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PCTF Infrastructure (Technology & Operations) Conformance Profile

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In accordance with the [DIACC Operating Procedures](#), a Final Recommendation is a deliverable that represents the findings of a DIACC Expert Committee that have been approved by an Expert Committee and have been ratified by a DIACC Sustaining Member Ballot.

This document has been developed by DIACC's [Trust Framework Expert Committee](#). It is anticipated that the contents of this document will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis to address feedback related to operational implementation, advancements in technology, and changing legislation, regulations, and policy. Notification regarding changes to this document will be shared through electronic communications including email and social media. Notification will also be recorded on the [Pan-Canadian Trust Framework Work Programme](#).

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51 1. Introduction to the PCTF 52 Infrastructure (Technology & 53 Operations) Conformance Profile

54 This document specifies the Conformance Criteria of the PCTF Infrastructure
55 (Technology & Operations) Component, a component of the Pan-Canadian Trust
56 Framework (PCTF). For a general introduction to the PCTF, including contextual
57 information and the PCTF goals and objectives, please see the PCTF Model Overview.

58 The Conformance Criteria for the Infrastructure Component specify the characteristics
59 of the technology and technology operations supporting the implementation of systems
60 delivering service compliant with PCTF Profiles. The criteria are expressed in generic
61 terms, recognizing that specific technologies or technology characteristics (e.g.,
62 protocols) are likely to be mandated, and will vary, within each individual Digital Identity
63 Ecosystem.

64 **Note**

65 These conformance criteria do not replace existing policy or regulation; organizations
66 are expected to comply with relevant legislation, policy, and regulations in their
67 jurisdiction.

68 1.1 Conformance Criteria Keywords

69 The following keywords are used in the conformance criteria to indicate their
70 precedence and/or general rigidity, and are to be interpreted as:

- 71 • **MUST** means that the requirement is absolute as part of the conformance
72 criteria.
- 73 • **MUST NOT** means that the requirement is an absolute prohibition of the
74 conformance criteria.
- 75 • **SHOULD** means that while there may exist valid reasons in particular
76 circumstances to ignore the requirement, the full implications must be understood
77 and carefully weighed before choosing to not adhere to the conformance criteria
78 or choosing a different option as specified by the conformance criteria.
- 79 • **SHOULD NOT** means that a valid exception reason may exist in particular
80 circumstances when the requirement is acceptable or even useful, however, the
81 full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before
82 choosing to not conform to the requirement as described.
- 83 • **MAY** means that the requirement is discretionary but recommended.

84 **Note**

85 The above keywords appear in **bold typeface** and ALL CAPS throughout this
86 conformance profile.

87 **1.2 Infrastructure Conventions**

88 Each PCTF component includes conventions that ensure consistent use and
89 interpretation of terms and concepts appearing in the component. The
90 PCTF Infrastructure (Technology & Operations) Component Overview provides
91 conventions for this component. These conventions include definitions and descriptions
92 of the following items that are referred to in this conformance profile:

- 93 • Key terms and concepts
94 • Abbreviation and acronyms

95 **Notes**

- 96 • Conventions may vary between PCTF components. Readers are encouraged to
97 review the conventions for each PCTF component they are reading.
98 • Defined Terms – for purposes of this conformance profile, terms and definitions
99 listed in both the PCTF Infrastructure Component Overview and the PCTF
100 Glossary apply. Key terms and concepts described and defined in this section, or
101 the PCTF Infrastructure Component Overview, or the PCTF Glossary are
102 capitalized throughout this document.
103 • Hypertext Links – hypertext links may be embedded in electronic versions of this
104 document. All links were accessible at time of writing.

105 **2. Infrastructure Component**
106 **Conformance Criteria**

107 The Conformance Criteria listed below are organized into three broad categories. These
108 are:

- 109 • **POL** – policy and plan requirements that define and support the technology
110 architecture under which the system components participating in the Digital
111 Identity Ecosystem operate.
112 • **TECH** – technology-related requirements
113 • **OPS** – technology operations

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114 For ease of use, the Criteria are numbered within their section and may be referred to
115 using these identifiers (e.g., the first criterion in the POL section may be referenced as
116 POL-1).

117 Criteria scope may be assumed to apply only to the technology or system components
118 leveraged by an organization in its provision or consumption of service within a Digital
119 Identity Ecosystem.

120 **Note**

121 Assurance levels associated with the individual criteria below do not correspond to
122 traditional authentication, identity, and credential assurance levels. Instead, they are
123 intended to indicate a level of technology and infrastructure maturity in support of those
124 assurances. For example, an organization supporting a Level 2 Identity Assurance
125 process should meet all of the criteria listed as appropriate for Level 2 below.

126 Level 4 is out of scope for this version. Reference is retained as a placeholder for future
127 development.

128 **Note**

129 It is important to note that these represent capabilities to be addressed and should not
130 be interpreted as individual policy or plan artifacts. Many of these capabilities are
131 typically combined and addressed in a single artifact.

131a	Reference	Conformance Criteria				
131b	POL	Requirements relating to the technology policies and plans required to support the infrastructure leveraged to service the Digital Identity Ecosystem.	L1	L2	L3	L4
131c	1	Any policies, plans, or artifacts that are required in any other criteria of this profile MUST be reviewed and updated on a continuous basis to reflect evolving business or operational requirements.	X	X	X	
131d	2	Business capability and service architecture MUST be formalized and documented.	X	X	X	
131e	3	A Risk Assessment policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			

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131f	4	A Risk Assessment policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131g	5	<p>A Risk Assessment policy MAY address, but is not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context and priorities for managing risk (including security and privacy risk). This can include evaluation of risk at organizational level, business process level, and/or system level. Categorization of system(s) and the information processed, stored, and transmitted by the system(s) based on an analysis of the impact of loss. Identification of key risk factors, including but not limited to: impact of loss; threats, vulnerabilities and likelihood of occurrence. 	X			
131h	6	<p>A Risk Assessment policy SHOULD address, but is not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context and priorities for managing risk (including security and privacy risk). This can include evaluation of risk at organizational level, business process level, and/or system level. Categorization of system(s) and the information processed, stored, and transmitted by the system(s) based on an analysis of the impact of loss. Identification of key risk factors, including but not limited to: impact of loss; threats, vulnerabilities, and likelihood of occurrence. 		X	X	

