Root Zone KSK Operator Audit and Accountability Policy

Version 3.5
Root Zone KSK Operator Policy Management Authority
12 October 2023
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1 Introduction
Public Technical Identifiers (PTI) performs the Root Zone Key Signing Key (RZ KSK) Operator role pursuant to a contract from the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).

All operations involving the RZ KSK are conducted within physically protected environments called Key Management Facilities (KMF) that deter, prevent, and detect any unauthorized use of, access to, and disclosure of sensitive information and systems, whether covert or overt.

The purpose of this audit and accountability policy is to ensure that any access to Key Management Facilities and any operations involving the private component of the RZ KSK remain traceable in time and to any individual responsible for causing the event.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

2 Objective and Scope
The objectives for this policy are:

- To assure there are system audit trails to account for, respond to, and minimize the effect of incidents that can impact the system
- To assure the handling of audit log information is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations

3 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 System Administrator
The System Administrator (SA) is responsible for the collection of video footage, log files, and configuration files from the physical access control system, intrusion detection system, and network. These materials are collected during Key Ceremonies or during maintenance activities performed inside the Key Management Facility.

3.2 Ceremony Administrator
The Ceremony Administrator (CA) is responsible for the successful execution of the Key Ceremony in accordance with the script. The CA collects audit logs generated by the signing system during Key Ceremonies. It is the CA's responsibility to confirm that all required materials are enclosed in the audit bundle.
3.3 **Internal Witness**
The Internal Witness (IW) provides an oversight role during the Key Ceremony and during audit materials collection. The IW’s annotated script is the official log of the Key Ceremony’s execution. Along with the CA, the IW helps ensure that the script is included in the audit bundle.

3.4 **Policy Management Authority Chair**
The Root Zone KSK Operator Policy Management Authority (PMA) Chair is responsible for generating and archiving audit trails related to the PMA meetings.

3.5 **RZ KSK Operations Security**
The RZ KSK Operations Security (RKOS) is responsible for monitoring, collecting, and archiving audit logs to ensure all audit logs are generated and kept as planned.

4 **Security Requirements**

4.1 **Availability**
The organization MUST be able to account for any event within a reasonable time and to be able to compile reports following each Key Ceremony.

4.2 **Integrity**
The organization MUST maintain the integrity of the audit information at all times.

5 **Security Controls**
This section defines the security controls required to mitigate identified vulnerabilities to an acceptable level of risk.

5.1 **Security Management**
The RZ KSK PMA MUST maintain and periodically review (at least annually) this policy, including the risk assessment.

Reviews MUST be documented in the change log of this document, and the following roles and responsibilities MUST be assigned:

5.1.1 **RZ KSK PMA**
The PMA is a committee responsible for overseeing the lifecycle of all policy documents relating to the RZ KSK Operations, including this policy. Refer to the PMA charter for a complete list of responsibilities and members.
5.1.2 RKOS
The RKOS function is a security support and coordination role responsible for:
- Following up on incident reporting
- Providing assistance to external auditors
- Conducting internal audits
- Initiating security awareness activities
- Providing security training
- Providing security expertise guidance to the PMA
- Overseeing the lifecycle management of the RZ KSK Operator function
- Ensuring all related documentation is maintained

Any changes or deviations from this policy MUST be approved by the PMA and documented to maintain an audit trail.

5.2 Types of Events Recorded
The following categories of security-related events MUST be recorded:
- Events specific to lifecycle management of the RZ KSK
- Events related to signing data
- Events related to physical access control
- Actions performed as part of the incident handling process
- Access to audit information
- Events related to system lifecycle management
- Evidence from a Key Ceremony
- Self-assessment and configuration reviews

Each event MUST be logged with the date and time, identification of the entity triggering the event (if applicable), and type of event.

5.3 Audit Log Collection
Automated audit data MUST be generated and recorded at the application and operating system level. Manually generated audit data MUST be recorded on paper by the responsible IW.

After each completed Key Ceremony, the CA MUST collect the electronic audit log information at the generating host and copy it onto at least two portable media devices. Paper-based documents MUST be copied and attested.

