

Authentication and Authorisation for Research and Collaboration

AARC TREE – Policy and good practice harmonisation

WP2

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AARC TREE project meeting Reading, UK, April 2, 2025

AARC beyond incumbent practices and policies?

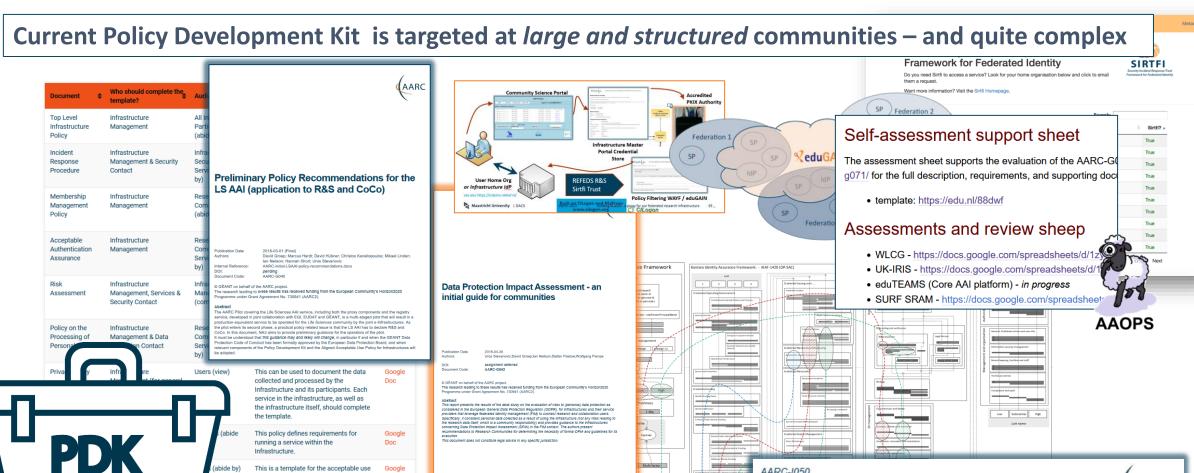
policy that users must accept to use the

augmented by the Research Community.

Previous Next >

Research Infrastructure. It should be





Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries

Comparison Guide to Identity Assurance Mappings for Infrastructures

AARC

Two-pronged approach for policy and good practice for AARC BPA 2025



Infrastructure alignment and policy harmonisation: 'helping out the proxy'

- Operational Trust for Community and Infrastructure BPA Proxies
- Increase acceptance of research proxies by identity providers through common baselines
- Review infrastructure models for **coordinated AUP, T&C, and privacy notices**, improving cross-infrastructure user experience (users need to click only once)

User-centric trust alignment and policy harmonization: 'helping out the community'

- Lightweight community management policy template
- Guideline on cross-sectoral trust in novel federated access models
- Assurance in research services through (eIDAS) public identity assertion







