

**IG ISCM MATURITY MODEL FOR FY 2015 FISMA  
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<b>ISCM Program Maturity Level</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>People</b>	<b>Processes</b>	<b>Technology</b>
<b>Level 1 Ad-hoc</b>	<p><b>1.1</b> ISCM program is not formalized and ISCM activities are performed in a reactive manner resulting in an ad-hoc program that does not meet Level 2 requirements for a defined program consistent with NIST SP 800-53, SP 800-137, OMB M-14-03, and the CIO ISCM CONOPS.</p>	<p><b>1.1.1</b> ISCM stakeholders and their responsibilities have not been fully defined and communicated across the organization.</p> <p><b>1.1.2</b> The organization has not performed an assessment of the skills, knowledge, and resources needed to effectively implement an ISCM program. Key personnel do not possess knowledge, skills, and abilities to successfully implement an effective ISCM program.</p> <p><b>1.1.3</b> The organization has not defined how ISCM information will be shared with individuals with significant security responsibilities and used to make risk-based decisions.</p> <p><b>1.1.4</b> The organization has not defined how it will integrate ISCM activities with organizational risk tolerance, the threat environment, and business/mission requirements.</p>	<p><b>1.1.5</b> ISCM processes have not been fully defined and are performed in an ad-hoc, reactive manner for the following areas: ongoing assessments and monitoring of security controls; performing hardware asset management, software asset management, configuration setting management, and common vulnerability management; collecting security related information required for metrics, assessments, and reporting; analyzing ISCM data, reporting findings, and determining the appropriate risk responses; and reviewing and updating the ISCM program.</p> <p><b>1.1.6</b> ISCM results vary depending on who performs the activity, when it is performed, and the methods and tools used.</p> <p><b>1.1.7</b> The organization has not identified and defined the qualitative and quantitative performance measures that will be used to assess the effectiveness of its ISCM program, achieve situational awareness, and control ongoing risk.</p> <p><b>1.1.8</b> The organization has not defined its processes for collecting and considering lessons learned to improve ISCM processes.</p>	<p><b>1.1.9</b> The organization has not identified and defined the ISCM technologies needed in one or more of the following automation areas and relies on manual/procedural methods in instances where automation would be more effective. Use of ISCM technologies in the following areas is ad-hoc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Patch management</li> <li>-License management</li> <li>-Information management</li> <li>-Software assurance</li> <li>-Vulnerability management</li> <li>-Event management</li> <li>-Malware detection</li> <li>-Asset management</li> <li>-Configuration management</li> <li>-Network management</li> <li>-Incident management</li> </ul> <p><b>1.1.10</b> The organization has not defined how it will use automation to produce an accurate point-in-time inventory of the authorized and unauthorized devices and software on its network and the security configuration of these devices and software.</p>

