

Defending Your Small
Business in
Cyberspace



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EDUCATION: Helping Businesses with

Cybersecurity

Educate businesses on the landscape of Cybersecurity Threats

Educate businesses that nation-states and sophisticated hackers are indeed targeting even the smallest of businesses if they are handling sensitive government information.

Provide an overview on Federal regulations for safeguarding data and information

Give businesses data and guidance on the regulations they are obligated to comply with to obtain DoD contracts, to help protect proprietary and Government data, and to improve cybersecurity.

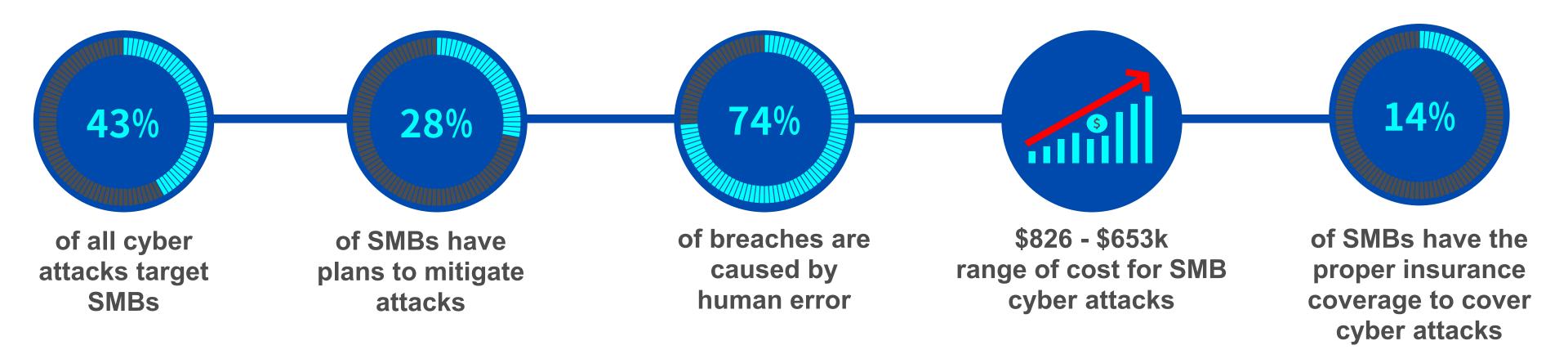
Brief businesses on the CMMC process

Provide businesses an overview of the CMMC, scope and gap assessments, required documentation, self attestation, and how to get certified.

Provide an overview on how Project Spectrum can help with the CMMC journey

Educate businesses on the services provided by Project Spectrum, how they can use those services to reduce or eliminate costs related to CMMC compliance, and how to improve their cybersecurity posture.

EDUCATION: Threat Landscape



WHY ARE SMBs BEING TARGETED?

Intellectual property

Access to sensitive Government information

Interconnection with larger defense contractors

Access to the supply chain

Political and ideological motivation

UNDERSTANDING FCI & CUI DATA

Federal Contract Information (FCI)

FAR Clause "52.204-21"

FCI is sensitive, but not classified, information that is provided by or generated for the government under a contract.

Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)

DFARS Clause "252.204-7012"

CUI is a broad category of sensitive information, while unclassified, that requires safeguarding and dissemination of security controls pursuant to federal laws, regulations, and policies.



FCI Examples

- Contract information
- Organizational charts
- Process documentation
- Contract performance reports
- RFP or RFI responses

CUI Examples

- Proprietary Business Information (PBI)
- Unclassified Controlled Technical Information (UCTI)
- Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU)
- For Official Use Only (FOUO)
- Law Enforcement Sensitive (LES)

Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence

- FOCI is a state that may affect a company's ability to qualify for and maintain eligibility to contract with the government
- Estimates show ~50% of espionage within U.S.
 manufacturing is due to some sort of FOCI
- FY 2023 NDAA Section 875 requires DoD to establish a program that demonstrates "commercial due diligence tools, techniques, and processes" to help small businesses identify "attempts by malicious foreign actors to gain undue access to, or foreign ownership, control, or influence over the business"



After you register for Project Spectrum, you will have access to our FOCI training course which covers:

- Properly identifying FOCI
- Evaluating the impact of FOCI
- Reducing FOCI risks





