## SERVICES DE SOUTIEN À DOMICILE ET EN MILIEU COMMUNAUTAIRE

#### **SPO RISK ASSESSMENT**

#### **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**Note:** Some questions have been edited for clarity. Also, as per the memo released on December 8, 2023 providers are not required to complete the section on Service Experience. As such, questions regarding Service Experience are not included in this document.

#### **General Questions**

#	Question	Response
1	What is the process for evaluating the results of the assessments and how and when will it be shared with the SPO?	Each section will be reviewed, and risk levels will be assigned based on the responses. It is anticipated that SPOs will receive a letter communicating their results in spring 2024.
2	Will the Risk Assessment outcome affect future prequalification?	HCCSS, Ontario Health, the Ministry of Health, and system partners are working to modernize home care within Ontario. Future Prequalification processes is part of that work, which is ongoing.
3	Will the Risk Assessment outcome affect future contract amendments?	HCCSS, Ontario Health, the Ministry of Health, and system partners are working to modernize home care within Ontario. Future contract amendments are part of that work, which is ongoing.

#### **Risk Assessment Form**

#	Question	Response
4	Would it be possible to provide links	Relevant links that are referenced within the Risk
	or copies of all documents	Assessment Form are as follows:
	referenced/listed just to ensure	Policy and Procedures: Home and Community Care
	providers are referencing the right	Regulations: Ontario Regulation 187.22: Home and
	information while confirming their	Community Care Services
	responses?	Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario
		Personal Health Information Protection Act, 2004



5	Do you want information that substantiates / explains a yes or no response?	Please see accompanying addendum (released with this FAQ document), which SPOs can use to provide additional information for selected questions. Further, please note that upon review of submissions HCCSS may connect with your organization directly if clarification is required.
6	If an item is in progress is that classified as a Yes or No?	Please see accompanying addendum (released with this FAQ document), which SPOs can use to provide additional information for selected questions.
7	Are copies of agreements with HCCSS required to be submitted, and if so, please specify what copies are needed.	Copies of agreements with HCCSS are not required.

### Policies & Procedures – Human Resources

#	Question	Response
8	[Regarding question 7B in the Risk Assessment Form] Could it please be	As per each Services Schedule Section 7.4 Human Resource Requirements, the SPOs must verify that each Service
	confirmed if obtaining an annual offense declaration from staff coupled with the submission of a vulnerable section check every three (3) years would meet the requirement outlined in 7B.	Provider Personnel who will provide Services "has obtained a Canadian Police Information Centre computer check and provides an annual offence declaration". The HCCSS/LHIN Service Agreement does not identify a frequency for recurring police vulnerable sector screening (VSS), and only requires an offence declaration/attestation annually.
		As such, the situation described in this question seems that it would satisfy the requirement in 7B.
9	[Regarding question 7B in the Risk Assessment Form] Is it possible to have the option to clarify why a 'No' response may be entered even though the SPO organization addresses the issue with P&P and through different 'audit/provision of proof 'avenues just not in the same manner as outlined in the question? E.g., Annual College registration requires attestations to renew licensing; This is audited by the SPO and/or VSC are mandatory on a 2 yrs. cycle? Etc.	Please see item H1 in the accompanying addendum (released with this FAQ document), which allows for further explanation of question 7B.  Note that the method described in the question may be insufficient for SPOs that employ PSWs.
10	[Regarding question 7B in the Risk Assessment Form] To confirm, is the	Completion of the annual attestation required through the HCCSS SPO agreement meets contractual requirements,
	annual attestation completed by	but is completed annually after the vulnerable sector

