Modernize IT to Increase Productivity and Security

Goal Leaders

Steve Censky, Deputy Secretary, United States Department of Agriculture

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September 2019
Overview

Goal Statement

- The Executive Branch will build and maintain more modern, secure, and resilient information technology (IT) to enhance mission delivery and productivity – driving value by increasing efficiencies of Government IT spending while potentially reducing costs, increasing efficiencies, and enhancing citizen engagement and satisfaction with the services we provide.

Challenges

- Limited accountability for achieving enterprise-wide outcomes that enhance IT service effectiveness and reduce cybersecurity risks.
- Slow adoption of cutting edge commercial technologies due to onerous acquisition and authorization processes.
- Federal agencies employ patchwork network architectures and rely on legacy systems that are costly and difficult to secure and upgrade.

Opportunities

- Expand the use of modern commercial technologies that are effective, economical, and secure.
- Reduce the impact of cybersecurity risks by safeguarding IT systems, sensitive data, and networks.
- Leverage common solutions and innovative practices to improve efficiency, increase security, and ultimately meet citizens’ needs.
Goal Pillars

A multi-pronged IT modernization strategy between OMB and Agency Partners to achieve the desired results this Administration expects and our citizens deserve.

Realize the recommendations made in the Report to the President on Federal IT Modernization in order to enhance the functionality of citizen services and drive cost efficiencies of Government operations.

Implement the Modernizing Government Technology Act to enable agencies to establish IT working capital funds that can direct cross-agency dollars to IT modernization projects, and establishing a centralized fund that will invest in modernization.

Develop a new Federal cloud adoption strategy to provide agencies the guidance and flexibilities needed to move safely, securely and rapidly to the cloud and decommission antiquated internal agency systems.

Strengthen the Federal cybersecurity posture in order to protect valuable information systems, aligning agency security outcomes with Federal cybersecurity strategies.

Collaborate with the Office of American Innovation and the General Services Administration to establish Centers of Excellence to provide technical expertise and strategic acquisition support to help agencies perform top to bottom modernization activities.

Work with the Office of Personnel Management to fundamentally overhaul our recruitment, retention, and reskilling strategies to bring more top technical talent into the Government, improve the technology and cybersecurity capabilities of our current workforce.
Goal Structure

Modernizing Federal IT will enhance mission effectiveness and reduce mission risks through a series of complementary initiatives that will drive sustained change in Federal technology, deployment, security, and service delivery.

Enhance Federal IT and Digital Services
Improve the quality and efficiency of critical citizen-facing services by removing the barriers for rapidly adopting the best-in-class commercial solutions to better meet the needs of citizens.

Reduce Cybersecurity Risks to the Federal Mission
Mitigate the impact of risks to Federal agencies’ data, systems, and networks by implementing cutting edge cybersecurity capabilities.

Build a Modern IT Workforce
Enable agencies to develop and empower an IT workforce with the skills to achieve modernization goals and support up-to-date technology.
• Approximately 76% of civilian CFO Act agency email inboxes are now serviced by cloud-based solutions (August 2019).
• OMB released its final Cloud Smart strategy document, detailing a long-term, high-level strategy to drive cloud adoption in Federal agencies.
• OMB issued an update to its Data Center Optimization Initiative (DCOI) policy, OMB M-19-19, which significantly improves the quality of reporting metrics while reducing agency burden.
• OMB has issued an update to its Trusted Internet Connection (TIC) initiative policy, OMB M-19-26, providing agencies with increased flexibility to use modern security capabilities, and establishing governance processes to ensure TIC remains responsive to technological advances and new threats.
• The Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) awarded funding for seven projects totaling almost $90 million (for more information see https://tmf.cio.gov/projects/) The TMF Board continues to review applications for high priority projects.
• Two agencies (USDA, SBA) have received Congressional authority to establish IT Working Capital Funds (IT WCFs) and OMB proposed in the FY20 Budget that four additional agencies (Education, DHS, Commerce, USAID) receive transfer authority so they can also establish IT WCFs.
September 2019 Summary of Progress: Reduce Cybersecurity Risks to the Federal Mission

Agencies continue to make progress on implementing key cybersecurity capabilities, addressing the ongoing threats and vulnerabilities to the Federal Mission. For agency level detail, see the Cybersecurity KPIs at performance.gov

Performance Summary

Number of civilian CFO Act agencies (out of 23) meeting target

* In July of 2018, OMB and DHS reviewed and updated the FISMA CIO metrics to include a greater focus on HVAs and enterprise-visibility of information. As a result of these changes, the number of agencies meeting particular metrics may have shifted.

