

RSVP at http://www.ncisrm.org/the-event

November 16, 2016

Capital One | Tysons Corner, VA

Week 1: Our connected infrastructure - Cyber and physical interdependence

This week we are reinforcing awareness of cyber and physical interdependence in our connected infrastructure. The interconnectedness of machines, databases, and devices introduces cyber-physical technologies that connect cyber systems to physical systems. Ignoring the connectedness of the cyber and physical worlds can lead to additional vulnerabilities for public and private entities.

5 Ways to Increase Infrastructure Security and Resilience Through Action		
	Action	Resources
♣ \	Create a list of threats and vulnerabilities to both your physical and cyber infrastructure, identify dependencies, prioritize the threats, and create an emergency response plan with an assigned lead for implementation.	Engage DHS for a FREE Vulnerability Assessment, found here: https://www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure-vulnerability-assessments George Mason University provides access to a database of resources to assess and manage risk. This rich list of resources can be found at: http://cip.gmu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/ElementsofRiskMonograph.pdf
	Identify points of contact at your organization responsible for responding to an incident and understand who in the government can help the private sector in the event of an incident. The lead for asset response is DHS through the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC).	The NCCIC is like a firefighter- it puts out the fire, prevents it from spreading to other buildings, determines how the fire started, and advises the building owner how to prevent future fires. To report incidents, call 1-888-282-0870 or email MCCIC@hq.dhs.gov .
3	Plan for supply chain risk management and resiliency and understand what it means for improving focus on the supply chain.	Create a tiered inventory of your suppliers and identify products that are critical to your operation; discuss scenarios with your suppliers, third party logistics services, and distributors. Rutgers University offers resources through its research centers and initiatives.
	Understand the energy dependencies on assets, systems, and networks that, if incapacitated, would have a substantial negative impact on your critical infrastructure. Combined heat and power (CHP) offers the opportunity to improve resiliency, mitigating the impacts of an emergency by keeping critical facilities running without any interruption in electric or thermal service. A CHP system can continue to operate, ensuring an uninterrupted supply of power and heating or cooling to the host facility.	Test electricity generators at least twice a year and identify equipment required to keep your physical infrastructure protected. The Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) is an independent, nonprofit, scientific research and communications organization supported solely by property insurers and reinsurers. IBHS' building safety research leads to real-world solutions for home and business owners, helping to create more resilient communities. https://disastersafety.org/ibhs-business-protection/power-up-with-commercial-generators/
	Collect and safeguard critical documents, ensuring copies are saved in the "cloud" as well as physical copies in case of an infrastructure outage.	https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/preparing-for-a-disaster-taxpayers-and-businesses. Ensure that your organization's critical documents and operating plans are also safeguarded to guarantee operational continuity.

Remember: There Is No Cyber Without Fiber. Therefore, our critical infrastructure includes the physical or virtual assets, systems, and networks that are so vital to the United States that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating impact on

security, the national economy, or public health and safety. By raising awareness of the importance of security the assets, systems, and networks we count on every day, we can build on the great work of this public-private partnership and further enhance security and resilience of our critical infrastructure. Please follow recommended actions for Week 1 and send this information to your colleagues and partners. We all have a role in achieving a resilient national critical infrastructure.

