Interagency Advisory Board

Meeting Agenda, April 1, 2010

1. **Opening Remarks** *(Tim Baldridge, NASA)*
2. **SCA/IAB Joint Events Rationale***(Randy Vanderhoof, SCA)*
3. **ICAM Roadmap: Requirements & Status** *(Judy Spencer, GSA)*
4. **The Growing Use of SAFE-BioPharma Digital Identities** *(Mollie Shields-Uehling)*
5. **National Strategy for Secure Online Transactions** *(Tom Lockwood, DHS)*
6. **The Impact of PIV and PIV-I on Microsoft Products***(John Biccum)*
7. **Panel Discussion: The Impact & Importance of PIV-I** *(Led by Bob Gilson, DMDC)*
8. **Closing Remarks** *(Tim Baldridge, NASA)*

IAB
April 1, 2010

Federal CIO Council
Information Security and Identity Management Committee

Identity, Credential, and Access Management

in and with

The Federal Government

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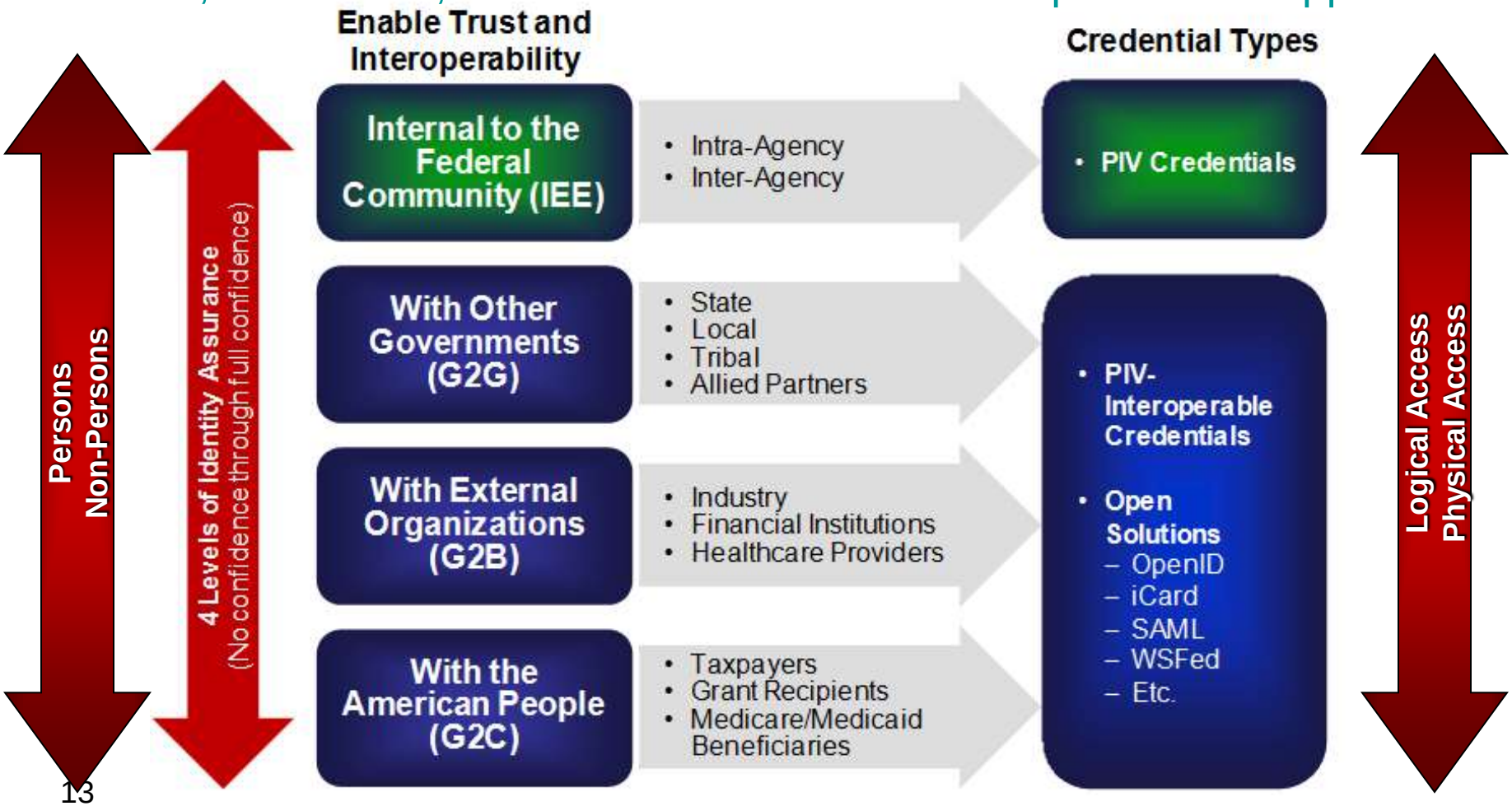
http://www.IdManagement.Gov

