



**Office of the Victorian  
Information Commissioner**



# **Victorian Information Security Network (VISN) Forum - Melbourne**

**February 2020**

# Acknowledgement

*We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land on which we are meeting today, and pay our respects to them, their culture and their Elders past, present and emerging. We also acknowledge the Elders from other communities who may be here today.*



# Agenda – Session 13

1. Welcome by Sven Bluemmel, Victorian Information Commissioner
2. Release of the updated Framework
3. Release of supporting products
4. Upcoming release of Practitioner Guide: Information Security Risk Management  
*Former Chapter 1 – Assurance Collection*
4. Deep dive into the new Protective Data Security Plan
5. Multi-Organisational Reporting and supporting processes
6. Questions

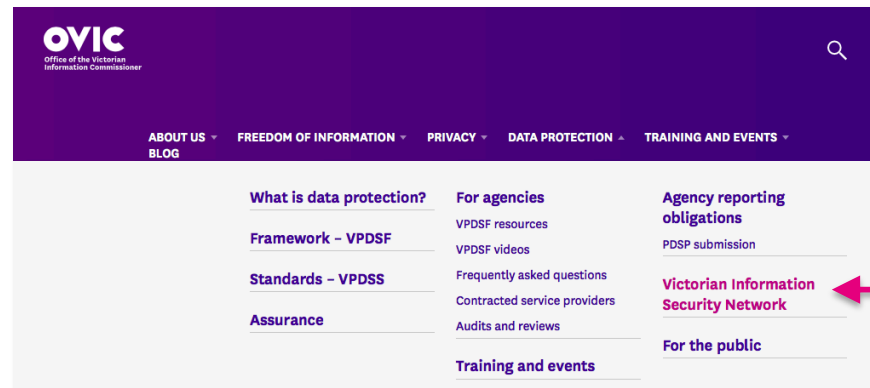
# Live Streaming/Recording of Event & Copies of Slides

## Live streaming / recording

This event is being live streamed on Periscope. A recording of this be posted on our website after the event.

## Slides

For those who want to access a copy of this slide deck please refer to the **Victorian Information Security Network** page on the OVIC website.

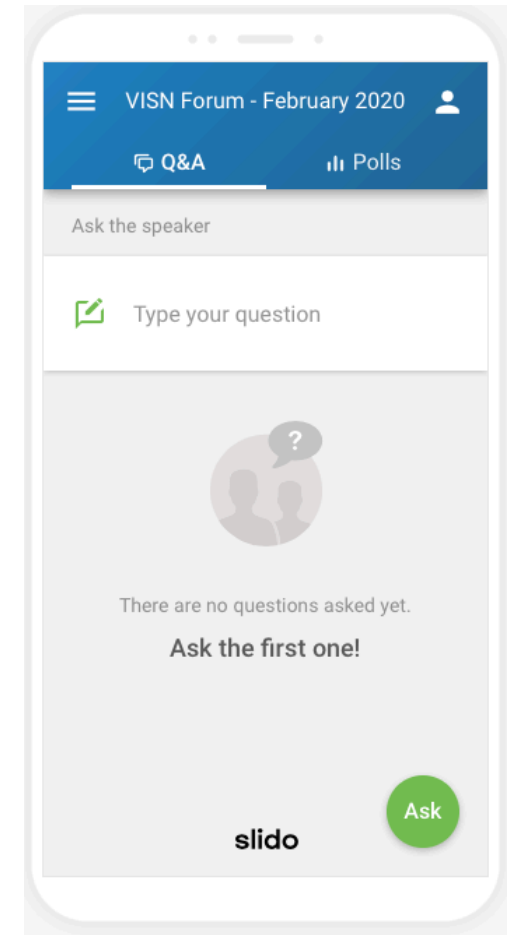


# SLiDo

During  
be using an online tool (Sli.do) offering you an opportunity to interact with our presentation, engage in polls and ask questions.

For those using the tool you will have the option of asking questions anonymously and can also access a link

The team will moderate the tool and will post any relevant comments or material to the audience...



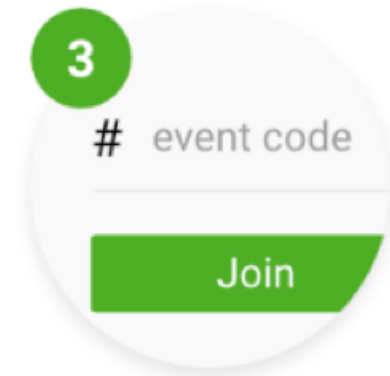
# SLiDo



Open browser



Go to slido.com



Join with event code

#	<b>Q507</b>	<b>JOIN</b>
---	-------------	-------------



# Session 1: VPDSF / VPDSS product update and PDSP briefing

OVIC

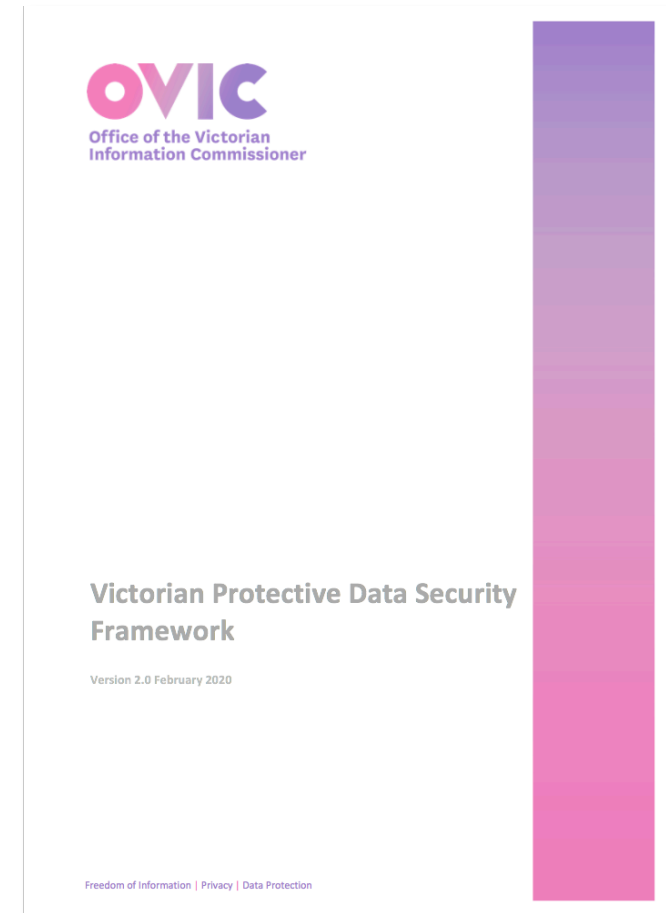


# The Framework re-cast (v2.0)

Following an extensive review of our product suite, the Victorian Protective Data Security Framework (the **Framework**) document has been heavily revised.

