

## Why Zero-Trust

- In April 2021, US DOE published an RFI on Ensuring Continued Security of US Critical Electric Infrastructure
- Goal was to replace an existing Executive Order, introducing a zero-trust architecture based model for securing critical infrastructure and the supply chain

## What is Zero Trust

- A "Zero Trust" model is a model in which **no asset or entity is trusted based on its physical or network location, or based on ownership**
- It requires authentication of all sessions, assets, devices, users, authorization of all actions, and supply chain management (e.g. electronic pedigrees, conformance certification, etc.)

## How DNP addressed Zero Trust

- DNP3 Secure Authentication version 6 (SAv6) authenticates every message, session, and Master-Outstation Association providing mutual authentication
- The Authorization Management Protocol (AMP) provides the PKI to authenticate, authorization for Master-Outstation Associations, and the ingredients for RBAC
- AMP also provides means to implement an electronic pedigree using manufacturer-installed certificates
- RBAC is on the CSTF backlog
- Remote Attestation is envisioned as an extension to AMP (with device support), also on the CSTF backlog
- DNP-UG already has a certification program, and certification procedures for DNP3 and DNP3 SAv5

## What's Next

- Currently drafting a document to outline how DNP addresses Zero Trust
- Continuing the development work on DNP3-SAv6 and AMP

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