



This amendment is raised to answer questions from Industry

Q20. Given that the software is intended to locate publicly available and commercially available information, many of the referenced security standards are inapplicable. Would it be sufficient for Offeror to meet a nationally recognized security standard (e.g., NIST 800-171) of a five (5) eyes country?

A20. NIST 800-171 is a document published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology titled "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Non-federal Systems and Organizations." This publication provides cybersecurity requirements for safeguarding sensitive data.

Organizations that have implemented or plan to implement the NIST Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity can find in Appendix D of this publication, a direct mapping of the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) security requirements to the security controls in NIST Special Publication 800-53 and ISO/IEC 27001.

Government of Canada uses IT Security Risk Management: A Lifecycle Approach (ITSG-33) framework. The ITSG-33 security controls can be mapped to NIST SP 800-53, additionally this can be mapped to Canada PIPEDA and European Union Data Protection Directive via Cloud Controls Matrix v3.0.1.

The NIST 800-171 certification will satisfy the requirement.

Q21. Can the submission be extended to the 21. This is very complex and lengthy response.

The closing date has been extended to December 23, 2019.

Q22. Does the RCMP have an estimate of result consumption for dark web.

A22. The RCMP's consumption of dark web will be for a range of policing disciplines including community policing, public order, major crime, organized crime and national security. The use of/or consumption of dark web content will be the same as surface or deep web data sources used for criminal intelligence initiatives, criminal investigations and public engagement initiatives.