The Framework document now:

- outlines the monitoring and assurance activities of VPS Organisations and OVIC, and
- articulates the relationship of the Standards to the Framework and Regulatory Action Plan (RAP).





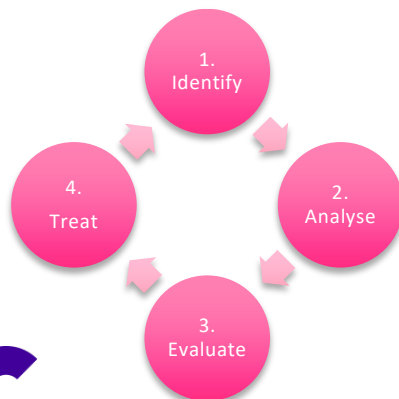
# SRPA and PDSP re-framed

As part of this broader product review, OVIC has also updated some of its monitoring and assurance tools.

This included re-framing what a Security Risk Profile Assessment (**SRPA**) and a Protective Data Security Plan (**PDSP**) were.

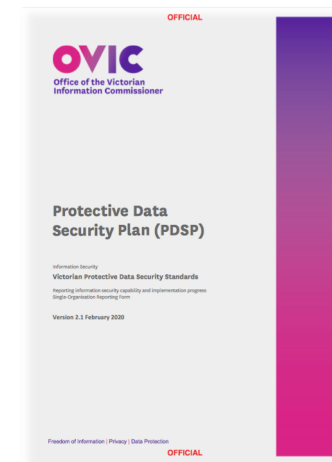
## SRPA

A SRPA is an **end to end, 4 stage process** that enables VPS organisations to identify, analyse, evaluate and treat information security risks.



## PDSP

A PDSP is a **reporting tool** for VPS organisations to submit to OVIC.

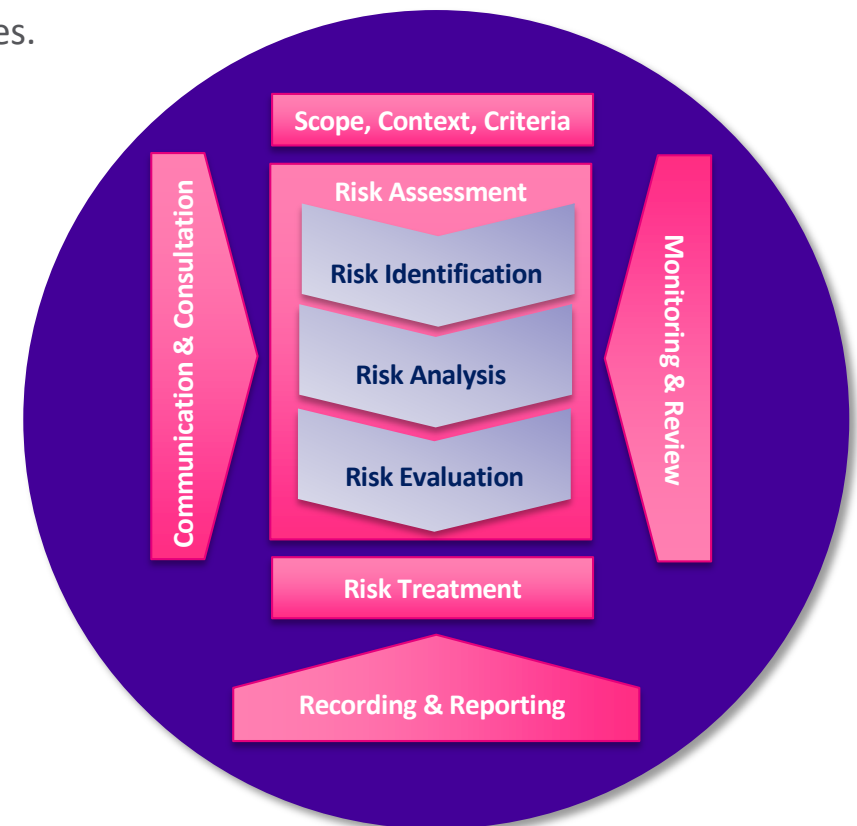


# The SRPA explained

To perform a SRPA, organisations should adopt the risk management process outlined in ISO31000, applying a security lens to the risk assessment and subsequent management activities.

- VPS organisations should undertake a SRPA regularly **(at least annually)**
- The SRPA process **must include assessments of 3rd parties** that deal with public sector information for the VPS organisation, for example, contracted service providers
- The **outcomes** of a SRPA should be **documented in a VPS organisation's risk register**

## Risk Management process outlined in ISO31000



# Practitioner Guide: Information Security Risk Management

**Chapter 1** of the **former Assurance Collection** has been refreshed and will be presented as a Practitioner Guide.

This guide will walk organisations through the SRPA process.

This Practitioner Guide will be published in the coming weeks.

The remaining chapters of the former Assurance Collection relate to obsolete resources that are no longer relevant, but an archived version of the collection is available on **GovTEAMS**.

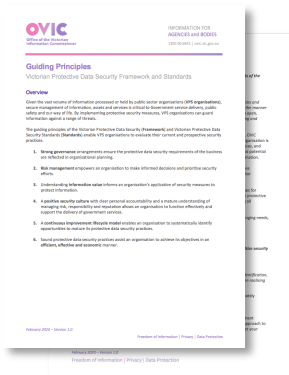


# Accessing Former Framework content

Relevant material previously included in the former version of the Framework document, will be represented as supplementary resources within the **GovTEAMS** community and on the OVIC website.

