



Defence Cyber  
Protection Partnership

A close-up photograph of two hands shaking. The hand on the left is wearing a light blue and white checkered shirt cuff with a gold button. The hand on the right is wearing a green and brown camouflage military uniform sleeve. The background is plain white.

# Securing the Defence Supply Chain

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# Topics to cover

- Importance of securing the supply chain in today's world
- DCPP and Security Standards
- Working together
- Current status
- Future Plans
- Questions



Today's world...





# Defence Cyber Protection Partnership



- Partnership model
- Working together is our key to success



# Defence Cyber Protection Partnership

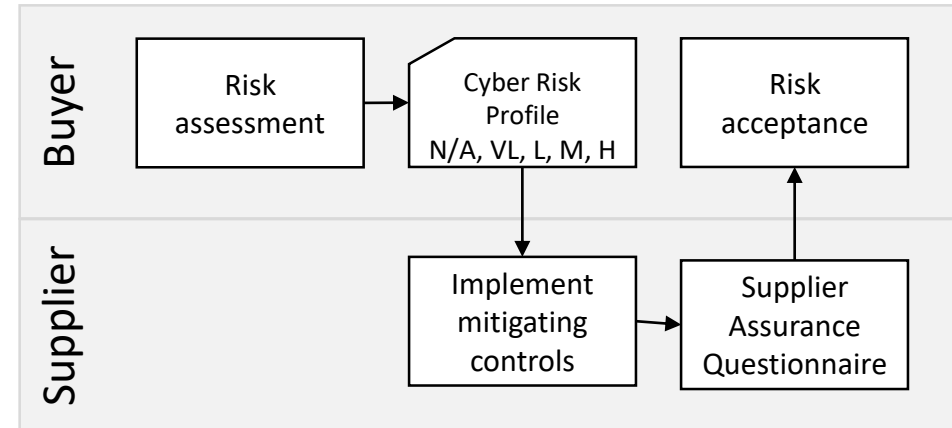
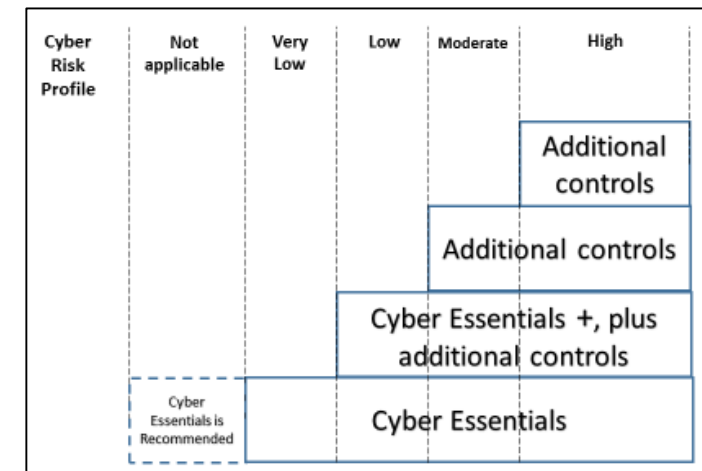
- Collaboration between government and industry to improve the cyber resilience of the UK's defence supply chain:
  - Application of risk based controls;
  - Simplifying cyber assurance;
  - Implementation of a set of coherent and widely recognised standards;
  - Facilitating best practice sharing and learning from experience.



# What is DCPD?

Protecting MOD Identifiable Information in the supply chain

DEFSTAN 05-138	<p>Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk assessment</li> <li>- Supplier assurance</li> <li>- Risk acceptance</li> </ul> <p>Controls (mitigating actions)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proportional to risk</li> </ul>
	Process automation tool on gov.uk
DEFCON 658	<p>Supplier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apply DEFSTAN 05-138</li> <li>- Report incidents</li> <li>- Flow down terms</li> </ul> <p>Buyer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Right of audit</li> <li>- Rights in event of breach</li> </ul>



