



Department of Defense Chief Information Officer: Cybersecurity Education Developments

Patrick Johnson

Director of Workforce Innovation Directorate

DoD CIO

This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

GROWING THE NEXT GENERATION OF CYBER TALENT

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September 2023





AGENDA

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- Mission Statement
- DoD CWF Strategy Implementation Plan
- Cultivating Tomorrow's Talent Pool
- Cyber Academic Engagement Central Program Office
- What is the DoD Cyber Scholarship Program?
- DoD 8140 Qualification Model Example
- DoD Foundational Qualification Option: Education
- Questions





MISSION STATEMENT

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The Department of Defense is one of the Nation's largest employers with approximately:

- 1.3 million active-duty service members
- 750,000 National Guard and Reserve service members
- 750,000 civilian personnel
- 600,000 contractors

Growing Our Talent:

To remain the strongest fighting force in the world, we must **recruit** and **retain** the best of America. That means we must continue:

- Building pathways of opportunity for all qualified American's.
- Deepening the Department's partnerships with America's best universities.
- Continuing to invest in training and education and create programs that focus on science, technology, engineering, and math.
- Providing exceptional opportunities for service and professional development for our total force.





DoD CWF STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

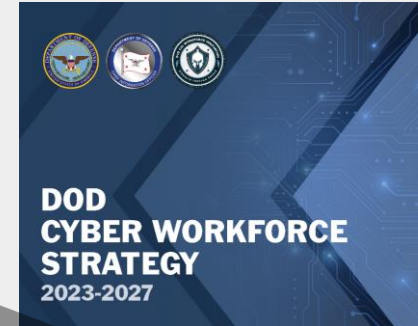
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CWF Strategy

- Aims to provide the tools, resources, policies and programs that enable the Department's cyber workforce stakeholders to **identify, recruit, develop** and **retain** a more agile and effective cyber workforce.

Implementation Plan

- Sets the foundation for how the Department will execute the 22 objective and 38 initiatives aligned with the 4 overarching goals in the CWF Strategy.



- Identification
- Recruitment
- Development
- Retention

GOAL 1: Execute consistent capability assessment and analysis processes to stay ahead of force needs.

GOAL 2: Establish an enterprise-wide talent management program to better align force capabilities with current and future requirements.

GOAL 3: Facilitate a cultural shift to optimize Department-wide personnel management activities.

GOAL 4: Foster collaboration and partnerships to enhance capability development, operational effectiveness and career broadening experiences.



CULTIVATING TOMORROW'S TALENT POOL

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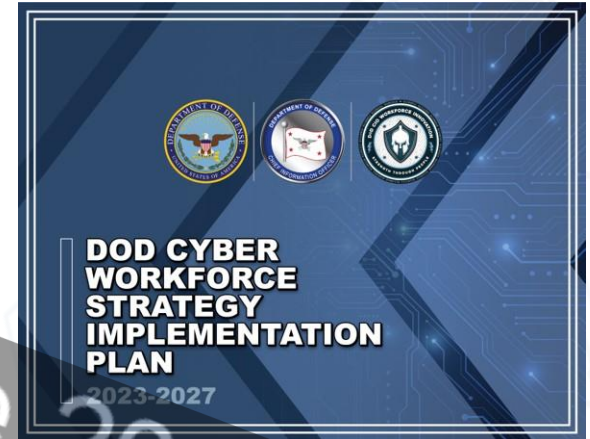
CWF Strategy Goal 4:

- Foster collaboration and partnerships to enhance capability development, operational effectiveness and career broadening experiences.



Objective 4.3:

- Enhance collaboration with academia to cultivate a talent pipeline and support important areas of research.



Initiative 4.3.1:

- Establish a centralized program office to manage cyber-focused student and employee developmental programs across the Department.

Initiative 4.3.2:

- Ensure NCAE-C curriculum aligns with Department-wide cyber standard.

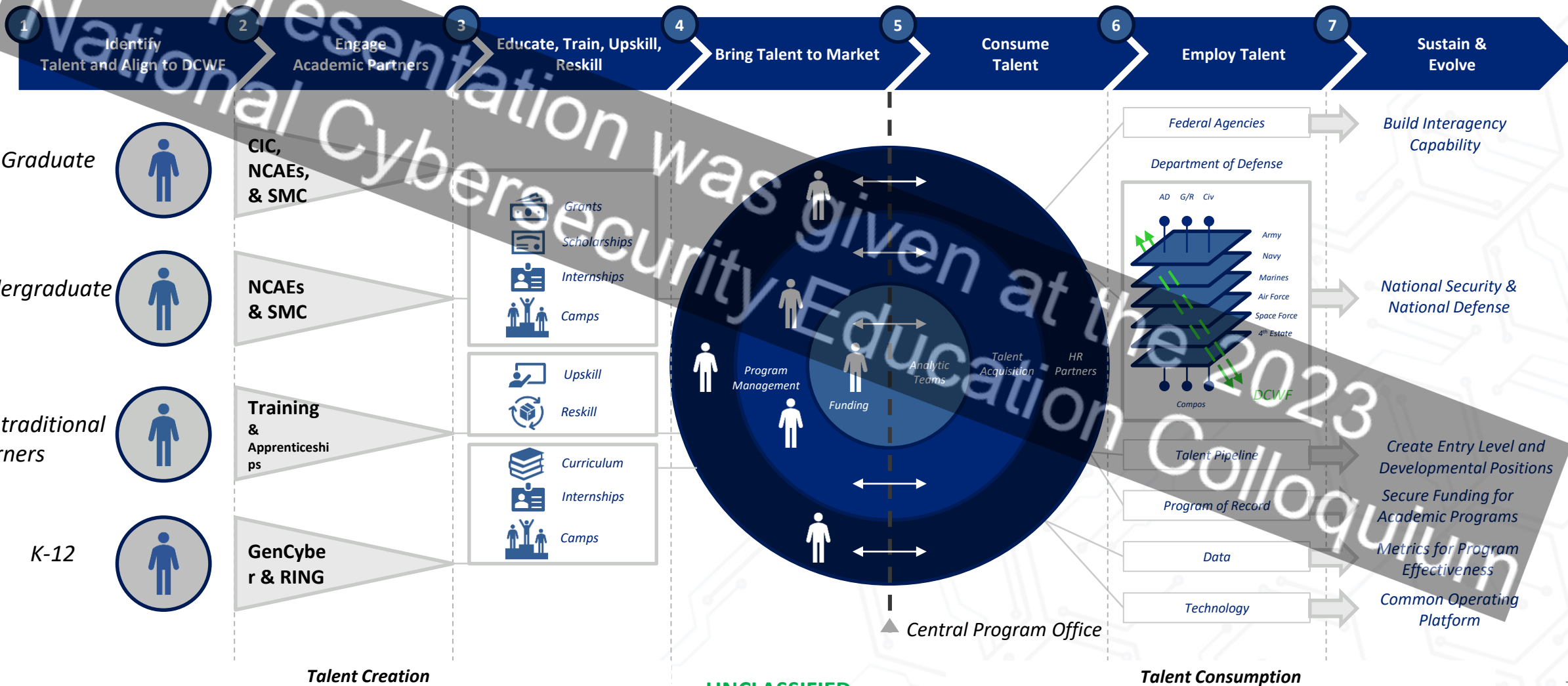
Initiative 4.3.3:

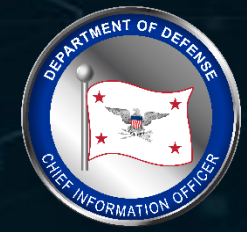
- Increase return on investment of scholarship programs and effectively track participation to customize recruitment and outreach efforts.



CYBER ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT CENTRAL PROGRAM OFFICE

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WHAT IS THE DoD CYBER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM?

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The DoD Cyber Scholarship Program (DoD CySP)

(Formerly the Information Assurance Scholarship Program) is designed to encourage the recruitment of the nation's top cyber talent and the retention of DoD personnel who have skills necessary to meet DoD's cyber requirements and help secure our nation against the threats of information systems and networks.

Grants awarded for scholarships and capacity building to NCAE-Cs:

Scholarships

Recruitment: Targets students who are not current DoD or Federal employees and who are enrolled at designated CAEs; may be undergraduate or graduate students

Retention: Targets Military and Civilian DoD personnel for Associates or Graduate (Certificates, Masters, and PhD programs)

NCAE-Cs

National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity (NCAE-C)

National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cyber Defense (CAE-CD)

National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cyber Defense Research (CAE-R)

National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cyber Operations (CAE-CO)



DoD 8140 QUALIFICATION MODEL EXAMPLE

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(621) Software Developer				
		Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Foundational Qualification Options	Education	Associate degree or higher from an accredited college or university	Bachelor degree or higher from an accredited college or university	Bachelor degree or higher from an accredited college or university
		OR	OR	OR
	Training	Offerings listed in DoD 8140 Training Repository	Offerings listed in DoD 8140 Training Repository	Offerings listed in DoD 8140 Training Repository
		OR	OR	OR
	Personnel Certification	GSEC	CSSLP	CISSP-ISSAP
Foundational Qualification Alternative	Experience	Conditional Alternative	Conditional Alternative	Conditional Alternative
Residential Qualification	On-the-Job Qualification	Always Required	Always Required	Always Required
	Environment-Specific Requirements	Component Discretion	Component Discretion	Component Discretion
Annual Maintenance	Continuous Professional Development	Minimum of 20 hours annually or what is required to maintain certification; whichever is greater.	Minimum of 20 hours annually or what is required to maintain certification; whichever is greater.	Minimum of 20 hours annually or what is required to maintain certification; whichever is greater.

DoD 8140 FOUNDATIONAL QUALIFICATION OPTION: Education



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DoD 8140 Policy Requirements

Degree Achievement within 5 Years
Degree conferred within the past 5 years by an institution of higher education **unless continuous work in a relevant discipline can be demonstrated.**

Demonstration of Continuous Work
Considered documentation of employment covering any cyber work role with no more than three consecutive years lapse in cyber work.

DoD 8140 Qualification Approval Process

Academic Programs Mapped to DCWF Work Role Codes
Emphasis on ABET Accredited and CAE Designated Programs.
Example Programs: Computer Science, Cybersecurity, Data Science, Information Technology, Electrical Engineering, Information Systems, Software Engineering, Computer Engineering.

Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced Proficiency Levels for each Work Role Code
Associates, Bachelors, Masters, Doctoral Degrees, Masters Certificate mapped to proficiency level.

DOD WORKFORCE INNOVATION DIRECTORATE

8140 Home

Documents Library

DoD Approved 8570 Baseline Certifications

Frequently Asked Questions - FAQs

Steps to Obtain a DoD 8570 Baseline Certification

Summary of IA Workforce Qualification Requirements

Help

Workforce Innovation Directorate Home

Qualifications Matrices



Survey on Cyber Education Requirements

Sponsor: Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA)
(on behalf of the DoD)

Purpose: To gather perspectives on how to best educate the DoD's cyber workforce to protect the Nation from future cyber threats (findings will be included in a report requested by Congress).

Survey Question Focus:

- Student capacity in cyber programs of study
- Educator staffing levels
- Cyber education preferences and requirements
- Perceptions of future cyber threats
- The need for a National Cyber Academy

**SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON
CYBER EDUCATION BY TAKING
A BRIEF SURVEY**

(visit the URL or Scan the QR Code below)



https://idaorg.gov1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_251iRbldGNldmUC



QUESTIONS



SCAN TO VIEW THE CYBER
WORKFORCE STRATEGY



This presentation was given at the 2023
National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium



NCAE-C Grants Program

Alice Smitley

Grant Manager

NCAE-C Program Management Office

This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

This presentation was given at the
National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

Early External Education in Cybersecurity (E³C)

NCAE-C Grant Program
(Updates and Processes)
September 2023

Early External Education in Cybersecurity Grants

The **Early External Education in Cybersecurity** program at the National Security Agency offers three distinct grant programs available to various academic institutions and non-profits.

- ▶ National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity Grants (NCAE-C)
- ▶ DoD Cyber Scholarship Program (DoD CySP)
- ▶ GenCyber

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Metrics for 2023

This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

- ▶ NCAE-C
 - ▶ 14 Grants
 - ▶ 14 Unique CAEs
- ▶ DoD CySP
 - ▶ 59 Grants/CAEs
- ▶ GenCyber
 - ▶ ~80 Grants
 - ▶ 65 CAEs

Guidelines for Grants

- ▶ Promote fairness across the CAE Community
- ▶ Provide access to all NCAE-Cs
- ▶ Eliminate the appearance of an unfair advantage
- ▶ Meet internal NSA financial goals
- ▶ Meet external DoD and Congressional Grants Management Policies
- ▶ Improve access to results and findings from grant activities

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Contact with the Program Office - Acceptable

Acceptable Contact:

- ▶ Asking about specific forms
- ▶ Asking about submission processes (format, page limits, etc.)
- ▶ Asking for email addresses
- ▶ Asking how to document an item in a proposal
- ▶ Receiving permission from the Program Office employee to call them after hours on a topic not related to a specific grant or solicitation.
- ▶ Emailing requesting a review of a press release
- ▶ Emailing specific grant questions after award. Please contact the correct POC!
NCAECgrants@nsa.gov; AskCySP@nsa.gov; GenCyber@nsa.gov

Any NCAE-C found calling a Program Office employee will automatically be disqualified from any and all grant solicitations.

Contact with the Program Office - Unacceptable

- ▶ Unacceptable Contact:
 - ▶ Calling the Program Office to ask if a project is “what we are looking for?”
 - ▶ Calling/emailing a Program Office employee on their personal number/email to ask if a project is what we are looking for
 - ▶ Calling to tell the employee what you plan to submit
 - ▶ Calling the Program Office during work hours/after hours to talk about plans to meet with your legislative representatives
 - ▶ Talking to a Program Office member during a conference to ask for a no-cost extension or budget modification

Any NCAE-C found calling a Program Office employee will automatically be disqualified from any and all grant solicitations.