Example resources include:

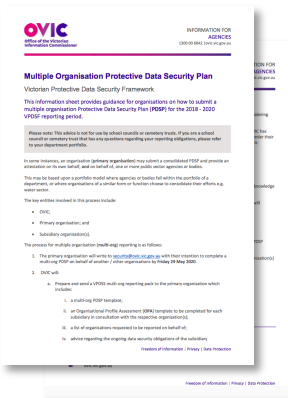
## InfoSheet Guiding Principles



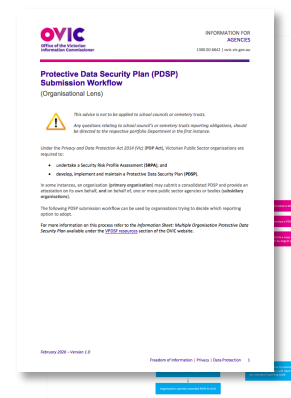
## InfoSheet Partnering Entities



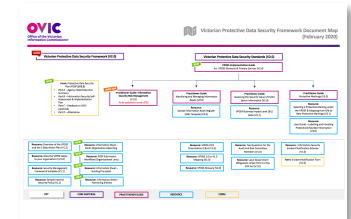
## InfoSheet Multi-Organisation Reporting



## PDSP Submission Process



## Feb 2020 Document Map



# GovTEAMS

CONNECT WITH  
LIKE-MINDED PEOPLE



PROMOTE YOUR SKILLS  
ACROSS GOVERNMENT



DISCOVER COMMUNITIES  
BASED ON YOUR PROFILE



GROW YOUR NETWORK



Email [security@ovic.vic.gov.au](mailto:security@ovic.vic.gov.au) to request to join the online VISN community!

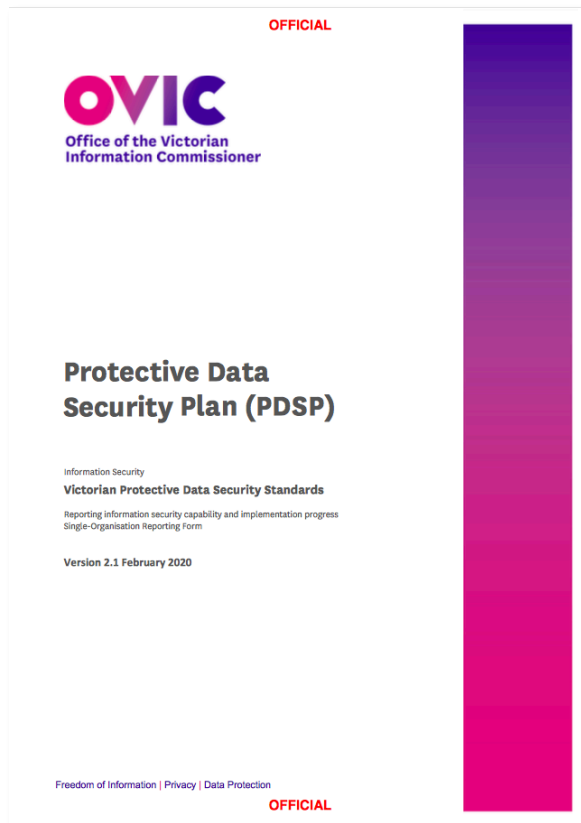
# Deep dive into the new PDSP form

OVIC





# What is a PDSP?



A Protective Data Security Plan (**PDSP**) is a reporting tool, used by VPS organisations to:

- advise OVIC of their maturity level, and implementation status of the Standards, referencing information security risks as identified as part of the SRPA process;
- articulate the VPS organisation's security profile; and
- attest to the implementation activities as required by the Standards.

# Commonly asked questions

## Who fills in the PDSP?

The PDSP should be completed by a person with sufficient knowledge of the security operations of the organisation.

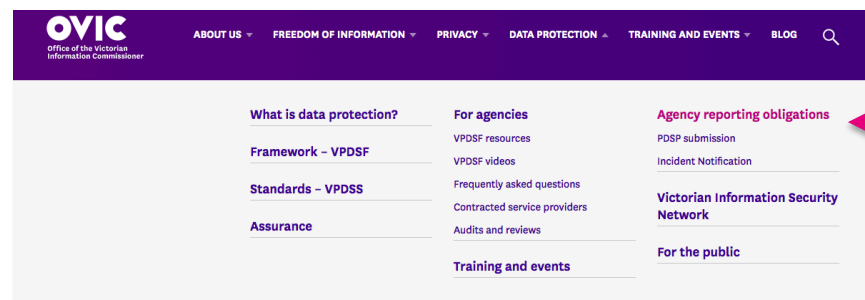
## Who signs the Attestation (*Part D* of the PDSP form)?

Under the PDP Act, your public sector body Head is responsible for providing a copy of your organisation's PDSP to OVIC. However, your organisation's PDSP can be submitted to OVIC by anyone authorised by your organisation.

*Part A* of the PDSP form provides a section where the public sector body Head can nominate an authorised person.

## Where do I get a copy of the PDSP template?

A current copy of the PDSP template, refer to the **Agency Reporting Obligations** page on the OVIC website.



# Part A – Agency Head Executive Summary

Agency Head

Authorised Person  
(authorised by Agency Head)

Point of Contact

Portfolio Dept.

**OFFICIAL**

**Part A - Agency Head executive summary**

Name of public sector agency or body			
Name of public sector body Head (e.g. Department Secretary, CEO)	Full name		
	Position Title		
	Phone number		
	Email address		
	Postal address		
Name of person authorised by the public sector body Head to submit a copy of the PDSP (including attestation)	Full Name		
	Position Title		
	Phone number		
	Email address		
	Postal address		
Same as public sector body Head <input type="checkbox"/> (Check box)			
Nominated point of contact	Full Name		
	Position Title		
	Phone number		
	Email address		
	Postal address		
Same as person authorised by the public sector body Head <input type="checkbox"/> (Check box)			
Name of the portfolio in which the organisation operates	- Select -		

Freedom of Information | Privacy | Data Protection

**OFFICIAL**

8

**OFFICIAL**

Security program executive summary from the past 24 months

**Challenges or barriers**

Please select any challenges or barriers that may be inhibiting implementation of the Standards.

<input type="checkbox"/> Financial	<input type="checkbox"/> External third-party dependencies
<input type="checkbox"/> Resourcing	<input type="checkbox"/> Machinery of Government
<input type="checkbox"/> Capability	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of clarity around roles and responsibilities within organisation
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of understanding of the Standards

Other (please describe below)

Freedom of Information | Privacy | Data Protection

**OFFICIAL**

9

Free text field, where you can describe **achievements** since the last PDSP submission

Free text field, where you can describe **challenges / barriers**

# Part A – Organisation Profile Assessment

Refer to the Business Impact Level (BIL) table and your organisation's Information Asset Register (IAR).

Enter the percentage (%) breakdown of information assets as per their **protective marking**.