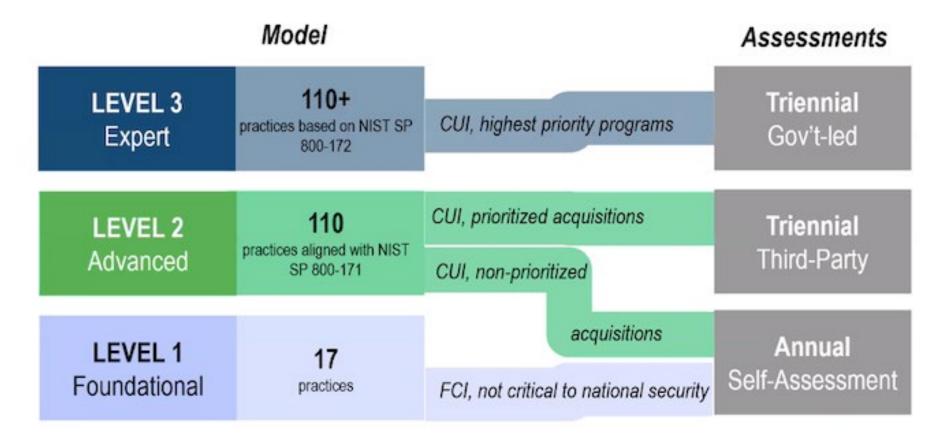
CMMC Model



CMMC Level 1 is considered as "Foundational" for basic data safeguarding for businesses that only handle FCI data.

CMMC Level 2 is considered as "Advanced" for enhancing data safeguarding for businesses that handle CUI "prioritized" and "non-prioritized" data acquisitions.

CMMC Level 3 is considered as "Expert" for high capacity in safeguarding CUI data in which this type carries the highest priority DoD programs.



ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS: Example "CMMC Level 1"

- Annual self-assessments for all DIB contractors that handle FCI data is required.
- To be compliant, the contractor needs all findings to result in a "Met" or "N/A" status.
- Self-assessments must be submitted to the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) "under development".
- When conducting self-assessments, a CMMC certification is NOT required or issued at this level.
- Organizations can register with Project Spectrum at no-cost to conduct assessments and produce scores.



ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS: Example "CMMC Level 2"

CMMC Level 2 ensures a **bifurcation or split** that occurs towards DIB contractors that handle either "prioritized" and/or "non-prioritized" CUI data acquisitions.

Split-a: "Non-prioritized" or less sensitive CUI data acquisitions:

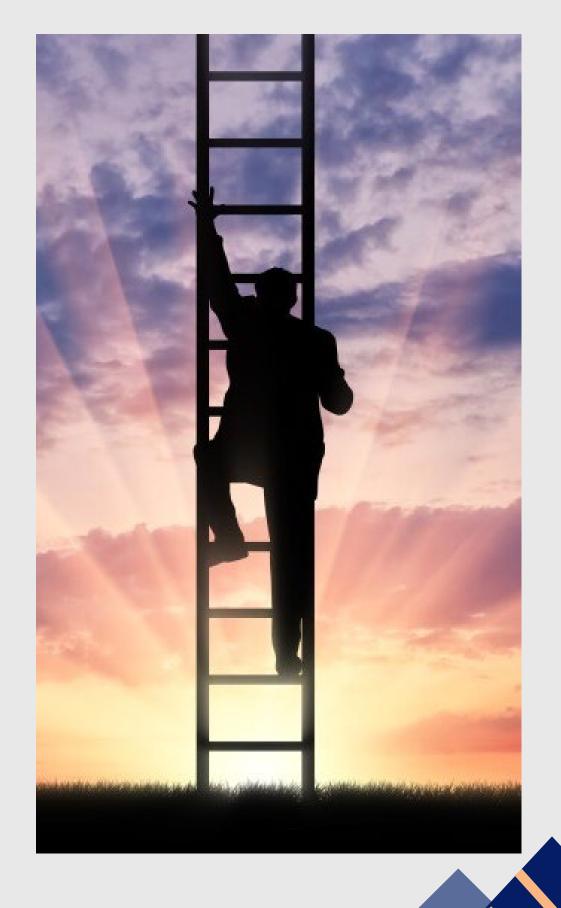
- Annual self-assessments
- Businesses can create financial savings by using Project Spectrum's assessment tools, training, and cyber advisory preparedness services.
- CMMC certification is NOT required or issued.
- Scores are uploaded to the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) "under development".