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131i	7	<p>A Risk Assessment plan MAY address, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan for designing system controls to mitigate risk to acceptable levels. • A plan to create/maintain implementation guide(s) and standard operating procedure(s) for operating controls. • A plan to assess controls to determine if they are implemented correctly, operating as intended, and producing the desired outcomes with respect to satisfying entity's requirements (including security and privacy requirements). • Plans to monitor, and report on, the system and the associated controls on an ongoing basis to include assessing control effectiveness, documenting changes to the system and environment of operation conducting risk assessments and impact analysis. 	X			
131j	8	<p>A Risk Assessment plan SHOULD address, but is not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan for designing system controls to mitigate risk to acceptable levels. • A plan to create/maintain implementation guide(s) and standard operating procedure(s) for operating controls. • A plan to assess controls to determine if they are implemented correctly, operating as intended, and producing the desired outcomes with respect to satisfying Entity's requirements (including security and privacy requirements). • Plans to monitor, and report on, the system and the associated controls on an ongoing basis to include assessing control effectiveness, documenting changes to the system and environment of operation conducting risk assessments and impact analysis. 		X	X	
131k	9	<p>An Audit and Accountability policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>	X			

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131l	10	An Audit and Accountability policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131m	11	An Audit and Accountability plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131n	12	An Audit and Accountability plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131o	13	An Audit and Accountability plan MAY address and detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data owners; • Auditable events; • Content of audit records; • Audit storage capacity; • Response to audit processing failures; • Audit review, analysis, and reporting processes; • Protection of audit information; • Audit record retention and disposal. 	X			
131p	14	An Audit and Accountability plan SHOULD address and detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data owners; • Auditable events; • Content of audit records; • Audit storage capacity; • Response to audit processing failures; • Audit review, analysis, and reporting processes; • Protection of audit information; • Audit record retention and disposal. 		X	X	
131q	15	A Security Assessment policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131r	16	A Security Assessment policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	

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131s	17	A Security Assessment plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131t	18	A Security Assessment plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131u	19	A Security Assessment plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The security controls under assessment; • Assessment tools; • Roles and responsibilities; • Security assessment procedures; • Assessment review, analysis, and reporting. 	X			
131v	20	A Security Assessment plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The security controls under assessment; • Assessment tools; • Roles and responsibilities; • Security assessment procedures; • Assessment review, analysis, and reporting. 		X	X	
131w	21	An IT Contingency policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131x	22	An IT Contingency policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131y	23	An IT Contingency plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131z	24	An IT Contingency plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	

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131aa	25	<p>An IT Contingency plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential missions and business functions and associated contingency requirements; • Recovery objectives, restoration priorities, and metrics; • Contingency roles, responsibilities, and assigned individuals with contact information; • Maintenance of essential missions and business functions despite an information system disruption, compromise, or failure; • Full information system restoration, including system data and personal information, without deterioration of the security safeguards originally planned and implemented. 	X			
131ab	26	<p>An IT Contingency plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential missions and business functions and associated contingency requirements; • Recovery objectives, restoration priorities, and metrics; • Contingency roles, responsibilities, and assigned individuals with contact information; • Maintenance of essential missions and business functions despite an information system disruption, compromise, or failure; • Full information system restoration, including system data and personal information, without deterioration of the security safeguards originally planned and implemented. 		X	X	
131ac	27	<p>An Identification and Authentication policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>	X			
131ad	28	<p>An Identification and Authentication policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>		X	X	

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131ae	29	An Identification and Authentication plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131af	30	An Identification and Authentication plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131ag	31	An Identification and Authentication plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles, and responsibilities; • Identification and authentication of organizational users; • Identification and authentication of non-organizational users; • Identification and authentication of devices; • Identifier management; • Authenticator management and feedback. 	X			
131ah	32	An Identification and Authentication plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles, and responsibilities; • Identification and authentication of organizational users; • Identification and authentication of non-organizational users; • Identification and authentication of devices; • Identifier management; • Authenticator management and feedback. 		X	X	
131ai	33	A System and Communication Protection Policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131aj	34	A System and Communication Protection Policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131ak	35	A System and Communication Protection Plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			

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131al	36	A System and Communication Protection Plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131am	37	A System and Communication Protection plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application partitioning; • Information in shared resources; • Denial of service protection; • Boundary protection; • Transmission confidentiality and integrity; • Protection of information at rest; • Session termination; • Cryptographic key management; • Cryptographic protection; • Collaborative computing devices; • Session authenticity; • Process isolation. 	X			
131an	38	A System and Communication Protection plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application partitioning; • Information in shared resources; • Denial of service protection; • Boundary protection; • Transmission confidentiality and integrity; • Protection of information at rest; • Session termination; • Cryptographic key management; • Cryptographic protection; • Collaborative computing devices; • Session authenticity; • Process isolation. 		X	X	
131ao	39	An Incident Response policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131ap	40	An Incident Response policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	

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131aq	41	An Incident Response plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131ar	42	An Incident Response plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131as	43	An Incident Response plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A roadmap for implementing incident response capability; • Unique requirements of the organization, which relate to mission, size, structure, and functions; • Reportable incidents; • Metrics for measuring the incident response capability within the organization; • The resources and management support needed to effectively maintain the incident response capability; • The procedures necessary for identification, containment, eradication, recovery, reporting, and plan revision. 	X			
131at	44	An Incident Response plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A roadmap for implementing incident response capability; • Unique requirements of the organization, which relate to mission, size, structure, and functions; • Reportable incidents; • Metrics for measuring the incident response capability within the organization; • The resources and management support needed to effectively maintain the incident response capability; • The procedures necessary for identification, containment, eradication, recovery, reporting, and plan revision. 		X	X	

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131au	45	A System and Information Integrity policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131av	46	A System and Information Integrity policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131aw	47	A System and Information Integrity plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131ax	48	A System and Information Integrity plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131ay	49	A System and Information integrity plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles, responsibilities, and configuration management processes and procedures; • Processes for identifying configuration items throughout the system development life cycle and for managing the configuration of the configuration items; • The configuration items, and any related baselines to be managed under the plan. 	X			
131az	50	A System and Information integrity plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles, responsibilities, and configuration management processes and procedures; • Processes for identifying configuration items throughout the system development life cycle and for managing the configuration of the configuration items; • The configuration items, and any related baselines to be managed under the plan. 		X	X	
131ba	51	A Configuration Management policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			