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Invoicing

- ▶ Grantees are required to submit an invoice at a minimum once every three months.
- ▶ Invoices with a covered period exceeding 6 months must include a justification.
- ▶ Any grantee that does not invoice at least once every three months may be placed on the Unliquidated Obligation List and could potentially lose funding.
- ▶ Failure to invoice properly will result in denial of no-cost extension and potential option year funding.
- ▶ Future government funding is affected by the amount of un-invoiced funding on active grants.

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No-Cost Extensions

- ▶ Must be submitted in writing and emailed to either AskCySP@nsa.gov or NCAECGrants@nsa.gov.
 - ▶ May only request once
 - ▶ May only be for a maximum of 12 months
 - ▶ Grants that have not been invoiced at least 50% at the time of request will be denied.
 - ▶ Must be current on any and all reports.
- ▶ Only leads of coalition grants may request no-cost extensions
- ▶ GenCyber does not authorize no-cost extensions.

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Budget Modifications

- ▶ Must be submitted in writing to the respective Grant Program Office
- ▶ You must show the “From By To”
 - ▶ From - What was the original amount?
 - ▶ By - What are you adding or subtracting?
 - ▶ To - What is the new amount?
- ▶ Budget changes must stay within the original scope of the grant
- ▶ Only Leads of coalition grants may request modifications

Dino Institute

MOD September 2023

Faculty and Staff

Position:	Name	Months	Rate	Total	MOD	New Total	Justification
PI	Dr. Grant Seeker	10	\$ 19,710.00	\$ 197,100.00	\$ (60,751.00)	\$ 136,349.00	reduced to three (3) months at new salary & position
Admin	Helen Parr	12	\$ 2,319.00	\$ 27,828.00	\$ (368.44)	\$ 27,459.56	Reduced time to allow
Dino Institute Director	Dr. Helen Marsh	12	\$ 19,550.00	\$ 234,600.00	\$ (54,050.00)	\$ 180,550.00	Reduced Dr. Marsh time to allow for project turnover to Dr. Jones
New Project Director	Dr. I. Jones				\$ 115,169.44	\$ 115,169.44	Dr. Jones will start the project in Spring 2024
				\$ 459,528.00		\$ 459,528.00	

Options

- ▶ Options are not a guarantee
- ▶ Options may be awarded if it was included in the original proposed budget
 - ▶ We cannot go back and create an option.
- ▶ If funding is identified the following criteria has to be met before the option can be awarded:
 - ▶ Invoiced for at least 50% or more of the grant
 - ▶ Current on all reports
 - ▶ Current on invoicing

Issue Date	PoP	Option Eligibility
2022	1 year	2023
	2 years	2024
2023	1 year	2024
	2 years	2025
2024	1 year	2025
	2 years	2026
2025	1 year	2026
	2 years	2027

Reporting

▶ Each Grant program sets their reporting requirements

▶ DoD CySP:

- ▶ Mid-cycle report,
- ▶ Final technical report, and
- ▶ Final SF-425

▶ NCAE-C:

- ▶ Mid-cycle report,
- ▶ Final technical report, and
- ▶ Final SF-425

▶ GenCyber:

- ▶ Planning/Pre-Camp Outreach,
- ▶ Camp Report,
- ▶ Final Technical Report/Three lesson plans (with post-camp outreach),
- ▶ Final SF-425

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Additional Grant Information

- ▶ Grants are awarded to the institution and not specifically to the Principal Investigator.
 - ▶ It is the institution's responsibility to ensure that the grant is executed and grant funds are spent.
 - ▶ If a PI leaves the institution, the grant cannot follow the PI.
 - ▶ The institution may sub-contract with the PI to finish the grant.
- ▶ The NCAE-C Program Office cannot act as a pass-through for funding or receive earmarks.
 - ▶ All funding received by the NCAE-C Program Office for grants must be competed among all the NCAE-Cs.
 - ▶ OMB defines earmarks as funds provided by Congress for projects or programs where the congressional direction (in bill or report language) circumvents the merit-based or competitive allocation process, or specifies the location or recipient, or otherwise curtails the ability of the Administration to control critical aspects of the funds allocation process.

How Grants Are Reviewed? Part 1

- ▶ Check 1: Are all forms/documents included and in the correct format?
 - ▶ **Yes** - Proposal is moved to Check 2.
 - ▶ **No** - Proposal is rejected.
- ▶ Check 2: Is the NCAE-C Point of Contact identified in the proposal or has provided a letter of support?
 - ▶ **Yes** - Proposal is moved to Check 3.
 - ▶ **No** - Proposal is rejected.
- ▶ Check 3: Is the institution current on their NCAE-C designation and annual report (if required)?
 - ▶ **Yes** - Proposal is moved to Check 4.
 - ▶ **No** - Proposal is rejected.
- ▶ Check 4: Does the institution have current grants with NCAE-C or DoD CySP (GenCyber will be added to this mix in the future)?
 - ▶ **Yes** - Proposal is moved to Check 5.
 - ▶ **No** - Proposal is moved to the “ready for review pile”

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How Grants Are Reviewed? Part 2

- ▶ Check 5: Since the institution has current/active grants, a review of each grant (up-to 5 years prior) is performed. Calculate point deductions from overall score.

Grant Number	Grant Amount	Invoice Amount	Remaining	Returned	Final SF425	Final Tech Report	% Expended Grant Funds	Outstanding Grant Funding	Outstanding Grant Reports	Returned money	Total
19 CySP	\$ 798,000.00	\$ 725,000.00	\$ -	\$ 73,000.00	Y	Y	91%	0	0	-10	
20 CySP	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 139,435.57	\$ -	\$ 10,564.43	Y	Due 12/16/2023	93%	0	0	-3	-3
20 NCAE-C	\$ 199,999.00	\$ 171,775.15	\$ -	\$ 28,223.85	Y	Y	86%	0	0	-5	-5
21 CySP	\$ 509,667.00	\$ 413,665.75	\$ 96,001.25	\$ -	Due 03/30/2024	Due 03/30/2024	81%	0	0	0	0
21 NCAE-C	\$ 1,678,112.40	\$ 654,377.35	\$ 1,023,735.05	\$ -	Due 12/30/2023	Due 12/30/2023	39%	-5	0	0	-5
21 NCAE-C	\$ 494,702.51	\$ 159,293.56	\$ 335,408.95	\$ -	Due 03/30/2025	Due 03/30/2025	32%	-5	0	0	-5
21 NCAE-C	\$ 464,152.89	\$ 145,819.26	\$ 318,333.63	\$ -	Due 03/30/2025	Due 03/30/2025	31%	-5	0	0	-5
22 DoD CySP	\$ 588,368.00	\$ 207,837.85	\$ 380,530.15	\$ -	Due 03/09/2024	Due 03/30/2024	35%	-5	0	0	-5
22 NCAE-C	\$ 2,236,000.00	\$ 758,000.00	\$ 1,478,000.00	\$ -	Due 12/31/2024	Due 12/31/2024	34%	-5	0	0	-5
	\$ 7,119,001.80	\$ 3,375,204.49	\$ 3,632,009.03	\$ 111,788.28				-25	0	-18	-43

How Grants Are Reviewed? Part 3

- ▶ Check 6: Provide all viable proposals to independent reviewers
 - ▶ Reviewers have approx. 30 days, unless a quick turn around is required.
- ▶ Check 7: Add scores and average the total.
- ▶ Check 8: Process point deductions from total score to obtain final score.
- ▶ Check 9: Rank order proposals by final score
- ▶ Check 10: Make announcements.

Individual feedback for GenCyber, DoD CySP, and NCAE-C grant submissions is not provided.

Proposal Review Deductions

- ▶ Amount of outstanding grant funding (failure to invoice) on current grants. Number of grants that have not been invoiced or remain at 50% or less at the mid-point of the period of performance. (**5 points for anything 50% or higher un-invoiced**)
- ▶ Number of outstanding grant or annual reports (NCAE-C, NCAE-C Grants, DoD CySP, and GenCyber) (**3 points for each missing report**)
- ▶ Amount of money returned on closed grants
 - ▶ **0 points for anything under \$500**
 - ▶ **3 points for \$501 to \$10,000,**
 - ▶ **5 points for \$10,001 to \$75,000,**
 - ▶ **7 points for \$75,001 to \$100,000,**
 - ▶ **10 points for \$100,001 to \$150,000,**
 - ▶ **Automatic disqualification for any amount over \$150,001**

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Outstanding Grant Funding

Grant Name	Year	Awarded Amount	Uninvoiced Funds	Unused Amount	Grant Status
DoD CySP	2018	\$ 6,327,213.00	\$ -	\$ 542,600.24	In Close Out
CRRC Grants	2019	\$ 1,582,641.00	\$ -	\$ 83,125.35	In Close Out
DoD CySP	2019	\$ 14,773,572.43	\$ 149,734.30	\$ 784,574.75	In Close Out
NCAEC-001	2020	\$ 26,031,435.51	\$ 6,327,371.42		Some Active Grants / Others Beginning Closeout
NCAEC-002	2020	\$ 5,372,756.23	\$ 2,439,621.70	\$ 252,625.49	Beginning Close-Out
NCAEC-003	2020	\$ 35,151,632.80	\$ 8,994,280.13	\$ 147,821.15	Some Active Grants / Others Beginning Closeout
NCAEC-004	2020	\$ 19,794,352.00	\$ 9,632,538.62		Grants are Active
DoD CySP	2020	\$ 18,685,560.54	\$ 846,376.82	\$ 965,445.11	Beginning Close-Out
NCAEC-001	2021	\$ 24,585,033.97	\$ 15,052,939.86	\$ -	Grants are Active
NCAEC-002	2021	\$ 9,340,187.89	\$ 6,237,006.33	\$ -	Grants are Active
NCAEC-003	2021	\$ 28,499,999.00	\$ 18,936,498.58	\$ -	Grants are Active
NCAEC-004	2021	\$ 149,880.00	\$ 73,684.27	\$ -	Grant is Active
DoD CySP	2021	\$ 13,660,478.25	\$ 821,623.35	\$ 390,607.36	Beginning Close-Out
NCAEC-001	2022	\$ 43,992,907.83	\$ 31,034,193.04	\$ -	Grants are Active
NCAEC-002	2022	\$ 1,013,282.00	\$ 720,333.16	\$ -	Grants are Active
NCAEC-003	2022	\$ 7,798,980.00	\$ 4,953,535.56	\$ -	Grants are Active
NCAEC-004	2022	\$ 13,999,803.00	\$ 13,280,631.06	\$ -	Grants are Active
DoD CySP	2022	\$ 12,831,826.65	\$ 4,268,472.66	\$ -	Grants are Active
		\$ 283,591,542.10	\$ 123,768,840.86	\$ 3,166,799.45	

Referencing Your Grant

- XYZ University received a \$X00,000.00 a grant (H98230-XX-1-0XXX), from the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity (located within the National Security Agency) to fund ABC Project
- A two-year, \$000,000.00 grant (H98230-XX-1-0XXX) from the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity, which is part of the National Security Agency; will support project ABC.
- This research was funded by a National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity grant (H98230-XX-1-0XXX), which is part of the National Security Agency.
- Students supported through a grant from the DoD Cyber Scholarship Program.
- This research was funded by a grant from the DoD Cyber Scholarship Program, which is funded by the Department of Defense and managed by the National Security Agency
- XYZ Camp was funded via a grant from the GenCyber Program which is housed with the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity and is co-sponsored by the National Security Agency and National Science Foundation.
- This activity was supported by a GenCyber Program grant in the amount of \$XXX,000.00

Events/Briefings, etc.

- ▶ NCAE-Cs, regardless of grant status, should not brief the NCAE-C, DoD CySP, or GenCyber on a programmatic level. NCAE-Cs should request a program office speaker to provide an overview at events.
- ▶ NCAE-C, DoD CySP, and GenCyber grantees are encouraged to present their projects or experiences.
- ▶ The NCAE-C, DoD CySP, or GenCyber program offices should not be planning events that were funded as part of your grant award. Program Office individuals may advise on the agenda and provide suggestions on speakers, but they should not be managing the entire agenda or provide support staff.
- ▶ The NCAE-C Program Office kindly asks that you provide a heads-up when an event includes one of the federal partners.

Contact/Questions

- ▶ NCAE-C Grants: NCAECGrants@nsa.gov
- ▶ DoD CySP: AskCySP@nsa.gov
- ▶ GenCyber: GenCyber@nsa.gov
- ▶ NCAE-C Program Office: CAEPMO@nsa.gov
- ▶ Maryland Procurement Office Help Desk - 410-854-5445 (M-F, 8-4PM EST)
- ▶ NSA Contract Closeout: Contract_Closeout@nsa.gov

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Survey on Cyber Education Requirements

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Sponsor: Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA)
(on behalf of the DoD)

**SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON
CYBER EDUCATION BY TAKING
A BRIEF SURVEY**

Purpose: To gather perspectives on how to best educate the DoD's cyber workforce to protect the Nation from future cyber threats (findings will be included in a report requested by Congress).

(visit the URL or Scan the QR Code below)



Survey Question Focus:

- Student capacity in cyber programs of study
- Educator staffing levels
- Cyber education preferences and requirements
- Perceptions of future cyber threats
- The need for a National Cyber Academy

https://idaorg.gov1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_251iRbldGNldmUC

Robust Software Development: RFI

The NCAE-C Grant Program Office, in conjunction with the NSA's Cybersecurity Directorate, is seeking voluntary information about your secure coding, secure programming, or secure software development offerings on campus. Please respond back to the NCAEC Grant Program Office at NCAECGrants@nsa.gov by September 29 via email and answer the following questions:

- ▶ Do you offer classes in secure coding, secure programming, or secure software development? (Yes or No)
- ▶ If yes, please list those classes: (*Designator and formal name; example: CMSC 150 Introduction to Security*)
- ▶ Do you utilize any commercial or open-source software analysis tools in your curriculum? (Yes or No)
- ▶ If yes, please list the tools you use, and describe in a brief statement how you use these tools in your curriculum.

