Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Task Force Cyber Secure



Colonel Bill "Data" Bryant
Task Force Cyber Secure
Deputy Director



Task Force Objectives

- Synchronize multiple efforts and studies attempting to address cybersecurity across the Air Force core missions
- Focus operations to increase robustness and resilience of critical Air Force systems for core missions in and through cyberspace

CSAF Memo



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

NUT 20 205

MEMORANDUM FOR ALMAJCOM/CC DISTRIBUTION C

FROM: HQ USAF/CC 1670 Air Furce Pentagon Washingson, DC 20330-1670

SUBJECT: Task Force Cyber Secure

The USAF's ability to fly, fight, and win in air, space and cyberspace is threatened by increasingly diagreen adversaries in the cyberspace domain. Virtually every mission across the range of military operations depends on cyberspace, but rapid advances in the capabilities of potential adversaries, as well as technologies profilerating widely among state and non-state actors, threaten our advantage across in this domain. The first-changing cyberspace familiary deformands rapid action across the Air Fonce and Doct; however, the lack of a synchronized, enterprise-level approach to address mission assurance and associated cyberspace vulnerabellities pairs our people, processes, and technology at risk and hinders our ability to fully exploit the cyberspace domain to execute Air Fonce or en missions.

To address these challenges, I'm directing the stand-up of Task Force Cyber Secure, SAFCIO A6 is the Chair of the Task Force Cyber Secure Executive Committee comprised of AFA2, AFA3, and SAFCIO A6 is the Chair of the Task Force Cyber Secure Executive Committee comprised or SAFCIO A6 will be responsible for specificanizing all efforts seeking to improve the secure of the SafCIO A6 is seen to the secure of the SafCIO A6 will be repentioned the gashence of Mr. Peter E. Kim, Task Force Cyber Secure Director. Mr. Kim will direct a matrixed organization that will include members from SAF, EAF, MACCOMs and cyberspuce stakeholdest freedpoint the Air Force. Task Force Cyber Secure locatives are fainteen authority (DiRLAUTH) for all Air Force personnel assigned to support the Task Force during its chamiton. Task Force Cyber Secure objectives are: (1) Synchronize multiple efforts and studies attempting to address cybersecurity across the Air Force core missions; (2) Focus operations to increase inhustness and resilisation of critical Air Force systems for core missions in and through cyberspuce.

Within four weeks of the signing of this meno, SAFCIO A6 is tasked with delivering a plan to me containing organizational structure, names of Task Force members, and timelines for Task Force activities including monthly and quarterly updates. Within one year, Task Force Cyber Secure will deliver a report that includes a prioritized Air Force readmap of cybersecurity efforts, polesy changes, and recommendation for an enturing cybersecurity, yearchance framework.

MARK A. WELSHIII

General, USAF Chief of Staff

* TF Shorte also deline recommendation Chec a State Stratego Channey & Dicion Was

"This task force is fundamental to understanding the inherent risks within the cyberspace domain and instituting a culture change, in which our Airmen realize the impact cybersecurity has on all the Air Force core missions." (CSAF, 31 Mar 2015)



Deliverables

"Hard" Deliverables"

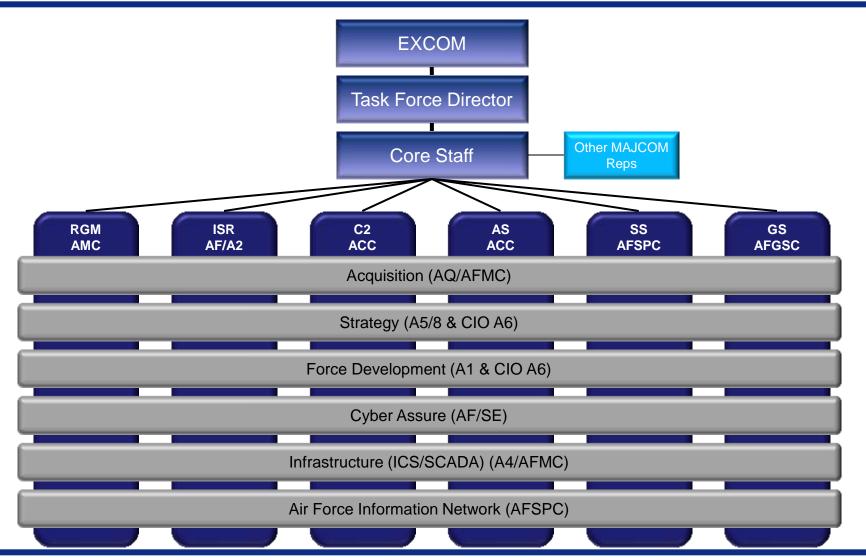
- Risk management strategy aligned with the Risk Management Framework—will be part of the CISO strategy
- Enduring Framework—includes CISO, governance, and funding
- Insertion of proposals into SP3 process—handwritten in by CSAF

