Sample Pty Ltd

Cyber Security Assessment for Board/C Suite focused on handling Sensitive Data and in line with DISP, ITAR and ACSC ISM





Briefing Intent

- This sample is indicative of the report which you'll receive at the end of an assessment.
- This redacted report is from assessments done on a number of Defence Suppliers.
- The report provides clarity around the type of user behaviour, data movement and cyber risks that you can expect to be covered during the assessment.



Assessment Scope

The scope of GuardWare Assessment is to assess Client's current security processes and controls (ISMS) based on the following criteria:

- 1. Ability to securely handle commercially sensitive data in line with Information Security Manual (ISM) recommendations.
- 2. Ability to securely handle Defence related data in line with the requirements of Entry Level DISP.
- 3. Ability to securely handle ITAR related data.

Note: Physical security of office environment and equipment is out of scope for this project.



Assessment Summary

Monitoring Parameters:

- Only Client owned devices were covered.
- The following types of data were monitored:
 - Sensitive data covering ITAR and Defence labelled information
 - Generic Documents
 - General files of any type including source code, images, zip etc
- Monitoring USE CASES included those recommended under ACSC ISM, ITAR and for secure handling for Defence Related Data under DISP.

158 users monitored on 146 **Monitoring done from 26th** Nov to 13th Dec 2022 devices 16 High risk actions detected 4 Medium risk actions which require urgent attention detected No controls in place to ensure 2 suspicious activities secure handling of Sensitive detected - Need urgent action data No incident detection capability Non-Compliance with 2 of ES8 control. App Control and present in the event of a loss or **Restrict Admin privileges** theft of data **Non-Compliance with Secure Non-Compliance with ITAR Defence data handling** regulation. procedures as per DISP and ISM

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Risk Summary



Use Cases	Technical Control Implemented/Partial/Not Implemented/Failed Control	Risk Level (No Risk, Low, Medium, High)
Data transfer using external storage media		
High use of unencrypted USBs. 44 users detected using unencrypted USBs to transfer data.	Technical control not implemented	High
High transfer rate. 8 users transferred over 1000 files.	Technical control not implemented	High
Outside of normal business hours. High rate of transfers detected outside of normal working hours.	Technical control not implemented	High
Transfer of Potential Sensitive Data.		
Top 8 users detected transferring 1000s of design related files.	Technical control not implemented	High
Several users transferred files containing potential sensitive data		
Visibility of transfers. Visibility of sensitive data transferred using external media	Technical control not implemented	High
Suspicious User Activities		
Suspicious User Activity – User1 - Use of personal emails to send corporate data		
 User detected using his personal email to send highly sensitive ITAR marked data to unauthorized 3rd parties. Non-Compliance under ITAR. 	Technical control not implemented	High
Suspicious User Activity – User2 – Data copied by user about to leave the organisation.		
 User copied 1000s of design files also printed his CV during the same time. There is evidence he has visited job sites (Indeed) and applied for Defence related engineering jobs around the same time when he copied the files. The files have been copied on unencrypted USBs which most likely are personal. 	Technical control not implemented	High
4. He is also seen accessing and uploading files to personal Google Drive.5. He belongs to the Defence User Group.		
5. He belongs to the Defence User Group.		

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Use Cases	Technical Control Implemented/Partial/Not Implemented/Failed Control	Risk Level (No Risk, Low, Medium, High)
Corporate Email Analysis		
Corporate emails forwarded to own personal emails. Email detected being forwarded to user own personal email.	Technical control not implemented	Medium
Visibility of email forwards. Visibility of what files have been forwarded by users to personal and free emails to ensure they are accounted for.	Technical control not implemented	High
Use of Personal Emails		
Use of Personal emails detected. Personal emails have been used to send data.	Technical control not implemented	High
Visibility of Personal Email Use. Visibility is required to ensure company data is not being sent out via personal emails.	Technical control not implemented	High
Use of Non Organisational Unauthorised Applications		
Technical Control Circumvented. The users seem to have found a way to install non-organisational applications.		
Non-Compliance of 2 of the ES8 Controls. 1. Restrict administrative privileges 2. Application control	Failed Technical Control	High
Visibility of Application Use. Visibility of what applications are being used by users.	Technical control not implemented	High
Data transfer using Non-Corporate Data sharing APPs and Websites		
Risky Transfer Application Use. 6 users detected using Dropbox or Google Drive to transfer files. Transfers include potentially sensitive data.	Failed Technical Control	High
Risky website Use.19 users detected using Facebook and potentially transferring data.	Technical control not implemented	High
Visibility of transfers. Visibility of sensitive data transferred using APPs and encrypted websites.	Technical control not implemented	High