Please understand that this RFI is completely voluntary. Participation does not impact an institution's NCAE-C designation and/or future grant opportunities or funding.

Rita Doerr will be hosting a session on Thursday 21 Sept, in room M201.
Please visit if you have more questions



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National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium



Dual Credit and RING

Dr. John Sands

Department Chair of the Computer Integrated
Technologies Department
Moraine Valley Community College

This presentation was given at the 2023
National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium



Dual Credit and RING



National Cybersecurity Educational Colloquium (NCEC)
September 19th, 2023



Dr. John Sands

PI, Education Pathway National Center
Moraine Valley Community College

Jesse Hairston

Co-PI, Education Pathway National Center RING
University of Alabama Huntsville

Michael Qaissaunee

Co-PI, Education Pathway National Center
Brookdale Community College

Kyle Jones

Co-PI, Education Pathway National Center
Sinclair Community College

This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

Educational Pathways National Center (EPNC)

- **Promote the RING curriculum and education-to-career pathways (CAE)**
 - Implement RING in local communities and statewide
 - Track student enrollment
- **Work with EPNC to establish RING infrastructure**
 - Implement extra-curricular activities (clubs, honor society)
 - Provide range access for RING
 - Develop industry partnerships
- **Scale EPIs Model Nationally**
 - Expand capacity
 - Increase cybersecurity pathway diversity
 - Expand post-secondary and secondary educational partners
 - Expand the number of EPIs

This presentation was given at the National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

Successful CyberSecurity POS Pathways

Using Perkins V Key Elements



2023

EPNC Road Map

Advising

- Support Academic Advisors and Career Councilors

Curriculum

- Engage Students With Relevant & Rigorous Content

DEI

- Support under-represented Institutions & Bridge Digital Divide

Career Awareness

- Embed career awareness tools and opportunities in curriculum.

Articulation

- Establish Formal Pathways K12-CAEs: Dual Credit/Enrollment

Faculty Development

- Provide Continuous Faculty Development and Support



presentation was given at the 2023 Colloquium

Academic Advising



Awareness
Events

Engagement

2023
Cybersecurity
Careers Toolkit
Colloquium



Number: 34

Modulus: 9

Animate

Modu

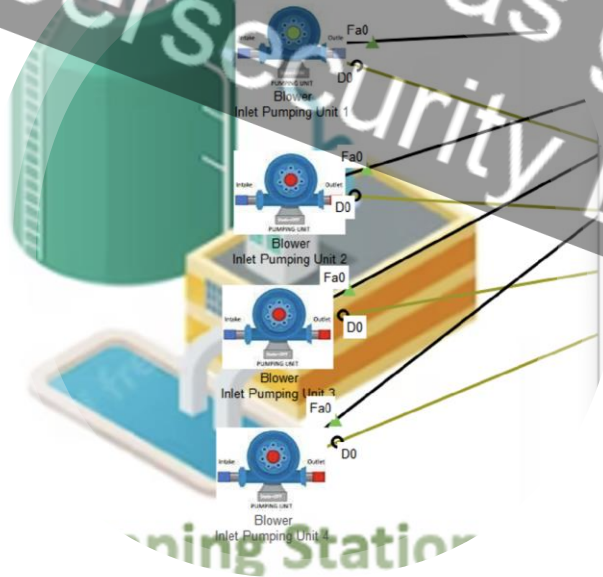
Curriculum (RING)

Module using
create a new
entering a
s than 20.
of clock
a number.
modulo,
er or last
times

This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

Rigorous
Relevant
Engaging

$34 \text{ mod } 9 = 7$



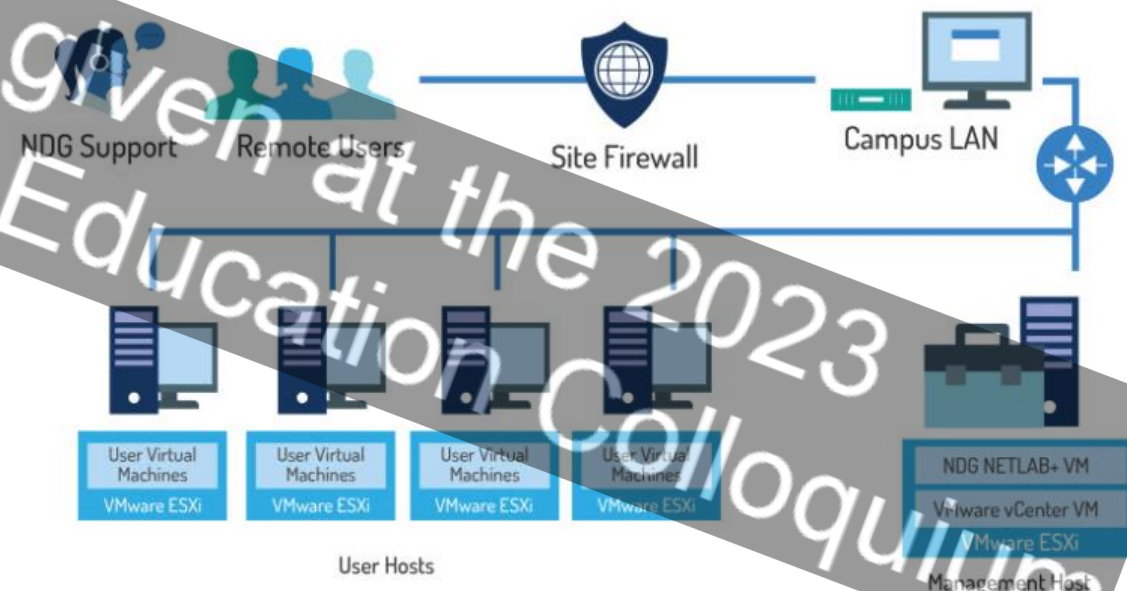
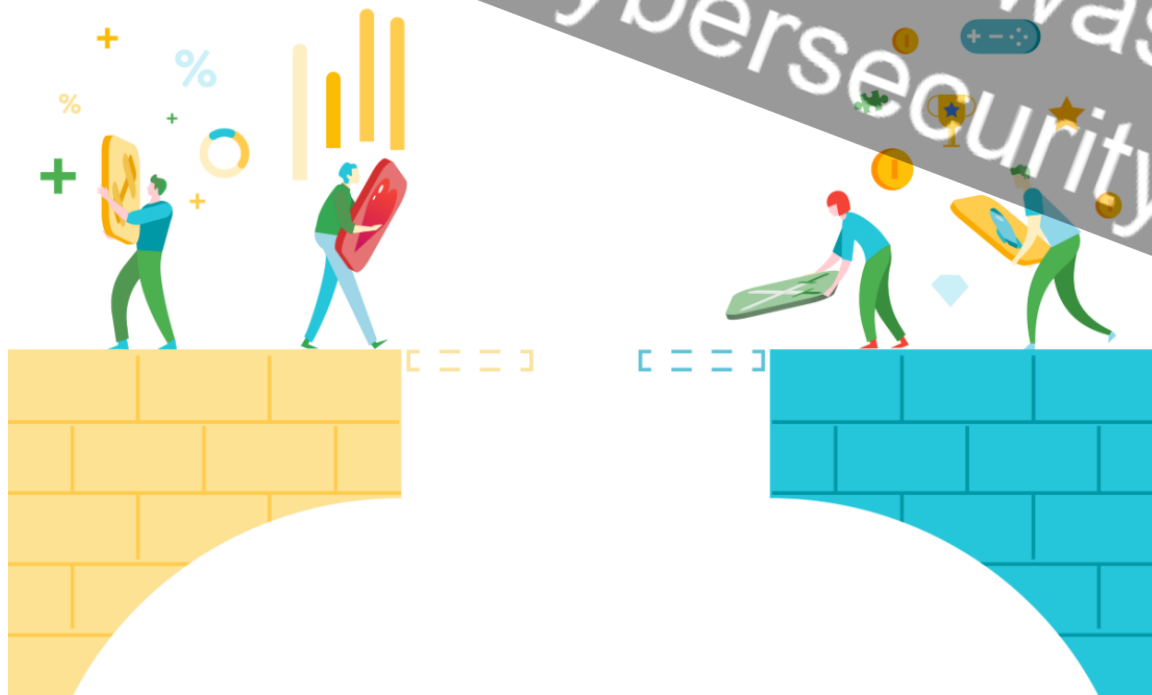
Physiological characteristics are related to the shape of the body and measures similarity, not identity. A biometric system compares characteristics to one or more previously recorded references. If a characteristic is suitably similar, it is from the same individual. Therefore, the individual is recognized as someone previously known to the system.

Click each of the highlighted icons to learn more.

- Recognition
- Retina Recognition
- Fingerprint Recognition
- Hand Geom Recognition
- DNA Matching
- Signature Recognition
- Vein Patterns Recognition
- Face Recognition
- Keystroke Recognition

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Bridge	Promote	Provide
Bridge Digital Divide	Promote Career Opportunities	Provide Resources & Support



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Kansas City, MO-KS

Total job openings

2,134

Click for more info



Types of Degrees in College



- Associate
- Bachelor
- Master
- Doctorate

Career Awareness

Knowledge and Skills	Credentials	Careers	Academic Plan
CAE Knowledge Units Critical Concepts Hands-on Experience Competencies	Degrees/Certificates Industry Certifications Workforce Experiences	Work Roles Nature of Work Compensation	HS Courses College Degrees/Certifications CAE Programs

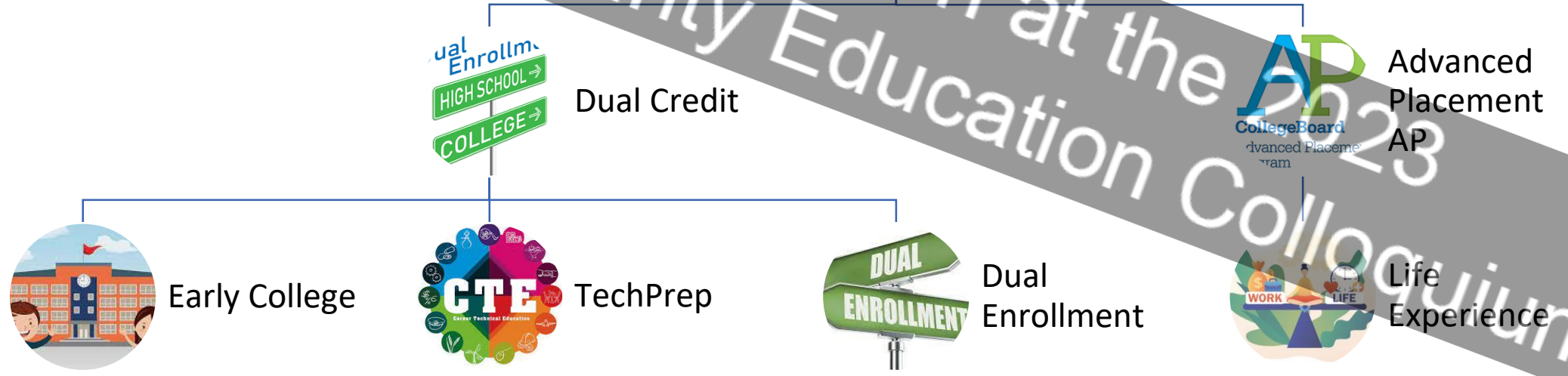
Knowledge and Skills	Credentials	Careers	Academic Plan
CAE Knowledge Units Critical Concepts Hands-on Experience Competencies	Degrees/Certificates Industry Certifications Workforce Experiences	Work Roles Nature of Work Compensation	HS Courses College Degrees/Cert Designing Articulation programs Perkins V – Reforms and Certifications

This presentation was given at the National Cybersecurity Education Collegium 2023

Articulation



Types of Articulation Programs



Faculty Development



Credentials

RING
Security+
CEH
CISA/CISM
CISSP



Technologies

Wireless Security
Docker and
Containers
Adjure vs ACS
Arduino
Certification



Cybersecurity Trends

Artificial
Intelligence
CMMC
IT Merging with OT
Python Scripting



Non Faculty

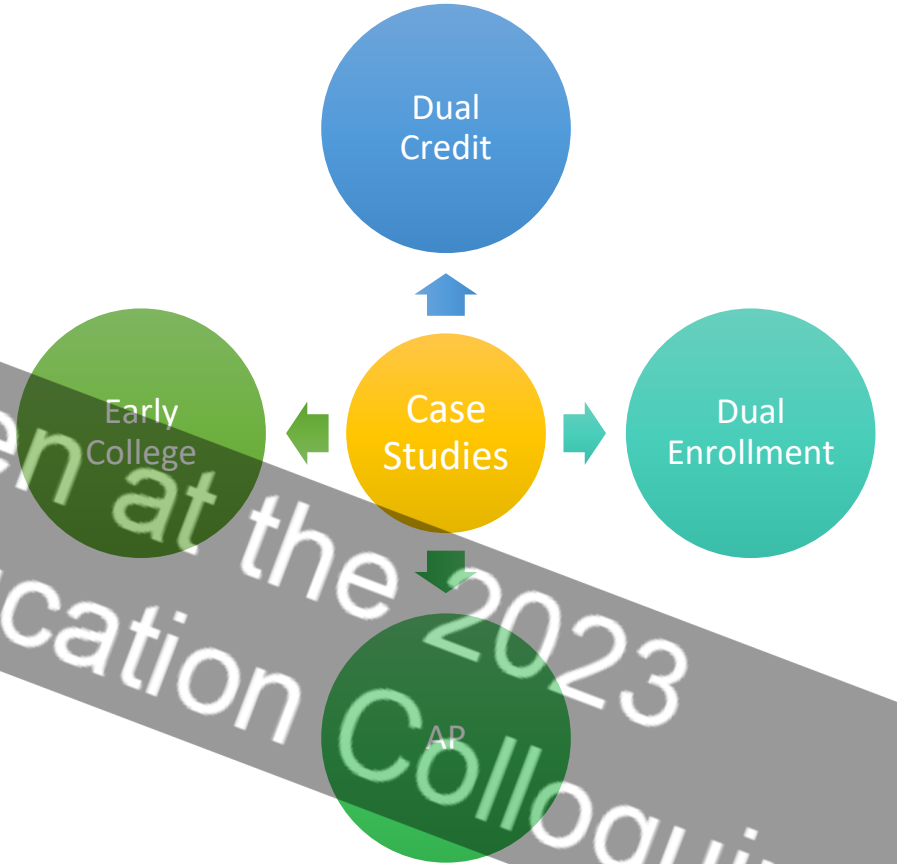
Cybersecurity
Careers
Certifications
CAE Programs

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Articulation Case Studies in the CAE Community

+
•
○



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CAE
IN CYBERSECURITY
COMMUNITY

Dual Credit	Dual Enrollment	Early College	Advanced Placement
<p>IHSD 218 Students can earn 13 credits in the MVCC Information Security AAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAN101 Career Awareness • LAN111 Hardware • LAN112 Software / APPS • LAN121 Networking • LAN143 Security+ 		<p>IHSD 218 Students can earn 13 credits in the MVCC Information Security AAS</p>	

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NCAE-C Education Pathway National Center

Questions / Comments ?