Delivering improvement but reducing burden on supply chain

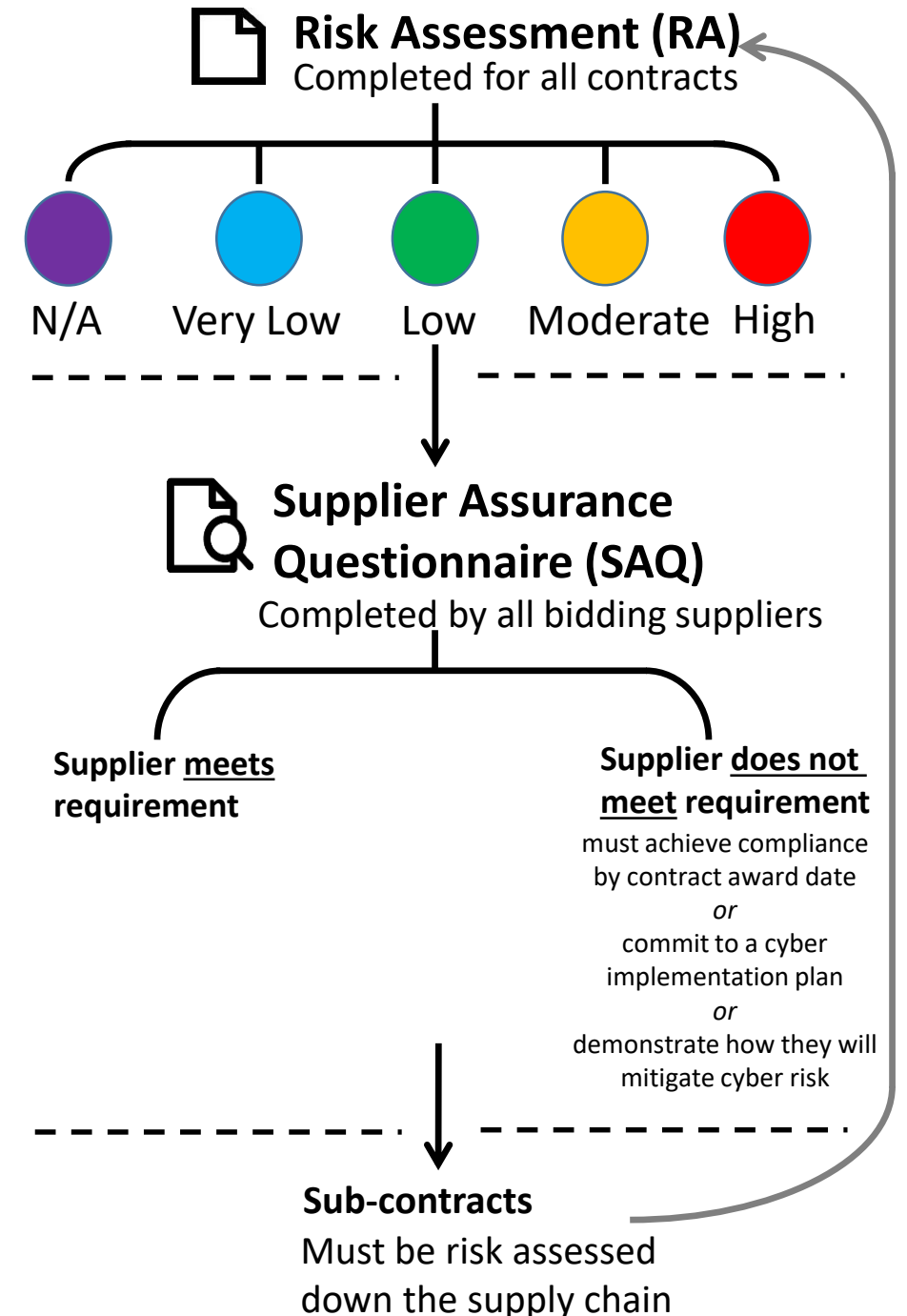
- Proportional to risk but (relatively) prescriptive
- Builds on Cyber Essentials for higher levels of risk
- Uses well-known controls
- Risk acceptance provides for flexibility
- Self-certification

# DCPP Process

Buyers and suppliers will engage with the **Cyber Security Model (CSM)** – a three stage process

1. Risk Assessment
  - The buyer conducts a Risk Assessment (assessing the cyber risk) – the process generates a Risk Assessment Reference
2. Supplier Assurance Questionnaire (SAQ)
  - Suppliers complete a SAQ to demonstrate they can meet the requirements of the specific risk level
  - Those not able to demonstrate compliance complete a Cyber Implementation Plan (CIP)
3. Assessment
  - The buyer assesses the submitted SAQs and CIPs

The CSM Process is conducted through online Supplier Cyber Protection (SCP) tool, known as Octavian



# DCPP current status

- “Business as usual” for new contracts, flows-down the supply chain until no MODII is shared
- Application of DEFCON658 on Extant contracts has commenced, a number of Authority Change Notices (ACN) have been issued
- Audit of sample set of contracts and associated suppliers
- A new simple risk assessment question set will be released shortly
- Search for a new supplier to provide Supplier Cyber Protection (SCP) tool has commenced





# Future Plans

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- **Management Information (MI) from Supplier Cyber Protection Tool**
- **Agree an approach for Defence product cyber-security resilience**
  - Assess MOD's desired scope against existing product standards
  - Launch supporting policy
- **Recontract for Supplier Cyber Protection tool**
- **Security monitoring technology used to support supplier auditing**

## Continue to...

- **Work across industry and government**
- **Support the NCSC & the evolving Cyber Essentials Scheme**
- **Encourage multi-national reciprocal recognition and convergence**
- **Bring together disparate cyber supply chain activity from across Defence**



# Questions?

