

Linkedin Live Expert QA Session December 7, 11:00am PST

CMMC 2.0 Update Panel Discussion



Session Structure



- Guest Introductions
- CMMC Background
- Recent CMMC 2.0 Announcement
- Pros-Cons of CMMC 2.0
- Navigating the CMMC 2.0 Waters
- Key Takeaways & Wrap Up

Introductions





Host / Mark Dallmeier:

Industry Veteran, Researcher, CSO/CMO for Various Cyber & Risk Firms, MSSPs, and MSPs.





Expert / Edward Vasko:

Industry Veteran, Director of The Institute for Pervasive Cybersecurity, Boise State University





Expert / Don Maclean:

Industry Veteran, Researcher, Chief Cybersecurity Technologist, DLT

CMMC Background: Why This Matters

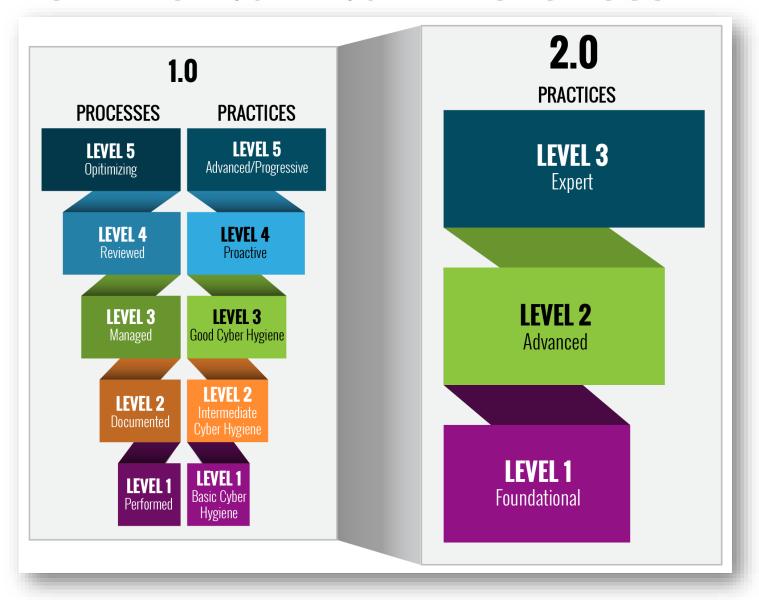


- The Defense Industrial Base (DIB) is the target of increasingly frequent and complex cyberattacks. Research studies estimated that there are Trillions of dollars worth of sensitive data and intelligence being stolen out of the DoD supply chain.
- This stolen intelligence was being leveraged by enemies of the U.S. (to accelerate weapon development) and / or was being utilized for espionage and other attacks against U.S. agencies, and businesses.
- To protect American ingenuity and national security information, the DoD developed the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) to enhance DIB cybersecurity to meet evolving threats and safeguard the information that supports and enables our warfighters.
- The CMMC model is designed to protect Federal Contract Information (FCI) and Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) that is shared with contractors and subcontractors of the DoD.
- In September 2020, the Department published an interim rule to DFARS in the Federal Register (DFARS Case 2019-D041). Now known as CMMC 1.0.
- In November 2021, the Department announced CMMC 2.0 an updated program and structure.
- The Department intends to pursue rulemaking in Part 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) and within the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) in Part 48 of the C.F.R.

"If you are unable to comply with new mandatory requirements," says one of the memos, "GE Aviation will be unable to continue to do business with your company."

Regarding the DoD interim rule in November for Documenting Assessment actions around NIST 800-171 as a foundation for CMMC

CMMC 1.0 / 2.0 Differences



What We Understood:

- CMMC is DoD Business Focused (at the moment). Could expand.
- No Plan of Action & Milestones (POAMs).
- Can't leverage 3rd party's CMMC designation (No Piggybacking).
- Estimates from the Government are (low) for the assessment only.
- Some CMMC costs can be included within contracts; but many cannot.
- Compliance is complex and can be costly.
- This is a journey; there is no "end state".

