



Essential Eight maturity model and ISM mapping

First published: January 2019
Last updated: October 2024

Introduction

The Australian Signals Directorate (ASD) has developed prioritised mitigation strategies, in the form of the [Strategies to mitigate cybersecurity incidents](#), to help organisations protect themselves against various cyberthreats. The most effective of these mitigation strategies are the Essential Eight.

The [Essential Eight maturity model](#), first published in June 2017 and updated regularly, supports the implementation of the Essential Eight. It is based on ASD’s experience in producing cyberthreat intelligence, responding to cybersecurity incidents, conducting penetration testing and assisting organisations to implement the Essential Eight.

This publication provides a mapping between the [Essential Eight maturity model](#) and the [Information security manual \(ISM\)](#).

Mapping between the *Essential Eight maturity model* and the ISM

Maturity Level One

Mitigation Strategy	Essential Eight Requirement	ISM Control
Patch applications	An automated method of asset discovery is used at least fortnightly to support the detection of assets for subsequent vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1807
	A vulnerability scanner with an up-to-date vulnerability database is used for vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1808
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least daily to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in online services.	ISM-1698
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least weekly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products.	ISM-1699

	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in online services are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1876
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in online services are applied within two weeks of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1690
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products are applied within two weeks of release.	ISM-1691
	Online services that are no longer supported by vendors are removed.	ISM-1905
	Office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, Adobe Flash Player, and security products that are no longer supported by vendors are removed.	ISM-1704
Patch operating systems	An automated method of asset discovery is used at least fortnightly to support the detection of assets for subsequent vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1807
	A vulnerability scanner with an up-to-date vulnerability database is used for vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1808
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least daily to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices.	ISM-1701
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least fortnightly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in operating systems of workstations, non-internet-facing servers and non-internet-facing network devices.	ISM-1702
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1877
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices are applied within two weeks of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1694
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of workstations, non-internet-facing servers and non-internet-facing network devices are applied within one month of release.	ISM-1695
	Operating systems that are no longer supported by vendors are replaced.	ISM-1501

Multi-factor authentication	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to their organisation's online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive data.	ISM-1504
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to third-party online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive data.	ISM-1679
	Multi-factor authentication (where available) is used to authenticate users to third-party online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's non-sensitive data.	ISM-1680
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to their organisation's online customer services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive customer data.	ISM-1892
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to third-party online customer services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive customer data.	ISM-1893
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate customers to online customer services that process, store or communicate sensitive customer data.	ISM-1681
	Multi-factor authentication uses either: something users have and something users know, or something users have that is unlocked by something users know or are.	ISM-1401
Restrict administrative privileges	Requests for privileged access to systems, applications and data repositories are validated when first requested.	ISM-1507
	Privileged users are assigned a dedicated privileged user account to be used solely for duties requiring privileged access.	ISM-0445
	Privileged user accounts (excluding those explicitly authorised to access online services) are prevented from accessing the internet, email and web services.	ISM-1175
	Privileged user accounts explicitly authorised to access online services are strictly limited to only what is required for users and services to undertake their duties.	ISM-1883
	Privileged users use separate privileged and unprivileged operating environments.	ISM-1380
	Unprivileged user accounts cannot logon to privileged operating environments.	ISM-1688