Use Cases	Technical Control Implemented/Partial/Not Implemented/Failed Control	Risk Level (No Risk, Low, Medium, High)
Printing of Sensitive Data		
Printing of potential sensitive data. Printing of sensitive data was observed.	Technical control not implemented	Medium
Printing use personal Printers. As users are allowed to work from home there is risk of files being printed using home printers.	Technical control not implemented	Medium
Visibility of Printing. Visibility of what files have been printed either via organisational or personal printers to ensure they are accounted for.	Technical control not implemented	Medium
Access of information		
Authorised Access of sensitive Information. Ensuring authorised users can access files	Implemented	No Risk
Access Visibility. Visibility of who is accessing what files	Implemented	No Risk

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Trusted Insider Program monitoring suggestion as per ISM and DISP

Trusted insider program

As a trusted insider's system access and knowledge of business processes often makes them harder to detect, establishing and maintaining a trusted insider program can assist an organisation to detect and respond to trusted insider threats before they occur, or limit damage if they do occur. In doing so, an organisation will likely obtain the most benefit by logging and analysing the following user activities:

- excessive copying or modification of files
- unauthorised or excessive use of removable media
- connecting devices capable of data storage to systems
- 4. unusual system usage outside of normal business hours
- 5. excessive data access or printing compared to their peers
- 6. data transfers to unauthorised cloud services or webmail
- 7. use of unauthorised Virtual Private Networks, file transfer applications or anonymity networks.

Control: ISM-1625; Revision: 1; Updated: Dec-22; Applicability: All; Essential Eight: N/A A trusted insider program is developed, implemented and maintained.

Control: ISM-1626; Revision: 0; Updated: Nov-20; Applicability: All; Essential Eight: N/A
Legal advice is sought regarding the development and implementation of a trusted insider program.

Reference: ACSC Information Security Manual.



Mapping to Trusted Insider USE CASEs as per ACSC ISM

Recommended Use Cases Under ISM	Detected/Not Detected/Not Tested
excessive copying or modification of files	Detected
unauthorised or excessive use of removable media	Detected
connecting devices capable of data storage to systems	Detected
unusual system usage outside of normal business hours	Detected
excessive data access or printing compared to their peers	Detected
data transfers to unauthorised cloud services or webmail	Detected
use of unauthorised Virtual Private Networks, file transfer applications or anonymity networks.	Detected



Mapping to Entry Level DISP requirements

Entry Level DISP Requirements	Current Status in Client	Compliant/Non-Compliant
 Meeting top 4 requirements of the ACSC Essential 8: Application control; Patch applications; Restrict administrative privileges; Patch operating systems 	Potential use of non-organisational applications has been observed. If these were explicitly not allowed by Admin the company will fail the following ACSC ES8 Controls. 1. Restrict administrative privileges. 2. Application control.	Non-Compliant
Handling Official and Official Sensitive information as per DSPF and ISM. The requirements place a Need to requirement when accessing, transferring and printing sensitive information. Further transfer of Official information should be done using encrypted channels.	The company lacks visibility of users accessing, transferring and printing data and has no technical means to verify the Need of any of the actions. Further use of unencrypted external storage devices has been observed.	Non-Compliant
Insider Threat Program. Under this requirement users are required to handle sensitive information appropriately.	The company lacks visibility of users accessing, transferring and printing data and has no way to verify if the correct steps are being taken by the staff members on an ongoing basis	Non-Compliant
Incident Detection and Response. Under this requirement clear visibility of risky incidents involving sensitive data is required. Only when you know that data has been put at risk can you try and address it through appropriate responses.	The company lacks visibility of users accessing, transferring and printing data. This can place company's data at risk without their knowledge.	Non-Compliant

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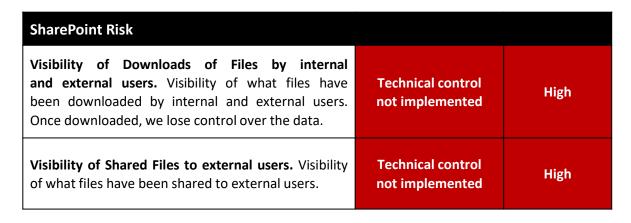


SharePoint Risks

Covers Sharing and access of files by internal and external users.



SharePoint Risk – Monitoring and Control of External User Access



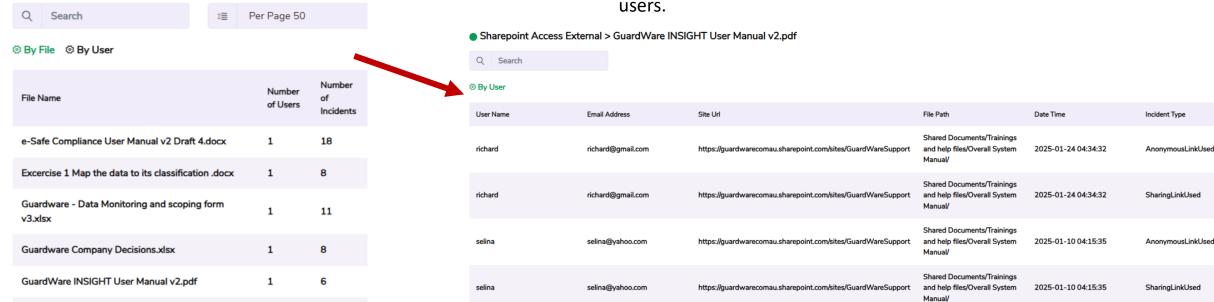
Sharepoint Access External

SharePoint is Defacto File server for most organisations which is accessible from anywhere and from any device including personal devices.

