

**Cyber Clearance Requirements**

# Cyber Security Assessment Criteria

| **No.** | **Requirement** | **Low/Medium** | **High Critical** | **Typical Evidence Required** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Self-Certification or Independent Certification**  (Please refer to the API Risk Assessment Matrix to support your self-certification) | (Mandatory) Self-Certification against either:   * iRAP * ISO / IEC 27001 * SOC2 | (Mandatory) Independent Certification against either:   * iRAP or * ISO / IEC 27001 * SOC2 | **Self-Certification**  Completed documentation demonstrating your conformance with the requirements (full control suite) of one of the approved security standards.  **Independent Certification**  Statement of Applicability and letter of compliance or copy of certificate upon completion of certification.  **If seeking conditional approval for independent certification:**  Letter of Engagement with a start date, completion date, scope of work and assessor details. |
| **2** | **Personnel Security** | (Mandatory) You need to demonstrate that appropriate processes and procedures are in place for hiring, managing and terminating employees and contractors. | (Mandatory) You need to demonstrate that appropriate processes and procedures are in place for hiring, managing and terminating employees and contractors. | * Internal policy document detailing how employees maintain confidentiality of enterprise information. * Process descriptions detailing pre-employment screening and separation procedures. * Sample contracts detailing conditions of employment. * Written confirmation will be required to confirm that no contractors or non-employees have access to the source code.   If they do personnel security provisions will apply |
| **3** | **Encryption in Transit**  **(6-8 week period to upgrade from TLS 1.0)** | (Mandatory) Encryption in transit is enforced using an approved cryptographic protocol (for example, TLS 1.3) and algorithm as per the Australian Government Information Security Manual. Specifically,   * TLS should be supported, but not SSL (and variant) or TLS v1.1 (or earlier) * TLS v1.3 should be supported, or a clear roadmap (incl. date) for when it will be supported * Similarly certificate should disallow earlier/insecure variants. | (Mandatory) Encryption in transit is enforced using an approved cryptographic protocol (for example, TLS 1.3) and algorithm as per the Australian Government Information Security Manual. Specifically,   * TLS should be supported, but not SSL (and variant) or TLS v1.1 (or earlier) * TLS v1.3 should be supported, or a clear roadmap (incl. date) for when it will be supported * Similarly certificate should disallow earlier/insecure variants. | Information (e.g. documentation or screenshots) regarding the following:   * Identify the software stack and/or libraries used to achieve TLS * SSL certificates * Showing HTTPS protocol being enforced * Call to API * TLS handshake protocol being enforced. |
| **4** | **Encryption at Rest**  **(2 weeks currently being worked on)** | (Mandatory) Encryption at rest is mandatory for data repositories that hold or manage NDIS Participants related information.  Encryption of data at rest is enforced using an approved algorithm (for example, AES-256) as per the Australian Government Information Security Manual  Examples may include; full-disk, container, application or database level encryption techniques. | (Mandatory) Encryption at rest is mandatory for data repositories that hold or manage NDIS Participants related information.  Encryption of data at rest is enforced using an approved algorithm (for example, AES-256) as per the Australian Government Information Security Manual  Examples may include; full-disk, container, application or database level encryption techniques. | * Screenshot showing encryption enabled at the database or disk level with the type of encryption at rest being used * When using ‘out of the box’ encryption a licensing agreement or screenshot showing ‘out of the box’ encryption at rest enabled * If using the infrastructure of a cloud provider to encrypt data at rest, an invoice or contract agreement could be provided or screenshot from within the cloud environment showing encryption enabled |
| **5** | **Encryption Key Management** | (Mandatory) Encryption key management (including public key infrastructure (PKI)) covering the following three categories:   * Asymmetric/public key algorithms * Hashing algorithms   Symmetric algorithms | (Mandatory) Encryption key management (including public key infrastructure (PKI)) covering the following three categories:   * Asymmetric/public key algorithms * Hashing algorithms * Symmetric algorithms | An internal policy or equivalent document which covers the scope of encryption key management. This document should include details relating to:   * generation * distribution * storage * access * renewal * revocation * rotation * archiving * length and complexity of keys * destruction of compromised keys * recovery. |
| **6** | **Audit Logging** | (Mandatory) Appropriate audit logging functionality is implemented by your software product to enable traceability of user access and actions. | (Mandatory) Appropriate audit logging functionality is implemented by your software product to enable traceability of user access and actions. | * Sample of a dummy access and event audit log * A data dictionary that describes the data attributes and maps against key audit log components |
| **7** | **Data Hosting** | (Mandatory) Data hosting on shore by default. Offshore hosting arrangements (including redundant systems) are managed by exception only. | (Mandatory) Data hosting on shore by default. Offshore hosting arrangements (including redundant systems) are managed by exception only. | **On-shore data hosting**   * Provider name * Provider location (physical address) * Redundancy location (physical address) * Whether the provider is ASD certified or assessed against another security standard   **Off-shore data hosting**  If you are storing data off-shore you will need to contact the DPO in the first instance. |
| **8** | **Security Monitoring** | Optional | (Mandatory) Security monitoring is in place.  For example:   * Network / infrastructure layer * Application layer * Transaction (data) layer | **Network / Infrastructure layer – relevant combinations of the below:**   * Screen shots (product page, the management console page) * Product purchase/ownership doco (e.g. receipts, front page of a contract of product/support/service) * Configuration files * Photos of the product * Photos of SOC/SIEM centre (using the products)   **Application layer – relevant combinations of the below:**   * Screen shots of the function page in the application * Reports from the backend system   **Transaction (data) layer – relevant combinations of the below:**   * Reports from the backend system * Previous unusual cases |

### API Risk Assessment Matrix

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Blank | Blank | Data Domain | | | | | | | | |
| Blank | blank | **Reference Data** | **Product Prices** | **Plan** | **Budget** | **Claim** | **Document Upload** | **Document Download** | **Service Bookings** | **Quotations** |
| **Type 1 - Registered Provider, Plan Managers (Already have a Production PRODA account)** | | **2** | **1** | **3** | **3** | **3** | **3** | **4** | **3** | **2** |
| **Type 2 - Independent Software Vendors, Aggregation Service Providers** | | **2** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **4** | **3** | **4** | **4** | **3** |

### Risk Rating

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Low | Medium | High | Critical |
| 1. **Green** | 1. **Yellow** | **3 – Orange** | **4 – Red** |