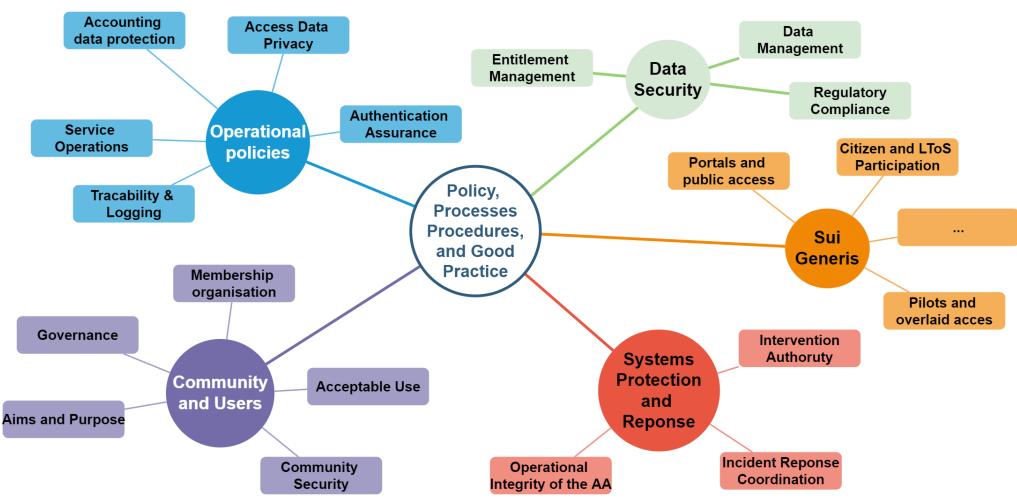
WP2 Policy Deliverables



	Deliverable name	Short description	#WP	Lead	Туре	Due
M2.1	Guidance for notice management by proxies	Guideline submitted to AEGIS				M10
D2.1	Trust framework for proxies and Snctfi research services	Trust framework, guidelines and best practice for BPA proxies and interaction with research services	WP2	RAL	R	M15
M2.2	eID assurance model suitability assessed	Report submitted to AEGIS				M18
D2.2	AARC Policy Development Kit Revision	Evolved suite of guidelines and templates for research and infrastructure communities	WP2	Nikhef	R	M24

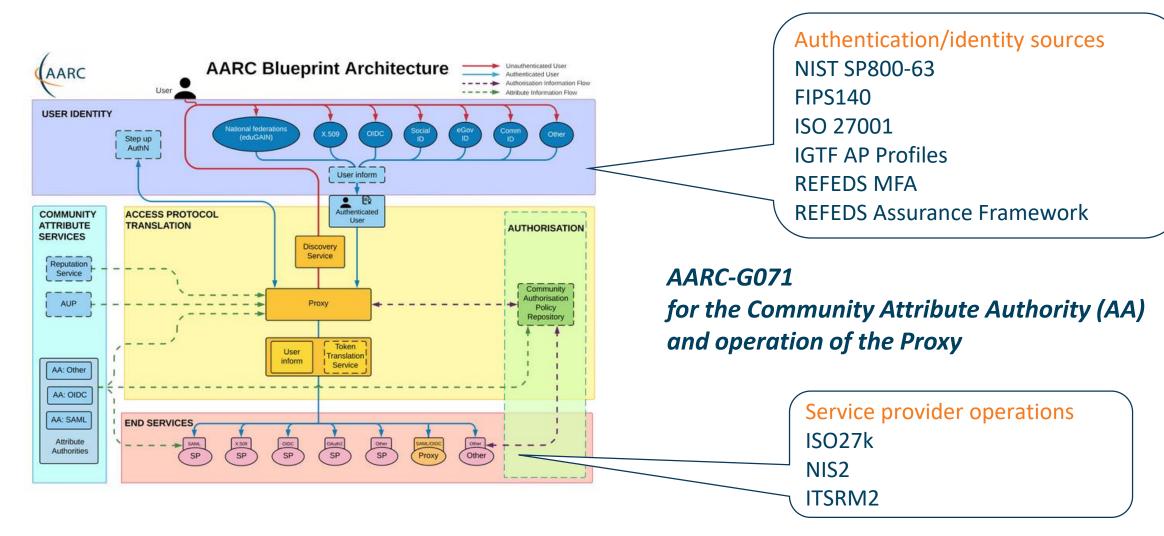
Many policy aspects and trusted security practices to consider!





Practices we already have, practices we need to harmonise





Proxy Operations: Information Security and Security Operational Baseline



'address information security for disciplines and infrastructures - some of which process sensitive data'

Baseline Service Security policy

the AARC PDK v1 was very successful, but diverged in several directions:

- national implementations and specialisations
- was included in the EOSC Interoperability Framework as the 'Security Operational Baseline'

but has not been brought home to the broader research community – yet ...

AARC TREE now re-aligning these in the new PDK - with guidance and FAQs

Just ported it back as AARC-G084

6 Interoperability Guidelines

ecurity Operational Baseline Requirements state that

All EOSC Service Providers, directly connected Identity Providers, and AAI Proxies, mu

- comply with the SIRTFI security incident response framework for structured and coordinated incide response
- means to contact each User.