**N.B.** Your IAR may help you with these responses, however if this is not available please provide an estimate.

**N.B.** This section provides both the former and new protective marking scheme options.

## Organisation Profile Assessment

This section assists OVIC's understanding of your organisation's security profile.

Factors	Full-Time Equivalent	Volunteers
Number of employees within your organisation		
Does your organisation have critical assets <sup>1</sup> ?		
Does your organisation obtain, generate, receive or hold information at Business Impact Level (BIL) 3 <sup>2</sup> or higher?		
What is the protective marking <sup>3</sup> breakdown of information assets within your organisation?		Approximate percentage (%)
<b>Former protective marking scheme</b>	<b>Current protective marking scheme</b>	
Unclassified	OFFICIAL	
For-Official-Use-Only/Sensitive	OFFICIAL: Sensitive	
Sensitive: Vic Cabinet or Cabinet-In-Confidence	Cabinet-In-Confidence	
PROTECTED		
CONFIDENTIAL		
SECRET		
TOP SECRET		
Percentage of Information not assessed		
Total registered information assets	0%	7
What were the number of information security incidents <sup>4</sup> recorded in your Incident register over the last 24 months?		
Third-Party Arrangements	How many third-party arrangements with direct access to your information are in place?	
	What is the highest protective marking that the third parties are accessing?	
	Did you procure a third-party to assist in the completion of your PDSP?	
In which part of your organisation does the ongoing management of your information security program reside?		

**Critical assets** are defined as:

*Essential or important assets, which if compromised, degraded, rendered unavailable for an extended period or destroyed, would significantly impact on the social or economic wellbeing of the organisation or Victorian community.*

Refer to your incident register for this figure. If your organisation does not have an incident register (**element E6.040**), enter an estimate

If your organisation does not have a register of third party arrangements (**element E8.050**), enter an estimate

Did a consultant or 3<sup>rd</sup> party assist the organisation in completing the PDSP?

<sup>1</sup> Essential or important assets, which if severely compromised, degraded, rendered unavailable for an extended period or destroyed, would have major impact on the social or economic wellbeing of the Victorian community.

<sup>2</sup> Victorian Protective Data Security Framework Business Impact Table (BIL) Table can be found here [www.ovic.vic.gov.au](http://www.ovic.vic.gov.au)

<sup>3</sup> Protective markings are described in OVIC's VPDSF Information Security Management Collection which can be found on our website [www.ovic.vic.gov.au](http://www.ovic.vic.gov.au)

N.B. Agencies or bodies have until October 2020 to implement the new protective marking scheme.

<sup>4</sup> Please note this is a calculated field and should add up to 100%.

<sup>5</sup> Any information security incidents, not just ICT.

## Part B – A working example

### Standard 6 – Information Security Incident Management

An organisation establishes, implements and maintains an information security incident management process and plan relevant to its size, resources and risk posture.

#### Maturity assessment

Current	2022 Target	2024 Aspiration
Informal	Informal	Informal

#### Element assessment

Elements		Status	Entity Risk Ref(s)	Supporting Control Library	Proposed Completion
E6.010	The organisation documents and communicates processes and plan(s) for information security incident management covering all security areas.	Not Commenced		VPDSSE	2019/ 2020
E6.020	The organisation articulates roles and responsibilities for information security incident management.	Not Commenced		VPDSSE	2019/ 2020
E6.030	The organisation's information security incident management processes and plan(s) contain the five phases of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and prepare;</li> <li>Detect and report;</li> <li>Assess and decide;</li> <li>Respond (contain, eradicate, recover, notify); and</li> <li>Lessons learnt.</li> </ul>	Not Commenced		VPDSSE	2019/ 2020
E6.040	The organisation records information security incidents in a register.	Not Commenced		VPDSSE	2019/ 2020
E6.050	The organisation's information security incident management procedures identify and categorise administrative (e.g., policy violation) incidents in contrast to criminal incidents (e.g., exfiltrating information to criminal associations) and investigative handover.	Not Commenced		VPDSSE	2019/ 2020
E6.060	The organisation regularly tests (at least annually) its incident response plan(s).	Not Commenced		VPDSSE	2019/ 2020

E6.040

## Part B – *A working example*

What should you record in the Entity Risk Ref(s) field?

### Standard 6 – Information Security Incident Management

An organisation establishes, implements and maintains an information security incident management process and plan relevant to its size, resources and risk posture.

#### Maturity assessment

Current	2022 Target	2024 Aspiration

#### Element assessment

Elements		Status	Entity Risk Ref(s)	Supporting Control Library	Proposed Completion
E6.040	The organisation records information security incidents in a register		OVIC2020		

#### Entity Risk Ref(s)

Depending on the maturity of an organisation's risk management framework and processes, security risks will be managed in your organisational risk register. The purpose of this field is to identify the organisational risk reference that the implemented control(s) addresses.

For example, it is expected that an organisation has at least one information security risk registered in its risk register. For further guidance on risk management please refer to the 'Practitioner Guide: Information Security Risk Management' available on OVIC's website.

#### Risk Reference

Free text field for referencing risk(s) that the control is treating.



## Part B – *A working example*

What should you record in the **Status** field?

### Standard 6 – Information Security Incident Management

An organisation establishes, implements and maintains an information security incident management process and plan relevant to its size, resources and risk posture.

#### Maturity assessment

Current	2022 Target	2024 Aspiration

#### Element assessment

Elements		Status	Entity Risk Ref(s)	Supporting Control Library	Proposed Completion
E6.040	The organisation records information security incidents in a register	Partial	OVIC2020		

Value	Description
Not Applicable	Not Applicable.
Not Commenced	You have not yet defined or planned the work needed to meet the requirement. Alternatively, you have started work but there are significant risks it cannot be completed.
Planned	You have a program of work in place that includes work to meet the requirement; and the program is appropriately planned and resourced.
Partial	You have delivered some of the elements needed to meet the requirement. Remaining work is underway and progressing as planned.
Implemented	You currently meet the requirement.

## Part B – A working example

What should you record in the Supporting Control Library field?

### Standard 6 – Information Security Incident Management

An organisation establishes, implements and maintains an information security incident management process and plan relevant to its size, resources and risk posture.

