

# Cybersecurity Framework 2.0 Community Profiles

Date: April 23, 2024



This webinar is being recorded

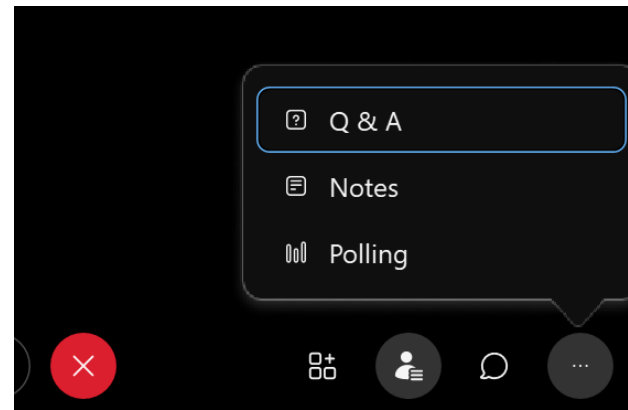
# Agenda

Topic	Speaker
Welcome	Nakia Grayson, NIST
Introduction of NCCoE	Cheri Pascoe, NIST
NIST CSF 2.0 Overview	Nakia Grayson, NIST
Overview of Community Profiles	Julie Snyder, MITRE
Cyber Risk Institute (CRI) Profile	Emily Beam, CRI
Framework Resource Center	Nakia Grayson, NIST
Creating Community Profiles to Implement CSF 2.0	Julie Snyder, MITRE
Q&A	All

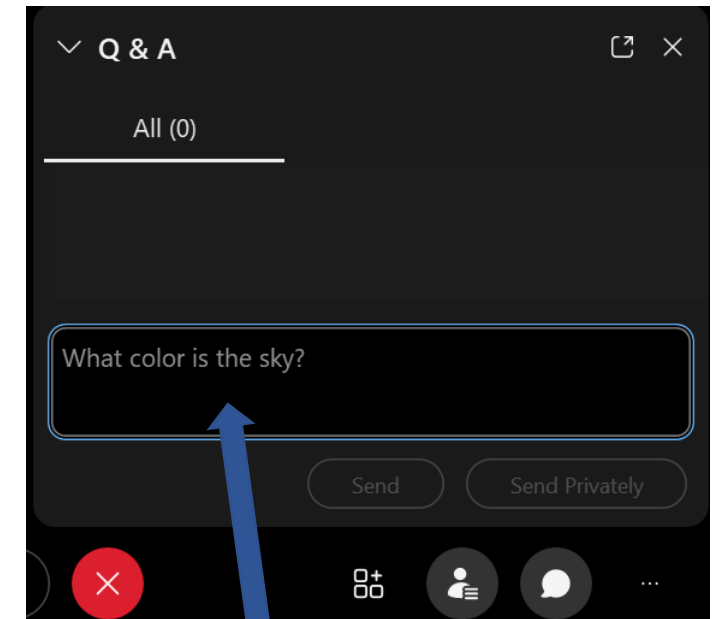
# Submitting Questions

Please use the Q&A window to enter your questions.

We will do our best to answer all questions during the Q&A and will post responses to those we didn't have time to cover.



1. To open the Q&A panel, click on the ellipses at the bottom of the screen for 'More Panels' and click on Q&A.



2. Type your question in the text box and click Send

# Introduction of NCCoE



# NIST CSF 2.0 Overview

**NIST has updated the widely used Cybersecurity Framework (CSF)—its landmark guidance document for reducing cybersecurity risk.**

- Expanded scope beyond critical infrastructure
- Addition of a 6th Core Function “Govern”
- Increased emphasis on supply chain risk management
- Listened to feedback, made key updates, developed new resources and tools, and adjusted our guidance based on today’s cybersecurity environment.
- Formalized the term “Community Profiles”



- **Organizational Profiles:** describes an organization's current and/or target cybersecurity posture in terms of the Core's outcomes
  - Used to understand, tailor, assess, prioritize, and communicate the Core's outcomes by considering an organization's mission objectives, stakeholder expectations, threat landscape, and requirements
  - **Current Profile:** specifies the Core outcomes that an organization is currently achieving (or attempting to achieve) and characterizes how or to what extent each outcome is being achieved
  - **Target Profile:** specifies the desired outcomes that an organization has selected and prioritized for achieving its cybersecurity risk management objectives
- **Community Profiles:** describes CSF outcomes to address shared interests and goals among multiple organizations

# About Community Profiles

“A *Community Profile* is a baseline of CSF outcomes that is created and published to address shared interests and goals among a number of organizations. A Community Profile is typically developed for a particular sector, subsector, technology, threat type, or other use case. An organization can use a Community Profile as the basis for its own Target Profile. Examples of Community Profiles can be found on the [NIST CSF website](#).”