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Break

10:00 - 10:15 am

This presentation was given at the 2023
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This presentation was given at the 2023
National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium



NCAE-C Strategy and Re-designation Requirements

Lynne Clark

This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

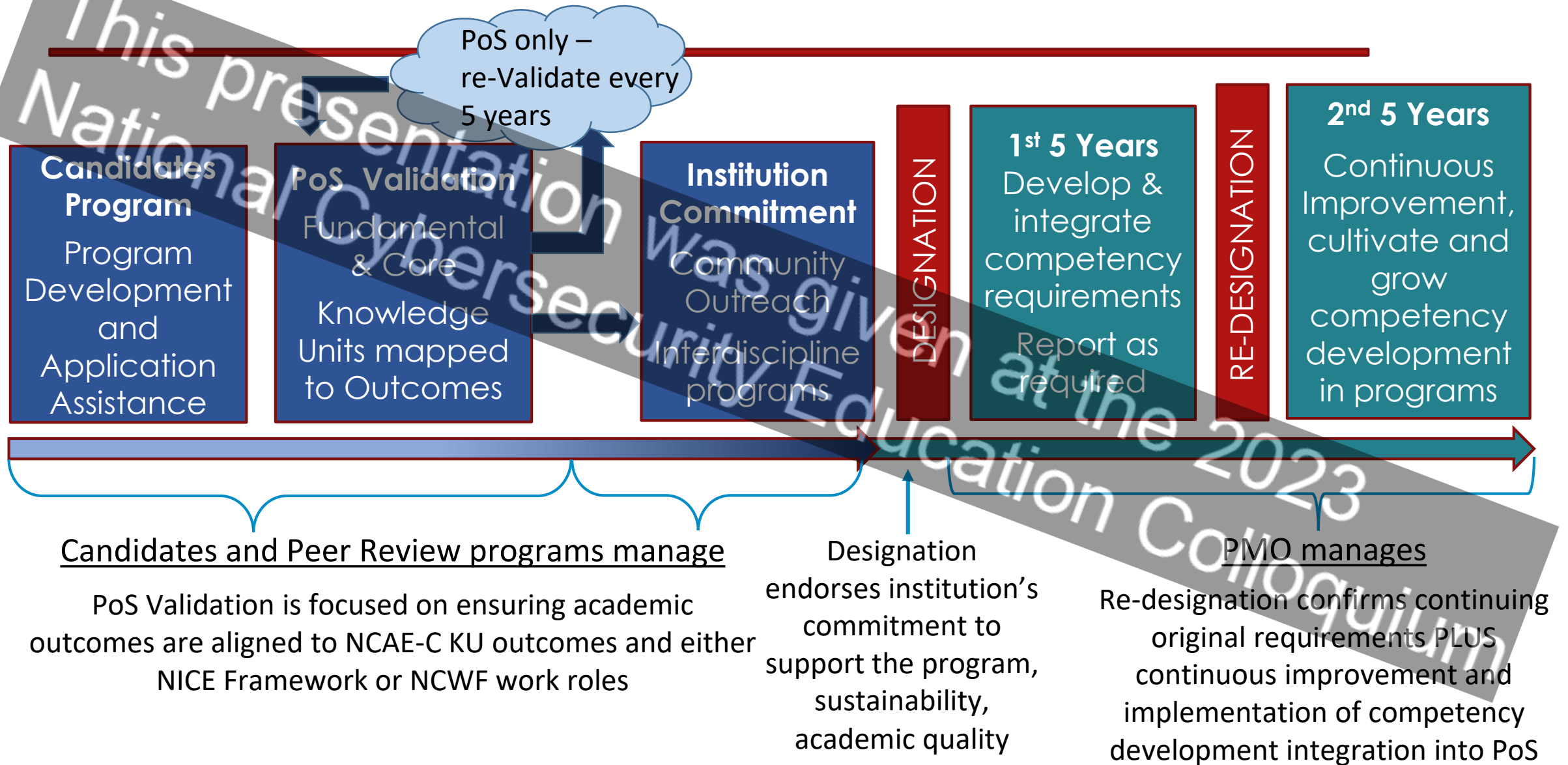


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NCAE-U Redesignation Requirements

National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

Program Progression

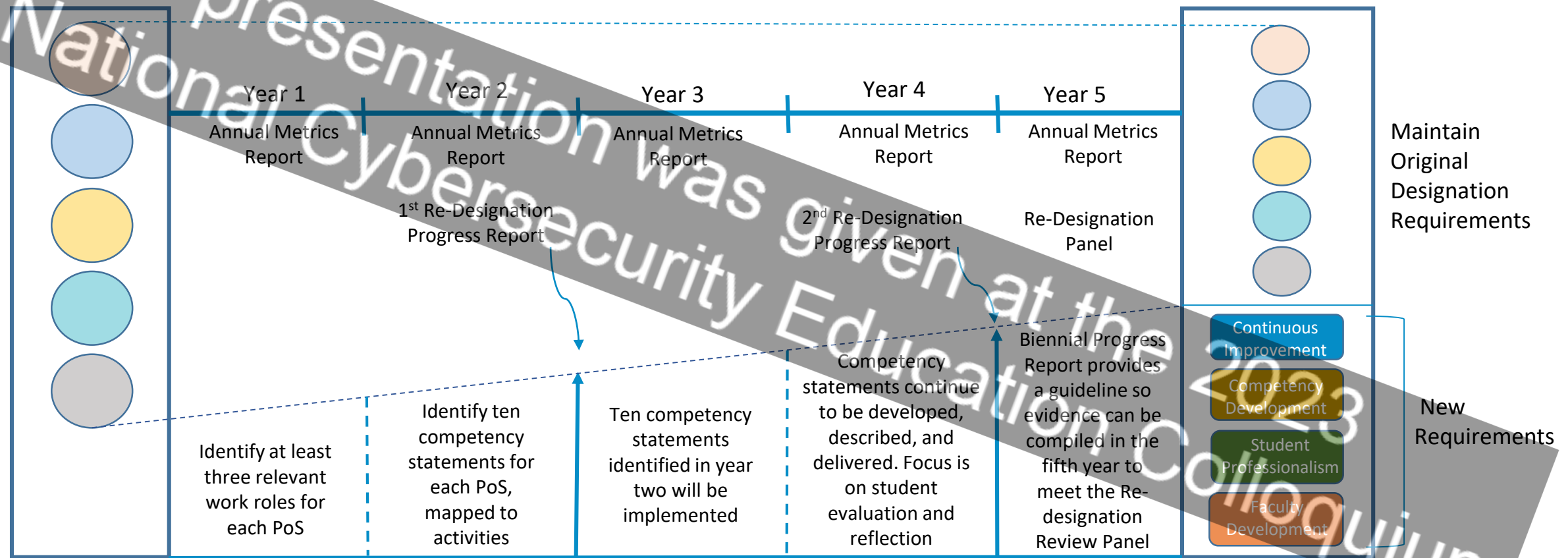


Competency Development

- Measure individual student professional development and competency – document
- Evidence institution's investment in student development/competency
- Faculty development



Re-Designation Objective Process

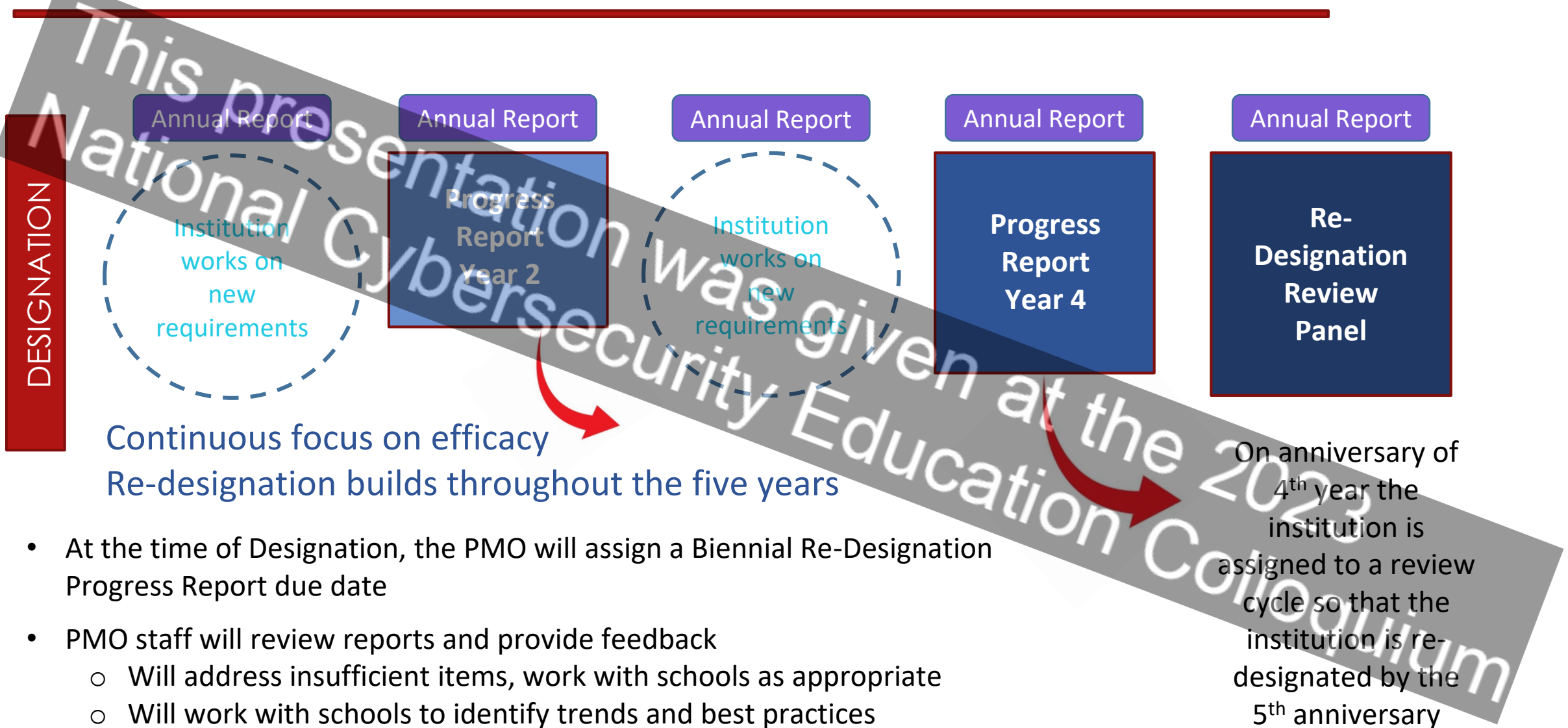


Designation

Designated institutions expand competency development, student professionalism and faculty development efforts and demonstrate continuous improvement of the PoS and institution

Re-Designation

Biennial Progress Reports Build Re-designation



- At the time of Designation, the PMO will assign a Biennial Re-Designation Progress Report due date
- PMO staff will review reports and provide feedback
 - Will address insufficient items, work with schools as appropriate
 - Will work with schools to identify trends and best practices

Reporting Process = Re-designation Preparation

Annual Status Report

Annual Metrics Report and
Review of Original
Designation Requirements

- Students enrolled per degree/certificate per PoS
- Students completed or graduated per PoS
- Faculty changes associated with the PoS
- Yes/No on currency summary of PoS Validation and Designation requirements
- Explanation of any “no” answers and plan for correction

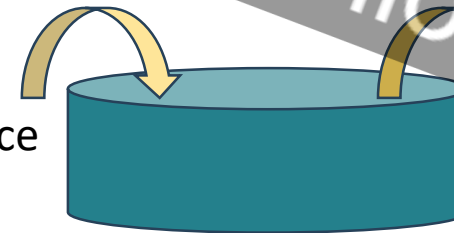
Biennial

Re-designation Progress Report

Continuous Improvement,
Competency Development,
Student Professionalism,
Faculty Development