** Due to changes to FY 2019 FISMA CIO metrics the Hardware and Software Asset Management capabilities track the ability to detect and alert upon their respective events. See June 2019 CAP Goal update for more details.

*** Due to changes to FY 2019 FISMA CIO metrics the Exfiltration and Enhanced Defenses capability cannot be trended and this data now reflects a more ambitious target. See June 2019 CAP Goal update for more details.
June 2019 Summary of Progress: Build a Modern IT Workforce

Recruiting
• Agencies submitted workforce roles of critical need and action plans in April 2019. OPM is analyzing agencies’ submissions and will brief the CIO and CHCO communities in September 2019.
• DHS and OMB will build on OPM’s analysis to prioritize areas of government-wide critical need.

Reskilling
• The CIO Council graduated 30 participants from the first cohort of the Federal Cybersecurity Reskilling Academy, with 20 participants in cohort 2 underway. The Council is tracking best practices to develop a playbook for agencies to replicate in the future.
• The Council is evaluating opportunities to offer additional reskilling programs in the future.

Cybersecurity Talent Management System
• DHS and OMB are designing a new personnel system that will use innovative techniques to attract, hire, and retain federal cybersecurity personnel.

Workforce Mobility
• OMB is exploring ways to make cybersecurity positions more mobile, including flexibilities that allow workers to easily move from one position to another, or from one agency to another.
• DHS is exploring ways to increase the mobility of the cybersecurity workforce, including workforce rotational programs for cybersecurity professionals.
• OMB will work with agencies to evaluate the need for additional surge capacity to respond to major cybersecurity incidents, which may include temporary flexibilities for agencies to deploy their cybersecurity personnel as part of an incident response team.
Goal Structure: Enhance Federal IT and Digital Services

Enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of government services, leveraging data-driven, customer-focused strategies to modernize legacy systems, consolidate common agency services, adopt new shared service models, and embrace commercial cloud solutions.

**Strategies**

**Removing Barriers, Accelerating Adoption**
Reduce policy and process burdens to help agencies integrate enhanced technologies to improve the delivery of services to the Government's customers.

**Modernize Federal IT Delivery**
Shift Government to a modern IT service delivery underpinned by user satisfaction and the provision of services by those poised to provide them.

**Embrace Modern Technology Solutions**
Adopt new and innovative technologies to deliver services more efficiently, effectively, and more readily.

**Outcomes**

• Enable enhanced, secure computing Solutions
• Drive technology modernization Projects
• Streamline system authorization

• Modernize the services model
• Focus on the user
• Strengthen identity management
• Prioritize HVA modernization

• Adopt cost-effective technology solutions
• Promote access to shared solutions
Federal access to innovative technologies has been hampered by outdated policies and IT acquisition processes. The Removing Barriers, Accelerating Adoption strategy is designed to help agencies adopt advanced technology solutions to better deliver services to the public.

