Developing and Implementing Security Policies and Governance

In this project, I led the development and implementation of a comprehensive security governance framework for a small organization with approximately 75 employees. My goal was to build a sustainable and enforceable system that ensures confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information assets. The project was broken down into four major deliverables: creation of a formal security policy, governance structure, compliance alignment, and enforcement mechanisms.

1. Security Policy Document (Expanded)

I developed an official **Information Security Policy (ISP)**, documented in a 26-page handbook, that covers core security principles and practices. It was designed to be both accessible and enforceable.

Full Handbook Table of Contents:

- 1. Introduction and Purpose
- 2. Scope
- 3. Definitions
- 4. Access Control Policy
- 5. Data Protection Policy
- 6. System Use Policy
- 7. Security Training and Awareness
- 8. Incident Response
- 9. Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery
- 10. Policy Review and Maintenance
- 11. Acknowledgment Form
- Access Control Policy (Details)
- Authentication: All users must use MFA (Microsoft Authenticator or YubiKey).
- Account Creation: Requests for new accounts require written approval from Department Head and IT.
- Principle of Least Privilege: Permissions granted only as necessary; group-based roles are audited monthly.
- **Logging:** Audit logs stored in Azure Sentinel for 180 days minimum.
- Sample Log Extract (Azure AD):

User: j.doe@org.com

Action: Elevated privileges Time: 2025-02-14T10:23:11Z

IP Address: 10.1.2.45
Outcome: Success

Reviewer: IT Manager - Approved

Policy (Details)

• Encryption Standards:

- At Rest: AES-256 (BitLocker on endpoints, Azure Storage encryption)
- In Transit: TLS 1.3 enforced via GPO

• Backup Schedule:

- Nightly full backup at 1 AM
- Stored in Azure Vault (Geo-redundant storage)
- Data Classification Levels: Confidential, Internal Use, Public
- Policy Playbook for Data Breach:
 - Identify affected assets
 - Isolate endpoint
 - Notify CISO and external auditors (if applicable)
 - Begin recovery procedures

System Use Policy (Details)

- Acceptable Use Policy (AUP): Signed digitally by all users (DocuSign integrated with onboarding)
- Device Monitoring: Microsoft Defender for Endpoint logs:

Host: LAPTOP-JDOE

Activity: USB device connected Time: 2025-03-03T13:12:02Z

Device: SanDisk Cruzer 32GB (Blocked by policy)

 Prohibited Activities: Personal file sharing, social media (unless approved), unauthorized software installations

2. Governance Structure (Detailed)

Security governance requires clearly defined roles and accountability. I created a governance chart and wrote Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for each role.

Governance Hierarchy:

• Chief Information Security Officer (CISO):

- Develops and maintains the ISP
- Approves exceptions to policies
- Coordinates incident response

• IT Manager:

- Implements technical controls
- Performs monthly access reviews
- Maintains system logs and reports

• Compliance Officer:

- o Conducts internal audits every 6 months
- Liaises with external compliance bodies

• Department Heads:

- o Ensure team adherence to the ISP
- Report suspicious activity

• End Users:

- Complete onboarding + annual training
- Report incidents to IT within 24 hours

Sample SOP Excerpt - IT Manager Weekly Checklist:

- ☑ Review admin privilege logs
- ☑ Validate backups completed and verified
- ☑ Patch compliance check on all devices
- MFA configuration audit in Azure

3. Compliance Requirements (Detailed)

We adopted the **NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF)** as our benchmark. I mapped our controls directly to NIST categories.

Mapping Table:

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NIST CSF Category	Implementation Detail
PR.AC-1	Role-based access controls via Azure AD
PR.DS-1	Data encrypted at rest and in transit
DE.CM-1	Real-time monitoring via Defender, Intune
RS.RP-1	Incident Response Plan authored and distributed
RC.IM-1	Annual BCP testing and backup restores

Reference:

- National Institute of Standards and Technology. Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity, Version 1.1.
- Used crosswalk document to align internal policy with NIST CSF core functions.

4. Policy Implementation (Detailed)

Mathematical Communication Strategy:

- Policy uploaded to SharePoint and emailed via internal distribution list.
- Held a 1-hour virtual training (recorded, with transcript)
- Conducted a 10-question quiz via Google Forms (average score: 92%)
- Created quick-reference one-pagers for each department

X Enforcement Strategy:

Access Control:

- Configured Conditional Access policies:
 - Require MFA for all sign-ins from non-corporate IPs
 - Block legacy authentication protocols

• Data Protection:

- o Azure Information Protection labels applied to all documents
- Admins auto-enforced encryption for USB storage using Intune policies

• System Use:

- Microsoft Intune compliance profiles:
 - Require BitLocker
 - Require antivirus + firewall enabled
- Deployed endpoint alert rules:

Alert: Unauthorized Software Installation

Device: DESKTOP-JSMITH

App: uTorrent.exe (Quarantined)

Response: User warned, supervisor notified

Collected Evidence (Documentation):

- Screenshots of Azure policies and Conditional Access rules
- PDF export of all training attendance and quiz scores
- Intune device compliance report (CSV)
- Sample signed AUP forms (redacted)