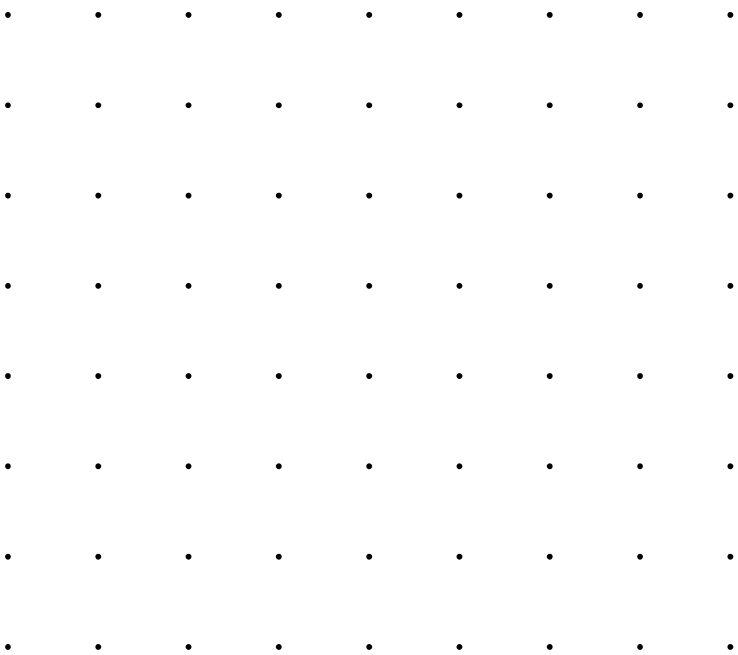


Classification

Week 8C

Presented by Dr Rory Coulter



Classification

Security classification is applied to information to keep sensitive information protected

We know the levels

- To access sensitive information you're going to need a security clearance
- Should you obtain one, you will be able to access information that is*:
- Top Secret
- Secret
- Protected
- I just learned about TLP, what's the difference?
- TLP Red is a classification often used in the context of cyber security and information sharing
- Primarily to protect sensitive data related to ongoing cyber threats
- Top Secret, a traditional classification used in the context of national security
- Covers a wide range of sensitive information beyond cyber security
- Much stricter access controls and longer classification durations (TLP:RED could be just for an organisation only)

* Likely in these ranges, depends where you obtain your clearance

Levels

Protected, Secret, Top Secret

Let's get to know all three

- PROTECTED:

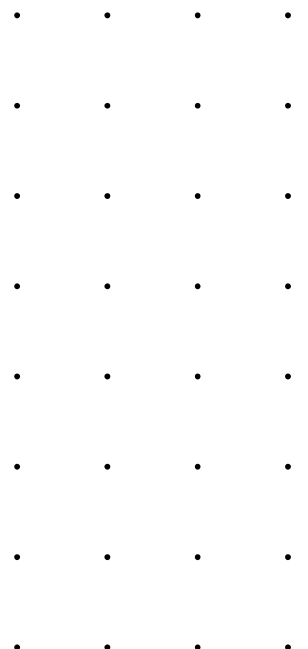
- Damage: Compromise would cause damage, but not exceptionally grave
- Example: Information that, if compromised, would seriously impede the development or operation of major policies. The damage would be significant but not catastrophic

- SECRET:

- Damage: Compromise would cause serious damage
- Example: Information where compromised confidentiality could shut down or substantially disrupt significant national infrastructure. The damage would be severe and could have a substantial impact on critical systems

- TOP SECRET:

- Damage: Compromise would cause exceptionally grave damage
- Example: Information where compromised confidentiality would provoke international conflict. This level of damage is the most severe and could have far-reaching consequences, potentially leading to serious international consequences or conflicts



Protective Security Policy Framework (PSPF)

How Australian Government entities handle classified information

Security classification can apply to both the information itself and assets like USB drives or laptops

- PSPF also defines three levels of security classified information: Protected, Secret, and Top Secret
- Maybe be Australian, or in collaboration with other Governments
- Restrict information based on citizenship: Australian Eyes Only (AUSTEO), Australian Government Access Only (AGAO), and Releasable To (REL)