		-
	health care providers sufficient to	check/police clearance requirement has been met upon
	comply with the vulnerable sector	hire. In addition, SPOs are required to comply with all
	check/police clearance compliance	applicable laws.
- 11	requirement?	Bloom 12 to 12 to 14 to 15 to
11	[Regarding question 8B in the Risk	Please see item H2 in the accompanying addendum
	Assessment Form] Could it please be	(released with this FAQ document), which allows for
	confirmed that if an organization	further explanation of question 8B.
	itself looks up/confirms college	
	registration status annually, this	
	would meet the requirement	
	outlined in 8B	
12	[Regarding question 8B in the Risk	Please see item H2 in the accompanying addendum
	Assessment Form] Is there	(released with this FAQ document), which allows for
	opportunity to clarify how the same	further explanation of question 8B.
	outcome is accomplished without	
	requiring annual attestation by staff?	
	For example, if an organization	
	verifies with individual professional	
	regulatory colleges annually to	
	ensure up to date licensing in good	
	standing for all clinical staff and does	
	not rely on individual attestation, the	
	answer would be 'no' based on the	
	format of the question, yet the issue	
	is being directly addressed and	
	compliance validated.	
13	[Regarding question 8B in the Risk	SPO personnel may be registered annually, but this does
	Assessment Form] To confirm, is an	not mean they are in good standing with their College.
	annual college registration sufficient	Please respond to Question 8B and as per item H2 in the
	to comply with this compliance	accompanying addendum (released with this FAQ
	requirement?	document), add any additional information that may
	In a discount doi: 10 pt 1	complete your response.
14	[Regarding question 10 in the Risk	Examples of legislative requirements would include those
	Assessment Form] Can you list some	related to training and development within SPO
	examples of legislative practices	agreements with HCCSS, including those found within
	identified in the question?	General Conditions and/or services schedules and
		subsequent amending agreements. These examples are
		specific to the agreement with HCCSS. However, all SPOs
		are required to be in compliance with legislative practices
		for the province of Ontario (E.g. <u>Information and Privacy</u>
		Commissioner of Ontario, Personal Health Information
		Protection Act, 2004).

# Policies & Procedures – Home and Community Care Regulations

#	Question	Response
15	[Regarding question 14C in the Risk	Yes, as per an SPO amending agreement distributed in
	Assessment Form] In terms of	August 2023
	French Language Services, an	"(8) Any websites, webpages, social media and other web-
	organization's webpage is a public	based content maintained by a Service Provider containing
	domain not exclusively patient	information about its services must be available in both
	facing. Is there an expectation that	English and French." Any portion of an SPO's public facing
	each SPO provide webpage in both	websites must be bilingual.
	French and English?	

# **Privacy Attestation**

#	Question	Response
16	[Regarding question 16D in the Risk Assessment Form] With respect to compliance with the 'proposed' requirements is it possible to have the option of partially compliant or compliant with some elements in development/progress? A simple yes/ no answer may not fully reflect what is being done and being put in place to ensure compliance.	Please see item P1 in the accompanying addendum (released with this FAQ document), which allows for further explanation of question 16D.
17	[Regarding question 16D in the Risk Assessment Form] Is it possible for the SPO to have opportunity to provide clarification that this is being addressed but not necessarily in the specific format outlined by the question?	Please see item P1 in the accompanying addendum (released with this FAQ document), which allows for further explanation of question 16D.
18	[Regarding question 16L in the Risk Assessment Form] Is it possible to have the option of Not-Applicable? If the SPO does not subcontract frontline care delivery services to another agency then answering No implies a lack of compliancy and answering Yes is misleading.	Please see item P2 in the accompanying addendum (released with this FAQ document), which allows for "Not Applicable" to be chosen.
19	[Regarding question 16L in the Risk Assessment Form] Does this apply to non-clinical services that may be subcontracted (e.g., afterhours phone service for HCCSS staff to	Subcontracted non-clinical services do not apply to this question.

contact SPO staff) where there is no direct interaction with clients or access to or retention of client information?

