

Program Protection and Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering Initiatives

Presented to NDIA Systems and Mission Engineering Conference Orlando, Florida
November 2022

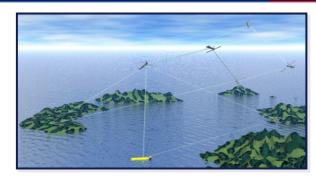
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Research and Engineering
Science and Technology Program Protection



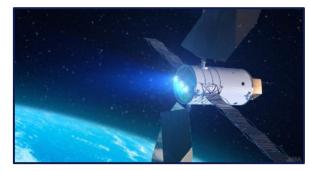


"To maintain the United States military's technological advantage, the Department will champion research, science, technology, engineering, and innovation. From the earliest days of this country the role of technology in shaping military concepts and providing for the defense of the nation has been essential. The demands of the present era call for new operational concepts, increasingly joint operations, and quickly fielding emerging science and technology opportunities." —Technology Vision for an Era of Competition, February 1, 2022



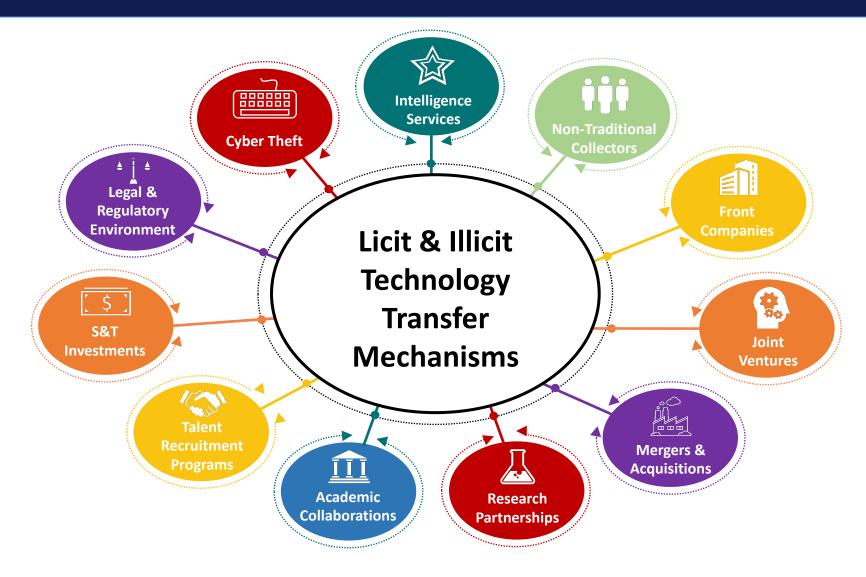








Threats to Our Mission





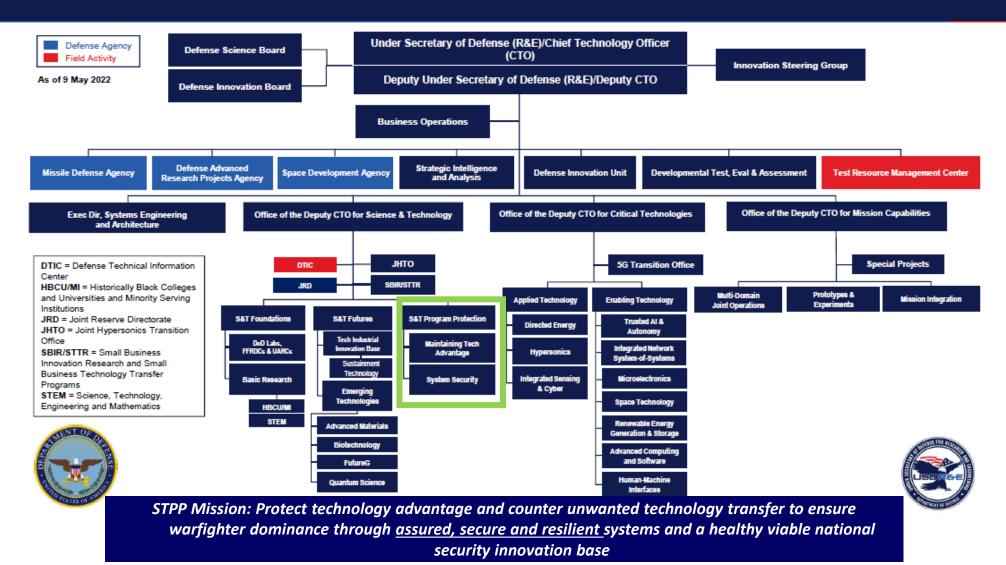
Technology and Program Protection Planning Across the Lifecycle