#### Maturity assessment

Current	2022 Target	2024 Aspiration

#### Element assessment

Elements	Status	Entity Risk Ref(s)	Supporting Control Library	Proposed Completion
E6.040 The organisation records information security incidents in a register	Partial	OVIC2020	Other	

#### Supporting Control Library

The VPDSSE Elements are a list of high-level outcomes and serve two purposes, to:

- modify risks; and
- be implemented in order to meet the objectives of the Standards.

Each element has been derived from various sources (control references), and provides guidance on particular security controls that can assist organisations implementing the Standards.

OVIC recognises that some organisations may have already implemented controls to mitigate their security risks, beyond those described in the VPDSSE primary sources (control references).

As the VPDSSE promotes a risk-based approach, OVIC accepts alternative control libraries that support the intent of each standard and positively modify organisational risks. Should organisations wish to use these alternative control libraries, they must provide (at a minimum) functional equivalency to what the VPDSSE primary source (control reference) describes.

Below is a list of popular control libraries that are in use:

Control Library	Description
VPDSSE	Victorian Protective Data Security Standard Element For organisations that determine the element is descriptive and inclusive enough as a control.
ISM	Australian Government Information Security Manual The Australian Government Information Security Manual is a suite of controls designed to help Government agencies apply a risk-based approach to protecting their information and ICT systems. It helps organisations use their risk management framework to protect information and systems from cyber threats.

Control Library	Description
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework This Framework consists of standards, guidelines, and best practices to manage cybersecurity-related risk.
AS ISO/IEC 27002:2015	Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls The ISO/IEC 27000-series comprises mutually supporting information security standards that together provide a globally recognised framework for best-practice information security management.
Other	No descriptor A control library that is not listed.

## Part B – *A working example*

What should you record in the Proposed Completion field?

### Standard 6 – Information Security Incident Management

An organisation establishes, implements and maintains an information security incident management process and plan relevant to its size, resources and risk posture.

#### Maturity assessment

Current	2022 Target	2024 Aspiration

#### Element assessment

Elements		Status	Entity Risk Ref(s)	Supporting Control Library	Proposed Completion
E6.040	The organisation records information security incidents in a register	Partial	OVIC2020	Other	2021/2022+

#### Proposed Completion

Enter the financial year the VPDSS element is expected to be implemented. This column is used to prioritise the list of activities by financial year. If you have a number of programs or activities that address the element, that span multiple years, please select the latest completion date.

If the activities have been completed, please select "Completed".

## Part B – *A working example*

### Standard 6 – Information Security Incident Management

An organisation establishes, implements and maintains an information security incident management process and plan relevant to its size, resources and risk posture.

#### Maturity assessment

Current	2022 Target	2024 Aspiration
BASIC	CORE	CORE

#### Element assessment

Elements	Status	Entity Risk Ref(s)	Supporting Control Library	Proposed Completion
E6.040 The organisation records information security incidents in a register				

Value	Description
Informal	Processes are usually ad-hoc and undocumented. Some base practices may be performed within the organisation, however there is a lack of consistent planning and tracking. Most improvement activity occurs in reaction to incidents rather than proactively. Where practice is good it reflects the expertise and effort of individuals rather than institutional knowledge. There may be some confidence security-related activities are performed adequately, however this performance is variable and the loss of key staff may significantly impact capability and practice.
Basic	The importance of security is recognised and key responsibilities are explicitly assigned to positions. At least a base set of protective security measures are planned and tracked. Activities are more repeatable and results more consistent compared to the 'informal' level, at least within individual business units. Policies are probably well documented, but processes and procedures may not be. Security risks and requirements are occasionally reviewed. Corrective action is usually taken when significant problems are found.
Core	Policies, processes and standards are well defined and are actively and consistently followed across the organisation. Governance and management structures are in place. Risk assessment and management activities are regularly scheduled and completed. Historic performance information is periodically assessed and used to determine where improvements should be made.
Managed	Day-to-day activity adapts dynamically and automatically in response to situational changes. Quantitative performance measures are defined, baselined and applied to ensure security performance is analysed objectively and can be accurately predicted in advance. In addition to meeting VPDSS requirements, the organisation also implements many optional 'better practice' requirements in response to its risk assessment.
Optimised	Security is a strategic issue for the organisation. Long-term planning is in place and integrated with business planning to predict and prepare for protective security challenges. Effective continuous process improvement is operating, supported by real-time, metrics-based performance data. Mechanisms are also in place to encourage, develop and test innovations.

# Part C

**OFFICIAL**

**Part C - Feedback to OVIC (optional)**

While this step is optional, your feedback provides us with important insights into the value of the tools and advice we provide to organisations implementing the Victorian Protective Data Security Standards (VPDSS).

Area	Statement	Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Agree	Mostly Agree	Strongly Agree
Organisation Security Practices	My organisation's staff understand the requirements of our internal security policies and procedures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	My organisation's contractors understand the requirements of our internal security policies and procedures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	My organisation's staff and contractors understand what security controls to apply when handling official information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	My organisation's staff and contractors are able to identify and know how to report a security incident if one happens	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	My organisation's third parties, with direct access to public sector information, understand our organisation's internal security policies and procedures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<a href="#">Reset</a>						
PDSP	The Protective Data Security Plan was easy to complete	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	I felt supported by my parent entity in the completion of the Protective Data Security Plan (leave blank if not applicable)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	The PDSP provides good oversight of our information security program to our executives	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<a href="#">Reset</a>						
Resources	The VPDSF resources provide adequate guidance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Information security resources are easy to locate on the OVIC website	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Specific information security communities of practice would be beneficial	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Victorian Information Security Network (VISN) forums and events are effective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	My agency would benefit from OVIC conducting more VISN events are effective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<a href="#">Reset</a>						

**OFFICIAL**

## Part D

**OFFICIAL**

**Part D - Attestation**

Attestation

This attestation is submitted to the Information Commissioner in accordance with s 8D(2)(b) of the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* and Standard 9 in the Victorian Protective Data Security Standards 2.0 (the Standards).

I am authorised to make this attestation to the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner. ☐ (Check box)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, verify that \_\_\_\_\_ has implemented the key activities or is in the process of implementing key activities (either in progress or planned), as required by the Standards, which are issued in accordance with s 86(1) of the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* as part of the Victorian Protective Data Security Framework.

Print name:

Position:

Date:

**Attestation**  
The 'person authorised by the public sector body Head to submit a copy of this PDSP' must submit a copy of this PDSP via email, post, or in person, and not delegate this task to another person.

Freedom of Information | Privacy | Data Protection

**OFFICIAL**

If you check this box, the **authorised person** identified in **Part A** of the PDSP template will be automatically filled in here.