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131bc	52	A Configuration Management policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131bd	53	A Configuration Management plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131be	54	A Configuration Management plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131bf	55	A Configuration Management plan MAY detail, but is not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles, responsibilities, and configuration management processes and procedures; • Processes for identifying configuration items throughout the system development life cycle and for managing the configuration of the configuration items; • The configuration items, and any related baselines to be managed under the plan. 	X			
131bg	56	A Configuration Management plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles, responsibilities, and configuration management processes and procedures; • Processes for identifying configuration items throughout the system development life cycle and for managing the configuration of the configuration items; • The configuration items, and any related baselines to be managed under the plan. 		X	X	
131bh	57	An Information Management and Privacy Protection policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131bi	58	An Information Management and Privacy Protection policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	

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131bj	59	An Information Management and Privacy Protection plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131bk	60	An Information Management and Privacy Protection plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131bl	61	An Information Management and Privacy Protection plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles and responsibilities; • Data definitions; • Information management and privacy protection principles; • Governing authorities and frameworks; • Breach reporting. 	X			
131bm	62	An Information Management and Privacy Protection plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles and responsibilities; • Data definitions; • Information management and privacy protection principles; • Governing authorities and frameworks; • Breach reporting. 		X	X	
131bo	63	A System Maintenance policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131bp	64	A System Maintenance policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131bq	65	A System Maintenance plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131br	66	A System Maintenance plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	

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131bs	67	<p>A System Maintenance plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduling, documenting and reviewing maintenance records; • The use of automated maintenance activities; • Inspection, restriction, usage, and update of maintenance tools; • Non-local maintenance activities; • Timeliness of maintenance. 	X			
131bt	68	<p>A System Maintenance plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduling, documenting and reviewing maintenance records; • The use of automated maintenance activities; • Inspection, restriction, usage, and update of maintenance tools; • Non-local maintenance activities; • Timeliness of maintenance. 		X	X	
131bu	69	<p>A Technical Access Control policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>	X			
131bv	70	<p>A Technical Access Control policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>		X	X	
131bw	71	<p>A Technical Access Control plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>	X			
131bx	72	<p>A Technical Access Control plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>		X	X	

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131by	73	<p>A Technical Access Control plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Account management; • Access enforcement; • Information flow enforcement; • Separation of duties; • Least privilege; • Unsuccessful login attempts; • Remote access; • Wireless access; • System notifications; • Session management; • Security and privacy attributes; • Use of external systems; • Data mining protection. 	X			
131bz	74	<p>A Technical Access Control plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Account management; • Access enforcement; • Information flow enforcement; • Separation of duties; • Least privilege; • Unsuccessful login attempts; • Remote access; • Wireless access; • System notifications; • Session management; • Security and privacy attributes; • Use of external systems; • Data mining protection. 		X	X	
131ca	75	<p>A Physical Access Control policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>	X			
131cb	76	<p>A Physical Access Control policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.</p>		X	X	

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131cc	77	A Physical Access Control plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131cd	78	A Physical Access Control plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131ce	79	A Physical Access Control plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorization; • Control management; • Monitoring; • Visitor Access; • Asset monitoring and tracking; • Alternative work sites. 	X			
131cf	80	A Physical Access Control plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorization; • Control management; • Monitoring; • Visitor Access; • Asset monitoring and tracking; • Alternative work sites. 		X	X	
131cg	81	A Personnel Security policy MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131ch	82	A Personnel Security policy MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	
131ci	83	A Personnel Security plan MAY be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.	X			
131cj	84	A Personnel Security plan MUST be developed, documented, and disseminated within the organization.		X	X	

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131ck	85	A Personnel Security plan MAY detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel screening; • Personnel termination; • Personnel transfer; • Access agreements including non-disclosure, acceptable use, conflict of interest, etc.; • External personnel security. 	X			
131cl	86	A Personnel Security plan SHOULD detail, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel screening; • Personnel termination; • Personnel transfer; • Access agreements including non-disclosure, acceptable use, conflict of interest, etc.; • External personnel security. 		X	X	
131cm	Reference	Conformance Criteria				
131cn	TECH	Technology requirements required by organizations servicing the Digital Identity Ecosystem	L1	L2	L3	L4
131co	1	Tools and techniques MAY be in place that provide malicious code protection mechanisms at information system entry and exit points (e.g., firewalls, gateways, host intrusion detection systems) to detect and eradicate malicious code.	X			
131cp	2	Tools and techniques SHOULD be in place that provide malicious code protection mechanisms at information system entry and exit points (e.g., firewalls, gateways, host intrusion detection systems) to detect and eradicate malicious code.		X		
131cq	3	Tools and techniques MUST be in place that provide malicious code protection mechanisms at information system entry and exit points (e.g., firewalls, gateways, host intrusion detection systems) to detect and eradicate malicious code.			X	

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131cr	4	Malicious code protection tools MAY update malicious code protection mechanisms in alignment with policy.	X			
131cs	5	Malicious code protection tools SHOULD update malicious code protection mechanisms in alignment with policy.		X		
131ct	6	Malicious code protection tools MUST update malicious code protection mechanisms in alignment with policy.			X	
131cu	7	The information system SHOULD ensure the confidentiality and integrity of Digital Identity information at rest and in transit. Please refer to the PCTF Privacy Conformance Profile for additional related requirements in this area.	X			
131cv	8	The information system MUST ensure the confidentiality and integrity of Digital Identity information at rest and in transit. Please refer to the PCTF Privacy Conformance Profile for additional related requirements in this area.		X	X	
131cw	9	The information system MAY ensure the authenticity of communication sessions (e.g., unique randomized session identifiers, session identifier invalidation upon logout, proper application of approved encryption certificates based on enterprise policy).	X			
131cx	10	The information system SHOULD ensure the authenticity of communication sessions (e.g., unique randomized session identifiers, session identifier invalidation upon logout, proper application of approved encryption certificates based on enterprise policy).		X		
131cy	11	The information system MUST ensure the authenticity of communication sessions (e.g., unique randomized session identifiers, session identifier invalidation upon logout, proper application of approved encryption certificates based on enterprise policy).			X	
131cz	12	The information system MAY invalidate session identifiers upon user logout or other session termination. Please also refer to the Session Termination section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile for additional context.	X			

