

Cyber Security Standard Information Classification Standard

Version - V2.2



1	Ove	rview	3
_			
	1.1	Introduction by the Standard Owner	
	1.2	Purpose	3
	1.3	Core Principles	3
	1.4	Application	3
2	Poli	cy Framework	4
	2.1	Policy Framework	4
	2.2	Who must comply?	4
3	Mini	imum Controls	5
4	App	endix A – Classification and Handling	7
5	App	endix B - Guidelines	9
6	App	endix C – Caveats or Descriptors	. 10
7	Whe	ere to go for help	. 11
	7.1	Additional Policies	. 11
	7.2	How to raise a concern	. 11
	7.3	Who to contact for more information	. 11
8	Vers	sion Control	. 12
	8.1	Version Control	. 12
	8.2	Standard Approval	12

1 Overview

1.1 Introduction by the Standard Owner

Post Office is committed to protecting its employees, customers, Third Party Supply Chain and information assets from damaging or illegal actions by individuals, either knowingly or unknowingly. Post Office enables this through the development and deployment of policies, standards and guidelines which are aligned to international best practices. Effective cyber and information security is a team effort involving everyone in Post Office

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Information Classification Standard is to ensure that access to Post Office information is proportionate and appropriate and to ensure that it is correct, available when needed and only to those who need it.

1.3 Core Principles

Compliance with this standard will ensure that the following principles are met:

- Mandate the classifications to be used for all Post Office information,
- Compliance with regulatory and legislative requirements for protecting information, and
- Provide guidelines for applying this standard.

1.4 Application

This standard relates to all Post Office information and physical assets whether they are owned directly by Post Office or managed on behalf of Post Office by a third party supplier.

2 Policy Framework

2.1 Policy Framework

This standard forms part of the Cyber and Information Security Policy Set. This contains controls that form part of the Information Technology Control Framework (ITCF) governed by the overarching Post Office wide framework.

2.2 Who must comply?

Compliance with this standard is mandatory for all Post Office employees and applies wherever in the world Post Offices business is undertaken. All third parties who do business with Post Office, including consultants, suppliers and business and franchise partners, will be required to agree contractually to this standard or have their own equivalent standard/policy.

3 Minimum Controls

The table below sets out the minimum control standards.

Control Ref	Control	Attestation Guidance				
		Information must be classified in terms of legal requirements, value, criticality and sensitivity to unauthorised disclosure or modification.				
		Any information that is entrusted to Post Office which it does not take ownership for, must be handled according to the classification applied by the originator.				
PHT0447	Establish, implement, and maintain an access classification scheme.	Further details on classifications can be found in Appendix A.				
PHT0448		Information must be labelled according to it's classification Data flow diagrams must be created and maintained				
PHT0449	Include business security	Procedures for handling assets shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the classification of the data. Interpret and apply security requirements based upon the information classification of the system. Retention Schedules need to be kept current. Sector specialists ensure that the contents reflect current industry advice. Schedules must also be kept current.				

Information Classification Standard 2.22

Post Office Limited - Document Classification: INTERNAL

Control Ref Control		Attestation Guidance				
	+					
		Guides must be created and maintained ensure that good practice is used by all colleagues in their usage and management of data they have access to or create				
PHT0451	Include third party access in the access classification scheme.					

Information Classification Standard 2.22

4 Appendix A - Classification and Handling

To best protect Post Office information, measures are required to be provided at every part of an IT ecosystem. All Post Office information must be classified with one of the levels identified in this standard. All Post Office information falls into one of the four classifications listed below in order of increasing sensitivity:

Classification	Definition	Ha	nndling
PUBLIC	Any public domain information that can be made available to anyone without exception.	•	No restriction on storage or handling.
INTERNAL	Information that can be disclosed to anyone signed to a Post Office contract or a non-disclosure agreement.		Can be shared with anyone signed to a Post Office contract or a non-disclosure agreement. Should be locked away at the end of the day.
CONFIDENTIAL	Information that must be distributed in a controlled manner; where the Information Owner requires that the information must be shared only on a 'need to know' basis. Unauthorised disclosure of this information could result in financial or reputational damage.	•	Must only be shared with employees, agents and contractors who have a "need to know". Must be stored in Locked containers, official Post Office IT systems and portable media devices protected with encrypted software (please reference the Remote Access and Portable Device Standard, and the Encryption Standard) If being discussed by phone, the employee must check that they cannot be overheard. If being sent by post, it should be by hand, Royal Mail Special Deliver or an approved trusted courier named individual. If to be sent to an external source, must be sent using a secure transfer mechanism, such as Quatrix. Confidential information must never be sent in the clear text by via e-mail or where only opportunistic TLS is in force. If encrypted using a password, the password must be sent to the recipient by a different channel than the encrypted file – i.e. Send the file by e-mail, SMS the password. If storing on a SharePoint site, the Information Owner must ensure that all people who have access are authorised to see the content. Regular

Information Classification Standard 2.22

Classification	Definition	Handling
		reviews must be performed to make sure access hasn't been given in error (leavers/movers) • Must not be published to the Internet.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL	Information that must be distributed in a highly controlled manner; where the Information Owner requires that the information is shared only within a known set of individual Information Users. This Information has significant value and/or is commercially sensitive and unauthorised	protected. Send the password via a separate channel.

