**1. Policy-Driven “Just-in-Time” (JIT) Access**

**Concept:**

Instead of always giving access via RSAM upfront, dynamically provision access to Malaysia/India data **only when required**, after a separate on-demand approval.

**How:**

* User requests “global access” in RSAM.
* When they **actually try to access** India/Malaysia data (e.g., a dashboard or query), a **Just-in-Time access ticket** is created (in SNOW or internal tool).
* Country approver gives time-boxed approval (e.g., 24 hours).
* Access revoked after time period.

**Why It’s Creative:**

* Reduces over-entitlement risk.
* Builds dynamic governance instead of static roles.
* Highly aligned with zero-trust models.

**3. Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) Overlay**

**Concept:**

Keep RSAM workflows simple, but implement **ABAC** at the data layer or middleware.

**Example:**

* User has GlobalEntitlement\_Read, but when accessing Country=India data, the ABAC engine checks:
  + Does the user have a “India\_Data\_Approved=true” attribute?
  + If not, deny or trigger approval.
* Attribute set after approver consent, updated centrally.

**Why It’s Creative:**

* You centralize logic across apps.
* ABAC scales better than role-per-country approaches.