Developing a Workforce for Security Awareness and Behavior Change A NICE Framework Workshop

Wednesday, September 29, 2021 1-5 p.m. ET (10 a.m. - 2 p.m. PT)

CAE in Cybersecurity Community Virtual Event https://www.caecommunity.org

Today's Agenda

- Opening and Welcome
- Security Awareness: Managing Human Risk
- NICE Framework: Competencies & Work Roles
- Break
- Break-out Session: Identifying What is Unique in Security Awareness
- Integrating Security Awareness into the NICE Framework: Coming to Consensus
- Break
- Integrating Security Awareness into the NICE Framework: Building the Content
- Closing Session: Where We Go From Here



Today's Goals

Understand what is unique about Cybersecurity Awareness work and how to best translate that for workforce application Discuss sample Cybersecurity Awareness scenarios to determine **existing content and gaps** in the NICE Framework.

Understand NICE Framework Work Roles and Competencies to

determine the best approach to incorporating Cybersecurity Awareness.

Identify **Cybersecurity Awareness tasks** for inclusion in the NICE Framework.

Housekeeping & Ground Rules

NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION

- Slides will be shared following the event
- → Recording of main sessions for internal review only
- → Mute when not speaking
- → A workshop report will follow

- → Be present
- → Share *and* listen
- → Keep an open mind
- → Watch out for rabbit holes

Opening & Welcome

Rodney Petersen Director, National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE)





Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 – Section 401

Director of National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), in consultation with [public and private sectors], shall continue to coordinate a National Cybersecurity Awareness and Education Program, that includes activities such as

- facilitating Federal programs to advance cybersecurity education, training, and workforce development
- supporting formal cybersecurity education programs at all education levels
- promoting initiatives to evaluate and forecast future cybersecurity workforce needs
- increasing public awareness of cybersecurity, cyber safety, and cyber ethics

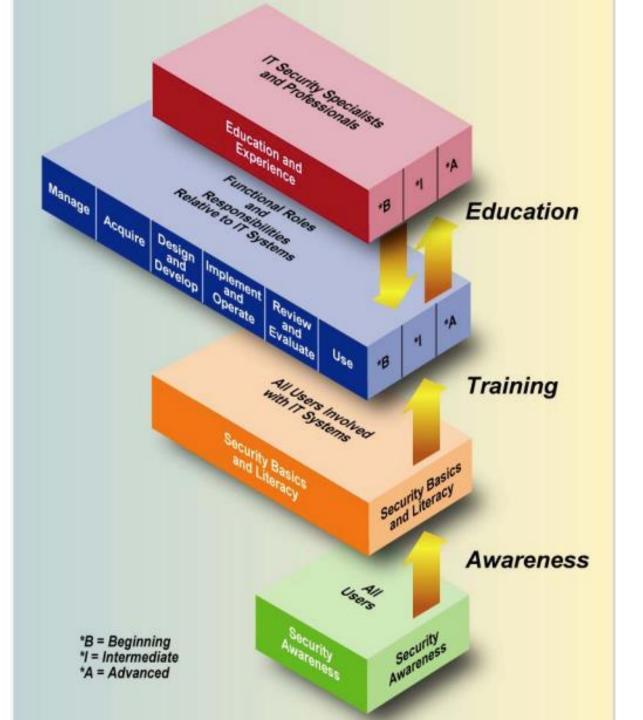
PRE-DRAFT Call for **Comments: Building a** Cybersecurity and **Privacy Awareness and Training Program**

National Institute of Standards and Technology Technology Administration U.S. Department of Commerce	Building an Information Technology Security Awareness and Training Program Mark Wilson and Joan Hash		
COMPUT	FER SECURITY		
	Computer Security Division Information Technology Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8933 October 2003		
	U.S. Department of Commerce Donald L. Evans, Secretary		
	Technology Administration Phillip J. Bond, Under Secretary for Technology		
	Ander L. Benent, Jr., Director		

Submit your comments by November 5, 2021.

Learn more: https://go.usa.gov/xMU4y





The IT Security Learning Continuum

Awareness Defined

Awareness is not training.

