U.S. General Services Administration

Federal Acquisition Service
Information Technology Category
IT Security Subcategory

presented by

Shon Lyublanovits

IT Security Subcategory Manager/

Office of IT Security Services Director

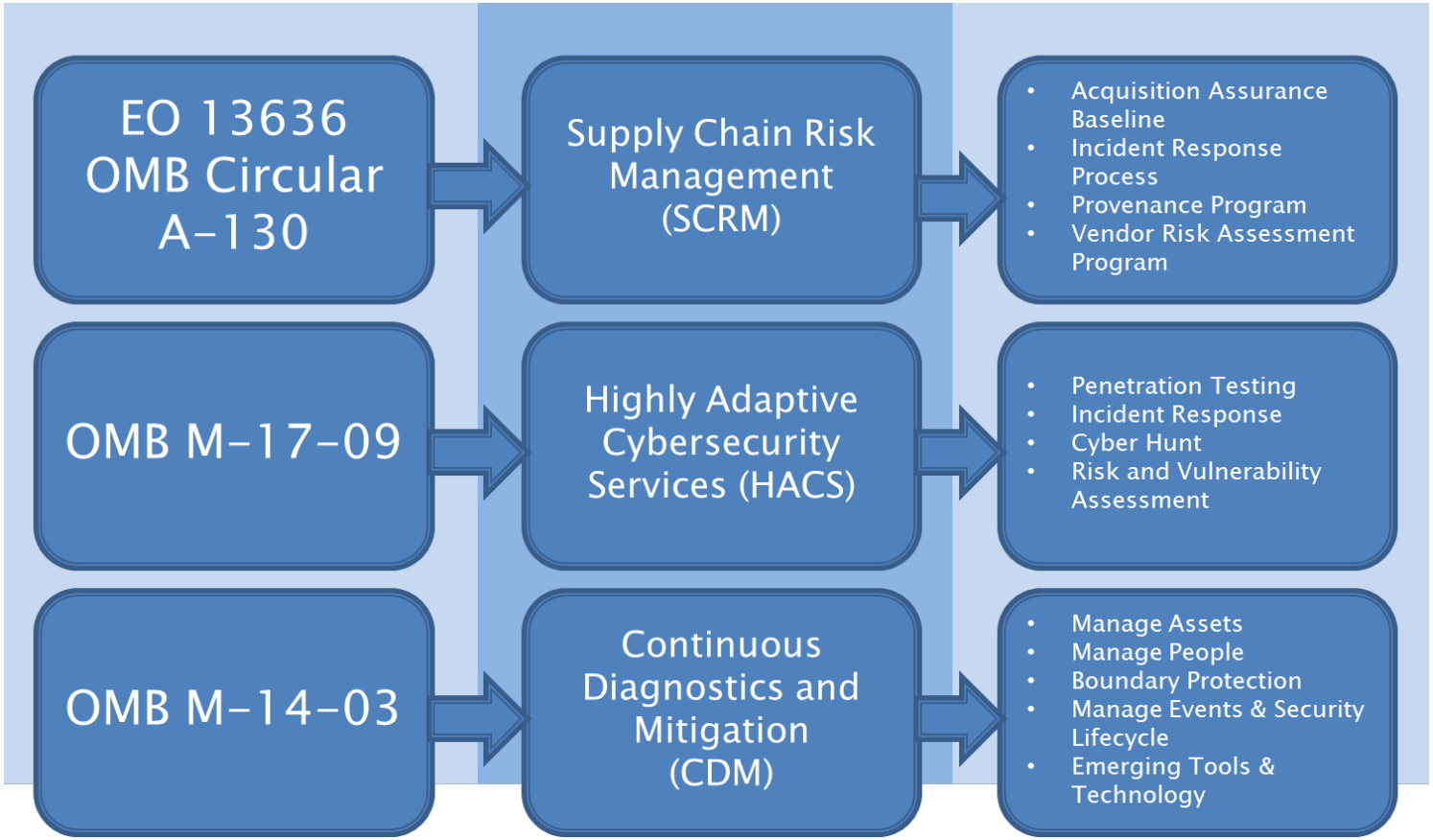
Mission and Goals

To provide cyber acquisition assurance, expertise, and solutions to guide customers through an ever-changing security landscape; offering them “best value” from a secure marketplace.

