Cyber Future Foundation

09/09/2016

Input to the Commission on Enhancing National Cybersecurity

Board of Directors, Cyber Future Foundation

Future of Cyber What are WE Aspiring and How do WE Achieve our Goals in Cyber in the Next Decade?

CFF Point of View on Future of Cyber	Cyber Future – Why Digital Pivots on Cyber			
	Cyber transcends Digital in creating value			
	Areas of focus for Cyber at National and Global Level			
	Focus on national cyber interest current and future state			
	Additional macro cyber areas to consider			
	CFF's role in building the future of cyber			

Executive Letter to the Commission on Enhancing National Cybersecurity

The Honorable Chairman & Commissioners, Commission on Enhancing National Cybersecurity

It is our honor and privilege to submit our response to the request for information regarding cybersecurity as a matter of national interest, and hope that it will add to the collective inputs towards formulating robust cybersecurity policies and practices at every level of the nation's digital economy.

At CFF we believe that as a human race we will continue to thrive not only our physical abode, which is earth, that we occupy, but it will exert itself to greater aspirations in the virtual domain, that is cyberspace. While our physical limitations may be a hindrance to our individual aspiration, human mind and its unfathomable psyche can achieve and attain feats that are limitless. When working in harmony with other creative beings, the human race with access to cyberspace, as defined by the time and talent of those engaged, can and will take the entire mankind to greater heights (or deeper abyss, depending on how the resources and faculties are used).

We believe every individual in this planet should have the opportunity to have access to the digital resources in the cyberspace and use it collaboratively for the greater good of mankind. And it is our prerogative as the leader of idea and innovation, to ensure safe and secure online access to the cyberspace.

We believe the best way to achieve these goals is to encourage initiatives by promoting greater access to the cyberspace; to promote collaboration among the commercial, government and academic sectors engaged in digital commerce and cyber infrastructure building; and to ensure participation by citizens of the world from diverse communities and all levels of society. In our experience, such collaborative and collective pursuit help build common ethos, achieve excellence (in their common goals), enable people to apply themselves to a greater good and use the digital and cyber assets for the nation and in general – to the betterment of mankind and society.

This is a condensed version of our point of view only addressing areas of focus from the commission, for updated and more comprehensive point of view with global and macro areas of focus, the honorable Commission and public are encouraged to visit www.cyberfuturefoundation.org periodically.

Yours Sincerely, Val Mukherjee, CISSP, CRISC Chairman, Cyber Future Foundation www.cyberfuturefoundation.org The Challenge facing us and what problem do we need to Solve for our Community and the Greater World ... The Cyber-Digital Divide

Cyber threats and challenges are looming in today's Digital Age! Yes ... Looming ...

We cannot stop **complaining about Cyber** on the other hand cannot

Stop **Fascinating about Digital!**

Digital cannot exist without the connectedness of cyber. Digital in Isolation makes Digitization of assets completely irrelevant.

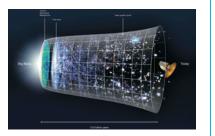


Two Sides of the same Coin – Yes ... Even BitCoin!*

How Awesome is Cyber! >> Future Forward Cyberspace ... Consider 'How we Got to Now*' in a Decade ... 2025!



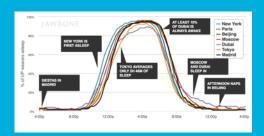
From Infinitesimally Small Quantum Computing



To Infinitely Large String Theory



From Individual Personal Health Data



To Demographic Health Patterns and Information



From Smart Homes for families



To Smart Cities for Citizens



From Individual Regional Cyber Efforts



To an integrated Global Collaborative Platform

The identified Critical areas of Focus for Cyber, we see them as individually significant, and collectively paramount

Identified Areas of National Interest Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity Insurance