The purpose of awareness presentations is simply to focus attention on security.

Awareness presentations are intended to allow individuals to recognize IT security concerns and respond accordingly.

In awareness activities, the learner is the recipient of information, whereas the learner in a training environment has a more active role.

Awareness relies on reaching broad audiences with attractive packaging techniques.

Training is more formal, having a goal of building knowledge and skills to facilitate the job performance.

Source: NIST Special Publication 800-16 – A Role-Based Model for Federal Information Technology and Cybersecurity Training

The Learning Continuum: An Interpretation

Education

Training

Awareness

Time and Intensity: Low to High

Integrating Cybersecurity and Enterprise Risk Management

> People = Workforce, Training, and Education

https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/nistir/8286/final

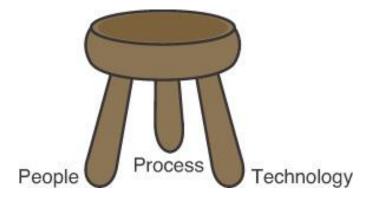
NISTIR 8286

Integrating Cybersecurity and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)

Kevin Stine Stephen Quinn Greg Witte R. K. Gardner

This publication is available free of charge from: https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8286





Security Awareness: Managing Human Risk

Lance Spitzner Director, SANS Security Awareness



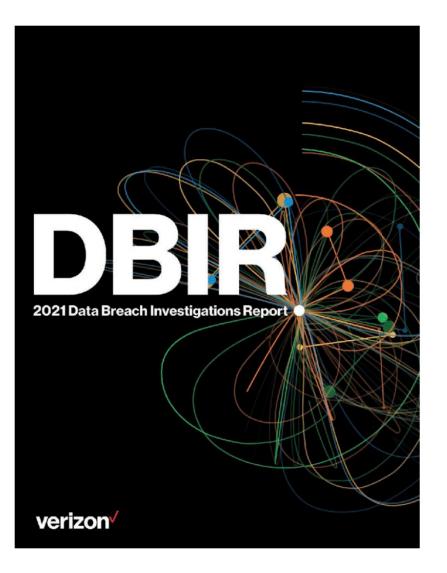


Security Awareness -Managing Human Risk

Lance Spitzner lspitzner@sans.org

The Problem

cyber attack



85% of breaches involve the human element

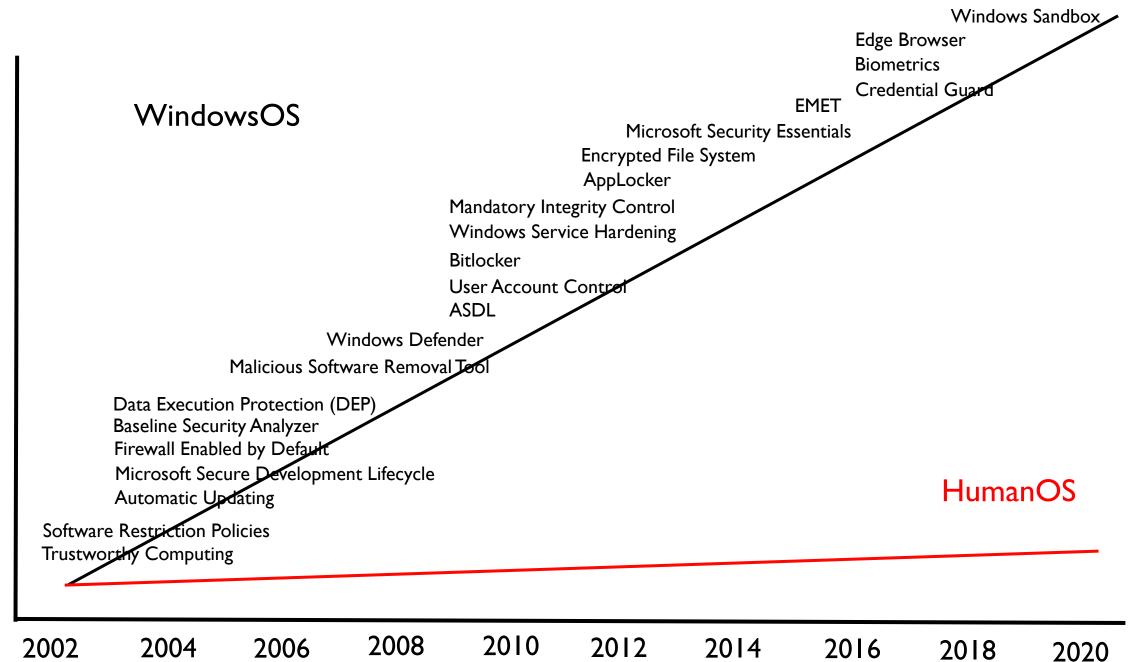
0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Phi	ishing (So	cial)			
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Use of stolen creds (Hacking)



