

Community

Confidentiality

Candor

Commitment

Supplier Sharing Call

March 22, 2023

Open Distribution for Supply Chain Materials

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Please Participate

- Raise your hand
 - We will unmute you
 - Make sure you are identified in the participant list
- Put a question or comment in the chat
- Put a question or comment in the Q&A

If you put a question or comment in the chat or Q&A but want to remain anonymous, please open with your request



Opening Remarks

Tom Galloway

President and CEO, NATF

and

Frank Harrill

Vice President, Security, Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories (SEL)

Purpose of the Sharing Calls

- Provide an opportunity for suppliers to talk about cyber security issues and practices ranging from
 - How establish a security program, to
 - In-depth discussions on a specific technical challenge
- Leverage knowledge from lessons learned
- Share information
- Calls will be limited to suppliers unless otherwise noted



Contributing Organizations

- Aspen Technology / OSI
- Hitachi Energy
- International Society of Automation (ISA)
- National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
- Schneider Electric
- Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories (SEL)
- Siemens
- Siemens Energy
- US Chamber of Commerce
- With support from:
 - Nebraska Public Power District
 - Southern Company
 - North American Transmission Forum (NATF)



Participants Available for Discussion/Questions

- Andre Ristaino (ISA)
- Andy Turke (Siemens Industry)
- Chris Fitzhugh (Siemens Energy)
- Frank Harrill (SEL)
- Rob Koziy (Aspen Technology / OSI)
- Steve Griffith (NEMA)

Please remember to either raise your hand to ask a question or you can put your question into the chat or Q&A.



Today's Agenda and Presenters

- Comments from a Customer Jennifer Couch (Southern Co)
- Supplier Information and Good Responses
 - Entity/Customer and Supplier Panelists
- Use of Software Bills of Materials
 - Entity/Customer and Supplier Panelists
- Future Calls Frank Harrill (SEL)



Comments from a Customer

Jennifer Couch, Southern Company

- View from the customer
- Value of the partnership
- We are in this together
- We're all suppliers to someone



Future Calls

- Planned for approximately every 2 months from 1-2:30pm ET
 - May 24, 2023 Open to NATF Members
 - July 19, 2023 Suppliers only
 - Sept 27, 2023
 - Nov 29, 2023
- Calls are not recorded
- Slides will be available



Supplier Information

What information customers need, what constitutes "good" responses to questions, and the challenges for suppliers

Panelists

Entities/Customers

- Chuck Abell, Ameren
- Mikhail Falkovich, ConEd
- Tony Hall, LG&E and KU
- Tony Eddleman, NPPD
- Jennifer Couch, Southern Company

Suppliers

- Rob Koziy, Aspen Technology / OSI
- Frank Harrill, SEL
- Andy Turke, Siemens Industry
- Chris Fitzhugh, Siemens Energy



Supplier Panel Leads

How do you prepare for customer requests?



Entity Panel Leads

What information are you having difficulty obtaining from suppliers?



Areas of Information

• Top three

- Vulnerability management
- Asset, change and configuration Management
- Event and incident response

Followed by

- Information/data protection
- Cybersecurity tools and architecture
- Risk management

Then

- Access control and management
- Governance
- Workforce management
- Cybersecurity Program management
- Mobile devices and applications



Information by NATF Criteria Number

- •1 Supplier establishes and maintains an <u>identity and access management program</u> that ensures sustainable, secure product manufacturing/development
- •3 (a&b) Supplier's personnel vetting process <u>allows supplier to share background check criteria and</u> <u>results with entity</u> for confirmation of process or verification of sampled employees
- •8 Supplier maintains an access list of all individuals with access to entity's assets, information and facilities
- •13 Supplier <u>notifies entity of any revocations</u> affecting electronic or unescorted physical access into entity's assets or facilities <u>within 4 hours</u> of either a change in business need for access or termination
 - If supplier cannot notify entity in 4 hours, provide the number of hours supplier needs



Information by NATF Questionnaire Number

- •IAM-02 Do you establish and maintain an identity and <u>access management program</u> that ensures sustainable, secure product manufacturing and development?
- •IAM-06 Do you maintain an <u>access list of all individuals</u> with access to utility's assets, information and facilities?
- •CHNG-08 Will the utility be <u>notified of major changes to the computing system environment</u> that could impact the utility's security posture?
- •EIR-02 Does your cyber incident response plan contain a requirement to **notify purchasers of the impacted products or services** within 24 hours of initiation of your plan? (Criteria #36 = within 2 hours)



Information by NATF Questionnaire Number

- •RISK-03 Do you use trusted and controlled distribution for electronic shipment of all products?
- •RISK-04 Do you have a means by which <u>purchaser can verify the source of software, firmware, patch, and data downloads is authentic</u>?
- •RISK-05 Do you have a process through which <u>you investigate whether computer viruses or malware are present</u> in any software or patches before providing such software or patches?
- •RISK-09 Do you establish and maintain <u>a security program</u> for the product(s) or service(s) being purchased, including implemented processes to <u>verify the integrity and authenticity of the software</u>, <u>patches</u>, <u>and firmware</u> relevant to the product(s) or service(s) being delivered to the utility?
- •RISK-10 Do you use a <u>secure central software repository</u> after software, patches, and firmware authenticity and integrity have been validated, so that authenticity and integrity checks do not need to be performed before each installation?



