Published

Drafts complete – Preparing for publication

IAM Knowledge Development Plan 2025

2025	
IAM Patrons: Top Tips for Selling Asset Management to Senior Leadership and Making It Stick	This top tips sheet summarizes the IAM Patrons workshop discussion that took place in May 2024. It is designed to provide useful input on the topic, not definitive guidance.
Assessment Tools and Methodologies for Climate Resilience Across Sectors	This paper provides a high-level compendium of resources to support asset management professionals in integrating climate resilience into their practices to ensure operational continuity and long-term performance. This paper focuses on the transportation, gas, and marine sectors, but the guidance can be adapted and applied in other sectors.
Resilience Good Practice Guide	The Good Practice Guide for Improving Resilience is designed to help asset management professionals uncover the value and key issues associated with embedding resilience into their organizations. It provides a practical framework for assessing and managing risks, integrating resilience into asset management processes, and leveraging resilience as a driver for performance, sustainability, and competitive advantage. This guide offers actionable strategies for protecting operations and maintaining long-term organizational value, and serves as a resource for decision-makers, asset managers, and stakeholders to build resilience tailored to their organizational needs.
IAM Patrons: Top Tips for Achieving Asset Management Excellence	This top tips sheet summarizes the IAM Patrons workshop discussion that took place in Sep 2024. It is designed to provide useful input on the topic, not definitive guidance.
Infrastructure Gap	The IAM Patrons discussion in May 2025 will feed into this document
IAM Patrons: Top Tips for Driving an Asset Management Culture	This top tips sheet summarizes the IAM Patrons workshop discussion that took place in Mar 2025. It is designed to provide useful input on the topic, not definitive guidance.
Case Study and Examples Library	A collection of case studies and examples from across the IAM including those from SSGs, award entries, conference papers and Assets articles.
Self Assessment Methodology 2025	The self-assessment methodology + enables organizations to measure themselves against the requirements of ISO55001 and the subjects defined in the GFMAM Asset Management landscape and described in the IAM Anatomy. This review will update the methodology for the new ISO55001, Landscape and Anatomy
LEAN and AM Position Paper	Asset Management and Lean Management are complementary and when combined, offer a new perspective that can help organizations on their journey to excellence. A position paper will be written on how bringing lean and asset management together can support practitioners.
Mega Trends 2025	The paper sets out how asset management can contribute to the opportunities and resolve the global challenges we all face. We will use this information to direct our technical work and improve our services to the communities we support.
Value Framework Examples	Collate and consolidate value framework examples
Asset Management Value and Benefits	This will consolidate asset management value and benefits to provide a resource for asset management professionals
Revised Pathway to Excellence	This Maturity Scale and Guidance: The Pathway to Excellence in Asset Management will be updated reflecting the updated ISO550xx documents, GFMAM Asset Management Landscape, IAM Anatomy and Self Assessment Methodology+