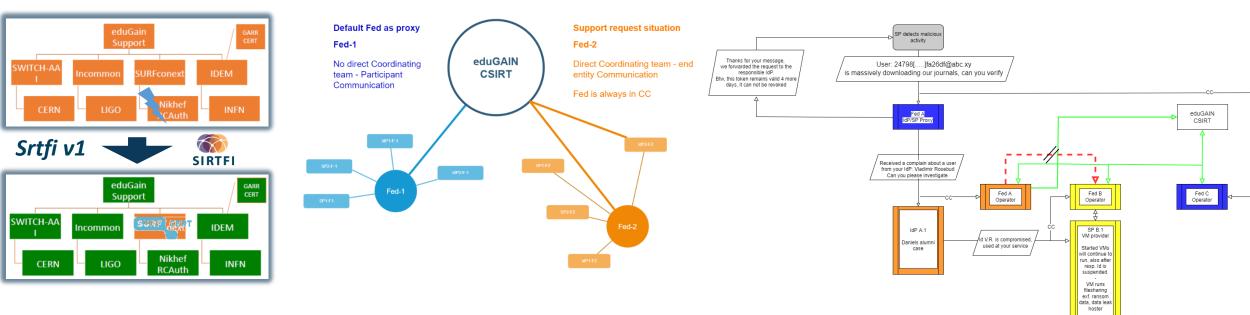
 3. promptly inform Users and other affected parties if action is taken to protect their Service, or
- promptry inform users and other affected parties if action is taken to protect their service, or tri Infrastructure, by controlling access to their Service, and do so only for administrative, operational of security purposes.
- honour the confidentiality requirements of information gained as a result of their Servic participation in the Infrastructure.
- respect the legal and contractual rights of Users and others with regard to their personal de processed, and only use such data for administrative, operational, accounting, monitoring or secur purposes.
- retain system generated information (logs) in order to allow the reconstruction of a coherent an complete view of activity as part of a security incident (the 'who, what, where, when', and 'to whom' for a minimum period of 180 days, to be used during the investigation of a security incident.
- follow, as a minimum, generally accepted IT security best practices and governance, such as practively applying secure configurations and security updates, and taking appropriate action in relatito security vulnerability notifications, and agree to participate in drills or simulation exercises to terifortanticuter recilience as a whole.
- ensure that they operate their services and infrastructure in a manner which is not detrimental to the security of the Infrastructure nor to any of its Participants or Users.
- collaborate in a timely fashion with others, including the EOSC Security Team, in the reporting and resolution of security events or incidents related to their Service's participation in the EOSC infrastructure and those affecting the EOSC infrastructure as a whole.
- 10. honour the obligations security collaboration and log retention (clauses 1, 6, and 9 above) for the period 180 days after their Service is retired from the Infrastructure, including the retention of logs when physical or virtual environments are decommissioned.
- not hold Users or other Infrastructure participants liable for any loss or damage incurred as a result
 the delivery or use of their Service in the Infrastructure, except to the extent specified by law or a
 licence or service level agreement.
- maintain an agreement with representatives for individual service components and suppliers ensures that engagement of such parties does not result in violation of this Security Baseline.

Providers should name persons responsible for the implementation of, and the monitoring of compliance to, this Security Baseline in the context of the Service. They shall promptly inform the EOSC Security Team of any material non-compliance with this Baseline should such occur.

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7396724

Response and traceability across IdP-SP Proxies: beyond the limits of Sirtfi





Guidelines for a joint **operational trust baseline** for membership management and proxy components, supplemented by policy guidance for sectoral federations with more specific policies where needed

- 'How can we convey the trust in what is in and behind the proxy?'
- 'How to provide **timely traceability** between services and identities through the proxy?' Based on requirements from FIM4R, WISE, and the proxy operators in AEGIS.



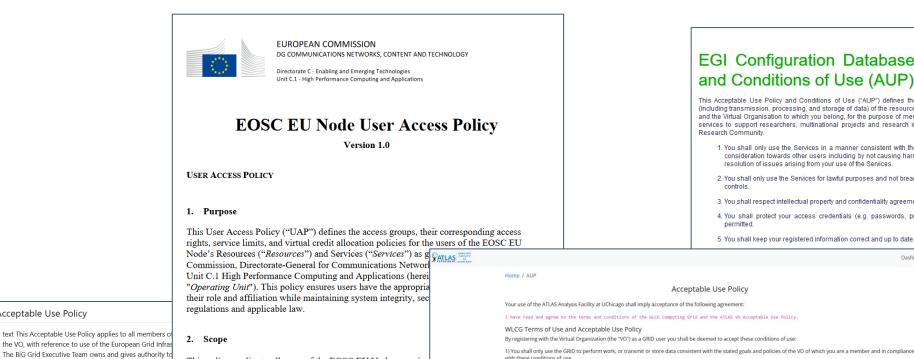
joint work with GN5 'Enabling Communities' and eduGAIN CSIRT



With fewer clicks to more resources – while keeping the user informed



reference models for acceptable use policy and privacy notice collection to improve cross-infrastructure user experience



