# **ASPEN CYBERSECURITY GROUP**



# **Operational Collaboration Task List**

#### **Collaboration Frameworks**

1. Convene a multi-stakeholder process to develop criteria for which private sector entities should be involved in operational collaboration activities and to identify an initial list of those entities (NIST & DHS)

#### **Intelligence and Information Sharing**

- 1. Create criteria for private sector participation in full-cycle of intelligence relationships (DHS, sector specific agencies, & sector-coordinating councils)
- 2. Establish routinized full cycle intelligence relationships in classified settings with private sector designated operational hubs that meet criteria (ODNI & DHS)
- 3. Develop use cases for threat intelligence sharing and the intelligence needed to support those use cases (industry)

#### **Risk Management**

- 1. Conduct research to model potential cross-sector systemic failures due to cyber incidents (DHS, NIST, Dept. of Energy Labs, FFRDCs, & academic institutions)
- 2. Collaborate on research on potential cross-sector systemic failures (industry)

## **Contingency Planning**

- 1. Work with private sector operational organizations to identify scenarios where the combination of capability and threat against national critical function is specific enough for which we need new and/or updated contingency plans. (DHS, DOD, & industry)
- 2. Conduct national level contingency planning workshop to identify national cyber-attack contingencies and approaches for planning, resourcing, and exercising responses as well as necessary training. (DHS, DOD & industry)
- 3. Develop new and/or update joint contingency plans incorporating a whole-of-nation response, and ensure they are shared with all relevant interagency partners and sector stakeholders. (DHS, DOD, & industry)
- 4. Conduct training and exercises with all relevant interagency partners and private sector stakeholders once contingency plans have been established. (DHS, DOD, & industry)

#### **Offensive Cyber Operations**

- 1. Establish a firm definition of offensive cyber operations and ban on commissioning or engaging in offensive cyber operations by private entities. (Congress)
- **2.** Establish processes for assessing response options and risks in an operational environment that includes private sector input. (DHS, DOD, & private sector)
- 3. Support government-led offensive cyber operations as appropriate. (Private sector)

## **Product and Public Policy**

- 1. Define safe harbor parameters for the private sector regarding regulatory reactions to incidents. (*Regulatory agencies*)
- 2. Establish consistent definitions for mandatory reporting triggers for incidents. (Regulatory agencies)
- 3. Establish reasonable timeframe to report incidents, which includes time to investigate incident and ensure only actual incidents are reported (i.e. prevent reporting of false alarms). (*Regulatory agencies*)
- 4. Create legal framework for operational collaboration activities (i.e. anti-trust exemption; liability protection). (Congress)