	Privileged user accounts (excluding local administrator accounts) cannot logon to unprivileged operating environments.	ISM-1689
Application control	Application control is implemented on workstations.	ISM-0843
	Application control is applied to user profiles and temporary folders used by operating systems, web browsers and email clients.	ISM-1870
	Application control restricts the execution of executables, software libraries, scripts, installers, compiled HTML, HTML applications and control panel applets to an organisation-approved set.	ISM-1657
Restrict Microsoft Office macros	Microsoft Office macros are disabled for users that do not have a demonstrated business requirement.	ISM-1671
	Microsoft Office macros in files originating from the internet are blocked.	ISM-1488
	Microsoft Office macro antivirus scanning is enabled.	ISM-1672
	Microsoft Office macro security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1489
User application hardening	Internet Explorer 11 is disabled or removed.	ISM-1654
	Web browsers do not process Java from the internet.	ISM-1486
	Web browsers do not process web advertisements from the internet.	ISM-1485
	Web browser security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1585
Regular backups	Backups of data, applications and settings are performed and retained in accordance with business criticality and business continuity requirements.	ISM-1511
	Backups of data, applications and settings are synchronised to enable restoration to a common point in time.	ISM-1810
	Backups of data, applications and settings are retained in a secure and resilient manner.	ISM-1811
	Restoration of data, applications and settings from backups to a common point in time is tested as part of disaster recovery exercises.	ISM-1515
	Unprivileged user accounts cannot access backups belonging to other user accounts.	ISM-1812
	Unprivileged user accounts are prevented from modifying and deleting backups.	ISM-1814

Maturity Level Two

Mitigation Strategy	Essential Eight Requirement	ISM Control
Patch applications	An automated method of asset discovery is used at least fortnightly to support the detection of assets for subsequent vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1807
	A vulnerability scanner with an up-to-date vulnerability database is used for vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1808
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least daily to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in online services.	ISM-1698
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least weekly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products.	ISM-1699
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least fortnightly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in applications other than office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products.	ISM-1700
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in online services are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1876
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in online services are applied within two weeks of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1690
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products are applied within two weeks of release.	ISM-1691
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in applications other than office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products are applied within one month of release.	ISM-1693
	Online services that are no longer supported by vendors are removed.	ISM-1905
Office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, Adobe Flash Player, and security products that are no longer supported by vendors are removed.	ISM-1704	

Patch operating systems	An automated method of asset discovery is used at least fortnightly to support the detection of assets for subsequent vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1807
	A vulnerability scanner with an up-to-date vulnerability database is used for vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1808
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least daily to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices.	ISM-1701
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least fortnightly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in operating systems of workstations, non-internet-facing servers and non-internet-facing network devices.	ISM-1702
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1877
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices are applied within two weeks of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1694
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of workstations, non-internet-facing servers and non-internet-facing network devices are applied within one month of release.	ISM-1695
	Operating systems that are no longer supported by vendors are replaced.	ISM-1501
Multi-factor authentication	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to their organisation's online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive data.	ISM-1504
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to third-party online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive data.	ISM-1679
	Multi-factor authentication (where available) is used to authenticate users to third-party online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's non-sensitive data.	ISM-1680
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to their organisation's online customer services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive customer data.	ISM-1892

Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to third-party online customer services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive customer data.	ISM-1893
Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate customers to online customer services that process, store or communicate sensitive customer data.	ISM-1681
Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate privileged users of systems.	ISM-1173
Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate unprivileged users of systems.	ISM-0974
Multi-factor authentication uses either: something users have and something users know, or something users have that is unlocked by something users know or are.	ISM-1401
Multi-factor authentication used for authenticating users of online services is phishing-resistant.	ISM-1872
Multi-factor authentication used for authenticating customers of online customer services provides a phishing-resistant option.	ISM-1873
Multi-factor authentication used for authenticating users of systems is phishing-resistant.	ISM-1682
Successful and unsuccessful multi-factor authentication events are centrally logged.	ISM-1683
Event logs are protected from unauthorised modification and deletion.	ISM-1815
Event logs from internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1906
Cybersecurity events are analysed in a timely manner to identify cybersecurity incidents.	ISM-1228
Cybersecurity incidents are reported to the chief information security officer, or one of their delegates, as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0123
Cybersecurity incidents are reported to ASD as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0140
Following the identification of a cybersecurity incident, the cybersecurity incident response plan is enacted.	ISM-1819

