





Identity Governance and Administration (IGA) is about defining and managing the access roles and privileges of individual network entities (users and devices) to a variety of applications (in the cloud and on premise). Users include customers, partners and employees and devices may include computers, smartphones, routers, servers, etc.



Thus, the overall goal of identity management is to grant access to the enterprise assets to which users and devices have rights in a given context. This includes onboarding of users and systems, permission authorizations, and offboarding of users and devices in a timely manner.



IGA systems provide administrators with the tools and technology to change a user's role, track their activities, create reports on those activities, and enforce policies on an ongoing basis. These systems are designed to provide a means to manage user access throughout an enterprise and to ensure compliance with corporate policies and defined regulations.

## IDENTITY GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION PLATFORM - WHY?

A TYPICAL IDENTITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS COMPOSED OF FOUR BASIC ELEMENTS:

A directory or repository of the identity data that the system uses to define users

- A set of tools to add, modify and delete this data (related to access lifecycle management)
- A system that regulates and enforces user access
- An auditing and reporting system

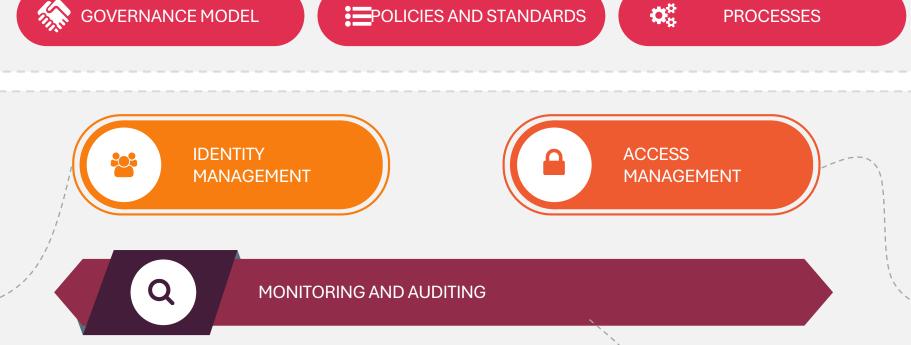


## IGA ROADMAP ASSESSMENT OUR VISION

Defines the structure and responsibilities inherent to all the components of the identity and access management model, and respective articulation between them.

The definition of policies and standards makes it possible to define controls and guidelines that ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of information security

The identity and access management processes shall be designed according to the life cycle of the users, in line with the guidelines and controls set out in the identity and access management standard.



Processes and technologies used to manage the digital lifecycle of identities, be they people, systems or services.

Periodic identity and access review processes. These processes allow the organisation to present greater control and security, through the identification of exceptions, analysis of logs considered critical to the organisation and risks of accesses and permissions assigned.

Processes and technologies used to ensure that users have access to adequate resources to perform their functions and that their assigned privileges and permissions are used appropriately and conscientiously



## IGA ROADMAP ASSESSMENT BENEFITS



#### Rapidly increase IGA standardization

An IGA program that meets the needs of all stakeholders is more readily adopted across the enterprise, streamlining processes and management.

#### **Enable productivity for your business users**

Successful IGA programs start with your users in mind, to design a seamless and frictionless IGA experience that encourages greater collaboration and sharing.

#### Systematically manage regulatory compliance

A prioritized IGA roadmap, timeline and budget help keep activity visible and on track, making it easier to comply with regulations.

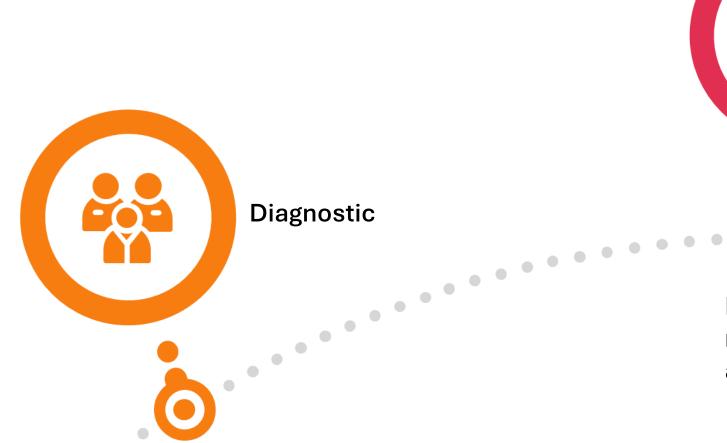
#### Reduce risk of insider threat and identity fraud

A design-thinking approach focuses on user intent, and engages empowered teams to develop faster, more efficient IGA processes.

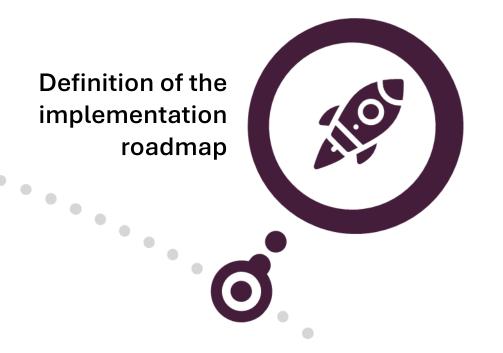


# IGA ROADMAP ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The methodology developed by Armis for the consultancy approach to identity and access management programmes is based on 3 phases:









## IGA ROADMAP ASSESSMENT ACTIVITY PLANNING



- Identification of the various business partners;
- Conducting workshops with the identified business areas to analyse the current status :
  - Current life cycle analysis
  - Analysis of existing types of identities
  - Analysis of existing workflows
  - Analysis of existing integrations
- Elaboration of the current vision document
- Workshop for the presentation of results

- Conducting technical workshops;
- Identification of repositories;
- Installation of Role Mining platform;
- Collection of information from repositories;
- Definition of processes;
- Analysis of results;
- Systematisation of the analysis performed;
- Elaboration of the implementation roadmap;

- Functional workshops to discuss findings and strategy;
- Implementation roadmap update;
- Activation of features that may represent quick-wins;
- Workshops to present and discuss the strategy



### **ARMIS**

(+351) 226 002 295 Rua do Freixo, nº 725-B, 4300-217 Porto info@armisgroup.com