Adaptive Acquisition Framework Enable Execution at the Speed of Relevance **Critical Technology Areas** Tenets of the Defense Acquisition System **DoDD 5000.01:** The Defense Acquisition System Simplify Acquisition Policy 4. Data Driven Analysis Tailor Acquisition Approaches 5. Active Risk Management **DoDI 5000.02:** Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework 3. Empower Program Managers 6. Emphasize Sustainment **Advanced Computing** and Software Urgent DevelopProduction and **Advanced Materials** Need Solution Deployment Integrated Sensing and Operational Cvber Needs DoDI 5000.xx Integrated Network Systems-of-Systems Rapid Fielding Trusted Al and Middle Tier Rapid AND of Acquisition Autonomy Prototyping -- < 5 years --DoDi 5000.xx Biotechnology **Future Generation** Maior Wireless Technology Material Engineering and Manufacturing Capability Production and (FutureG) Maturation and Risk Development Acquisition DoDI 5000.xx Directed Energy **Human-Machine** Interfaces Acquisition Legend: DoDi 5000.xx **Hypersonics** DD: Disposition Decision OD: Outcome Determination **Quantum Science** MDD: Material Development Decision Defense Business Renewable Energy Capability Functional Acquisition Capability Systems Need Requirements and Testing and IOC: Initial Operational Capability Generation and Storage DoDI 5000.75 FOC: Full Operational Capability Microelectronics S: Sprint MVP: Minimum Viable Product **Space Technology** Acquisition MVCR: Minimum Viable Capability Release of Services Review Market Define Develop Execute Manage R: Release Strategy Research DoDI 5000.74 ATP: Authority to Proceed Program Protection **S&T Protection**

Technology Area Protection Plans for DoD Critical Technology Areas



Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering Organization



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Systems Security Mission and Priorities

The Challenge

Problem: Adversary threats are outpacing policies and practices for engineering weapon systems; requires knowledgeable S&T and engineering workforce to provide dependably safe, secure, and resilient systems to operations at speed and scale

- Advance policy and guidance to balance technology and program protection that enables rapid delivery of warfighter capability
- Strengthen System Security/Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering workforce through innovative education and training methods
- Advance Technology and Program Protection methods to ensure technological superiority
- Advance the practice of Trust and Assurance through Joint Federated Assurance Center









Lead Policy:

 DoDI 5000.83, DoDI 5200.44, DoDD 5200.47E

Guidance:

- Program Protection Planning
- Information Communications Technology Supply Chain
- Secure Software Supply Chain
- Software Assurance
- Controlled Technical Information
- Hardware Assurance
- Anti Tamper

Standardization:

• Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering

Competency:

- System Security Engineering
- · Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering





Joint Federated Assurance Center (JFAC)

Systems Security Mission: Foster Assured, Secure, Resilient Innovation, Missions, Systems and Components



Systems Security Directorate

Responsibilities:

Program Protection Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering

- DoDI 5000.83, Technology and Program Protection to Maintain Technological Advantage
- Program Protection Plan
- Program Protection/cyber technical risk assessments
- Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering (SCRE) methods, and workforce
- SCRE Standards Area
- DFARS 252.204-7012
 Safeguarding Covered
 Defense Information and
 Cyber Incident Reporting

Systems Security Policy, Guidance and Standards

ICT SCRM Anti Tamper Hardware Assurance

- DoDI 5200.44, Protection of Mission Critical Functions to Achieve Trusted Systems and Networks
- DoDD 5200.47E, Anti Tamper
- Information
 Communications
 Technology Supply Chain
 Risk Management
- Critical program information identification
- Hardware Assurance
- DFARS 252.239-7018 Supply Chain Risk

