

Building More Secure Information Systems

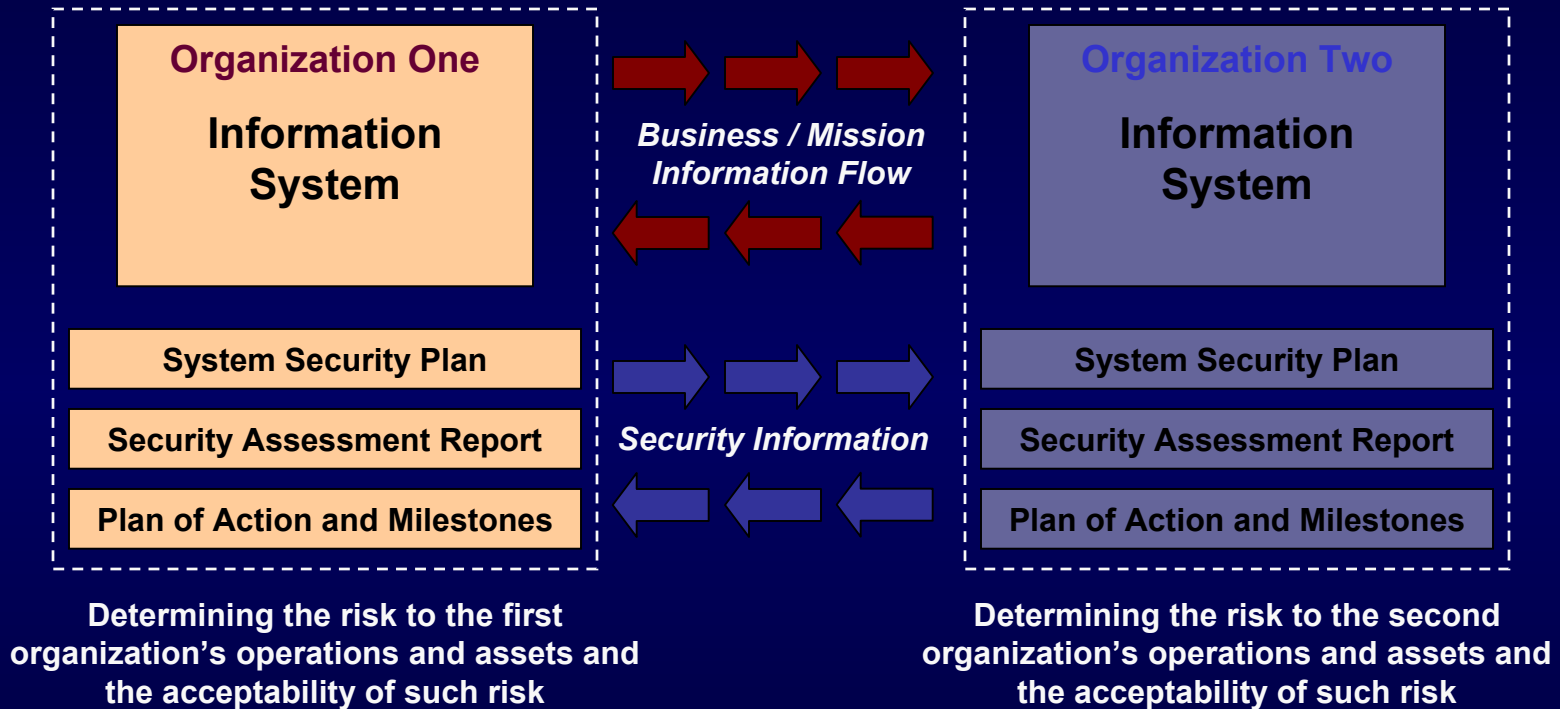
A Strategy for Effectively Managing Enterprise Risk

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Why Standardization?

Security Visibility Among Business/Mission Partners



The objective is to achieve *visibility* into prospective business/mission partners information security programs **BEFORE** critical/sensitive communications begin...establishing levels of security due diligence.

Information Security Program



Links in the Security Chain: Management, Operational, and Technical Controls

- ✓ Risk assessment
- ✓ Security planning
- ✓ Security policies and procedures
- ✓ Contingency planning
- ✓ Incident response planning
- ✓ Security awareness and training
- ✓ Physical security
- ✓ Personnel security
- ✓ Certification, accreditation, and security assessments
- ✓ Access control mechanisms
- ✓ Identification & authentication mechanisms (Biometrics, tokens, passwords)
- ✓ Audit mechanisms
- ✓ Encryption mechanisms
- ✓ Firewalls and network security mechanisms
- ✓ Intrusion detection systems
- ✓ Security configuration settings
- ✓ Anti-viral software
- ✓ Smart cards