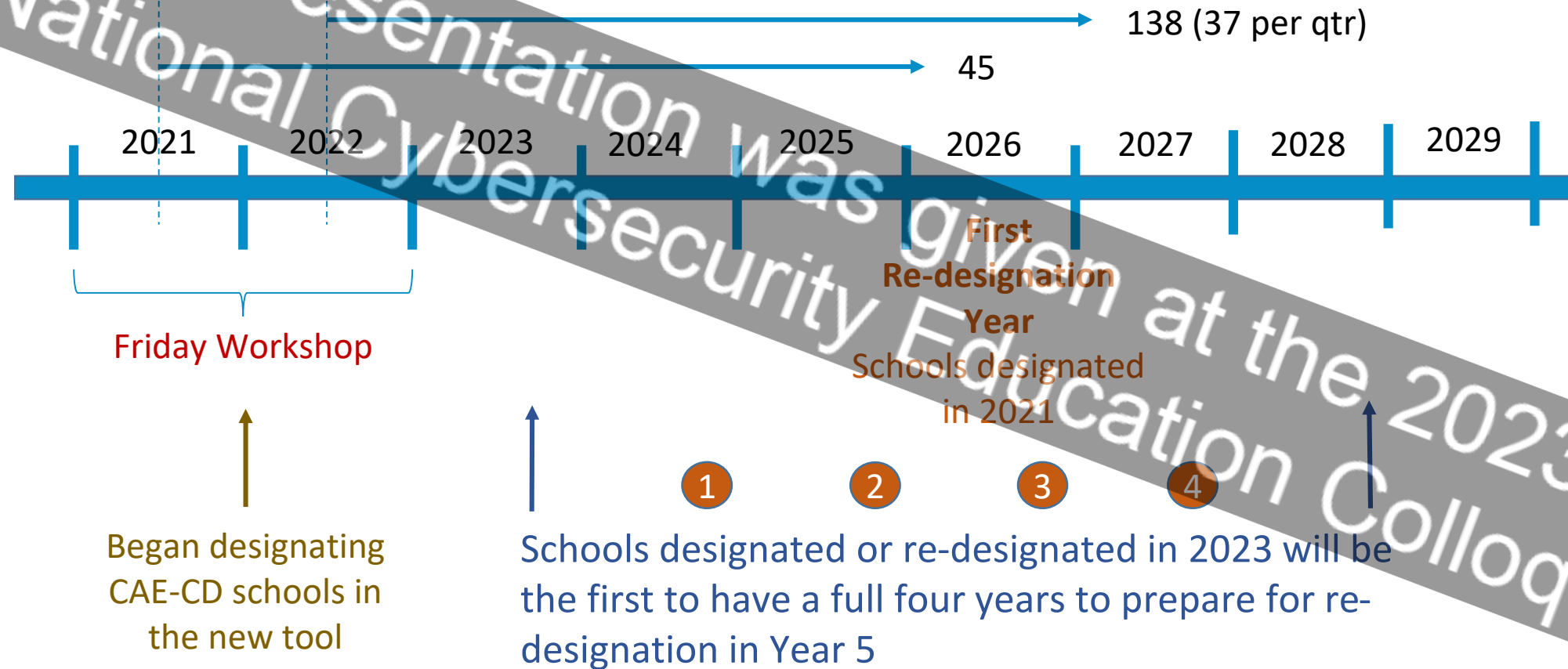
- Yes/No on specific requirements
- Explanation of “no” answers, plan for implementation
- Due dates assigned in designation letter

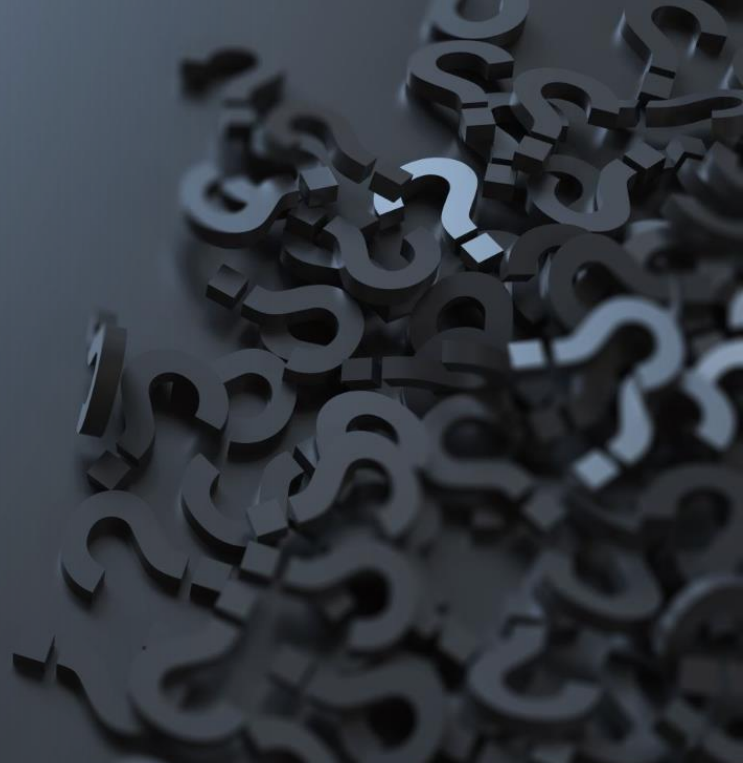
Self-reporting; Save
documentation/evidence
in repository



Re-designation
Package

Starting Point for New Process





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Questions ?



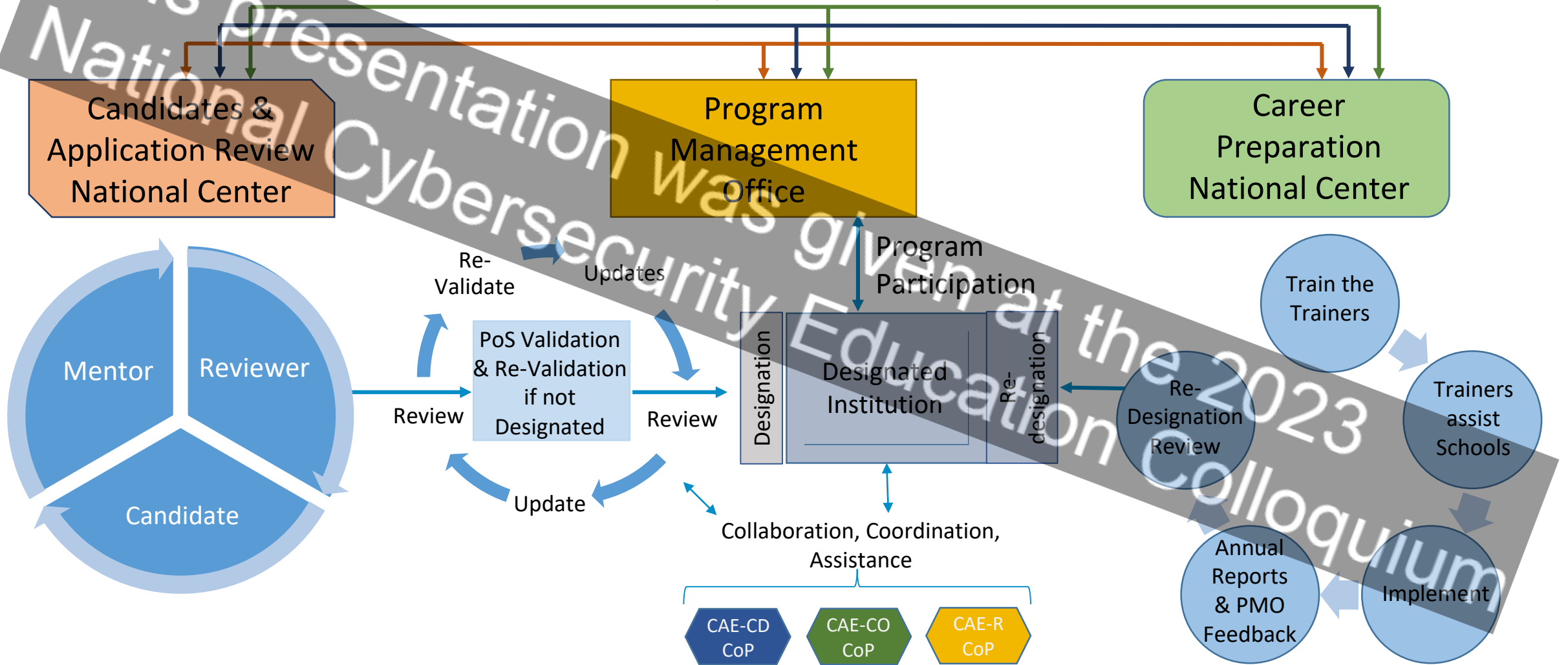


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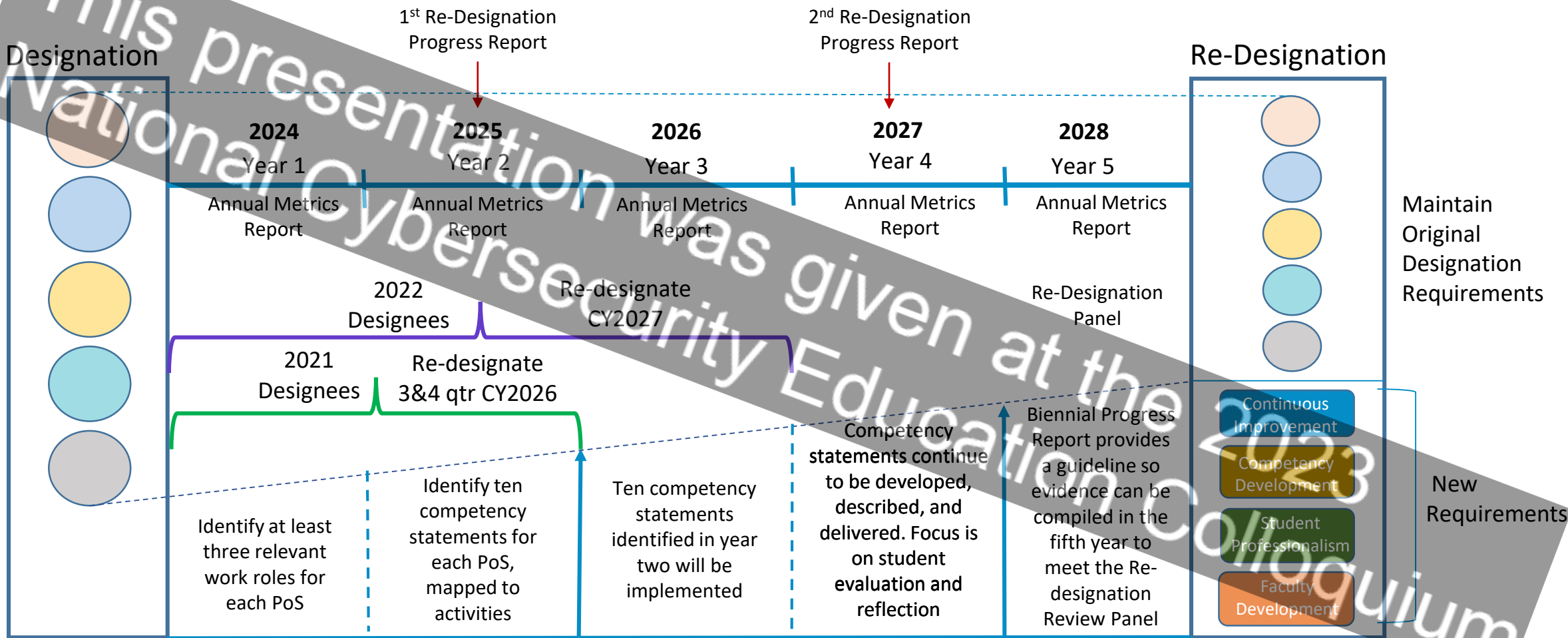
NCAE-C Redesignation Requirements Implementation