Cybersecurity Perceived as Technical

- Cybersecurity is perceived by too many as purely a technical challenge
- In today's world we also have to address the human side of cybersecurity
- No human focused work role in NIST NICE



Controls Security

2002

People are not the weakest link - they are the primary attack vector

THE SOLUTION

Security Awareness

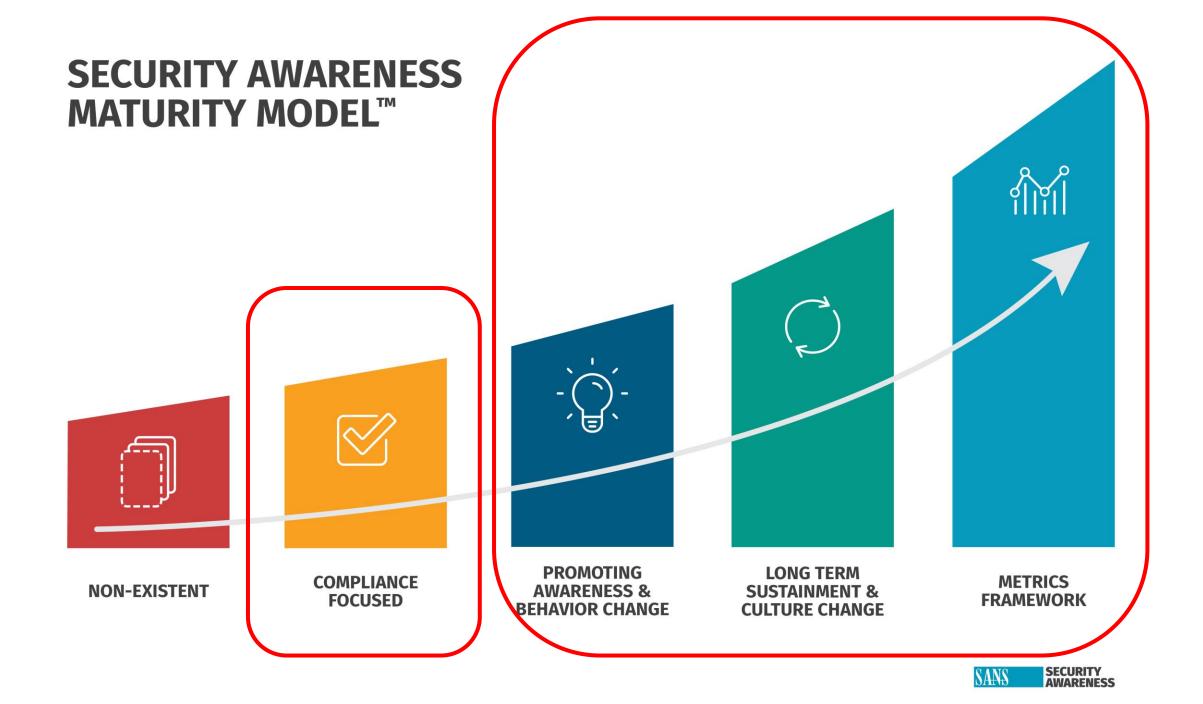
Influence Culture

Engagement Training

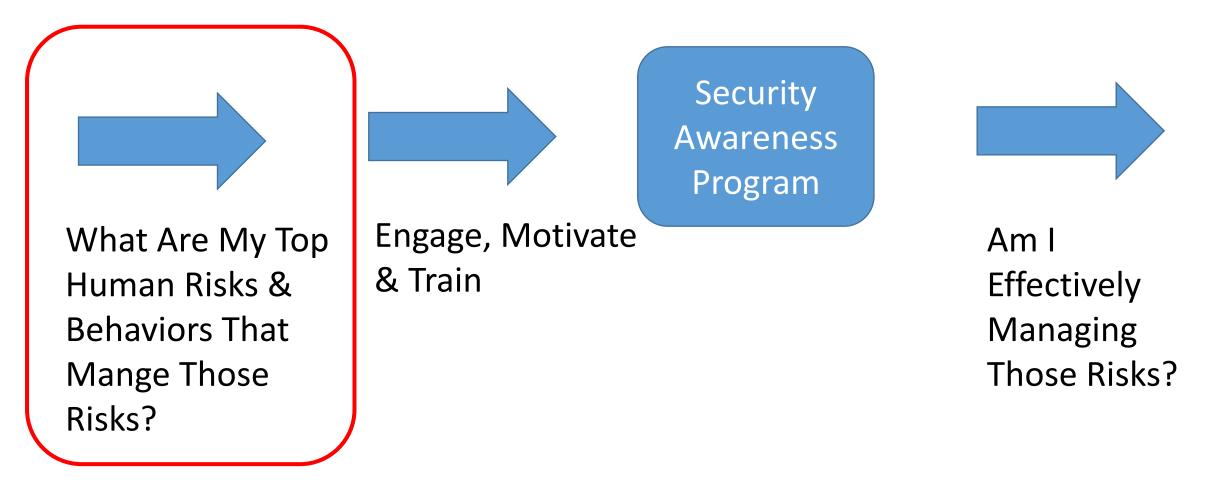
Communication

Education

Manage human risk by changing human behavior



3 Steps to Managing Human Risk



1. What Are My Top Human Risks?

- To effectively manage human risk you need to first identify and prioritize your human risks
- These decisions should be driven by data, not emotion

Data Sources

- Past incidents / breaches
- Past assessments / audits
- Industry risk reports
- Human risk / behavior assessments
- Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI)

2. Engage and Train

- Engage, train and motivate behavior change, often working with communications, marketing or Human Resources
- Always start with WHY (Golden Circle)
- Curse of Knowledge

3. Measure Change & Impact

- Identify your top human risks
- Identify the key behaviors that manage those risks

Measure those behaviors

Interactive Metrics Matrix

Tab	Description		
Impact Metrics – Behaviors	These metrics measure the impact of your security awareness training. Specifically, is the training changing people's behaviors.		
Impact Metrics - Culture	These metrics measure the impact of your security awareness program or other security initiatives. Specifically, are they changing peoples attitudes, beliefs and norms concerning security.		
Impact Metrics – Strategic	These metrics measure how your security awareness program is supporting your organization's overall security program, and ultimately the mission of your organization. These are the types of metrics senior leadership are more likely to be interested in.		
Compliance Metrics	These metrics measure what your awareness program is doing, specifically who you are training and how. These metrics are most valuable for compliance and auditing purposes.		
Ambassador Program Metrics	These metrics measure the activity and impact of a security ambassador program.		
Human Risk Score	Proof of concept Human Metrics Dashboard that measures your overall human risk based on index of your top human risks. Designed for senior leadership.		

Our goal is defining a role in managing human risk

NICE Framework: Competencies & Work Roles

Danielle Santos Manager of Communications, National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE)



What is it?

Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NICE Framework)

Framework Document

NIST Special Publication 800-181 Revision 1

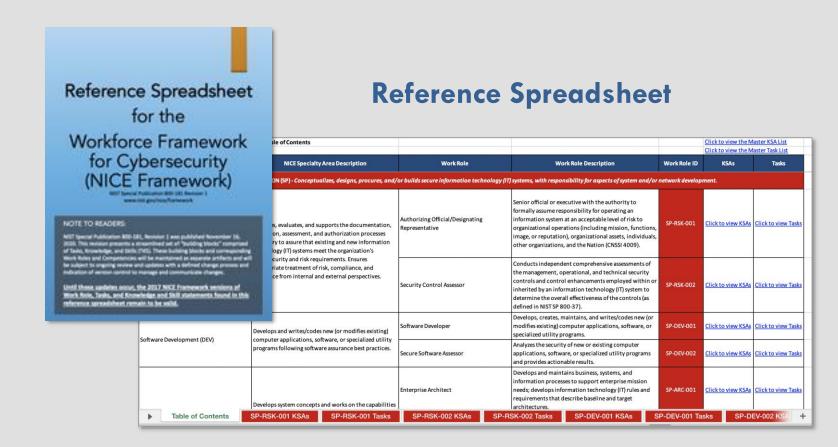
> Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NICE Framework)

> > Rodney Petersen Danielle Santos Matthew C. Smith Karen A. Wetzel Greg Witte

This publication is available free of charge from: https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-181r1

NOVEMBER 2020 NOVEMBER 2020 Notice of technology U.S. Department of Commerce

nist.gov/nice/framework



www.nist.gov/itl/applied-cybersecurity/nice/nice-frameworkresource-center/nice-framework-supplemental-material

Employers

- Track workforce capabilities
- Position descriptions
- Assess learner capabilities
- Develop teams

Education & Training Providers

- Develop a learning program
- Align teaching with NICE Framework
- Assess whether learners have achieved capabilities

Learners

- Learn about a defined area of expertise
- Understand an organization's workforce needs
- Self-assessment

HOW CAN I USE THE NICE FRAMEWORK?





NICE Framework by the Numbers



A grouping of work for which someone is responsible or accountable. Consist of Tasks that constitute the work to be done..

Define what someone must be able to do to complete a Task.

Categories

High-level way to sort Work Roles into related areas. Includes: Securely Provision, Operate and Maintain, Oversee and Govern, Protect and Defend, Analyze, Collect and Operate, and Investigate.

Competencies

A mechanism for organizations to assess learners. Consist of TKS statements that define the area of work. May be additive to Work Roles.

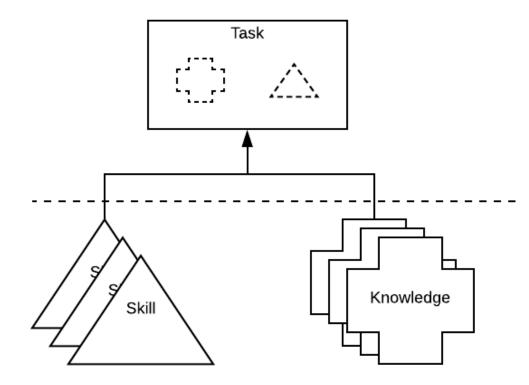
Knowledge Statements

Define what someone must know to complete a Task.



NICE Framework Building Blocks

Task, Knowledge, and Skill (TKS) Statements



Using the NICE Framework: **Building Block Applications**



Defined by Competencies or Work Roles



COMPETENCIES

- Groupings of TKS
- Means of assessing a learner



WORK ROLES

- Groupings of Tasks
- Work someone is responsible for

Work Roles & Competencies

What do they offer?

INITIATIVE FOR CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION

- A common language to describe cybersecurity work
- A way to identify job and qualification requirements
- Assessment-based hiring and promotion
- A means to identify current gaps and training needs and anticipate future requirements
- A way to align work with organizational objectives
- A way to align education and training to organizational goals
- A flexible approach can be combined with other Work Roles and Competencies

NICE Framework Work Roles

Work Role:

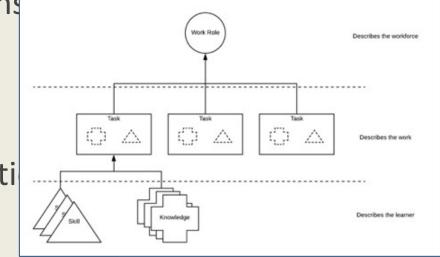
A grouping of work for which someone is response or accountable

Work Roles:

- Are not synonymous with job titles or occupati
- May apply to many varying job titles
- Can be combined to create a particular job

Consist of:

Tasks that constitute the work to be done





Related NICE Framework Work Roles

Category	OVERSEE & GOVERN (OV): Provides leadership, management, direction, or development and advocacy so the organization may effectively conduct cybersecurity work.	
Work Role	Cyber Instructional Curriculum Developer: Develops, plans, coordinates, and evaluates cyber training/education courses, methods, and techniques based on instructional needs. Cyber Instructor: Develops and conducts training or education of personnel within cyber domain.	
TKS Statements	47 Tasks (38 unique) and ~150 Knowledge and Skill statements	
Some Potential Related Competencies	 Education and Training Delivery Education and Training Curriculum Development Professional Competencies (E.g., Communication, Interpersonal Skills) Organizational Awareness Risk Management Law, Policy, and Ethics 	



NICE Framework Competencies

Competency:

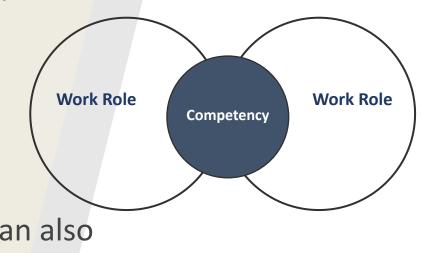
A mechanism for organizations to assess learners (including students, job-seekers, and employees) as well as a means for learners to demonstrate capability in a particular domain.

Competencies are:

- Defined via an employer-driven approach
- Learner-focused
- Can apply to multiple Work Roles, although a Work Role can also stand independent of the Competency

Consist of:

- Competency title
- Competency description
- Associated TKS statements



Draft NISTIR 8355 NICE Framework Competencies: Assessing Learners for Cybersecurity Work https://csrc.nist.gov/ publications/detail/nistir/8355/draft

NICE Framework Competency Examples

Competency Title	Competency Type	Competency Description
Contracting and Procurement	Organizational	This Competency describes a learner's capabilities related to procuring, negotiating, administering, and managing various types of contracts, including application of contracting or procurement techniques and requirements according to applicable laws and policies.
Infrastructure Design	Technical	This Competency describes a learner's capabilities related to the architecture and topology of software, hardware, and networks, including LANS, WANS, and telecommunications systems, their components and associated protocols and standards, and how they operate and integrate with one another and with associated controlling software.
Strategic Planning	Leadership	This Competency describes a learner's capabilities related to formulating effective tactics and metrics associated with the vision, mission, goals, and objectives of the organization or business unit.
Communication	Professional	This Competency describes a learner's capabilities related to the process of clearly and effectively expressing information or ideas to individuals or groups in a variety of ways (verbal, nonverbal, written, and visual). Includes understanding when and how to adapt messages for different audiences as well as listening to others' instructions, ideas and intentions, attending nonverbal cues, and responding appropriately.

How Do They Differ?

Competencies

- Learner focused
- Help address employer needs
- Assessment is typically based on the competency as a whole

Work Roles

- Work focused
- Help define positions and responsibilities
- Assessment typically occurs at the task level



Where is security awareness work already referenced?