# Overview of Community Profiles

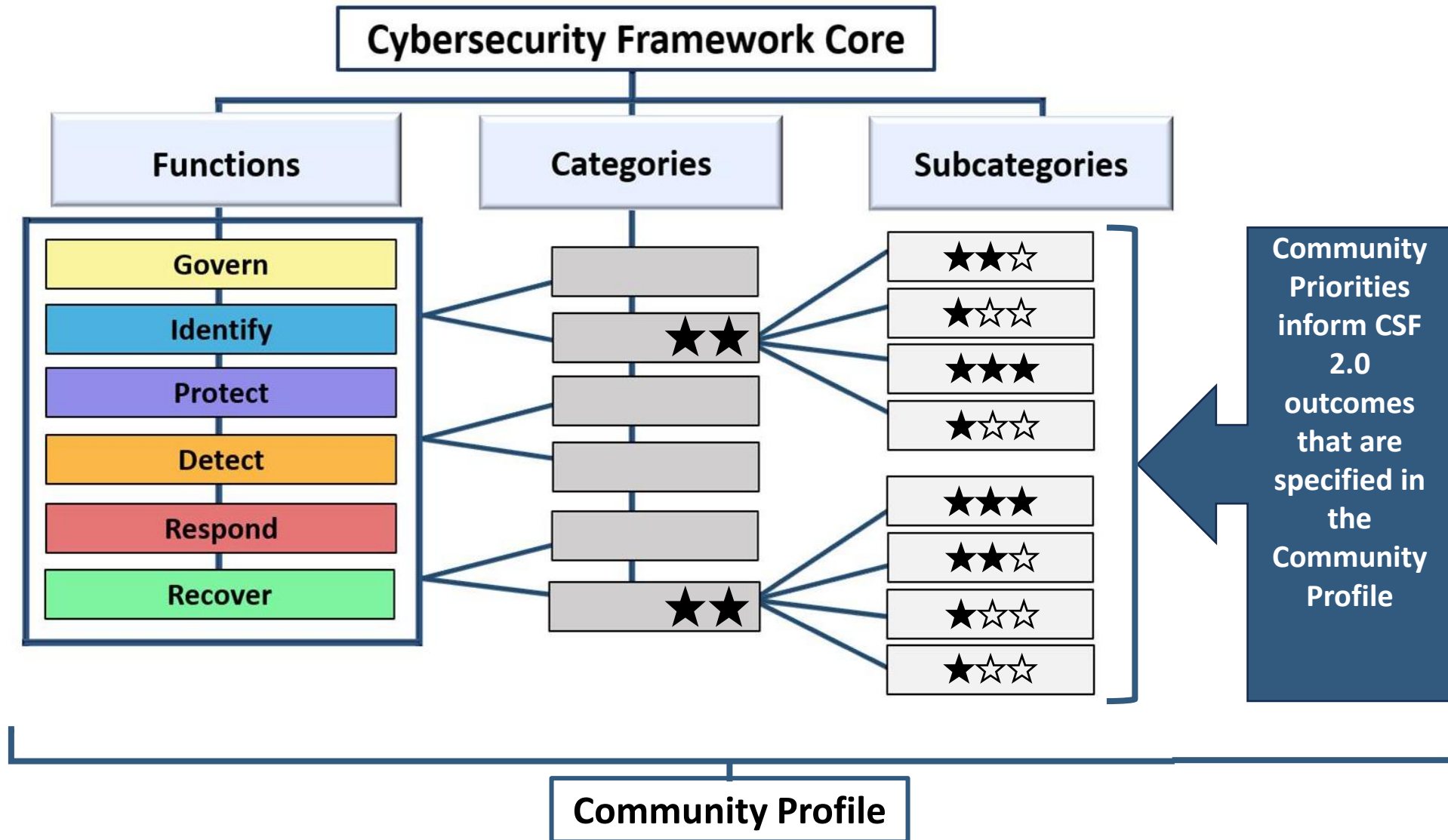


# Communities

Organizations that share a common context and an interest in their cybersecurity posture:

- ➔ **Sectors/subsectors**
- ➔ **Technologies**
- ➔ **Other use cases**

# Community Profiles





# Benefits of Community Profiles



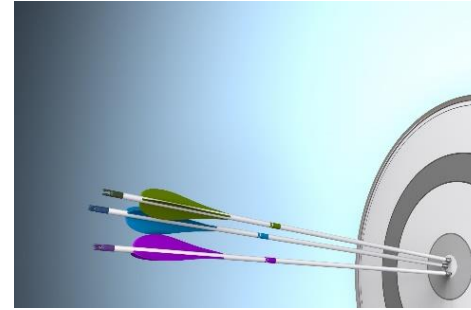
Use **shared taxonomy** for cybersecurity in the context of the community



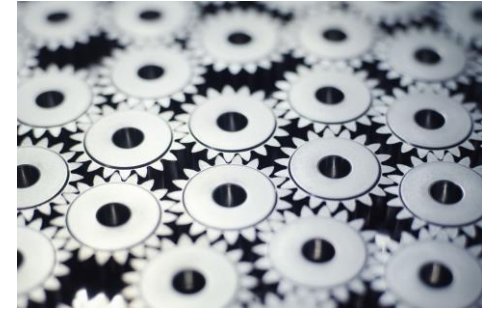
**Align requirements** from multiple sources



**Leverage expertise** across the community



Encourage **common target** outcomes



**Minimize the burden** by working together

**Communicate** about cybersecurity risk

# Examples of Community Profiles

- CSF 1.1 Profiles
  - eXtreme Fast Charging (XFC)
  - Genomic Data (draft)
  - Hybrid Satellite Networks (HSN)
  - Ransomware
- CSF 2.0 Profiles
  - CRI Profile for the Financial Sector
  - Incident Response

<https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/framework-resource-center>