Split-b: "Prioritized" or sensitive CUI data acquisitions:

- A triennial (every 3-year cycle) assessment
- Certification must be performed by CMMC certified third-party assessors.
- Businesses can create financial savings by using Project Spectrum's assessment tools, training, and cyber advisory preparedness services.
- Assessments must be submitted to the CMMC Enterprise Mission Assurance Support Services (EMASS) system "under development".

ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS: Example "CMMC Level 3"

- A triennial (every 3-year cycle) assessment and certification renewal is required
- Government officials will conduct the assessment:
 - Defense Contract Management Agency "DCMA -DIBCAC"



Compliance Scenario CMMC Compliance Journey

Process overview for meeting CMMC compliance requirements utilizing Project Spectrum

Compliance Scenario: CMMC Compliance Journey



STEP 1: Select the Appropriate CMMC Level

To determine the appropriate CMMC level, businesses must determine the type of data they are managing for their contract.

- The federal entity requesting services from a business shall determine FCI or CUI requirements in the request for quote (RFQ), request for proposal (RFP), and or supporting contract documentation.
- Businesses should consult with their DoD Contracting Officer for clauses in existing contracts.



Federal Contract Information (FCI) – CMMC Level 1

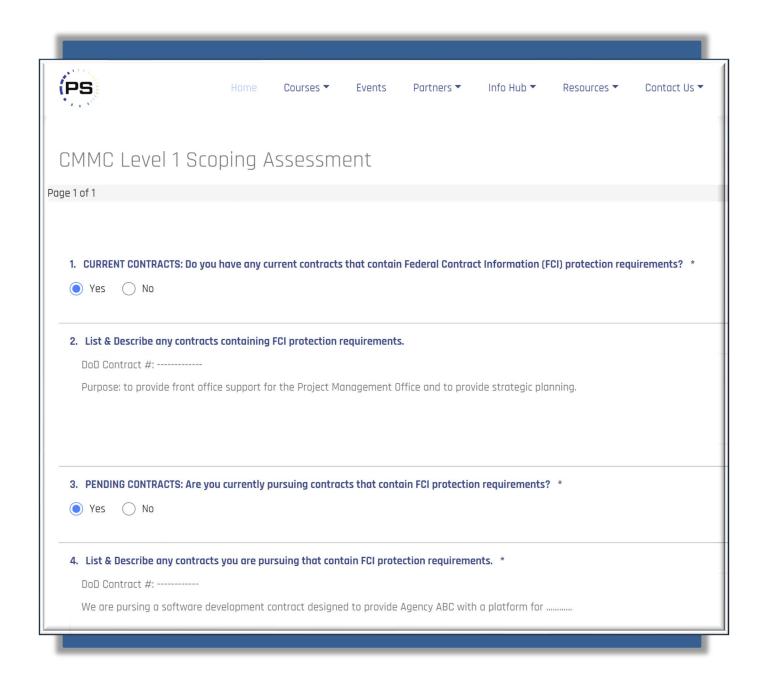
Data generated for the Federal Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service and is not intended for public release.

Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) – CMMC Level 2

Information that requires safeguarding and may also be subject to dissemination controls.

STEP 2: Conduct Scoping Questionnaire

Within the Project Spectrum platform, a CMMC Scoping Questionnaire Tool can be used to inform which assets within the contractor's environment will be assessed and the details of the self-assessment.