Restrict administrative privileges	Requests for privileged access to systems, applications and data repositories are validated when first requested.	ISM-1507
	Privileged access to systems, applications and data repositories is disabled after 12 months unless revalidated.	ISM-1647
	Privileged access to systems and applications is disabled after 45 days of inactivity.	ISM-1648
	Privileged users are assigned a dedicated privileged user account to be used solely for duties requiring privileged access.	ISM-0445
	Privileged user accounts (excluding those explicitly authorised to access online services) are prevented from accessing the internet, email and web services.	ISM-1175
	Privileged user accounts explicitly authorised to access online services are strictly limited to only what is required for users and services to undertake their duties.	ISM-1883
	Privileged users use separate privileged and unprivileged operating environments.	ISM-1380
	Privileged operating environments are not virtualised within unprivileged operating environments.	ISM-1687
	Unprivileged user accounts cannot logon to privileged operating environments.	ISM-1688
	Privileged user accounts (excluding local administrator accounts) cannot logon to unprivileged operating environments.	ISM-1689
	Administrative activities are conducted through jump servers.	ISM-1387
	Credentials for break glass accounts, local administrator accounts and service accounts are long, unique, unpredictable and managed.	ISM-1685
	Privileged access events are centrally logged.	ISM-1509
	Privileged user account and security group management events are centrally logged.	ISM-1650
	Event logs are protected from unauthorised modification and deletion.	ISM-1815
Event logs from internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1906	
Cybersecurity events are analysed in a timely manner to identify cybersecurity incidents.	ISM-1228	

	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to the chief information security officer, or one of their delegates, as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0123
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to ASD as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0140
	Following the identification of a cybersecurity incident, the cybersecurity incident response plan is enacted.	ISM-1819
Application control	Application control is implemented on workstations.	ISM-0843
	Application control is implemented on internet-facing servers.	ISM-1490
	Application control is applied to user profiles and temporary folders used by operating systems, web browsers and email clients.	ISM-1870
	Application control is applied to all locations other than user profiles and temporary folders used by operating systems, web browsers and email clients.	ISM-1871
	Application control restricts the execution of executables, software libraries, scripts, installers, compiled HTML, HTML applications and control panel applets to an organisation-approved set.	ISM-1657
	Microsoft's recommended application blocklist is implemented.	ISM-1544
	Application control rulesets are validated on an annual or more frequent basis.	ISM-1582
	Allowed and blocked application control events are centrally logged.	ISM-1660
	Event logs are protected from unauthorised modification and deletion.	ISM-1815
	Event logs from internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1906
	Cybersecurity events are analysed in a timely manner to identify cybersecurity incidents.	ISM-1228
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to the chief information security officer, or one of their delegates, as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0123
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to ASD as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0140
	Following the identification of a cybersecurity incident, the cybersecurity incident response plan is enacted.	ISM-1819

Restrict Microsoft Office macros	Microsoft Office macros are disabled for users that do not have a demonstrated business requirement.	ISM-1671
	Microsoft Office macros in files originating from the internet are blocked.	ISM-1488
	Microsoft Office macro antivirus scanning is enabled.	ISM-1672
	Microsoft Office macros are blocked from making Win32 API calls.	ISM-1673
	Microsoft Office macro security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1489
User application hardening	Internet Explorer 11 is disabled or removed.	ISM-1654
	Web browsers do not process Java from the internet.	ISM-1486
	Web browsers do not process web advertisements from the internet.	ISM-1485
	Web browsers are hardened using ASD and vendor hardening guidance, with the most restrictive guidance taking precedence when conflicts occur.	ISM-1412
	Web browser security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1585
	Microsoft Office is blocked from creating child processes.	ISM-1667
	Microsoft Office is blocked from creating executable content.	ISM-1668
	Microsoft Office is blocked from injecting code into other processes.	ISM-1669
	Microsoft Office is configured to prevent activation of Object Linking and Embedding packages.	ISM-1542
	Office productivity suites are hardened using ASD and vendor hardening guidance, with the most restrictive guidance taking precedence when conflicts occur.	ISM-1859
	Office productivity suite security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1823
	PDF software is blocked from creating child processes.	ISM-1670
	PDF software is hardened using ASD and vendor hardening guidance, with the most restrictive guidance taking precedence when conflicts occur.	ISM-1860
PDF software security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1824	