Risk 1: Monitoring of files accessed by internal and external users is critical to ensure security of data.

Risk 2: Wrong configuration of libraries can easily result in access of sensitive data by internal and external users when shared.

Risk 3: Sensitive data can be shared accidentally to unauthorised external users



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SharePoint Risk – Files downloaded to personal devices. There is a need for Visibility.



- Files downloaded by users which can be to Corporate and personal devices
- Need to ensure visibility of data.

Android			
Accessed by(interna	al)	Downloaded by(internal)	
Username	¥	Username2	
rizwan.m		simon.s	
grishma.k			
roshan.b			

	MacOSX			
Created	Accessed by(e	external)	Downloaded by(external)
▼	Username4	*	Username5	
	anonymous		anonymous	
		Created Accessed by(e	Created Accessed by(external) Username4	Created Accessed by(external) Downloaded by(Username4 Username5

	IPhone	е		
Accessed by(internal) Accessed by(e	xternal)	Downloaded by	internal)
Username6	▼ Username7	~	Username8	*
richard.m			akhil.s	
akhil.s			richard.m	
			selina.t	



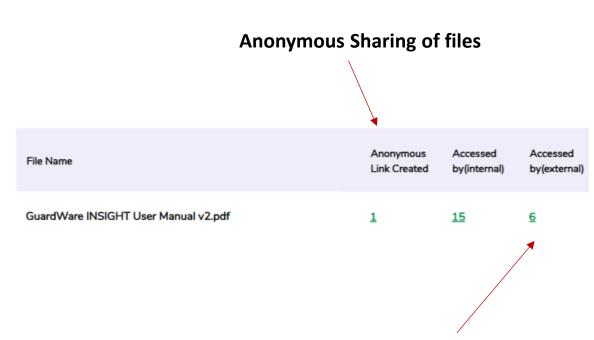
Risky Sharing of Data

Data transfer using external storage media		
Files shared using anonymous links to external users	Technical control not implemented	High
Sensitive files shared to external users. Potential Unauthorised access.	Technical control not implemented	High

Sharepoint has made access and sharing of information incredibly easy and accessible from anywhere. Unfortunately, users often tend to have the false sense of security that all data in SharePoint is secured. Reality is if SharePoint is not configured properly and monitored it can easily become a major source of data leak.

Risk 1: Anonymous sharing is a risky action. As external users can simply share and access the link without any check and balance.

Risk 2: Sensitive data can be maliciously or unknowingly shared by authorised users to internal or external unauthorized users.

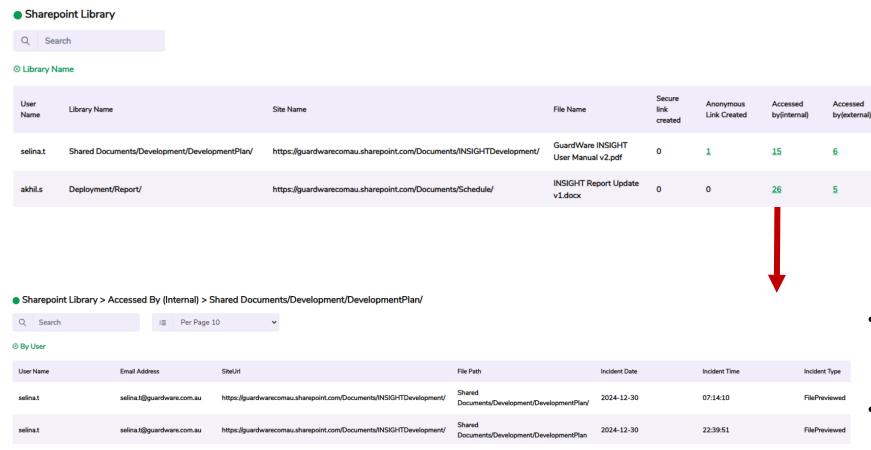


Sensitive data accessed by external users

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SharePoint Risk \rightarrow Ensure Authorised Internal Company Access to libraries and files.



 Access and download of files by users. Need to ensure it is authorised access.

Downloaded

by(internal)

<u>15</u>

Need to ensure visibility of data.