EGI Configuration Database Acceptable Use Policy and Conditions of Use (AUP)

This Acceptable Use Policy and Conditions of Use ("AUP") defines the rules and conditions that govern your access to and use (including transmission, processing, and storage of data) of the resources and services ("Services") as granted by the EGI Federation, and the Virtual Organisation to which you belong, for the purpose of meeting the goals of EGI, namely to deliver advanced computing services to support researchers, multinational projects and research infrastructures, and the goals of your Virtual Organisation or

- 1. You shall only use the Services in a manner consistent with the purposes and limitations described above; you shall show consideration towards other users including by not causing harm to the Services; you have an obligation to collaborate in the resolution of issues arising from your use of the Services.
- 2. You shall only use the Services for lawful purposes and not breach, attempt to breach, nor circumvent administrative or security
- 3. You shall respect intellectual property and confidentiality agreements.
- 4. You shall protect your access credentials (e.g. passwords, private keys or multi-factor tokens); no intentional sharing is
- 5. You shall keep your registered information correct and up to date.

dential compromise, or misuse to the security contact ssuing authorities.

applicable service level agreements listed below. Use

tements referenced below

istrative, operational, or security reasons, without prior

hich may include your account being suspended and a

omepage

the VO, with reference to use of the European Grid Infra The BiG Grid Executive Team owns and gives authority to Goal and description of the Xenon VO

This policy applies to all users of the EOSC EU Node, covering

The Xenon VO xenon.biggrid.nl is the incubator grid community for work on the international Xenon 1T and related experiments in the search for dark matter. Members of the VO will work to build, understand and analyse the detector and resutls related to the Xenon experiment and to "Monte-Carlo" studies that will be used to design, build and understand the detector, as well as work with the supporting computing infrastructure to make this happen. Members and Managers of the VO agree to be bound by the Grid Acceptable Usage Rules, VO Security Policy

and other relevant Grid Policies, and to use the Grid only in the furtherance of the stated goal of the VO.

6) The Resource Providers, the VOs and the GRID operators are entitled to regulate and terminate access for administrative, operational and security purposes and you shall immediately comply with their instructions. You are liable for the consequences of any violation by you of these conditions of use.

ATLAS VO Acceptable Use Policy

to the relevant credential issuing authorities.

This Acceptable Use Policy applies to all members of the ATLAS Virtual Organisation, hereafter referred to as the VO, with reference to use of the Worldwide LCG (wLCG) Grid

2) You shall not use the GRID for any unlawful purpose and not (attempt to) breach or circumvent any GRID administrative or security controls. You shall respect copyright

3) You shall immediately report any known or suspected security breach or misuse of the GRID or GRID credentials to the incident reporting locations specified by the VO and

5) Logged information, including information provided by you for registration purposes, shall be used for administrative, operational, accounting, monitoring and security

purposes only. This information may be disclosed to other organizations anywhere in the world for these purposes. Although efforts are made to maintain confidentiality, no

and confidentiality agreements and protect your GRID credentials (e.g. private keys, passwords), sensitive data and files.

4) Use of the GRID is at your own risk. There is no guarantee that the GRID will be available at any time or that it will suit any purpose

Acceptable Use Policy

New AARC guidance on Notice Management by Proxies (AARC-G083)



Four **presentation models** In order of preference

- 1. machine-readable aggregated notice
- 2. common notice (single common authority domain)
- 3. cascading notices (assume responsibility for underlings)
- 4. coherent presentation: you show what you need (but not more)

Recommend WISE Baseline AUP plus model to construct notices and communicate acceptance based on the AARC ID-community-infra hierarchy of proxies

- sufficient to build you a comprehensive WISE Baseline AUP
- and a set of privacy notices (for those GDPR encumbered)
- plus a namespace inspired by RFC6711's LoA registry