Cybersecurity Research & Development

Cybersecurity Workforce

Federal Governance

Identity and Access
Management

International Markets

Internet of Things

Public Awareness & Education State & Local Government Cybersecurity

Some
Additional
Macro
Areas of
Interest

Cyber Peace

Cyber Resilience

Cyber Trusted Ecosystem Cyber Crime & Terrorism

Cyber Warfare and Deterrence

These and many more additional nuances of cyber and the future digital economy needs to be considered and addressed while developing policies, frameworks, guidance for markets and overall directions for a digital economy of the future moving at the speed of cyber

Areas of Identified Cyber Issues Now and in Future

Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity is fundamental to our lives as individuals and of paramount importance to national security

Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Current State

Future State

Needs immediate technology refresh

Prioritized Risk Based Approach

With an eye towards a connected future

- The current state of cyber critical infrastructure including such sectors as Energy, Water, Transportation, Financial Services and others have received some tactical support from the Government and private sector
- Most of these critical infrastructure components, especially power and utilities are based on age old technologies that have not been refreshed due to the nature of their inherent architecture
- Government sponsored Volunteer efforts and regulatory enforcement have picked up steam lately, but not adequately



- The future of critical infrastructure cybersecurity requires a concerted effort and substantial redesigning of digital components to ensure that they can keep up with the dynamic nature of a connected cyberspace
- Some areas such as financial sector is poised to go through a significant change and possible disruption due to emergence of new digital economic infrastructure, especially digital currency and block chain technology
- Sectors such as Power and Utilities need to rethink and reshape their cyber capabilities as they get integrated into the consumerization and connectedness

Cybersecurity insurance is meant to provide an option to mitigate losses from a multitude of cyber 'casualties' and incidents

Œ CFF

Cybersecurity Insurance

Current State

Future State

Needs Cyber Actuarial

Risk Based Assessment

Preventative Approach for Cyber

- Cyber insurance is evolving as a mainstream risk mitigation component for enterprises
- Cyber insurance is not a very mature space as of now and needs a lot of statistical and actuarial data to support the determination of coverage & claims
- Cyber insurance as an industry in itself is learning through course corrections, however many major players are present to provide significant direction
- Still a standalone offering amongst other general areas of liability and casualty insurance
- Awareness and education from focus groups is helping steady advance in this domain

- A strong Cyberinsurance industry will promote the adoption of mature cyber practices and cyber hygiene leading to reduced risk of cyber casualties
- Cyber insurance providers will add on incentives for the mature practices
- Cyber insurance will develop cyber actuarial which will be driven by the type of incident and available recourse
- Cyber insurance will also need to have support from policies that provide safeguards around data protection and privacy, while allowing for cyber intelligence sharing
- A strong Risk Management framework which is akin to financial/business risk will drive the adoption of cyber insurance as we look forward to the future

For Cybersecurity Research and Development entrepreneurship and innovation is today's mainstay, future needs to be more thorough

Cybersecurity Research & Development

Current State

Future State

Significant investment is required

Innovation supported by Thorough Research

More publicprivateacademic collaboration

- Cyber Research & Development is an up and coming topic and not yet the mainstay of innovation
- Innovation is currently fueled by an entrepreneurial spirit of addressing specific problems with widgets, and not comprehensive, fact/research based efforts
- There is a distinct gap in thorough academic research supported by diligent study of facts and figures
- Larger organizations are adopting some R&D initiatives, but the budget, effort and attention is usually directed towards the current operational needs – firefighting mode is a huge distraction for sustained innovation



- A concerted initiative, both in academia and industry over cybersecurity research and development needs to be established
- Academia and industry should collaborate in R&D efforts which would provide the academic incentive in making cybersecurity a mainstream area of research
- Academic research should be supported by industry orientation both in terms of hands of industry experience as well as the practical application of developed product to enterprise scale
- Students and Researchers should be incentivized to provide focused attention to cyber challenges not only in technology but across the board including but not limited to cyber economy, cyber governance, cyber policy, even cyber doctrines for military usage

With demand far outpacing supply, it is essential that we invest at every level in developing the cyberworkforce of the future

Cybersecurity Workforce

Current State

Future State

Cyber specialists need to be well rounded

Not Just technology but business SMEs needed

Need both academic and vocational curriculum

- Every sector of national economy is being challenged by cyber issues, and there is not enough people to serve the needs
- The academic output supporting cyber requirements for the job market is next to negligible if not nothing
- negligible if not nothing

