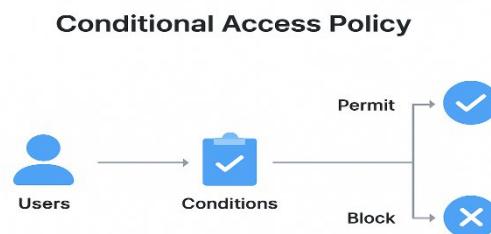


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Conditional Access Policy (Microsoft)

What is Conditional Access Policy: Conditional Access Policy is one of the most powerful tools in Microsoft 365 security. It helps organizations protect against password theft, risky sign-ins, and unauthorized device access by enforcing conditions that must be met before granting access to company resources.



Purpose: As part of Cybersecurity protection/mitigation, conditional access acts as part of an organization's cybersecurity defense strategy. Its primary purpose is to protect and prevent access from:

- Password Theft
- Risky Sign-ins
- Unmanaged Devices

See below the baseline for the **company should apply** to their Enterprises/Business.

In simple terms, it functions like a digital security guard, verifying your **identity**, **authenticating** your credentials, and **authorizing** your access before you enter.

Naming Policy Guidelines: To maintain consistency and clarity, apply a structured naming policy when creating Conditional Access policies.

Example naming structure:

- Who: Target users or groups
- What: Condition or app
- Action: Required control

Example: Admins - All Apps - Require MFA

Application/Technical Configuration:

Now for foundation required all users to grant access and require multifactor Authentication.

Go to Microsoft 365 Admin Center > Click or Search for Identity (New browser will open for Microsoft 365 Admin Center Identity) > Click Conditional Access

Now, Click Create new policy and supply the following base on screenshot below > Click Create (Report) Only (If you want to take effect immediately choose on)

Five baselines Conditional Access Policies every Company/Business Organization should apply:

Policy 1: Require Strong MFA for all Users

Create a policy to require strong MFA in **All Users - All Apps - Require Strong MFA**. Now to Enable the different Policies MFA, Click in Microsoft 365 Admin Center > **Entra ID > Authentication Method > Policies**

Method	Target	Enabled
Passkeys (FIDO2)	All users	Yes
Microsoft Authenticator	All users	Yes
SMS	All users	No
Temporary Access Pass	All users	Yes
Hardware OATH tokens (Preview)	All users	No
Software OATH tokens	All users	Yes
Voice call	All users	No
Email OTP	All users	Yes
Certificate-based authentication	All users	No
QR code	All users	No

- To further strengthen your MFA, click in Microsoft 365 Admin Center > Entra ID > Authentication Method > **Policies > Authentication strengths and create the Modern MFA** > Click Next > Review > Create

New authentication strength

Name *

Description

Search authentication combinations

Authentication methods:

- Phishing-resistant MFA (3)
 - Windows Hello For Business / Platform Credential
 - Passkeys (FIDO2) Advanced options
 - Certificate-based Authentication (Multifactor) Advanced options
- Passwordless MFA (1)
 - Microsoft Authenticator (Phone Sign-in)
- Multifactor authentication (13)
 - Temporary Access Pass (One-time use)
 - Temporary Access Pass (Multi-use)
 - Password + Microsoft Authenticator (Push Notification)

- Now create a new policy > Microsoft 365 Admin Center Identity > Entra ID> Click Conditional Access > Create New Policy > Naming: All Users - All Apps - Require Strong MFA > Grant (**Required Authentication Strength**) and choose (**Modern MFA_Leo**) or please see screenshot below for complete implementation of policy.

- In Assignments note to **Include all Users and Group, but Exclude the Administrator Account/s**

Policy 2: Block Legacy Authentication Clients

Create a policy to **All Users – Legacy Auth Clients – Block Access**. The purpose of this policy is to block the legacy authentication protocol like POP, SMTP, and IMAP those protocols don't support MFA this is open to attackers.

- Click in Microsoft 365 Admin Center > **Entra ID** > **Conditional Access** > **Create New Policy**

- **Grant Control > Block Access > Click Create**

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Entra admin center interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with various options like Favorites, Entra ID, Overview, Users, Groups, Devices, Enterprise apps, App registrations, Roles & admins, Delegated admin partners, Domain services, Conditional Access, Multifactor authentication, Identity Secure Score, Authentication methods, Password reset, Custom security attributes, and Certificate authorities. The main area is titled 'Home > Authentication methods | Policies > Conditional Access | Overview > New'. It shows a 'Conditional Access policy' named 'All Users – Legacy Auth Clients – Block Ac...'. The 'Grant' section is expanded, showing two options: 'Block access' (selected) and 'Grant access'. Below these are several other optional controls like 'Require multifactor authentication', 'Require authentication strength', etc. A red arrow points to the 'Block access' radio button.

Policy 3: Require MFA for Device Registration

Create a policy to **All Users – Device Registration – Required MFA**. The purpose of this policy is to protect the device registration and joining resources in Microsoft 365/Entra, **require an MFA if the device will join**.