Should your agency head wish to manually enter their information here, they still can.



# Multi-Organisation Reporting

OVIC



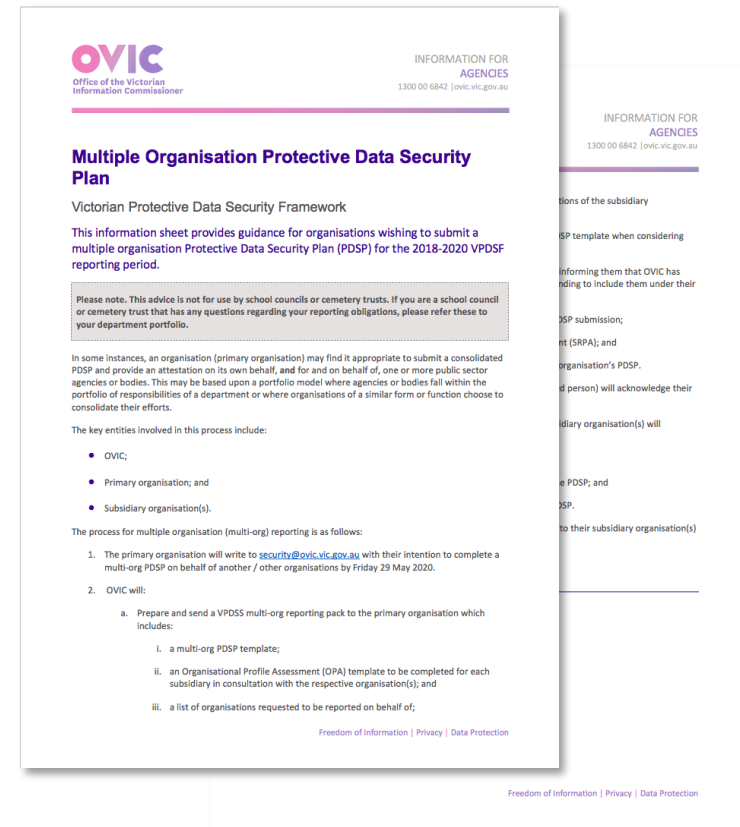
# Updates to the Multi-Organisation Reporting Process

The multi-organisation PDSP reporting process has changed!

An information sheet and supporting workflow has been produced to assist organisations in this updated process.

Organisations must advise OVIC, **no later than May**, of their intention to submit a Multi-Organisation PDSP.

These resources are available for download from the OVIC website.



# Session 2: Information Security Incident Notification Scheme

OVIC



Office of the Victorian  
Information Commissioner



# Overview of the Scheme



**The Notification Scheme was introduced in October 2019 and is currently in play...**

We acknowledge there will be subtleties assessing incidents

If in doubt about whether an incident needs to be reported, notify OVIC regardless

# What's actually required under the scheme

## Standard 9 – Information Security Reporting to OVIC

### Standard

An organisation regularly assesses its implementation of the Victorian Protective Data Security Standards (VPDSS) and reports to the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner (OVIC).

### Statement of Objective

To promote the organisation's security capability and ensure adequate tracking of its exposure to information security risks.

### Elements

V2.0 #	V1.1 #	Element	Primary Source
E9.010	–	The organisation notifies OVIC of incidents that have an adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity or availability of public sector information with a business impact level (BIL) of 2 (limited) or higher. <sup>4</sup>	<i>Victorian Protective Data Security Framework (VPDSS) V2.0</i> § Part 6
E9.020	–	The organisation submits its Protective Data Security Plan (PDSP) to OVIC every two years.	<i>Privacy and Data Protection Act (PDP Act)</i> § 89 4 (b)
E9.030	–	Upon significant change, the organisation submits its reviewed PDSP to OVIC.	<i>PDP Act</i> § 89 4 (a)
E9.040	–	The organisation annually attests to the progress of activities identified in its PDSP to OVIC.	<i>VPDSS V2.0</i> § Timeframes and deliverables in practice

