NIST CSF TABLE

The table below will aid the review of a Contractor's Data Privacy and Security Plan. Contractors should complete the Contractor Response sections in the table below to describe how their policies and practices align with each category in the Data Privacy and Security Plan template. To complete these 23 sections, a Contractor may: (i) Demonstrate alignment using the National Cybersecurity Review (NCSR) Maturity Scale of 1-7; (ii) Use a narrative to explain alignment (may reference its applicable policies); and/or (iii) Explain why a certain category may not apply to the transaction contemplated. Further informational references for each category can be found on the NIST website at https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/new-framework. Please use additional pages if needed.

Function	Category	Contractor Response
	Asset Management (ID.AM): The data, personnel, devices, systems, and facilities that enable the organization to achieve business purposes are identified and managed consistent with their relative importance to organizational objectives and the organization's risk strategy.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress
IDENTIFY (ID)	Business Environment (ID.BE): The organization's mission, objectives, stakeholders, and activities are understood and prioritized; this information is used to inform cybersecurity roles, responsibilities, and risk management decisions.	NSCR 4 – some activities are still being documented
	Governance (ID.GV): The policies, procedures, and processes to manage and monitor the organization's regulatory, legal, risk, environmental, and operational requirements are understood and inform the management of cybersecurity risk.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress
	Risk Assessment (ID.RA): The organization understands the cybersecurity risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, and individuals.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress
	Risk Management Strategy (ID.RM): The organization's priorities, constraints, risk tolerances, and assumptions are established and used to support operational risk decisions.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress
	Supply Chain Risk Management (ID.SC): The organization's priorities, constraints, risk tolerances, and assumptions are established and used to support risk decisions associated with managing supply chain risk. The organization has established and implemented the processes to identify, assess and manage supply chain risks.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress
PROTECT (PR)	Identity Management, Authentication and Access Control (PR.AC): Access to	NSCR 5 implementation in progress

Function	Category	Contractor Response
	physical and logical assets and associated facilities is limited to authorized users, processes, and devices, and is managed consistent with the assessed risk of unauthorized access to authorized activities and transactions.	
	Awareness and Training (PR.AT): The organization's personnel and partners are provided cybersecurity awareness education and are trained to perform their cybersecurity-related duties and responsibilities consistent with related policies, procedures, and agreements.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress
	Data Security (PR.DS): Information and records (data) are managed consistent with the organization's risk strategy to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
	Information Protection Processes and Procedures (PR.IP): Security policies (that address purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, and coordination among organizational entities), processes, and procedures are maintained and used to manage protection of information systems and assets.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress
	Maintenance (PR.MA): Maintenance and repairs of industrial control and information system components are performed consistent with policies and procedures.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
	Protective Technology (PR.PT): Technical security solutions are managed to ensure the security and resilience of systems and assets, consistent with related policies, procedures, and agreements.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
	Anomalies and Events (DE.AE): Anomalous activity is detected and the potential impact of events is understood.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
DETECT (DE)	Security Continuous Monitoring (DE.CM): The information system and assets are monitored to identify cybersecurity events and verify the effectiveness of protective measures.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
	Detection Processes (DE.DP): Detection processes and procedures are maintained and tested to ensure awareness of anomalous events.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
RESPOND (RS)	Response Planning (RS.RP): Response processes and procedures are executed and maintained, to ensure response to detected cybersecurity incidents.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
	Communications (RS.CO): Response	NSCR 5 implementation in progress

Function	Category	Contractor Response
	activities are coordinated with internal and external stakeholders (e.g. external support from law enforcement agencies).	
	Analysis (RS.AN): Analysis is conducted to ensure effective response and support recovery activities.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
	Mitigation (RS.MI): Activities are performed to prevent expansion of an event, mitigate its effects, and resolve the incident.	NSCR 6 Tested and Verified
	Improvements (RS.IM): Organizational response activities are improved by incorporating lessons learned from current and previous detection/response activities.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress - currently implementing process improvements
	Recovery Planning (RC.RP): Recovery processes and procedures are executed and maintained to ensure restoration of systems or assets affected by cybersecurity incidents.	NCSR 5 Implementation in progress. Process is documented but not tested and verified
RECOVER (RC)	Improvements (RC.IM): Recovery planning and processes are improved by incorporating lessons learned into future activities.	NSCR 5 implementation in progress - currently implementing process improvements
	Communications (RC.CO): Restoration activities are coordinated with internal and external parties (e.g. coordinating centers, Internet Service Providers, owners of attacking systems, victims, other CSIRTs, and vendors).	NSCR 5 implementation in progress - this is difficult to test holistically, however we are confident in our planning.

—ds Km