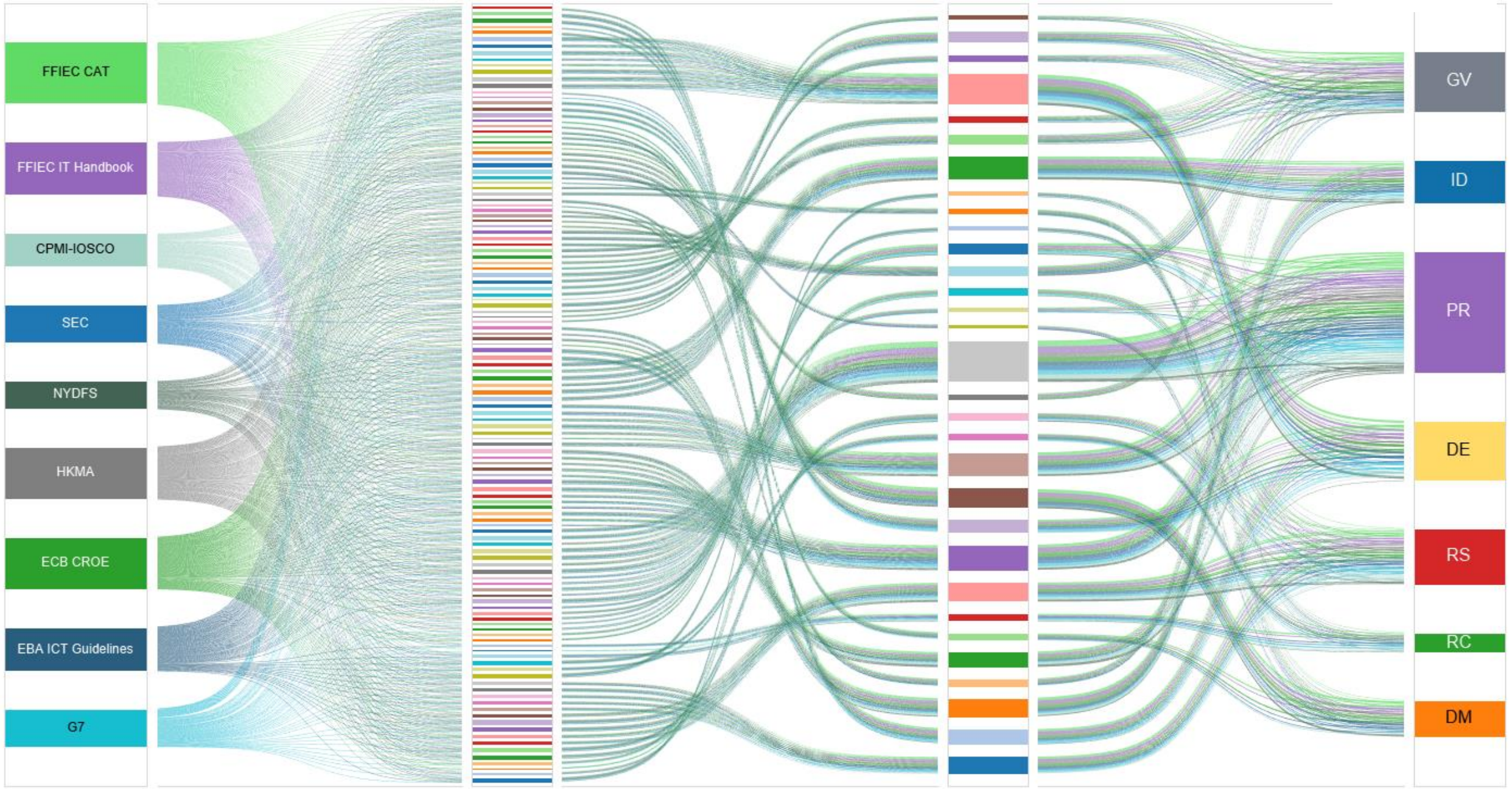


# Cyber Risk Institute (CRI) Profile

CYBER RISK  
INSTITUTE

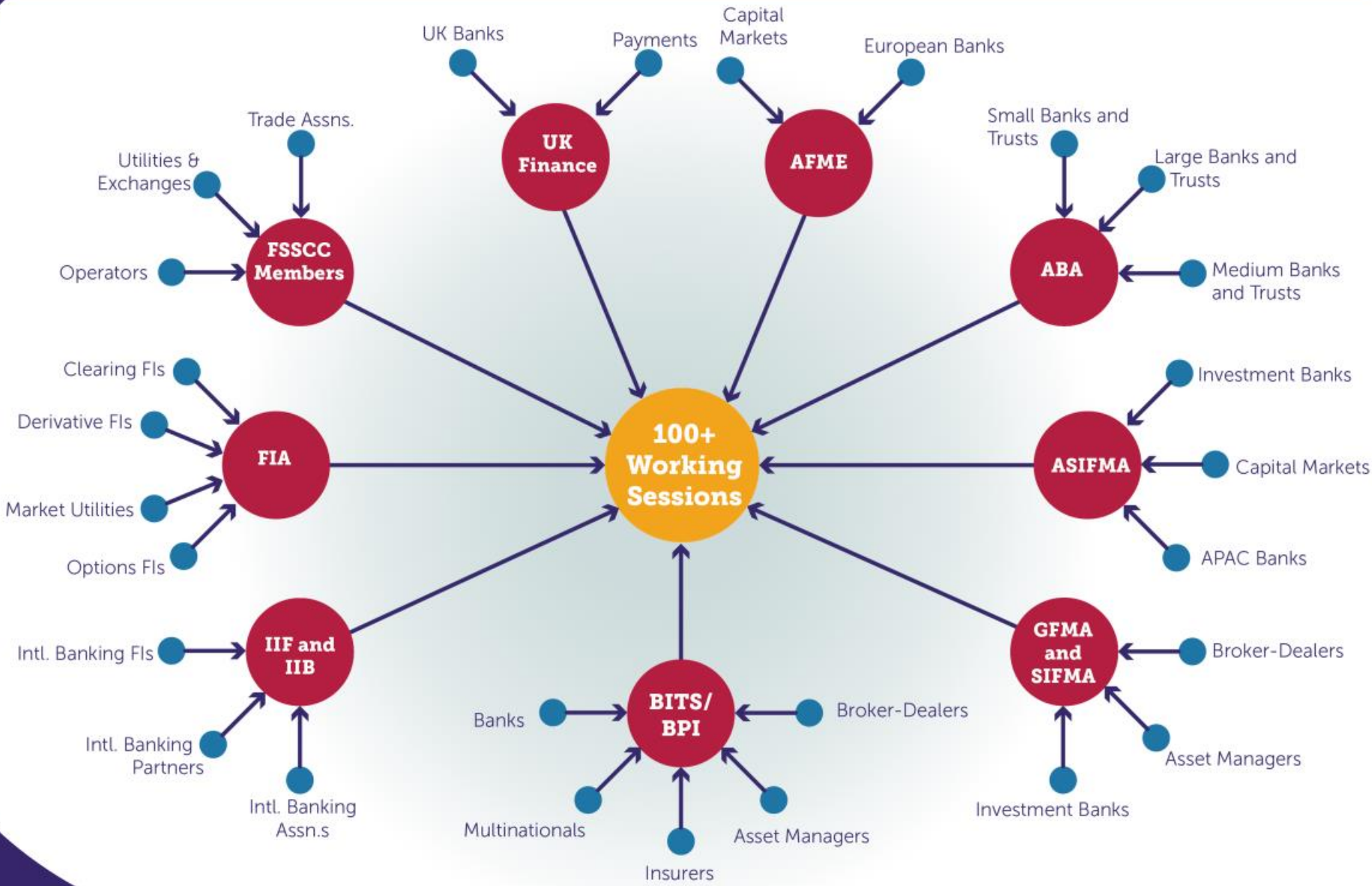
# Developing a CSF Profile for the Financial Services Sector