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6 Capitals Reporting Examples	Collate and consolidate 6 capitals reporting examples
Digital Use Cases	Four new digital one page use cases for how advances in digital technologies, data and analytics are helping organizations in addressing typical asset management challenges. These one-page overviews are designed to help asset management practitioners understand the steps they need to take to digitally transform their approach.
SSG - Asset Creation & Acquisition	Asset Creation and Acquisition encompasses activities during the planning, acquisition, design, supply, change management, manufacturing, installation, and commissioning of assets and related systems as well as the transition through the stages of the asset life cycle
SSG - Incident Management and Response	Incident Management and Response is a structured approach for addressing incidents in a systematic manner, guided by the severity, risk or criticality of the incident. This a comprehensive approach that encompasses the entire incident life cycle, encompassing the stages of incident identification, escalation, reporting, response, investigation, remediation, and data gathering. This framework may draw upon pre-established contingency plans and resilience analysis documents. Its primary objectives are to safeguard the well-being of individuals, both on-site and in the broader community, ensure an effective response to protect the environment, to preserve assets, and to uphold the reputation of the organization.
SSG - Sustainable Development	The holistic, interdisciplinary, collaborative method, including processes, used to ensure an enduring, balanced approach to economic activity, environmental responsibility, social governance, and progress to ensure all activities are sustainable over multiple timeframes while supporting the organization's purpose.
SSG - Asset Management Data and Information Systems	Asset Management Data & Information Systems support Asset Management activities and decision-making processes in accordance with the Asset Information Strategy and in support of all Asset Management processes in the GFMAM Asset Management Landscape.
SSG - Asset Management Leadership	Asset Management leadership is required to promote a whole Life Asset Management approach to delivering Organizational Strategic Plans and Asset Management objectives.
SSG - Competence Management	The processes used by an organization to define, develop, and maintain an adequate supply of competent and motivated people who understand how to perform the activities needed to achieve its Asset Management objectives. This should include arrangements for managing competence from the boardroom to the workplace.
SSG - Management of Change	Management of Change is the systematic approach to an organization's processes for the identification, assessment, implementation, and communication of changes to processes and assets.
SSG - Monitoring	Monitoring is a dynamic process that relies on the effective use of data and metrics (financial and non-financial) to continuously evaluate the value realization of assets and their management throughout their life cycle. The core of this monitoring process is data-driven analysis that enables decision- makers to make informed choices about asset utilization, investment, and optimization. By having a clear understanding of the value realized by assets, organizations can fine-tune their strategies, leading to an improvement in asset performance and overall effectiveness.
SSG - Asset Management Assurance and Audit	An organization's structured processes for assuring and auditing the effectiveness of its assets, Asset Management and Asset Management system to ensure organizational and Asset Management objectives are being achieved and its assets fulfil their required purpose.
SSG - AM Policy, AM Strategy and Objectives, and AM Planning	The Asset Management Policy formalizes the organization's commitment to Asset Management, aligns its Asset Management principles with the organization's strategic vision, mission, strategic goals, and objectives. Further it provides a directional framework for all stakeholders in the development and implementation of the Asset Management strategic plan and the establishment of Asset Management objectives. The Asset Management Strategy is contained in the Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP). It translates organizational objectives into Asset Management objectives, defines the organization's Asset Management system and the approach to

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	Asset Management and the organization's assets, and describes the strategies and actions to deliver on Asset Management objectives. The activities involved in developing the relevant Asset Management planning artifacts that support strategic planning activities such as the Strategic Asset Management Plan. Asset Management planning specifies the detailed activities and resources, responsibilities, time horizon, and risks for the achievement of Asset Management objectives.
SSG - Asset Repurposing & Disposal	Asset Repurposing or Disposal involves the processes used by an organization to decommission, retire, repurpose, reclaim, and dispose of assets. This could be due to deterioration, technology improvements, obsolescence, or changes in performance, legal, regulatory and/or capacity requirements.
SSG - Continuous Improvement	Continuous Improvement is an ongoing process of analyzing performance, identifying opportunities, and making incremental changes to increase the value generated by assets.
SSG - Decision Making	Decisions are choices made under conditions of uncertainty, complexity, and constraint. Decisions are the primary means of allocating and reallocating the organization's finite resources consistent with its value framework to achieve its strategic objectives. Investment decision-making comprises the policy, principles and criteria, decision-support techniques, information, and processes to address risks or opportunities. The development of alternatives and the selection of priority solutions across the full life cycle to deliver value to stakeholders.
SSG - Integrated Reliability	The reliability of an asset or system is its ability to perform and operate as intended for its projected life cycle, in a specific environment or under certain conditions. Integrated Reliability is a holistic collection of policies, principles, processes, and systems used to deliver, monitor, and improve reliability, Asset Management and life cycle delivery activities towards a system or asset. It is an approach that applies engineering principles and techniques to identify and mitigate potential failure modes, minimize downtime, and optimize performance throughout the whole life cycle.
SSG - Knowledge Management	Knowledge management in Asset Management refers to the dynamic process of identifying, capturing, organizing, and retaining knowledge, transforming tacit knowledge into explicit knowledge through socialization, externalization, combination, and internalization.
SSG - Organizational Change Management	Organizational change management is a structured approach for managing the people side of change. It supports individuals through changes to Asset Management processes, technology, organizational alignment, and culture, with planning, implementation, communication, and sustainment of change to achieve the desired outcome.
SSG - Organizational Purpose and Context	The processes and activities used to design, implement, and sustain an approach to Asset Management should be aligned with the organization's purpose. This includes activities associated with defining the scope and boundaries of Asset Management and the organizational objectives that Asset Management needs to deliver and contribute to. These activities may make use of value from financial and non-financial assets.
SSG - Outcomes and Impacts	Outcomes and impacts processes that assess the extent to which the implementation of Asset Management activities achieve Asset Management objectives. They also assess to what extent the Asset Management objectives contribute to the achievement of the organizational objectives to meet stakeholder needs and expectations.

