Canad'ä

JOURNEY TO PROTECTED

CLOUD



Stratosphere 2019

HELLO! BONJOUR!

THE DIGITAL GOVERNMENT VISION

The Government of Canada is an open and service-oriented organization that operates and delivers programs and services to people and businesses in simple, modern and effective ways that are optimized for digital and available anytime, anywhere and from any device.

Digitally, the Government of Canada must operate as one to benefit all Canadians.

CLOUD APPROACH



Policy

GC Cloud Computing Direction & Standards



People

Collaborative & Skilled Community



Process

Cloud Security Risk Management, Cloud Procurement, Secure SDLC, etc.



Technology

Modern Tooling & Practices

GC CLOUD FIRST





PROTECTING CANADA'S DATA

"...Departments must safeguard their information and assets, including those hosted in Cloud Service Provider environments, from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, disposal, transmission, or destruction throughout their life cycle."

KEY REQUIREMENTS

- Enable Multi-Factor Authentication
- Protect data at rest and in transit
- Manage and monitor assets and configurations
- Maintain supported software
- Patch, Patch, Patch
- Plan for breach, prepare your response plan

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY MODEL



1. PERFORM SECURITY CATEGORIZATION

9. MAINTAIN AUTHORIZATION 2. SELECT SECURITY CONTROL PROFILE

8.CONTINUOUSLY MONITOR

GC CLOUD RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

3. SELECT CLOUD DEPLOYMENT AND SERVICE MODELS

7. AUTHORIZE OPERATION OF CLOUD BASED SERVICE

4. ASSESS CONTROLS IMPLEMENTED BY CSP

6. ASSESS CONTROLS IMPLEMENTED BY CLOUD CONSUMER 5. IMPLEMENT CONTROLS IN CONSUMER CLOUD SERVICE

TIERED MODEL

Increasing levels of assurance

Requirements	Tier 0	Tier 1	Tier 2
GC Impact	Very Low	Low	Moderate
Categorization	Unclassified	Up to and including Protected A, Low Integrity,	Integrity, Medium
	_	Low Availability	Availability
Data Residency	Anywhere	Anywhere	In Canada
Location	Off-premise	Off-premise	Off-premise
Deployment	Public	Private, Public,	Private, Public,
Model		Community, Hybrid	Community, Hybrid
Service Model	SaaS	IaaS, PaaS, SaaS	IaaS, PaaS, SaaS

THIRD PARTY ASSURANCE







ACCELERATE AUTHORITY TO OPERATE (ATO)

Organizational Policies & Departmental Controls inherited by Projects (e.g. Departmental Security Plan) Processes Department User Access / Identity Use centrally managed common services Data Follow tasks in Security Playbooks Deploy GC Accelerators templates & supporting matrices **Applications** Complete departmental security assessments **Platform Resource Abstraction** Service Provider and Control Third party assurance from industry certifications and audit reports Canadian Centre for Cyber Security Hardware (CCCS) CSP IT Security Assessment Program **Facility PSPC Industrial Security Program**



CANADIAN CENTRE FOR **CYBER SECURITY**

Journey to Protected B Cloud

C Government of Canada

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Cyber Centre Formation and Mandate

- As of 01 Oct 2018 the Cyber Centre was stood up as part of CSE with a mandate to support the Government of Canada, industry and Canadian public.
- Prior to this CSE/Cyber Centre had been tasked by TBS in supporting PB/M/M cloud consumption as per the cloud first strategy.
- Initial efforts have been with TBS/SSC/Cyber Centre to look at security elements and how they apply to the journey of getting PB procurement of cloud for the GC – SSC to share the story of contracting next.



Cyber Centre – Where to begin?

- As per TBS efforts and direction a few specific constraints were put forth:
 - Not to reproduce FedRamp or something similar due to complexity and length of time to complete – needs to be more agile; and
 - Solutions based approach make it as flexible as possible without sacrificing security or contravention of National Security Policies/Directives
 - Data Residency;
 - Control of information including credentials;
 - · Must allow for multi-cloud instantiations; and
 - Must be 'shareable' and repeatable to all GC departments.
- The starting point was ITSG-33 and known baselines and existing industry standards such as ISO, and AICPA frameworks.