Scoping for CMMC Level 1

CMMC Level 1 Scoping Documentation

- Focus on FCI assets
- Covers 6 family domains

Scoping for CMMC Level 2

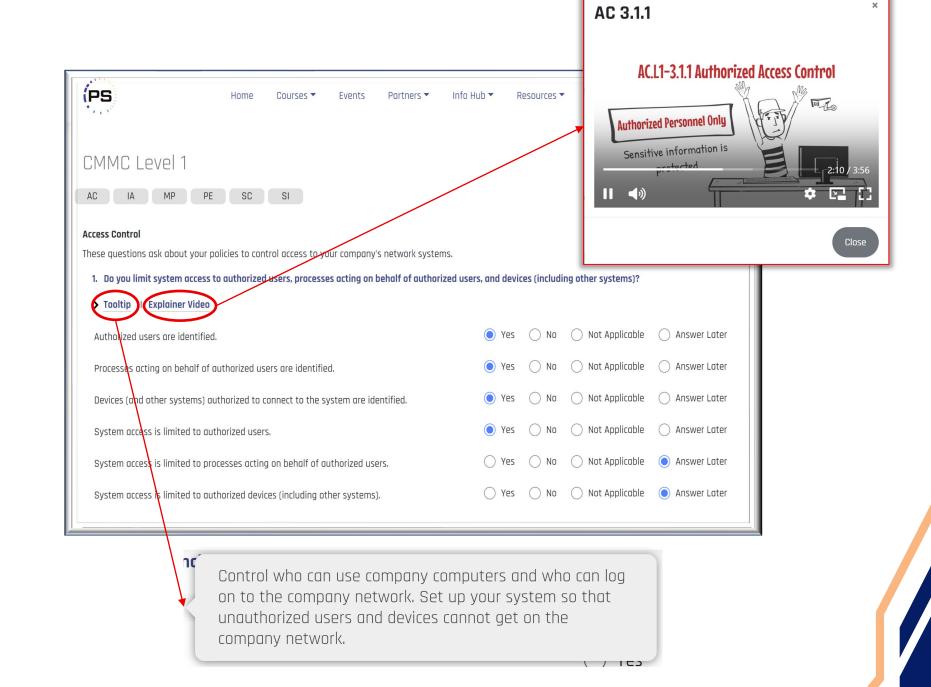
CMMC Level 2 Scoping Documentation

- Focus on CUI assets
- Covers 14 family domains
- Must produce System Security Plans (SSP) and Plan of Actions & Milestones (POA&M) documentation

STEP 3: Conduct a CMMC Pre Self-Assessment

The Project Spectrum Self-Assessment tool is used to examine how a company is safeguarding FCI and CUI data. The self-assessment documentation provides companies with the overall process, how to document compliance, criteria, methodology, and practice findings.

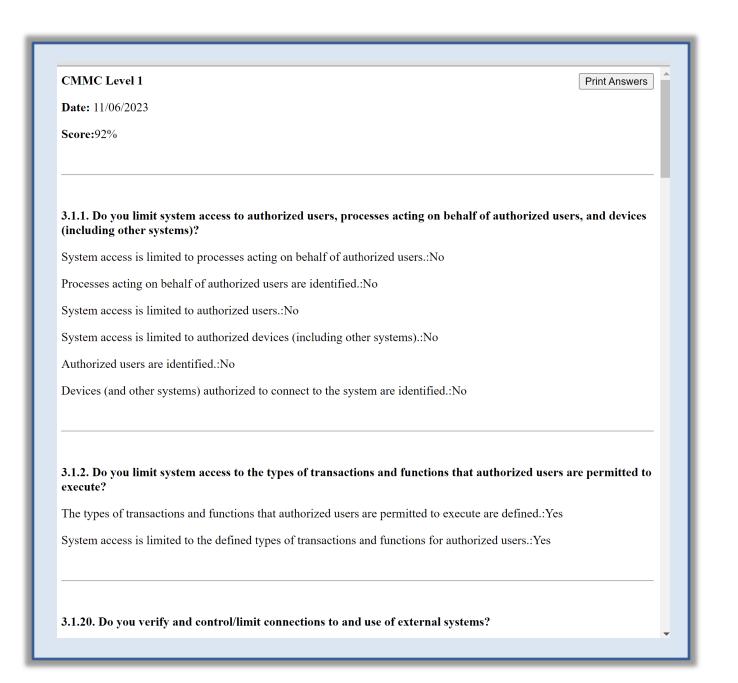
- No-cost assessment, saving companies money
- Adheres to FAR Clause 52.204-21 and DFARS Clause 252.204-7012
- Assessment objects are examined and tested
- Documentation created/updated for evidence
- To be compliant, the contractor needs all findings to result in a "Met" or "N/A" status
- 6 Family Domains and 17 Practices CMMC Level 1
- 14 Family Domains and 110 Practices CMMC Level 2



STEP 4: Perform a Gap Analysis

Once the self-assessment is conducted, businesses should conduct a gap analysis to assess their organization's current cybersecurity posture against the specific CMMC requirements.