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131da	13	The information system SHOULD invalidate session identifiers upon user logout or other session termination. Please also refer to the Session Termination section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile for additional context.		X		
131db	14	The information system MUST invalidate session identifiers upon user logout or other session termination. Please also refer to the Session Termination section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile for additional context.			X	
131dc	15	The organization MAY issue public key certificates in accordance with organization-defined certificate policy or obtain public key certificates from a well-known public trust anchor certificate authority.	X			
131dd	16	The organization MUST issue public key certificates in accordance with organization-defined certificate policy or obtain public key certificates from a well-known public trust anchor certificate authority.		X	X	
131de	17	The information system MAY terminate the network connection associated with a user session, or system-to-system communication session, at the end of the session or after a predefined period of inactivity.	X			
131df	18	The information system SHOULD terminate the network connection associated with a user session, or system-to-system communication session, at the end of the session or after a predefined period of inactivity.		X		
131dg	19	The information system MUST terminate the network connection associated with a user session, or system-to-system communication session, at the end of the session or after a predefined period of inactivity.			X	
131dh	20	The organization MAY employ integrity verification tools to detect unauthorized changes to software, firmware, and information.	X			
131di	21	The organization SHOULD employ integrity verification tools to detect unauthorized changes to software, firmware, and information.		X	X	
131dj	22	Tools MAY be in place to monitor inbound and outbound communications traffic for unusual or unauthorized activities or conditions.	X			

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131dk	23	Tools SHOULD be in place to monitor inbound and outbound communications traffic for unusual or unauthorized activities or conditions.		X		
131dl	24	Tools MUST be in place to monitor inbound and outbound communications traffic for unusual or unauthorized activities or conditions.			X	
131dm	25	<p>Monitoring and alarming tools, devices, and techniques MAY be employed that will monitor the information system to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detect attacks and indicators of potential attacks; • Detect unauthorized local, network, and remote connections; • Detect inbound and outbound communications traffic for unusual or unauthorized activities or conditions; • Mitigate the potential for insider threats and data exfiltration. <p>Additional guidance can be found in the Threat Monitoring section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile.</p>	X			
131dn	26	<p>Monitoring and alarming tools, devices, and techniques SHOULD be employed that will monitor the information system to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detect attacks and indicators of potential attacks; • Detect unauthorized local, network, and remote connections; • Detect inbound and outbound communications traffic for unusual or unauthorized activities or conditions; • Mitigate the potential for insider threats and data exfiltration. <p>Additional guidance can be found in the Threat Monitoring section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile.</p>		X		

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131do	27	<p>Monitoring and alarming tools, devices, and techniques MUST be employed that will monitor the information system to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detect attacks and indicators of potential attacks; • Detect unauthorized local, network, and remote connections; • Detect inbound and outbound communications traffic for unusual or unauthorized activities or conditions; • Mitigate the potential for insider threats and data exfiltration. <p>Additional guidance can be found in the Threat Monitoring section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile.</p>			X	
131dp	28	<p>Boundary protection tools, devices, and techniques MAY be employed that will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and control communications at the external boundary of the system and at key internal boundaries within the system; • Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are logically separated from internal organizational networks; and • Connect to external networks or information systems only through managed interfaces consisting of boundary protection devices arranged in accordance with an organizational security architecture. 	X			

131dq	29	<p>Boundary protection tools, devices, and techniques SHOULD be employed that will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and control communications at the external boundary of the system and at key internal boundaries within the system; • Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are logically separated from internal organizational networks; and • Connect to external networks or information systems only through managed interfaces consisting of boundary protection devices arranged in accordance with an organizational security architecture. 		X		
131dr	30	<p>Boundary protection tools, devices, and techniques MUST be employed that will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and control communications at the external boundary of the system and at key internal boundaries within the system; • Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are logically separated from internal organizational networks; and • Connect to external networks or information systems only through managed interfaces consisting of boundary protection devices arranged in accordance with an organizational security architecture. 			X	
131ds	31	The organization MAY employ tools and techniques to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.	X			
131dt	32	The organization SHOULD employ tools and techniques to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.		X		
131du	33	The organization MUST employ tools and techniques to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.			X	

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131dv	34	The information system MAY uniquely identify and authenticate non-organizational users, or processes acting on behalf of non-organizational users, where authentication is appropriate.	X			
131dw	35	The information system SHOULD uniquely identify and authenticate non-organizational users, or processes acting on behalf of non-organizational users, where authentication is appropriate.		X		
131dx	36	The information system MUST uniquely identify and authenticate non-organizational users, or processes acting on behalf of non-organizational users, where authentication is appropriate.			X	
131dy	37	The organization MAY ensure that unencrypted static authenticators are not embedded in applications or access scripts, or stored on function keys. Additional guidance can be found in the credential issuance and authentication sections of the PCTF Authentication Conformance profile.	X			
131dz	38	The organization MUST ensure that unencrypted static authenticators are not embedded in applications or access scripts, or stored on function keys. Additional guidance can be found in the credential issuance and authentication sections of the PCTF Authentication Conformance profile.		X	X	
131ea	39	The organization MAY employ automated tools to determine if password authenticators are sufficiently strong to satisfy the requirements of the organization's security policy. Additional guidance can be found in the credential issuance and authentication sections of the PCTF Authentication Conformance profile.	X			

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131eb	40	The organization SHOULD employ automated tools to determine if password authenticators are sufficiently strong to satisfy the requirements of the organization's security policy. Additional guidance can be found in the credential issuance and authentication sections of the PCTF Authentication Conformance profile.		X	X	
131ec	41	The organization MAY implement tools to defend against authentication replay and secret guessing attacks to gain network access. Additional guidance can be found in the Threat Mitigation section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile.	X			
131ed	42	The organization SHOULD implement tools to defend against authentication replay and secret guessing attacks to gain network access. Additional guidance can be found in the Threat Mitigation section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile.		X		
131ee	43	The organization MUST implement tools to defend against authentication replay and secret guessing attacks to gain network access. Additional guidance can be found in the Threat Mitigation section of the PCTF Authentication Conformance Profile.			X	
131ef	44	The organization MAY analyze changes to the information system to determine potential security impacts prior to change implementation.	X			
131eg	45	The organization SHOULD analyze changes to the information system to determine potential security impacts prior to change implementation.		X		
131eh	46	The organization MUST analyze changes to the information system to determine potential security impacts prior to change implementation.			X	

