Overview of selected KPN Security Policies

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Rationale	Cryptography generic
Description	In order to fulfill requirements for confidentiality, and integrity only peer reviewed and approved cryptographic methods should be used; underlying mechanisms, protocols, as well as storage techniques must use secure methods.
Supplement	This rationale contains the requirements for all cases of encrypted communication, signed communication, use of PKI certificates, and use and management of encryption keys. This excludes requirements for when to use cryptography as those are described in other parts of the policy and those parts will refer to this document for the how-to.
Subject Area	System & network security Security & Continuity Management
ID	KSP-RA-465
Version	1.1
Date	November 2, 2018

		ermine BCM planning & process							
escription	mea	CM process and planning is necessary to in sures to be taken. In order to achieve a sir essment, a uniform process is used within I	nilar i						d ris
Supplement		RASCI MATRIX	Top Management	CISO	Risk Management	roduct Owner	roduct Manager	Asset Owners (buildings and applications)	Employees
	P1	BCM policy requirements in KSP	A	R	С	Ī	Ī	1	ı
	P2	BCM process development	Α	R	С	I	I	ı	ı
	Р3	Define information security objectives and KPIs	Α	R					
	P4	Business Continuity awareness and communication	Α	R	R	R	R	R	ı
	D 1	Determine Risk Appetite Business Continuity	Α	R	1				
	D2	Determine Scope and perform (Business) Impact Analysis		S/I	С	А	R	A/R	
	D3	Perform Risk Analysis and define Risk Treatment Plan (including quarterly RTP update)		S/I	С	А	R	A/R	
	D4	Create, maintain and test Continuity Plans (including evaluation report)		S/I	С	А	R	A/R	
	C5	Revision of lists of NL vital services, KPN critical services, critical service components, critical buildings and critical applications	А	R	ı	1	1	ı	
	C1	Verify BCM process compliance / status	I	A/R		ı	I	ı	
	C2	Quality Assurance for analyses of KPN critical components, and Random Quality Check for non-critical components and Test Reports	ı	A/R		I	I	ı	
	С3	ISO Audit BCM Analyses and Continuity Plans (only for ISO certification)	А		R				
	A1	Implement recommendations of Quality Assurance and Random Quality Check		S/I	С	А	R	A/R	
	A2	Risk mitigation	A/R*	-1		R*	R*	R*	

A=Act

A=Accountable

R=Responsible

C=Consulted

S=Support

I=Informed

Role	Description
Top Management	Board of Directors (Raad van Bestuur). Mostly doen via OLT for the COO organization and the CCLT for the CCO organization.
ciso	Chief Information Security Officer. Delegated to employees of the Chief Information Secrity Office.
Risk Management	Coordinator for ISO certifications. To support that the KPN Security Policy does not conflict with the ISO requirements. To perform audits
Product Owner	The Product Owner owns the service or service component and does the review of the BCM components.
Product Manager	The Product Manager manages the service or service component and defines and maintains the BCM components.
Asset Owner	The Asset Owner owns and manages the building or application and defines and maintains the BCM components.
Employees	All persons employed by KPN.

Subject Area	Business Continuity
	Security & Continuity Management
ID	KSP-RA-563
Version	1.1
Date	August 16, 2018

Rationale	Web-based and other application software
Description	For all applications -self developed and delivered by a third party- the security life cycle has te be followed, where vulnerabilities are prevented, detected and corrected.
Supplement	This rationale defines a set of requirements regarding the protection of (web) applications.
	These requirements are based primarily on the OWASP Top 10 most critical web application security risks and the Framework Secure Software by the Secure Software Foundation.
	The requirements provide security only under the assumption that an application runs on a system that is hardened according to System Hardening rationale (KSP-RA-259).
	This policy is written for all KPN NL employees and managers who are involved in developing, maintaining and testing (web) applications. It concerns all applications owned by KPN or applications from vendors/partners that are used for KPN purposes.
Subject Area	System & network security
	Security & Continuity Management
ID	KSP-RA-305
Version	1.0
Date	December 11, 2017

