

New Orleans, Louisiana Monday, March 2, 2009 — Friday, March 6, 2009

## INFORMATION Management Conference Raising the Bar... Seeking Innovative Solutions for Tomorrow's Challenges



# Lessons Learned from Federal Agencies using the NIST PRISMA Model for Measuring Security Maturity

By

John M. Abeles, System 1, Inc.

(301)792-4581 - jabeles@syst1.com



#### Questions to be answered today

- What is PRISMA?
- How does it work?
- What has been observed and can be learned from other Federal agencies where PRISMA has been used?
- What has been managements' reaction to PRISMA results?



#### What PRISMA is

- Program Review for Information Security Management Assistance is PRISMA
  - Published by NIST in 2007
  - Security Maturity Model with an corresponding database
- Used to establish a baseline score card of security maturity and for continuous monitoring
  - At the Department level and at the program/bureau level
  - Promotes transparency and focuses accountability
- Briefed to Congress and recommended by CSIA in 2008





#### **How PRISMA works**

- PRISMA Assessment is conducted in two parts
- Documentation Review
  - Are the policies and procedures documented, accurate, and readily available?
  - Is security part of integrating programs (SDLC, PM, CPIC,

PRISMA

2 parts common sense

1 part intuition

1 part knowledge

1 part experience

EA) and mission delivery?

#### Interview Review

- Are security policies and procedures improved as part of the security program life cycle?
- Are security policies and procedures implemented (followed by the site personnel, integrated into normal operations)?



#### Sample PRISMA Scorecard

TA	Management, Operational, and Technical Areas	Policy	Procedures	Implemented	Tested	Integrated
1	Information Security Management & Culture	0.63	0.60	0.30		
2	Information Security Planning	0.20	0.20			
3	Security Awareness, Training, and Education		0.65	0.37	0.31	
4	Budget and Resources		0.40	0.20		
5	Life Cycle Management					
6	Certification and Accreditation	0.80	0.30			
7	Critical Infrastructure Protection		0.60	0.30		
8	Incident and Emergency Response	0.80	0.50			
9	Security Controls	0.80	0.60	0.60		

Legend: Green = fully compliant Yellow = partially compliant Red = non compliant

Scorecards are also generated for subtopics in each of the 9 topic areas.



#### **PRISMA Report/Output**

#### Program Status

- Maturity Scorecards in 9 topic areas, 30 subtopic areas
  - This can be done for a Department and at a Program or Site level
  - Score can be aggregated to Department overall scorecard

#### Evaluation of each topic area

- Observations
- Issues
- Recommendations

#### Recommended Action Plan

- Issues and recommendations
- Timeframe to implement
- Resource Impact

#### Database

Baseline that can be periodically updated to track security improvement



#### Financial Impact - Value Added

#### Bottom-up analysis

Cost to achieve each subtopic criteria aggregated for topic area total cost

TA	TA Policy		Procedure		Implemented		Tested		Integrated	
1	\$	70,000.00	\$	175,000.00	\$	1,017,500.00	\$	800,000.00	\$	495,000.00
2	\$	5,000.00	\$	42,500.00	\$	192,500.00	\$	75,000.00	\$	25,000.00
3	\$	-	\$	160,000.00	\$	447,500.00	\$	270,000.00	\$	135,000.00
4	\$	82,500.00	\$	282,500.00	\$	2,282,500.00	\$	290,000.00	\$	140,000.00
5	\$	22,500.00	\$	95,000.00	\$	215,000.00	\$	145,000.00	\$	90,000.00
6	\$	-	\$	15,000.00	\$	25,000.00	\$	50,000.00	\$	25,000.00
7	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,000.00	\$	60,000.00	\$	30,000.00
8	\$	67,500.00	\$	142,500.00	\$	290,000.00	\$	320,000.00	\$	140,000.00
9	\$	100,000.00	\$	280,000.00	\$	1,242,500.00	\$	495,000.00	\$	200,000.00
TOTAL	\$	347,500.00	\$	1,192,500.00	\$	5,742,500.00	\$	2,505,000.00	\$	1,280,000.00

#### Top Down Method

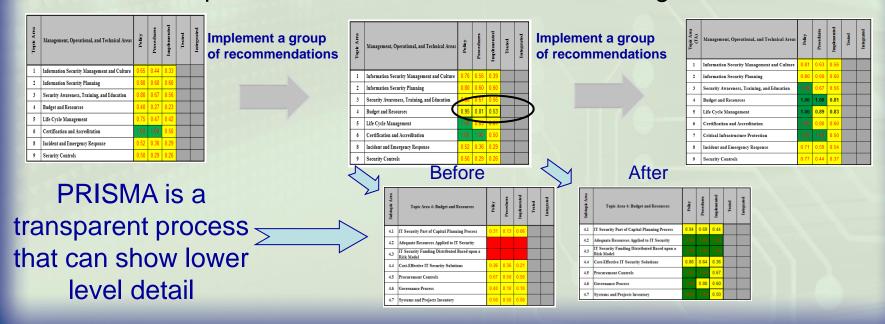
- Top-down approach estimating cost for implementing recommendations from PRISMA report
- Organization specific factors considered



#### Roadmap to improvement

#### Benefit Projection

- PRISMA maturity level evaluation based on recommended action plan and actionable steps within a specified timeframe
- Performance measurements to define return on investment, justify business cases, and evaluate effectiveness
- Shows progressive improvement and defines benefits costs, and implementation schedule to senior management



## Observations from Federal Agencies (1)

- Information security does not receive the needed attention by leadership, and it is one of many functions that compete for scarce resources only after meeting operational needs
  - •Executive management is out of touch with the maturity of their security program
  - Executive management does not see cyber security as a major threat to mission accomplishment
- The organization has not developed a risk-based approach to information security based upon a clear understanding of threats to information and information systems

## Observations from Federal Agencies (2)

- There is confusion between "compliance" and "performance"
- Management and system owners do not understand the information security actions for each stage of the system development lifecycle
- Organization has limited insight into what is being spent to support information technology or information security

## Observations from Federal Agencies (3)

- The current system C&A process uses a "one size fits all" approach, and is dated
- The organization does not have an accurate inventory of the information assets
- Technical implementation, even for Enterprise security functions, is at the discretion of the local site or program management staff

## Observations from Federal Agencies (4)

• External connections with collaborator or university systems to internal systems are in place with very limited or no management of these connections

## Lessons learned from Federal Agencies

- Money spent on security is often not used properly or accounted for properly
  - Not a single agency considered the lost of public trust in the agency as a potential cost
- Executive management is often disconnected from what the security group is doing and is often surprised by the PRISMA grade
  - IT managers have learned how to game the FISMA report



#### **Managements' Reaction**

- PRISMA results have traditionally indentified significant weaknesses in "real protection"
- Security management and practioners typically acknowledge and understand the results
- When informed of the PRISMA assessment results -
  - Executive management reaction is typical of someone hearing they have a fatal illness



#### **Black Swan Effect and Security**

- 5 stages of grief These are played out when bad news is received
  - 1. Numbness & Denial
    - 2. Yearning & Anger
      - 3. Organizational Despair & Sadness
        - 4. Reorganization
          - 5. Letting go and Moving on





#### In closing

- PRISMA provides a life cycle view of security to establish a program baseline
  - It can be rerun annually to gauge progress
- •Security is a foundational process that must be integrated in with how business is done and equated with successful mission accomplishment
  - Integrate into the culture at all levels
  - Transparent
- •When unexpected news is received
  - Don't shoot the messenger listen and evaluate
  - Stay the course -- Messengers need to be prepared to support the results through the initial phases of both denial and anger