

Piloting Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Federal Information Systems

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In support of
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Lifecycle Processes and Standards Working Group

- Develop guidance for civilian agencies on implementing supply chain risk mitigation strategies.
- Test existing and proposed guidance through pilots in FY10 and FY11
- Collaborate with organizations and industry on developing supply chain standards and practices

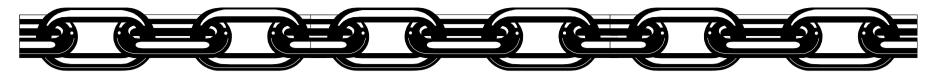




Guidance

- Draft NIST Inter-Agency Report (NISTIR)
 7622 Piloting Supply Chain Risk
 Management Practices for Federal
 Information Systems
- Future NIST Special Publication





Collaboration

- ISO CS-1 Global Supply Chain Risk Management Ad Hoc Meetings
- IT and Telecom Sector Coordinating Councils (SCCs) and Government Coordinating Councils GCCs)
- Federal CIO Council: Information Security and Identity Management Committee





Implementing Supply Chain Risk Management

- Establish a Supply Chain Risk
 Management Capability (SCRMC)
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Integrated SCRM lifecycle
 Procurement Process





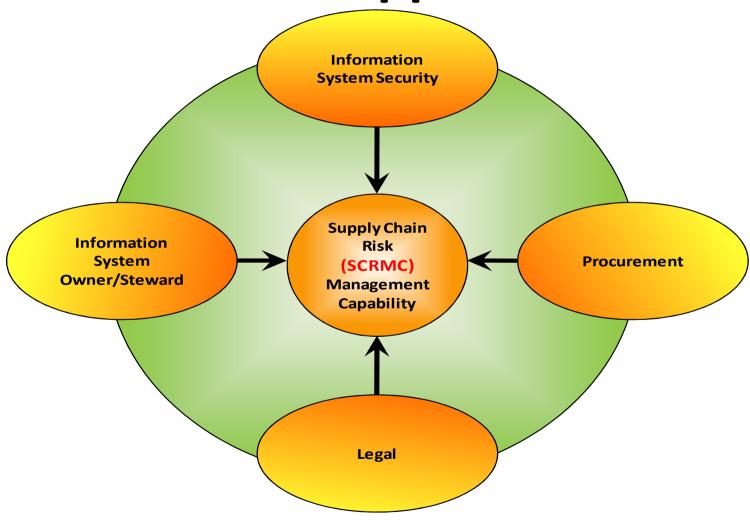
SCRM Terms

- Supply Chain Set of organizations, people, activities, information, and resources for creating and moving a product/elements or service (including sub-elements) from suppliers through to an organization's customers.
- Element COTS or GOTS software, hardware and firmware and is synonymous with components, devices, products, systems, and materials.
- Supplier An organization that produces elements and provides them to an integrator to be integrated into the overall system; it is synonymous with vendor and manufacturer. It also applies to maintenance/disposal service providers.
- Integrator A third party organization that specializes in combining products/elements of several suppliers to produce elements (information systems.)
- Acquirer -





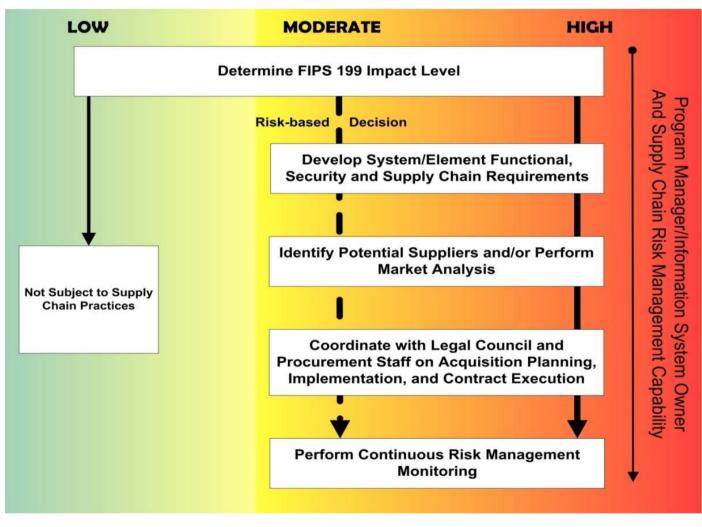
SCRM Approach





Integrated SCRM Procurement Process

Integrated SCRM Procurement Process







Supply Chain Risk Management Practices

- 3.1 Maximize Acquirer's Visibility into Integrators and Suppliers
- **3.2 Protect Confidentiality of Element Uses**
- 3.3 Incorporate Supply Chain Assurance in Requirements
- 3.4 Select Trustworthy Elements
- 3.5 Enable Diversity
- 3.6 Identify and Protect Critical Processes and Elements
- 3.7 Use Defensive Design
- 3.8 Protect the Supply Chain Environment
- 3.9 Configure Elements to Limit Access and Exposure
- 3.10 Formalize Service/Maintenance
- 3.11 Testing





Supply Chain Risk Management Practices (cont'd)

- 3.12 Configuration Management
- 3.13: Personnel Considerations in the Supply Chain
- 3.14: Promote Awareness, Educate, and Train Personnel on Supply Chain Risk
- 3.15: Harden Supply Chain Delivery Mechanisms
- 3.16 Protect/Monitor/Audit Operational System
- 3.17: Negotiate Requirements Changes
- 3.18: Manage Supply Chain Vulnerabilities
- 3.19: Reduce SC Risks during Software Updates and Patches
- 3.20: Supply Chain Incident Response
- 3.21: Reduce Supply Chain Risks During Disposal





Schedule of Deliverables

- Draft NIST Inter-Agency Report (NIST IR) 7622
 Piloting Supply Chain Risk Management
 Practices for Federal Information Systems
 - First Public Draft June, 2010
- Future NIST Special Publication
 - First Public Draft June, 2011





Thank you

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