



# Governance, Risk, & Compliance

## Clear Lines of Responsibility

**Use this worksheet to designate the parties responsible for specific functions in Azure.**

Consistent procedures will avoid confusion that can lead to human and automation errors which increases an organization's security risk.

*\*Most organizations map these closely to current on premises models.*

<b>Network Security</b>	<i>Typically existing network security team</i> Configuration and maintenance of Azure Firewall, Network Virtual Appliances (and associated routing), WAFs, NSGs, ASGs, etc.	
<b>Network Management</b>	<i>Typically existing network operations team</i> Enterprise-wide virtual network and subnet allocation	
<b>Server Endpoint Security</b>	<i>Typically IT operations, security, or jointly</i> Monitor and remediate server security (patching, configuration, endpoint security, etc.)	
<b>Incident Monitoring and Response</b>	<i>Typically security operations team</i> Investigate and remediate security incidents in SIEM or source console: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Azure Security Center</li> <li>• Azure AD Identity Protection</li> </ul>	
<b>Policy Management</b>	<i>Typically GRC team + Architecture</i> Set Direction for use of Roles Based Access Control (RBAC), Azure Security Center, Administrator protection strategy, and Azure Policy to govern Azure resources	
<b>Identity Security and Standards</b>	<i>Typically Security Team + Identity Team Jointly</i> Set direction for Azure AD directories, PIM/PAM usage, MFA, password/synchronization configuration, Application Identity Standards	



**Tip**

*Document and socialize this widely with all teams working on Azure*