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<b>Level 2 Defined</b>	<p><b>2.1</b> The organization has formalized its ISCM program through the development of comprehensive ISCM policies, procedures, and strategies consistent with NIST SP 800-53, SP 800-137, OMB M-14-03, and the CIO ISCM CONOPS. However, ISCM policies, procedures, and strategies are not consistently implemented organization-wide.</p>	<p><b>2.1.1</b> ISCM stakeholders and their responsibilities have been defined and communicated across the organization. However, stakeholders may not have adequate resources (people, processes, and technology) to effectively implement ISCM activities.</p> <p><b>2.1.2</b> The organization has performed an assessment of the skills, knowledge, and resources needed to effectively implement an ISCM program. In addition, the organization has developed a plan for closing any gaps identified. However, key personnel may still lack the knowledge, skills, and abilities to successfully implement an effective ISCM program.</p> <p><b>2.1.3</b> The organization has defined how ISCM information will be shared with individuals with significant security responsibilities and used to make risk-based decisions. However, ISCM information is not always shared with individuals with significant security responsibilities in a timely manner with which to make risk-based decisions.</p> <p><b>2.1.4</b> The organization has defined how it will integrate ISCM activities with organizational risk tolerance, the threat environment, and business/mission requirements. However, ISCM activities are not consistently integrated with the organization's risk management program.</p>	<p><b>2.1.5</b> ISCM processes have been fully defined for the following areas: ongoing assessments and monitoring of security controls; performing hardware asset management, software asset management, configuration setting management, and common vulnerability management; collecting security related information required for metrics, assessments, and reporting; analyzing ISCM data, reporting findings, and determining the appropriate risk responses; and reviewing and updating the ISCM program. However, these processes are inconsistently implemented across the organization.</p> <p><b>2.1.6</b> ISCM results vary depending on who performs the activity, when it is performed, and the methods and tools used.</p> <p><b>2.1.7</b> The organization has identified and defined the performance measures and requirements that will be used to assess the effectiveness of its ISCM program, achieve situational awareness, and control ongoing risk. However, these measures are not consistently collected, analyzed, and used across the organization.</p> <p><b>2.1.8</b> The organization has a defined process for capturing lessons learned on the effectiveness of its ISCM program and making necessary improvements. However, lessons learned are not consistently shared across the organization and used to make timely improvements to the ISCM program.</p>	<p><b>2.1.9</b> The organization has identified and fully defined the ISCM technologies it plans to utilize in the following automation areas. In addition, the organization has developed a plan for implementing ISCM technologies in these areas: patch management, license management, information management, software assurance, vulnerability management, event management, malware detection, asset management, configuration management, network management, and incident management. However, the organization has not fully implemented technology in these automation areas and continues to rely on manual/procedural methods in instances where automation would be more effective. In addition, while automated tools are implemented to support some ISCM activities, the tools may not be interoperable.</p> <p><b>2.1.10</b> The organization has defined how it will use automation to produce an accurate point-in-time inventory of the authorized and unauthorized devices and software on its network and the security configuration of these devices and software. However, the organization does not consistently implement the technologies that will enable it to manage an accurate point-in-time inventory of the authorized and unauthorized devices and software on its network and the security configuration of these devices and software.</p>

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<p><b>Level 3 Consistently Implemented</b></p>	<p><b>3.1</b> In addition to the formalization and definition of its ISCM program (Level 2), the organization consistently implements its ISCM program across the agency. However, qualitative and quantitative measures and data on the effectiveness of the ISCM program across the organization are not captured and utilized to make risk-based decisions, consistent with NIST SP 800-53, SP 800-137, OMB M-14-03, and the CIO ISCM CONOPS.</p>	<p><b>3.1.1</b> ISCM stakeholders and their responsibilities have been identified and communicated across the organization, and stakeholders have adequate resources (people, processes, and technology) to effectively implement ISCM activities.</p> <p><b>3.1.2</b> The organization has fully implemented its plans to close any gaps in skills, knowledge, and resources required to successfully implement an ISCM program. Personnel possess the required knowledge, skills, and abilities to effectively implement the organization's ISCM program.</p> <p><b>3.1.3</b> ISCM information is shared with individuals with significant security responsibilities in a consistent and timely manner with which to make risk-based decisions and support ongoing system authorizations.</p> <p><b>3.1.4</b> ISCM activities are fully integrated with organizational risk tolerance, the threat environment, and business/mission requirements.</p>	<p><b>3.1.5</b> ISCM processes are consistently performed across the organization in the following areas: ongoing assessments and monitoring of security controls; performing hardware asset management, software asset management, configuration setting management, and common vulnerability management; collecting security related information required for metrics, assessments, and reporting; analyzing ISCM data, reporting findings, and determining the appropriate risk responses; and reviewing and updating the ISCM program.</p> <p><b>3.1.6</b> The rigor, intensity, scope, and results of ISCM activities are comparable and predictable across the organization.</p> <p><b>3.1.7</b> The organization is consistently capturing qualitative and quantitative performance measures on the performance of its ISCM program in accordance with established requirements for data collection, storage, analysis, retrieval, and reporting. ISCM measures provide information on the effectiveness of ISCM processes and activities.</p> <p><b>3.1.8</b> The organization is consistently capturing and sharing lessons learned on the effectiveness of ISCM processes and activities. Lessons learned serve as a key input to making regular updates to ISCM processes.</p>	<p><b>3.1.9</b> The organization has consistently implemented its defined technologies in all of the following ISCM automation areas. ISCM tools are interoperable to the extent practicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Patch management</li> <li>-License management</li> <li>-Information management</li> <li>-Software assurance</li> <li>-Vulnerability management</li> <li>-Event management</li> <li>-Malware detection</li> <li>-Asset management</li> <li>-Configuration management</li> <li>-Network management</li> <li>-Incident management</li> </ul> <p><b>3.1.10</b> The organization can produce an accurate point-in-time inventory of the authorized and unauthorized devices and software on its network and the security configuration of these devices and software.</p>