- Click in Microsoft 365 Admin Center > **Entra ID** > **Conditional Access** > **Create New Policy**
- **Supply the Naming: Users:** > Now in Target resources > click User Actions > Register or join devices

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Entra admin center interface. The left sidebar includes options like Favorites, Entra ID, Overview, Users, Groups, Devices, Enterprise apps, App registrations, Roles & admins, Delegated admin partners, Domain services, Conditional Access, Multifactor authentication, Identity Secure Score, and Authentication methods. The main area is titled 'Home > Authentication methods | Policies > Conditional Access | Overview > New'. It shows a 'Conditional Access policy' named 'All Users – Device Registration – Required ...'. The 'User actions' section is highlighted with a red arrow. Under 'Select what this policy applies to', the 'Register or join devices' checkbox is checked. A callout box notes that 'Only "Require multifactor authentication" can be used in policies created for the "Register or join devices" user action.' A red arrow also points to the 'User actions' input field.

- **Grant > Grant Access > Required Authentication Strength = Modern MFA_Leo**

Policy 4: Block Device Code Flow Authentication

Create a policy to **All Users – Device Code Flow – Block Access**. The purpose of this policy is to **protect on the device with no proper login page it only says go to website and type in this code, like TV or printer**. The attackers have a threat/attack vector for this.

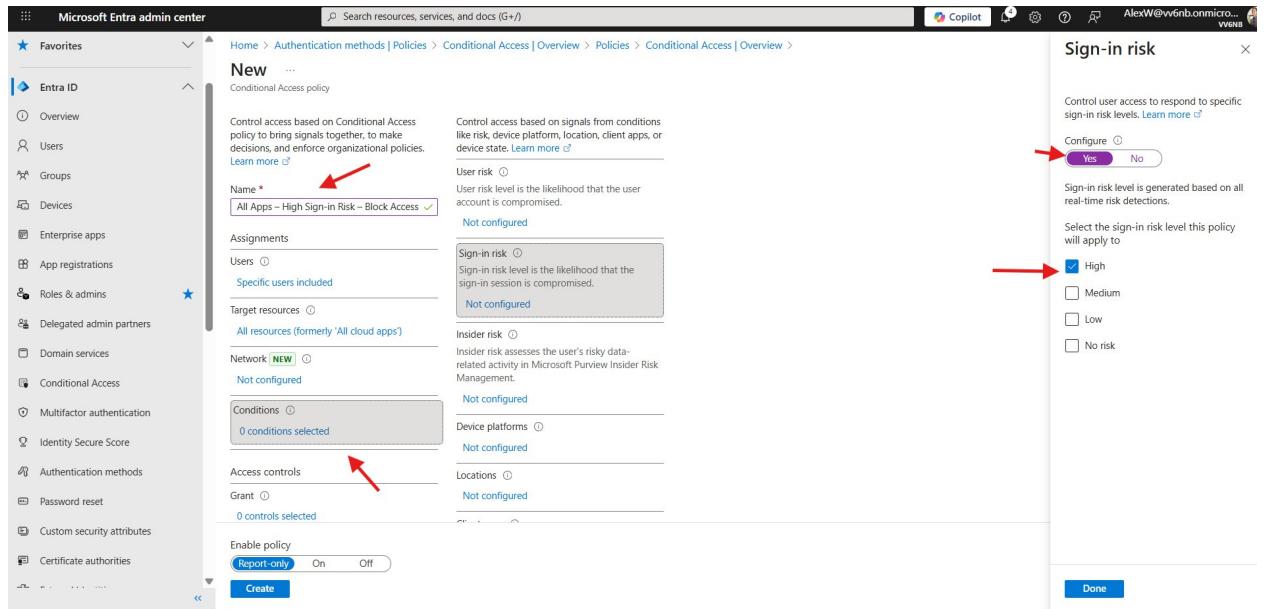
- Click in Microsoft 365 Admin Center > **Entra ID** > **Conditional Access** > **Create New Policy**
- Supply the Naming: **Users**: > Now in **Target resources** > click **All resources (formerly 'All cloud apps')**
- Now, in **Conditions** > **Click Authentication Flow below** > **Configure = YES** > **Device code flow** > **Save**

- **Grant Control > Block Access > Click Create**

Policy 5: Block Access for High Sign-in Risk

Create a policy to **All Apps – High Sign-in Risk – Block Access**. The purpose of this policy is to **check every log in real time and score it for a risk or the password is going to breach**

- Click in Microsoft 365 Admin Center > **Entra ID** > **Conditional Access** > **Create New Policy**
- **Supply the Naming: Users: > Conditions > Sign-in Risk > Yes > High**



- **Grant Control > Block Access > Click Create**

Sources:

1. **Advanced Conditional Access for IT Pros | Complete Guide**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5oMaZink7kc>

2. **How to Set Up Conditional Access in Microsoft 365 (Step-by-Step) By Jonathan Edwards**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkCq8wWN9Sc>

”When you train Smarter, you defend Stronger”
 Leonard Estos