Lifetime Validation & Designation Process

Collaboration on Policy, Processes and Procedures



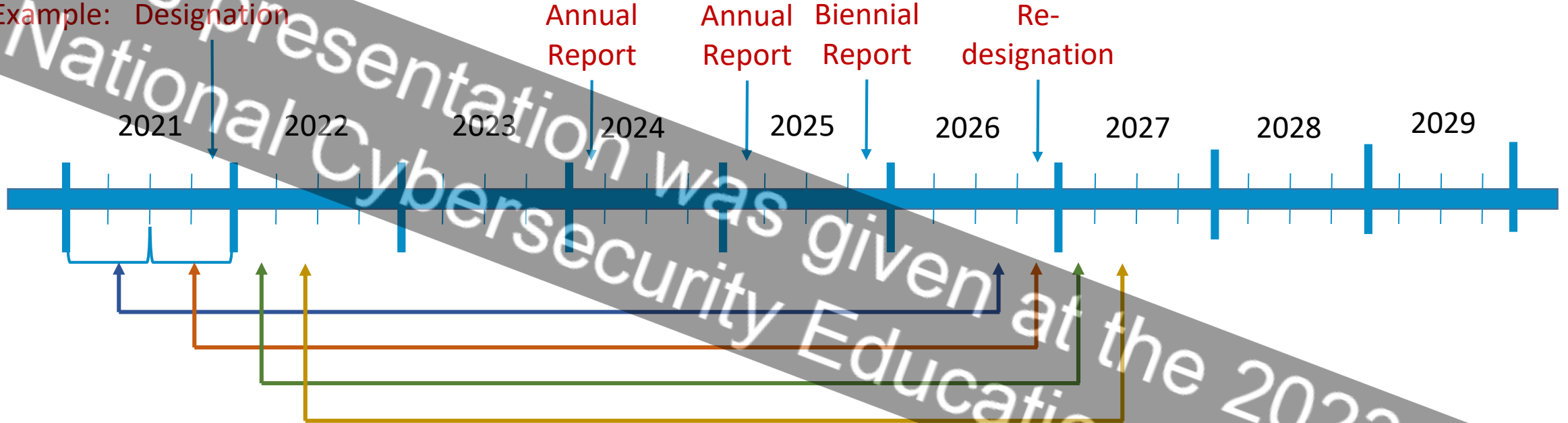
Re-Designation “Grandfather” Schedule



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Implementation

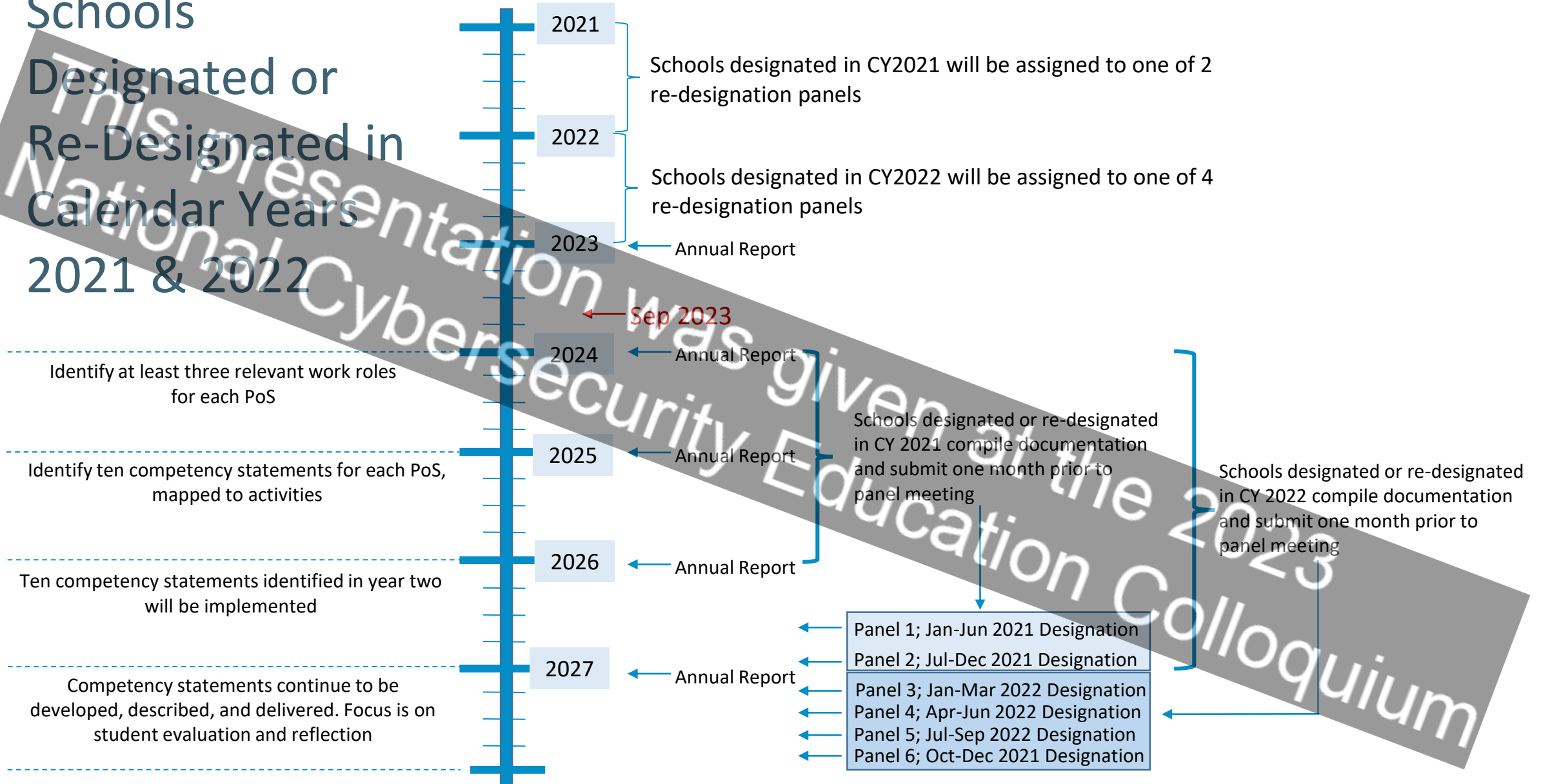
Example: Designation

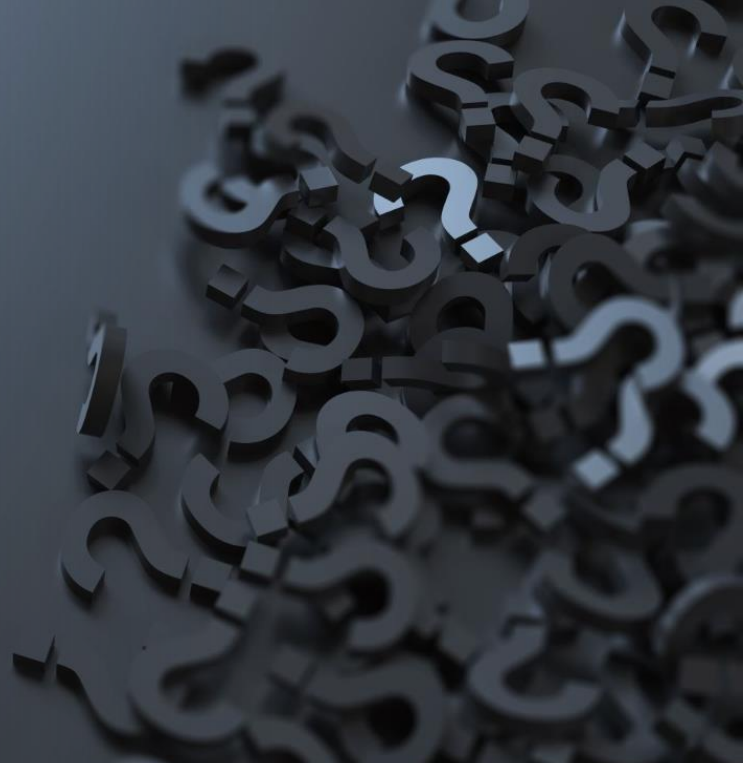


- Designation first half of 2021, re-designate in 3rd quarter 2026
- Designation second half of 2021, re-designate in 4th quarter 2026
- Designation first quarter 2022, re-designate 1st quarter 2027
- Designation second quarter 2022, re-designate 2nd quarter 2027
- etc

Schools

Designated or Re-Designated in Calendar Years 2021 & 2022





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Questions ?



Implementation

Example: Designation

Annual
Report

Annual
Report

Biennial
Report

Re-designation

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

- Designation first half of 2021, re-designate in 3rd quarter 2026
- Designation second half of 2021, re-designate in 4th quarter 2026
- Designation first quarter 2022, re-designate 1st quarter 2027
- Designation second quarter 2022, re-designate 2nd quarter 2027
- etc



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NCAE-C and the National Cyber Workforce Education Strategy

No Photography

Albert Palacios

Director of Cyber Education

Office of the National Cyber Director

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Introduction to Workshops

Dr. Sharon Hamilton, Norwich University

Dr. Zoe Fowler, Norwich University

Dr. Vincent Nestler, California State University, San Bernardino

Dr. John Sands, Moraine Valley Community College



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Lunch

12:00 - 12:45 pm

This presentation was given at the 2023
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Networking and Exhibits

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Break

1:30 - 1:45

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Career Preparation National Center Workshop

Dr Vincent Nestler

CSUSB

Dr. Zoe Fowler

This presentation was given at the 2023
National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

Building and evidencing competencies in the cybersecurity classroom

Dr. Vincent Nestler

Dr. Zoe Fowler

Tuesday September 19 2023, NCEC



Careers
Preparation
National
Center

This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

Overview of session

- The problem: Frankenstein's monster
- Step 1: start with the work role
- Step 2: learning your ABCDEs
- Step 3: Inputs and outputs
- Spreading the word

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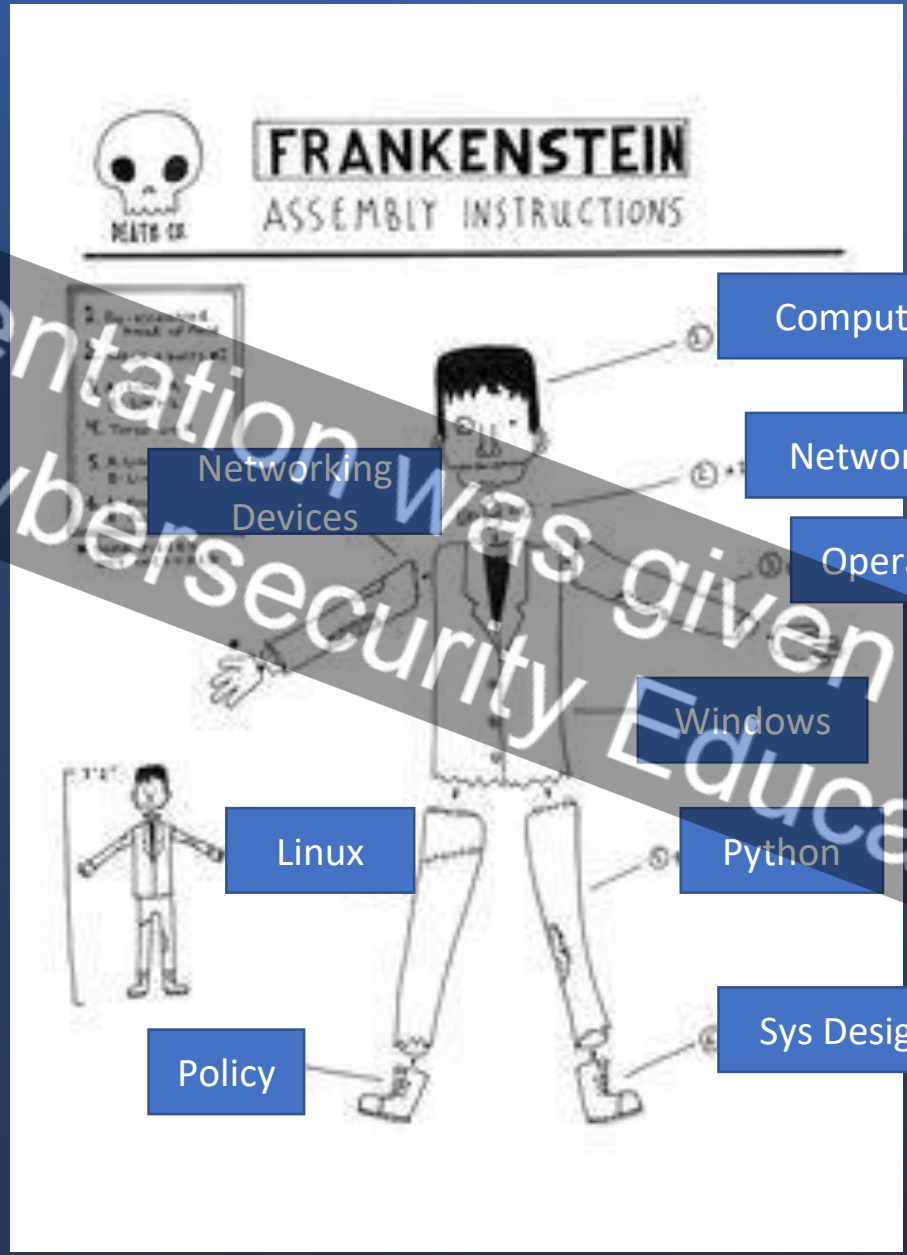


Educating Frankenstein's Monster

- Computer Skills
- Networking Skills
- Operating Systems
- Network Devices
- Windows
- Linux
- Coding and Scripting
- Etc.



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FRANKENSTEIN

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Buy a computer
- 2. Buy a network card
- 3. Buy a router
- 4. Buy a switch
- 5. Buy a firewall
- 6. Buy a server
- 7. Buy a client
- 8. Buy a printer
- 9. Buy a scanner
- 10. Buy a copier
- 11. Buy a fax
- 12. Buy a modem
- 13. Buy a modem pool
- 14. Buy a modem bank
- 15. Buy a modem pool bank
- 16. Buy a modem pool bank bank
- 17. Buy a modem pool bank bank bank
- 18. Buy a modem pool bank bank bank bank
- 19. Buy a modem pool bank bank bank bank bank
- 20. Buy a modem pool bank bank bank bank bank bank