ICAM Scope: ICAM represents the intersection of digital identities, credentials, and access control in one comprehensive approach



ICAM Drivers

- Increasing Cybersecurity threats
  - There is no National, International, Industry “standard” approach to individual identity on the network. (*CyberSecurity Policy Review*)
  - Security weaknesses found across agencies included the areas of user identification and authentication, encryption of sensitive data, logging and auditing, and physical access (*GAO-09-701T*)
- Need for improved physical security
- Lag in providing government services electronically
- Vulnerability of Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- Lack of interoperability
  - “The ICAM segment architecture will serve as an important tool for providing awareness to external mission partners and drive the development and implementation of interoperable solutions.” (President’s FY2010 Budget)
- High costs for duplicative processes and data management

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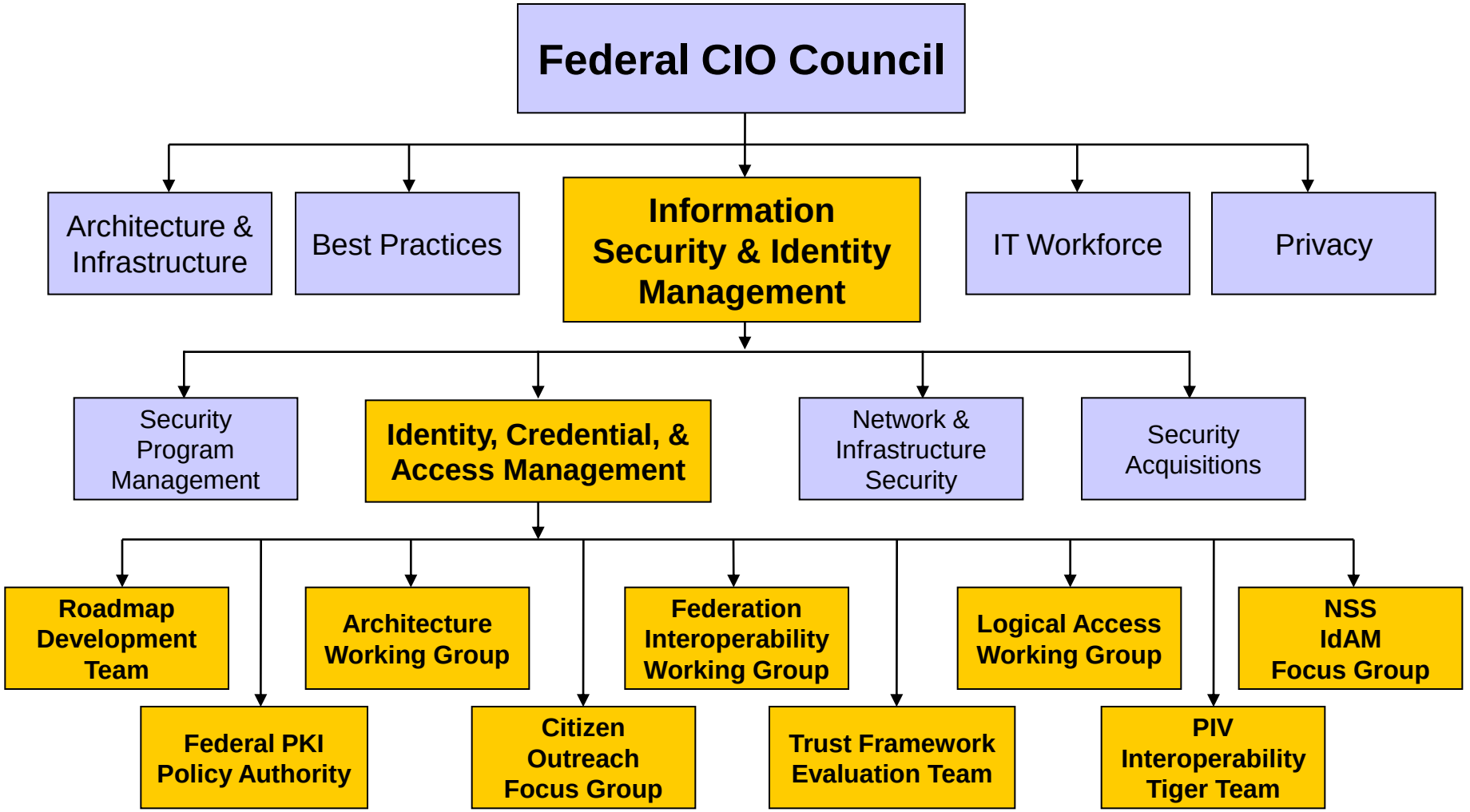
Committee Structure