CMMC 2.0 Announcement:

CMMC 1.0

Levels

- 5 increasingly progressive levels from Basic to Advanced
- Levels 2 and 4 intended as transition stages between Levels 1, 3, and 5

CMMC 2.0

- 3 increasingly progressive levels:
 - Foundational / Level 1 (same as previous level 1)
 - Advanced / Level 2 (previous level 3)
 - Expert / Level 3 (previous level 5)

CMMC 1.0

Requirements at Each Level

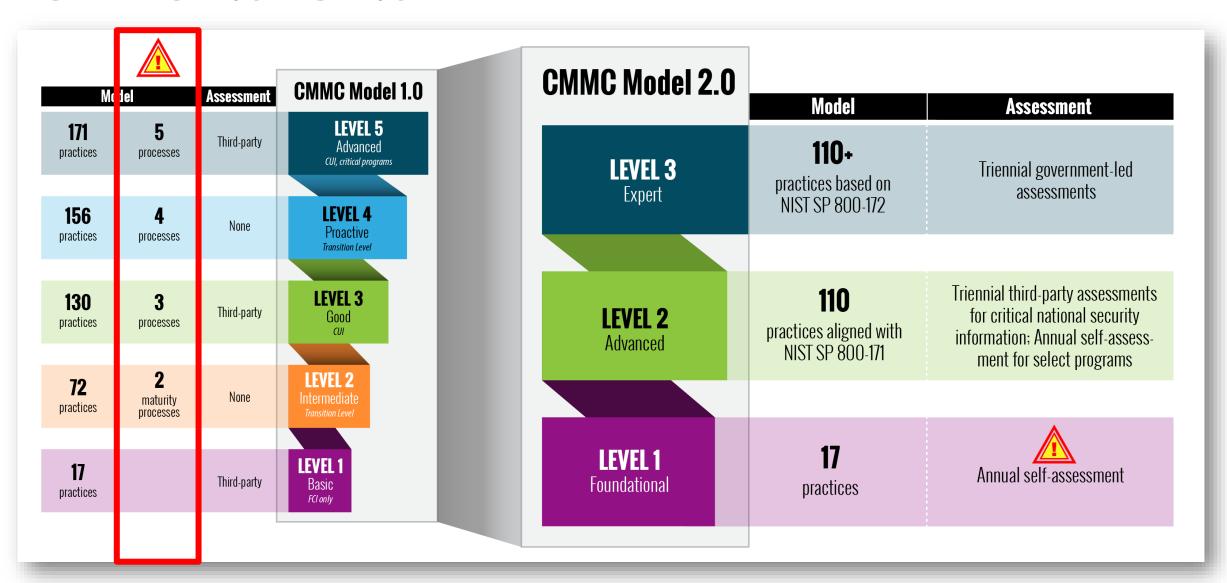
- Requirements include cybersecurity standards and maturity processes at each level
- Cybersecurity standards consist of certain requirements from NIST SP 800-171 as well as CMMC-unique standards

CMMC 2.0



- Eliminates all maturity processes
- Eliminates all CMMC unique security practices: Advanced / Level 2 will mirror NIST SP 800-171
 - (110 security practices)
 - Expert / Level 3 will be based on a subset of NIST SP 800-172 requirements

CMMC 1.0 vs 2.0



Panel Discussion & QA



Real World Situations, Feedback.

Opinions on the updated program structure.

Navigating the Waters.

Impact?

What has been the impact of CMMC on organizations within the DIB and other adjacent industries?

Progress?

Will 2.0 accelerate cyber hygiene and reduce leakage and theft of intelligence? What are the pros and cons of 2.0?

Moving Ahead?

How should organizations continue to defend and protect themselves and their systems while they wait for the final ruling? Any best practices for reducing cyber risks and attacks?

Key Takeaways & Wrap Up





Host / Mark Dallmeier:

Industry Veteran, Researcher, CSO/CMO for Various Cyber Risk, MSSPs, MSPs.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY



Expert / Edward Vasko:

Industry Veteran, Director of The Institute for Pervasive Cybersecurity, Boise State University





Expert / Don Maclean:

Industry Veteran, Researcher, Chief Cybersecurity Technologist, DLT

Comments, Key Takeaways: Ed, Don

Eceptional

Ed:

- If you've not assessed your environment, get started on Level 1 if you haven't already done so.
- Reach out to your regional Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) provider for additional guidance.
- Be prepared for other changes and impacts as these changes are rippling through the DiB.

Don:

- Our enemies are still out there and will still attack you.
- FCI in isolation isn't sensitive but is useful in aggregation: bad actors will aggregate data from multiple sources to form a big picture.
- Good security is in your company's interest, with or without CMMC.
- If your company handles CUI, you will need Level 2 certification.
- Self-attestation does not mean you're "off the hook"; False Claims Act applies
- POA&Ms still not allowed for key controls.