Computer Skills

Networking Skills

Operating Systems

Windows

Python

Sys Design

Networking Devices

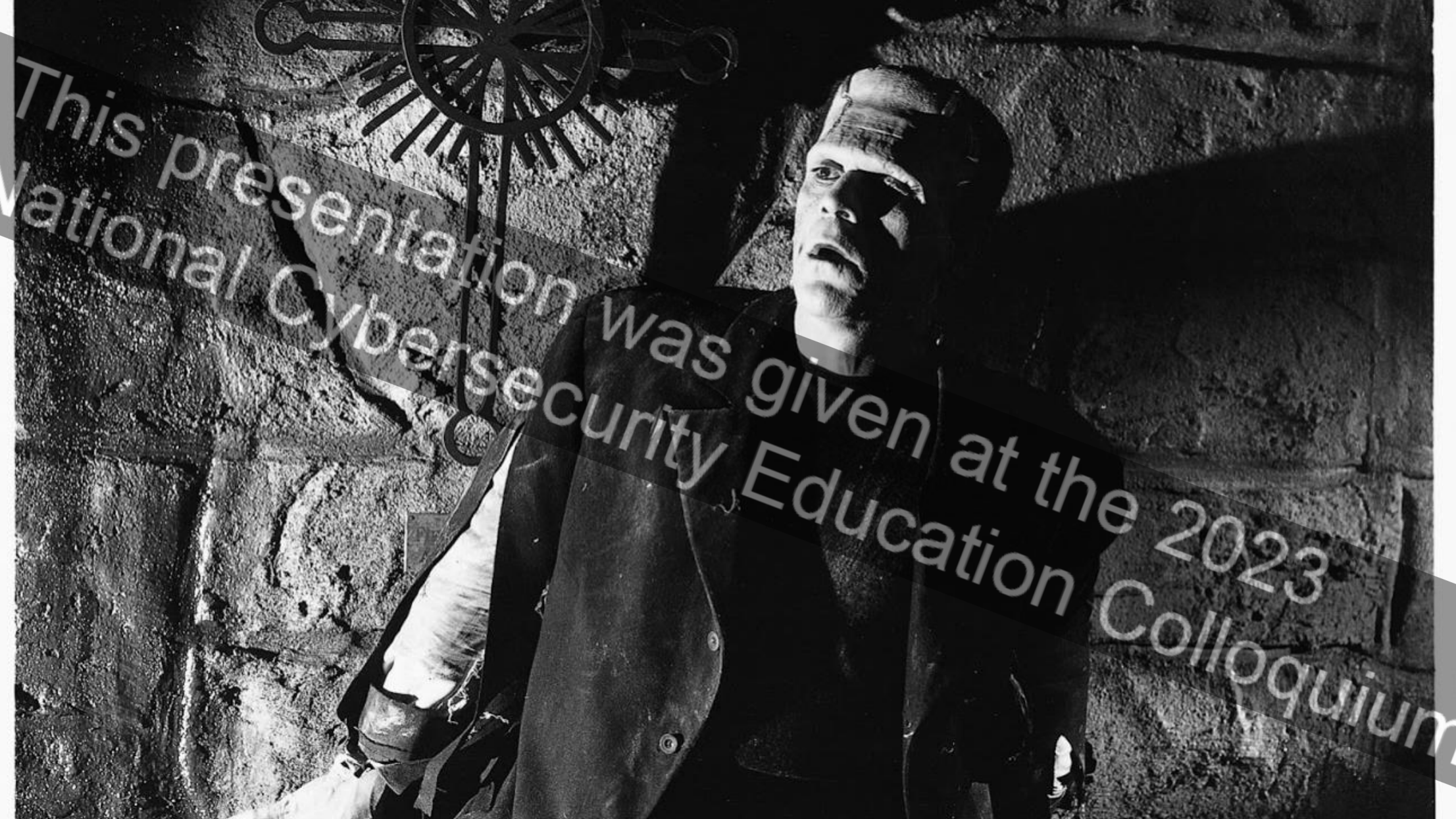
Linux

Policy

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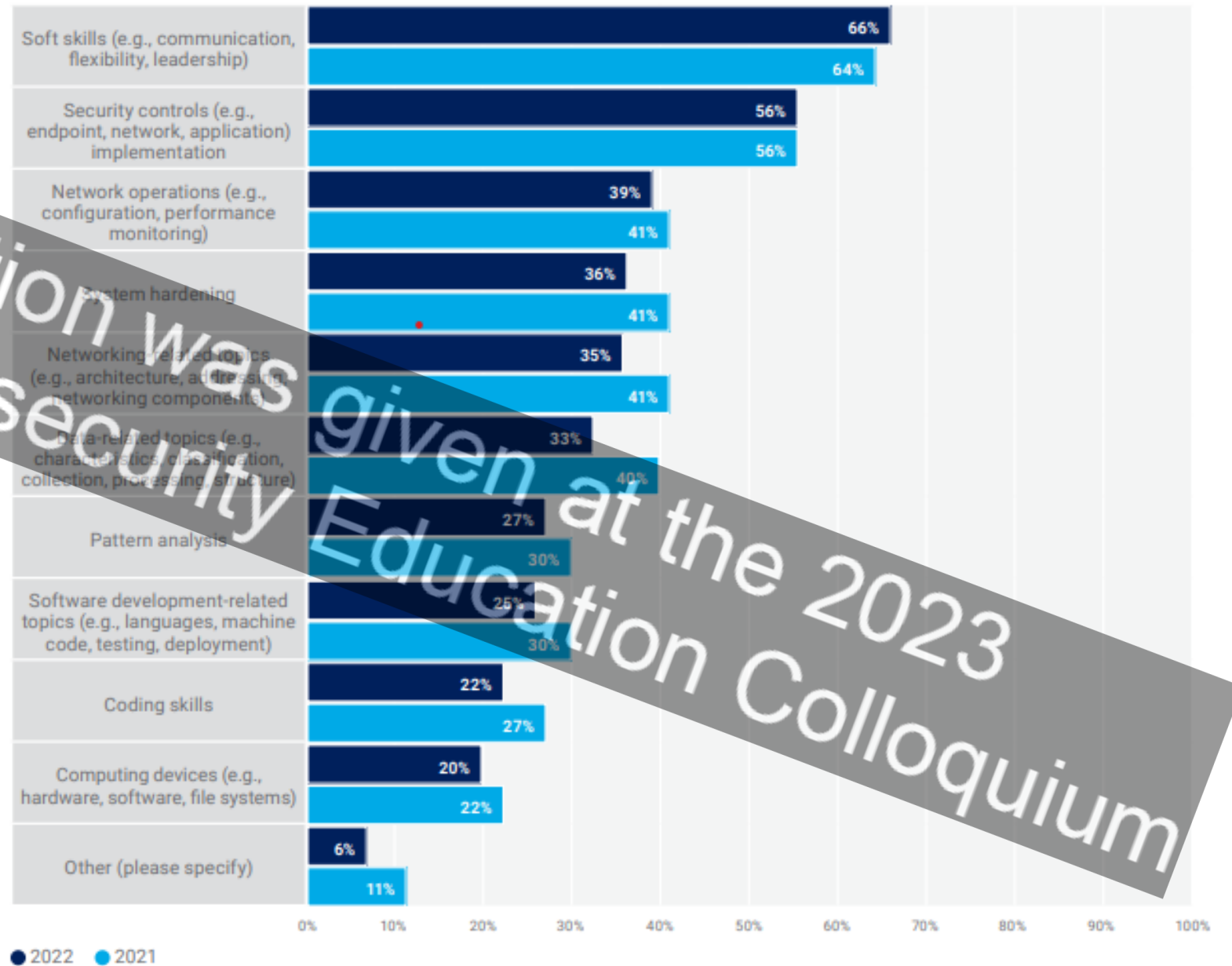
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National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium



This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

FIGURE 18—SKILLS GAPS AMONG RECENT GRADUATES

Which of the following skills gaps have you noticed among recent university graduates?



The Skills Gap Stats

From ISACA - State of Cyber Security 2022

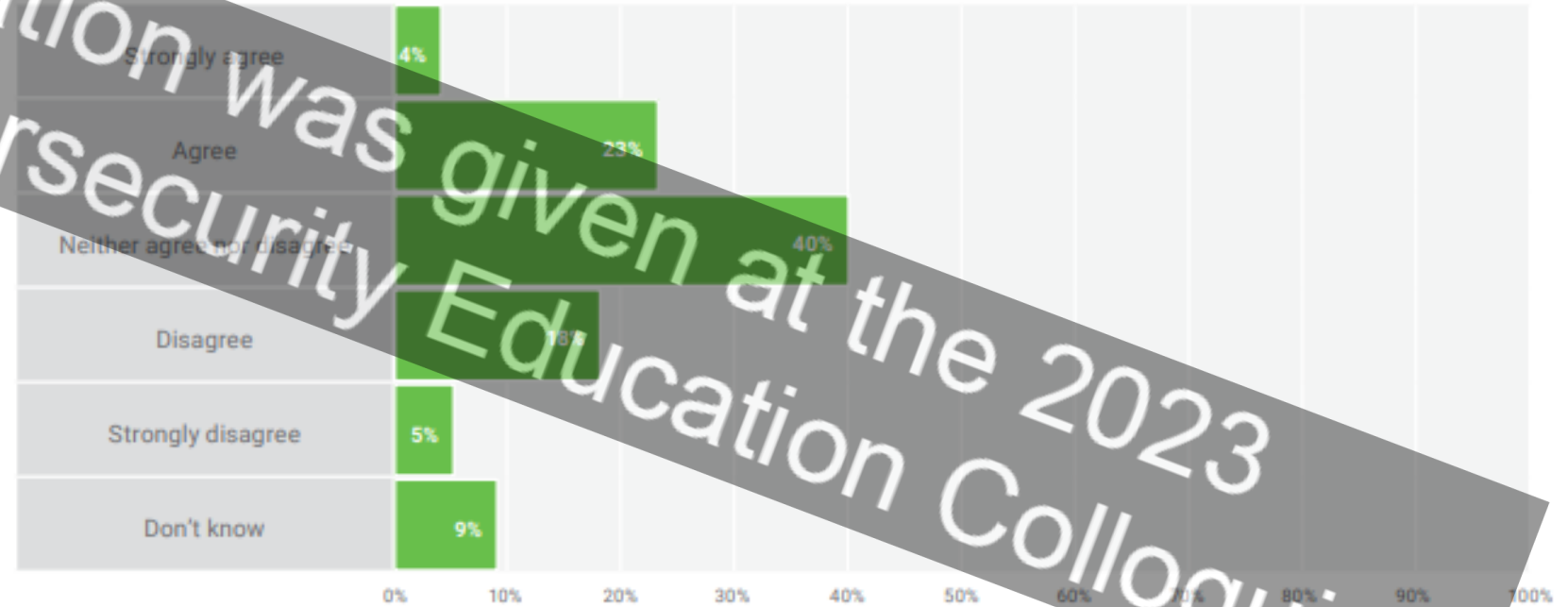
This presentation was given at the 2023 National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

The Skills Gap Stats

From ISACA - State of Cyber Security 2022

FIGURE 15—CYBERSECURITY DEGREE CONFIDENCE

To what extent do you agree or disagree that recent university graduates in cybersecurity are well prepared for the cybersecurity challenges in your organization?



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Reasons for this disconnect pt.1

- Challenge of providing a contextualized learning experience both in terms of a realistic work environment with realistic tasks to be accomplished.
- Students graduate with component skills but without opportunities to engage in simulated work environments.
- Because many skills are taught in isolation of other skills (Linux, Windows, networking devices, coding, etc) those skills may be lost and forgotten by the time of graduation.



This presentation
National Cybersecurity

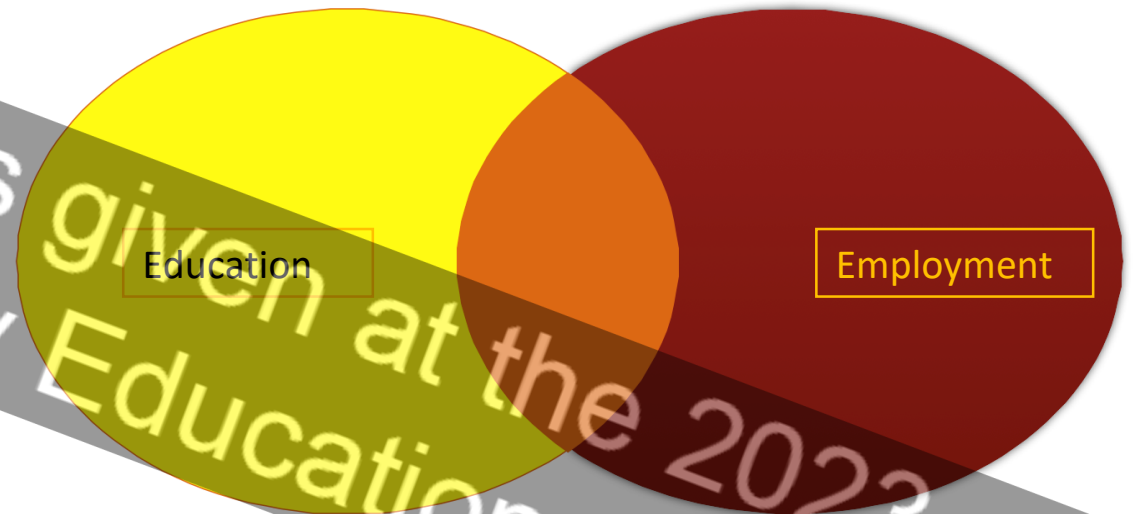
was given at the 2023
Security Education Colloquium

Reasons for this disconnect pt.2

- We start too late.
- Lack of hands-on experience opportunities
- Students lack knowledge of available work roles, and therefore lack self-efficacy in designing careers which they will enjoy and where they will excel.

Talking about competency


- Transforms knowledge and skills into workplace capabilities.
- Develops "breach-ready" workforce.
- Potential win-win-win situation (win for the educator, win for the employer and, most importantly, win for the student)
- BUT, important that we are all speaking the same language



Education

Employment

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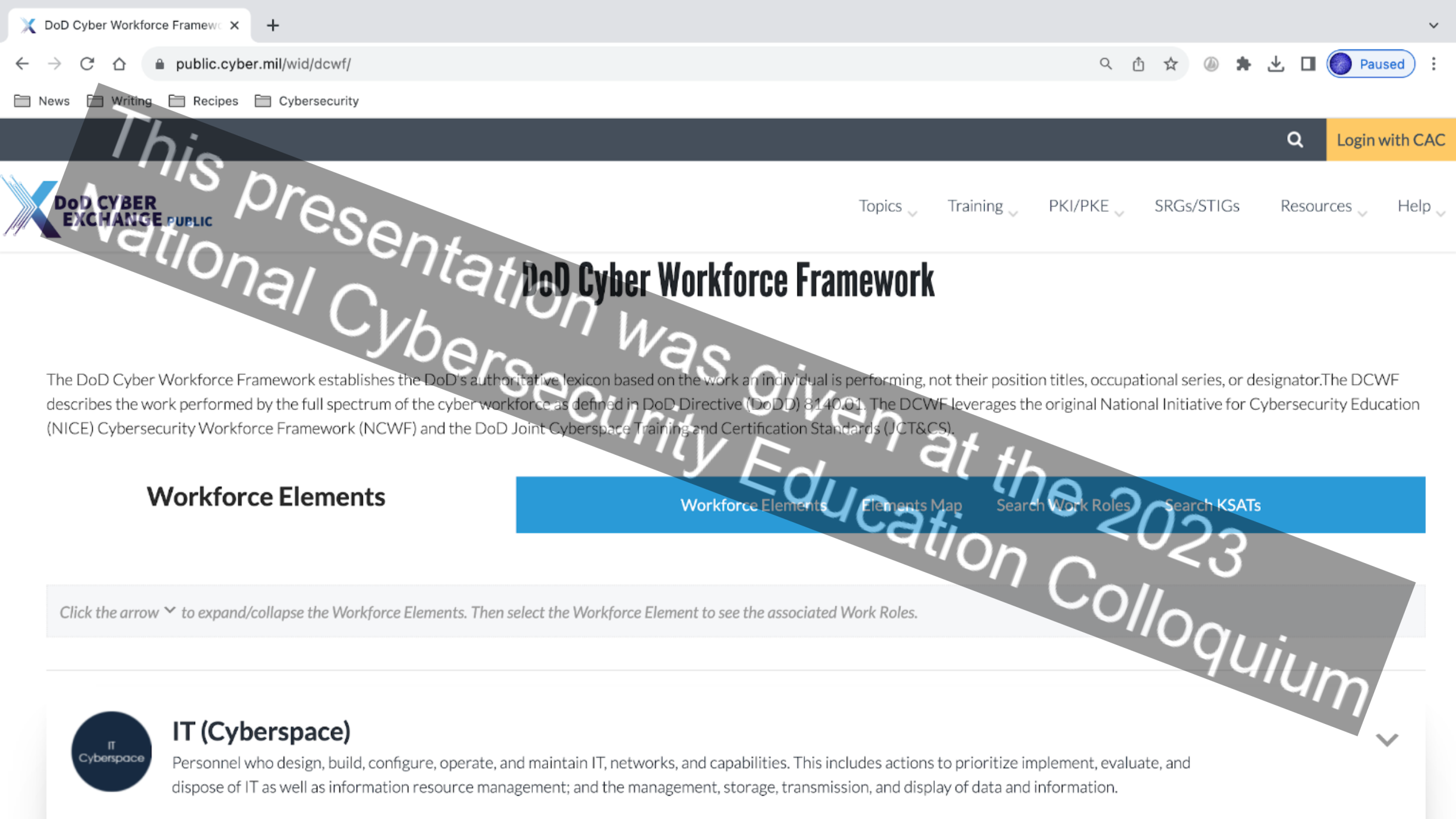
“COMPETENCY IS
THE ABILITY FOR THE STUDENT
TO COMPLETE A TASK OR TASKS
WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF A WORK ROLE.”