ICAM Alliances: Interagency Security Committee, IC IdAM, NASCIO, & More

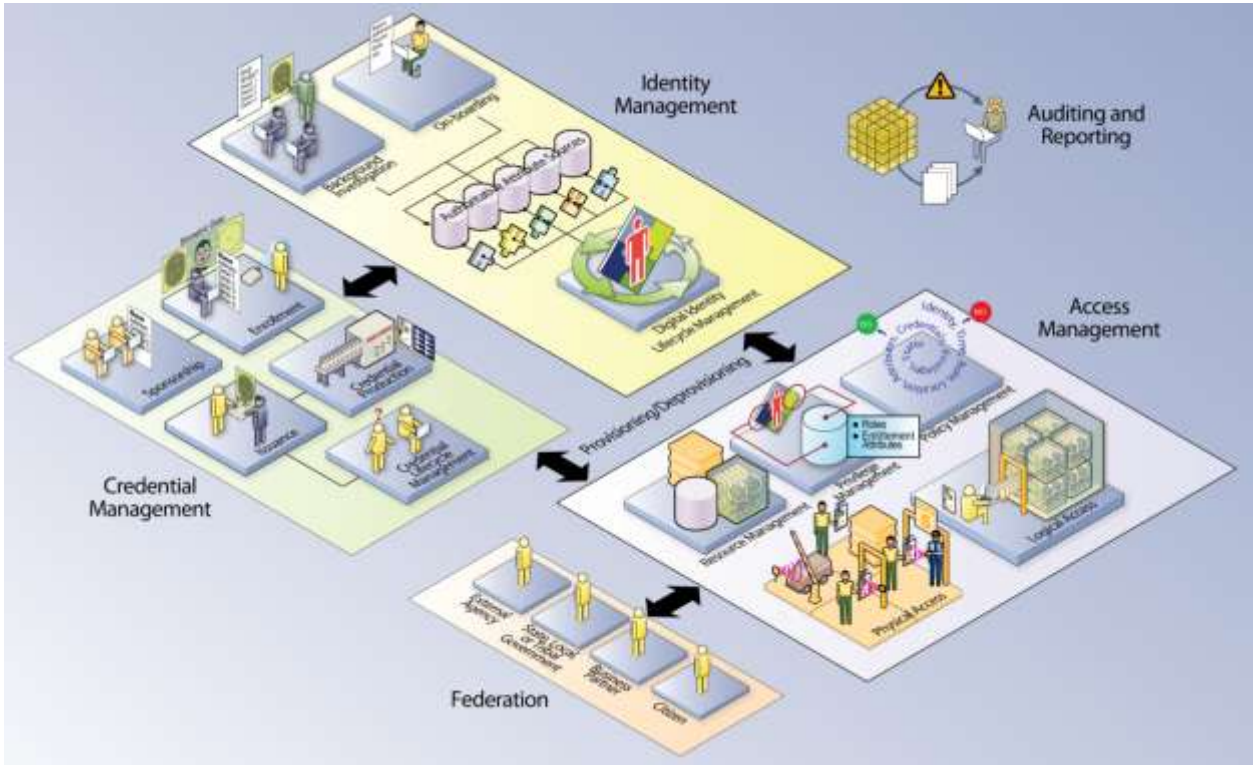
Identity Assurance Levels (IAL)