Anonymous Access - SharePoint Risk

Sharepoint File log > Anonymous Link Created > File name > GuardWare INSIGHT User Manual v2.pdf Q Search By User Site Url Email Address Incident Type User Name File Path Incident Date Incident Time Shared Documents/Trainings akhil.s https://guardwarecomau.sharepoint.com/sites/GuardWareSupport and help files/Overall System akhil.s@guardware.com.au 2025-01-09 07:49:24 AnonymousLinkCreated Sharepoint File log > Downloaded By (External) > File name > GuardWare INSIGHT User Manual v2.pdf Q Search By User User Name Email Address Incident Date Incident Type Site Url File Path Incident Time Shared Documents/Trainings https://guardwarecomau.sharepoint.com/sites/GuardWareSupport/ and help files/Overall System 2025-01-24 04:34:38 FileDownloaded anonymous anonymous Shared Documents/Trainings https://guardwarecomau.sharepoint.com/sites/GuardWareSupport/ and help files/Overall System 2025-01-10 04:15:41 FileDownloaded anonymous anonymous Shared Documents/Trainings anonymous https://guardwarecomau.sharepoint.com/sites/GuardWareSupport/ and help files/Overall System anonymous 2025-01-10 05:58:53 FileDownloaded Manual/



Storage Media Analysis

Covers all types of media including phone sync.



Data transfer using USBs

Data transfer using external storage media		
High use of unencrypted USBs. 44 users detected using unencrypted USBs to transfer data.	Technical control not implemented	High
High transfer rate. 8 users transferred over 1000 files.	Technical control not implemented	High
Outside of normal business hours. High rate of transfers detected outside of normal working hours.	Technical control not implemented	High

The use of USBs may be for legitimate reasons but there are significant risks involved.

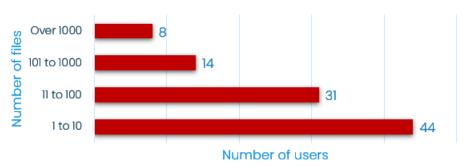
Risk. Loss of phone or USBs is a common source of data breach and should be monitored and accounted for.

Risk. Potential Insider risk. Non-compliant with Trusted Insider Program monitoring requirements as per the ISM.

Risk. Non-compliance risk to DISP/DSPF. Under these regulations there should be a valid NEED for transferring Defence related information and there should be appropriate visibility to ensure Insider Threat Management and Incident Response in case of loss.

Risk. Use of unencrypted USBs can easily lead to Data loss

Number of users transferring files to USBs

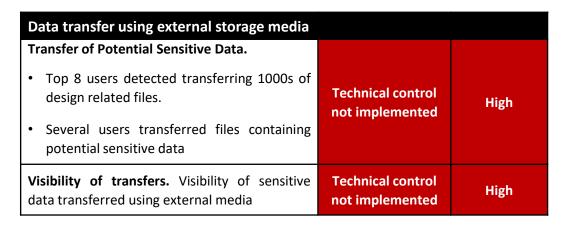


User Name	¥	User Group	-	Total Events 💌
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>26256</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>5221</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>4212</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		3362
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>2326</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>2125</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>1782</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>1506</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>9</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>5</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>4</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>3</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>2</u>
xxxxx		Customer Group		<u>2</u>

2:00 - 3:00
3:00 - 4:00
1:00 - 5:00
5:00 - 6:00 0
5: 00 - 7:00
7:00 - 8:00 0
3:00 - 9:00 562 0
9:00 - 10:00 41 320
10:00 - 11:00 10 8798
11:00 - 12:00 2 331
L2:00 - 13:00 2221 4444
13:00 - 14:00 14 2144
14:00 - 15:00 5312 0
15:00 - 16:00 18620 0
16:00 - 17:00 421 0
17:00 - 18:00 2904 0
18:00 - 19:00 7563 0
19:00 - 20:00 33111 0
20:00 - 21:00 7 0
21:00 - 22:00 5 0
22:00 - 23:00
23:00 - 24:00 2 0

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Movement of Sensitive Data using USBs



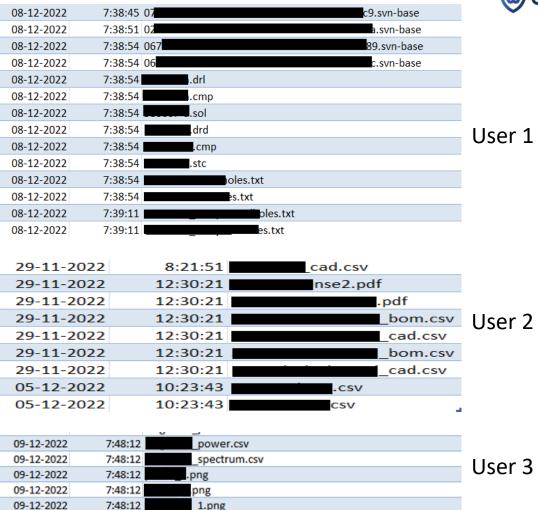
Risk. Without the ability to monitor what is transferred, the company will not even know if data is lost or stolen and will not be able to perform Incident management.