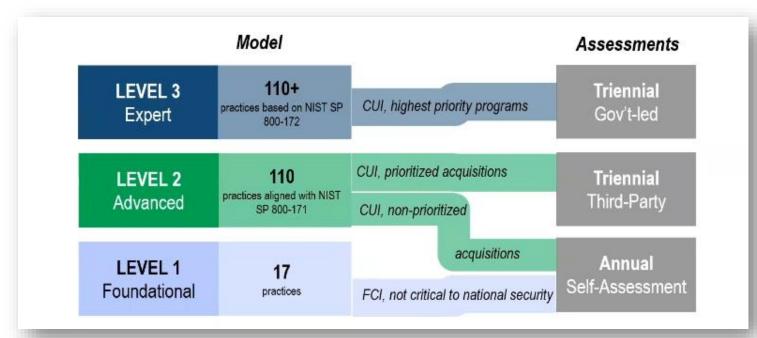


Key Takeaways: Don Continued

*****ceptional

Don:

- Level 3 assessments will be done by DoD, ~ but ~ companies need an L2 cert first; L3 assessment is only the L2-L3 delta.
- CMMC 1.0 training for CCPs is still valid; delta training to move to CMMC 2.0 will be provided.
- L2 is bifurcated based on acquisition priority (see graphic below, from November Town Hall).





Takeaways & Wrap Up: Mark



Mark:

- Do you know how much of the business and IT environment is in scope for CMMC?
- Do you know where the data is and who has access?
- Do you have a framework to build upon? (NIST CSF, NIST 800-171, NIST 800-53, etc)
- Are you leveraging 3rd parties, managed service providers, cloud providers, associations, industry partners, to gain insight into approaches?

Wrap Up, Other Considerations

- Technology Vendor Portfolio Mapping
- The 4 Ps
- Zero Trust
- Data Vaults



Cisco = Supporting CMMC

		Cisco Products Can Be Applied to Many CMMC Capabilities, Practices, and Processes													
		Identity Services Engine (ISE)	Duo Adaptive MFA	TrustSec	Any Connect VPN	Umbrella DNS	Stealth- watch	Cyber Vision		Advanced Malware Protection (AMP)	Tetration	Meraki	Cisco SecureX and Threat Response	Talos Incident Response	Cisco Services
and Processes	Access Control (AC)														
	Identification and Authentication (IA)														
	Audit and Accountability (AU)														
	Risk Management (RM)														
	Configuration Management (CM)														
S, a	Incident Response (IR)														
actice	System and Communication Protection (SC)														
, Pr	Security Assessment (CA)														
ties	System and Info. Integrity (SI)														
pilli	Situational Awareness (SA)														
aba	Asset Management (AM)														
C	Maintenance (MA)														
CMMC Domain Capabilities, Practices,	Media Protection (MP)														
	Recovery (RE)														
	Awareness and Training (AT)														
	Personal Security (PS)	Non-technical Cyber Capability													
	Physical Protection (PE)	Non-technical Cyber Capability													

Cisco Zero Trust Technology Portfolio



Enabling Basic to Advanced Cyber Hygiene (Supports industry regulations)

		Basi	Inter	Goo	Proa	Adva
Product	Capability	1	2	3	4	5
ESA/WSA	Advanced threat protection capabilities to detect, block and remediate threats					
Umbrella	Advanced defense and intelligence against threats					
Duo	Establish user trust w/multi-factor auth, SSO for SaaS and device visibility					
Cyber Vision	Threat detection/intelligence for cyber threats in the industrial networks					
AnyConnect	Remote access to network with visibility and posture compliance via agent					
SDA/ISE/TrustSec	Wired, wireless, VPN access policy with network segmentation					
Tetration	Threat detection/intelligence for threats in the private/hybrid clouds					
AMP/Threat Grid	Threat detection/intelligence with host visibility and remediation					
Stealthwatch	Threat detection with internal network and cloud visibility via flow sensors					
Threat Response	Threat visibility and rapid containment with intel-driven incident response					
Firepower	Network access, segmentation and threat detection with in-line insertions					

QA, Wrap Up & Next Steps



- QA
- Offer: Complimentary Security Assessment
 - Network vulnerability scan
 - Technology review and evaluation
 - Controls review
 - Summary and recommendations report

info@xceptional.com



Linkedin Live Expert QA Session December 16, 11:00am PST

Planning for Zero Trust in 2022

Register Today!

Access more panels, webinars & research:

https://resources.xcepti onal.com/webinars

> cisco Partner