Entity Observations

- There are some types of information that are difficult for suppliers to provide, although it varies from supplier to supplier
- Members get more complete information when suppliers have questionnaire responses prepared
- Members can get more information from a supplier if they have a relationship with them
- Confidentiality is a major concern for suppliers
- Suppliers struggle with access controls questions (e.g., background checks, chain of custody/access controls for products in their environment)



Possible Disconnects

- Information is confidential
- Suppliers are more comfortable with customers they do more business with
- Suppliers may not know answers
- Entities may not be asking the right person in the supplier organization
- Suppliers may be under-resourced; smaller suppliers have more difficulty
- Responses are not prepared ahead of time so each request is a unique effort
- Suppliers aren't sure what customers want in the responses
- The questions may not be clear, may have multiple questions embedded in one or may not be logically organized
- Entities are modifying questionnaires
- Entities may not be clear whether they are asking about the supplier security practices or a product which may
 or may not be the same
- Suppliers can create supply chain cyber security policies to align with their customers' needs



Entity Panel Leads

What constitutes a "good" response to a supplier question?



Entities Lead

- What elements do you consider part of a "good" response
 - Timely
 - Certifications or Assessments
 - Honesty
 - A clear response to every question
 - Straight "yes" or "no" response to the question, with "partially" as necessary, supported by:
 - What type of evidence the suppliers has to support the response, including the name/number/revision date of the evidence, even it they can't provide it
 - If no, why?
 - If the supplier responses "partially", what they've done and if other actions are in progress



Entities Lead

- What elements do you consider part of a "bad" response
 - Inaccurate Reponses
 - "No" is not a bad answer it allows for risk assessment and mitigations if needed



Potential Paths Forward

- Suppliers should ensure that the questions are answered fully
- Entities can refine questions so there aren't multiple items to address in each question
- Suppliers could maintain responses to the questionnaire so they could respond to requests rapidly
- Consider the security implications with the use of macros
- Consider using the questionnaire or criteria without modifications
- Drive content convergence across various assessment platforms
- Increase reliance on third-party certifications and assessments



Use of Software Bills of Materials (SBOMs)

How entities/customers are currently using, or envision using, **SBOM** information

Panelists

Entities/Customers

- Chuck Abell, Ameren
- Mikhail Falkovich, ConEd
- Tony Hall, LG&E and KU
- Tony Eddleman, NPPD
- Jennifer Couch, Southern Company

Suppliers

- Rob Koziy, Aspen Technology / OSI
- Frank Harrill, SEL
- Andy Turke, Siemens Industry
- Chris Fitzhugh, Siemens Energy



Entity Panel Leads

How do you currently use, or envision using, SBOM information?



Supplier Panel Leads

What is available for software and hardware Bills of Materials and assurances?



Supplier Panel Leads

What challenges are associated with providing SBOMs or services related to SBOMs?



Values of SBOMs

- SBOMs are invaluable to a supplier
 - Components must be continuously monitored for the existence of vulnerabilities and continuity of support
- The utility of an SBOM to a customer is more difficult to measure
 - Vulnerability Exploitability eXchange (VEX) document
 - Update cadence
 - Depth
 - Third-party solution providers
 - Supplier vulnerability advisories
 - Secure development lifecycle certification



SBOMs – Current State

- The concept should be well-established, even if the SBOM term is new
- EO 14028, Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity
 - Minimum elements from NTIA
- CISA workstreams
 - Cloud and online applications
 - On-ramps and adoption
 - Sharing and exchange
 - Tooling and implementation
- Sharing formats
 - CycloneDX (CDX)
 - Software package data exchange (SPDX)



Value of Third-Party Secure Product Development For more information, see: ISASecure SDLA 312-62443-4-1

Certification such as the ISA 62443*

1 2 3 4 5 6	Development process Identification of responsibilities Identification of applicability Security expertise Process scoping File integrity	25 26 27 28 29 30	Security requirements testing Threat mitigation testing Vulnerability testing Penetration testing Independence of testers Receiving notifications of security-	and www.isasecure.org related issues
7 8 9	Development environment security Controls for private keys Security requirements for externally provided components	31 32	Reviewing security-related issues Assessing security-related issues	
10 11 12	Custom developed components from third-party Assessing and addressing security-related issues Process verification	33 34 35	Addressing security-related issues Disclosing security-related issues Periodic review of security defect management practice	
13 14 15	Continuous improvement Product security context Threat model	36 37 38	Security update qualification Security update documentation Dependent component or operating system security update documentation	
16 17	Product security requirements Product security requirements content	39 40	Security update delivery Timely delivery of security patches	
18 19 20	Security requirements review Secure design principles Defense in depth design	41 42 43	Product defense in depth Defense in depth measures expected in the environment Security hardening guidelines	
21 22 23	Security design review Secure design best practices Security implementation review	44 45 46	Secure disposal guidelines Secure operation guidelines Account management guidelines	
24	Secure coding standards	47	Documentation review	



Questions





Future Calls

- Mark your calendar for future calls all are from 1pm-2:30pm eastern!
- May 24 the call will be open to suppliers and NATF companies
 - What do regulations require of entities? Overview of NERC CIP standards and CMMC (IEC 27001 & ISA/IEC 62443)
 - How can suppliers partner with entities for efficient compliance management? What are the pain points or gaps for providing information?
- **July 19** the call will be exclusively for suppliers to address areas identified on the March and May calls

Questions





Thank you for attending!

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