# Developing the Profile





# A Balancing Act: Crafting a Solution While Balancing Multiple Objectives

Generally Applicable

Comprehensive

Well Regulated

Larger and Highly Interconnected

Tailored

Efficient

Minimally Regulated

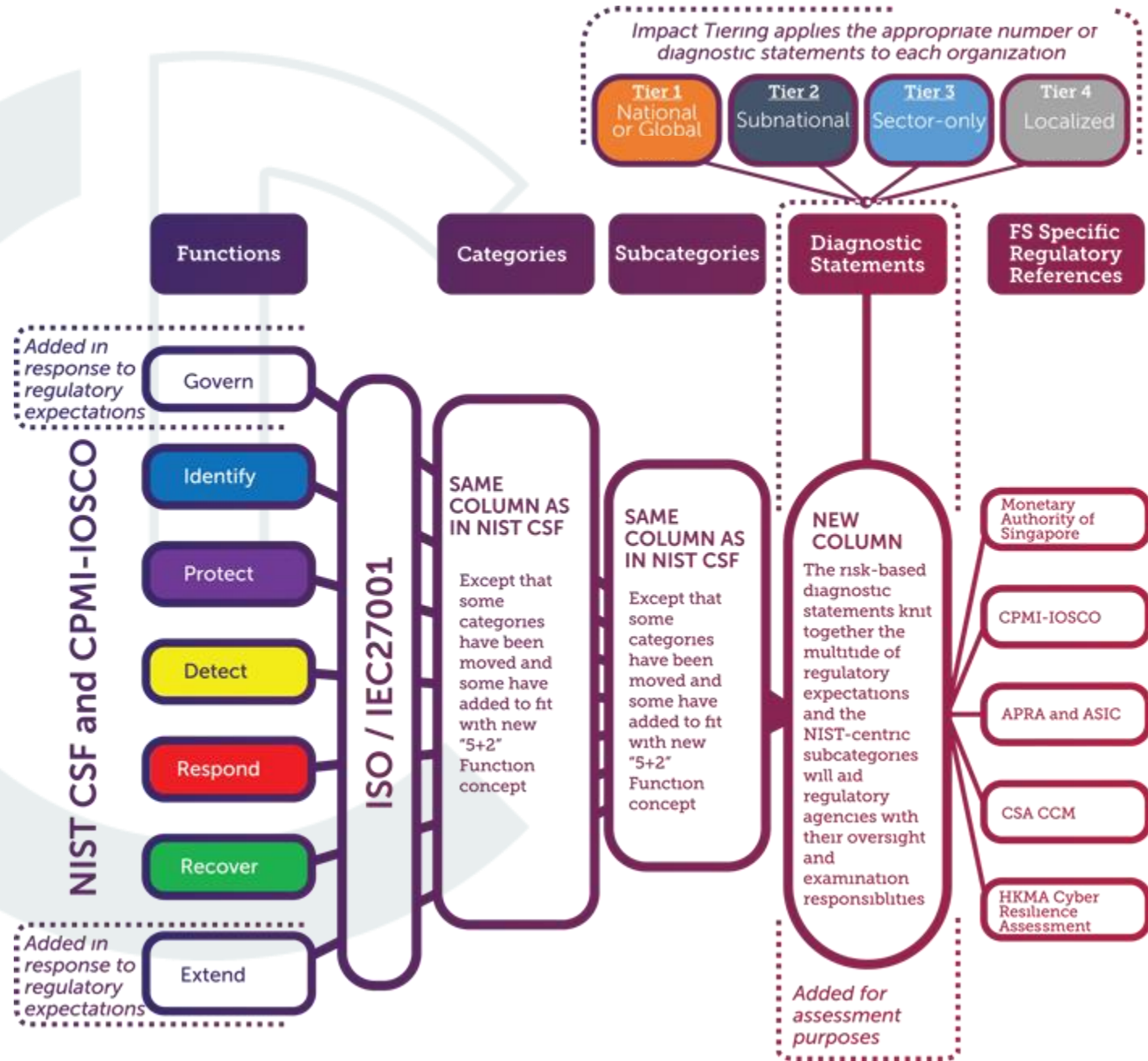
Smaller and Minimally Interconnected



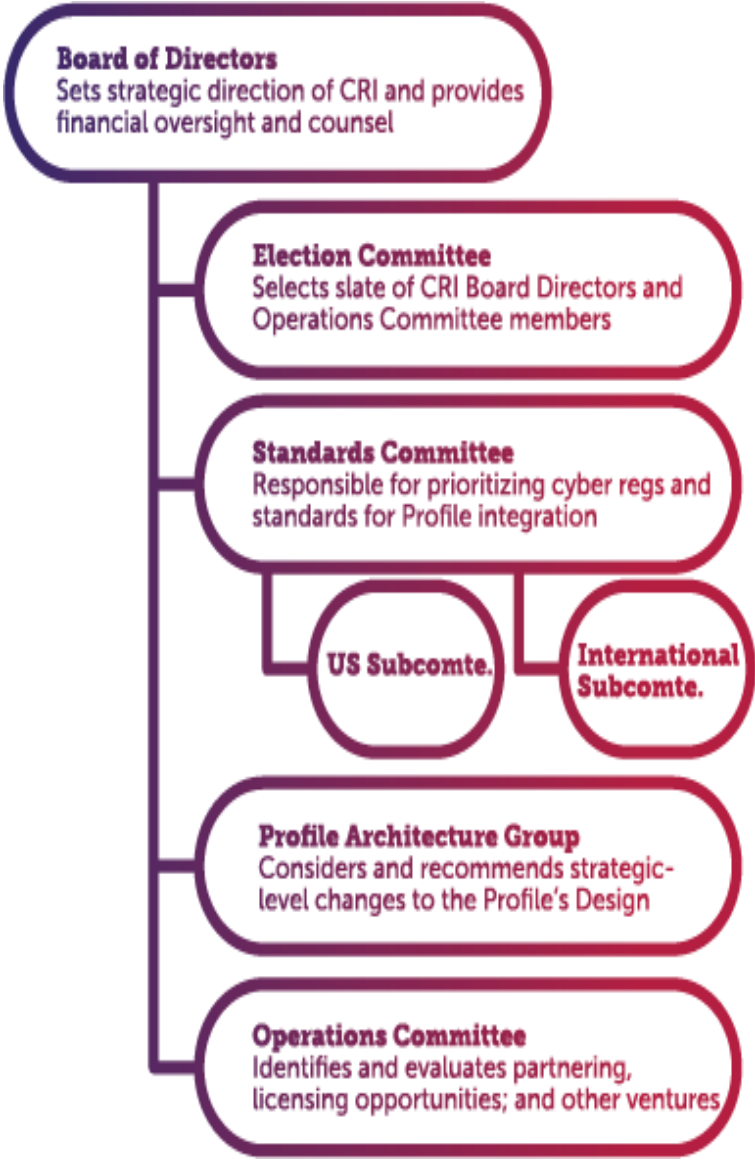
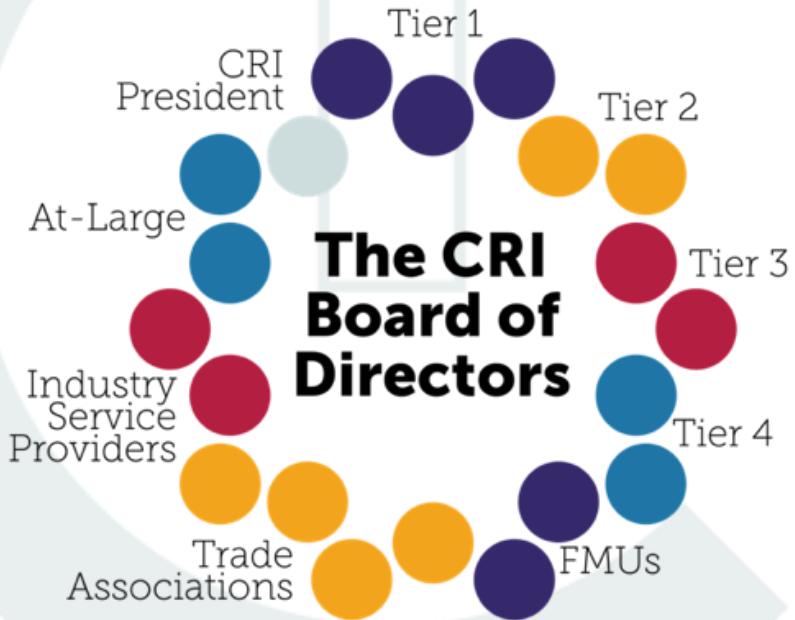


