Evaluating the Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs) Associated with Human Systems Integration (HSI) Personalized Assessment, Education, and Training (PAE&T) of USCYBERCOM's Existing Assessment Framework Presented by: Lori D. Coombs, MBA, MSE

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Meet Lori D. Coombs

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• Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) in Cybersecurity | MBA: Mgmt, MS: Sys Engineering, BS: Business Admin

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• Director of the Northern Virgina Section Executive Committee

• NIST / NICE

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• CyberJobs

• Upskilling Cybersecurity Talent, Enterprise Executive Cybersecurity Upskilling and Training, Personal Career Coaching for Cyber Jobs

• NASA, DoD, Private & Public Industries

• R&D Test & Eval | Title 51 USC: National and Commercial Space Programs





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Today's Goal: To communicate the importance of illustrating ways for enhancing current approaches that assess USCYBERCOM's measures of excellence (MOEs) that consider human systems integration (HSI) to keep pace with the evolving cybersecurity threats landscape to support warfighters and the systems they use.

Introduction: Overview Topics

- > **MOE's:** Evaluates how well an organization or system is meeting goals
- Supply Chain Management (SCM) Life Cycle & Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe)
- Evaluation of 5 Frameworks = CYBER DEFENSE READINESS
 FRAMEWORK: Risk Management Framework (RMF), Cybersecurity Maturity Maturation Certification (CMMC), National Institute of Standards
 Cybersecurity Framework (NIST CSF), International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC
 27001:2013) Information Security Management Systems, and the Center for Internet Security Controls (CIS)
- > Upskilling, Retaining & Recruiting Cyber Talent
- Today's talk highlights USCYBERCOM, however the Cyber Defense Readiness Framework supports the mission of cyberspace defense that includes all DoD

Discussion: Human Systems Integration (HSI)

HSI: Optimizes the relationship between humans and systems to enhance overall performance and safety.

USCYBERCOM

- 1. Cybersecurity Tools
- 2. Incident Response Systems
- 3. Training and Simulation
- 4. Human-Machine Teaming

5. User-Centered Design

HSI ensures that military personnel and cyber operators can perform their duties effectively and safely which enhances mission success metrics.

Military and Armed Forces

- 1. Ergonomic Equipment Design
- 2. Cockpit Design
- 3. Training Simulators
- 4. Decision Support Systems
- 5. Communication Systems



SPACE	LINK	USER	GROUND
Command Intrusion	Spoofing	Phishing	Hacking
Payload Control	Denial of Service (DoS)	Out of Date / Unpatched Software	Hijacking
Denial of Service (DoS)	Malware	Ransomware	Malware
Malware		Social Engineering	
		Malware	

Figure 1.

Common Cyber-Attacks to Segments

Research Methodology

- Problem Statement: Cyber supply chain security involves securing critical infrastructure and assets. Key risks include ransomware attacks, security breaches, malware infections, process disruptions, and intellectual property theft due to unprotected devices throughout the supply chain.
- Research Approach: Compares 5 cybersecurity frameworks to USCYBERCOM's method of assessing MOEs that aim to meet command objectives.
- **Research Scope:** Compares MOEs of USCYBERCOM to the KPIs of the private sector.
- Goal: To examine the way that the private sector assesses KPIs to see how it can enhance current methods that USCYBERCOM uses for assessing MOEs. Combining frameworks identifies best practices and methods for fortifying the cybersecurity posture of USCYBERCOM operations.

Comparing Assessment Frameworks and Cybersecurity Standards

Framework(s)	Action/Method	Objective	Input	MOEs
RMF & CMMC	Cybersecurity Risk Management	Establish risk management capabilities that ensure the defense of national interests in cyberspace.	Risk assessments	Measure the risk reduction efficiency. Notable Metrics: number of threats mitigated and incident response times.
СММС	Cybersecurity Maturity	Ensure that cybersecurity capabilities grow over time, and systems are progressively hardened.	Maturity level assessments	Measure maturity improvement over time (e.g., Level of compliance with ISO/IEC 27001:2013, improvements in CMMC maturity scores).
NIST CSF	Incident Detection & Response	Ensure early detection of adversarial activities and fast response.	Implement the NIST-5: Detect and Respond actions	Measure Mean Time to Detect (MTTD), Mean Time to Respond (MTTR), and post-incident recovery times.
CIS Controls	Cybersecurity Best Practices	Use CIS Controls as a baseline for continuous improvement and address the most frequent vulnerabilities.	Deploy applications (e.g., configuration settings, vulnerability management, etc.)	Determine the compliance rate with highest CIS Controls. Measure the reduction in vulnerabilities.
NIST & RMF	Operational Coordination and Integration	Improve the coordination of cyberspace operations within and between U.S. and international partners.	Implement interoperability assessments and process coordination efforts	Coordination time between USCYBERCOM, partners, and the frequency of joint operations.

Table 1.

Exploring Frameworks to Collectively Assess Cyber Posture for USCYBERCOM

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Results / Conclusion

Today's Goal: To examine the way that the private sector assesses KPIs to see how it can enhance current methods that USCYBERCOM uses for assessing MOEs. Combining frameworks identifies best practices and methods for fortifying the cybersecurity posture of USCYBERCOM operations.

Results: Success! Research supports that the methods which the private sector uses can be integrated as an assessment approach for USCYBERCOM to enhance cyber operational effectiveness.

Future research supports: Upskilling / Retaining / Recruiting Cyber Talent, National Security and Defense, as well as fortifying US cybersecurity posture as the cyberthreat landscape evolves.



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Thank You! | Questions? LORI D. COOMBS, MBA, MSE





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BACK-UP SLIDES



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Key Terms

Acronym / Term	Definition / Meaning
Al	Artificial Intelligence
ART	Agile Release Train
C6ISR	Command, Control, Comms, Computers, Cyber-Defense, Combat Systems, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
CIS	Center for Internet Security
CISO	Chief Information Security Officer
CMMC	Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification
CO	Command Operations
CSF	Cybersecurity Framework
DoDIN	Department of Defense Information Network
EDR	Endpoint Detection and Response
GPS	Global Positioning System
IDS/IPS	Intrusion Detection/Prevention Systems
IRT	Incident Response Team
ISMS	Information Security Management System
IP	Internet Protocol
JCIDS	Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System

Key Terms

Acronym / Term	Definition / Meaning
JCIDS	Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS)
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MFA	Multi-Factor Authentication
MIL-STD	Military Standard
ML	Machine Learning
MOE	Measure of Effectiveness
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failures
MTTD	Mean Time to Detect
MTTR	Mean Time To Respond
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
RMF	Risk Management Framework
ROI	Return on Investment
SAFe	Scaled Agile Framework
SIEM	Security Information and Event Management
SOC	Security Operations Center
USCYBERCOM	United States Cyber Command
WSUS	Windows Server Update Services



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