3. Presentation models

Common notice Cascading policy

4 Recommendations

References

Coherent presentation

Machine-readable aggregated notices

Generic recommendations Requirements for each specific scenario

Subsidiary considerations
5. Notice meta-data and registry

5.4 Meta-data document resolution

Appendix B Example meta-data document

Appendix A Pre-registered identifiers

5.1 Policy identifiers for community purpose binding

Example of a self-contained acceptable use policy

Example of a community purpose binding statement for a community

5.2 Relation to voPersonPolicyAgreement
5.3 One-statement notices and policies

AARC https://aarc-community.org

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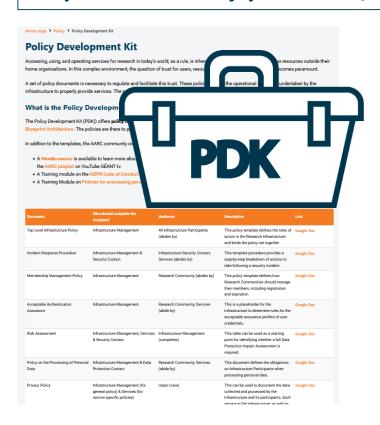
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Developing the Trust framework, guidelines and best practice for BPA proxies and interaction with research services



minimise the number of divergent policies empower identity providers, service providers, user communities to rely on interoperable policies



From the old PDK to a new Policy, Process, and Procedure Development Kit ('P3DK')

Simplify!

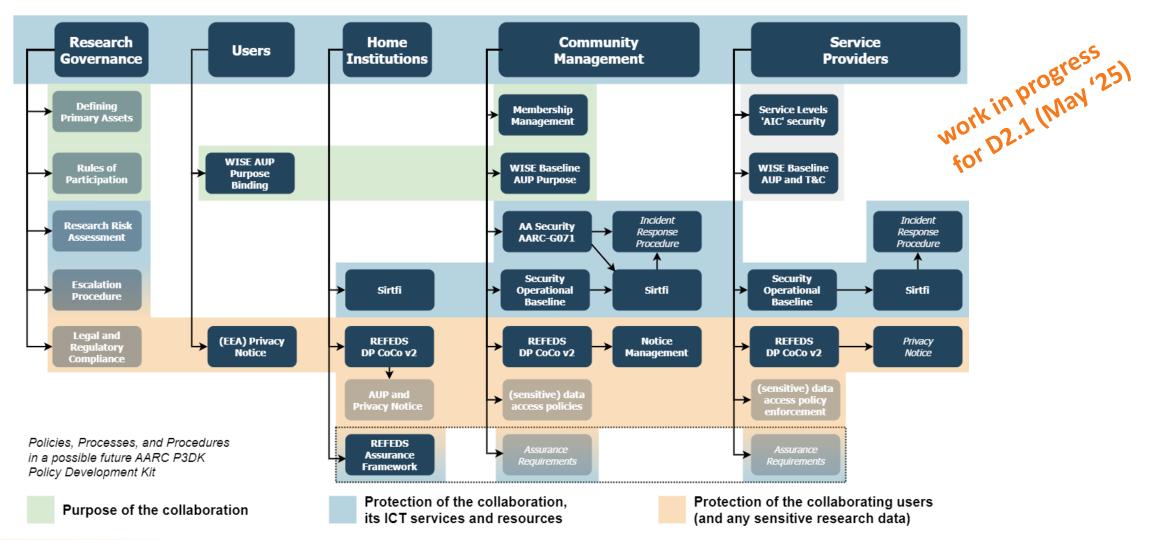
- comprehensive review of the existing policy suite
- input from national research infrastructures and nodes
- not only in Europe but e.g. also Australia
- leverage the works we co-created with REFEDS and EOSC

https://aarc-community.org/policies/policy-development-kit/



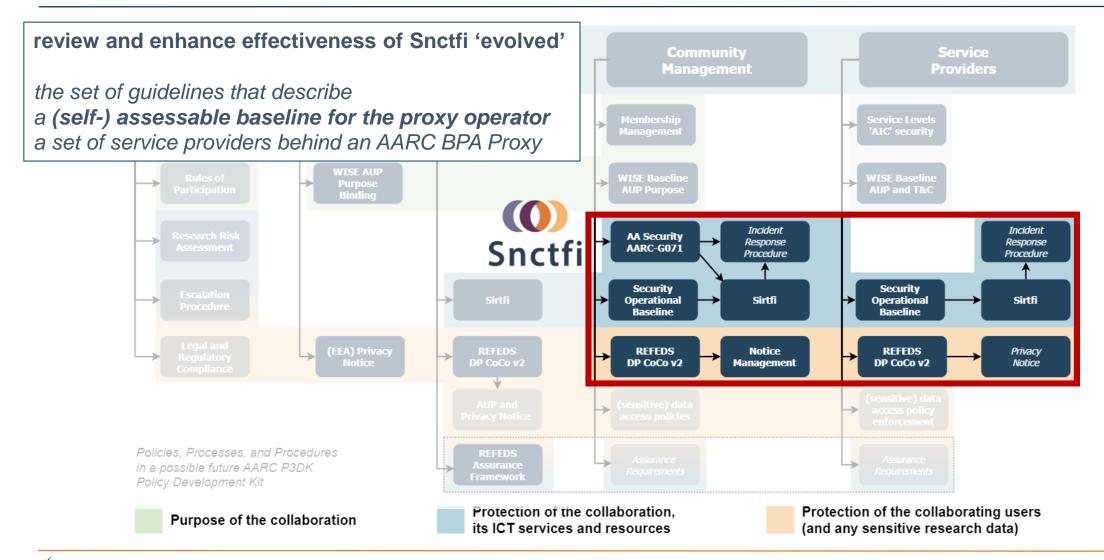
Building the trust framework: development of the new P3DK structure