# Profile Structure

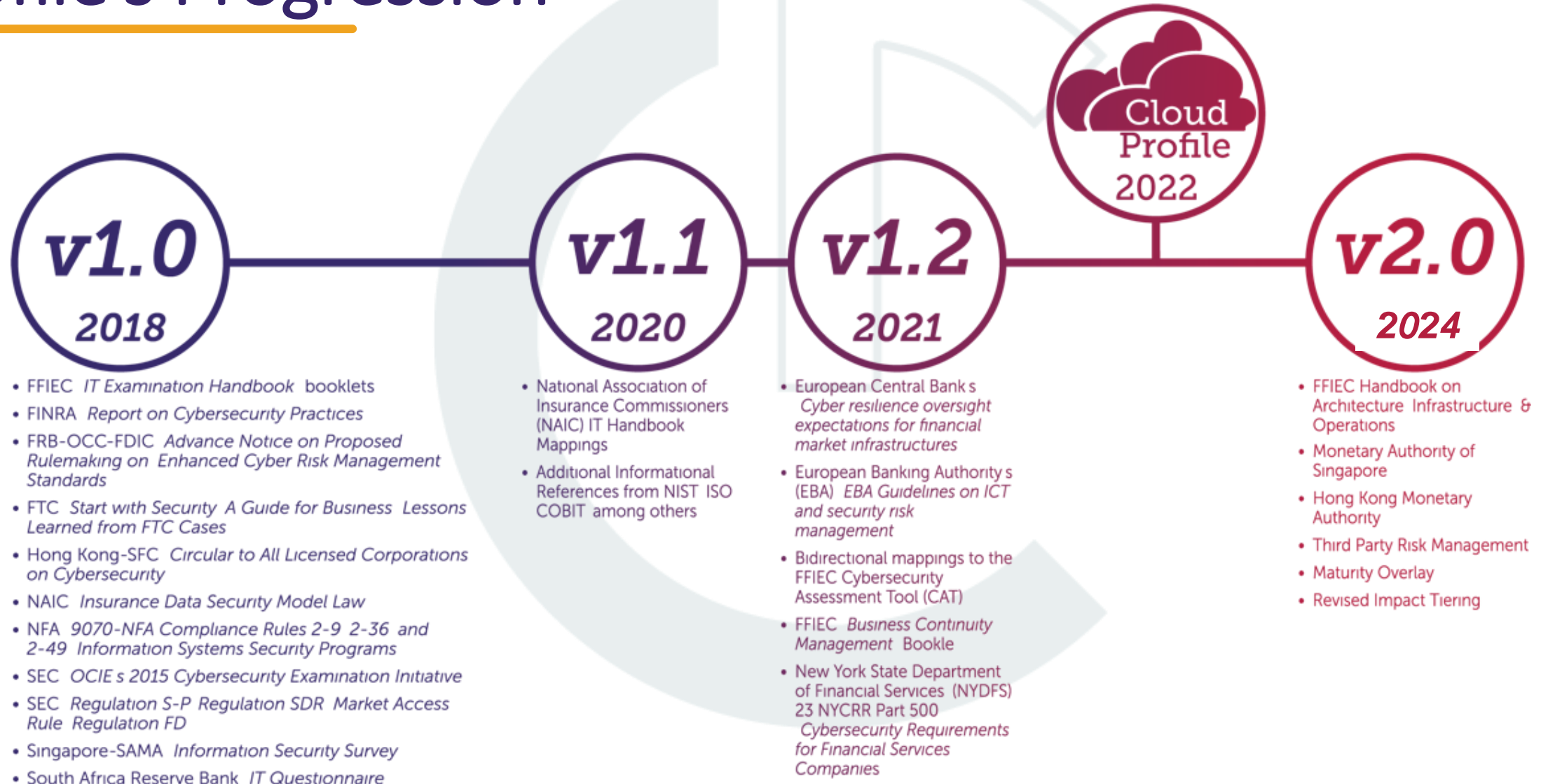
- The Profile expands upon the NIST CSF in three ways: additional functions, diagnostic statements, and an impact tiering questionnaire.
- **Diagnostic Statements**
  - Organized in a globally recognized, intuitive structure (NIST/ISO).
  - Distills numerous regulatory provisions into a single, granular control objective.
- **Impact Tiering**
  - Nine questions based on global methodologies, reviewing transaction volume, and interconnectedness.
  - Measures an institution's impact on the global, national, and local economies.



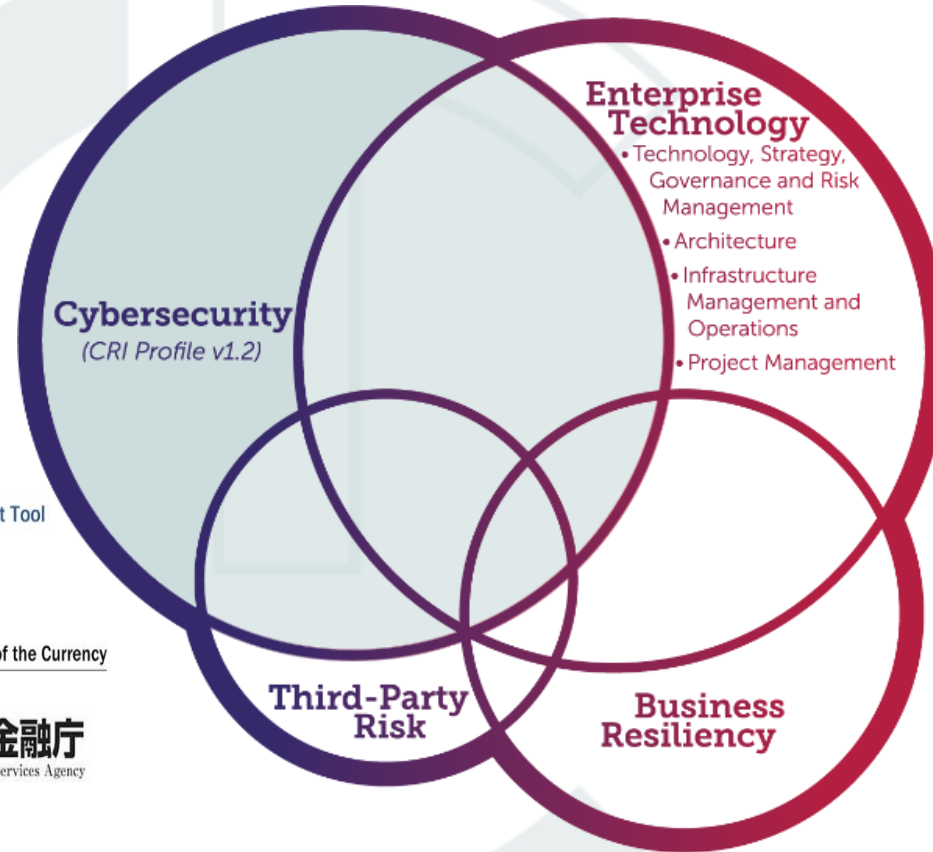
# Creation of the Cyber Risk Institute



# Profile's Progression



# Maintaining & Enhancing the Profile



CRI Profile Subject Tag	Diagnostic Statements per Tag
#risk_management	90
#policy_management	58
#supply_chain_management	53
#third_party_risk_management	53
#critical_infrastructure	51
#resilience	51
#security_logging_monitoring_and_alerting	50
#incident_management	47
#review_assessment_and_testing	40
#mission_and_strategy	36
#asset_management	31
#disaster_recovery	31
#threat_management	31
#data_protection	29
#vulnerability_management	28
#risk_oversight	26
#due_diligence	25
#enterprise_risk_management	25
#business_impact_analysis	24
#identity_and_access_management	23
#infrastructure_security	23
#information_sharing	22
#architecture	21
#board_or_committee_oversight	21
#staffing_and_resource_management	21



# Stakeholder Engagement



Regulatory bodies in the US, Europe, and the Asia Pacific have recognized the Profile, giving it a truly global reach.



**Affiliate**

Affiliate Membership permits Profile licensing for commercial offerings.

**Innovator**

Innovator Membership permits Profile licensing for commercial offerings, AND

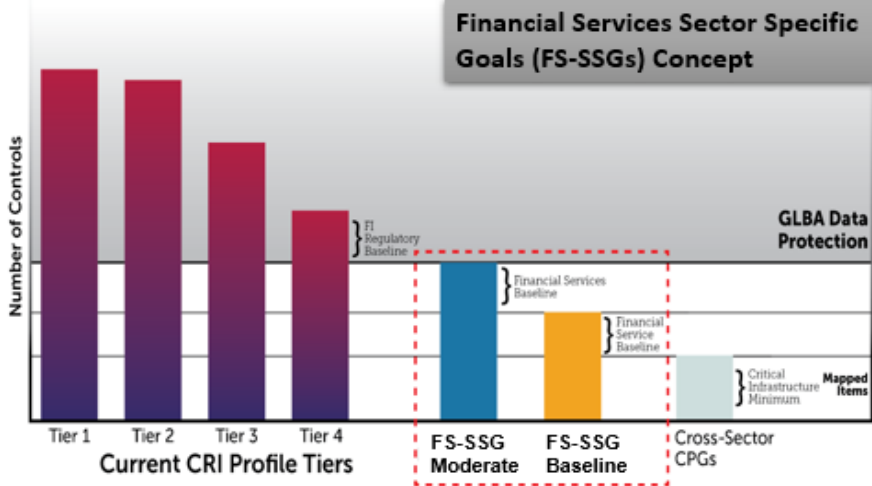
<p><b>BASIC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invites to select events</li> </ul>	<p><b>PREMIUM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attendance to CRI Member-only events</li> <li>Enhanced marketing opportunities</li> </ul>
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**CRI Profile**