 Cyberworkforce is too IT focused right now, and needs to be more thoroughly groomed CFF with knowledge of business and risk
- Cyber also needs super specialized technologists who are well versed: trained and certified
- Areas requiring financial skills, risk management or security clearance in federal & critical infrastructure protection roles are even harder to fill



- Cyber initiatives for workforce development should be developed with public private academic collaboration
- Government needs to issue fact based guidance providing macro level economic requirement and support academic pursuits for cyber education
- Government initiatives should be supported by business to accelerate the time to value and productivity through apprenticeships
- Cyber curriculum should be included in the basic STEM/STEAM programs with balanced and well rounded focus on the needs of a connected cyber future
- Structured academic cyber curriculum needs to be supported by vocational studies supported by private industry which provides direct and timely supply of cyber workforce to the industry

Federal Governance needs to consider cyber as a strategic as well as operational component, and also needs to adjust to the dynamics

Federal Governance

Current State

Cyber resiliency is of great importance

Cyber maturity higher than ever before

Cyber governance need to be at speed of cyber

- Government infrastructure is equally if not more vulnerable, as demonstrated by series of breaches and disclosures
- Federal government has a steep slope to climb in terms of infrastructure updates
- There is a need to balance citizen's fundamental rights, privacy and security as relates to the state (federal security)
 Cyber governance currently is quite archaic
- Cyber governance currently is quite archaic and time consuming processes needs to be adjusted to evolve quickly to address current needs
- There are initiatives by the federal government to quickly identify innovative solution and onboard them to federal platforms, this process needs to enter mainstream federal procurement process

Future State

- Federal Government will be expected keep up with the pace of digital disruption, both economy as well as societal changes, this needs to be supported by a strong cyber governance process
- Cyber governance has to have steady executive and legislative support in terms of policies and operational execution
- Governance process needs to include identification of digital trends, procurement of capabilities necessary, operationalization of adequate measures, including technologies, and refresh at a rate commensurate with the changes in a dynamic cyber world
- Technological innovation and adoption should be a part of the governance process, supported by a risk based decision making process
- Cybersecurity oversight and accountability must be ingrained into the leadership at every level

Identity – both of human and devices is key towards security and accountability of access, needs to be established and manifested

Identity and Access Management

Current State

Identity is the new cyber perimeter

Both device as well as human identity counts

Strong governance of identity & access is a must

- Identity has been established as the new perimeter of the corporate as well as consumer domains are struggling with protecting identity data
- Governance around corporate identity has many challenges – both operational processes and technological
- There is a need for a fundamental refresh in CFF identity protection mechanisms – such as moving away from single factor knowledge based authentication mechanisms
- There is also an increase in the scale and variety of consumer identity which needs to be addressed in ways that are commensurate with the needs of the future consumer and individual

Future State

- Identities of human, devices and autonomous things that are connected to the cyberspace needs to be addressed in their respective context
- Safe cyber hygiene needs to be promoted across consumers and organizational end users as the boundaries between the two disappear
- Identity management should be supported by activity and context, through analytical intelligence support
- The concept of trusted identities need to be developed and supported by technological innovation to ensure they ease of use is supported by definitive security controls and measures
- Identities should be monitored for activities, but with due care for privacy concerns
- Identity management should embrace at least a multi factor approach and supported by some form of digital certificate and physical association

Cyberspace so far has no boundaries and is expected to remain so leading to unfettered access into the international markets

CFF

International Markets

Current State

Future State

Cyber supply chain is as critical as physical

International data laws and regulations are essential

Economic & societal benefits are immense

- The current state of international market manifests itself in both flow of goods and knowledge, and it is supported by tremendous economic and societal/cultural in and outflows
- The current economy led by US global conglomerates and business houses dominate International markets and cyberspace provides unfettered access
- Most of the cyber space being open and boundary-less provides for free flow of knowledge
- However this also exposes the US businesses to the threats looming in the cyberspace – this pain is accentuated by cyber data breach and espionage activities, including theft of intellectual property from US businesses