The following milestones will modernize the acquisition of Federal telecom services, alleviate policy obstructions, and move away from compliance-based processes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Outcome</th>
<th>Key Milestones</th>
<th>Milestone Due Date</th>
<th>Milestone Status</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable Enhanced, Secure Computing Solutions:</strong> Empower agencies to utilize the full benefits of <em>secure cloud-based computing solutions to strategically drive mission objectives</em>. This includes updating to better enable smart, risk-based decisions before performance measures can be captured.</td>
<td>OMB has issued the Cloud Smart strategy document</td>
<td>Q3FY19</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>OMB, DHS, GSA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>OMB has issued an updated DCOI policy memo</td>
<td></td>
<td>Complete</td>
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<td></td>
<td>OMB has issued a Trusted Internet Connection (TIC) policy update</td>
<td>Q4FY19</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Drive Technology Modernization Projects:</strong> Provide flexible means by which agencies can finance and undertake IT modernization projects through avenues such as the TMF, working capital funds, and regular appropriations.</td>
<td>The Technology Modernization Board has allocated appropriated funds to a broad portfolio of projects of varying risk levels</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Agencies, Board</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% of TMF project repayment schedules are on time</td>
<td></td>
<td>On track</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% of TMF project completion schedules are on time</td>
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<td>On track</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Streamline System Authorization:</strong> Replace drawn out compliance-based system authorization processes with <em>nimble, risk-based decision making to drive effective and cost-effective utilization of commercial technology.</em></td>
<td>FedRAMP will issue a feasibility assessment for both the security requirements normalization and the agile authorization pilots.</td>
<td>Q2FY19</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB, GSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Pilots for both of these initiatives will begin with select agencies.</td>
<td>Q4FY19</td>
<td>On track</td>
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<td></td>
<td>FedRAMP, with OMB engagement, will conduct a feasibility assessment for the development of the Cyber Cloud Corps.</td>
<td>Q4FY19</td>
<td>On track</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Modernizing Federal IT requires a reassessment of the way the Government currently delivers IT services and how it can be improved. The Modernize the Federal IT Delivery Model strategy places a focus on the user experience and promotes the idea that services should be provided by those best suited to achieve the mission.

The following milestones will drive an increased focus on usability of Federal IT and information services and reduce the fragmentation of Federal cybersecurity:
The Government must work to adopt technologies that are not only more efficient, but deliver services to the public in a way that focuses on the user. The Embrace Modern Technology Solutions strategy seeks to promote the adoption of innovative technology solutions to drive improved outcomes for the customer.

The following milestones will drive the development and integration of advanced technology solutions:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adopt Cost-Effective Technology Solutions</strong>: Increase the utilization of technology which drives greater efficiency in the conduct of government business and communication.</td>
<td>75% of civilian CFO Act agencies inboxes utilize cloud-based solutions</td>
<td>Q4FY19</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95%* of civilian CFO Act agencies inboxes utilize cloud-based solutions</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promote Access to Shared Solutions</strong>: Promote the adoption of tools and services that allow the utilization of government economies of scale and service specific expertise.</td>
<td>Aligns together with the <a href="#">Sharing Quality Services CAP Goal</a></td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>OMB, DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OMB has issued updated Continuous Diagnostic Mitigation (CDM) guidance which enhances the service acquisition model for Phases 2 and 3 (<a href="#">OMB M-19-02</a>)</td>
<td>Q4FY18</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>OMB, DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CDM Phase 3 Event Monitoring tools are made available to 100% of participating agencies</td>
<td>Q4FY19</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>OMB, DHS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Based on mission-critical needs, a limited number of agency email inboxes may require on premise hosting
Mitigate the risk and impact of threats to Federal agencies’ data, systems, and networks by implementing cutting edge cybersecurity capabilities.

**STRATEGIES**

**Manage Asset Security**
Implement capabilities that provide observational, analytical, and diagnostic data of an agency’s cybersecurity.

**Limit Personnel Access**
Implement credential and access management capabilities that ensure users only have access to the resources necessary for their job function.

**Protect Networks and Data**
Implement advanced network and data protection capabilities to protect agency networks and sensitive government and citizen data.
Implement capabilities to allow agencies to understand the assets and users operating on their networks.

Changes in metrics (effective July 2018) included a greater focus on HVAs. As a result of this change, the number of agencies meeting particular metrics may have shifted.