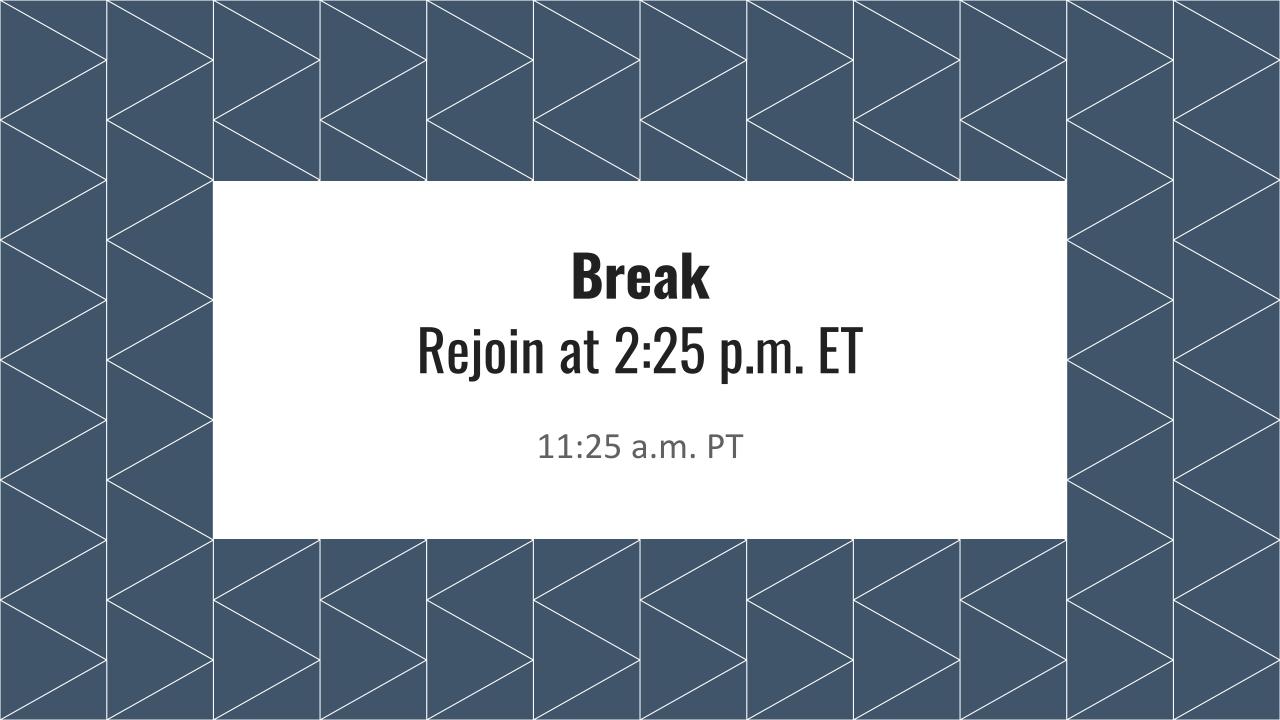
- <u>NIST SP 800-181</u>: NICE Framework
 - Cyber Instructional Curriculum Developer Work Role
 - Cyber Instructor Work Role
- <u>NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 5</u>: Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations, Section 3.2 Awareness and Training
 - Policy and Procedures
 - Literacy Training and Awareness
 - Role-Based Training
 - Training Records
 - Training Feedback
- <u>NIST SP 800-50</u>: Building an Information Technology Security Awareness and Training Program
 - Designing the program
 - Developing the awareness and training material
 - Implementing the program
- <u>NIST Cybersecurity Framework</u>: Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity version 1.1
 - Awareness and Training (PR.AT) Category: The organization's personnel and partners are provided cybersecurity awareness education and are trained to perform their cybersecurity-related duties and responsibilities consistent with related policies, procedures, and agreements.



Discussion



- What is driving the need for Security Awareness in the NICE Framework?
- What are the biggest challenges for us to address?
- What questions do you have?