AAI infrastructure providers for communities: a new 'Snctfi' trust mark





Helping out the community – a simpler policy toolkit for communities



provide a revised policy development kit for mid-sized communities using the research infrastructures

Requirement from the AAI operators in FIM4R and BPA operators:

"small to mid-sized communities do not have the resources to maintain a bespoke community management policy"

But both communities and operators of membership management services are today unclear about trust assurance level of members: current templates in toolkit too complex and prescriptive

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- develop 'minimum viable community management' for most small and mid-sized use cases
- give template and implementation guidance (FAQ) on community lifecycle management
- leverage complement of PDK practices that communities can 'source' from trusted providers

Simplified Community Management policy – down to five items!



Each Community must

- Have a unique name (we recommend use DNS domain names)
- Require members to accept an AUP that defines the community goals and does not conflict with the Infrastructure AUP. It is recommended for the AUP to include the WISE Baseline AUP and follow the (AARC G083) notice management scheme
- Inform members about how their **personal information is processed**, follow local legal and regulatory requirements (e.g. by means of a Privacy Notice)
- Ensure its members and their authorizations are valid and enforced (e.g. who is an administrator and who is in which group)
- Be prepared for, and collaborate in, **security incident response**. You should be able to trace and take action on user accounts, and be prepared to participate in resilience exercises. Ensure that your provider can and will participate in incident response and meets security requirements including *Sirtfi* by providing contacts and sufficient logging.

PDK 2.0 Lightweight Community Security Policy

INTRODUCTION

Access to Infrastructure resources is commonly granted to members of a Community. To help protect those resources from damage or misuse, a Community has responsibilities in the manner it manages its membership and the way it behaves towards the Infrastructure. This policy aims to establish a sufficient level of trust to enable reliable and secure Infrastructure operation.

Guidance on this implementation is available in the References and Notes section, which may be updated from time to time, and does not form part of the effective policy.

DEFINITION

Entities identified by a leading capital letter in this document are defined in the Infrastructure Security Policy.

SCOP

This policy applies to each Community whose members make use of the Infrastructure.

POLIC

Each Community must

- 1. Have a unique name -> recommend use DNS
- Require members to accept an AUP that defines the community goals and does not conflict with the Infrastructure AUP. It is recommended for the AUP to include the WISE Baseline AUP and follow the (AARC G083) notice management scheme
- Inform members about how their personal information is processed, follow local legal and regulatory requirements (e.g. by means of a Privacy Notice)
- Ensure its members and their authorizations are valid and enforced (e.g. who is an administrator and who is in which group)
- 5. Be prepared for, and collaborate in, security incident response. You should be able to trace and take action on user accounts, and be prepared to participate in resilience exercises. Ensure that your provider can and will participate in incident response and meets security requirements including Sirtfi by providing contacts and sufficient logging.

Can we build on a trusted baseline and expectations to increase acceptance of research infrastructure proxies with R&E identity providers



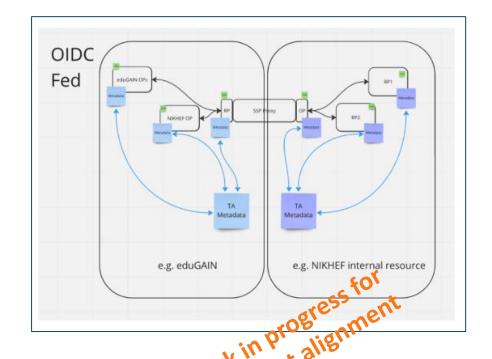
guidelines on cross-sectoral trust in novel federated access models

Even though unique identifier, name, email, and affiliation are most relevant 'home' attributes, we

- still need assurance statements and know attribute freshness
- we have proxies met with scepticism by IdPs: lack of personalised and R&S attributes
- do trust qualities 'traverse' proxies?
- can operators rely on their 'downstream' providers?