- Trustworthy products and services
- Trusted vendors
- Better contracts

Key Policy Drivers

The IT Security Subcategory helps implement IT policy that enhances the safety and resiliency of our customers' systems and networks.



New Executive Order

The May 11, 2017 Executive Order, “Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure,” has prompted the IT Security Subcategory to focus on these areas initially:

- Implement the NIST Cybersecurity Framework
  - Revising the GSA IT Security Web portal to better align products and service offerings with the Cybersecurity Framework.
- Ensure procurement preferences for IT Shared Services
  - Working with USAccess and Federal Public Key Infrastructure to continue to improve and offer those shared services per market demand.
- Report on cybersecurity risks facing the defense industrial base, including supply chain risks.
  - Understanding these risks, the IT Security Subcategory is continuing to work on mitigating through efforts initiated when E.O. 13636 was released.

Executive Order 13636
"Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity"

In response to E.O. 13636 GSA and DoD developed a joint report *"Improving Cybersecurity and Resilience through Acquisition"*. In the report the following recommendations were outlined to align Federal cybersecurity risk management and acquisition processes:

I. Institute baseline cybersecurity requirements as a condition of contract award for appropriate acquisitions
II. Address cybersecurity in relevant training
III. Develop common cybersecurity definitions for Federal acquisitions
IV. Institute a Federal acquisition cyber risk management strategy
V. Include a requirement to purchase from original equipment manufacturers, their authorized resellers, or other "trusted" sources, whenever available, in appropriate acquisitions
VI. Increase government accountability for cyber risk management

Highly Adaptive Cybersecurity Services

Highly Adaptive Cybersecurity Services (HACS) Special Item Number (SINs) on GSA's IT Schedule 70:

- 132-45A: Penetration Testing
- 132-45B: Incident Response
- 132-45C: Cyber Hunt
- 132-45D: Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

Agencies procure services on HACS SINs to:

- Protect systems identified as "High Value Assets"
- Deter the ever-increasing threat of cyber attacks to agencies

Supply Chain Risk Management

Federal Agencies and Departments face hidden risks:

- Grey market and counterfeit products
- Product tampering
- Unlicensed overproduction of authorized components
- Lack of systematic vendor assessments

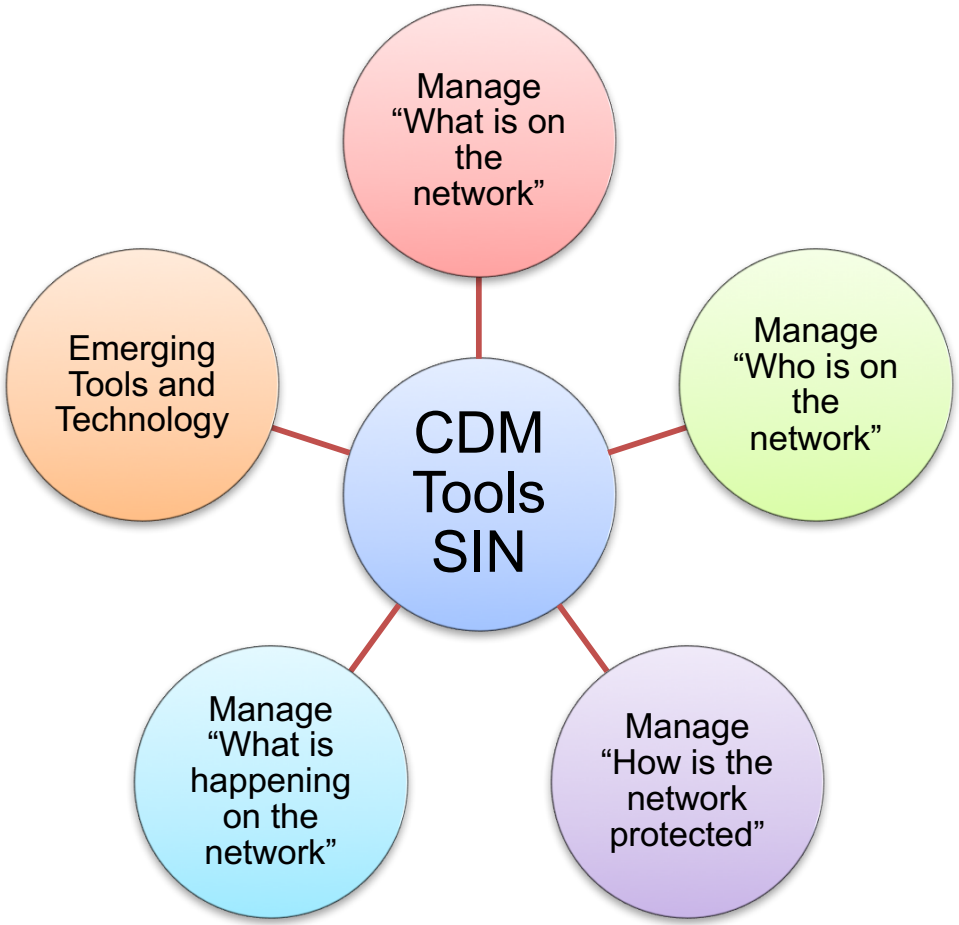
IT Security Subcategory is working on several initiatives to address supply risk management concerns within GSA/FAS/ITC by:

- Reviewing base contract language
- Establishing a SCRM Incident Response Process
- Conducting a SCRM Provenance Pilot
- Developing a Vendor Risk Assessment Program

Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Tools SIN

The Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) Tools and Continuous Monitoring as a Service (CMaaS) Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) are set to expire in August 2018.

- A new CDM Tools SIN is in development; it will provide agencies several CDM capabilities.



Resources and Contact Information

- IT Security Hallway on the Acquisition Gateway
- For HACS information contact us at: HACS@gsa.gov
- For General IT Security information contact us at: ITSecurityCM@gsa.gov
- Shon Lyublanovits: shondrea.lyublanovits@gsa.gov

Back-up Slides

Additional Policy Drivers

- OMB Memorandum 17-12: Preparing for and Responding to a Breach of Personally Identifiable Information
- NIST SP 800-184: Guide for Cybersecurity Event Recovery, which enables agencies to rapidly recover from incidents when they occur and helps to minimize the impact on the organization and its constituents
- NIST SP 800-161: Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Federal Information Systems and Organizations
- NIST released NIST Interagency Report (NISTIR) 8062: An Introduction to Privacy Engineering and Risk Management in Federal Systems
- NIST is updating SP 800-63 Suite, expanding the Four (4) Levels of Assurance defined by OMB M-04-04: E-Authentication Guidance for Federal Agencies and mapping them to corresponding authenticator assurance and identity assurance levels

CDM Tools SIN

Subcategory	Capabilities
Manage “What is on the network”	Identify the existence of hardware, software, configuration characteristics. and known security vulnerabilities and include: TFA 1 Hardware Asset Management (HWAM); TFA 2 Software Asset Management (SWAM); TFA 3 Configuration Management (CM); TFA 4 Vulnerability Management (VUL).
Manage “Who is on the network”	Identifies and determines the users or systems with access authorization, authenticated permissions, and granted resource rights and includes: TFA 6 Manage Trust-in-People Granted Access (TRUST); TFA 7 Manage Security Related Behavior (BEHAVE); TFA 8 Manage Credential and Authentication (CRED); TFA 9 Manage Account/Access (PRIV).
Manage “How is the network protected”	Determines the user/system actions and behavior at the network boundaries and within the computing infrastructure and includes: TFA 5 Manage Network Access Controls.
Manage “What is happening on the network”	Prepares for events/incidents, gathers data from appropriate sources, and identifies incidents through analysis of data and includes: The originally identified TFAs of TFA 10 Prepare for Contingencies and Incidents (CP); TFA 11 Respond to Contingencies and Incidents (INC); TFA 14 Manage Audit Information (AUD); TFA 15 Manage Operation Security (OPS); TFA 12 Design and Build in Requirements, Policy, and Planning (POL); TFA 13 Design and Build in Quality (QAL).
Emerging Tools and Technology	Includes CDM cybersecurity tools and technology not in any other subcategory.