Cyber Centre Cloud Portfolio

- Initial work efforts were to support TBS in the review, study and development of a GC cloud security controls profile.
- This included an initial review of CSE/Cyber Centre publications and how they would need to be adapted or written to support cloud.
- Subsequently in 2018 the initial shape of the Cyber Centre Cloud portfolio started to come into focus with three branches – assessment program, advice and guidance and training and awareness.
- Branches are designed to utilize what currently exists and determine what is needed in line with TBS direction and SSC/PSPC needs at present.
- The portfolio is designed to move through 'evolutions' as each branch matures.





Cyber Centre Cloud Portfolio – Evolution 1

- CSP Assessment Program Development/Implementation.
- To support GC endeavours the Evolution 1 was to get an assessment program in place:
 - ITSM.50.100 developed and implemented using GC Cloud security profile.
- Program has piloted elements with different providers which have now culminated into the assessment program to support the SSC Protected B contract vehicle.
- Initially IaaS/PaaS focused; SaaS considered and being developed.





Cyber Centre Cloud Portfolio – Evolution 1

- Cornerstone Advice and Guidance publications currently in approval stages. Examples:
 - Defence In Depth (adaptations of ITSG-22 for Cloud);
 - Asset Categorization for Cloud Service Model selection;
 - Cryptographic Key Management Strategies; and
 - Cyber Centre Low/Medium Sensitivity Profiles.
- Lessons Learned documentation from Cyber Centre O365 deployment.
- Training and Awareness in discovery stages.





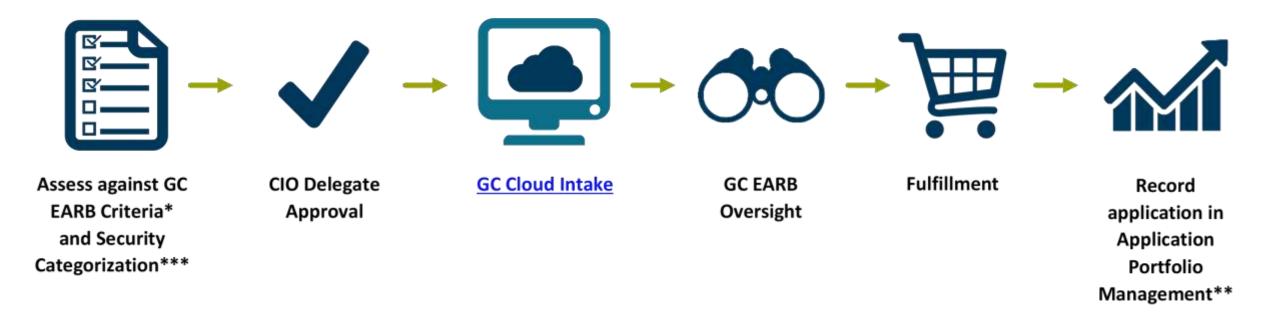
Cyber Centre Cloud Evolution 2

- Evolution 2 will look to CSP intake on an annual basis not contract dependant. Estimated 2020-2021 fiscal year and will include:
 - Updated Cyber Centre profiles
 - · More general language; and
 - · 'Stacking' of controls listed between service models.
- Advice and Guidance to move to practitioner series for 'tenant spaces'.
- Training and Awareness to focus on specific areas not provided for by private sector training or digital training from School of Public Service.





Accessing Public Cloud Services



^{*}Requirement 6.1.1 of the Directive on Management of IT

^{**}Requirement 6.2.15 of the Policy on Management of IT – Will be used to assess for opportunities to increase RFSA offerings

^{***}Requirement 6.2.7 of the Policy on Management of IT states the GC's data residency requirements

GC Cloud Brokering Service

Pat Nadarajah,
Director, Cloud Brokering Services
Chief Technology Officer Branch
June 20, 2019







GC Cloud Brokering Service: Background

The GC Cloud adoption strategy originally published by TBS in 2016 and recently updated in 2018 mandated SSC to provide a light touch cloud brokering service.

