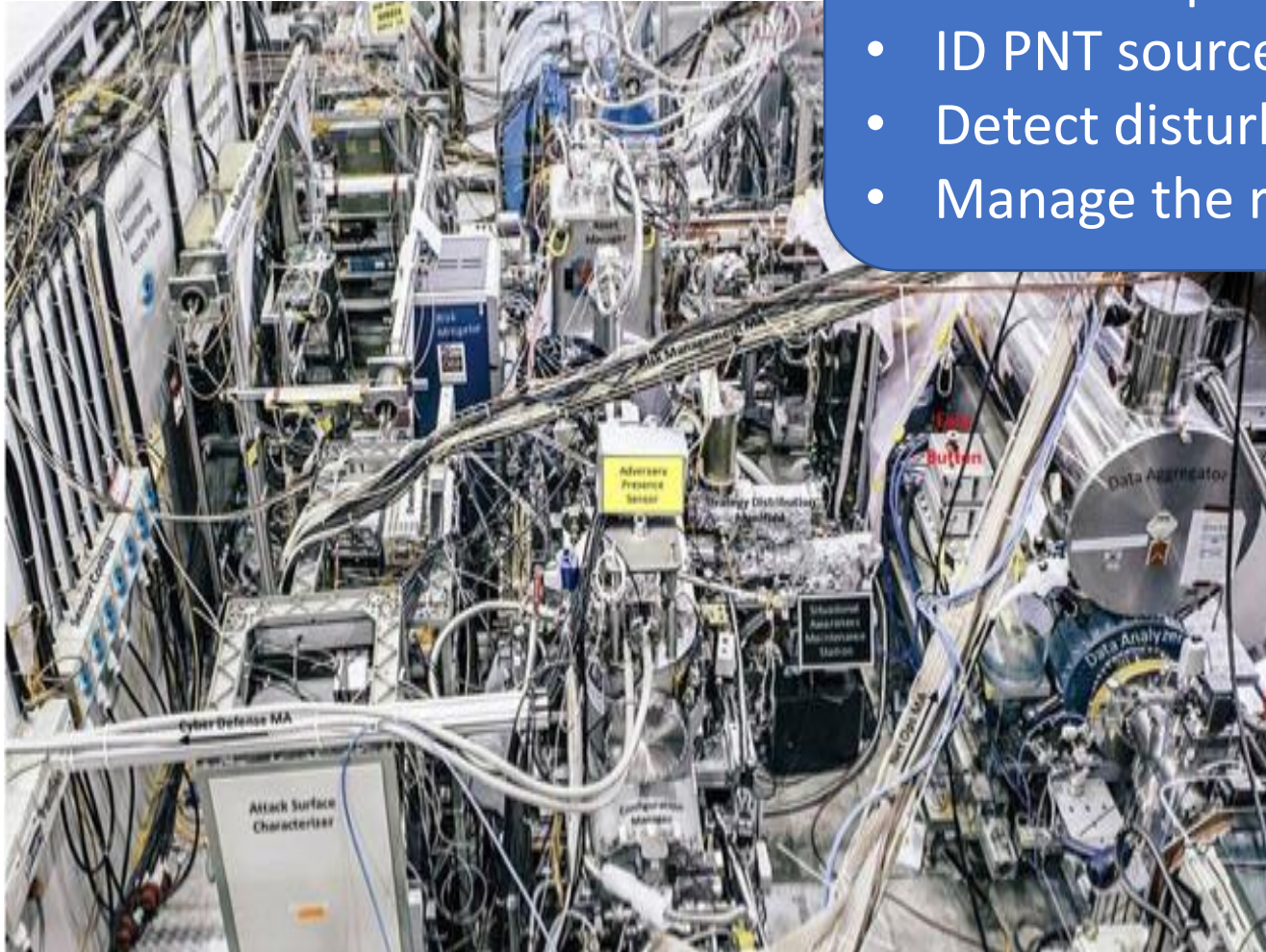
- Organizations that use PNT services
- Managers responsible for the systems that form or use PNT data
- Risk managers/ cyber security professionals
- Procurement officials
- Mission and business owners
- Researchers

- Purpose of the Profile is to Provide Guidance to Stakeholders Who Intend to Establish a Risk Management Approach to PNT Resiliency
  - Not a 'Checklist'
  - Advisory, Not Regulatory
- Objectives Include:
  - Identify systems that form or use PNT data
  - Identify PNT sources
  - Identify and share information about common threats and mitigation strategies
  - Protect PNT Services
  - Detect anomalies and outages
  - Assess and manage risk in the event of a PNT degradation or outage
  - Respond to anomalies in a manner consistent with Risk Management Principles

