

# Identity Access Management (IAM) Policy

## Purpose

The purpose of this Identity Access Management (IAM) policy is to establish guidelines and procedures for managing user identities, access privileges, and authentication mechanisms within [CLIENT]. This policy ensures that only authorized individuals have access to company resources, systems, and data, while also maintaining the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.

## Scope

This policy applies to all employees, contractors, vendors, and any other individuals who have access to [CLIENT]' information systems, applications, and data.

## Policy Statements

### 3.1 User Identity and Access Provisioning

- a. User Provisioning: User accounts shall be created for authorized individuals based on their roles and responsibilities within the organization. Accounts shall be provisioned promptly upon the individual's onboarding.
- b. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC): Access privileges shall be granted based on the principle of least privilege, using RBAC. Access rights will be assigned to users based on their job roles and responsibilities.
- c. Access Reviews: Periodic access reviews shall be conducted to ensure that access privileges align with users' current job functions. These reviews shall be performed at least annually or whenever there is a change in user roles.

### 3.2 User Authentication

- a. Strong Passwords: Users shall be required to create and maintain strong passwords that meet defined complexity requirements. Passwords should be changed regularly and not reused.
- b. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA): MFA shall be implemented for all accounts accessing sensitive systems, applications, and data. MFA mechanisms may include hardware tokens, software tokens, SMS-based codes, or biometrics.

- c. Account Lockout: Account lockout mechanisms shall be implemented to prevent unauthorized access through brute force attacks. After a defined number of unsuccessful login attempts, the account shall be temporarily locked.
- d. Account Termination: User accounts shall be promptly deactivated upon termination or when individuals no longer require access to company resources.

### 3.3 Access Control

- a. Need-to-Know Principle: Users shall only be granted access to resources and data that are necessary to perform their job functions.
- b. Least Privilege: Access privileges shall be granted at the minimum level required to carry out job responsibilities. Regular access reviews shall be conducted to ensure privileges are still necessary.
- c. Separation of Duties: Sensitive tasks and functions shall require multiple individuals to perform. This ensures that no single user has complete control over critical processes.
- d. Privileged Access Management (PAM): Privileged accounts shall be monitored, audited, and subject to stricter controls, including enhanced authentication, session recording, and time-limited access.

### 3.4 User Training and Awareness

- a. Security Awareness Training: Users shall receive regular training on IAM best practices, password security, social engineering, and the importance of protecting access credentials.
- b. Reporting Suspicious Activity: Users shall be educated on how to identify and report suspicious activities or potential security incidents promptly.

### 3.5 Monitoring and Auditing

- a. Log Monitoring: Logs related to user access, authentication events, and privilege changes shall be regularly monitored and reviewed for potential security incidents.
- b. Regular Audits: Periodic audits shall be conducted to assess the effectiveness of IAM controls, including user account reviews, access logs, and compliance with policies and regulations.

## Responsibilities

### 4.1 Management

- a. Management shall ensure the implementation and enforcement of this IAM policy.

- b. Management shall provide necessary resources for IAM controls, including technology, training, and personnel.

#### 4.2 IT Department

- a. The IT department shall be responsible for implementing IAM controls, including user provisioning, access reviews, authentication mechanisms, and access control enforcement.
- b. The IT department shall monitor and respond to IAM-related security incidents.

#### 4.3 Users

- a. Users shall comply with this IAM policy and report any suspected security breaches or incidents promptly.
- b. Users shall follow password creation guidelines and handle their access credentials securely.

## Policy Compliance

Non-compliance with this IAM policy may result in disciplinary action, including but not limited to termination of employment, legal action, or revocation of system access privileges.

## Policy Review

This IAM policy shall be reviewed annually or as deemed necessary to ensure its effectiveness and relevance in protecting [CLIENT]' information assets and resources.

#### **Approved By:**

[Executive Name] [Date]

#### **Reviewed and Updated By:**

[IT Manager] [Date]