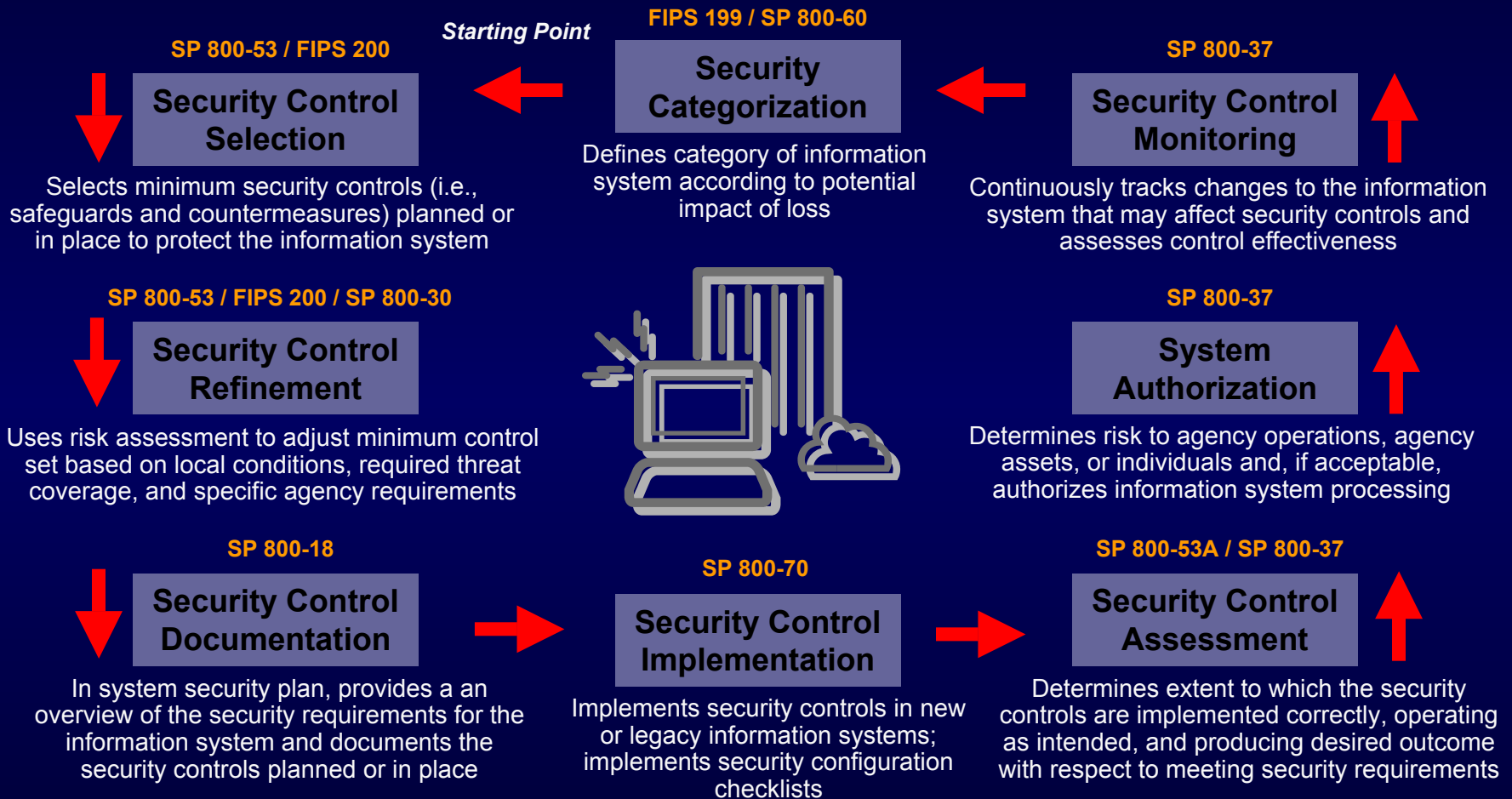
Adversaries attack the weakest link...where is yours?

Managing Enterprise Risk

- Key activities in managing **enterprise-level risk**—risk resulting from the operation of an information system:
 - ✓ **Categorize** the information system
 - ✓ **Select** set of minimum (baseline) security controls
 - ✓ **Refine** the security control set based on risk assessment
 - ✓ **Document** security controls in system security plan
 - ✓ **Implement** the security controls in the information system
 - ✓ **Assess** the security controls
 - ✓ **Determine** agency-level risk and risk acceptability
 - ✓ **Authorize** information system operation
 - ✓ **Monitor** security controls on a continuous basis

Managing Enterprise Risk

The Framework



The Golden Rules

Building an Effective Enterprise Information Security Program

- Develop an enterprise-wide information security strategy and game plan
- Get corporate “buy in” for the enterprise information security program—effective programs start at the top
- Build information security into the infrastructure of the enterprise
- Establish level of “due diligence” for information security
- Focus initially on mission/business case impacts—bring in threat information only when specific and credible

The Golden Rules

Building an Effective Enterprise Information Security Program

- Create a balanced information security program with management, operational, and technical security controls
- Employ a solid foundation of security controls first, then build on that foundation guided by an assessment of risk
- Avoid complicated and expensive risk assessments that rely on flawed assumptions or unverifiable data
- Harden the target; place multiple barriers between the adversary and enterprise information systems
- Be a good consumer—beware of vendors trying to sell “single point solutions” for enterprise security problems

The Golden Rules

Building an Effective Enterprise Information Security Program

- Don't be overwhelmed with the enormity or complexity of the information security problem—take one step at a time and build on small successes
- Don't tolerate indifference to enterprise information security problems

And finally...

- Manage enterprise risk—don't try to avoid it!

NIST Guidance on HIPAA

- Special Publication 800-66
An Introductory Resource Guide for
Implementing the Health Insurance
Portability and Accountability Act
(HIPAA) Security Rule
- Initial Public Draft, May 2004

FISMA Implementation Project

Standards and Guidelines

- FIPS Publication 199 (Security Categorization)
- NIST Special Publication 800-37 (Certification & Accreditation)
- NIST Special Publication 800-53 (Recommended Security Controls)
- NIST Special Publication 800-53A (Security Control Assessment)
- NIST Special Publication 800-59 (National Security Systems)
- NIST Special Publication 800-60 (Security Category Mapping)
- FIPS Publication 200 (Minimum Security Controls)

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