Risk. Potential Insider risk. Non-compliant with Trusted Insider Program monitoring requirements as per the ISM.

Risk. Non-compliance risk to DISP/DSPF. Under these regulations there should be a valid NEED for transferring Defence related information and there should be appropriate visibility to ensure Insider Threat Management and Incident Response in case of loss.

Risk. Use of unencrypted USBs can easily lead to Data loss





09-12-2022

09-12-2022

09-12-2022

7:48:13

7:48:13

7:48:13

pdf

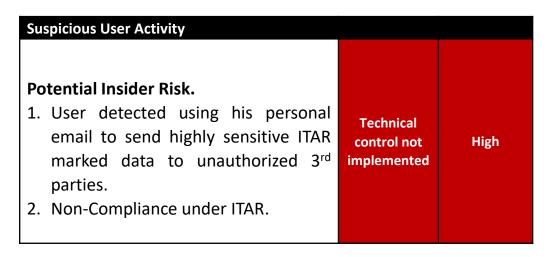
.csv



Suspicious User Activity

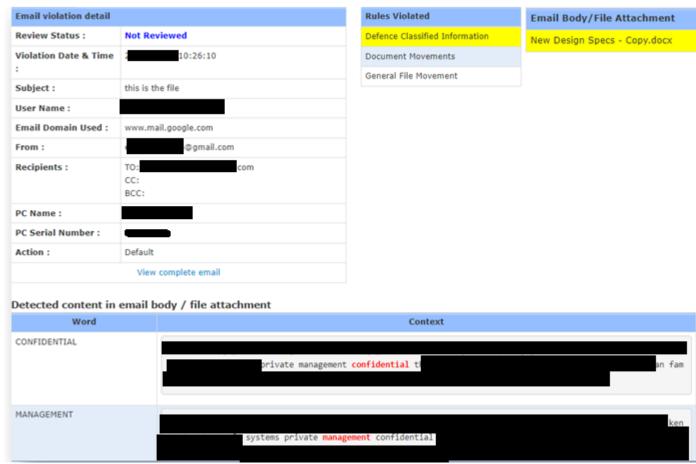


Suspicious User Activity – User1 - Suspicious User Activity – User1 - Use of personal emails to send corporate data



Use of personal emails is a common occurrence in organisations but needs to be monitored as can lead data leak.

Risk: Use of personal emails to exfiltrate data out consistently reported as one of the key ways data is lost or stolen in organisations and needs to be monitored.





Suspicious User Activity – User2 – Data copied by user about to leave the organisation.

Potential Insider Risk. 1. User copied 1000s of design files also printed his CV during the same time. 2. There is evidence he has visited job sites (Indeed) and applied for Defence related engineering jobs around the same time when he copied the files. 3. The files have been copied on unencrypted USBs which most likely are personal. 4. He is also seen accessing and uploading files to personal Google Drive. 5. He belongs to the Defence User Group.

Risk. Rapid and frequent transfer of large amounts of company data, the fact that the user is reviewing his CV and is applying for jobs are all tell-tale signs of a potential insider threat in progress.

Risk. The user has personal Dropbox installed meaning he has circumvented company policy.

Print Event List for XXXXX using p	inter Canon-X5	3Series						
User Name	User Group Name	PC Nam	File Name	٧	Event Date	Event Time	File Path	v
XXXXX	Client Group	LAP2u82	my cv 2022.docx		02-12-2022	13:40:55	c:\users\XXXX\Downloads\my cv 2022.doc	

Data copied to 2 distinct unencrypted USBs. Early Morning and on Weekend.

Serial Number	-	Insertion Date/Time	Removeal Date/Time	Number Files
	531455422	2022-12-18 22:20:16	2022-12-18 00:00:00	<u>9685</u>
	531455422	2022-12-18 09:47:04	2022-12-18 10:20:16	<u>6622</u>
	931222212	2022-12-25 08:31:19	2022-12-25 09:47:04	<u>15633</u>
	931222212	2022-12-25 19:35:33	2022-12-25 20:31:19	<u>8952</u>



Suspicious User Activity- User 1

Applying for Job on Seek the next day.





Email Analysis

Covers both Corporate and Personal Email transactions.