"Soft" Deliverables

- Cross functional dialogue
- Diagnosis of the problem
- Education and culture



TFCS Structure

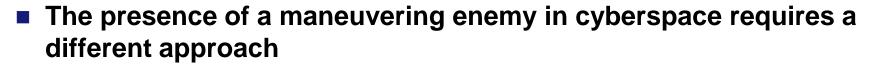


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Why is this Important?

- Our missions are dependent on the cyberspace domain
- Our systems were designed for a different world
 - Implicit assumption of a permissive cyberspace environment
 - Network defenses sufficient if any



■ This isn't an IT problem, it is a mission problem

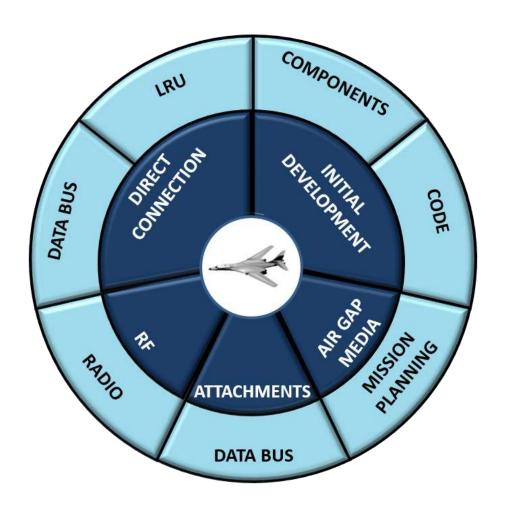


Mission Assurance Focus



AF Cyber Physical Systems

- Modern systems exist in both the physical and cyberspace domains
- Numerous pathways into vast number of systems
- Vulnerabilities change constantly—cannot fix and walk away
- Start by determining what is most important





Determine Key Cyberspace Terrain

	Traditional IT	Operational Technology	Platforms
Mission-Level			
System-level			
Component- level			8650

Our focus has been on the "lower left" of IT and components but needs to move to the "upper right" of weapons systems and missions

*OT = Operational Technology – Computer controlled physical processes such as ICS (i.e. power, water) logistics (i.e. fuel systems) or other control systems (i.e. building automation, security alarms)

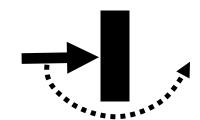




■ Different communities see cyberspace through very different lenses based on their organizational culture and experience



- Traditional IT communities focus on defense in depth
 - **■** Compliance and security emphasis
- Acquisition communities focus on how to build in resilience



Adaptable and resilient system emphasis

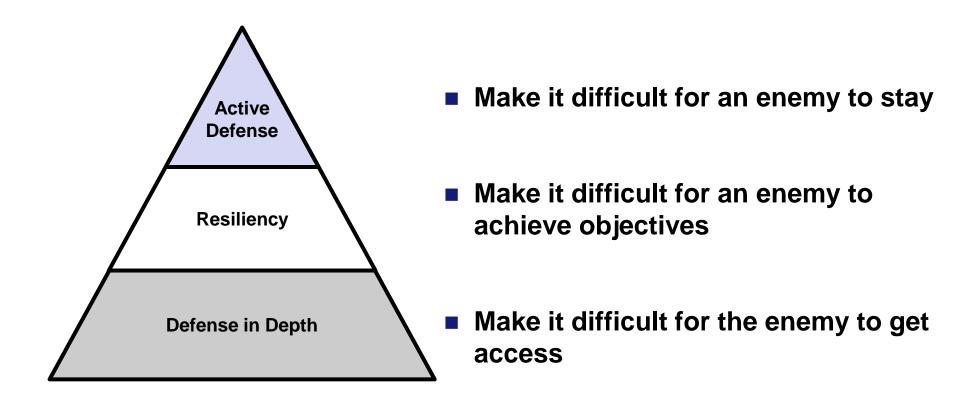


- Cyber operations communities focus on detection and response
 - Cyberspace maneuver emphasis