Govern	Protect	Respond	Extend
Identify	Detect	Recover	

**CRI Cloud Profile**

CSA CCM  
ECUC  
CMORG



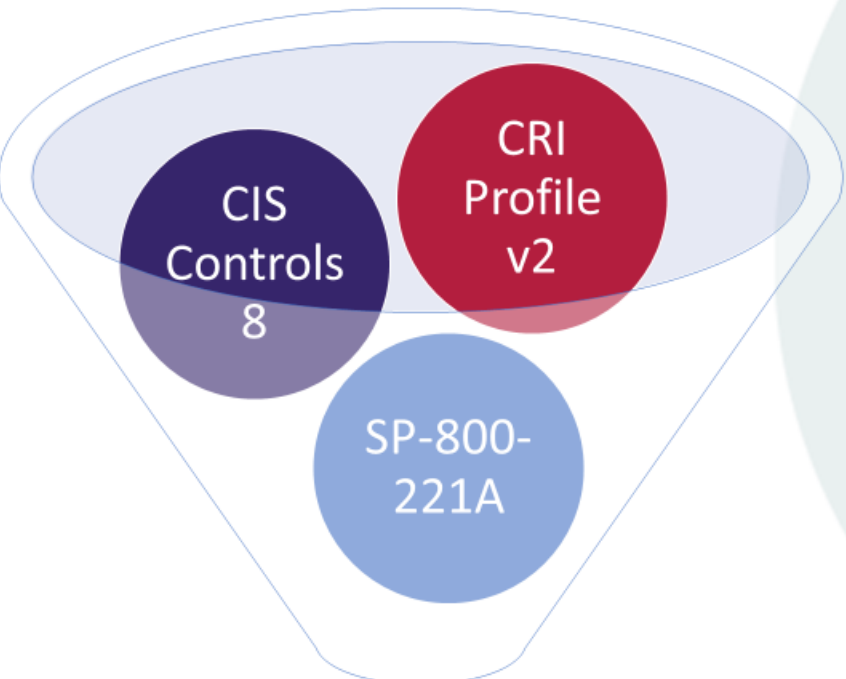


# CRI Current Production Pipeline



# CRI Included as Informative Reference in NIST OLIR Program

Mappings between documents in a standardized template to identify relationships



Informative References Catalog

	A	B	C	D	E
1	 <b>NIST</b> NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE The NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0 <a href="http://www.nist.gov/cyberframework">www.nist.gov/cyberframework</a>				
2	Function	Category	Subcategory	Implementation Examples	Informative References
42	<b>IDENTIFY (ID):</b> The organization's current cybersecurity risks are understood				CRI Profile Version 2.0: ID
43		<b>Asset Management (ID.AM):</b> Assets (e.g., data, hardware, software, systems, facilities, services, people) that enable the organization to achieve business purposes are identified and managed consistent with their relative importance to organizational objectives and the organization's risk strategy			CRI Profile Version 2.0: ID.AM Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Risk Outcomes: MA,RI-1
44		<b>ID.AM-01:</b> Inventories of hardware managed by the organization are maintained	<b>1st:</b> 1st Party Risk <b>Ex1:</b> Maintain inventories for all types of hardware, including IT, IoT, OT, and mobile devices <b>Ex2:</b> Constantly monitor networks to detect new hardware and automatically update inventories		CIS Controls: 1.1 CRI Profile Version 2.0: ID.AM-01 CRI Profile Version 2.0: ID.AM-01.01 Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Risk Outcomes: MA,RI-1

# Profile Included in NIST Mapping Tools

## Cybersecurity & Privacy Reference Tool

## Derived Relationship Mapping Tool



PROJECTS CYBERSECURITY AND PRIVACY REFERENCE TOOL

### Cybersecurity and Privacy Reference Tool CPRT



[GV.SC-05](#) Requirements to address cybersecurity risks in supply chains are established, prioritized, and integrated into contracts and other types of agreements with suppliers and other relevant third parties [Show all GV.SC-05 References](#)

[GV.SC-06](#) Planning and due diligence are performed to reduce risks before entering into formal supplier or other third-party relationships [Hide all GV.SC-06 References](#)

**OLIR Informative Reference Name: CRI-Profile-Version-2.0-to-Cybersecurity-Framework-v2.0**

GV.SC-06 Assertions  
From: CRI Profile Version 2.0  
To: NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0

Framework Element	Framework Element Description	Rationale	Relationship	Reference Document Element	Reference Document Element Description	Fulfilled By (Y/N)	Group Identifier	Comments	Strength of Relationship
<a href="#">GV.SC-06</a>	Planning and due diligence are performed to reduce risks before entering into formal supplier or other third-party relationships	Functional	intersects with	EX.DD-02.01	The organization implements procedures, and allocates sufficient resources with the requisite knowledge and experience, to conduct third-party due diligence and risk assessment consistent with the procurement plan and commensurate with level of risk, criticality, and complexity of each third-party relationship.				8

[Close](#)

- [+ CIS Controls v8.0 to GV.SC-06](#)
  - [- CRI Profile v2.0 to GV.SC-06](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-01\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-02\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-01.01\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-01.02\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-01.03\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-02.01\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-02.02\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-02.03\]\(#\)](#)
  - [• \[GV.SC-06\]\(#\) \[EX.DD-02.04\]\(#\)](#)
- [+ CSF v1.1 to GV.SC-06](#)  
[+ SP 800-221A to GV.SC-06](#)

Generate Report

Focal Document: [Cybersecurity Framework v2.0](#)

\*Informative Reference 1: [CRI-Profile-Version-2.0-to-Cybersecurity-Framework](#)

\*Informative Reference 2: [CIS-Controls-8.0-to-Cybersecurity-Framework-v2](#)

Informative Reference 3: [\[Empty\]](#)

Informative Reference 4: [\[Empty\]](#)

Function: [DETECT \(DE\)](#), [GOVERN \(GV\)](#), [IDENTIFY \(ID\)](#), [PROTECT \(PR\)](#), [RECOVER \(RC\)](#)

Rationale:  Functional,  Semantic,  Syntactic

Relationship:  equal,  intersects with,  not related to,  subset of,  superset of

Category: [GV.OC](#), [GV.RM](#), [GV.RR](#), [GV.PO](#), [GV.OV](#)

Subcategory: [\[Empty\]](#)

Strength: [N/A](#), [0](#), [1](#), [3](#)

[Generate](#) [Reset](#)

CSF v2	CSF v2 Statement	Source Document	Source id	Reference Document Element Description	Rationale	Relationship	Strength
DE.CM-06	External service provider activities and services are monitored to find potentially adverse events	CIS/8.0-CSFv2.0	15.2	Establish and Maintain a Service Provider Management Policy	Semantic	intersects with	
		CIS/8.0-CSFv2.0	15.6	Monitor Service Providers	Semantic	intersects with	
		CRI-Profile-v2.0-CSF-v2.0	DE.CM-06.01	The organization reviews, documents, authorizes, and monitors all third-party connections, data transfer mechanisms, and Application Programming Interfaces (APIs).	Functional	intersects with	8
		CRI-Profile-v2.0-CSF-v2.0	DE.CM-06.02	The organization implements an explicit approval and logging process and sets up automated alerts to monitor and prevent any unauthorized access to a critical system by a third-party service provider.	Functional	intersects with	8
		CRI-Profile-v2.0-CSF-v2.0	DE.CM-06	External service provider activities and services are monitored to find potentially adverse events	Semantic	subset of	9



# Framework Resource Center

# Framework Resource Center



The Framework Resource Center at the NCCoE serves as a repository of Community Profiles and additional guidance to help communities work together to apply CSF 2.0, including Community Profile efforts that integrate multiple NIST frameworks (e.g., NIST Privacy Framework).