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National Cybersecurity Education Colloquium

Step 1:

Begin with the work role

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DoD Cyber Workforce Framework

The DoD Cyber Workforce Framework establishes the DoD's authoritative lexicon based on the work an individual is performing, not their position titles, occupational series, or designator. The DCWF describes the work performed by the full spectrum of the cyber workforce as defined in DoD Directive (DoDD) 8140.01. The DCWF leverages the original National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NCWF) and the DoD Joint Cyberspace Training and Certification Standards (JCT&CS).

Workforce Elements

[Workforce Elements](#)
[Elements Map](#)
[Search Work Roles](#)
[Search KSATs](#)

Click the arrow  to expand/collapse the Workforce Elements. Then select the Workforce Element to see the associated Work Roles.



IT (Cyberspace)

Personnel who design, build, configure, operate, and maintain IT, networks, and capabilities. This includes actions to prioritize implement, evaluate, and dispose of IT as well as information resource management; and the management, storage, transmission, and display of data and information.



NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR CYBERSECURITY CAREERS AND STUDIES

Education & Training

Workforce Development

Cybersecurity & Career Resources

Workforce Development > Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NICE Framework)

Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NICE Framework)

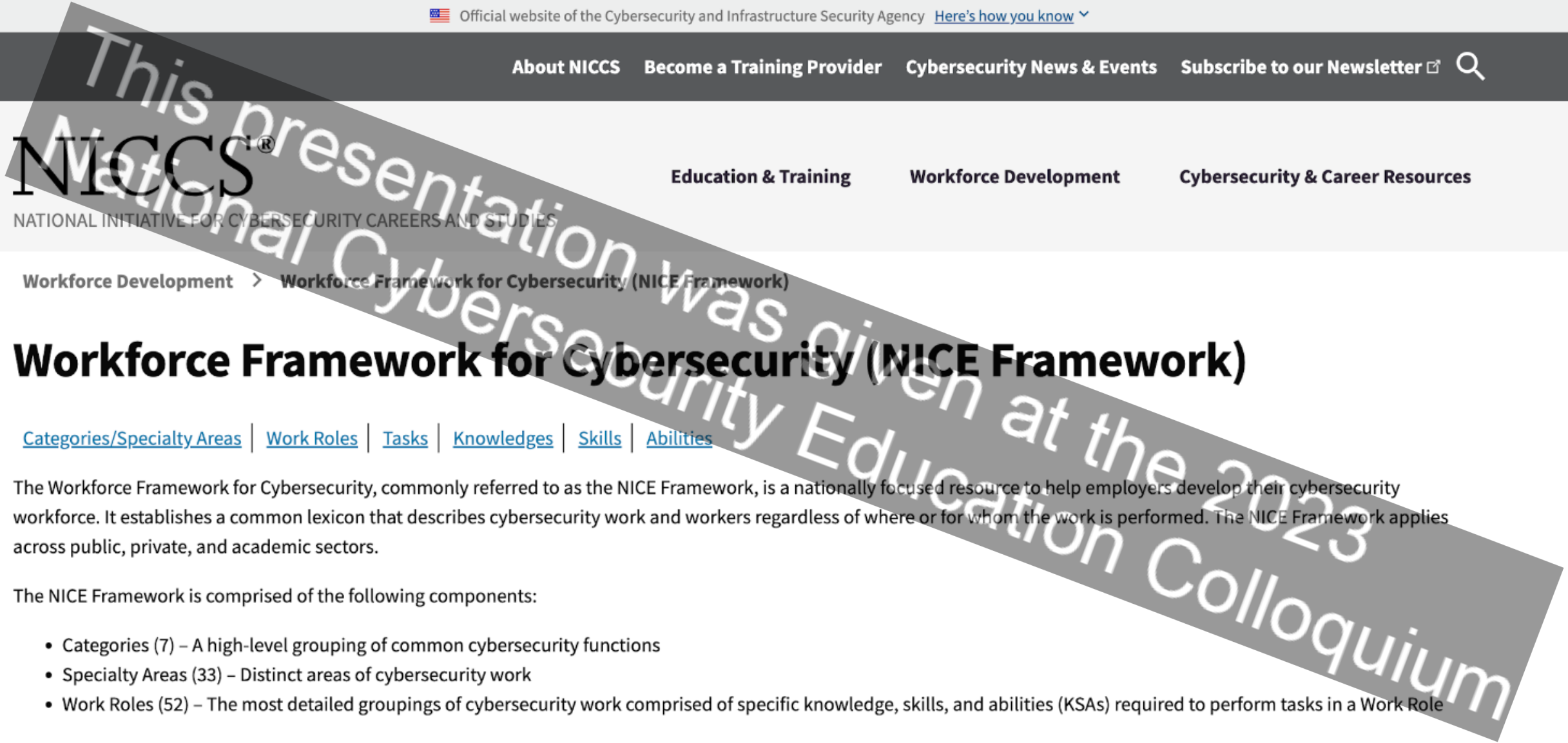
[Categories/Specialty Areas](#) | [Work Roles](#) | [Tasks](#) | [Knowledges](#) | [Skills](#) | [Abilities](#)

The Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity, commonly referred to as the NICE Framework, is a nationally focused resource to help employers develop their cybersecurity workforce. It establishes a common lexicon that describes cybersecurity work and workers regardless of where or for whom the work is performed. The NICE Framework applies across public, private, and academic sectors.

The NICE Framework is comprised of the following components:

- Categories (7) – A high-level grouping of common cybersecurity functions
- Specialty Areas (33) – Distinct areas of cybersecurity work
- Work Roles (52) – The most detailed groupings of cybersecurity work comprised of specific knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) required to perform tasks in a Work Role

To explore the NICE Framework, click on the Categories below or use the links above to search within the NICE Framework components or by keyword. To learn more, review the [Using the NICE Framework PDF](#).





DISCUSSION

- Choose a work role that interests you.
- Identify educational activities suited to prepare you for these tasks?
- Think of curricular (e.g. classroom-based), co-curricular (e.g. exercises, tools) and extra-curricular (e.g. competitions, internships) that might prepare you for these tasks.

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Step 2:

Build a competency statement
(ABCDE)

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The Essential Elements of Competency

Competency is most effectively described using 5 key elements:

A - actor (who exhibits the competency);

B - behavior (what task the actor is expected to complete);

C - context (how the behavior is enacted);

D - degree (how much time, accuracy and degree of completion);

E - employability (what professional skills are necessary for this task to be enacted in a way that would be appropriate for the workplace).

A - actor (who exhibits the competency);

B - behavior (what task the actor is expected to complete);

C - context (how the behavior is enacted);

D - degree (how much time, accuracy and degree of completion);

E - employability (what professional skills are necessary for this task to be enacted in a way that would be appropriate for the workplace).

Cybersecurity students taking an IS136 Disaster Recovery Business Continuity level community college course who have completed Introduction to Information Systems, Information to Operating Systems and Networking Security Fundamentals will act as vulnerability assessment analysts (VAM) with access to the risk assessments of Dr. Know's medical office network and the CSET 10.3 tool to perform technical and non-technical risk and vulnerability assessments of the local computing environment (T0549). They will identify 5 key risks within 4 hours and produce a risk assessment and recommendations report which clearly communicates the found risks for a non-technical user.



A - Actor

- Identify level of participant (e.g. high schooler, freshman, junior etc.)
- State any previous courses and/or knowledge they should have acquired before attempting this competency
- Summarize assumed level of knowledge
- Infers anticipated level of proficiency

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B - Behavior

- Corresponds with work role and task listed in existing frameworks (e.g. NICE framework or DoD DCWF)
- Identifies work role and specific task (s)
- Note: identifying the task and work role builds a direct connection between the educational activity and the workplace.

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C - Context

- This is the context in which the task is performed.
- Describe the scenario in which the competency is demonstrated.
- What resources and technology are provided, what constraints are enforced.

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D - Degree

- Identifies how much time might be assumed for competent engagement with task, how much accuracy is required and how much of the task needs to be completed
- Shifts focus from academic (potential 100% by each individual) to 'would this be good enough for an employer?'



E - Employability

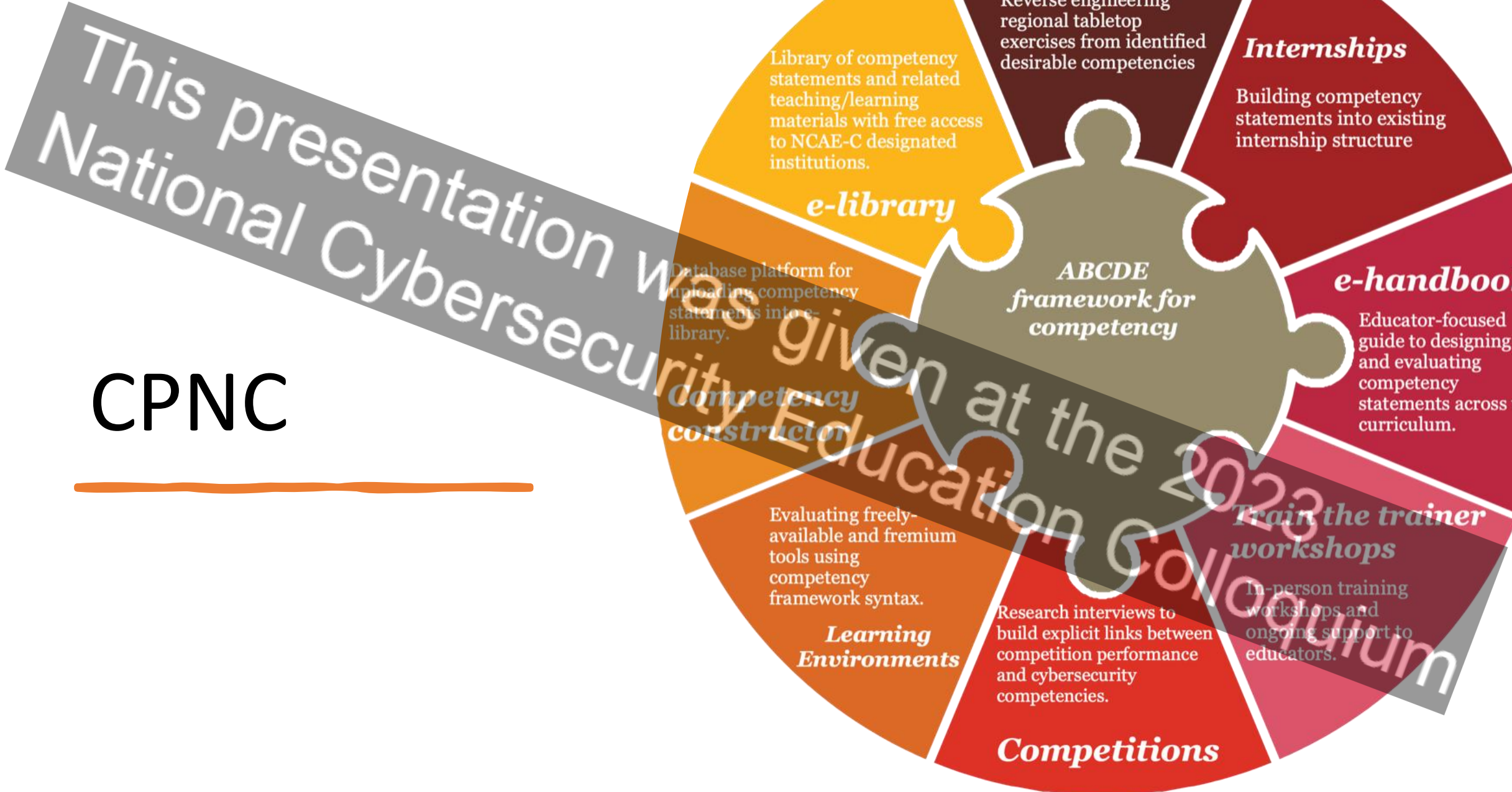
- A person can be technically able but remain unemployable unless they also have the professional skills required by a specific workplace.
- Professional skills tend to include teamwork, critical thinking, communication, integrity, and ethical judgement and reasoning (<https://www.montreat.edu/student-life/montreat-360/>).
- These cannot be tacitly assumed, but need to be identified and stated.

Step 3:

Inputs and Outputs

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CPNC



Next steps

- Workshops on Thursday 21st and Friday 22nd September (NCEC)
- Two day workshop on Thursday 12th and Friday 13th October
- E-Handbook available - <https://www.caecommunity.org/national-center/careers-preparation-national-center>
- Contact zfowler@norwich.edu

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Break

3:15 - 3:30 pm

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Education Pathways National Centers Workshop

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