Rationale	The examination of security, safety and integrity incidents
Description	Security, safety and integrity incidents are investigated in a uniform and objective manner. The examination by designated officials is necessary to maintain trust in the quality, integrity and results of an investigation.
Supplement	This rationale governs the way in which security incidents are managed within KPN to ensure that: - Security events can be detected and dealt with effectively.
	- Identified security incidents are assessed and responded to in the most appropriate and efficient manner.
	- The impact of security incidents on KPN and its business operations can be minimized by appropriate safeguards as part of the incident response.
	- Lessons can be learned from security incidents and their management.
Subject Area	Incident management
	Security & Continuity Management
ID	KSP-RA-515
Version	1.0
Date	December 11, 2017

Rationale	Reporting security incidents
Description	Security incidents within KPN must be reported to one central contact point. This makes KPN able to react adequately and limits damage for (customers of) KPN as much as possible.
Subject Area	Incident management Security & Continuity Management
ID	KSP-RA-519
Version	1.0
Date	December 11, 2017

Rationale	Cleaning of storage media
Description	Storage media are cleaned to prevent information on recycled or discarded media to be restored and thus to be accessible to unauthorized persons.
Subject Area	System & network security Security & Continuity Management
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ID	KSP-RA-398
Version	1.0
Date	December 11, 2017

Rationale	Identity and access on the basis of necessity
Description	KPN provides only authorizations and access to systems to those employees who need it to perform their work, because otherwise (un)intentional damage can be caused or needless authorizations could be exploited.
Subject Area	System & network security Security & Continuity Management
ID	KSP-RA-380
Version	1.0
Date	December 11, 2017

Requirement	Supplier Management
Description	For any service to be delivered by a supplier a Security Annex must be in place and dealt with accordingly (as described in FA07).
ID	KSP-RE-25
Version	1.0
Date	December 11, 2017
Rationale	Security measures for suppliers

Requirement	Portal Authority approval
Description	Before going live: Portal Authority conducts a security test. Any discrepancies found during security testing must be evaluated against the CVSS score. Discrepancies with a CVSS score of 4.0 or higher (medium or high) are deemed blocking.
ID	KSP-RE-19
Version	1.0
Date	December 11, 2017
Rationale	Security measures in innovation and development

Requirement	Portal Authority
Description	All new or renewed KPN directly internet facing products and services and new products and services using new technologies must be assessed from a security perspective by means of security testing by the KPN Portal Authority (PA). No project may go live without PA approval.
Related info	Portal Authority info page on TEAMKPN
ID	KSP-RE-12
Version	1.0
Date	December 11, 2017
Rationale	Security testing to innovation and development
Rationale	Web-based and other application software

Requirement	User authentication
Description	End-users must logon to the KPN End User Device using their personal user account and credentials, whereby two-factor authentication is necessary for remote access and signed/encrypted mail.
Supplement	If a KPN user access a KPN device, including Bring-Your-Own devices, then he/she must authenticate with his/her KPN credentials.
ID	KSP-RE-249
Version	1.1
Date	August 16, 2018
Rationale	Authentication

Requirement	Implementation of a secure channel to a Cloud Service Provider (CSP)
Description	Establish a site-to-site VPN between the Cloud Service Provider (CSP) infrastructure and the corporate access management system to adhere to the zoning and segmentation guidelines. For IaaS and PaaS solutions this is a must. For SaaS-solutions directly interacting with the end-users, additional measures may prevent the site-to-site requirement on a per interface basis.
ID	KSP-RE-740
Version	1.0
Date	November 2, 2018

Requirement	Presence of an exit strategy on cloud services
Description	A data and service exit strategy must be in place before operating with a Cloud Service Provider (CSP).
ID	KSP-RE-742
Version	1.0
Date	November 2, 2018

Requirement	Avoidance of (temporary) cloud service destruction
Description	Financial control must be in place to avoid the (temporary) destruction of a cloud service, due to not paying in time. Reinstating the service as-is must not be assumed.
ID	KSP-RE-741
Version	1.0
Date	November 2, 2018