System Security Engineering/Anti Tamper

ICT SCRM Software Assurance Secure Software Supply Chain

- Joint Federated
 Assurance Center
 Modernization
- Provides Federated Software Assurance tools, processes and expertise
- Partners with Military service leads to transition innovative Software Assurance Tools for use across the Department
- Software Assurance Roadmap
- Innovative S&T software assurance mitigation and resilience needs
- Software Assurance mitigations
- Software Assurance mitigation approaches
- EO 14028 Improving the Nations' Cybersecurity-Secure Software Supply Chain and Software Bill of Materials

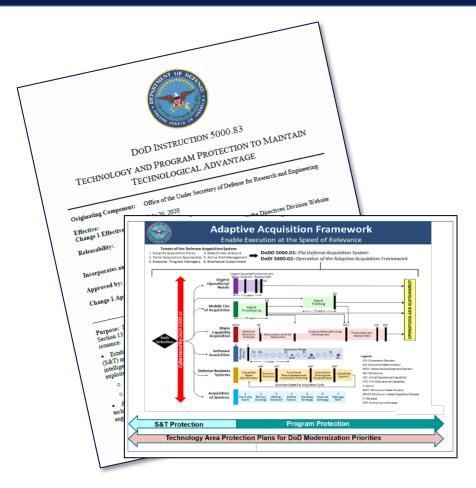
Joint Federated
Assurance
Center/Software
Assurance

Software Assurance Technical Lead

MISSION: Foster Assured, Secure, Resilient Missions, Systems and Components



DoDI 5000.83: Technology and Program Protection



- Establishes responsibilities and procedures for <u>S&T managers and</u> <u>engineers</u> to manage system security and cybersecurity technical risks to:
 - DoD-sponsored research and technology
 - DoD warfighting capabilities
- System security and cybersecurity technical risks include:
 - Hardware, software, supply chain exploitation
 - Cyber, and cyberspace vulnerabilities
 - Reverse engineering, anti-tamper
 - Controlled technical information / data exfiltration
- Employ systems security engineering and Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering methods
- Introduces S&T protection and Technology Area Protection Plans
- Points to Engineering and T&E issuance
- Aligns Program Protection Planning and Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering with acquisition pathways

Establishes responsibilities for technology and program protection in support of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework; includes pre-acquisition protection activities



Technology and Program Protection to Maintain Technological Advantage

1. GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

USD(R&E), USD(A&S), USD(I&S), DoD CIO, USD(P), DoD Component Heads

3. **PROCEDURES**

3.1. TECHNOLOGY AND PROGRAM PROTECTION

- a. Adversary impact on technology and programs
- b. Technologists and lead systems engineers responsibilities

3.2. ACTIVITIES TO MITIGATE ADVERSARY THREATS TO TECHNOLOGY AND PROGRAMS

- a. Safeguard Information
- b. Control DoD-sponsored research
- c. Design for security and cyber resiliency
- d. Protect the system against Cyberattacks from enabling and supporting systems
- e. Protect fielded systems
- f. Enhanced protections for critical programs and technologies

3.3 TECHNOLOGY AND PROGRAM PROTECTION MANAGEMENT

- a. Technology Area Protection Plan (TAPP)
- b. S&T Protection Plan
- c. Program Protection Plan (PPP)
- d. Independent Technical Risk Assessment (ITRA)
- e. System Engineering Plan (SEP)
- f. Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
- g. Lifecycle Sustainment Plan

3.4 TAILORED PROGRAM PROTECTION FOR SELECTED ACQUISITION PATHWAYS

- a. Major capability acquisition
- b. Urgent operational needs
- c. Operation of the middle tier of acquisition
- d. Software acquisition

Prevent compromise or loss of critical technology transfer

Protect mission-critical components (hardware, software) from malicious exploitation