	PowerShell module logging, script block logging and transcription events are centrally logged.	ISM-1623
	Command line process creation events are centrally logged.	ISM-1889
	Event logs are protected from unauthorised modification and deletion.	ISM-1815
	Event logs from internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1906
	Cybersecurity events are analysed in a timely manner to identify cybersecurity incidents.	ISM-1228
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to the chief information security officer, or one of their delegates, as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0123
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to ASD as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0140
	Following the identification of a cybersecurity incident, the cybersecurity incident response plan is enacted.	ISM-1819
Regular backups	Backups of data, applications and settings are performed and retained in accordance with business criticality and business continuity requirements.	ISM-1511
	Backups of data, applications and settings are synchronised to enable restoration to a common point in time.	ISM-1810
	Backups of data, applications and settings are retained in a secure and resilient manner.	ISM-1811
	Restoration of data, applications and settings from backups to a common point in time is tested as part of disaster recovery exercises.	ISM-1515
	Unprivileged user accounts cannot access backups belonging to other user accounts.	ISM-1812
	Privileged user accounts (excluding backup administrator accounts) cannot access backups belonging to other user accounts.	ISM-1705
	Unprivileged user accounts are prevented from modifying and deleting backups.	ISM-1814
	Privileged user accounts (excluding backup administrator accounts) are prevented from modifying and deleting backups.	ISM-1707

Maturity Level Three

Mitigation Strategy	Essential Eight Requirement	ISM Control
Patch applications	An automated method of asset discovery is used at least fortnightly to support the detection of assets for subsequent vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1807
	A vulnerability scanner with an up-to-date vulnerability database is used for vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1808
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least daily to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in online services.	ISM-1698
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least weekly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products.	ISM-1699
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least fortnightly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in applications other than office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products.	ISM-1700
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in online services are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1876
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in online services are applied within two weeks of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1690
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1692
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products are applied within two weeks of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1901
Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in applications other than office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, and security products are applied within one month of release.	ISM-1693	

	Online services that are no longer supported by vendors are removed.	ISM-1905
	Office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, Adobe Flash Player, and security products that are no longer supported by vendors are removed.	ISM-1704
	Applications other than office productivity suites, web browsers and their extensions, email clients, PDF software, Adobe Flash Player, and security products that are no longer supported by vendors are removed.	ISM-0304
Patch operating systems	An automated method of asset discovery is used at least fortnightly to support the detection of assets for subsequent vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1807
	A vulnerability scanner with an up-to-date vulnerability database is used for vulnerability scanning activities.	ISM-1808
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least daily to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices.	ISM-1701
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least fortnightly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in operating systems of workstations, non-internet-facing servers and non-internet-facing network devices.	ISM-1702
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least fortnightly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in drivers.	ISM-1703
	A vulnerability scanner is used at least fortnightly to identify missing patches or updates for vulnerabilities in firmware.	ISM-1900
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1877
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of internet-facing servers and internet-facing network devices are applied within two weeks of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1694
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of workstations, non-internet-facing servers and non-internet-facing network devices are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1696