 Regulating the cyberspace to provide safe and secure access to international markets will be necessary to support the digital economy of the future

Internet of Things is at its infancy and already generating more data than we have ever done in the history of mankind

Internet of Things

Current State

Incredible amount of devices to be connected

Incredible amount of data already generated

Needs new architectures and paradigms of scale

 IoT evolution has been very rapid with an incredible amount of devices already connected to the ecosystem, generating an incredible amount of data

This is hardly addressed by the current standards and frames of reference that the enterprise and consumer cyberspace is used to and able to manage

 IoT disrupts the current model of cyber by establishing a parallel device network shadowing the human connected network and the legacy controls are not applicable there

 IoT also provides an incredible opportunity aid the digital commerce

Future State

- IoT and the OT will continue to include a multitude of devices, which will result in device device as well as human device interaction, continuing to generate an incredible amount of data
- The data generated has to be resolved for various data sensitivities, regulations and privacy mandates, this is an area which IoT is extremely challenged at this point
- Future of IoT will also need the devices to be secure by design, leading to an overall secure IoT
- We except the agility and flexibility of cloud services both at infrastructure and software powering growth
- IoT will form an ecosystem as well as data platform to fuel the intelligence and information in cyberspace
- As maturity in IoT grows the vulnerabilities will reduce but initially it will be plagued with the same set of problems we have in the internet

Public awareness and education is critical, however strong technical controls are – human element is what serves as the weakest link

Current State

- Very little knowledge currently exists in the public realm
- Consumers are usually left to their own device in addressing cyber challenges
- Cyber education is fundamental but not addressed in the public education medium
- Cyber is seen as an evil and the bias leads to a negative attitude towards it overall

Future State

- Cyber awareness and education is going to be key to safe journey into and through to the cyber economy of the future
- General awareness aided by focused public campaigns of safe cyber practices will ensure general public is not led to dangers that can be avoided
- Enhanced safety for children and young adults for countering cyber exploitation and overexposure needs to be built in
- Both academic and public campaigns need to be supported by public-private partnership

State and Local Government will play an inevitably significant part in the cyberspace through public-private and individual interaction

CFF

State & Local Government Cybersecurity

Current State

Future State

Connected and Accessible Government

eGovernment enabled by cyber presence

Ensuring local and state law enforcement

State and local governments have a number of digital initiatives which seem to be operating on older infrastructure as well as architectural paradigms not safe for a connected cyber economy

Safety and privacy of citizens is usually a state issue and needs to be addressed along with providing access to government infrastructure and services





- State and local governments could be custodians of digital identities due to capabilities for positive physical verification
- Initiatives such as connected digital cities will provide significant impetus to the cyber economy of the future

How CFF is Addressing the Cyber Needs of Future

To Build a lasting Monument, you have to build an everlasting Foundation ... Building Global Trusted Cyberspace, a step at a time

Build Cyber Global Leadership Platform Build Cyber Global Constituency Platform Build Cyber Global Community Platform Build Cyber Global Collaboration Platform



2016

•Build core leadership Team and engagement platform leading to global action 2017

•The Core Leadership Group will take upon developing their respective constituency groups within CDA, CPI & CTI 2018

•The Constituencies will address the needs of their respective communities and develop a global community of trusted cyber entities

2019

•The communities will integrate their work products, action plans, outcomes into a global collaboration platform of trusted cyber entities at an individual as well as machine level

2020

•The Cyber Global
Collaboration platform will
be dedicated to global action
for leveraging across
commercial, public, and
community sectors towards
trusted cyber commerce,
communication, and
collaboration

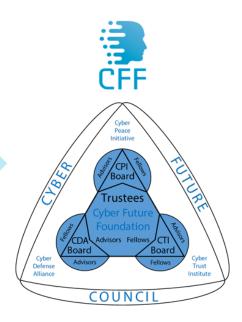
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Finding Order from Chaos, and Structure from the Unstructured ... And the Ability to Address Change at the Speed of Cyber

