

Identity and Access Management (IDAM) Policy

Version 1.0

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

This is a controlled document.

All changes must be authorised by the document owner and tracked below.

DOCUMENT OWNER

Owner:	Robert Nathan
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DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Summary of changes
0.1	7 February 2019	Robert Nathan – Initial version.
1.0	8 February 2019	Approved by Robert Nathan.



INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVE

This objective of the *Identity and Access Management (IDAM) Policy* is to ensure employees, contractors and any suppliers have the right access to information.

SCOPE

This policy applies organisation-wide including:

- information created or received by the company in hardcopy or electronic form
- systems (e.g. hardware & software) used to store, process or transmit company information
- people accessing company information (employees, contractors and external parties)
- physical assets used to protect company information
- suppliers that store, process or transmit company information on behalf of the company

GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	General responsibilities
Executive	 Approve the Information Security Management Framework (ISMF) policy and monitor performance
ISGC	Approve this and other policies, standards and procedures
Managers	Apply policies and associated procedures on a risk-managed basis
All	 Conform with company policies such as this and associated procedures Report suspected or actual deviations to management: (e.g. via security@cloudtronics.com.au)

Further specific responsibilities are assigned in each policy.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Refer to the glossary of terms as required.



STATEMENTS

The *Identity and Access Management (IDAM) Policy* addresses the following topics:

- Identity verification
- Authentication
- Regular access
- Remote access
- Privileged access
- Access reviews
- Access removal

Other topics are addressed in complimentary policies, standards, guidelines and procedures.

IDENTITY VERIFICATION

The *Manager*:

Ref	Statement
IDAM-1	Verifies, at commencement of employment, the identify of new staff and contractors using:
	 the Australian Government National Identity Proofing Guidelines (to a level 3/High/Silver or level 4/Very High/Gold standard), or the older '100 point check' of identity evidence
	Note: The National Identity Proofing Guidelines can be found as follows:
	https://www.ag.gov.au/RightsAndProtections/IdentitySecurity/Pages/Identity-
	security-guidelines-and-standards.aspx
	Note: The older '100 point check' can be found as follows:
	https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/Licensing/Documents/100-points-identification-guidelines.pdf

System Managers:

Ref	Statement	
IDAM-2	Ensure a standard naming convention is used for all account names that helps to ensure all access is uniquely attributable to a user or automated system function.	
	Note: A standard naming convention can be based on the name of the user or an employee ID or similar.	
	Note: All account names includes both interactive people accounts and non-interactive system accounts.	

AUTHENTICATION



Ref	Statement	
IDAM-3	Require access to internal systems and information to be controlled through an authentication mechanism that confirms a user is who they say they are.	
	Note: By their very nature public systems and information do not necessarily require authentication but at least require authentication for privileged access.	
IDAM-4	Use Single or Simplified Sign On (SSO) or Federation to reduce the number of interactive authentications a user is required to perform is encouraged.	
IDAM-5	Configure session and/or screensaver locks (where possible) that activate after 15 minutes of inactivity or upon manually activation by a user.	

AUTHENTICATION TYPES

System Managers:

Ref	Statement	
IDAM-6	For regular access: Require at least a single-factor (i.e. password) where staff or contractors are using a company-controlled device in a company-controlled (physically secure) location to access assets classified as Medium confidentiality or above.	
IDAM-7	For remote access: Require two-factor authentication (2FA or TFA) where staff or contractors require remote access to assets classified as Medium confidentiality or above.	
IDAM-8	For privileged access: Require two-factor authentication (2FA or TFA) where staff or contractors require privileged access. Note: Privileged access includes access to supervisory functionality that allows the modification of system or security parameters, e.g. 'root' and 'administrator'.	
IDAM-9	For emergency access: Require CISO or Executive written approval to grant emergency access to assets with a High Confidentiality classification where policy requirements have not been met.	

PASSWORDS

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IDAM-10	 Where passwords are used as the sole method of authentication: verified for complexity via the use of a strength meter verified for weak or compromised passwords via lists throttled to prevent frequency of retries (i.e. to prevent brute force) do not need to be checked for complexity do not need to be changed unless suspected of being compromised Note: These practices are based on revised NIST Digital Identity Guidelines found as follows: https://pages.nist.gov/800-63-3/ 	
IDAM-11	 Where IDAM-10 requirements based on the NIST Digital Identify Guidelines cannot be met passwords must instead: be a minimum length of 13 alphanumeric characters with complexity ensure that passphrases are changed at least every 90 days prevent passphrases from being changed by the user > once a day prevent passphrases from being reused within 8 passphrase changes prevent the use of sequential passphrases where possible Note: These practices are based on traditional controls found in the Australian Government Information Security Manual as follows: https://www.asd.gov.au/infosec/ism/ (pp.192-199) 	ISM
IDAM-12	 Where password are used they are protected as follows: locked after a maximum of 5 failed logon attempts be unique when reset and changed upon first logon be encrypted/hashed while in transit and storage (not in cleartext) not shown on screen (with residual risk acceptance) Note: The use of an electronic password vault/safe to store passwords is encouraged providing it is stored on a company device (not cloud service). Note: Approved cryptographic techniques are described in the System Acquisition and Development Policy. 	

TWO FACTOR AUTHENTICATION

System Managers:

Ref	Statement	
IDAM-13	Use reputable One Time Password (OTP) software to achieve two factor authentication where the generating device (such as mobile phone) is "out-of-band" (isolated) from the system being accessed.	
	Note: SMS is no longer an approved method for receiving One Time Passwords Note: Google Authenticator is considered reputable OTP software.	

ACCESS



Ref	Statement	
IDAM-14	Ensure all access is supported by a documented and legitimate business requirement including authorisation.	
IDAM-15	Restrict administrative privileges by ensuring that only the staff and contractors requiring administrative privileges have them.	ISM
	Note: Staff and contractors do not run day-to-day applications (particularly email and web browsers) with administrative privileges.	
	Note: Administrators use a separate account (or Microsoft UAC or Linux 'sudo') when requiring elevated privileges for administrative duties.	
	Note: Built-in Administrator account and root accounts should be secured.	
IDAM-16	Assign access to users via groups, roles and/or attributes.	
IDAM-17	Enable access controls to enforce access requirements.	

ACCESS REVIEWS

System Managers:

Ref	Statement	
IDAM-18	Review access to systems and information at least <u>annually</u> to ensure accounts and access levels are current and appropriate.	

ACCESS REMOVAL

Ref	Statement	
IDAM-19	Remove access to systems and information that is no longer required due to termination or change of employment (upon notification from HR Manager).	
IDAM-20	Automatically remove or suspend accounts after one month of inactivity.	
	Note: This control should be automated and not require ongoing performance monitoring via a scheduled task.	