"Shared Services Canada (SSC) is responsible for providing a light-touch cloud-brokering service by implementing contracts with cloud service providers and thereby enabling departments to use a self-service model for provisioning and managing cloud resources (for example, compute, storage, platforms)."







GC Cloud Brokering Service: Background cont'd

- Cloud Brokering Service (CBS) launched 13 Dec 2017 of Q3 FY2017-18
- 26 Contracts available to use and consume commercial public cloud services for unclassified data.
- 8 Leading Cloud Service Providers (Amazon, Microsoft, Oracle, Google, IBM, ThinkOn, OVH and Salesforce).





















GC Cloud Brokering Service: Creating an Intake Process

GC Cloud Brokering Service enables clients to procure, provision, and consume approved public cloud services (unclassified data) by:

Offering Cloud Broker Strategy functions

Develop the Cloud intake process

Create cloud services supply

Handle all special requirements and facilitate the way forward

Perform trend analysis and reporting

Offering Cloud Broker Fulfillment functions:

Assists clients through cloud intake process

Assesses the cloud service requests

Coordinate the governance and approval process

Maintain and disseminate cloud service providers (CSP) service catalogues

Track and report on cloud consumption

Create consumer master accounts, to enable clients to access cloud services

Audit security policies with the customer's cloud accounting

Note: All created on the Serving Government intranet site







GC Cloud Brokering Service: Modernizing the Cloud Intake Process

In order to modernize the GC Cloud Brokering intake process SSC selected a public cloud, Customer Relationship Management (CRM) service to automate cloud service fulfillment.

The CRM currently:

- provides an automated mechanism to submit and receive TBS/GC EARB authorization for cloud services requests.
- provides an automated capability to enforce the guardrails mandated by TBS for monitoring cloud consumption and compliance to policies
- serves as a tool to clients to track progress on their cloud services requests and provide real-time data on cloud consumption statistics and invoicing.
- serves GC clients as a single portal for cloud advisory services.
- available from desktop and through mobile services

The CRM will:

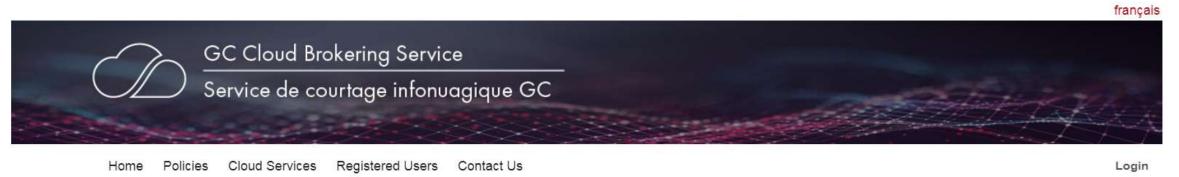
- integrate with the TBS Application Portfolio Management (APM) tool by making linkages between departmental GC IT Plans and cloud deployments.
- serve as an integration point to clients for other forms of supply, such as private cloud services, foundational services like secure connectivity and other future cloud-related services.
- Through API services give GC the ability to integrate directly with the public cloud service provider offerings.







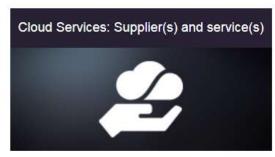
GC Cloud Brokering Service: CRM DEMO

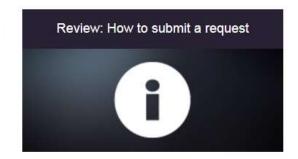


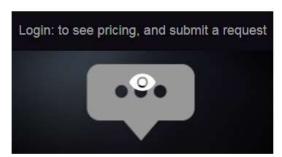
Government of Canada Cloud Brokering Service

For GC departments and agencies to obtain trusted public Cloud services for UNCLASSIFIED data













DAY 1...