**Delays in implementation of government-wide tools have led to uneven implementation of these capabilities. All agencies will seek to meet the following targets by 2020:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Key Milestones</th>
<th>Milestone Due Date</th>
<th>Milestone Status</th>
<th>Change from last quarter</th>
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<th>Anticipated Barriers or other Issues Related to Milestone Completion</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hardware Asset Management:</strong> 95% of the organization’s unclassified network has implemented a technology solution to detect and alert upon connection of unauthorized hardware assets.</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>No change, 16 agencies met</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td>Delays in implementation of government-wide tools have led to uneven implementation of ISCM capabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Software Asset Management:</strong> 95% of the organization’s assets are covered by a capability that is able to detect unauthorized software and alert appropriate security personnel.</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better, 18 agencies met (1 more)</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td>Delays in implementation of government-wide tools have led to uneven implementation of ISCM capabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Authorization Management:</strong> 100% of High and Moderate Impact Systems are covered by a valid security ATO.</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better, 16 agencies met (4 more)</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mobile Device Management:</strong> 95% of mobile devices are covered by a capability to remotely wipe contents if the device is lost or compromised.</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better, 22 agencies met (1 more)</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Credential and access management capabilities allow agencies to understand who is on their networks and limit users’ access to the information necessary to perform their work. Changes in metrics (effective July 2018) included a greater focus on HVAs. As a result of this change, the number of agencies meeting particular metrics may have shifted.

The updated strategy moves from a focus on multifactor authentication (FY 2012 - FY 2017) to the more advanced issue of access management. All agencies will seek to meet the following targets by 2020:

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<tr>
<td>Privileged Network Access Management: 100% of privileged users are required to use a PIV card or AAL3 multifactor authentication method to access the agency’s network.*</td>
<td>Q4FY18</td>
<td>Missed</td>
<td>Fewer, 17 agencies met (1 fewer)</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td>Small populations of privileged users still awaiting appropriate credentials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Value Asset System Access Management: 90% of High Value Assets require all users to authenticate using a PIV card or AAL3 multifactor authentication method.</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better, 16 agencies met (1 more)</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td>OMB is in the process of updating guidance regarding the protection of HVAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automated Access Management: 95% of users are covered by an automated, dynamic access management solution that centrally tracks access and privilege levels.</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>No change, 15 agencies met</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td>Decentralized identity management at agencies is a significant impediment to improving access management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advanced network and data protection capabilities defend agency networks and systems from malicious actors and the potential loss of government information.

Changes in metrics (effective July 2018) included a greater focus on HVAs and enterprise-level visibility of information. As a result of these changes, the number of agencies meeting particular metrics may have shifted.

The three components of Intrusion Detection and Prevention, Exfiltration and Enhanced Defenses, and Data Protection are new, and agencies will seek to meet the following targets by 2020:

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<tr>
<td><strong>Intrusion Detection and Prevention</strong>: At least 4 of 6 Intrusion Prevention metrics have met an implementation target of at least 90% and 100% of email traffic is analyzed using DMARC email authentication protocols.</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better, 11 agencies met (2 more)</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td>Agencies are working to complete activities related to BOD 18-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exfiltration and Enhanced Defenses</strong>: 90% of outbound communications traffic is checked at the external boundaries to detect potential unauthorized exfiltration of information.*</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>No change, 19 agencies met</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data Protection</strong>: At least 4 of 6 Data Protection metrics have met an implementation target of at least 90%.</td>
<td>Q4FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Worse, 14 agencies met (2 fewer)</td>
<td>Agencies, OMB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enable Federal agencies to build a workforce with modern technology skills.

**STRATEGIES**

**Assessment and Planning**
Identify workforce position and skill gaps using better data and develop strategies to address those gaps.

**Recruit and Retain Exceptional Talent**
Recruit and retain top talent by offering competitive pay and workplace flexibilities.

**Reskill the Workforce**
Identify existing programs or leverage new programs to offer opportunities for employees to develop new skills to better address future Government and citizen needs.
Invest in recruiting, retaining, and reskilling IT and cybersecurity talent to support mission outcomes and deliver more effective, efficient, and secure Government services.

The following milestones will enhance the Federal IT and Cybersecurity workforce:

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Anticipated Barriers or other Issues Related to Milestone Completion</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All agencies identify and quantify workforce positions and critical needs using the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) Cybersecurity Workforce Framework per P.L. 114-113</td>
<td>Q4FY18</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
<td>Agencies, OPM, OMB,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPM will provide agencies Federal Employment Viewpoint Survey and other workforce data to aid in workforce planning. OPM, in collaboration with CHCO and CIO councils, will develop a standard dashboard to be used by all agencies to track and analyze workforce data that facilitates agile operations</td>
<td>Q4FY18</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
<td>Agencies, OPM, OMB,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish a reskilling process to train federal employees from diverse backgrounds in IT and cybersecurity skills.</td>
<td>Q1FY20</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better</td>
<td>Agencies, OPM, OMB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each agency finalizes coding cybersecurity positions and declaring cybersecurity work roles of critical need to OPM, in accordance with the Cybersecurity Workforce Assessment Act. OPM produces a report to Congress on the government-wide cybersecurity workforce needs.</td>
<td>Q4FY19</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better</td>
<td>Agencies, OPM, OMB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a market-informed pay and compensation strategy for cybersecurity and other mission critical IT positions to improve recruitment and retention</td>
<td>Q4FY19</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better</td>
<td>Agencies, DHS, OMB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a centralized training capability for all cybersecurity personnel across the Federal workforce.</td>
<td>Q4FY21</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Better</td>
<td>Agencies, OPM, OMB</td>
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</table>
Goal Leadership

Lead - Executive Office of the President

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

LEAD:
Suzette Kent, Federal Chief Information Officer

KEY PERSONNEL:
Margie Graves, Deputy Federal Chief Information Officer
Grant Schneider, Federal Chief Information Security Officer; Senior Director - Homeland, NSC Cybersecurity Directorate
Peter Warren, Associate Director for Personnel and Performance Management

U.S. Digital Service (USDS)

LEAD:
Matt Cutts, Acting Administrator

KEY PERSONNEL:
Eddie Hartwig, Deputy Administrator

Supporting Agencies

General Services Administration (GSA)

LEAD:
Emily Murphy, Administrator of General Services

KEY PERSONNEL:
Allison Brigati, Deputy Administrator
Alan Thomas, Commissioner, Federal Acquisition Service
Joanne Collins-Smee, Deputy Commissioner, Technology Transformation Service

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

LEAD:
Christopher Krebs, Undersecretary Nominee, National Programs and Protection Directorate

KEY PERSONNEL:
Jeanette Manfra, Assistant Secretary, Cybersecurity and Communications (CS&C)
Richard Driggers, Deputy Assistant Secretary, CS&C
Mark Kneidinger, Director, Federal Network Resilience

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

LEAD:
Steve Censky, Deputy Secretary

KEY PERSONNEL:
Gary Washington, Chief Information Officer
Department of Homeland Security
Numerous DHS programs support the Reduce Cybersecurity Risks to the Federal Mission strategy. DHS has established an Agency Priority goal (APG) to Strengthen Federal Cybersecurity with the FY 2019 President’s Budget.

- The APG measures the effectiveness of several DHS cybersecurity programs, including: Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM), National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS), the High Value Asset Program, Cyber Hygiene Scanning, and Hunt and Incident Response Teams (HIRT).
- DHS’ APG supports this CAP Goal by providing tools and services that help agencies achieve the targets set forth in all three components of the Reduce Cybersecurity Risks strategy.

General Services Administration
The Modernize the Stack and Embrace Cloud Solutions portion of the CAP Goal rely on GSA as a close partner to help Federal agencies acquire and adopt modern IT products and services.

- Federal Acquisition Service (FAS)
  - Technology Transformation Service (TTS)
- Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP)

Interagency Councils
- CIO Council
- CHCO Council
- CISO Council
- Small and Micro Agency Council

Department of Commerce
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Office of Personnel Management
- Employee Services (ES)

U.S. Department of Agriculture
- IT Modernization Partner
Acronyms

ATO - Authority to Operate
BOD - Binding Operational Directive
CDM - Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation
CFO - Chief Financial Officer
CHCO - Chief Human Capital Officer
CIO - Chief Information Officer
DCOI - Data Center Optimization Initiative
DHS - Department of Homeland Security
DMARC - Domain Message Authentication Reporting & Conformance
FedRAMP - Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program
GSA - General Services Administration
HVA - High Value Asset
ICAM - Identity, Credential, and Access Management
ISCM - Information Security Continuous Monitoring
KPI - Key Performance Indicators
NICE Framework - National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Framework
NIST - National Institute of Standards and Technology
OMB - Office of Management and Budget
OPM - Office of Personnel Management
TIC - Trusted Internet Connection
TMF - Technology Modernization Fund