	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in operating systems of workstations, non-internet-facing servers and non-internet-facing network devices are applied within one month of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1902
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in drivers are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1879
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in drivers are applied within one month of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1697
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in firmware are applied within 48 hours of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as critical by vendors or when working exploits exist.	ISM-1903
	Patches, updates or other vendor mitigations for vulnerabilities in firmware are applied within one month of release when vulnerabilities are assessed as non-critical by vendors and no working exploits exist.	ISM-1904
	The latest release, or the previous release, of operating systems are used.	ISM-1407
	Operating systems that are no longer supported by vendors are replaced.	ISM-1501
Multi-factor authentication	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to their organisation's online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive data.	ISM-1504
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to third-party online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive data.	ISM-1679
	Multi-factor authentication (where available) is used to authenticate users to third-party online services that process, store or communicate their organisation's non-sensitive data.	ISM-1680
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to their organisation's online customer services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive customer data.	ISM-1892
	Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users to third-party online customer services that process, store or communicate their organisation's sensitive customer data.	ISM-1893

Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate customers to online customer services that process, store or communicate sensitive customer data.	ISM-1681
Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate privileged users of systems.	ISM-1173
Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate unprivileged users of systems.	ISM-0974
Multi-factor authentication is used to authenticate users of data repositories.	ISM-1505
Multi-factor authentication uses either: something users have and something users know, or something users have that is unlocked by something users know or are.	ISM-1401
Multi-factor authentication used for authenticating users of online services is phishing-resistant.	ISM-1872
Multi-factor authentication used for authenticating customers of online customer services is phishing-resistant.	ISM-1874
Multi-factor authentication used for authenticating users of systems is phishing-resistant.	ISM-1682
Multi-factor authentication used for authenticating users of data repositories is phishing-resistant.	ISM-1894
Successful and unsuccessful multi-factor authentication events are centrally logged.	ISM-1683
Event logs are protected from unauthorised modification and deletion.	ISM-1815
Event logs from internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1906
Event logs from non-internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1907
Event logs from workstations are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-0109
Cybersecurity events are analysed in a timely manner to identify cybersecurity incidents.	ISM-1228
Cybersecurity incidents are reported to the chief information security officer, or one of their delegates, as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0123

	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to ASD as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0140
	Following the identification of a cybersecurity incident, the cybersecurity incident response plan is enacted.	ISM-1819
Restrict administrative privileges	Requests for privileged access to systems, applications and data repositories are validated when first requested.	ISM-1507
	Privileged access to systems, applications and data repositories is disabled after 12 months unless revalidated.	ISM-1647
	Privileged access to systems and applications is disabled after 45 days of inactivity.	ISM-1648
	Privileged users are assigned a dedicated privileged user account to be used solely for duties requiring privileged access.	ISM-0445
	Privileged access to systems, applications and data repositories is limited to only what is required for users and services to undertake their duties.	ISM-1508
	Privileged user accounts (excluding those explicitly authorised to access online services) are prevented from accessing the internet, email and web services.	ISM-1175
	Privileged user accounts explicitly authorised to access online services are strictly limited to only what is required for users and services to undertake their duties.	ISM-1883
	Secure Admin Workstations are used in the performance of administrative activities.	ISM-1898
	Privileged users use separate privileged and unprivileged operating environments.	ISM-1380
	Privileged operating environments are not virtualised within unprivileged operating environments.	ISM-1687
	Unprivileged user accounts cannot logon to privileged operating environments.	ISM-1688
	Privileged user accounts (excluding local administrator accounts) cannot logon to unprivileged operating environments.	ISM-1689
	Just-in-time administration is used for administering systems and applications.	ISM-1649
Administrative activities are conducted through jump servers.	ISM-1387	