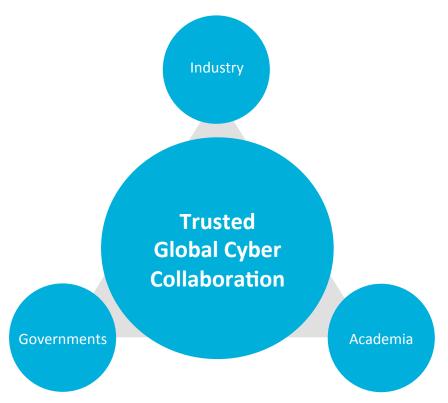


From a Global Collection of Cyber Efforts from Various Best in Class Organizations



To a Collective Collaborative Global Platform of Trust and Synergy

Cyber is in a Big Mess ... So What? Focus on the Solution > Trusted Global Collaboration Platform of Known Entities and Identities



- A Digital Economy needs to have a global platform for Trusted Global Cyber Collaboration across the triad of Industry, Governments and Academia
- This can be achieved through the organization and communities of collaboration acting as an aggregate change catalyst and action group enabling the development and adoption of Trusted Global Cyberspace

We will include Create, Connect and Collaborate our Constituents towards a Bold Cyber Future Plan that will represent

Create

- •CFF will create the communities of engagement towards common purpose of developing a common framework for cyber
- •CFF will create Special Interest Groups within its constituents for ideating cyber challenges
- CFF will create Action Groups and orient leaders, and direct efforts towards addressing cyber challenges identified by the Cyber Future SIGs

Connect

- •CFF will take charge as the Super Connector of Cyber ecosystem and the CFF Constituents with the larger Cyber Ecosystem across the globe
- •CFF will connect Cyber, Digital and Social platforms for change into a consolidated global framework which will support the cause for change in Cyber Future
- CFF will connect global leaders committed for change through the constituent platforms

Collaborate

- •CFF through its constituents will support the global collaboration for cyber
- CFF will collaborate to develop frameworks for engagement, define areas of ownership and responsibility and actionable plan for adoption of those frameworks
- CFF will use the medium for leadership development and coaching towards developing future leaders

Global Challenges

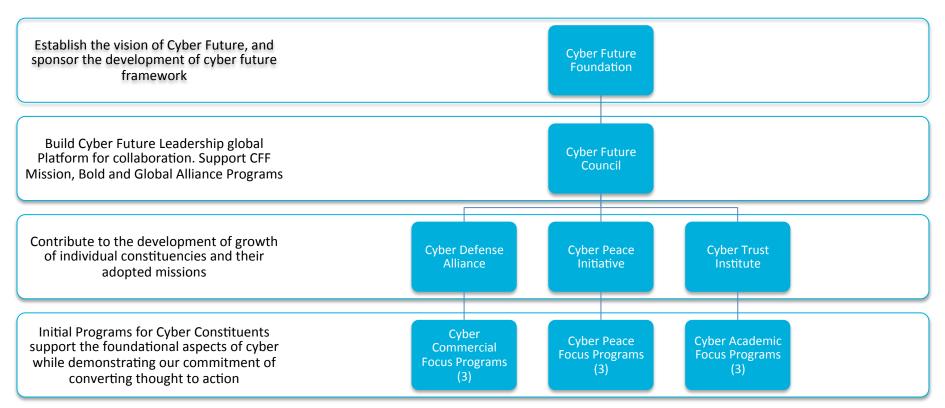
Regional Breakup

Social Sectors

Economic Impact

Human Impact

Our Constituent Organizations were built with A Unique Program Delivery Model in Mind ... We will mobilize in all areas cyber



We Got to do this Right ... while evolving and expanding our reach and impact – we will be: Focused, Deliberate and Impactful

Cyber Future Council

- Cyber Future Bold Program – Our Flagship Program
- Aims at making a global – human Impact through trusted cyber

Cyber Defense Alliance

- Cyber Taxonomy Initiative
- Cyber Global Collaboration Framework
- Cyber Insurance Guidance