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	Review of outcomes and their impact being delivered against the organizational and Asset Management objectives is also an aspect of outcomes and impacts. This enables adjustments to be made to objectives by an organization to ensure that the desired outcomes and impacts are achieved.
SSG - Shutdown & Outage Strategy & Planning	An organization's processes for the identification, planning, scheduling, execution, and control of work related to shutdowns, turnarounds, or outages (STOs). Definitions vary across industries and organizations but generally involve lengthy planned production stoppages or reduction in operations to perform maintenance in the case of shutdowns, and refurbishment, refitting, rebuild, or upgrading in the case of turnarounds. Outages are generally unplanned interruptions of shorter duration due to factors such as power supply interruptions or equipment failures. An STO event is measured as the period commencing from safe system shut down, hand-over for maintenance, isolation, performing the required work, system hand back to operations, to safe system start-up and restoration of required service levels. In some industries, this may also require certification before hand-back to operation, and recalibration to a larger system or network.
SSG - Supply Chain Management	Supply Chain Management is the process used by an organization to ensure the provisioning of all equipment, tools, and resources to perform Asset Management activities are aligned with the Asset Management objectives.
SSG - Resource Strategy and Management	Determining the strategies, management of activities and processes to be undertaken by an organization to engage people (internal and external), acquire and use assets (e.g., tools, equipment), materials and services to deliver its Asset Management Objectives and Asset Management Plans.

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SSG-4: Strategic Planning	Strategic planning includes the processes for determining long-term renewal, enhancement and maintenance work volumes, associated risks and costs to meet the asset management objectives. This includes assessing how the organization addresses the requirements identified during demand analysis and how the Strategic Asset Management Plan supports the overall organizational corporate plan.
SSG-11: Technical Standards & Legislation	Technical Standards and Legislation includes processes for the identification, applicability updating and compliance assurance of standards and legislation in the Asset Management context.
SSG-13: Systems Engineering	Systems Engineering describes policies and processes for the requirements analysis, design and evaluation of assets. Systems Engineering processes relate to managerial and technical activities.
SSG-26: Procurement & Supply Chain Management	The activities necessary to create, manage, maintain, and enforce contract and supplier management over the entire lifecycle of an asset. Procurement & Supply Chain Management includes authoring, negotiations, adoption, definition of requirements, appraisal & selection of contractors, outsourcing - insourcing strategies and claim management.
Nature-Based Solutions for Asset Management	The paper includes a representative selection of case studies to showcase current solutions, tools and methodologies as evidence to demonstrate why these measures make good business sense and how they can be replicated and integrated into any asset management organization
Why Resilience Needs to be on your Radar	This paper highlights elements of resilience that should be integral within asset management to maximize the value derived from assets. It is intended to serve as a basis for spurring wider interest across the subject of resilience and for developing future IAM guidance for practitioners in asset management.
Asset Management – An Anatomy	The Anatomy provides an appreciation of asset management: what it is, what it can achieve, the scope of the discipline, and a description of the underlying concepts and philosophy. It also describes the knowledge, skills and attitudes that support it. Version 4 is a major update incorporating the updates to the GFMAM Asset Management landscape and ISO550xx documents published in 2024.
USA - State Asset Management Initiatives for Public Water Systems	Co-published by The Institute of Asset Management USA Chapter & Asset Leadership Network, this paper provides a timeline and overview of recent studies and regulations relating to US water systems.