## Cyber Security Assessment – General Questions

#	Question	Response
20	Is it possible to review the questions in advance of submitting responses?	Yes. Once the user is logged into the cyber security assessment, questions can be reviewed and clicked through without entering a response first. Please also see Appendix A within this FAQ document for a list of the questions.
21	When I enter information to Activity\Notes and Evidence tab, they are not being save. Therefore, I am not able to view them or amend them.	Please see the attached screenshot. Upon selecting the Notes tab, a disc icon will be visible underneath. Hover over this tab, and you'll see the option to Save Note. Click here to save your note.    IDENTIFY (ID
22	Are we able to download a copy of the Cyber Security Maturity Assessment? If no, can you provide an electronic copy to us?	Please see Appendix A within this FAQ document for a list of the questions within the Cyber Security Maturity Assessment.
23	Why do some cells have "target" listed and others do not?	Targets are not required for this assessment. If they have been selected by the SPO, they can be manually removed by any user with edit access to the assessment. If your organization requires assistance to remove these targets, please contact <a href="mailto:risk.assessment@ontariohealth.ca">risk.assessment@ontariohealth.ca</a> .
24	Could the document names be listed under the Activity comments area?	Any comments can be included in the Notes section, including document names.
25	Is any additional information required under the Evidence tab?	Through the Evidence tab, users are able to identify the name and location of evidence that will support the given Maturity Level. Evidence should be retained locally and may be requested during evaluation of the assessment.

26	Is there an expectation that we will require remedial actions by a specific deadline for any individual answers or cumulative sections not deemed to be minimal standard? What is the deadline and what is the impact of not meeting the required score?	It is anticipated that SPOs will receive letters regarding their results in spring 2024. Any remedial actions and related deadlines will be communicated through HCCSS upon review of results.
27	As we are not currently part of the RSOC scope, what is the intended purpose of this assessment? How will the results be used?	The purpose of the SPO Risk Assessment is to ensure compliance with standards regarding privacy, cybersecurity, experience, and the capacity to deliver services. Additionally, it focuses on implementing safeguards for patient safety and maintaining the quality of care. Following the assessment, organizations will receive a letter from Ontario Health, with their results. Shortly after, HCCSS will connect with your organization to support areas of identified risk or any requiring improvement.
28	Please provide an explanation of the scoring system.	The scoring is based on the Maturity Level provided for each question (e.g., Fully implemented, Partially implemented, etc.).
29	What comments/notes/evidence are you looking for in each question? Please provide any specific requirements and examples if possible.	Within the Notes field, users should describe the implemented control to add context to the Maturity Level given. An example could be for ID.RM-1, "Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders" that internal processes and accountabilities for risk management are well defined and communicated to all stakeholders within the SPO.
		Through the Evidence tab, users are able to identify the name and location of evidence that will support the given Maturity Level.  Evidence should be retained locally and may be requested during evaluation of the assessment. An example could be the name of a relevant policy, a security control, or applicable technology.
30	How secure is the Axio site?	Please see the Axio webpage at <a href="https://axio.com/security-notice/">https://axio.com/security-notice/</a> for relevant information.

# Cyber Security Assessment – Specific Questions

#	Question	Response
31	[Regarding item ID.AM – 3 – Organizational communication and data flows are mapped] Information flow and system exchanges: Can you please clarify this as I enter the home care site, HPG and upload document. Is this considered a system exchange? How do I respond clearly to this	Yes, that could be considered a system exchange. Business flow processes are related to the flow of data from within your organization as well as also contributed to HPG. Examples could include data uploads, manual data entry and/or document creation.
	question as a sole provider Physiotherapist?	
32	[Regarding item ID.AM - 5 – Resources (e.g., devices, data, time, personnel, and software) are prioritized based on their classification, criticality, and business value)] hardware, In the advice section this is listed "Performing contingency planning on hardware, software, and firmware development can be an effective means of achieving information system resiliency." I do not develop hardware software of firmware; how do I answer this?	Determining criticality and the value of your digital assets (such as databases, computers, business data, software applications, etc.) are important for contingency planning. This will help to achieve information system resiliency.
33	[Regarding item ID.AM - 6 - Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for the entire workforce and third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established)] I do not have personal, contractors or third-party personnel, how do I answer this?	Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are to be documented for the safety and security of your organization as well as organizational data. This can be the responsibility of any number of individuals (e.g., one person or more). This ensures that in the event of a security event or incident it is known whom to contact to address the concern.