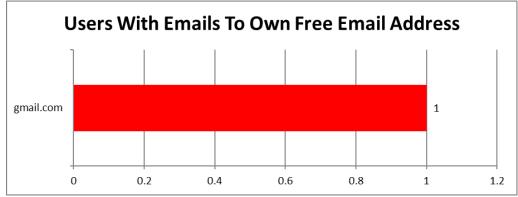


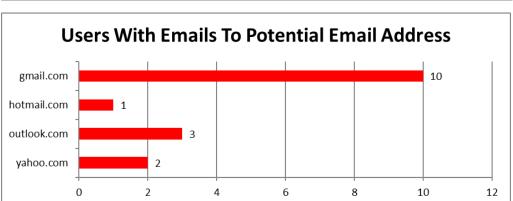
Forwarding emails to personal emails

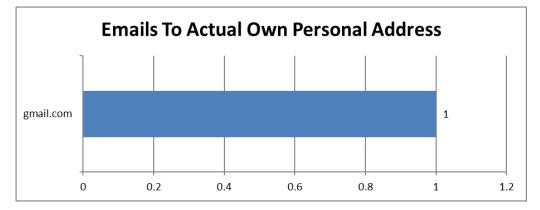
Corporate Email Analysis		
Corporate emails forwarded to own personal emails. Email detected being forwarded to user own personal email.	Technical control not implemented	Medium
Visibility of email forwards. Visibility of what files have been forwarded by users to personal and free emails to ensure they are accounted for.	Technical control not implemented	High

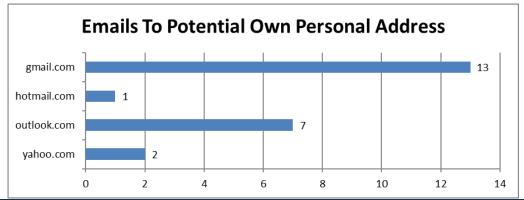
Forwarding emails to personal and other free emails is a common cause of leakage and non-compliance

Risk: Forwarding corporate information to personal emails leads to information creep. The action needs to be checked in the event sensitive information is forwarded to free emails.









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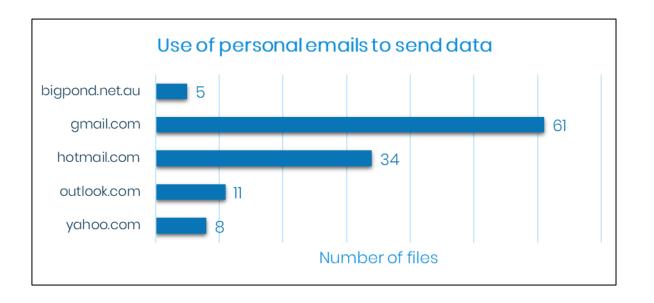


Use of personal emails to send data

Use of Personal Emails		
Use of Personal emails to send corporate data detected. Personal emails have been used to send corporate data.	Technical control not implemented	High
Visibility of Personal Email Use. Visibility is required to ensure company data is not being sent out via personal emails.	Technical control not implemented	High

Use of personal emails is a common occurrence in organisations but needs to be monitored as can lead to data leaks.

Risk: Use of personal emails to exfiltrate data out consistently reported as one of the key ways data is lost or stolen in organisations and needs to be monitored.





Use of Non Organisational Unauthorised Applications

Non-Compliance of 2 of the ES8 Controls.

- 1. Restrict administrative privileges
- 2. Application control



Installation and Use of Non-organisational applications

Data transfer using non-corporate applications		
Technical Control Circumvented. The users seem to have found a way to install non-organisational applications. Non-Compliance of 2 of the ES8 Controls. 1. Restrict administrative privileges 2. Application control	Failed Technical Control	High
Visibility of Application Use. Visibility of what applications are being used by users.	Technical control not implemented	High

The use of personal applications without proper authorization and vetting may be for legitimate reasons, but there are significant risks involved.

Risk. Standard users should not have admin rights to install applications. It can result in malware infection and highlights that the current controls are failing to implement 2 of the ES8 Controls.

- 1. Restrict administrative privileges
- 2. Application control.

Software Name	Vendor	Number of PCs with Software Present	Number of PCs with Software Usage	Total Usage Duration
MESSENGER.EXE	Facebook Inc.	<u>5</u>	3	1:15:00
TELEGRAM.EXE	Telegram	<u>5</u>	2	0:41:40
WHATSAPP.EXE	WhatsApp	<u>6</u>	2	0:17:30
FILEZILLA.EXE	FileZilla Project	<u>1</u>	1	0:08:41
DROPBOX.EXE	Dropbox, Inc.	<u>8</u>		
OPERA.EXE	Opera Software	<u>2</u>		

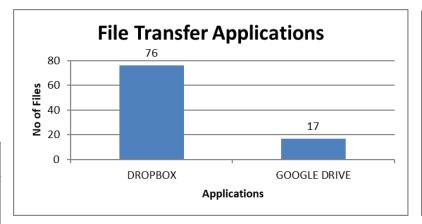


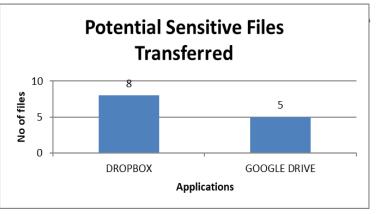
Data transfer using Non Corporate Data sharing APPs and Websites

