DHS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Resilient PNT Conformance Framework

Civil GPS Service Interface Committee



Science and Technology

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PNT Risks in Civil Critical Infrastructure

- PNT in Critical Infrastructure: Accurate position, navigation and timing (PNT) information is important for many critical infrastructure sectors. GPS is primary source of PNT for many.
- Problem: PNT disruptions are becoming recognized as a risk to critical infrastructure.
 - Awareness campaign over past few years.
 - Growing trend of high-profile disruptions across the world as reported on by industry trade publications.

DHS Role:

- Improve the resilience of critical infrastructure against PNT threats and disruptions via:
 - Engaging with industry for information sharing and risk management.
 - Developing technology and mitigations.





Resilient PNT Conformance Framework

<u>Vision</u>: Develop common language for defining resilient PNT equipment

Has multiple levels of resilience to account for different user needs & risk tolerance

Enables:

- Product differentiation for vendors
- Improved risk management and decision making by CI operators when acquiring new PNT equipment

Approach:

- Developed in collaboration with industry and federal interagency partners
- Outcome-based and PNT source agnostic to encourage industry innovation



Core Functions with embedded detection functionality.



Definition of Resilience: The ability to "withstand

and recover rapidly from disruptions" (PPD-21)

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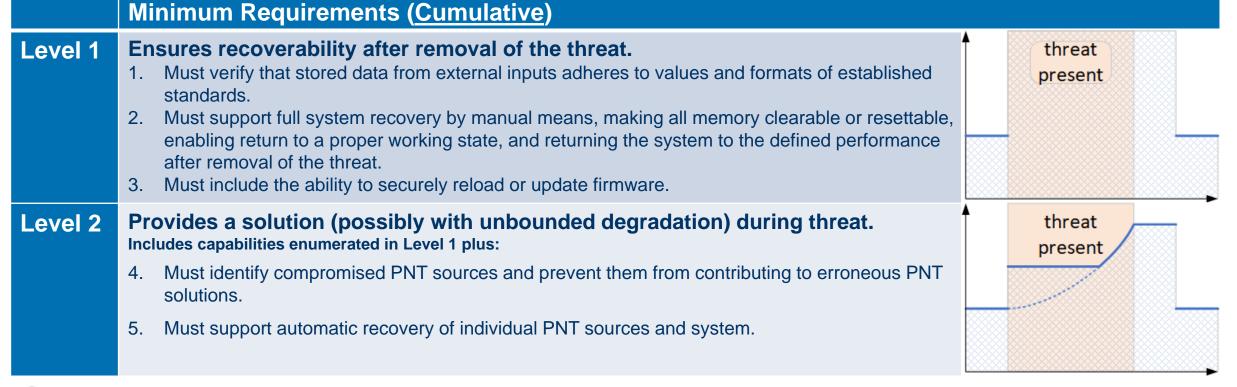


And many others (80+ participants)

Framework Levels 1-2

- Near-term resilience towards most impactful legacy issues.
- Also results in raising difficulty in vulnerability exploitation chains.

Increasing levels align with increasing resilience and expected time-to-market.



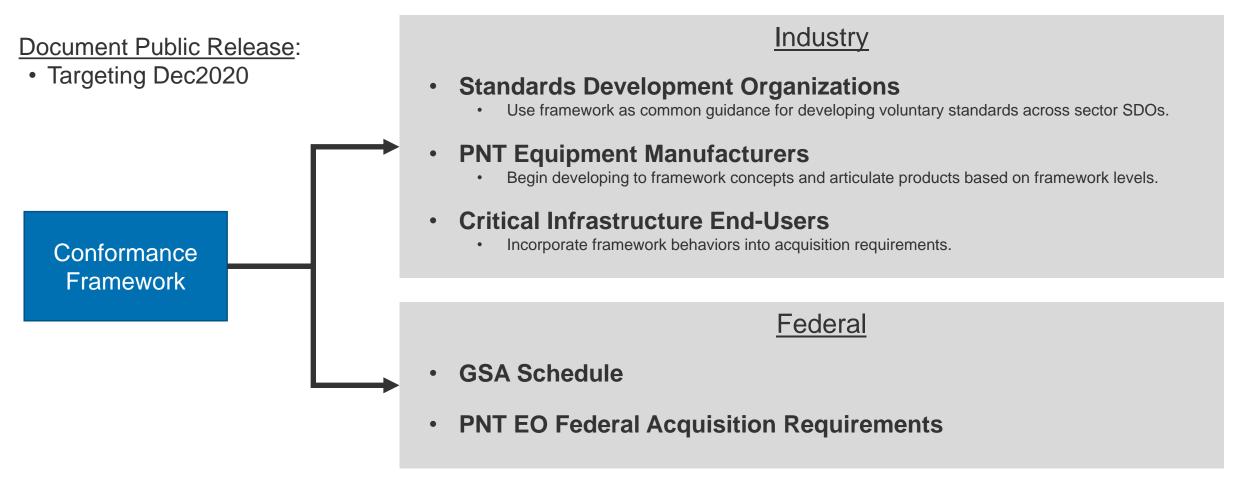


Framework Levels 3-4

- Push towards NextGen PNT in mid to long-term.
- May require substantial architectural updates.

	Minimum Requirements (<u>Cumulative</u>)			
Level 3	Provides a solution (with bounded degradation) during threat. Includes capabilities enumerated in Levels 1 and 2 plus:	≜	threat present	
	6. Must ensure that corrupted data from one PNT source cannot corrupt data from another PNT source.		-	
	7. Must cross-verify between PNT solutions from all PNT sources.			
	Provides a solution without degradation during threat. Includes capabilities enumerated in Levels 1, 2 and 3 plus:	Î	threat present	
	8. Must have diversity of PNT source technology to mitigate common mode threats.			

Potential Transition Pathways







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