GC ACCELERATORS

Key Components



Design Patterns

Common designs and blueprints



Templates

Templates and tooling to enable automation



Playbooks

Guidance for GC responsibilities

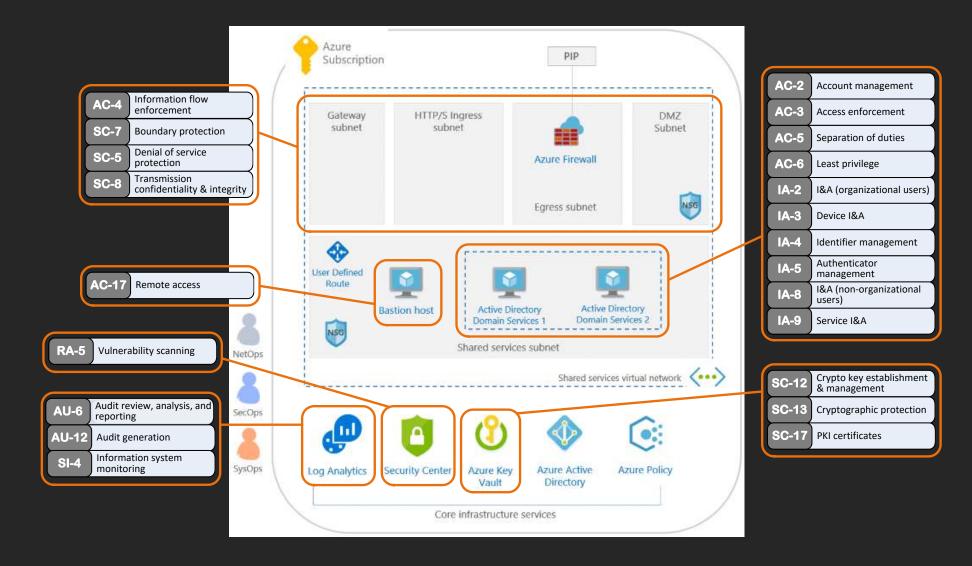
Key Outcomes

AGILITY

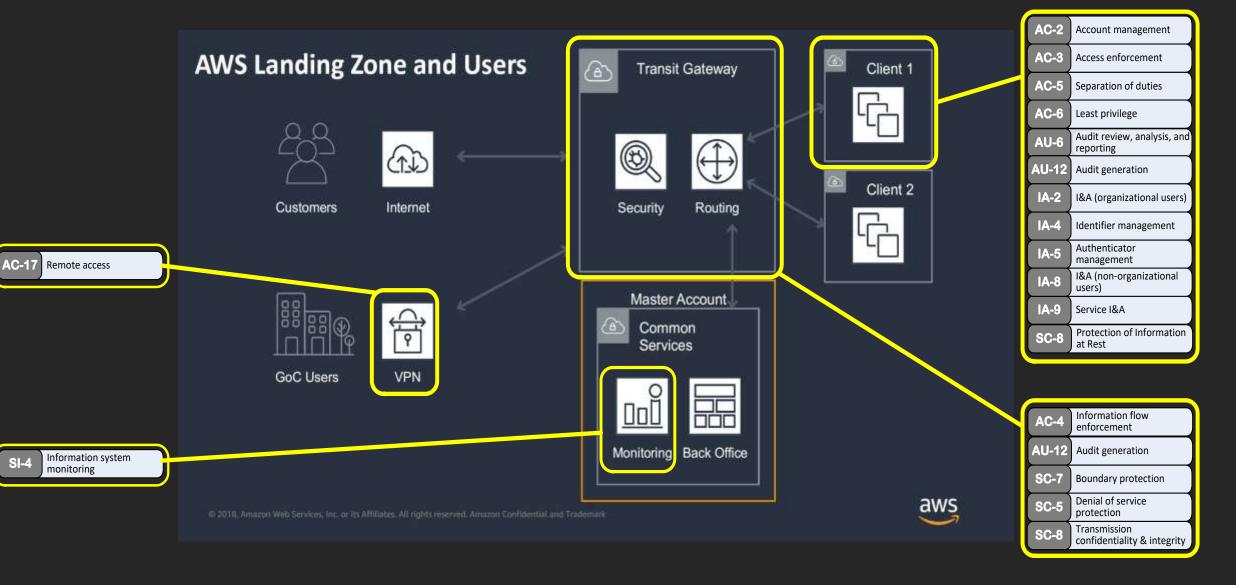
VISIBILITY

ASSURANCE

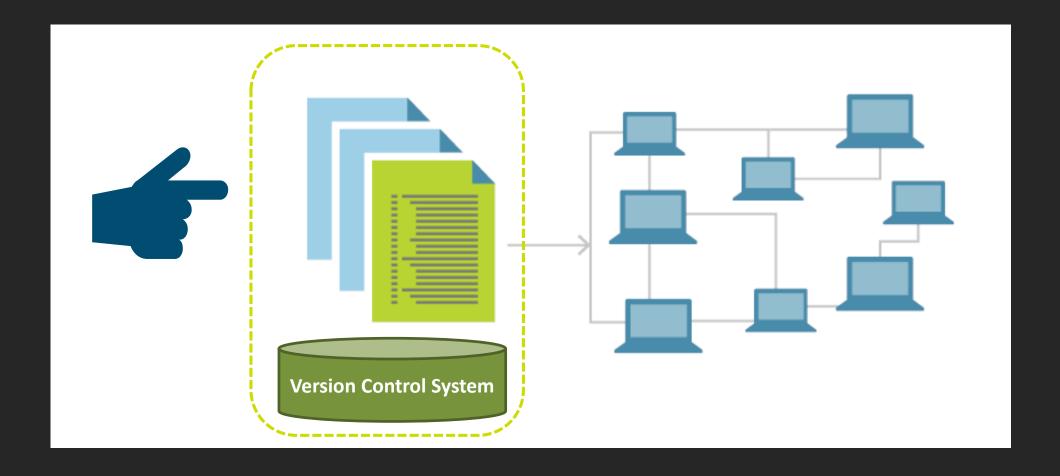
DESIGN PATTERNS



DESIGN PATTERNS



Infrastructure as Code....



....SECURITY AS CODE



https://github.com/canadaca/accelerators_accelerateurs-azure

https://github.com/canadaca/accelerators_accelerateurs-aws (in progress)

PLAYBOOKS

Key activities and tasks for Projects

- Security categorization
- System concept
- Identity and access management
- Auditing
- Data protection
- Networking
- Secure development
- Service continuity
- Configuration management
- Security operations



Check out the draft!
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1-SD7KgoRRcYN-l HAsl uYTjuwN899PN0RcxhjcJ9JE/edit?usp=sharing

START WITH ONE APPLICATION

Government of Canada Digital Standards



Design with users



Iterate and improve frequently



Work in the open by default



Use open standards and solutions



Address security and privacy risks



Design ethical services



Collaborate widely



Build in accessibility from the start



Empower staff to deliver better services



Be good data stewards

WHICH ONE WILL YOU CHOOSE?



TBS-OCIO, Cyber Security ZZTBSCYBERS@tbs-sct.gc.ca **Canadian Centre for Cyber Security** contact@cyber.gc.ca

THANK YOU!