	Credentials for break glass accounts, local administrator accounts and service accounts are long, unique, unpredictable and managed.	ISM-1685
	Memory integrity functionality is enabled.	ISM-1896
	Local Security Authority protection functionality is enabled.	ISM-1861
	Credential Guard functionality is enabled.	ISM-1686
	Remote Credential Guard functionality is enabled.	ISM-1897
	Privileged access events are centrally logged.	ISM-1509
	Privileged user account and security group management events are centrally logged.	ISM-1650
	Event logs are protected from unauthorised modification and deletion.	ISM-1815
	Event logs from internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1906
	Event logs from non-internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1907
	Event logs from workstations are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-0109
	Cybersecurity events are analysed in a timely manner to identify cybersecurity incidents.	ISM-1228
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to the chief information security officer, or one of their delegates, as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0123
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to ASD as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0140
	Following the identification of a cybersecurity incident, the cybersecurity incident response plan is enacted.	ISM-1819
Application control	Application control is implemented on workstations.	ISM-0843
	Application control is implemented on internet-facing servers.	ISM-1490
	Application control is implemented on non-internet-facing servers.	ISM-1656
	Application control is applied to user profiles and temporary folders used by operating systems, web browsers and email clients.	ISM-1870

	Application control is applied to all locations other than user profiles and temporary folders used by operating systems, web browsers and email clients.	ISM-1871
	Application control restricts the execution of executables, software libraries, scripts, installers, compiled HTML, HTML applications and control panel applets to an organisation-approved set.	ISM-1657
	Application control restricts the execution of drivers to an organisation-approved set.	ISM-1658
	Microsoft's recommended application blocklist is implemented.	ISM-1544
	Microsoft's vulnerable driver blocklist is implemented.	ISM-1659
	Application control rulesets are validated on an annual or more frequent basis.	ISM-1582
	Allowed and blocked application control events are centrally logged.	ISM-1660
	Event logs are protected from unauthorised modification and deletion.	ISM-1815
	Event logs from internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1906
	Event logs from non-internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1907
	Event logs from workstations are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-0109
	Cybersecurity events are analysed in a timely manner to identify cybersecurity incidents.	ISM-1228
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to the chief information security officer, or one of their delegates, as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0123
	Cybersecurity incidents are reported to ASD as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0140
	Following the identification of a cybersecurity incident, the cybersecurity incident response plan is enacted.	ISM-1819
Restrict Microsoft Office macros	Microsoft Office macros are disabled for users that do not have a demonstrated business requirement.	ISM-1671

	Only Microsoft Office macros running from within a sandboxed environment, a Trusted Location or that are digitally signed by a trusted publisher are allowed to execute.	ISM-1674
	Microsoft Office macros are checked to ensure they are free of malicious code before being digitally signed or placed within Trusted Locations.	ISM-1890
	Only privileged users responsible for checking that Microsoft Office macros are free of malicious code can write to and modify content within Trusted Locations.	ISM-1487
	Microsoft Office macros digitally signed by an untrusted publisher cannot be enabled via the Message Bar or Backstage View.	ISM-1675
	Microsoft Office macros digitally signed by signatures other than V3 signatures cannot be enabled via the Message Bar or Backstage View.	ISM-1891
	Microsoft Office's list of trusted publishers is validated on an annual or more frequent basis.	ISM-1676
	Microsoft Office macros in files originating from the internet are blocked.	ISM-1488
	Microsoft Office macro antivirus scanning is enabled.	ISM-1672
	Microsoft Office macros are blocked from making Win32 API calls.	ISM-1673
	Microsoft Office macro security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1489
User application hardening	Internet Explorer 11 is disabled or removed.	ISM-1654
	Web browsers do not process Java from the internet.	ISM-1486
	Web browsers do not process web advertisements from the internet.	ISM-1485
	Web browsers are hardened using ASD and vendor hardening guidance, with the most restrictive guidance taking precedence when conflicts occur.	ISM-1412
	Web browser security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1585
	Microsoft Office is blocked from creating child processes.	ISM-1667
	Microsoft Office is blocked from creating executable content.	ISM-1668
	Microsoft Office is blocked from injecting code into other processes.	ISM-1669

