## Securing the DSP Ecosystem





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- » DSP Operational Framework: One Year Later
- » Securing the Broader Ecosystem and Developing the SSAM
- » SSAM for Greater Security Across Ecosystems
- » Industry Panel: How to Keep the Ecosystem Strong and Secure
- » What's Next for the Operational Framework



## DSP Operational Framework: One Year Later



John Dardo, CDO and Deputy Commissioner, ATO



# Securing the Broader Ecosystem and Developing the SSAM



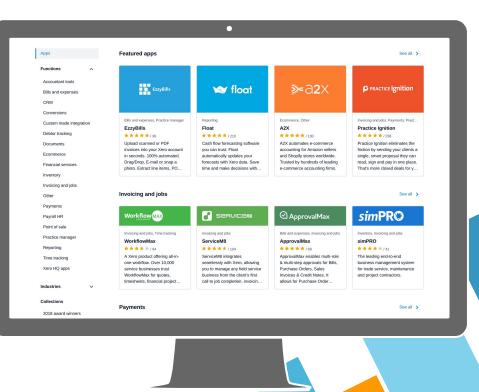
Matthew Prouse, Director and Treasurer, ABSIA







- » Multiple DSPs with APIs and marketplaces.
- » Over 1000 add-ons in DSP marketplaces.
- » Mix of local and global companies.
- Thousands of developers working across the ecosystem.
- Inconsistent approach to security.





## **SECURING THE ECOSYSTEM**

### **Digital Service Providers**

Software products that provide:

- » Accounting, tax services (eg Activity Statements, Income Tax Returns).
- » Payroll (eg STP reporting).
- » Superannuation (eg Fund Validation, SuperTICK).
- » Direct or indirect API integration to ATO.
- » Desktop or cloud.
- » Typically contains personal, financial and TFN data stored within software.
- » ATO regulated and certified.



### Add-ons

- » Any other business purpose.
- » Does not provide accounting/tax, payroll or superannuation services.
- No API connection to ATO either direct or via a Sending Service Provider / Superannuation Gateway
- » Cloud only.
- Consumes an API endpoint provided by DSPs.
- Typically may contain personal and financial information but does not normally store TFN within software.
- » Not directly regulated by the ATO.





## **STARTING POINT**

- » Arose as an action item from the ATO Strategic Working Group in late 2018.
- » Industry asked the DPO to facilitate a focus working group to work towards consistent guidelines and standards.
- » Aim was to develop a broadly accepted and portable security framework to maximise security and minimise duplication for DSPs and Add-ons.
- » Scope was limited to tax, payroll, accounting and superannuation.





## **GAP ASSESSMENT**

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## Security Standard for Add-on Marketplaces (SSAM)





## **RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS**

### **Add-on Developers**

- » Implement best practice.
- Self assess software against the security requirements of the SSAM.
- » Provide details to DSPs via self assessment or certification once a year.

### **DSPs with Marketplaces**

» Certify add-ons once a year or ask for add-ons to self assess and provide evidence.
» Inform DPO of widely used addons as part of Operational Framework review.



## **REQUIREMENTS & SPECIFICS** For DSPs with Add-on Marketplaces





## **SELF ASSESSMENT AS THE NORM**

- » DSPs expected to have a certification standard for third party add-ons (ie. SSAM).
- » Add-ons should self assess against the standard.
- » DSPs to review compliance to standard annually for each certified add-on.
- » Self assessment could standardize.







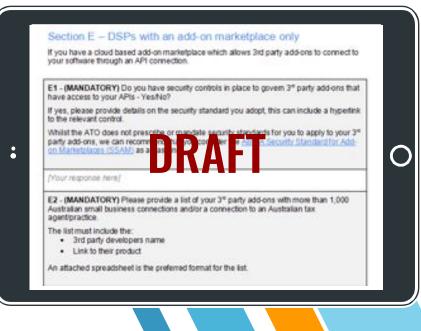
## **DSP QUESTIONNAIRE**

Additions to the DSP questionnaire **》** 

> Do you have an add-on marketplace which allows 3rd party products or services consume your APIs (application programming interfaces)?

□Yes □No

Only DSPs with an add-on **》** marketplace will be required to report API connections to DPO.







## **WHO NEEDS TO BE REPORTED**

### **DSP Add-ons**

 Third party software that integrates with a DSP via API with more than 1000 connections.

### **Practice Add-ons**

 Third party software that integrates via API with the practice client list (inc individual taxpayers) of a registered BAS or tax agent.





## **DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES**

### DSPs will provide the ATO with:

- a list of third party add-ons with more than 1000 API connections to their platform; and
- » a list of add-ons with API integrations to a tax agent/practice client list.

Into the future, DSPs with Add-on Marketplaces will also need to report:

- » the date self-assessment was last completed by each add-on;
- » confirmation that the DSP has approved the self-assessment;
- » details of any outstanding matters.







### **BREACH REPORTING**

- » DSPs must report any data or identity security breach of their own environment to the DPO.
- » DSPs with an add-on marketplace must <u>also</u> report any data or security breach of a <u>third party add-on</u>.









### **IMPLEMENTATION**

- » Add-on marketplace included as part of standard Operational Framework annual review process.
- » Updated Security Questionnaire will be published shortly.
- » DSPs will begin to recertify against Operational Framework before December 2019.