SSC Cloud Broker ssc.cloud-infonuagique.spc@canada.ca

ANNEX

References

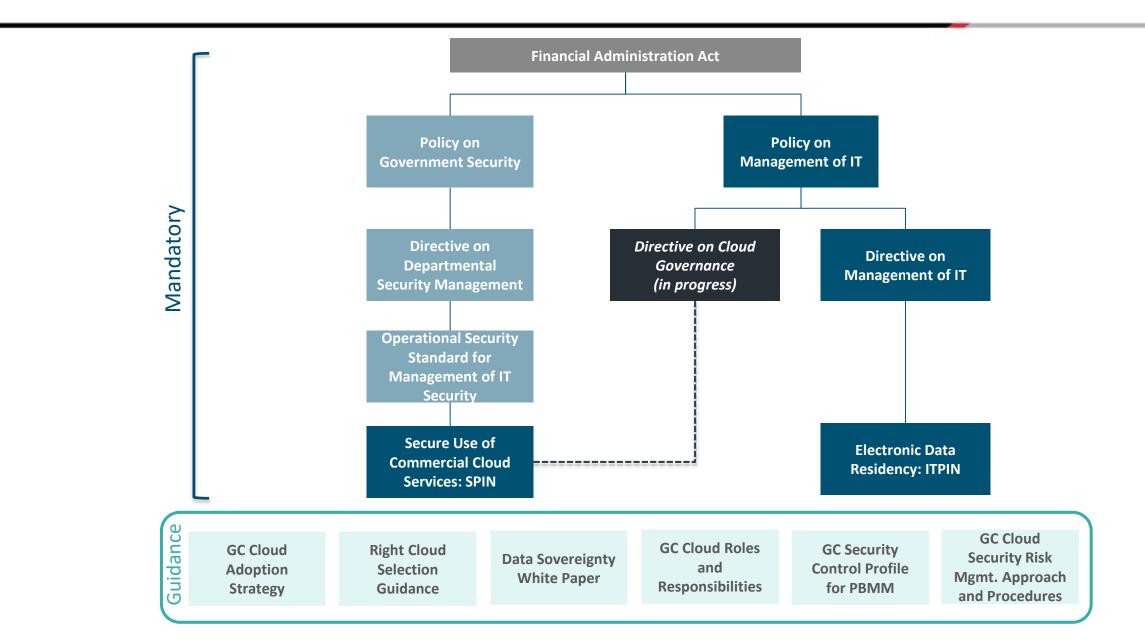
TB Policies & Standards

- Policy on Management of Information Technology
- Policy on Government Security
- Direction for Electronic Data Residency, ITPIN No: 2017-02
- Direction on the Secure Use of Commercial Cloud Services: Security Policy Implementation Notice (SPIN)

Guidance

- Government of Canada Security Control Profile for Cloud-Based GC IT Services
- Government of Canada Cloud Security Risk Management Approach and Procedures
- CSE ITSG-22 Baseline Security Requirements for Network Security Zones in the Government of Canada
- CSE ITSG-38 Network Security Zoning Design Considerations for Placement of Services within Zones
- CSE ITSP.30.031 V2 User Authentication Guidance for Information Technology Systems
- CSE ITSP.40.062 Guidance on Securely Configuring Network Protocols

Cloud Policy Architecture



The GC Cloud Journey



implemented) (April)

Request for Information (RFI)



Contracts awarded for Protected cloud (Target June)



TBS Cloud Consultation launched (Nov) Use cloud computing services

Principle 3:

GC IT Strategic Plan 2016-2020 published (June)

GC Cloud Adoption Strategy, Right Cloud Selection Guidance and GC Protected Cloud Security Profile published on Canada.ca (July)



Canadian data centers officially open (May)

TBS Cloud **Consultation Report** 2016 published (Nov)

Canadian data centers officially open (Dec)

Direction on Data Residency & Direction on Secure Use of Protected Cloud Published on canada.ca (Nov)

SSC Unclassified Public Cloud Services Invitation to Qualify (ITQ) posted (Aug) amazon

> SSC Unclassified Cloud Services Request for Proposal (RFP) released to 33 Qualified respondents (Dec)

Google Cloud

2017

Contracts awarded for unclassified public cloud services (Oct)

demonstrates **Protected Cloud** Security Profile (Sep)

SSC Unclassified **Cloud Services** RFP closed (June)

Announces first Canadian 'cloud region' to be located in Montreal (Mar)

Microsoft demonstrates alignment to GC **Protected Cloud** Security Profile (May)

GC Cloud First Day (Feb)

2019

2015

2014

SSC Protected Public Cloud Services ITQ posted (Sep)

Canadian data center

officially open (Aug)

Publication of Data Sovereignty White Paper, Updated GC Cloud Adoption Strategy & GC Cloud Security Risk Management documents (June)

GC Cloud **Brokering Service** launched by SSC (Dec)

2018

Cloud First Requirement established in the Policy on the Management of IT (April) Amazon alignment to GC