

Cyber Security Strategy 2021-2024

Taking a truly coordinated and collaborative approach to sharing resources and establishing practices to increase cyber maturity and resilience across the Local Government sector.

Common Gaps ¹	Strategic Priorities	Initiatives	Potential LGITSA Partners	Existing Capabilities & Resources
Security Governance Strategy Policies & procedures Cyber awareness Third parties Risk management Audits	1. Protect what matters Formalise and implement business driven and risk-based processes and procedures for protection	 Governance – Leverage existing government resources to develop a fit for purpose toolkit including strategy, framework, and policies for the sector Third parties – Develop clauses for standard tendering, procurement documentation, and certification of purchased items Supplier panel – Provide a cyber panel for purchasing of software, hardware and services Insurance coverage – Tailor insurance policy needs to risk levels 	LGA LG Procurement LGRS LG R&D Scheme	 Existing frameworks (DPC – SA Cyber Security Framework, ACSC – Essential 8) Model policies (LGA) Advocate, assist & advance (LGA)
System Security Passwords Privileged accounts User access Vulnerability management Change Management Change management policy	 Create a cyber aware culture Promote cybersecurity awareness through fit for purpose governance and an ongoing and engaging training program 	 General awareness – Promote the cyber security toolkit and common terminology Training – Provide training for Executive awareness, end users, Elected Members and IT staff Testing – Regularly assess the cyber security and policy awareness of council staff Education - Facilitate sector-wide education on cyber security threats and mitigation strategies 	LGA LGRS LG Professionals AGD	 Procurement (LGAP) ICT Vendor Panel (LGAP) Insurance (LGRS) Skytrust (LGRS) VOCAM LMS (LGRS) Examination reports (AGD) IT expertise (LGITSA) Yammer network (LGITSA) Special Interest Group (LGITSA) Conferences & workshops (LGITSA) Watch Desk (DPC) Joint operating guideline (LGSFG/DPC) Funding (LGRS, LG R&D Scheme)
Vendor change management Patch management Backup Operations, Disaster Recovery & Incident Response Disaster recovery	 3. Proactively identify vulnerabilities Tighten our monitoring and testing regimes for early identification of cybersecurity threats 	 Baseline audit – Undertake audits to identify individual council improvement plans Improvement plans – Support the implementation of improvement plans to increase maturity Critical infrastructure – Identify key community infrastructure (e.g. pumping stations, traffic control, monitoring devices, etc) and certification of the systems for cybersecurity 	LGRS LGA	
Business Continuity Plan Incident response Vulnerability assessment External website	 4. Increase resilience and responsiveness Strengthen our ability to respond and recover from cybersecurity threats and incidents 	 Threat intelligence – Form partnerships with government agencies for subscription alerts Responsiveness - Share real-time updates on threat intelligence Incidents – Develop relationships with relevant cybersecurity agencies and promote reporting of incidents, and include incident response playbooks in the cyber security toolkit 	LGA DPC LGFSG ACSC	

Provide ongoing guidance, support and collaboration for continuous improvement



 $^{^{1}}$ Auditor-General Cyber Security Examinations – February 2021