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131ei	47	The organization MAY have automated intrusion detection and alerting technology in place for all technology components used in the delivery or consumption of digital identity	X			
131ej	48	The organization SHOULD have automated intrusion detection and alerting technology in place for all technology components used in the delivery or consumption of digital identity		X		
131ek	49	The organization MUST have automated intrusion detection and alerting technology in place for all technology components used in the delivery or consumption of digital identity			X	
131el	50	The organization MAY proactively assess and maintain the adequacy of systems and services, including system resource levels and the currency of hardware and operating system patch levels.	X			
131em	51	The organization MUST proactively assess and maintain the adequacy of systems and services, including system resource levels and the currency of hardware and operating system patch levels.		X	X	
131en	52	The information system MAY have security safeguards to protect its memory from unauthorized code execution.	X			
131eo	53	The information system SHOULD have security safeguards to protect its memory from unauthorized code execution.		X	X	
131ep	54	The information system MAY deploy cryptographic tools and other data protection methods and technology to ensure privacy is maintained during information exchanges. Additional guidance can be found in the PCTF Privacy Conformance Profile.	X			
131eq	55	The information system SHOULD deploy cryptographic tools and other data protection methods and technology to ensure privacy is maintained during information exchanges. Additional guidance can be found in the PCTF Privacy Conformance Profile.		X		

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131er	56	The information system MUST deploy cryptographic tools and other data protection methods and technology to ensure privacy is maintained during information exchanges. Additional guidance can be found in the PCTF Privacy Conformance Profile.			X	
131es	57	Cryptographic tools used to ensure privacy is maintained during information exchanges MAY meet an industry-recognized validation standard (e.g., FIPS 140-2 or equivalent).	X			
131et	58	Cryptographic tools used to ensure privacy is maintained during information exchanges SHOULD meet an industry-recognized validation standard (e.g., FIPS 140-2 or equivalent).		X	X	
131eu		Conformance Criteria				
131ev	OPS	Operational requirements for organizations servicing the Digital Identity Ecosystem.	L1	L2	L3	L4
131ew	1	There MAY be an operational standard requiring developers to follow a documented development process that explicitly addresses security requirements, identifies the technology standards and toolsets to be used, and identifies the specific work tool configurations to be used.	X			
131ex	2	There SHOULD be an operational standard requiring developers to follow a documented development process that explicitly addresses security requirements, identifies the technology standards and toolsets to be used, and identifies the specific work tool configurations to be used.		X		
131ey	3	There MUST be an operational standard requiring developers to follow a documented development process that explicitly addresses security requirements, identifies the technology standards and toolsets to be used, and identifies the specific work tool configurations to be used.			X	
131ez	4	The organization MAY manage the system components using its defined system development life cycle that incorporates security concerns.	X			

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131fa	5	The organization SHOULD manage the system components using its defined system development life cycle that incorporates security concerns.		X		
131fb	6	The organization MUST manage the system components using its defined system development life cycle that incorporates security concerns.			X	
131fc	7	The organization MAY have formal information retention and disposition schedules subject to monitoring and audit to ensure compliance with its information management plan.	X			
131fd	8	The organization SHOULD have formal information retention and disposition schedules subject to monitoring and audit to ensure compliance with its information management plan.		X		
131fe	9	The organization MUST have formal information retention and disposition schedules subject to monitoring and audit to ensure compliance with its information management plan.			X	
131ff	10	Formal technology governance systems and processes (e.g., Governance Risk and Compliance/GRC or Integrated Risk Management/IRM) MAY be in place that include ongoing monitoring and activity audit controls.	X			
131fg	11	Formal technology governance systems and processes (e.g., Governance Risk and Compliance/GRC or Integrated Risk Management/IRM, governance task and workflow management, change management) SHOULD be in place.		X	X	
131fh	12	The organization MAY periodically test restoration/recovery of information system components as per requirements defined in the contingency plan.	X			
131fi	13	The organization SHOULD periodically test restoration/recovery of information system components as per requirements defined in the contingency plan.		X		

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131fj	14	The organization MUST periodically test restoration/recovery of information system components as per requirements defined in the contingency plan.			X	
131fk	15	Full testing, evaluation, and update of the contingency plan MAY be performed on a regular (e.g., biennial or annual preferred) basis.	X			
131fl	16	Full testing, evaluation, and update of the contingency plan SHOULD be performed on a regular (e.g., biennial or annual preferred) basis.		X		
131fm	17	Full testing, evaluation, and update of the contingency plan MUST be performed on a regular (e.g., biennial or annual preferred) basis.			X	
131fn	18	Comprehensive automated backup procedures MAY be in place. This capability includes backup of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User-level information; • System-level information; • System and security documentation. 	X			
131fo	19	Comprehensive automated backup procedures SHOULD be in place. This capability includes backup of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User-level information; • System-level information; • System and security documentation. 		X		
131fp	20	Comprehensive automated backup procedures MUST be in place. This capability includes backup of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User-level information; • System-level information; • System and security documentation. 			X	
131fq	21	Backups of critical system software and operational data MAY be stored in a facility that is physically separate from the operational system.	X			

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131fr	22	Backups of critical system software and operational data SHOULD be stored in a facility that is physically separate from the operational system.		X	X	
131fs	23	Processes and procedures MAY be in place to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of backup information at storage locations in alignment with governance and risk management policy.	X			
131ft	24	Processes and procedures MUST be in place to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of backup information at storage locations in alignment with governance and risk management policy.		X	X	
131fu	25	There MAY be a program of continuous vulnerability testing of system and software components leveraged in the delivery of services to the Digital Identity Ecosystem.	X			
131fv	26	There SHOULD be a program of continuous vulnerability testing of system and software components leveraged in the delivery of services to the Digital Identity Ecosystem.		X		
131fw	27	There MUST be a program of continuous vulnerability testing of system and software components leveraged in the delivery of services to the Digital Identity Ecosystem.			X	
131fx	28	Vulnerability scanning techniques, and tools that readily update the vulnerabilities to be scanned, MAY be employed and operated in an automated fashion.	X			
131fy	29	Vulnerability scanning techniques, and tools that readily update the vulnerabilities to be scanned, SHOULD be employed and operated in an automated fashion.		X	X	
131fz	30	The organization MAY conduct regular penetration testing of all components leveraged in the delivery of services to the Digital Identity Ecosystem.	X			
131ga	31	The organization SHOULD conduct regular penetration testing of all components leveraged in the delivery of services to the Digital Identity Ecosystem.		X		