### Appendix A: Questions within the Cyber Security Maturity Assessment

IDENTIFY - Asset Management	Viewer	Practice Name
ID.AM-1   Physical devices and systems within the organization are inventoried   ID.AM-3   Organizational communication and data flows are mapped   Resources (e.g., hardware, devices, data, time, personnel, and software) are prioritized based on their classification, criticality, and business value   Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for the entire workforce and third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established   ID.AM-6   (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established   Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and external partners   Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties   ID.GV-3   Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks   IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment   ID.RA-5   Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk   IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy   Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders   IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management   Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders   Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and asressed using a cyber supply chain risk masnesment processes   Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply   Chain Risk Management Plan.   Suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply   Chain Risk Management Plan.   Suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply   Chain Risk Management Plan.   Suppliers	Question	
ID.AM-3 Organizational communication and data flows are mapped Resources (e.g., bardware, devices, data, time, personnel, and software) are prioritized based on their classification, criticality, and business value Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for the entire workforce and third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established ID.GV-1 Organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and external partners Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed ID.GV-2 dovernance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management ID.SC-1 and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply ID.SC-3 Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes RR-AC-3 Remote access is managed Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties PR-AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to cred		IDENTIFY - Asset Management
Resources (e.g., hardware, devices, data, time, personnel, and software) are prioritized based on their classification, criticality, and business value  Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for the entire workforce and third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established  IDENTIFY - Governance  D.GV-1 Organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and external partners  Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-3 obligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-4 Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks  IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment  ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  ID.RM-1 Stakeholders  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply (Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  PR.AC-1 Hentity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, inc	ID.AM-1	Physical devices and systems within the organization are inventoried
ID.AM-5 on their classification, criticality, and business value  Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for the entire workforce and third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established  IDENTIFY - Governance  ID.GV-1 Organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and external partners  Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-3 obligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-4 Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks  IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment  ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  ID.RM-1 Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply  ID.SC-3 Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4 PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-2 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of leas	ID.AM-3	Organizational communication and data flows are mapped
Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for the entire workforce and third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established		Resources (e.g., hardware, devices, data, time, personnel, and software) are prioritized based
ID.AM-6 (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established  ID.GV-1 Organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated  Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and external partners  Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-2 Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks  IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment  ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4 PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.AM-5	on their classification, criticality, and business value
IDENTIFY - Governance    D.GV-1   Organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated   Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and   external partners   Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties   obligations, are understood and managed       D.GV-3   Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks       DENTIFY - Risk Assessment       D.RA-5   Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk       DENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy       Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational   stakeholders       DENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management       Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders       Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are       dentified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process       Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures       designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply       Chain Risk Management Plan.       Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.		Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for the entire workforce and third-party stakeholders
ID.GV-1 Organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and external partners Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed ID.GV-4 Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks  IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation) PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.AM-6	(e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established
Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and external partners  Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-3 doligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-4 Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks  IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment  ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		IDENTIFY - Governance
ID.GV-2 external partners  Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-4 Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks  IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment  ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply (Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.GV-1	Organizational cybersecurity policy is established and communicated
Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed  ID.GV-4 Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks  IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment  ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply ID.SC-3  Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and
ID.GV-3 obligations, are understood and managed ID.GV-4 Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks  IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-2 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.GV-2	external partners
ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply ID.SC-3  Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties
IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment  ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply  ID.SC-3 Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.GV-3	obligations, are understood and managed
ID.RA-5 Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk  IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.GV-4	Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks
IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy  Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2  Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3  Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5  Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6  Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		IDENTIFY - Risk Assessment
Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2  Physical access to assets is managed and protected  Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5  Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6  Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.RA-5	Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk
IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		IDENTIFY - Risk Management Strategy
IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management  Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational
Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1  Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3  Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5  Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6  Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.RM-1	stakeholders
ID.SC-1 and agreed to by organizational stakeholders  Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		IDENTIFY - Supply Chain Risk Management
Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed,
identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process  Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.SC-1	and agreed to by organizational stakeholders
Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-4 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		Suppliers and third party partners of information systems, components, and services are
designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan. Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.SC-2	identified, prioritized, and assessed using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process
ID.SC-3 Chain Risk Management Plan.  Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		Contracts with suppliers and third-party partners are used to implement appropriate measures
Suppliers and third-party partners are routinely assessed using audits, test results, or other forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.  ID.SC-4  PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-4 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		designed to meet the objectives of an organization's cybersecurity program and Cyber Supply
FROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.SC-3	Chain Risk Management Plan.
PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-1 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-4 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	_	
PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control  Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-4 PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		forms of evaluations to confirm they are meeting their contractual obligations.
Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-4 PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	ID.SC-4	
PR.AC-1 devices, users and processes  PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected  PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least  PR.AC-4 privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		PROTECT - Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control
PR.AC-2 Physical access to assets is managed and protected PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least PR.AC-4 privilege and separation of duties PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation) PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		Identities and credentials are issued, managed, verified, revoked, and audited for authorized
PR.AC-3 Remote access is managed  Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least  PR.AC-4 privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	PR.AC-1	devices, users and processes
Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least PR.AC-4 privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	PR.AC-2	Physical access to assets is managed and protected
PR.AC-4 privilege and separation of duties  PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)  PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	PR.AC-3	Remote access is managed
PR.AC-5 Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation) PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions		Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least
PR.AC-6 Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions	PR.AC-4	privilege and separation of duties
	PR.AC-5	Network integrity is protected (e.g., network segregation, network segmentation)
PROTECT - Awareness and Training	PR.AC-6	Identities are proofed and bound to credentials and asserted in interactions
I NOTECT - Awareness and Italining		PROTECT - Awareness and Training