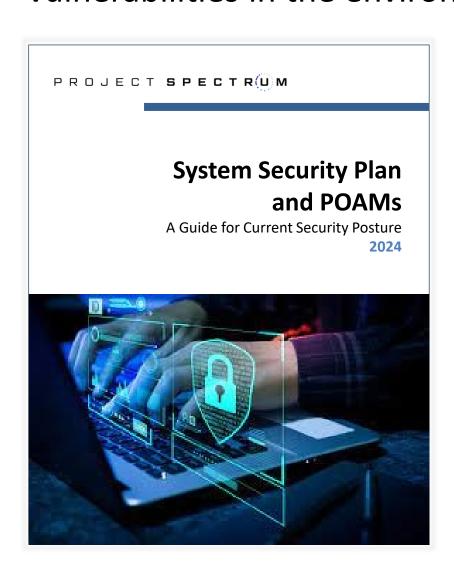
- Project Spectrum produces a findings report
- A scoring methodology is used to produce an assessment score
- Businesses use the findings report to begin their gap analysis by identifying control results
- Identify control gaps and identify those that report a "Not Met" or "No" status
- Review Project Spectrum's Micro Lessons
- Align gaps with CMMC Level requirements



STEP 5: Develop a System Security Plan and POAMs

A System Security Plan is developed to address the current protection overview of the security control requirements that have been implemented in the environment.

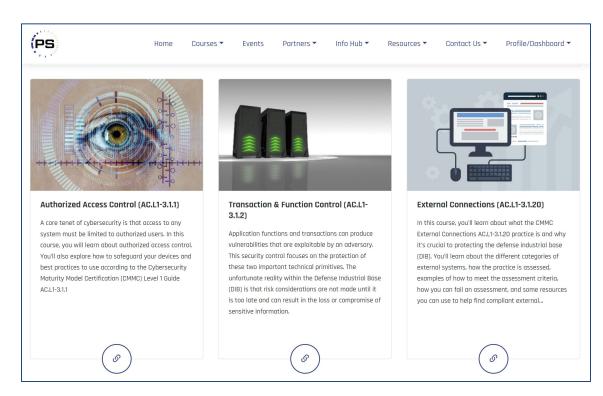
Plan of Actions and Milestones (POAM) is designed to correct any deficiencies found and reduce and/or eliminate vulnerabilities in the environment.



- Identify the FCI and CUI data
- Set clear objectives and action items
- Determine the resources
- Establish realistic timelines
- Implement security for each requirement
- Develop all documentation requirements
 (e.g., Policies, Procedures, Evidence)
- Test and validate the security implementation
- Monitor continuous Life Cycles

Project Spectrum Micro Lessons

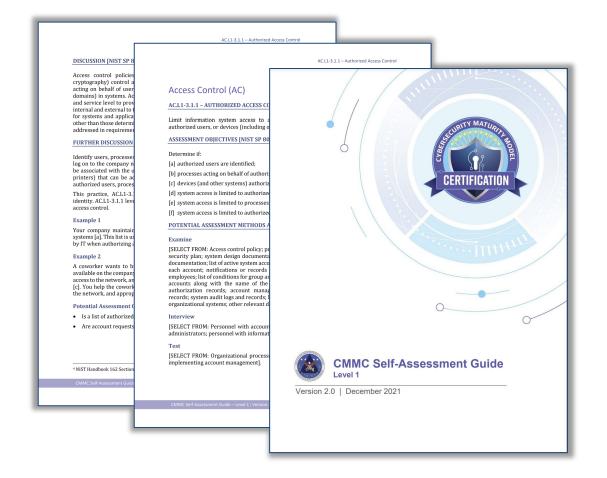
Learn how and what to implement

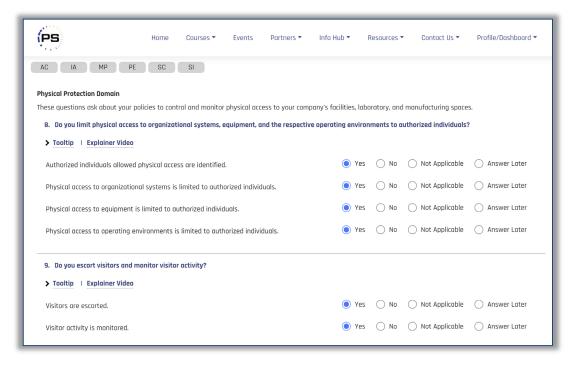


STEP 6: Implement Security Controls

The implementation process is a critical step towards remediating the gaps that were found after conducting the self assessment process. Consider the following steps for the system security plan and implementation process:

- Businesses use CMMC Assessment Guides with the Project Spectrum Self-Assessment tool to implement controls
- Planning and preparation
- Learning and applying the DoD Risk Assessment
- Selecting the GAP Security Controls
- Implementing, remediating each GAP Security Control
- Collecting Evidence
- Updating documentation: plans, policies, processes and procedures
- Continuous monitoring on current posture





STEP 7: Prepare Documentation and Evidence

Proper documentation serves as evidence that an organization has implemented and is following the required security controls. All documents need to be in their final form. Examples of documents that can be used as part of the documentation evidence are:

- Policies, processes, and procedures documents
- Plans and planning documents
- System, network, and data flow diagrams
- System, network, and data configurations
- Training materials







CYBER ADVISORY SERVICES

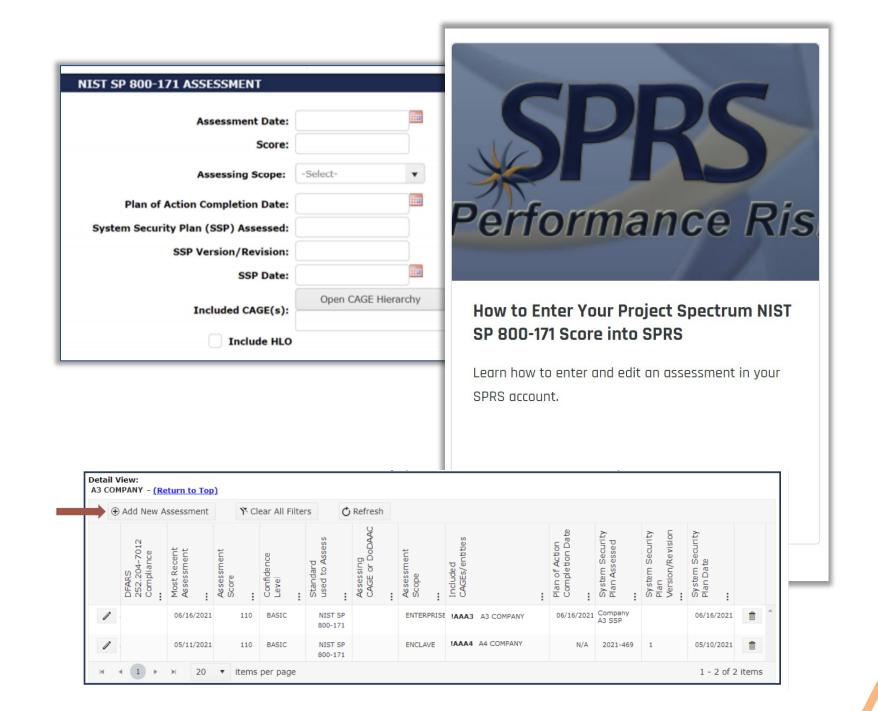
If the business is struggling with identifying their policies, processes, plans, security controls, documentation, and other compliance requirements, Project Spectrum Cyber Advisors are here to assist with their journey at no cost to the business.

STEP 8: Conduct a Final Self-Assessment

Currently, DoD requires defense contractors to conduct a NIST 800-171 Self Assessment and upload it into the Supplier Performance Risk Systems (SPRS) score system. CMMC is not recognized by SPRS until final rule making.