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131gb	32	The organization MUST conduct regular penetration testing of all components leveraged in the delivery of services to the Digital Identity Ecosystem.			X	
131gc	33	Remote access methods MAY be controlled and monitored.	X			
131gd	34	Remote access methods SHOULD be controlled and monitored.		X		
131ge	35	Remote access methods MUST be controlled and monitored.			X	
131gf	36	Remote access MAY be routed through managed network access control points.	X			
131gg	37	Remote access SHOULD be routed through managed network access control points.		X		
131gh	38	Remote access MUST be routed through managed network access control points.			X	
131gi	39	There MAY be automated systems (e.g., provisioning, rights assignment and management) to support the management of information system accounts.	X			
131gj	40	There SHOULD be automated systems (e.g., provisioning, rights assignment and management) to support the management of information system accounts.		X	X	
131gk	41	Processes MAY be in place to automatically disable inactive accounts after a defined period of inactivity based on information system control policy.	X			
131gl	42	Processes SHOULD be in place to automatically disable inactive accounts after a defined period of inactivity based on information system control policy.		X		
131gm	43	Processes MUST be in place to automatically disable inactive accounts after a defined period of inactivity based on information system control policy.			X	
131gn	44	There MAY be a system record automatically created for account creation, modification, enabling, disabling, and removal actions.	X			
131go	45	There SHOULD be a system record automatically created for account creation, modification, enabling, disabling, and removal actions.		X		

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131gp	46	There MUST be a system record automatically created for account creation, modification, enabling, disabling, and removal actions.			X	
131gq	47	Controls MAY be in place to require system accounts to log out after a specified period of inactivity.	X			
131gr	48	Controls SHOULD be in place to require system accounts to log out after a specified period of inactivity.		X		
131gs	49	Controls MUST be in place to require system accounts to log out after a specified period of inactivity.			X	
131gt	50	Privileged user accounts MAY be established and administered using a role-based access scheme.	X			
131gu	51	Privileged user accounts SHOULD be established and administered using a role-based access scheme.		X		
131gv	52	Privileged user accounts MUST be established and administered using a role-based access scheme.			X	
131gw	53	Monitoring and alarming technology components MAY be configured to generate real-time notifications and initiate processes for timely threat mitigation.	X			
131gx	54	Monitoring and alarming technology components SHOULD be configured to generate real-time notifications and initiate processes for timely threat mitigation.		X		
131gy	55	Monitoring and alarming technology components MUST be configured to generate real-time notifications and initiate processes for timely threat mitigation.			X	
131gz	56	Automated or manual processes MAY be in place to terminate shared/group account credentials when members leave the group.	X			
131ha	57	Automated or manual processes SHOULD be in place to terminate shared/group account credentials when members leave the group.		X		
131hb	58	Automated or manual processes MUST be in place to terminate shared/group account credentials when members leave the group.			X	

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131hc	59	Automated processes MAY be in place to enforce a limit of unsuccessful login attempts and lock the account/node until released by an administrator or administrative process (e.g., forced password reset).	X			
131hd	60	Automated processes SHOULD be in place to enforce a limit of unsuccessful login attempts and lock the account/node until released by an administrator or administrative process (e.g., forced password reset).		X		
131he	61	Automated processes MUST be in place to enforce a limit of unsuccessful login attempts and lock the account/node until released by an administrator or administrative process (e.g., forced password reset).			X	
131hf	62	The system MAY prevent system access after a defined period of inactivity and require that the user re-establishes access using established identification and authentication procedures. Additional guidance can be found in the PCTF Authentication Profile.	X			
131hg	63	The system SHOULD prevent system access after a defined period of inactivity and require that the user re-establishes access using established identification and authentication procedures. Additional guidance can be found in the PCTF Authentication Profile.		X		
131hh	64	The system MUST prevent system access after a defined period of inactivity and require that the user re-establishes access using established identification and authentication procedures. Additional guidance can be found in the PCTF Authentication Profile.			X	
131hi	65	If information systems allow concurrent sessions, processes MAY be in place to limit the number of concurrent sessions for each defined account type as per the organization's established security and access policy.	X			

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131hj	66	If information systems allow concurrent sessions, processes SHOULD be in place to limit the number of concurrent sessions for each defined account type as per the organization's established security and access policy.		X		
131hk	67	If information systems allow concurrent sessions, processes MUST be in place to limit the number of concurrent sessions for each defined account type as per the organization's established security and access policy.			X	
131hl	68	Organizations MAY assign account managers for information system accounts and establish formal conditions for group and role membership granting access authorizations.	X			
131hm	69	Organizations SHOULD assign account managers for information system accounts and establish formal conditions for group and role membership granting access authorizations.		X		
131hn	70	Organizations MUST assign account managers for information system accounts and establish formal conditions for group and role membership granting access authorizations.			X	
131ho	71	Documented processes MAY be in place that require approvals for account creation and have automated procedures to monitor information system account usage.	X			
131hp	72	Documented processes SHOULD be in place that require approvals for account creation and have automated procedures to monitor information system account usage.		X		
131hq	73	Documented processes MUST be in place that require approvals for account creation and have automated procedures to monitor information system account usage.			X	

131hr	74	<p>The organization MAY adhere to the principle of least privilege, allowing only authorized accesses for users (or processes acting on behalf of users) which are necessary to accomplish assigned tasks in accordance with organizational missions and business functions. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuration of software products to reflect the most restrictive mode consistent with operational requirements; • Restricted access to Digital Identity data using configurations that provide explicit access to only that data required by the individual or system that requires it; and • Network and communication device configurations restricting access to only those system components or services that are required. 	X			
131hs	75	<p>The organization SHOULD adhere to the principle of least privilege, allowing only authorized accesses for users (or processes acting on behalf of users) which are necessary to accomplish assigned tasks in accordance with organizational missions and business functions. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuration of software products to reflect the most restrictive mode consistent with operational requirements; • Restricted access to Digital Identity data using configurations that provide explicit access to only that data required by the individual or system that requires it; and • Network and communication device configurations restricting access to only those system components or services that are required. 	X			