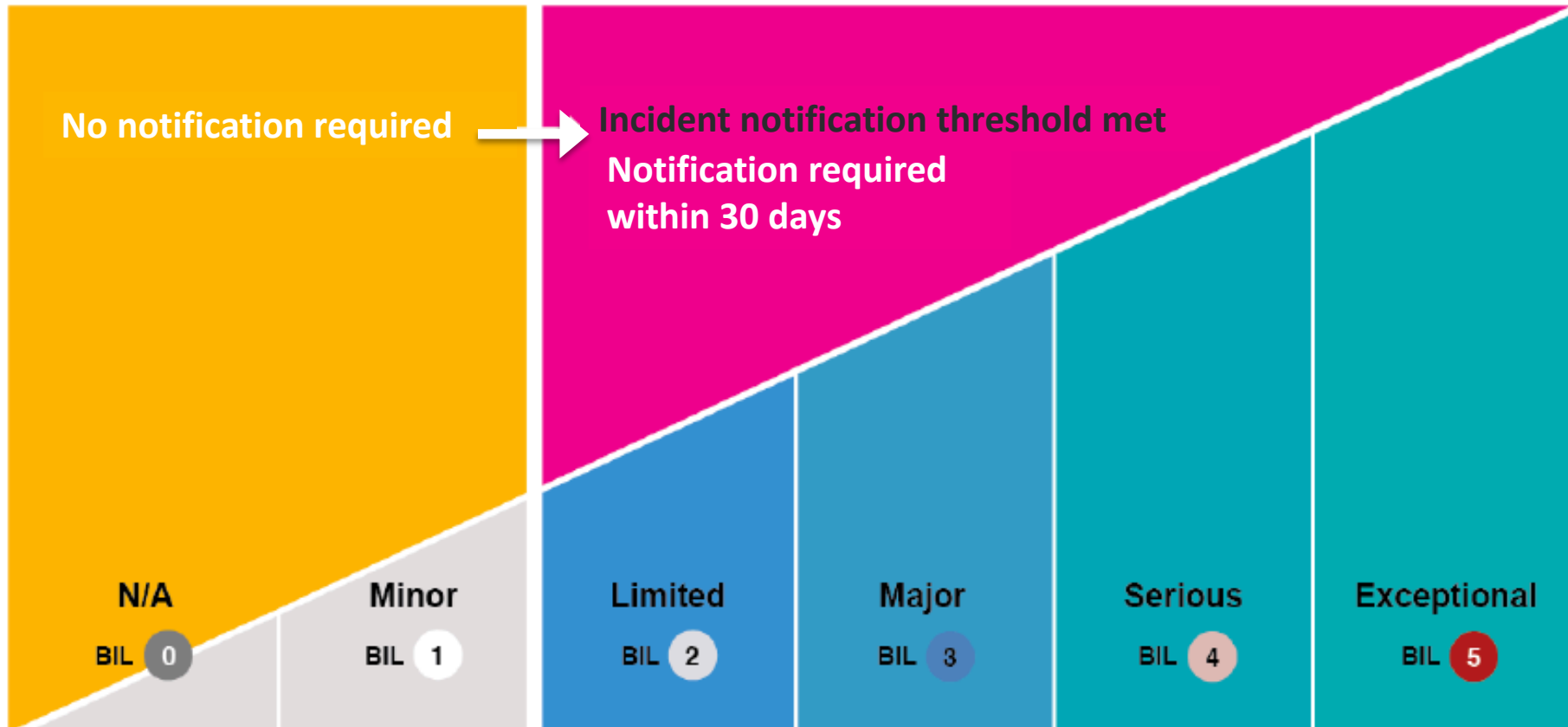
## Standard 9 - Element E9.010

Notify OVIC of incidents that have an adverse impact on the:

- Confidentiality,
- Integrity, or
- Availability

of public sector information with a business impact level **(BIL) of 2 (limited) or higher.**

## Visual representation of the scheme



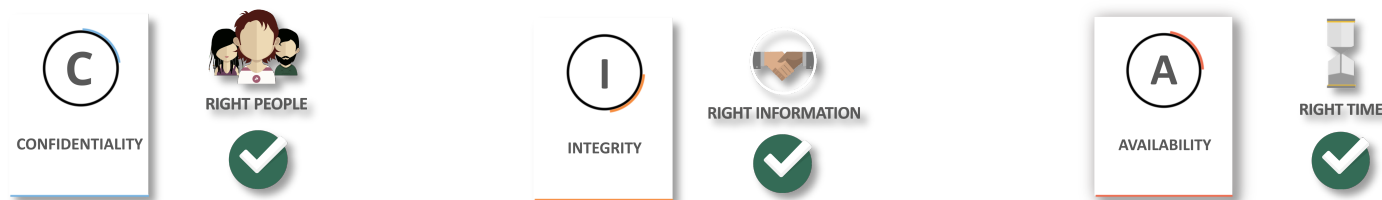


# Key points about the scheme

## Incident vs. Breach

- These two terms are quite distinct, and have different meanings
- Under the incident notification scheme, the *confidentiality* of the information is not the only focus.

If there is an adverse impact to the *integrity* and/or *availability* of the information or information system(s), the incident would qualify under this scheme



- A **breach** however, primarily focuses on a compromise to the confidentiality of information

# Key points about the scheme

## Coverage

The scheme applies to ALL:

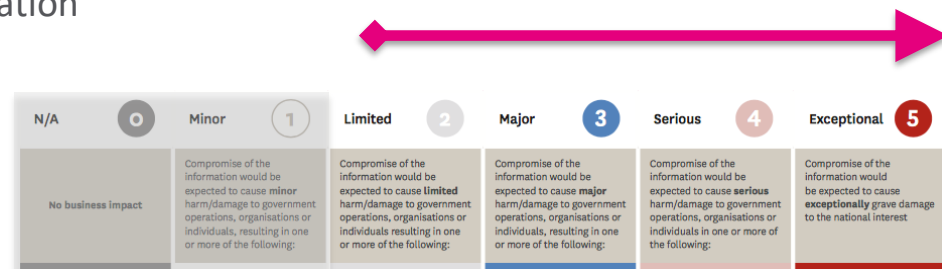
- **Types** of information, for example:
  - financial records,
  - personal information,
  - general corporate information, and
  - health information.
- **Forms** of information, for example:
  - Soft copy / Digital,
  - Hard copy /Physical Documents, and
  - Verbal disclosures



# Key points about the scheme

## Business Impact Level (BIL) 2 or higher

- The scheme only applies to information assessed at a **BIL of 2 or higher**
- This means compromise of the Confidentiality, Integrity or Availability of the information would be expected to cause either:
  - **limited** (BIL of 2)
  - **major** (BIL of 3)
  - **serious** (BIL of 4) or
  - **exceptional** (BIL of 5)harm or damage
- BILs are determined by the originator the information



*Refer to the VPDSF BIL table on the OVIC website for more information on BILs*



## Before we jump in...

The purpose of walking through a scenario is to show how your organisation may interact with OVIC and DPC, once a notifiable incident has been identified.

There may be multiple players involved in the oversight and management of an incident, but primarily today we will focus on:

- Information Security Unit within OVIC
- Privacy Guidance Unit within OVIC
- Cyber Incident Response Service (CIRS)

We won't be stepping through the full incident response process, but will go through each of the units roles and responsibilities.



# Introduction of key players in this scenario

## Information Security Unit within OVIC

Oversight of all information security incidents for organisations that fall under Part 4, Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014

- No response capability
- Operate 9am – 5pm, Monday to Friday



**Data Protection**

## Privacy Guidance Unit within OVIC

- Receive voluntary reports of data breaches involving personal information
- Provide guidance – contemporaneous and after the fact – mainly focused on minimising harm to affected individuals
- 9 – 5 business days – mix of telephone/written report