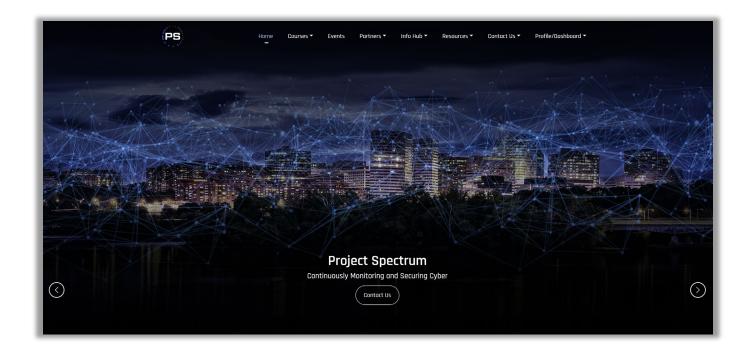
SPRS Website: Supplier Performance Risk System

- Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE) access is required
- SPRS application access is required
- The score obtained from the Project Spectrum selfassessment tool will be used to upload to SPRS
- Contracting Officers and their representatives shall verify a company's assessment score in SPRS



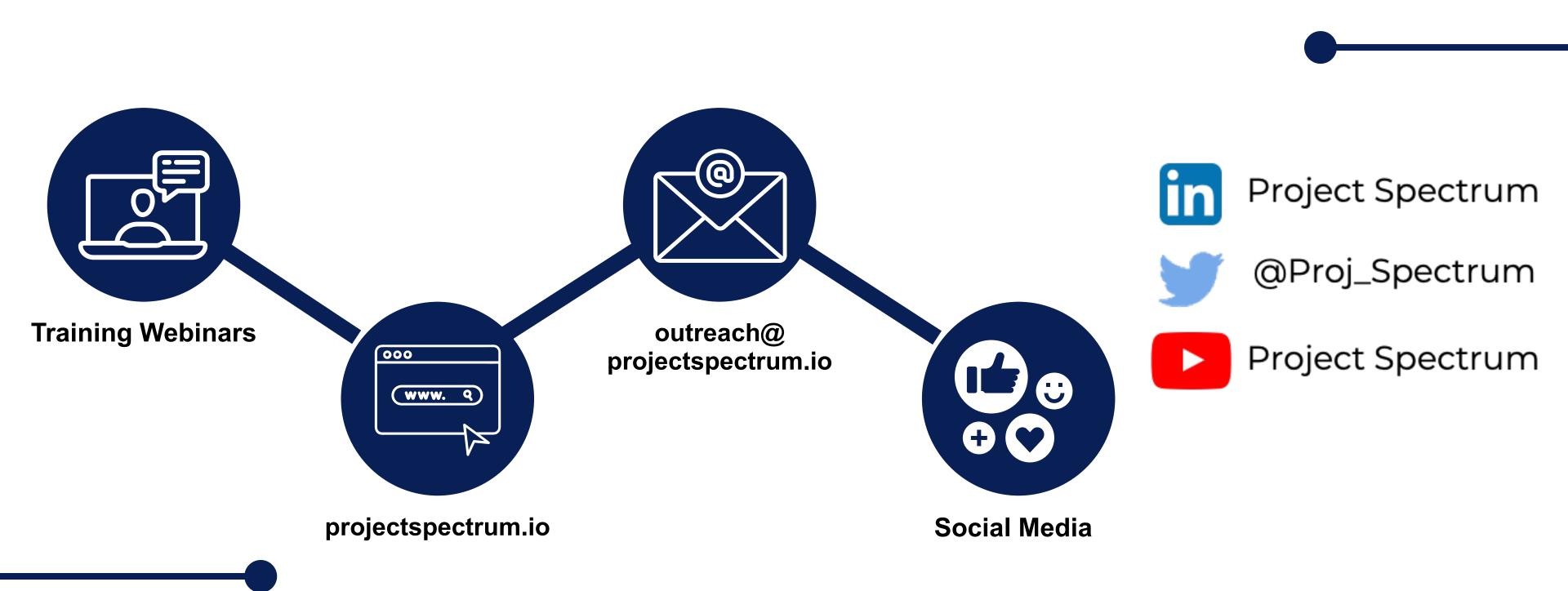
Project Spectrum Resources

- Self-Assessment Toolkit
- Cyber Readiness Dashboard
- SPRS Score
- Security System Plans (SSP)
 Template



- Plans of Action and Milestones (POA&M)
- APEX Counselor PowerPoint Presentation
- Project Spectrum Instructional Playbook
- Cyber Advisory Services
- Cybersecurity Training and Education
- Cybersecurity Blogs
- Cybersecurity Newsletters
- Project Spectrum Briefings

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