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131ht	76	<p>The organization MUST adhere to the principle of least privilege, allowing only authorized accesses for users (or processes acting on behalf of users) which are necessary to accomplish assigned tasks in accordance with organizational missions and business functions. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuration of software products to reflect the most restrictive mode consistent with operational requirements; • Restricted access to Digital Identity data using configurations that provide explicit access to only that data required by the individual or system that requires it; and • Network and communication device configurations restricting access to only those system components or services that are required. 			X	
131hu	77	The organization MAY maintain availability of information in the event of the loss of cryptographic keys by users.	X			
131hv	78	The organization SHOULD maintain availability of information in the event of the loss of cryptographic keys by users.		X	X	
131hw	79	The information system MAY implement cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information and detect changes to Digital Identity information during transmission.	X			
131hx	80	The information system SHOULD implement cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information and detect changes to Digital Identity information during transmission.		X		
131hy	81	The information system MUST implement cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information and detect changes to Digital Identity information during transmission.			X	
131hz	82	The organization MAY authorize external connections between information systems based on formal security agreements as defined in the organization's security policy.	X			

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131ia	83	The organization SHOULD authorize external connections between information systems based on formal security agreements as defined in the organization's security policy.		X		
131ib	84	The organization MUST authorize external connections between information systems based on formal security agreements as defined in the organization's security policy.			X	
131ic	85	For each individual external connection between information systems, the interface characteristics, security requirements, and the nature of the information communicated MAY be documented.	X			
131id	86	For each individual external connection between information systems, the interface characteristics, security requirements, and the nature of the information communicated SHOULD be documented.		X		
131ie	87	For each individual external connection between information systems, the interface characteristics, security requirements, and the nature of the information communicated MUST be documented.			X	
131if	88	Change history for either the agreement or interface characteristics MAY be maintained for external connections between information systems.	X			
131ig	89	Change history for either the agreement or interface characteristics SHOULD be maintained for external connections between information systems.		X	X	
131ih	90	Internal connections between information system components MAY be documented, capturing the interface characteristics, security requirements, and the nature of the information communicated.	X			
131ii	91	Internal connections between information system components SHOULD be documented, capturing the interface characteristics, security requirements, and the nature of the information communicated.		X		
131ij	92	Internal connections between information system components MUST be documented, capturing the interface characteristics, security requirements, and the nature of the information communicated.			X	

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131ik	93	Change history for the interface characteristics, security requirements, and the nature of the information communicated MAY be maintained for internal connections between information system components.	X			
131il	94	Change history for the interface characteristics, security requirements, and the nature of the information communicated SHOULD be maintained for internal connections between information system components.		X	X	
131im	95	Processes MAY be in place to ensure approved authorizations for controlling the flow of information within the system and between interconnected systems based on the organization's security policy.	X			
131in	96	Processes SHOULD be in place to ensure approved authorizations for controlling the flow of information within the system and between interconnected systems based on the organization's security policy.		X		
131io	97	Processes MUST be in place to ensure approved authorizations for controlling the flow of information within the system and between interconnected systems based on the organization's security policy.			X	
131ip	98	The organization MAY employ automated mechanisms to make security alerts and advisory information available to authorized security personnel.	X			
131iq	99	The organization SHOULD employ automated mechanisms to make security alerts and advisory information available to authorized security personnel.		X	X	
131ir	100	The organization MAY receive information system security alerts, advisories, and directives from recognized external authorities (for example, vendors, business partners, supply chain partners, external security authorities etc.) on an ongoing basis and generate internal security alerts, advisories, and directives as deemed necessary.	X			

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131is	101	The organization SHOULD receive information system security alerts, advisories, and directives from recognized external authorities (for example, vendors, business partners, supply chain partners, external security authorities etc.) on an ongoing basis and generate internal security alerts, advisories, and directives as deemed necessary.		X	X	
131it	102	<p>The organization MAY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, report, and correct information system flaws; • Test software and firmware updates related to flaw remediation for effectiveness and potential side effects before installation; • Install security-relevant software and firmware updates within a time period, after release, defined by the organization's security policy; and • Incorporate flaw remediation into the organizational configuration management process. 	X			
131iu	103	<p>The organization SHOULD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, report, and correct information system flaws; • Test software and firmware updates related to flaw remediation for effectiveness and potential side effects before installation; • Install security-relevant software and firmware updates within a time period, after release, defined by the organization's security policy; and • Incorporate flaw remediation into the organizational configuration management process. 		X		

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131iv	104	<p>The organization MUST:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, report, and correct information system flaws; Test software and firmware updates related to flaw remediation for effectiveness and potential side effects before installation; Install security-relevant software and firmware updates within a time period, after release, defined by the organization's security policy; and Incorporate flaw remediation into the organizational configuration management process. 			X	
131iw	105	Formal technology change management processes MAY be in place to evaluate and manage risk associated with technology evolution.	X			
131ix	106	Formal technology change management processes SHOULD be in place to evaluate and manage risk associated with technology evolution.		X		
131iy	107	Formal technology change management processes MUST be in place to evaluate and manage risk associated with technology evolution.			X	
131iz	108	The organization MAY define, document, approve, and enforce physical and logical access restrictions associated with changes to the information system.	X			
131ja	109	The organization SHOULD define, document, approve, and enforce physical and logical access restrictions associated with changes to the information system.		X		
131jb	110	The organization MUST define, document, approve, and enforce physical and logical access restrictions associated with changes to the information system.			X	