Solution & TFCS Framework

All three approaches are needed and support each other





- Issue 1 The Air Force structure is not currently optimized to manage cyber risk at the enterprise level
- Recommendation 1 Stand up a Chief of Information Security Officer (CISO) and organization at the right level with sufficient staff to manage AF enterprise cyber risk (POC: CISO)
- CISO Vision
 - The Air Force can accomplish the five core missions in a contested cyberspace environment.
- CISO Mission Statement
 - The CISO Organization will assist with transforming the Air Force from reactive cybersecurity to proactive cybersecurity through changes, processes, and strategic communications.
 - CISO will provide support to implement a new cyber security governance structure to inform senior leaders of cybersecurity challenges and help them make agile, effective, and informed decisions regarding cybersecurity risk implementation.



Enduring Cybersecurity – Missions, Functions & Tasks



SAF/CIO A6

Lt Gen William Bender Deputy CIO: Mr. Bill Marion (SES)

Chief Information Security Officer

Mr. Peter Kim (SES)

JIE Governance

ITGEG / ITGEB / WFI - GOSG

Information Dominance Flight Plan

Cybersecurity Program

Cybersecurity Oversight

Effective RMF Performance

- Implement DoD's Cybersecurity Program
- Establish risk executive (function) for comprehensive, AF-wide risk management
- · Establish risk management roles/responsibilities
- · Implement risk management strategy
- · Oversee consistent enterprise risk mgt activities
- Manage threat & vulnerability information
- Lead Cybersecurity Forums (AFCTAG & AFRMC)

Risk Posture

Policy & Strategy Guidance

- Develop/maintain policy & guidance (Risk Management Framework, COMSEC, TEMPEST, PKI, COMPUSEC, Crypto/Mod, etc.)
- Review/approve Cybersecurity strategies, H/VH, PIA and AFDAMO packages

Cybersecurity Support

Culture

Shape Air Force Culture

- Develop recurring & robust cybersecurity training
- Inject standard cyberspace curriculum into all accession programs
- Inform the force about realistic cyber threats
- Develop strategic risk understanding (IDFP)

Strategy/Policy

Holistic Cybersecurity Strategy

- Develop AF Cybersecurity strategy
- Cybersecurity architecture liaison
- Gather aggregated risks (Balanced Scorecard, Enterprise Dashboard, Metrics, etc.)
- Support implementation of advanced defensive tools on Air Force networks
- Support improved protection of weapons and mission systems
- Secretariat AO Summit & Cybersecurity Scorecard

Cybersecurity Coordination

Core Mission Liaisons

Experts on Key Cyber Terrain for Core Missions

- Oversee compliance with cybersecurity program within info systems, PIT-control systems, threat analysis, policy, PPBE
- Transform mission needs into achievable cybersecurity requirements

Mission Assurance

Fly, Fight and Win

- Assess cybersecurity posture
- Oversee requirements within core missions and capabilities (RGM, ISR, C2, AS, SS, CS, GS, ACS)

Criteria

- ✓ Does not duplicate work
 - ✓ Spans entire AF



- Issue 2 Roles and lanes in defense and mission assurance of weapons and mission systems in cyberspace are unclear
- Recommendation 2 Produce a CSAF memorandum that lays out responsibilities and roles for defending and providing mission assurance of weapons and mission systems in cyberspace (POC: CISO)
- Issue 3 Legacy organizational structures in the communications/cyberspace world were built to support DODIN operations, not defense and mission assurance in and through cyberspace
- Recommendation 3 The Air Force should realign communications squadrons and shift their focus from exclusively IT provisioning to also accomplish defense and mission assurance in and through cyberspace (POC:CIO)



- Issue 4 Control system cybersecurity is not centrally managed, but is fragmented into functional areas
- Recommendation 4 Assign enterprise level management of the cybersecurity of AF control systems to IMSC (POC: IMSC)
- Issue 5 The current cyberspace acquisition process is not agile enough to support operational missions in the cyberspace domain
- Recommendation 5 Create an Air Force Innovation Team empowered to fully leverage existing authorities to pursue rapid acquisition of innovative cyberspace capabilities (POC: CIO)
- Issue 6 The current system for funding cyberspace defense and mission assurance relies on unfunded requests and is slow to adjust for the rapid pace of change in cyberspace
- Recommendation 6 Establish and protect funding to create an agile environment to address emergent AF enterprise-wide cybersecurity requirements (POC: CIO)