<https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/framework-resource-center>



# Available Resources



NIST Cybersecurity White Paper  
NIST CSWP 32 ipd

## NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0: A Guide to Creating Community Profiles

Initial Public Draft

Cherilyn Pascoe  
National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence  
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Julie Nethery Snyder  
The MITRE Corporation

Karen Scarfone  
Scarfone Cybersecurity

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.CSWP.32.ipd>

February 26, 2024

The screenshot shows the top of a webpage with the NIST logo and navigation menu (SECURITY GUIDANCE, OUR APPROACH, NEWS & INSIGHTS, GET INVOLVED, SEARCH). The main heading is "Examples of Community Profiles". Below the heading is a paragraph explaining that Community Profiles provide a way for communities to describe a consensus point of view about cybersecurity risk management. To the right is a large graphic of colorful 3D blocks. Below the text is a list of three items, each with a plus icon:

- CSF 2.0 Community Profiles
- CSF 1.1 Community Profiles
- CSF 1.0 Community Profiles

The screenshot shows the "More Resources" section. On the left is a circular diagram of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework with the following labels: GOVERN, IDENTIFY, PROTECT, DETECT, RESPOND, RECOVER. To the right is a list of resources:

- CSF 2.0
  - [NIST Cybersecurity Framework](#)
  - [NIST CSF 2.0 Quick Start Guides](#)
- Understanding and Using CSF Mappings
  - [Cybersecurity and Privacy Reference Tool \(CPRT\)](#). The CPRT provides a centralized, standardized, and modernized mechanism for managing reference datasets and offers a consistent format for accessing reference data from various NIST cybersecurity and privacy standards, guidelines, and Frameworks (.xlsx and JSON).
  - [OUR Mapping from CSF v2.0 to CSF v1.1](#). This spreadsheet maps functions, categories, and subcategories that were added or reorganized in CSF v2.0 to their closest counterpart in CSF v1.1.



# Creating Community Profiles to Implement CSF 2.0



# A Guide to Creating Community Profiles

**NIST Cybersecurity White Paper (CSWP) 32**

**NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0: A Guide to  
Creating Community Profiles**

Initial Public Draft

Cherilyn Pascoe

*National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence*

*National Institute of Standards and Technology*

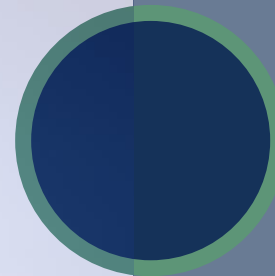
Julie Nethery Snyder

*The MITRE Corporation*

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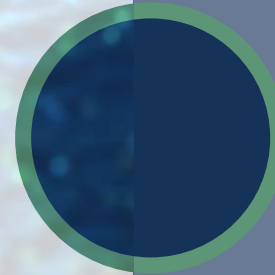
February 26, 2024