Microsoft Office is configured to prevent activation of Object Linking and Embedding packages.	ISM-1542
Office productivity suites are hardened using ASD and vendor hardening guidance, with the most restrictive guidance taking precedence when conflicts occur.	ISM-1859
Office productivity suite security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1823
PDF software is blocked from creating child processes.	ISM-1670
PDF software is hardened using ASD and vendor hardening guidance, with the most restrictive guidance taking precedence when conflicts occur.	ISM-1860
PDF software security settings cannot be changed by users.	ISM-1824
.NET Framework 3.5 (includes .NET 2.0 and 3.0) is disabled or removed.	ISM-1655
Windows PowerShell 2.0 is disabled or removed.	ISM-1621
PowerShell is configured to use Constrained Language Mode.	ISM-1622
PowerShell module logging, script block logging and transcription events are centrally logged.	ISM-1623
Command line process creation events are centrally logged.	ISM-1889
Event logs are protected from unauthorised modification and deletion.	ISM-1815
Event logs from internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1906
Event logs from non-internet-facing servers are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-1907
Event logs from workstations are analysed in a timely manner to detect cybersecurity events.	ISM-0109
Cybersecurity events are analysed in a timely manner to identify cybersecurity incidents.	ISM-1228
Cybersecurity incidents are reported to the chief information security officer, or one of their delegates, as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0123
Cybersecurity incidents are reported to ASD as soon as possible after they occur or are discovered.	ISM-0140

	Following the identification of a cybersecurity incident, the cybersecurity incident response plan is enacted.	ISM-1819
Regular backups	Backups of data, applications and settings are performed and retained in accordance with business criticality and business continuity requirements.	ISM-1511
	Backups of data, applications and settings are synchronised to enable restoration to a common point in time.	ISM-1810
	Backups of data, applications and settings are retained in a secure and resilient manner.	ISM-1811
	Restoration of data, applications and settings from backups to a common point in time is tested as part of disaster recovery exercises.	ISM-1515
	Unprivileged user accounts cannot access backups belonging to other user accounts.	ISM-1812
	Unprivileged user accounts cannot access their own backups.	ISM-1813
	Privileged user accounts (excluding backup administrator accounts) cannot access backups belonging to other user accounts.	ISM-1705
	Privileged user accounts (excluding backup administrator accounts) cannot access their own backups.	ISM-1706
	Unprivileged user accounts are prevented from modifying and deleting backups.	ISM-1814
	Privileged user accounts (excluding backup administrator accounts) are prevented from modifying and deleting backups.	ISM-1707
	Backup administrator accounts are prevented from modifying and deleting backups during their retention period.	ISM-1708

Further information

The [Information security manual](#) is a cybersecurity framework that organisations can apply to protect their systems and data from cyberthreats. The advice in the [Strategies to mitigate cybersecurity incidents](#), along with its [Essential Eight](#), complements this framework.

Contact details

If you have any questions regarding this guidance you can [write to us](#) or call us on 1300 CYBER1 (1300 292 371).

Disclaimer

The material in this guide is of a general nature and should not be regarded as legal advice or relied on for assistance in any particular circumstance or emergency situation. In any important matter, you should seek appropriate independent professional advice in relation to your own circumstances.

The Commonwealth accepts no responsibility or liability for any damage, loss or expense incurred as a result of the reliance on information contained in this guide.

Copyright

© Commonwealth of Australia 2024.

With the exception of the Coat of Arms, the Australian Signals Directorate logo and where otherwise stated, all material presented in this publication is provided under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence (www.creativecommons.org/licenses).

For the avoidance of doubt, this means this licence only applies to material as set out in this document.



The details of the relevant licence conditions are available on the Creative Commons website as is the full legal code for the CC BY 4.0 licence (www.creativecommons.org/licenses).

Use of the Coat of Arms

The terms under which the Coat of Arms can be used are detailed on the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet website (www.pmc.gov.au/resources/commonwealth-coat-arms-information-and-guidelines).

For more information, or to report a cybersecurity incident, contact us:

cyber.gov.au | 1300 CYBER1 (1300 292 371)



Australian Government

Australian Signals Directorate