M-04-04:E-Authentication Guidance for Federal Agencies

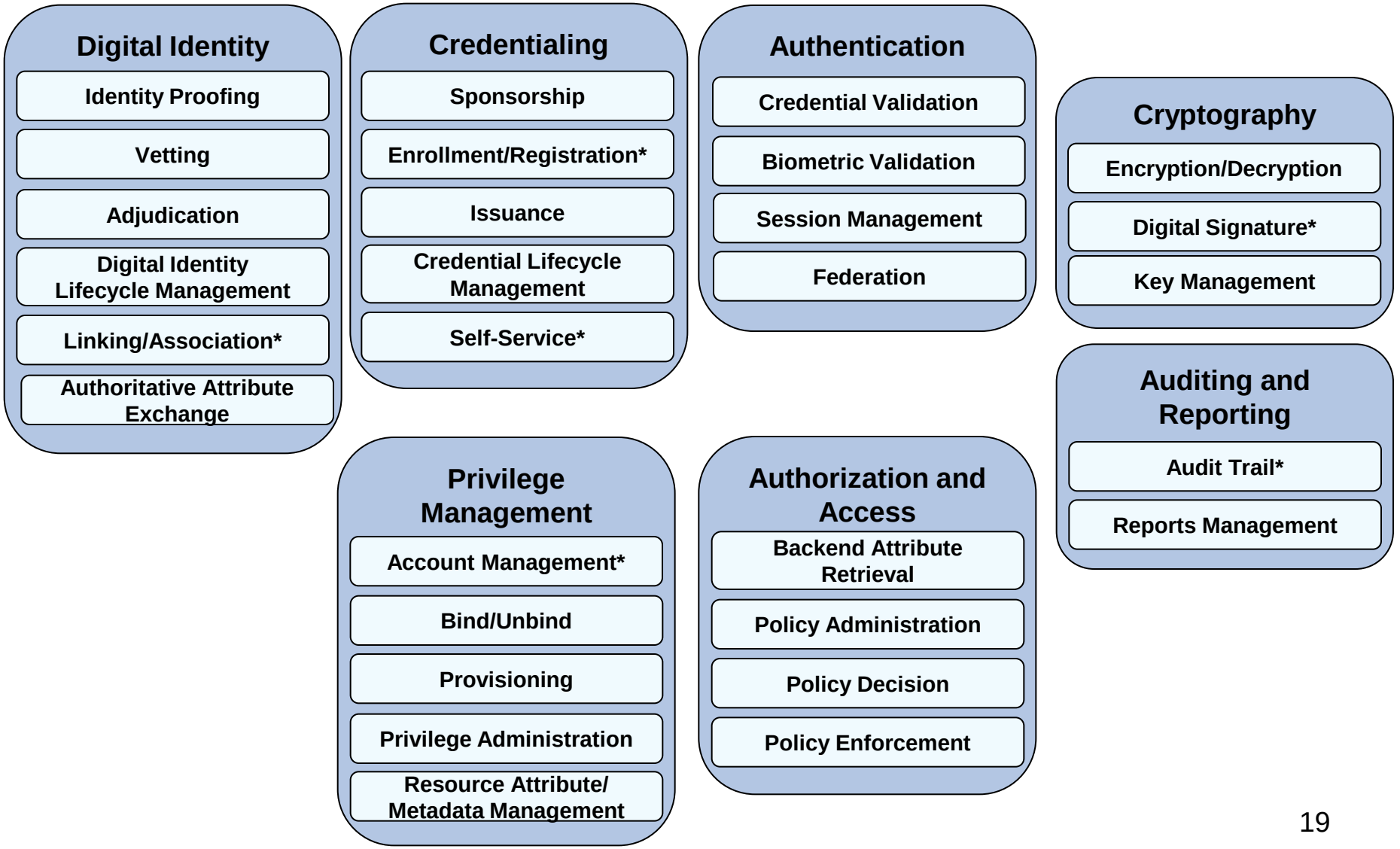
OMB Guidance establishes 4 authentication assurance levels