Break-out Session: Identifying What is Unique in Security Awareness

Becky Foreman, Facilitator



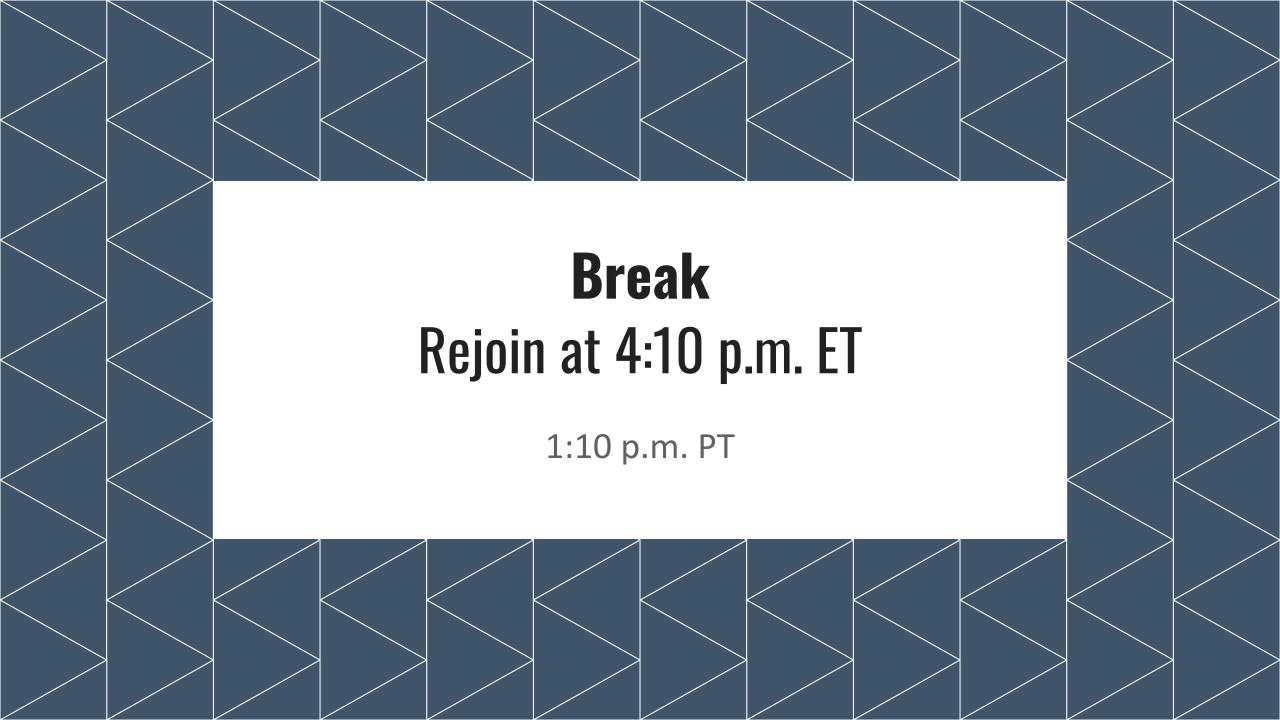


Integrating Security Awareness into the NICE Framework: Coming to Consensus

Becky Foreman, Facilitator







Integrating Security Awareness into the NICE Framework: Building the Content

Becky Foreman, Facilitator



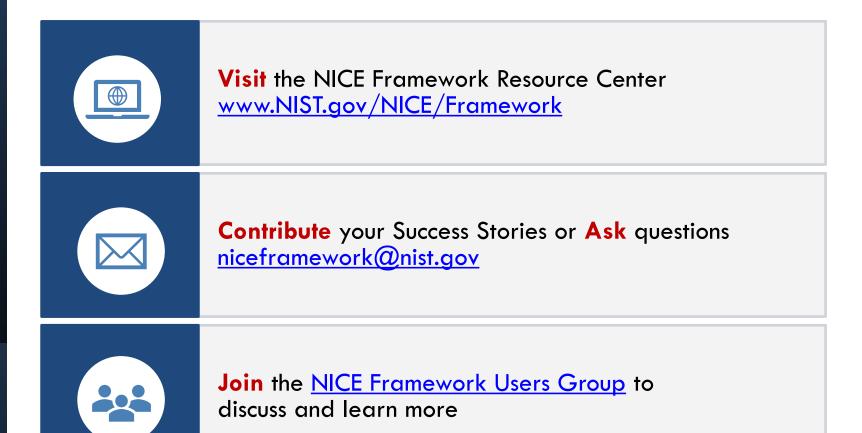
Closing Session: Where We Go From Here





How to Engage





Contact me at <u>karen.wetzel@nist.gov</u>

THANK YOU