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<p><b>Level 4 Managed &amp; Measurable</b></p>	<p><b>4.1</b> In addition to being consistently implemented (Level 3), ISCM activities are repeatable and metrics are used to measure and manage the implementation of the ISCM program, achieve situational awareness, control ongoing risk, and perform ongoing system authorizations.</p>	<p><b>4.1.1</b> The organization’s staff is consistently implementing, monitoring, and analyzing qualitative and quantitative performance measures across the organization and is collecting, analyzing, and reporting data on the effectiveness of the organization’s ISCM program.</p> <p><b>4.1.2</b> Skilled personnel have been hired and/or existing staff trained to develop the appropriate metrics to measure the success of the ISCM program.</p> <p><b>4.1.3</b> Staff are assigned responsibilities for developing and monitoring ISCM metrics, as well as updating and revising metrics as needed based on organization risk tolerance, the threat environment, business/mission requirements, and the results of the ISCM program.</p>	<p><b>4.1.4</b> The organization has processes for consistently implementing, monitoring, and analyzing qualitative and quantitative performance measures across the organization and is collecting, analyzing, and reporting data on the effectiveness of its processes for performing ISCM.</p> <p><b>4.1.5</b> Data supporting ISCM metrics are obtained accurately, consistently, and in a reproducible format.</p> <p><b>4.1.6</b> The organization is able to integrate metrics on the effectiveness of its ISCM program to deliver persistent situational awareness across the organization, explain the environment from both a threat/vulnerability and risk/impact perspective, and cover mission areas of operations and security domains.</p> <p><b>4.1.7</b> The organization uses its ISCM metrics for determining risk response actions including risk acceptance, avoidance/rejection, or transfer.</p> <p><b>4.1.8</b> ISCM metrics are reported to the organizational officials charged with correlating and analyzing the metrics in ways that are relevant for risk management activities.</p> <p><b>4.1.9</b> ISCM is used to maintain ongoing authorizations of information systems and the environments in which those systems operate, including common controls and keep required system information and data (i.e., System Security Plan Risk Assessment Report, Security Assessment Report, and POA&amp;M) up to date on an ongoing basis.</p>	<p><b>4.1.10</b> The organization uses technologies for consistently implementing, monitoring, and analyzing qualitative and quantitative performance across the organization and is collecting, analyzing, and reporting data on the effectiveness of its technologies for performing ISCM.</p> <p><b>4.1.11</b> The organization's ISCM performance measures include data on the implementation of its ISCM program for all sections of the network from the implementation of technologies that provide standard calculations, comparisons, and presentations.</p> <p><b>4.1.12</b> The organization utilizes a SIEM tool to collect, maintain, monitor, and analyze IT security information, achieve situational awareness, and manage risk.</p>

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<b>Level 5 Optimized</b>	<p><b>5.1</b> In addition to being managed and measurable (Level 4), the organization's ISCM program is institutionalized, repeatable, self-regenerating, and updated in a near real-time basis based on changes in business/mission requirements and a changing threat and technology landscape.</p>	<p><b>5.1.1</b> The organization's assigned personnel collectively possess a high skill level to perform and update ISCM activities on a near real-time basis to make any changes needed to address ISCM results based on organization risk tolerance, the threat environment, and business/mission requirements.</p>	<p><b>5.1.2</b> The organization has institutionalized a process of continuous improvement incorporating advanced cybersecurity and practices.</p> <p><b>5.1.3</b> On a near real-time basis, the organization actively adapts its ISCM program to a changing cybersecurity landscape and responds to evolving and sophisticated threats in a timely manner.</p> <p><b>5.1.4</b> The ISCM program is fully integrated with strategic planning, enterprise architecture and capital planning and investment control processes, and other mission/business areas, as appropriate.</p> <p><b>5.1.5</b> The ISCM program achieves cost-effective IT security objectives and goals and influences decision making that is based on cost, risk, and mission impact.</p>	<p><b>5.1.6</b> The organization has institutionalized the implementation of advanced cybersecurity technologies in near real-time.</p> <p><b>5.1.7</b> The organization has institutionalized the use of advanced technologies for analysis of trends and performance against benchmarks to continuously improve its ISCM program.</p>