Cyber Peace Initiative

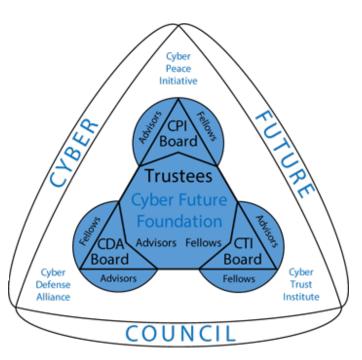
- Cyber Public Policy
- Cyber International Trusted Engagement
- Cyber PPA Joint Task Force Pilot

Cyber Trust Institute

- Cyber Curriculum
- Cyber Academy
- Cyber Leadership Development

The CFF Organization is built on Inclusiveness of Human Intellect and Diversity of Thoughts ... Global Impact needs Global Reach

Global Leaders from Every areas of society and sector are drawn to build the Cyber Future Foundation and its Constituents



CFF is **Providing** these **Leaders** with an **action oriented platform** to effect change at the scale of Cyber through thought leadership and tangible impact

Building an Inclusive and Collaborative Global Platform for Cyber towards Supporting Global Cyber Trust Mandate – Top 10 Programs

Who	Which	Where	What	When
Val Mukherjee	CFC	Global	Cyber Future Bold Program	Q4'16-Q4'17
Val Mukherjee	CDA	Global	Cyber Taxonomy	Q4'16-Q3'17
Harold Collum	CDA	US	Cyber Insurance Guidance & Framework	Q4'16-Q1'17
Val Mukherjee	CDA	Global	Cyber Global Collaboration Framework	Q2'17 – Q4'17
Dr. Gary Lacefield	СРІ	US	Cyber Public Policy	Q3'16 – Q3'17
Val Mukherjee	СРІ	Global	Cyber International Trusted Engagement	Q4'16 – Q4'17
Dave Marwell	СРІ	US-TX	Cyber Private-Public-Academia Joint Task Force Pilot	Q3'16-Q1'17
Dr. Yvo Desmedt	СТІ	US-TX	Cyber Curriculum	Q4'16 -Q2'17
Dr. Gary Lacefield	СТІ	US	Cyber Academy	Q4'16-Q2'17
Val Mukherjee	СТІ	Global	Cyber Leadership Development Program	Q1'17-Q2'17

We cannot and should not do this Alone ... There is a wealth of knowledge, an ocean of organizations and an army of leaders















Leadership Already in Action with a Diverse Group of Founding Trustees from Social, Public, Commercial, Academic Leaders



Val Mukherjee Founder, Chairman



Harold Collum Founding Trustee, Executive Director



Dave Marwell Founding Trustee, Vice-Chairman



William Gordon Founding Trustee, General Secretary



Shawn Tuma Founding Trustee General Counsel



Jon Shapiro Trustee & Director CFF



Rick Orloff Board of Directors CFC



Dr. Gary Lacefield Board of Directors CPI



Dan Talbott Board Member CDA



Joyce Brocaglia Board Member CFF



Cybersecurity Insurance Project Supported by Cyber Future Foundation through the Cyber Defense Alliance Initiative

Insurance companies are "shooting in the dark" when it comes to underwriting standards for cyber breach insurance policies. The Cyber Future Foundation has spent considerable time discussing this matter with representatives from some of the largest property & casualty insurance companies chartered or licensed to do business in the USA. Many of these, and most of the larger ones, not only operate within the USA, but have global operations, primarily in Europe, Asia and the Pacific Rim.

The main points of consideration, when developing underwriting standards that will conform to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework, are issues of:

- Taxonomy,
- Engineering standards,
- Competing vendor standards that are often proprietary,
- Benchmarking acceptable vendors' performance standards,
- · Other such technical issues.

The Cyber Future Foundation has assembled a group of stakeholders, including some of the largest global enterprises in the cyber breach insurance underwriting category, along with carefully selected technology partners that are common to many of these organizations. We have also brought several of the largest intermediaries to the table, including third party administrators and insurance brokerage firms, to get their input into this very complex process.



Thank You

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