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Little or no confidence in asserted identity	**Some confidence in asserted identity**	**High confidence in asserted identity**	**Very high confidence in asserted identity**
Self-assertion minimum standards	On-line instant qualification, out-of-band follow-up	On-line out-of-band verification for qualification Cryptographic Solution	In person proofing Record a biometric Cryptographic solution Hardware Token

- **Key ICAM Service Areas Include:**
  - **Digital Identity**
  - **Credentialing**
  - **Authentication**
  - **Authorization & Access**
    - **Privilege Management**
    - **Cryptography**
    - **Digital Signature**
    - **Auditing and Reporting**



Services Framework



Personal Identity Verification - Interoperable (PIV-I) Cards for Non-Federal Issuers

Basis for PIV Card Trust

- Well-defined standards
- A compliance regimen that ensures parties adhere to the well-defined standards
- Relying Party verification that allows relying parties to verify compliance when trusting and
- Secure components inherent to the PIV Card

Situation

- PIV Cards, by definition, are issued only to/by the Federal Government
- Organizations external to the U.S. Federal government have expressed a desire to establish identity credentials that are interoperable with the Federal PIV card.
- They want a card that is:
  - Technically compatible / interoperable with the PIV system
  - Capable of Trust in the Federal environment

Top 5 for ICAMSC for 2010

(as of 22 January)

1. PIV-I "Certification"	**-Publishing PIV-I FAQ** **-Making changes to the FBCA policy to accommodate PIV-I** **-Validation of Non-Federal Issuers of PIV-I cards**
2. Publish Roadmap and Implementation Guidance (Part B)	**-Developing Implementation Guidance to assist agencies with transition activities** **-Publishing the guidance as Part B of the Roadmap**
3. Trust Frameworks	**-Establish process for Evaluation of TFP (at Assurance Levels 1&2)** **-Expand Number and Variety of TFP and NFI**
4. PACS Modernization	**-Work with ISC on Physical Access Requirements** **-Enable PACS for all access controlled Federal buildings** **-All PACS standardized to accept PIV/PIV-I cards** **-Develop common visitor access management processes** **-Establish rules for Attribute exchange (inter-organizational)**
5. LACS Modernization	**-Implement smart card/PKI-based access control for all network logon** **-Enable all applications that serve the Federal community to accept PIV-based access credentials.** **-Establish Inter-Enterprise Peer Services (e.g. attribute exchange)**

Summary & Conclusions

- **Strong Identity and Access Management Are Foundational to Secure Information Sharing, Collaboration and Cybersecurity**

- **Shared Guidance is Improving: Much Room for More Improvement**
  - **Clear, Concise, Consistent, Credible**
  - **For Ourselves and Our Mission Partners**

- **Federal Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) is providing this consistent approach (with your help)**

- **Mission Partners are Fielding Strong Identity Credentials as well as Creating Federations for Sharing & Collaboration**

- **Progress Depends on Public-Private Partnering**
  - **Domestically and**
  - **Internationally**