131jc	111	<p>Technology change management processes MAY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the types of changes to the information system that are configuration-controlled; • Review proposed configuration-controlled changes to the information system and approves or disapproves such changes with explicit consideration for security impact analyses; • Document configuration change decisions associated with the information system; • Implement approved changes to the information system; • Retain records of changes to the information systems for the time period specified in the change control policy; and • Coordinate and provide oversight for configuration change control activities through a formally constituted change control governance body. 	X			
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131jd	112	<p>Technology change management processes SHOULD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the types of changes to the information system that are configuration-controlled; • Review proposed configuration-controlled changes to the information system and approves or disapproves such changes with explicit consideration for security impact analyses; • Document configuration change decisions associated with the information system; • Implement approved changes to the information system; • Retain records of changes to the information systems for the time period specified in the change control policy; and • Coordinate and provide oversight for configuration change control activities through a formally constituted change control governance body. 						X	X
131je	113	Activity monitoring and audit trail facilities MAY be in place to provide a record of all digital identity-related transactions within the Digital Identity Ecosystem.	X						
131jf	114	Activity monitoring and audit trail facilities SHOULD be in place to provide a record of all digital identity-related transactions within the Digital Identity Ecosystem.		X					
131jg	115	Activity monitoring and audit trail facilities MUST be in place to provide a record of all digital identity-related transactions within the Digital Identity Ecosystem.				X			
131jh	116	Records of all digital identity-related transactions within the Digital Identity Ecosystem MAY be protected from alteration and limited access policies enforced.	X						
131ji	117	Records of all digital identity-related transactions within the Digital Identity Ecosystem SHOULD be protected from alteration and limited access policies enforced.		X					

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131jj	118	Records of all digital identity-related transactions within the Digital Identity Ecosystem MUST be protected from alteration and limited access policies enforced.			X	
131jk	119	Audit information and audit tools MAY be protected from unauthorized access, modification, and deletion.	X			
131jl	120	Audit information and audit tools SHOULD be protected from unauthorized access, modification, and deletion.		X		
131jm	121	Audit information and audit tools MUST be protected from unauthorized access, modification, and deletion.			X	
131jn	122	The information system MAY have mechanisms in place that protect against an individual (or process acting on behalf of an individual) falsely denying having performed actions to be covered by non-repudiation.	X			
131jo	123	The information system SHOULD have mechanisms in place that protect against an individual (or process acting on behalf of an individual) falsely denying having performed actions to be covered by non-repudiation.		X		
131jp	124	The information system MUST have mechanisms in place that protect against an individual (or process acting on behalf of an individual) falsely denying having performed actions to be covered by non-repudiation.			X	
131jq	125	Audit records MAY be securely retained for the time period identified in the organization's information retention policy to provide support for after-the-fact investigations of security incidents and to meet regulatory and organizational information retention requirements.	X			
131jr	126	Audit records SHOULD be securely retained for the time period identified in the organization's information retention policy to provide support for after-the-fact investigations of security incidents and to meet regulatory and organizational information retention requirements.		X		

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131js	127	Audit records MUST be securely retained for the time period identified in the organization's information retention policy to provide support for after-the-fact investigations of security incidents and to meet regulatory and organizational information retention requirements.			X	
131jt	128	Audit records MAY be generated for Digital Identity transactions containing information that establishes what type of event occurred, when the event occurred, where the event occurred, the source of the event, the outcome of the event, and the identity of any individuals or subjects associated with the event.	X			
131ju	129	Audit records SHOULD be generated for Digital Identity transactions containing information that establishes what type of event occurred, when the event occurred, where the event occurred, the source of the event, the outcome of the event, and the identity of any individuals or subjects associated with the event.		X		
131jv	130	Audit records MUST be generated for Digital Identity transactions containing information that establishes what type of event occurred, when the event occurred, where the event occurred, the source of the event, the outcome of the event, and the identity of any individuals or subjects associated with the event.			X	
131jw	131	Audit records MAY be generated for the execution of privileged system functions.	X			
131jx	132	Audit records SHOULD be generated for the execution of privileged system functions.		X		
131jy	133	Audit records MUST be generated for the execution of privileged system functions.			X	
131jz	134	Processes MAY be in place to ensure that only authorized personnel can execute privileged functions, including disabling, circumventing, or altering implemented security safeguards/countermeasures.	X			
131ka	135	Processes SHOULD be in place to ensure that only authorized personnel can execute privileged functions, including disabling, circumventing, or altering implemented security safeguards/countermeasures.		X		

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131kb	136	Processes MUST be in place to ensure that only authorized personnel can execute privileged functions, including disabling, circumventing, or altering implemented security safeguards/countermeasure.			X	
131kc	137	Information system account usage MAY be monitored for atypical usage and atypical usage patterns reported and/or accounts disabled dependent on risk associated with observed atypical usage.	X			
131kd	138	Information system account usage SHOULD be monitored for atypical usage and atypical usage patterns reported and/or accounts disabled dependent on risk associated with observed atypical usage.		X		
131ke	139	Information system account usage MUST be monitored for atypical usage and atypical usage patterns reported and/or accounts disabled dependent on risk associated with observed atypical usage.			X	
131kf	140	Processes MAY be in place to enforce approved authorizations for logical access to information and system resources in accordance with applicable access control policies.	X			
131kg	141	Processes SHOULD be in place to enforce approved authorizations for logical access to information and system resources in accordance with applicable access control policies.		X		
131kh	142	Processes MUST be in place to enforce approved authorizations for logical access to information and system resources in accordance with applicable access control policies.			X	
131ki	143	The organization MAY have clearly identified data and information stewards.	X			
131kj	144	The organization SHOULD have clearly identified data and information stewards.		X	X	
131kk	145	The organization MAY have a documented API standard.	X			
131kl	146	The organization SHOULD have a documented API standard.		X	X	

3. Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Comment
0.01	2020-02-14	PCTF Editing Team	Initial working draft
0.02	2020-03-03	PCTF Editing Team	First complete draft
0.03	2020-03-30	PCTF Editing Team	Final draft for initial TFEC review
0.04	2020-06-05	PCTF Editing Team	Updates based on TFEC input
0.05	2020-06-29	PCTF Editing Team	Updates based on short supplemental TFEC review period
1.0	2020-07-08	PCTF Editing Team	TFEC approved as Draft Recommendation V1.0
1.1	2020-09-18	PCTF Editing Team	Updates per comments received during Draft Recommendation public review period.
1.0	2020-09-30	PCTF Editing Team	TFEC approved as Candidate for Final Recommendation V1.0
1.1	2022-08-09	PCTF Editor and Infrastructure Design Team	Final Recommendation V1.1 to incorporate alpha testing feedback
1.1	2022-09-14	PCTF Editor and Infrastructure Design Team	TFEC approved as Final Recommendation V1.1