Safeguard system and technical data from adversary collection and disruption



Technology and Program Protection Guidebook

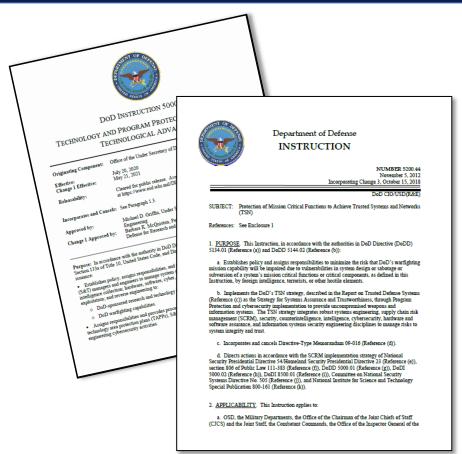


- Provides implementing guidance for DoDI 5000.83, "Technology and Program Protection to Maintain Technological Advantage"
 - Replaces Defense Acquisition Guidebook (DAG)
 Chapter 9, "Program Protection"
- Incorporates technology protection activities for DoD-sponsored research and technology
- Emphasizes the S&T manager and engineering responsibilities for technology protection, program protection, and cyber
- Aligns S&T manager and engineering procedures with DoDI 5000.02, "Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework"

Supports the Department's objective to tailor acquisition of capabilities through the Adaptive Acquisition Framework pathways



DoDI 5200.44: Trusted Systems and Networks



- Implements the DoD's Trusted Systems and Networks (TSN) strategy
- Manage risk of mission-critical function and component compromise throughout lifecycle of key systems by utilizing
 - Criticality Analysis as the systems engineering process for risk identification
 - Countermeasures: Supply chain risk management, software assurance, secure design patterns
 - Intelligence analysis to inform program management
 - Trusted supplier requirement for DoD-unique applicationspecific integrated circuits (ASICs)
- Document Program's implementation and outcomes in Program Protection Plan and relevant cybersecurity plans, as appropriate

Draft update incorporates procedures to implement information communication technology (ICT) exclusion authorities



Joint Federated Assurance Center

Mission: JFAC provides a federation of software and hardware assurance capabilities across the Department of Defense (DoD), supports implementation of DoDI 5200.44

Origin: Software Assurance FY13 NDAA Sec. 933, JFAC FY14 Sec. 937, 2015 DSD JFAC

Policy Memo

System Application: DoD Weapon Systems, DoD Information Systems, and National Security Systems

Goals

- Stay Ahead of the Threat Landscape
- Migrate towards Holistic Assurance across the Life Cycle
- Maximize Discovery and Utilization of Federated Assurance Resources
- Mature Assurance Technologies and Deliver Capabilities at the Speed of Mission
- Provide Affordable and Scalable Assurance Solutions

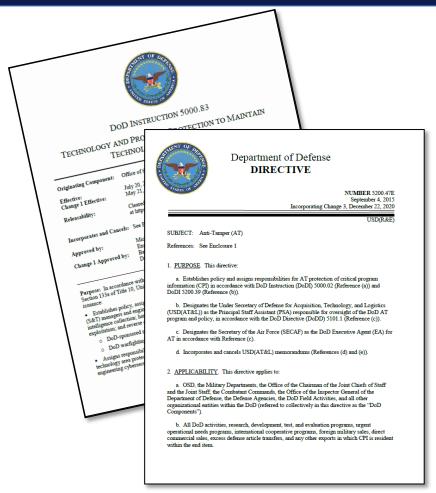


Roadmap

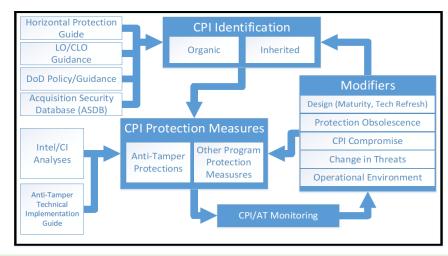
JFAC Priorities	Current	Near Term	Mid Term	Long Term
Portal	Knowledge Management	Assurance Tool Catalog	Assurance Tool Market Place	
Assurance Technology	2017 Gap Assessment	S&T Assurance Projects	Assurance Investment Roadmap	
Assurance Assessment	Experts			Users
Assurance Licenses	Distributed COTS Tools	Assurance-as-a-Service	JFAC Sponsored Licenses Available via Market Place	



