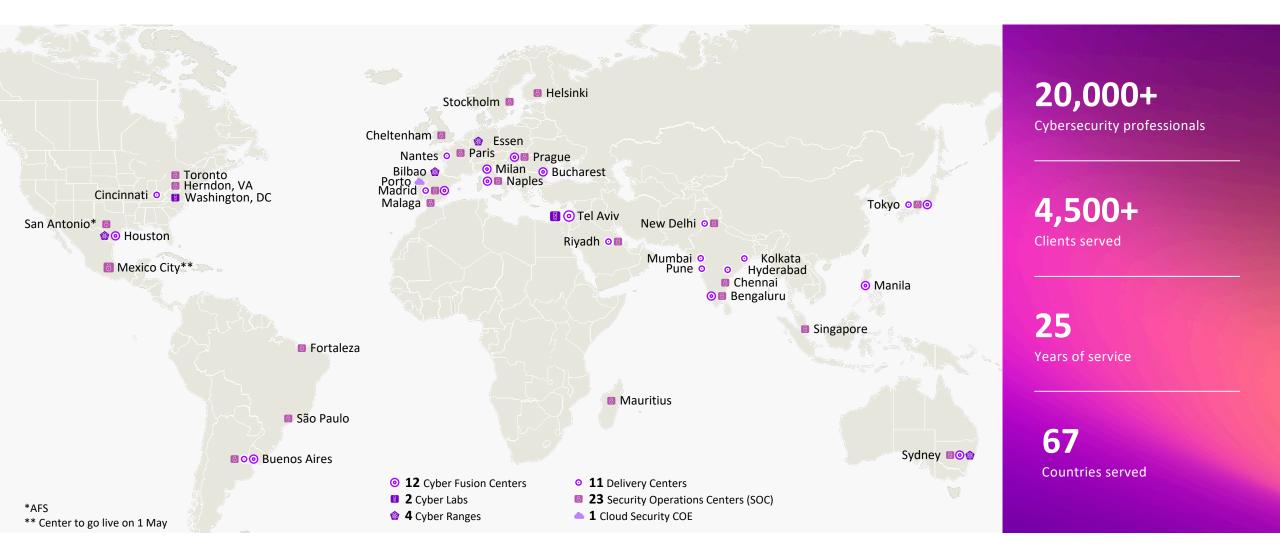
Modern PAM

Ragnhild Marie Holen Accenture April 2024



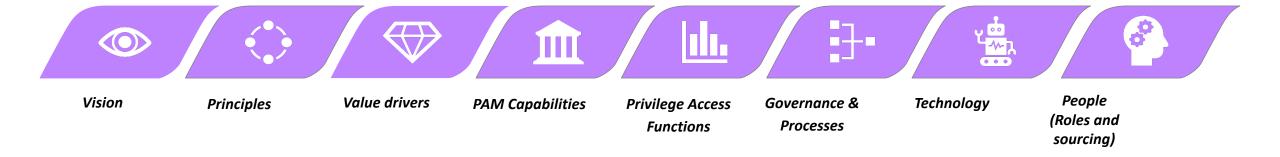
Global scale and local focus

One team enables a seamless experience from transform to run





Readers guide for the PAM Capability Model



What is the first line of defense for any IT?

Identity Security



Protect New Identities

- Human and Machine



Protect New Environments



Prevent new attack methods whether on-prem or in the cloud

Trends in Securing Digital Identities:

84% of Organizations experienced an identity-related Security breach in 2023



Principles

Key design principles for modern PAM



Adaptive and user-friendly processes and tools



Just-in-Time and least privilege access



Compliance and Audit



Automation



Modern PAM value drivers

What Good Looks like



VALUE DRIVERS

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

- ✓ Expedited deployment, increased scalability/resiliency , accelerated expansion and reduced complexity
- ✓ Reduce costs through selfservice, automation and effective license management
- ✓ Increasing employee productivity



END-USER SATISFACTION

- ✓ Providing seamless access to applications
- ✓ Focus on "core business" by making standard functionalities available to development teams
- ✓ Time to value; Scalable, secure and quicker access via just-in-time provisioning



RISK & COMPLIANCE

- ✓ Securing digital assets by strengthening and futureproofing the security perimeter
- Ensuring effective control mechanisms to facilitate audit/legal compliance
- ✓ Central separation of roles, capacities and responsibilities
- ✓ Zero trust framework for standing privileges in the Cloud and legacy on-prem



