

Cyber GRC Certificate Program (Self-Paced)

Work through federal GRC at your own pace: risk assessment and quantification, supply chain risk management, security and privacy program management, and CMMC 2.0 readiness.

Group classes in Live Online and onsite training is available for this course. For more information, email onsite@graduateschool.edu or visit: <https://www.graduateschool.edu/certificates/cyber-grc-certificate-program-self-paced>



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Course Outline

This package includes these courses

- Understanding CMMC 2.0 for Federal Contractors (Self-Paced) (3 hours)
- Cyber Risk Management & GRC: From Risk to Assurance Course (Self-Paced) (12 Hours)
- Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Management (C-SCRM) Course (Self-Paced) (12 Hours)
- Security & Privacy Program Management: From Governance to Assurance Course (Self-Paced) (12 Hours)

Understanding CMMC 2.0 for Federal Contractors (Self-Paced)

A plain-language overview of CMMC 2.0 for federal contractors - what it is, who must comply, the maturity levels, and the rollout timeline you need to plan around.

- Explain what CMMC 2.0 is and why it exists.
- Identify who must comply.
- Describe the maturity levels and what they require.
- Understand the assessment and certification path.
- Know the rollout timeline and key deadlines.
- Plan your organization's next steps.

Cyber Risk Management & GRC: From Risk to Assurance Course (Self-Paced)

Intermediate cyber governance, risk and compliance covering the full arc from governance and risk assessment through quantification, registers, controls, assurance, third-party risk, and reporting to leadership.

- GRC defined, and cybersecurity risk distinguished from enterprise risk
- Governance structures, risk appetite and tolerance, and who holds decision authority
- Scoping and conducting a cyber risk assessment end to end

- Prioritizing by organizational impact and selecting a defensible response
- Qualitative ratings versus quantification, with the FAIR model applied
- Materiality determinations under the SEC disclosure criteria
- Risk registers structured to NIST IR 8286A and staged for enterprise oversight
- Risk-to-control mapping, and implementation versus effectiveness
- Enterprise-level third-party and supply-chain risk
- Key risk indicators, thresholds, and communicating risk to nontechnical audiences

Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Management (C-SCRM) Course (Self-Paced)

An intermediate practitioner course in cybersecurity supply chain risk management built on NIST SP 800-161r1, spanning criticality, supplier assessment, acquisition, controls, software supply chain and lifecycle monitoring.

- Cybersecurity supply chain risk distinguished from traditional supply chain risk
- Supply chain threat sources, including counterfeit components, firmware tampering and supplier compromise
- Criticality and dependency analysis, single points of failure and concentration risk
- Organization, mission and business-process, and system-level C-SCRM, and escalation to the right decision-maker
- C-SCRM strategy, policy and system-level planning across security, acquisition, legal and procurement
- Evidence-based supplier due diligence and risk scoring
- Security requirements written into agreements, with flow-down to subcontractors
- The NIST SP 800-53 SR control family, SR-1 through SR-12
- Software supply chain risk via SBOM, VEX, build-integrity levels and project-health tooling
- AI and machine learning supplier assessment, including model and training-data provenance
- Cryptographic inventory and agility as due-diligence questions
- Continuous supplier monitoring, incident response, end-of-life and supplier transitions

Security & Privacy Program Management: From Governance to Assurance Course (Self-Paced)

Program-level training that runs security and privacy as a single organization-wide program, from governance and strategy through risk, controls, assurance, monitoring, and leadership reporting.

- Program management versus system operations, and cybersecurity risk versus privacy risk
- Governance structure, decision rights, escalation, and risk acceptance authority
- CISO and SAOP statutory responsibilities separated from CIO and agency head
- Program strategy, roadmap, and resourcing tied to mission outcomes
- FIPS 199 categorization driving baseline selection
- Information lifecycle mapping, data minimization, and PIA triggers
- Baseline selection and tailoring defensible under oversight
- Assessment evidence, findings, and POA&M remediation tracking
- Security and privacy across each SDLC phase
- Monitoring strategy and actionable, manipulation-resistant metrics
- Determining when an incident is a PII breach and the reporting that follows
- Delivering and defending a decision-framed leadership risk briefing