DoDD 5200.47E: Anti-Tamper



- Establishes DoD Anti-Tamper (AT) Executive Agent
- Establishes responsibility for anti-tamper planning, implementation, and evaluations in alignment with guidance from the DoD Executive Agent for AT

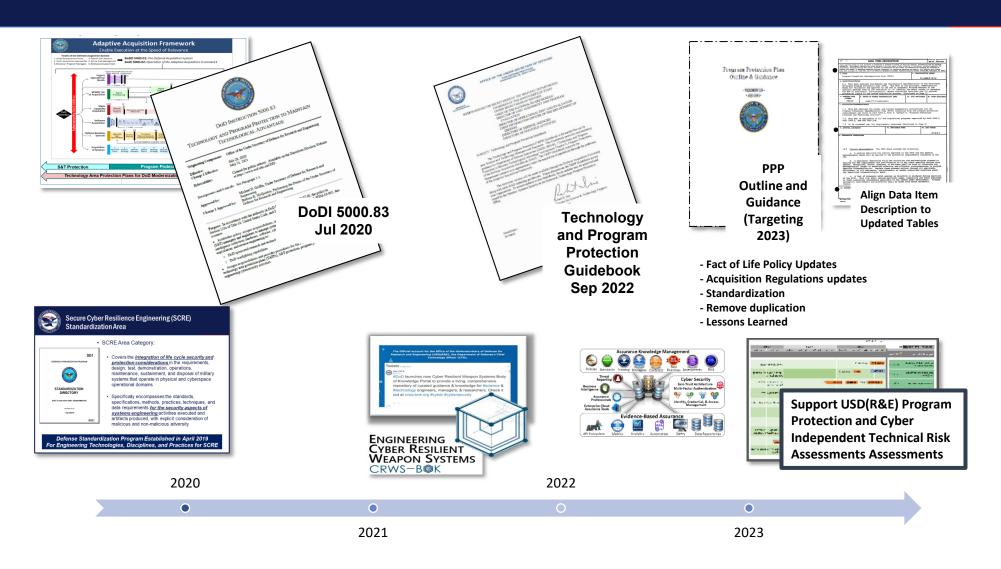


Established Critical Program Information Working Group across DoD stakeholders to identify efficiencies in the identification process

Draft update consolidates anti-tamper activities for the end item, to include identification of the end item

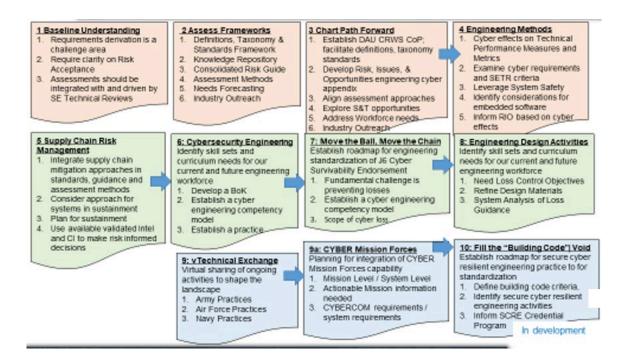


Alignment to the Adaptive Acquisition Framework





Engineering Cyber Resilient Weapon Systems Workshop Series

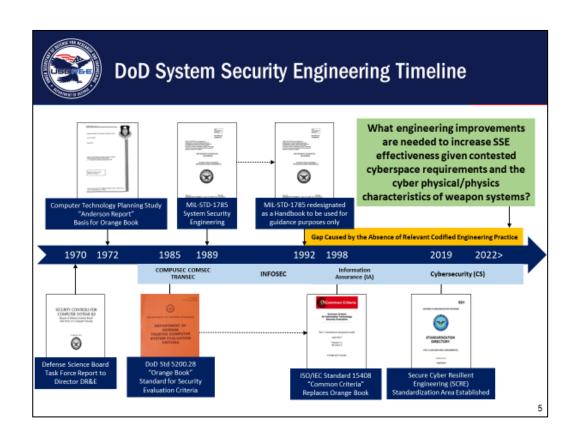


- March 2017: Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering (SCRE)
 Standardization Area
 - Defense Standardization Program
- August 2018: CRWS Workshop Report: Preparing the Engineering Workforce for Cybersecurity Challenges
- March 2019: Draft SCRE Competency Model
- November 2020: DAU Approved to Establish the SCRE Credential Program
- June 2021: CRWS Book of Knowledge Deployment
- August 2022: 12 Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering Design Code White Papers