- Issue 7 Cyberspace effects are difficult to bring to bear in support of the AF core missions due to clearance issues and the separation of cyberspace operators from warfighter in other domains
- Recommendation 7 Stand up a cyberspace operations flight within Operations Support Squadrons to integrate cyber effects into the local wing's mission (POC: A3)
- Issue 8 Key cyberspace terrain is not centrally analyzed or managed
- Recommendation 8 Mission thread work should continue and the results need to be centrally collected and placed into an overall enterprise level system to prioritize key cyber terrain (POC: CISO)
- Issue 9 There is currently no easy way to access cyberspace vulnerabilities of weapons and mission systems across the enterprise
- Recommendation 9 Create a secret level ACCM to contain vulnerability information collected from the programs that is controlled by AFMC (POC: AFMC)



- Issue 10 Different communities within the AF have different concepts of what is inside, and outside, of the Air Force Information Network (AFIN) as well as who is responsible for defending the AFIN
- Recommendation 10 Revise AFI 10-1701 to clarify the precise boundaries of the AFIN as well as who has command and control of both AFIN and those areas of cyberspace determined to be outside the AFIN boundary (POC: A3)
- Issue 11 A lack of cyber-awareness in AF culture is hampering our cyberspace defense and mission assurance
- Recommendation 11 Create an enterprise level Cyber Assure program to push a wide range of actions that will improve AF culture in cyberspace (POC: CISO)

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Questions







Enduring Cyber Security – Missions, Functions & Tasks

REQUIREMENTS:

CS Program: CS Support: 9 DAMO (9)

10 Support (9)

7 Compliance (7) 4 Governance (4) **CS Coord:**

2 Mgmt (2)

9 LNO (0) CISO:

1 CISO (1)

Total Current: 32 Total Required: 42

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Culture

Shape Air Force Culture

- Develop recurring & robust cybersecurity training
- · Inject standard cyberspace curriculum into all accession programs
- · Inform the force about realistic cyber threats
- Develop strategic risk understanding (IDFP)

Cybersecurity Coordination

Core Mission Liaisons

Expert Authorities on Critical Systems

- · Oversee compliance with cybersecurity program within info systems, PIT-control systems, threat analysis, policy, PPBE
- Transform mission needs into achievable cybersecurity requirements

Mission Assurance

Maximized Mission Assurance

- Assess cybersecurity posture
- · Oversee requirements within core missions and capabilities (RGM, ISR, C2, AS, SS, CS, GS, ACS)

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CISO Initiative Linkages

IDFP Goal:	Objective:	Initiative:
		3.6.1 – Clarify responsibilities for AFIN
1 Infrastructure	3.6 – Introduce new policy instruments or update existing policies to accomplish the five core missions in a contested cyberspace environment	3.6.2 – Centralized mission analysis
		3.6.3 – Clarify roles and responsibilities for mission assurance in cyberspace
		3.6.4 – Codify cyberspace lexicon
		3.6.5 – Support development of a cyberspace "dashboard"
	3.7 – Shape Air Force culture so that Airmen understand the importance of the cyberspace domain in accomplishing the five core missions and their role in mission assurance in, through, and from cyberspace	3.6.6 – Support implementation of advanced defensive tools on AF Networks
		3.6.7 – Support implementation of Communications Squadron-Next
		3.6.8 – Support improved protection of weapons and mission systems
		3.6.9 – Implement the Risk Management Framework (RMF)
		3.6.10 – Assign control systems to IMSC
		3.6.11 – Update AFI 33-200 to include responsibilities of new CISO office
		3.6.12 – Update DODI to Operationalize CCRIs
		3.7.1 – Develop recurring robust cybersecurity awareness training
4 Governance/ Resources	4.5 – Sustain appropriate levels of Air Force funding to enable the defense of the five core missions in, through, and from cyberspace	3.7.2 – ID and review existing cybersecurity training and education programs
		3.7.3 – Inject standard cyberspace curriculum into all accession programs
		3.7.4 – Inform the force about realistic cyberspace threats
		4.5.1 – POM/UFR/Rapid Acquisition



CISO Functions

