If your organization needs help with any part of the Federal Risk Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP™) authorization process, Concurrent Technologies Corporation is ready to help. We have the real-world experience, skills and record of performance to recommend the best approach in support of FedRAMP accreditation.

Founded in 1987, Concurrent Technologies Corporation is an independent, nonprofit, applied scientific research and development professional services organization providing innovative management and technology-based solutions to government and industry.
Concurrent Technologies Corporation will:

1. Aid Cloud Service Providers in the submission of the appropriate documentation to the FedRAMP PMO and to the JAB to obtain a Provisional Authorization to Operate (P-ATO).

2. Assist Cloud Service Providers with the development and submission of appropriate documentation to the FedRAMP PMO and to an agency in support of procuring an agency “Authorization to Operate” (ATO). Once the agency ATO is obtained, Concurrent Technologies Corporation will offer advisory assistance in support of helping other agencies leverage the FedRAMP agency ATO for use in their agency, decreasing the time for approvals.

3. Support the Cloud Service Provider in using the “CSP supplied” path by adding in the submission of the appropriate documentation to the FedRAMP PMO. While this does not grant the CSP a P-ATO or an agency ATO, it decreases the time for approvals because documentation and testing (by a 3PAO) are complete and available for agency review.

### 3 Ways to Gain FedRAMP compliance

Concurrent Technologies Corporation will:

- **Helping Cloud Service Providers Draft Service Level Agreements**
  - Measurments/Metrics – i.e., what constitutes downtime, customer insight to performance via dashboards, notifications, etc.
  - Outsource Risk through the proper implementation of SLAs by defining consequences for failing to meet SLA. (Note: Higher performing SLAs generally result in higher cost.)
  - Inheritance to ensure SLAs are consistent with any base service SLAs (i.e., Software as a Service (SaaS) cannot have a DR time of four hours if the Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) it resides on has a DR time of eight hours.)

Concurrent Technologies Corporation was the first SaaS to be authorized by FedRAMP, the first to deliver a virtual desktop environment, and the first to have an agency sponsor.
FedRAMP Relationship to the NIST Risk Management Framework

1. Categorize the Information System
   - Low Impact
   - Moderate Impact

2. Select the Controls
   - FedRamp Low or Moderate Baseline

3. Implement Security Controls
   - Describe in SSP

4. Assess the Security Controls
   - Use of an Independent Assessor (3PAO)

5. Authorize Information System
   - Provisional ATO
   - Agency ATO

6. Monitor Security Controls
   - Continuous Monitoring

The FedRAMP authorization process is based on the NIST RMF. Concurrent Technologies Corporation has experience with and will provide support in the completion of all stages of the FedRAMP SAF/NIST SP 800-37 steps.

Approach to Cloud Accreditation

CTC’s approach to the Cloud A&A process is a cradle to grave process through the entire Cloud accreditation and lifecycle.

1. Categorization of Information Systems
   - Key Guidance
     • NIST 800-30, 800-39, 800-59, 800-60
     • FIPS 199
     • CNSS 1253
   - Key Tasks
     • Register system
     • Define system, purpose, and boundary
     • Categorize information types
     • Determine Impact Level
   - Key Documents
     • System Security Plan (SSP) draft
     • CONOPS

2. Selection of Security Controls
   - Key Guidance
     • NIST 800-30, 800-53
     • FIPS 199, 200
     • CNSS 1253
   - Key Tasks
     • Identify and select the security controls
     • Review and approve the SSP draft
     • Develop continuous monitoring strategy
   - Key Documents
     • SSP revised
     • Security Controls Traceability Matrix (SCTM) draft
     • Continuous Monitoring Plan draft
3. Implementation of Security Controls

• Key Guidance
  • NIST 800-30, 800-53, 800-53a
  • FIPS 200
  • CNSS 1253

• Key Tasks
  • Implement the security controls
  • Document the security controls in SSP
  • Perform preliminary security scans

• Key Documents
  • Final SSP/SCTM
  • Various policies, procedures, plans
  • Preliminary security scan results
  • IATT is often granted

4. Assessment of Security Controls

• Key Guidance
  • NIST 800-53a
  • FIPS 200
  • CNSS 1253

• Key Tasks
  • Agency - Perform assessment
  • CTC - Support agency’s assessment

• Key Documents
  • Security Assessment Plan
  • Security Assessment Report

5. Authorization of Information Systems

• Key Guidance
  • NIST 800-30, 800-39, 800-53a
  • OMB 02-01

• Key Tasks
  • CTC - Respond to agency’s assessment
  • CTC – Finalize/Submit A&A package
  • Agency – Submit package to AO
  • Agency – Makes authorization decision

• Key Documents
  • Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM)
  • Final A&A package
  • Authorization decision letter (ATO, IATO, DATO)

6. Monitoring of Security Controls

• Key Guidance
  • NIST 800-30, 800-39, 800-53, 800-53a
  • CNSS 1253

• Key Tasks
  • Implement Continuous Monitoring Plan
  • Maintain security of the system
  • Maintain security documentation

• Key Documents
  • Updated A&A documentation based on Key Tasks

Contact us:
Scott Zimmerman, CISSP, ISSEP
Principal Cybersecurity Engineer/CISO
814.269.2611
zimmerms@ctc.com

Rich McMullen
Director, Systems Solutions
814-269-6418
mcmuller@ctc.com

Concurrent Technologies Corporation

www.ctc.com

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