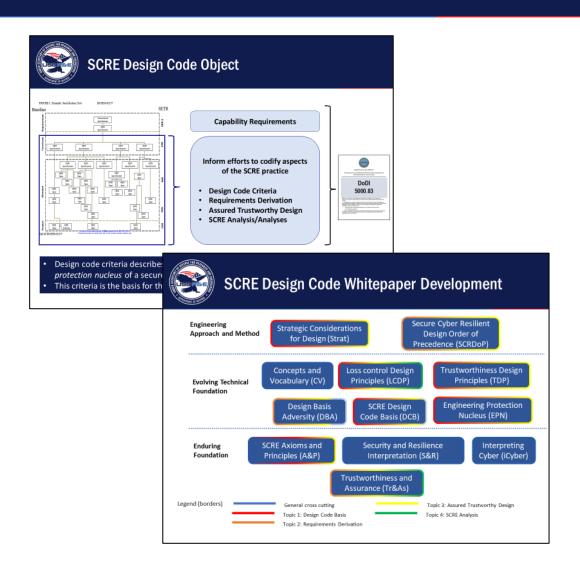
Collaboration Forum with Government, Industry, and Academia that builds upon each workshop to address challenges and lessons learned



Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering Design Code



Advancing the Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering
Practice and Standards



Workforce Competency

System Security Engineering

Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering

Defense Acquisition University

- Program Protection Credential Program
 - ACQ 160: Program Protection Planning Awareness
 - ENG 260: Program Protection for Practitioners
- CLE 022: Program Manager Introduction to Anti-Tamper

Defense Acquisition University

- Secure Cyber Resilient Engineering Credential Program
 - Under Development

Partnering with NDIA System Security Engineering Committee and DAU

- Controlled Technical Information Tabletop; findings and recommendations presented Feb. 2022
- Hardware Assurance Tabletop Tutorial initiative











- DoDI 5000.83 establishes roles and responsibilities for the S&T manager and engineering workforce
- Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of weapon systems engineering practice to deliver, and modernize, systems with the required capability in a secure manner under the presence of adverse conditions
- Increase consistency and repeatability of system security engineering and secure cyber resilient engineering methods and standards
- Improve the communication between government, industry, and operational stakeholders

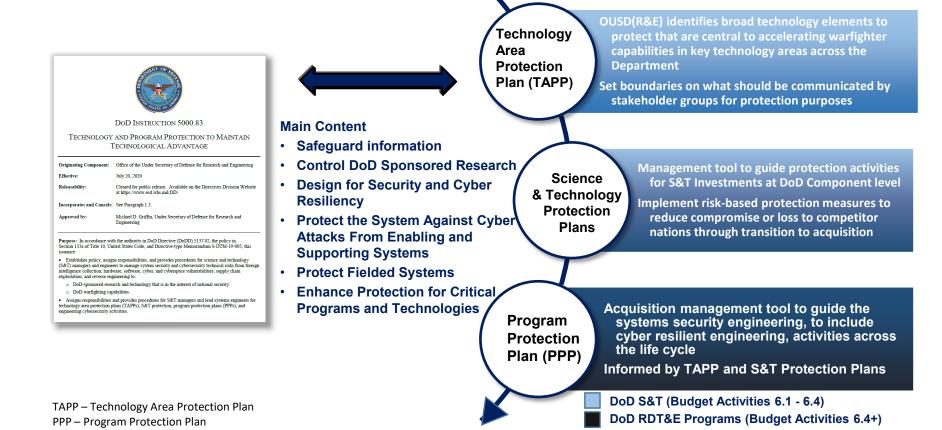
Customer-Focused: Outcome-Based



Backup



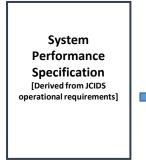
DoDI 5000.83: Technology and Program Protection to Maintain Technological Advantage