5.4 Audit Log Reviews
After each ceremony, audit logs MUST be reviewed for significant security and operational events by at least two individuals from different roles with the competence of recognizing anomalies and deviations from the Key Ceremony script. Evidence of such review MUST be provided.
Audit log reviews MUST include some form of verification that the log has not been tampered with along with an investigation of any alerts or irregularities in the logs. Actions performed based on audit log reviews MUST also be documented.

### 5.5 Audit Log Protection
Audit logs MUST be kept offline and protected with an audit log handling procedure that includes mechanisms to protect the information from unauthorized viewing, modification, deletion, and other tampering.

Everyone except authorized Trusted Persons MUST NOT be able to obtain direct access to the audit information. Access authorizations and the procedures for protecting the audit information MUST be specified in the “Audit Logging Procedure” document.

### 5.6 Audit Data Retention
All audit data collected MUST be retained onsite for at least one year after creation and MAY then be archived in an offsite storage facility. All audit data MUST be retained and remain accessible for at least 10 years.

The media holding the audit data and the applications required to process the information MUST be maintained to ensure that the archived data can be accessed for the entire duration of the retention period.

### 5.7 Audit Log Backups
All audit log information MUST be backed up to an offsite storage facility promptly after each key ceremony.

### 6 Documentation and Accountability
All RZ KSK Operator processes MUST be fully documented so as to accurately reflect current practices. For each of these processes, there MUST at all times be a designated employee formally charged not only with keeping this documentation up-to-date, but also with managing each process so it continues to serve all the purposes intended by management.

### 7 Log and Audit Trail Disclosure
System logs and application audit trails MUST NOT be disclosed to any person outside the team of individuals who ordinarily view such information in order to perform their jobs or investigate incidents. The RKOS MUST approve all exceptions in advance.
Appendix A: Acronyms

CA  Ceremony Administrator
ICANN  Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
IW  Internal Witness
KMF  Key Management Facility
KSK  Key Signing Key
KSR  Key Signing Request
PMA  Root Zone KSK Operator Policy Management Authority
PTI  Public Technical Identifiers
RKOS  Root Zone KSK Operations Security
RZ  Root Zone
SA  System Administrator
Appendix B: Change Log

Revision 3 - 04 October 2018
- Converted the document to use the latest Word template.
- Made minor editorial, formatting, and style changes.
- Made all cross-references hyperlinks.
- Adopted the RFC “MUST”, “SHOULD”, etc. convention throughout each document. Added a paragraph to Section 1 that explains the RFC wording convention.
- Added an acronym list.
- Cover: Changed the version from 2.3 to 3.0.
- Section 4: Simplified the security requirement language.
- Section 5.1: Restructured the RKOS responsibilities as a bulleted list.
- Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, and 5.7: Renamed the sections (except 5.7). Switched the order of the Audit Log Protection and Audit Data Retention sections. Merged the Audit Log Backups section into the Audit Data Retention section. Moved the Audit Log Collection section in front of the Audit Log Reviews section.
- Section 5.4: Clarified who can obtain direct access to audit information.

Revision 3.1 - 28 October 2019
- Annual review: Update version information and dates.
- Made minor editorial, formatting, and style changes.
- Section 5: Audit Log Collection and Audit Log Protection existed twice: Removed duplicate subsections.
- Section 5.3: Removed the paragraph regarding the storage of information in an offsite storage facility since it is part of section 5.7 Audit Log Backups.

Revision 3.2 - 04 November 2020
- Annual review: Update version information and dates.
- Overall: Uniformly specified “Practices Manager” as “PMA Chair”.
- Section 3.1: Specified “physical access control” as “physical access control system”.

Revision 3.3 - 22 September 2021
- Annual review: Update version information and dates.
- Section 1: Clarified use of key words as described in RFC 2119 and RFC 8174

Revision 3.4 - 19 October 2022
- Annual review: Update version information and dates.

Revision 3.5 - 12 October 2023
- Annual review: Update version information and dates.