Data transfer using Non-Org applications

Data transfer using non-corporate applications			
Risky Transfer Application Use. 6 users detected using Dropbox or Google Drive to transfer files. Transfers include potential sensitive data.	Failed Technical Control	High	
Visibility of transfers. Visibility of sensitive data transferred using external media	Technical control not implemented	High	

The use of personal cloud services and applications may be for





User Name	User Group	Total Events
хххххх	Client Group	<u>34443</u>
хххххх	Client Group	<u>1722</u>
хххххх	Client Group	<u>1428</u>
хххххх	Client Group	<u>17</u>

Risk. Unauthorized access by former staff members. Information stored in personal cloud account remains with its user after he leaves a company and therefore can result in a breach as per NDB Scheme.

Risk. Applications like Dropbox, OneDrive, and Google Drive sync files

Risk. Applications like Dropbox, OneDrive, and Google Drive sync files to any device where a user is logged into these applications. This may include their personal devices or, even worse, those of a different company, which could result in the loss of sensitive information.

29-11-2022	14:03:28 DROPBOX	1231212.docx
29-11-2022	14:03:28 DROPBOX	1-product comparison-latest- jun 2018 copy.xlsx
29-11-2022	14:03:28 DROPBOX	1-product comparison-latest- jun 2018.xlsx
29-11-2022	14:03:29 DROPBOX	1231212_00.docx
29-11-2022	14:03:29 DROPBOX	1231212_00_11.docx
29-11-2022	14:03:29 DROPBOX	amex2222_3.xls
29-11-2022	14:03:29 DROPBOX	az-100.docx
29-11-2022	14:03:30 DROPBOX	capture.png
29-11-2022	14:03:30 DROPBOX	claim - copy.xls
29-11-2022	14:03:43 DROPBOX	client4.4.0.10 - Ic-temora.msi
29-11-2022	14:03:56 DROPBOX	contract form.doc
29-11-2022	14:03:56 DROPBOX	creditcard.docx
29-11-2022	14:03:57 DROPBOX	customer info.xlsx
29-11-2022	14:03:57 DROPBOX	customer_info.docx
29-11-2022	14:03:58 DROPBOX	customer_offer letter.docx
	I	

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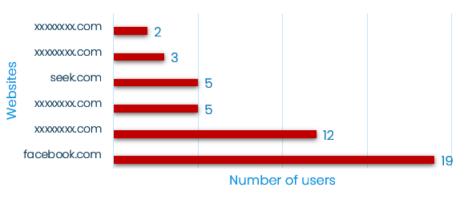
Data transfer using Non-organisational websites

Data transfer using non-corporate applications			
Risky website Use. 19 users detected using Facebook and potentially transferring data.	Technical control not implemented	High	
Visibility of transfers. Visibility of sensitive data transferred using APPs and encrypted websites.	Technical control not implemented	High	

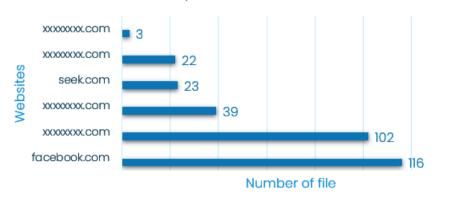
Transferring of files to non-corporate websites may be for legitimate reasons, but there are significant risks involved.

Risk. Can result in a breach if sensitive or PII data is uploaded to non-corporate websites either accidentally or due to malicious intent.

Number of users who transferred to top 6 noncorporate domains



Number of files transferred to top 6 noncorporate domains



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Printing Analysis

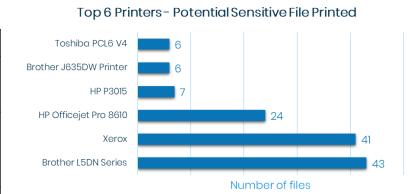


Printing of Potential Sensitive Information

Printing of Sensitive Data		
Printing of potential sensitive data. Printing of sensitive data was observed.	Technical control not implemented	Medium
Printing use personal Printers. As users are allowed to work from home there is risk of files being printed using home printers.	Technical control not implemented	Medium
Visibility of Printing. Visibility of what files have been printed either via organisational or personal printers to ensure they are accounted for.	Technical control not implemented	Medium

The use of these printers may be for legitimate reasons but can result in a breach.

Risk. According to ACSC Loss of printed information is a common occurrence leading to a data breach. As such printing of material needs to be monitored and controlled. Users should be made responsible for the security of printed materials. All printing events need to be monitored.