Manage risk of adversarial exploitation and compromise beginning with early S&T and continues through the Acquisition lifecycle



Delivering Assured, Secure, Resilient Systems



Government Furnished Information



Government Furnished Information



Section C Statement of Work



Contract Data
Requirements List
(CDRL): Contractor
Program Protection
Implementation
Plan



Section I FAR/DFAR Contract Clauses

Consistent implementation will provide balanced and seamless protections



Solicitation/Contract

Increase consistency and repeatability of system assurance, system security, and cybersecurity methods and technologies

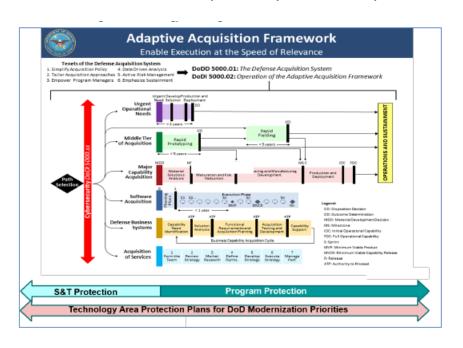
Improve expectations across
Government, industry, academia and
operational stakeholders



Adaptive Acquisition Framework Pathway Considerations

All program must consider program protection, however:

- Not all programs require PPPs
 - Business Systems & Service Contracts do not require PPPs
 - Only programs where the DAE is the milestone decision authority have to submit the PPP to USD(R&E) for approval
 - DoD Components determine approval levels for other PPPs
- Tailored based on the pathway and anticipated risks the program will encounter:



- All programs must follow pathway Statutory & Regulatory Requirements
- Should use streamlined
 - Program Protection Trade-off Analyses
 - Information Analysis
 - Critical Program Information (CPI) Analysis
 - Trusted Systems & Network (TSN) Analysis
- Ensure operators are informed of operational risks when the system is fielded



Fostering Assured, Secure, Resilient Missions, Systems, and Components

Technology

Key Protection Activities:

- Export Control
- Anti-Tamper
- Defense Exportability Features
- DoD Horizontal Protection Guide
- Acquisition Security Database

Goal: Prevent compromise or loss of critical technology transfer

- DoDI 5200.39 Critical Program Information
- DoDD 5200.47E Anti-Tamper
- DFARS 225.7901 Export-controlled items

Mission Components

Key Protection Activities:

- Software Assurance
- Hardware Assurance
- Supply Chain Risk Management
- Anti-counterfeits
- Joint Federated Assurance Center (JFAC)

<u>Goal</u>: Protect mission-critical components (hardware, software) from malicious exploitation

- DoDI 5200.44 Trusted Systems & Networks
- PL 113-66 Sec 937 (FY14 NDAA) JFAC
- DFARS 239.73 Requirements for information relating to supply chain risk
- NDAA FY11 Sec 806; Requirements for Information Relating to Supply Chain Risk
- NDAA FY18 Sec 1659. Supply Chain Risk Management of Critical Missions
- NDAA FY20 Sec 224, Trusted Supply Chain Standards
- NDAA FY17 Sec 231 DoDI Microelectronics

Information

Key Protection Activities:

- Classification
- Information Security
- Cybersecurity Protections and Technology Solutions
- Joint Acquisition Protection & Exploitation Cell (JAPEC)
- Damage Assessment Management

<u>Goal</u>: Safeguard system and technical data from adversary collection and disruption

- DoDI 5230.24 Distribution Statements on Technical Information
- DoDI 5200.48 Controlled Unclassified Information
- DFARS 252.204-7012 Safeguarding covered defense information and cyber incident reporting (includes requirement to implement NIST SP800-171)
- DCMA NIST SP 800-171 Strategic Assessments
- 32 CFR 2002: Controlled Unclassified Information

Goal: Ensure warfighter dominance through, assured, secure and resilient systems