### TIMELINE







## **KEEPING THINGS CONSISTENT**

### Preconfigured SAAS Hosting

- » Amazon
- » Microsoft

### Working Globally

- » New Zealand
- » Singapore
- » UK

ABSIA

» Canada





## NEXT STEPS



# 3.

## SSAM for Greater Security Across Ecosystems

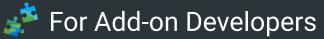


Simon Foster, Founder and CEO, Squirrel Street Director and Vice President, ABSIA





## **REQUIREMENTS & SPECIFICS**









## **ENCRYPTION KEY MANAGEMENT**

- » Implemented policy for managing encryption keys & tokens
- » OAuth tokens or customer-identifying information must not be exposed within your app or shared with other parties.
- » Token management once a user completes the OAuth authorization workflow:
  - ◊ OAuth 1.0a
  - OAuth 2.0





## **ENCRYPTION IN TRANSIT**

- » MANDATORY App server is configured using https to support only TLS version 1.1 or higher.
- » RECOMMENDED TLS version 1.2 using AES 256 or higher with SHA-256.

- » Mandatory https
- » Use TLS 1.2 or better for your app server.
- » Use SSL Labs to verify best practice







## AUTHENTICATION

- » Ensure that strong customer authentication is enabled (minimum two step authentication).
- » Single Sign On with DSP credentials is encouraged.

- » Require strong passwords.
- » Implement two step authentication or SSO for login and sign up.





## **INDIRECT ACCESS TO DATA**

» Third party access to customer data must be clearly stated within applicable policies and/or terms and conditions, and have a justifiable business need.

- » Add-ons must have a privacy policy and terms and conditions.
- » Be transparent with users.
- » Maintain consent.
- » Be mindful and respect customer data.





## **APP SERVER CONFIGURATION**

- » Ensure add-on server's configuration follows industry accepted hardening practice for example:
  - National Institute of Standards and Technology Guide to General Server Security
  - Relevant vendor recommendations

Translation:

» Use Amazon AWS or Azure most of the time.





## **VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT**

- Follow an industry accepted standard for secure code development such as OWASP Top 10 to protect against vulnerabilities such as:
  - Cross Site Request Forgery
  - Cross Site Scripting (including reflected and stored cross site scripting)
  - SQL and XML Injection
  - Authentication, Sessions Management and Functional level access control
  - Forward or Redirectors in use have been validated
  - All app session cookies have following attributes set: Secure and HTTPOnly





## **ENCRYPTION AT REST**

- Encryption at rest using NIST Cryptographic Mechanisms is mandatory for data repositories that hold or manage sensitive commercial or personal information.
- » Examples may include; full-disk, container, application or database level encryption techniques.

- » Use Amazon AWS or Azure most of the time.
- » Recommend database field level encryption





## AUDIT LOGGING

 Audit logging should include both application level (access logs) and event based actions.

### » Include the following where applicable:

- Date and time of the event
- Relevant user or process
- Event description
- Success or failure of the event
- Event source e.g. application name
- ICT equipment location and identification
- Audit logs must be retained for as long as appropriate to enable future investigation (at least 12 months).
- » Logs must be immutable and secure.



## **DATA HOSTING**

» Consideration needs to be given to country, legal, contractual, access, sovereignty and counter-party risks.

#### Translation:

» In most cases, add-ons should not store data in Afghanistan, Iran, Syria, Russia, Mainland China or North Korea.





## **MONITORING AND BREACH REPORTING**

- » Demonstrate that you scan your environment for threats and that you take appropriate action where you detect anomalies.
- » Monitoring can be at the network / infrastructure, application or transaction (data) layer.
- » Where anomalies are detected, add-ons must report these to the DSP, providing enough information to enable further monitoring and/or preventative action.

#### Translation:

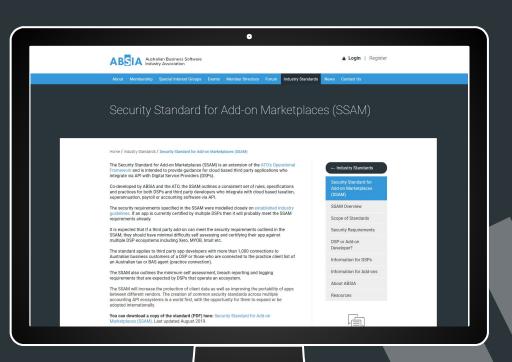


» Talk to the DSP



## MORE DETAILS

Read the documentation provided on the ABSIA website under Industry Standards.







## Industry Panel: How to Keep the Ecosystem Strong and Secure





## **Panel Participants**



Matthew Prouse, Director and Treasurer, ABSIA



Simon Foster, Founder and CEO, Squirrel Street & Director and Vice President, ABSIA



John Dardo, CDO and Deputy Commissioner, ATO



David Martin, Technical Compliance and Audit Manager, Small Business and Self Employed Group, Intuit



Michael Wright, Product Manager - Handisoft, Sage Software Australia



Heather Smith, ANISE Consulting





## **Questions?**







# What's Next for the Operational Framework?



Terry Seiver, Assistant Director and DSP Operational Framework Evolution Lead, ATO Digital Partnership Office