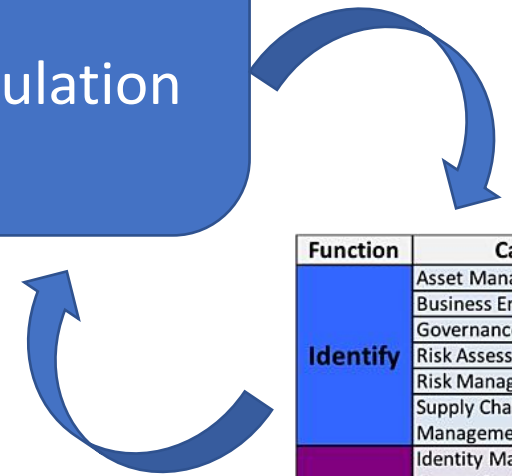
# The CSF Enables EO 13905

EO 13905 :

- ID PNT Dependencies
- ID PNT sources
- Detect disturbances & manipulation
- Manage the risk



Function	Category	ID
Identify	Asset Management	ID.AM
	Business Environment	ID.BE
	Governance	ID.GV
	Risk Assessment	ID.RA
	Risk Management Strategy	ID.RM
Protect	Supply Chain Risk Management	ID.SC
	Identity Management and Access Control	PR.AC
	Awareness and Training	PR.AT
	Data Security	PR.DS
	Information Protection Processes & Procedures	PR.IP
	Maintenance	PR.MA
	Protective Technology	PR.PT
Detect	Anomalies and Events	DE.AE
	Security Continuous Monitoring	DE.CM
	Detection Processes	DE.DP
Respond	Response Planning	RS.RP
	Communications	RS.CO
	Analysis	RS.AN
	Mitigation	RS.MI
Recover	Improvements	RS.IM
	Recovery Planning	RC.RP
	Improvements	RC.IM
	Communications	RC.CO



# What Is Accomplished by Using the PNT Profile?



The PNT Profile is intended to:

- Facilitate responsible use of the systems that form or use PNT data
- Apply the CSF in the context of PNT Data Use/Reliance
  - Development of policies and procedures for PNT data risk identification, protection, detection, response, and recovery
- Assist an organization's PNT-related Risk Management efforts
- Help organizations develop sector-specific PNT profiles
- Prioritize PNT-related cybersecurity measures in accordance with business or mission objectives
- Use recommended policies and procedures for the acquisition, integration, and deployment of applications and systems forming and using PNT data

The Profile's Annotated Outline Highlights these Areas:

- Risk Management Overview
- Resilience – Key Theme in the E.O.
- Capabilities Overview
  - Policy and Procedures
  - Technical Capabilities

PNT Profile - Maps to the components of the CSF to enable users of the systems that form or use PNT data to employ effective Risk Management practices for PNT data and critical infrastructure resiliency

- Identify
- Protect
- Detect
- Respond
- Recover

# Questions?

*Please share your questions via the Q&A panel on the Webex Platform*



# Responsible Use of PNT Services

## Identify systems using PNT services

- Well-characterized application requirements
- Documentation and calibration of systems using PNT data
- Scheduled maintenance
- Regular verification and validation of components

## Identify appropriate PNT sources

- Integration of diverse and/or complementary PNT sources
- Documentation and calibration of systems forming PNT data
- Scheduled maintenance
- Regular verification and validation of components

## Detection of disturbances

- Signals of opportunity: cross-checking between multiple sources
- Situational awareness: continuous monitoring

## Risk management

- Integrity protection of the PNT data flow
- Timely, effective communications of PNT service disruptions, data quality degradations, and vulnerabilities
- Continuous anticipation of novel threat models, security improvement

# NIST PNT Workshop

## Private Sector Panel Discussion

September 15, 2020

## Panelists

### **Michael Calabro**

Chief Engineer, Booz Allen Hamilton  
Vice Chair, Synchronization Committee  
Alliance for Telecommunications  
Industry Solutions (ATIS)

### **John Fischer**

Vice President  
Advanced Research and Development  
Orolia

### **Michael Lewis**

Policy and Framework Advisor, Information Risk  
Strategy and Management, Chevron  
Lead, Information Technology Security Subcommittee  
American Petroleum Institute (API)

### **Gerardo Trevino**

Technical Leader, Cybersecurity  
Power Delivery and Utilization  
Electric Power Research Institute  
(EPRI)

## Moderator

### **Suzanne Lightman**

Senior Information Security Advisor  
National Institute of Standards and Technology

# NIST PNT Workshop

## Public Sector Panel Discussion

September 15, 2020

# Public Sector Panel Discussion



## Panelists

### **Karen Van Dyke**

Director  
Position, Navigation and Timing and  
Spectrum Management  
Department of Transportation

### **Jim Platt**

Chief  
Strategic Defense Initiatives  
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency  
Department of Homeland Security

### **Evan Dill**

Deputy Branch Head  
Safety Critical Avionics Systems  
Langley Research Center  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

## Moderator

### **Arthur Scholz**

Principal Signal Processing Engineer  
The MITRE Corporation