All users are informed and trained
Privileged users understand their roles and responsibilities
Third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) understand their roles and
responsibilities
Physical and cybersecurity personnel understand their roles and responsibilities
PROTECT - Data Security
Data-at-rest is protected
Data-in-transit is protected
Adequate capacity to ensure availability is maintained
PROTECT - Information Protection Processes and Procedures
Policy and regulations regarding the physical operating environment for organizational assets
are met
Response plans (Incident Response and Business Continuity) and recovery plans (Incident
Recovery and Disaster Recovery) are in place and managed
PROTECT - Protective Technology
Audit/log records are determined, documented, implemented, and reviewed in accordance
with policy
The principle of least functionality is incorporated by configuring systems to provide only
essential capabilities
Communications and control networks are protected
DETECT - Anomalies and Events
A baseline of network operations and expected data flows for users and systems is established
and managed
Detected events are analyzed to understand attack targets and methods
Impact of events is determined
DETECT - Security Continuous Monitoring
The network is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events
The physical environment is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events
Malicious code is detected
Unauthorized mobile code is detected
Monitoring for unauthorized personnel, connections, devices, and software is performed
DETECT - Detection Processes
Roles and responsibilities for detection are well defined to ensure accountability
Event detection information is communicated
Detection processes are continuously improved
RESPOND - Communications
Personnel know their roles and order of operations when a response is needed
Incidents are reported consistent with established criteria
Information is shared consistent with response plans
Coordination with stakeholders occurs consistent with response plans
RESPOND – Analysis
The impact of the incident is understood
Forensics are performed

RESPOND – Mitigation	
RS.MI-1	Incidents are contained
RS.MI-2	Incidents are mitigated
RESPOND – Improvements	
RS.IM-1	Response plans incorporate lessons learned
RS.IM-2	Response strategies are updated
RECOVER - Recovery Planning	
RC.RP-1	Recovery plan is executed during or after a cybersecurity incident
RECOVER - Improvements	
RC.IM-2	Recovery strategies are updated
RECOVER - Communications	
	Recovery activities are communicated to internal and external stakeholders as well as executive
RC.CO-3	and management teams