Printer Name	Total Events
\\rbcmon02\ -Office	<u>25</u>
\\RBCPRN01\ -Office	<u>22</u>
\\rbcprn01\ Office	<u>19</u>
\\RBCPRN01\ -Office	<u>12</u>
D-Accounts	<u>6</u>
Microsoft Print to PDF	<u>5</u>
\\rbcmon02\ -Office2	<u>5</u>
\\rbcprn01\Office	<u>5</u>
Microsoft Print to PDF	<u>4</u>
\\rbcprn01\ -Manager Office	<u>3</u>
Canon TS3300 series	<u>3</u>
OneNote for Windows 10	5 5 5 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1
Adobe PDF	<u>2</u>
\\RBCPRN01\ -Office	<u>2</u>
I Block Lv2 Toshiba	<u>2</u>
-Admin	<u>2</u>
HP8A771D (HP Officejet Pro 6830)	<u>2</u>
\\rbcprn01\ -Office	<u>1</u>
Adobe PDF	<u>1</u>
HPBBF063 (HP OfficeJet Pro 8710)	<u>1</u>
\\RBCPRN01\ -Office	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>
HP000756 (HP Officejet 6600)	1
Brother HL-1110 series	<u>1</u>
Adobe PDF	1 1 1 1
Brother MFC-L3750CDW series Printer	<u>1</u>
\\RBCPRN01\Office	<u>1</u>
\\rbcprn01\ -Office	1
Canon MG6200 series Printer XPS	1



Access of files

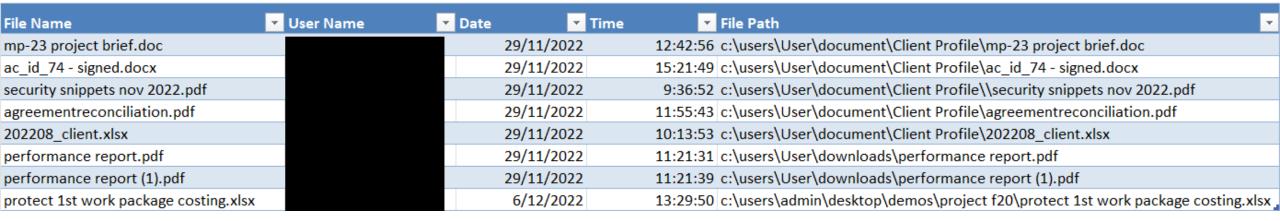


Access of files

Access of information			
Authorised Access of sensitive Information. Ensuring authorised users can access files	Implemented	No Risk	
Access Visibility. Visibility of who is accessing what files	Implemented	No Risk	

The company has visibility and means to validate if authorised users are accessing sensitive data.

DLP File Access Incidents by Rule Name		
Rule Name	▼ mber of ▼	Number of Files 💌
Defence Classified Information	<u>79</u>	<u>1086</u>
Document Access	<u>146</u>	<u>19567</u> .



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RECOMMENDATIONS TO REDUCE RISKS

- 1. Users need to be educated and informed regarding their risky actions. There is a need to conduct user training on the identified risks. Moving forward, department heads can be passed reports about risky actions of their staff to ensure compliance on an ongoing basis. This also ensures better security as movement of information is reviewed by users who understand its sensitivity and use.
- 2. Use of network shared drives should be encouraged as a means for sharing files internally, and use of USB storage should be minimised. In case movement of information is required using USBs, DLP and encryption software should be used to provide visibility and protection of files.
- 3. Sensitive information should be encrypted when being sent to trusted 3rd parties or copied to removable USB storage or cloud applications. This ensures that, even in the case of loss or theft, sensitive information is not compromised, and fines or reputational loss can be avoided.
- 4. Disk or file-based encryption should be considered to protect data stored locally on devices. Microsoft's Bitlocker is a good option.
- 5. Access of sensitive files in cloud drives should be restricted to company devices and users only. There are multiple ways to implement this. Some examples include implementing CASB or file-based encryption.
- 6. Use of personal cloud drives and uploads to websites should be closely monitored. Access to them should be given only on a strong need basis.
- 7. Moving sensitive information via emails is unavoidable. Where required, it should always be zipped and password protected. A better approach is to maintain the files encrypted so that only authorised users can have access to the data in case of a breach.
- 8. Forwarding and sending sensitive corporate information to personal and 3rd party free accounts should be monitored. Business dealing using free email user accounts can make investigation tough in case of any litigation.
- 9. Use of non-corporate networks and printers should be monitored. Preventing users from using non-corporate network can greatly impact productivity, so a better approach would be to use specialised security software to monitor devices when connecting from home or using personal printers.
- 10. Users should be encouraged and reminded to seek advice from IT departments before installing and using non-corporate applications. Specialised asset management software can provide the visibility of use if they do not comply and can block the applications from running.

GuardWare offers several products designed to keep your data safe and can help implement the recommendations in this report.



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