Describes Community Profiles



Provides a template and  
guidance for developing  
Community Profiles



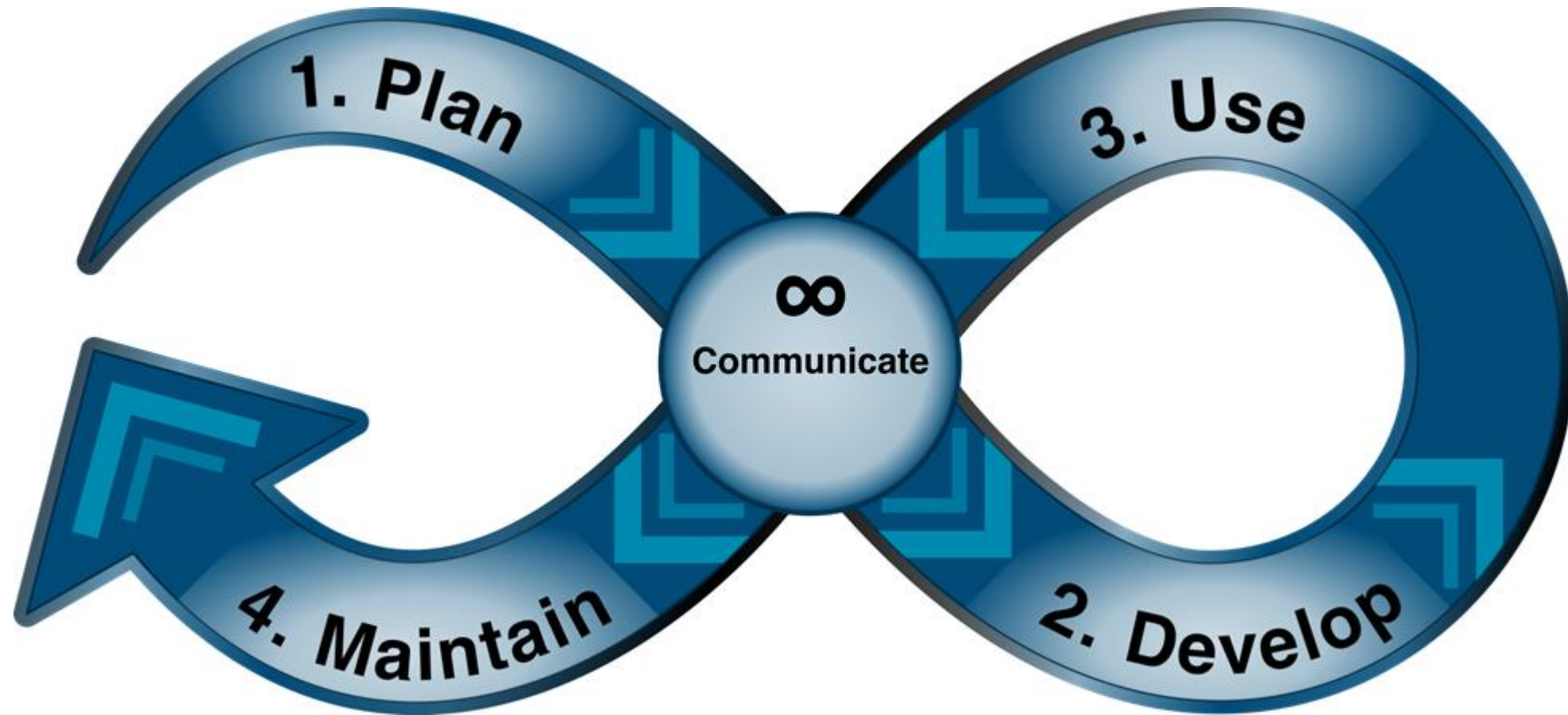
Offers a Community Profiles  
Lifecycle



# Sample Template

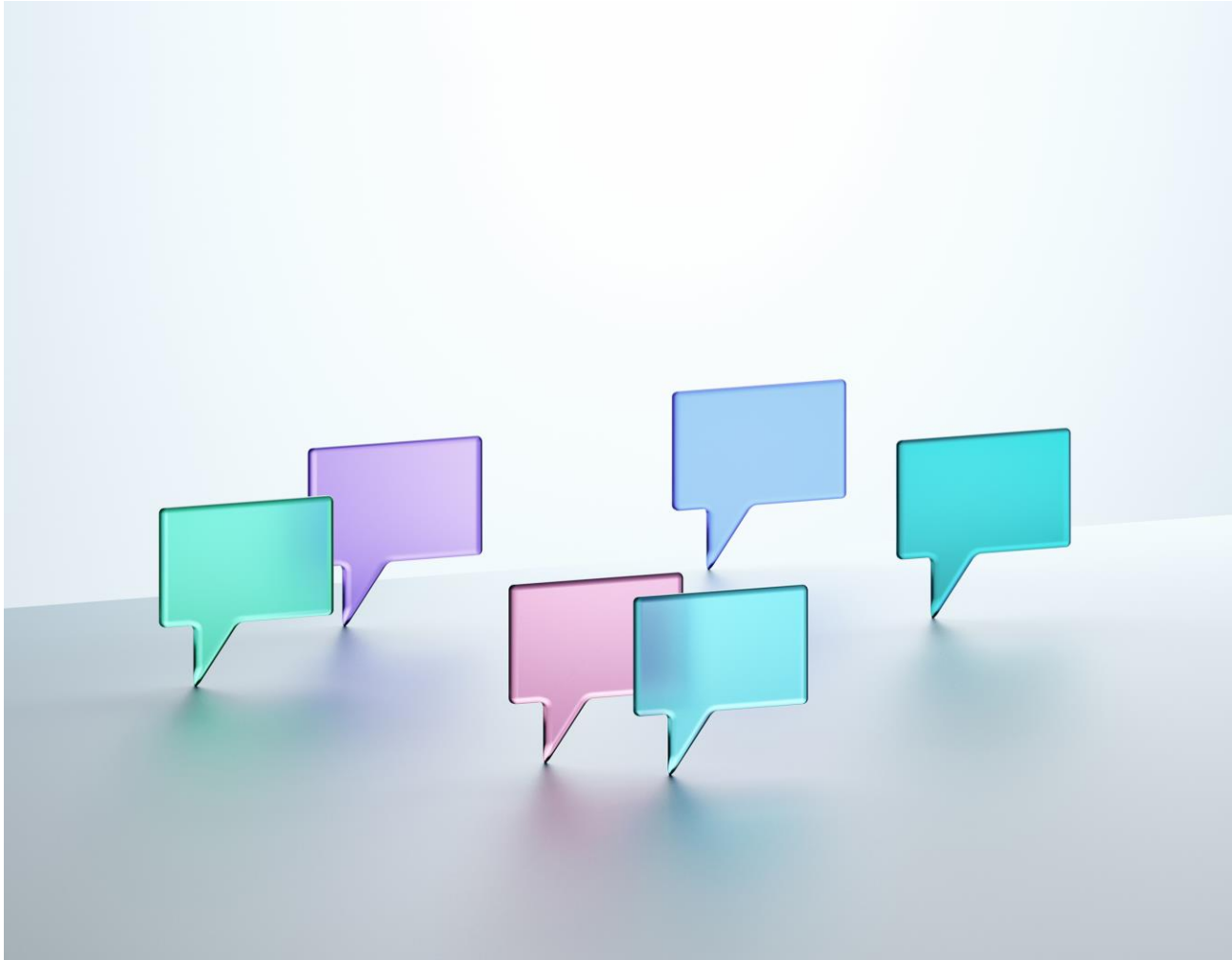
CSF 2.0 Outcome		Priority	Rationale	Informative References / Mappings
ID.AM-01	Inventories of hardware managed by the organization are maintained			
ID.AM-02	Inventories of software, services, and systems managed by the organization are maintained			

# Community Profile Lifecycle



The Community Profile Lifecycle offers a structured approach for developing and maintaining Community Profiles.

# Please Share Your Feedback!



**Open for public comment  
through May 3, 2024!**

Please email all draft  
comments to [framework-  
profiles@nist.gov](mailto:framework-profiles@nist.gov).

We encourage you to submit  
all feedback using the  
comment template found on  
our [project page](#).

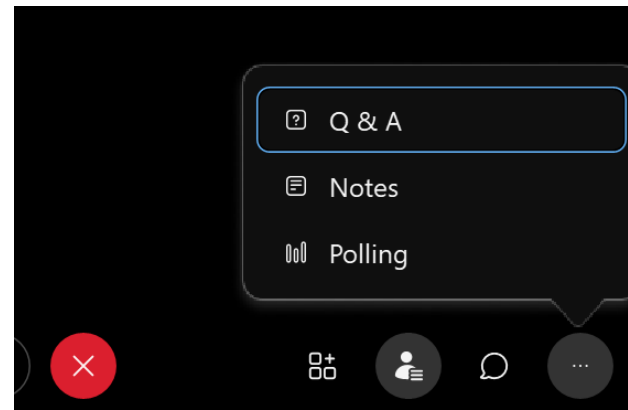


# Q&A

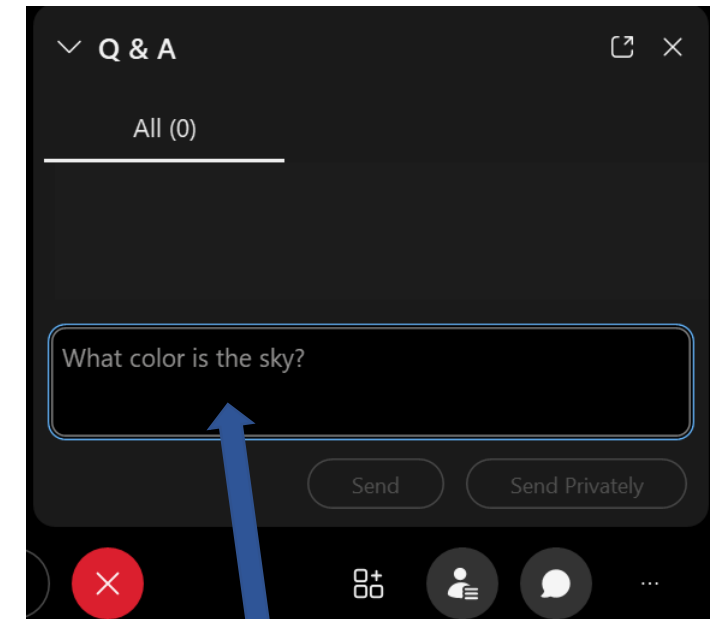
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2. Type your question in the text box and click Send



## Framework Resource Center at NCCoE

<https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/framework-resource-center>

[framework-profiles@nist.gov](mailto:framework-profiles@nist.gov)



[nccoe.nist.gov](https://www.nccoe.nist.gov)



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