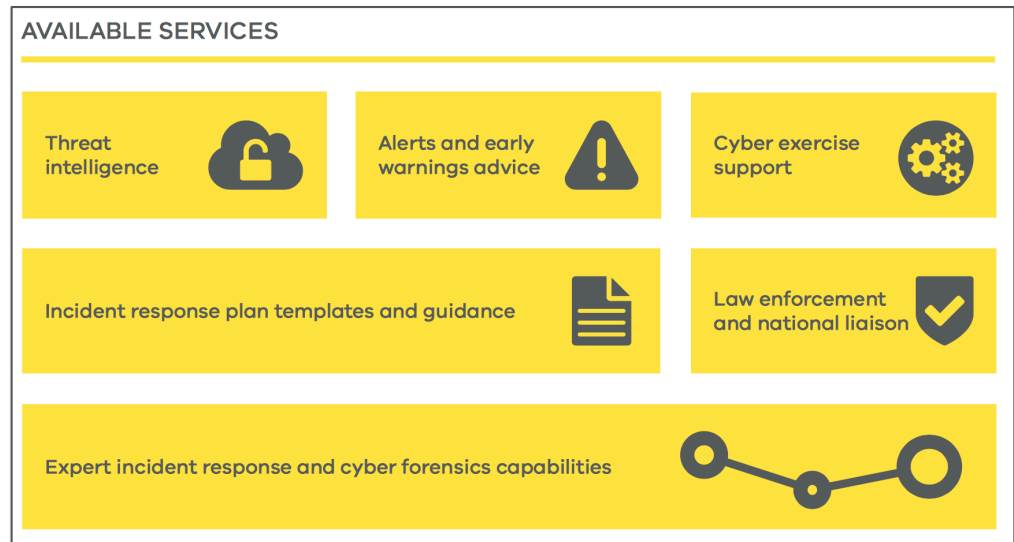
**Privacy**

# Introduction of key players in this scenario

## Cyber Incident Response Service within CSU

24/7 Cyber Incident Response Service (CIRS):

- coordinates government responses for cyber security incidents
- provides cyber threat intelligence
- provides remote and onsite services





# Scenario: Incident Summary

*“Unauthorised access to HR system, resulting in exfiltration of information”*

**Incident attributes:** *Compromise of the confidentiality of soft copy information*

**Status:** *Ongoing*

**Incident Identified:** *02/02/2020*

**BIL assessment of information:** *BIL 2 - Compromise of the **C**, **I** and **A** resulted in limited harm or damage to -*

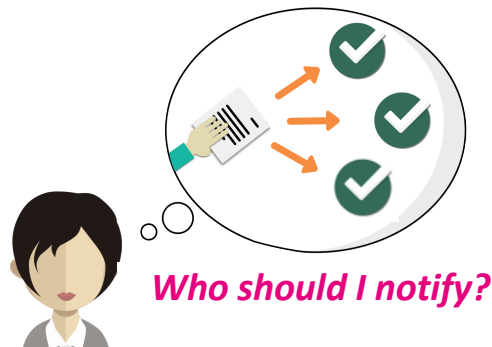
- **Individuals:** *limited breach of personal information (including sensitive information as defined in Schedule 1 of the PDP Act 2014) (Personal Injury category in VPDSF BIL table)*
- **The organisation:** *limited reputational damage or embarrassment for the organisation (Public Services category in VPDSF BIL table)*

**Organisation’s ability (capability and capacity) to respond:** *Minimal*



## So what players could be involved?

Based on the incident attributes, the following players may be involved -



**Cyber response** required



>> Engage the **Cyber Safety Unit**

**Privacy advice** required



>> Engage the **OVIC Privacy Unit**

**Threshold met** for Information Security Incident notification scheme



>> Engage the **OVIC Information Security Unit**

# Where to start?

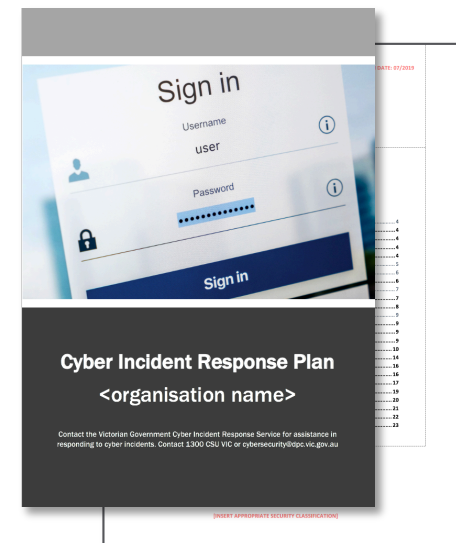
## Step One

First, you need to stop the bleed...

After dusting off your incident response plan you recognise that your organisation doesn't have the capacity or capability to effectively respond to the incident.

Given that this is a cyber incident, you may seek assistance from the Cyber Incident Response Service (CIRS) within the Cyber Safety Unit.

**James McMillan**, Advisor - Cyber Incident and Emergency Management can tell us more about what to expect when you call **1300 CSU VIC** or email [cybersecurity@dpc.vic.gov.au](mailto:cybersecurity@dpc.vic.gov.au)



# Working through the issues...

## Step Two

Once you have managed to contain the incident, you can now turn your attention to limiting the impact.

Turning to our privacy colleagues, we pose the question - *What sort of things should you need to take into account in an incident like this?*

**Dermot Dignam**, Manager Privacy Guidance can tell us more about what to expect when you call **1300 006 842** or email [privacy@ovic.vic.gov.au](mailto:privacy@ovic.vic.gov.au)



# Formally notifying OVIC

## Step Three

VPS organisations need to notify OVIC within 30 business days of identifying a reportable incident (BIL of 2 or higher).

It is important that the notification process should not get in the way of responding or addressing your incident.



If you have already spoken to the OVIC Privacy Unit, you will have satisfied this requirement and don't need to notify OVIC again.

**Anthony Corso**, Assistant Commissioner Information Security can tell us more about what to expect when you submit a notification form to [incidents@ovic.vic.gov.au](mailto:incidents@ovic.vic.gov.au)

The image shows a screenshot of the OVIC Incident Notification Form. The form is titled 'Incident Notification Form' and features the OVIC logo. It includes several sections with checkboxes and dropdown menus for reporting an incident. The sections are: Name of Organisation, Contact Details (Name, Position Title, Contact Number, Email Address), Incident Details (Date range incident occurred, Date incident identified), Information affected (Personal, Financial, Legal, Health, Policy, Operational, Critical Infrastructure, Other), Information format (Hard Copy, Electronic, Verbal), Incident type (security attribute affected) (Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability), and Security area (Information, Personnel, ICT/Cyber, Physical). The form is labeled 'OFFICIAL' and includes a 'Select' dropdown menu. The form is numbered 3 and 4.

# Key things to remember

We are trying to minimize the reporting burden by allowing multiple avenues to not only notify, but also request assistance.

Depending on the particular incident, you may choose a different path and that's ok - we will be there to direct you.

## Organisations:

- need to ensure their teams are coordinating internally on incident management
- may need to update their internal processes to address the notification scheme
- should ensure that they:
  - have an Incident Management Plan –
    - CSU have a sample *Cyber Incident Management Plan* (CIMP) available
  - test their incident management plan at least annually



# Questions

*For those with questions following this forum, please email  
[security@ovic.vic.gov.au](mailto:security@ovic.vic.gov.au)*

OVIC