ECOSYSTEM ENABLEMENT

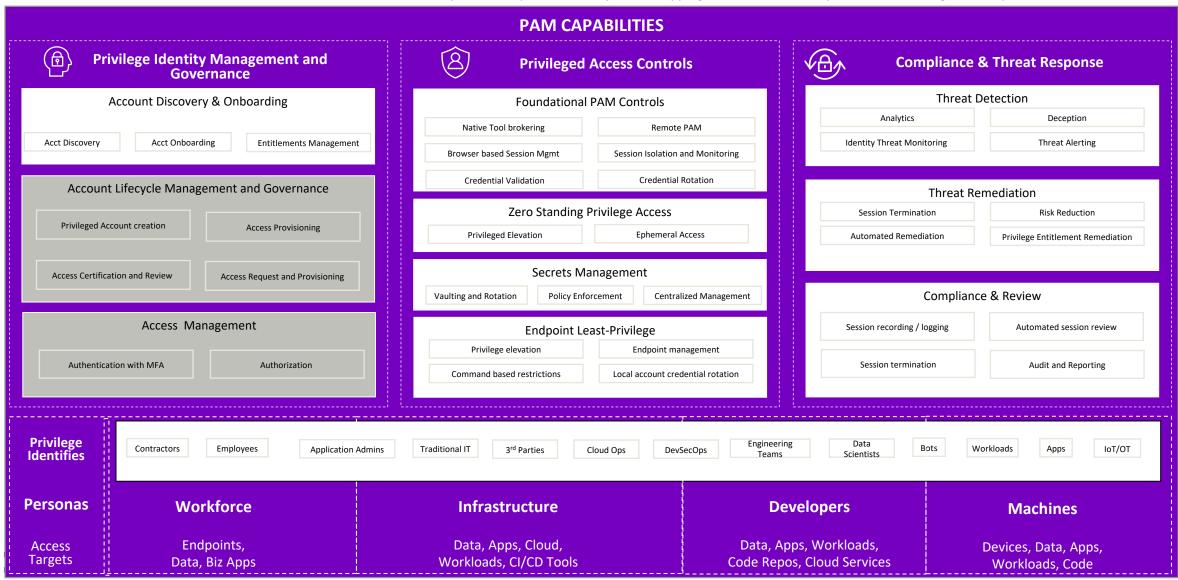
- ✓ Enhance ecosystem connectivity
- ✓ Shortening time-to-market for new applications
- ✓ Enable analytics & insights
- ✓ Reduced security incidents



Modern PAM Capabilities

Privileged Access Management

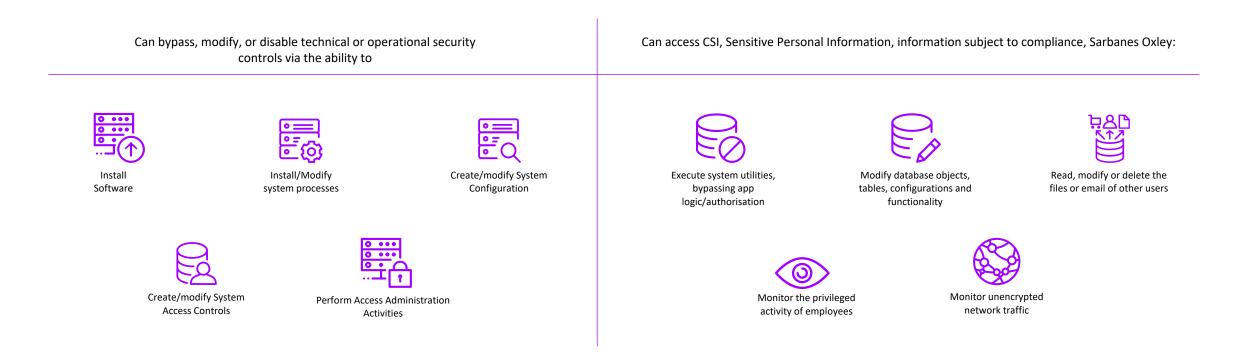
Pls note - Grey shaded capabilities are often overlapping with broader Identity and Access Management capabilities



Privilege Access Functions

What functions require privileged access?

We consider Privileged access to be any access (either on-prem or Cloud), that provides an individual with system privileges beyond the capabilities routinely granted to normal users. Typically, we consider an account privileged if an account has the capability to execute **one or more of the following**:

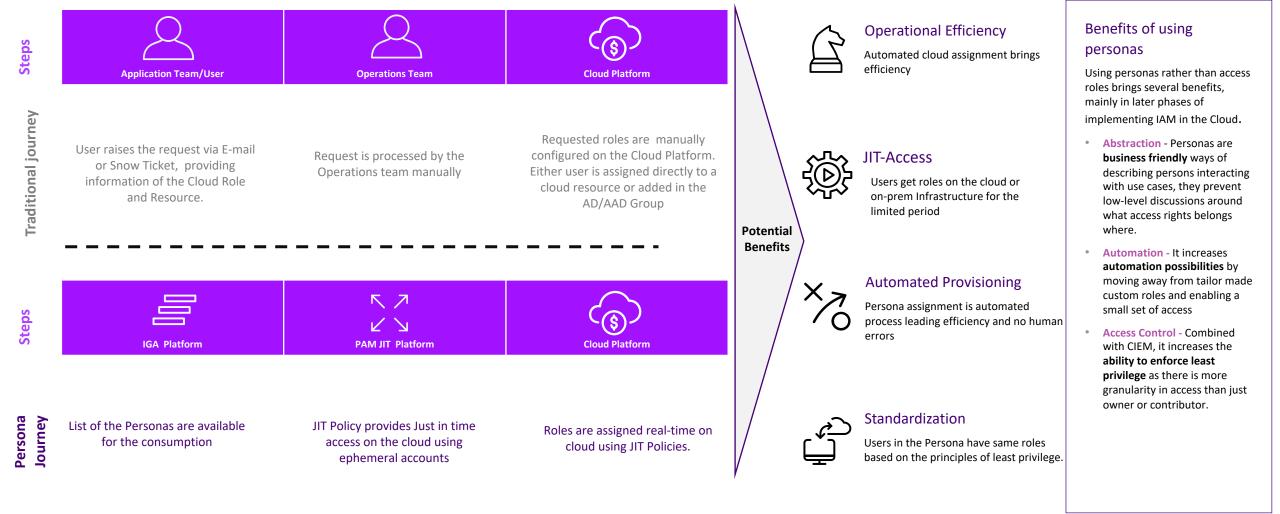


Client challenges often include identifying where these privileged access types and functions intersect with their infrastructure and applications in the modern organization. This is where Accenture can help.



Modern PAM leverages Persona Approach

Enterprises are increasingly adopting Persona approach to drive efficiencies and standardization in Access Governance for Privilege Identities



Know your Privileges

Level 0 Non-Existent

- Privileged access management is not in place.
- No inventory of privileged account exists.
- No PAM standards or processes being followed.

Vaulting and Rotation

Level 1 Informal

- PAM tool is purchased and main components are installed.
- Credentials are vaulted and rotated with baseline policy
- Lack of formal privileged account inventory.
- Lack of audit reporting.

Formalized Account Onboarding

Level 2 Repeatable

- The organization follows a consistent process to onboard privileged accounts.
- Basic account policy and workflow is configured but not standardized.
- Apply role-based access to privileged accounts on need-to-know basis
- Ad-hoc audit and reporting being performed.

Standardized PAM

Level 3 Defined

- A formalized account mgmt process (onboarding/modify/retir ement) is defined.
- User access workflow is defined in accordance to enterprise policy and SoD is in-place.
- Privileged account inventory is complete and onboarded into PAM tool.
- Account discovery is performed on a periodic basis.

North Star PAM

Level 5 Optimized

Enhanced Privilege Access Governance

Level 4 Measured

Privileged user activity is

such as just-in-time (JIT)

utilized to enforce least

applications and endpoints.

PAM tool is fully integrated

with ITSM/IAM systems to

track & monitor requests

for privileged account

management.

fully monitored with

More advanced feature

privileged access are

privilege controls on

session recording.

- PAM tool is fully integrated with applications and DevOps tools to eliminate hardcoded/embedded credentials.
- PAM tool is integrated with SecOps organization to monitor, detect, and respond to malicious privileged activity.
- Automated reports are policies and regulations.

continuously reviewed to validate compliance with

Automation

Cloud Privileged Access Management

Privileged Access in Cloud – Control Methods

For privileged access use cases in Cloud, we have considered control methods and corresponding environments

USE CASE	METHODS	ENVIRONMENTS
PAM for the Management Layer	Secure access CSP service IN the cloud with Native, Zero Standing Privilege access	Azure Google Cloud
PAM for the Platform Layers	Secure access for workloads ON cloud infrastructure (laaS) with Dynamic, Just-In-Time access	Linux kubernetes Windows Server redis PostgreSQL docker.
PAM for the Application Layers	Vaulted Secure access to applications	servicenow ORACLE by Red Hat



Privileged Access in Cloud – Environments

For each use cases and related environments, we have mapped corresponding personas and related privilege functions

USE CASE ENVIRONMENTS EXAMPLE PERSONAS Azure PAM for the Management Layer Security / Audit Machine **Cloud Foundation** Developer Manager Identities Admin Linux kubernetes PAM for the Platform Layers redis PostgreSQL **docker Platform Operations** Machine Manager Identities Admin servicenow PAM for the Application ORACLE Layers SQL Server Machine **Operations SRE Team** Identities Manager



Privileged Access in Cloud – Solution Components

To secure privilege access in Cloud, we recommend corresponding capabilities controls mapped to environments and personas