5 Appendix B – Guidelines

The classification of information must be judged based on its content. The following table provides some examples for guidance:

Classification	Definition					
PUBLIC	 Company reports. Sales / marketing material. Information that has been created for external distribution. Information released under Post Office Publication Scheme to meet the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act. 					
INTERNAL	 General Policies. General Guidelines. HR Policy manual. Organisational charts. Appointment books / diaries. 					
CONFIDENTIAL	 Tender documents (ITT and PQQ). Tactical business plans. Most financial information (P&L, budgets, invoices, expenses). Most audit reports. Design / Technical documentation (LLD, HLD or TIS). Personal data as defined by The Data Protection Act 2018 (including customer and staff personal data). Threat and vulnerability assessments and Information Security Health Check (ISHC) results. 					
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL	 Negotiation strategies. Critical / strategic business plans. Tender bids. Most legal information. Card Holder data as defined by Payment Card Industry-Data Security Standards (PCI-DSS). Special category personal data as defined by the Data Protection Act 2018. 					

6 Appendix C – Caveats or Descriptors

It is sometimes necessary to add a caveat to a classification. The table below provides a list of the acceptable caveats which can apply to any level of classification.

Caveat	Descriptions						
XXXXX ONLY	For limiting a document set to a specific audience, such as BOARD						
	GE. E.g. CONFIDENTIAL BOARD ONLY.						
UNTIL xx/xx/xx	For limiting the time that a higher classification applies, such as release						
	of company results which become public at a release date but are						
	STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL before the specified date. E.g. STRICTLY						
	CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL 24/06/2018						
WHEN For forms and other template documents which in themselves of							
COMPLETE	TE require a classification, but once the data has been entered into the						
	change to the specified classification. E.g. CONFIDENTIAL WHEN						
	COMPLETE.						
LEGAL When the document is written by a professional legal advisor ar PRIVILEGE continue to protect the contents from being disclosed wi							
						permission. E.g. CONFIDENTIAL – LEGAL PRIVILEGE	
INVESTIGATION Used to cover investigations by HR or security to ensure t							
	contained is not disclosed. E.g. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL -						
	INVESTIGATION.						

7 Where to go for help

7.1 Additional Policies

This standard is part of the Cyber Security Policy framework. The full set can be found at:

 $\frac{https://poluk.sharepoint.com/sites/cybersecurity2/SitePages/Cyber-and-Information-Security-Policy-Set.aspx}{}$

7.2 How to raise a concern

Any Post Office employee who suspects something is wrong has a duty to:

- Discuss the matter fully with their Line Manager; or,
- Report their suspicions by contacting the Service Desk.

7.3 Who to contact for more information

If you	need fo	urther	information	about	this s	tandard	or v	vish to	report	an i	ssue i	n rel	atior
to this	standa	ard, ple	ease contact	Cyber	Secu	rity Tear	n vi	а	GF	₹0			

8 Version Control

8.1 Version Control

Date	Version	Updated by	Change Details				
04/11/2015	0.1	ISAG	Initial Draft in new format				
12/05/2016	0.2	ISAG	Edits after team review				
13/05/2016	0.3	ISAG	Minor updates				
16/05/2016	1.0	ISAG	Final document and release				
10/06/2016	1.1	ISAG	Added caveats description				
05/06/2018	1.2	IPA	Changed to new format, minor editorial changes to account for changes in Post Office Structure.				
05/07/2018	1.3	ITS	Minor edits				
7/04/2020	1.4	Cyber Security	Converted to new document format.				
12/06/2020	1.4	Cyber Security	Approved by ISC				
28/07/2021	1.5	Cyber Compliance	Final version for approval				
02/08/2021	2.0	Cyber Compliance	Approved by ISC				
04/04/2023	2.1	Cyber Compliance	Updated the minimum controls to align with the UCF				
25/04/2023	2.2	Cyber Complinace	CSF approval for publication				

8.2 Standard Approval

INTERNAL

Standard Owner: Chief Information Security Officer

Standard Author:Ehtsham AliApproved by CSF:25/04/2023Next review:25/04/2024