Does more trust in proxies and services help our users?

Joined up with the Wallet work both for models and assurance



More diverse sources of identity & assurance



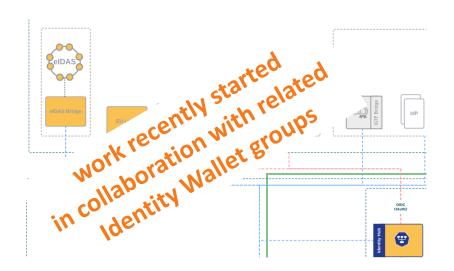
investigate researcher assurance through eID wallets and public (eIDAS) identity assurances.

Most reliable (and most 'available') source of assurance may be the government identity ecosystem

- Step-up can now readily be done 'at home' by users through their national eID schemes
- Better attainable than relying on home institutions?
- eIDAS 2 and EU ID Wallets, in combination with OpenID Federation pilots look promising!

... but:

what to do with non-European users? And how to link identities?





One AARC (Policy) Tree ...



Everyone will sit under their AARC TREE, and no one will make them afraid

... but there should be talk under the tree!

Thank you Any Questions?

davidg@nikhef.nl



https://aarc-community.org

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The work leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Horizon research and innovation programme and other sources.

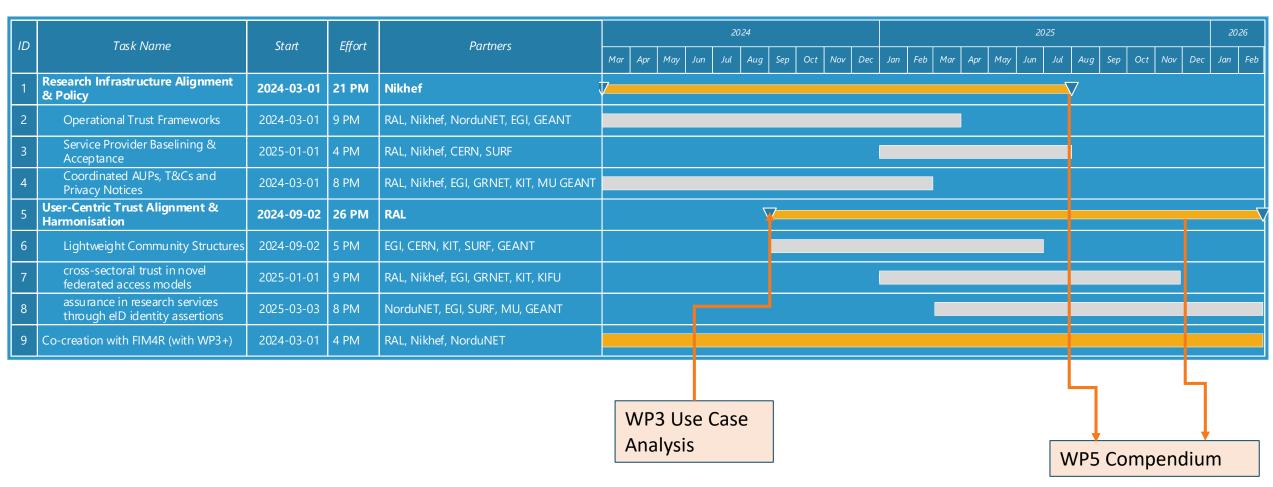


Co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them. Grant Agreement No. 101131237 (AARC TREE).



But when, oh when?





A (very) distributed activity – let's go and ensure a joint coherent output!



									GEANT		
	STFC	Nikhef	NDN	EGI	CERN (GRNET	KIT	SURF	MU	& KIFU	SUM
Work item	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Research Infra Alignment (Nikhef)											21
Operational Trust for Proxies	**	**	*	**						**	***
'Snctfi' R&E Baselining & Integration	*	*			*			*			*
Models for Cross-Infra AUP & Privacy Notices	*	*		*		*	*		**	*	***
User-centric Trust Alignment (RAL)	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: :	•	:	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	·		26
Lightweight Community Management Policy				*	*		*	*		*	**
Guideline for Novel Federation Models	*	**		*		**	**			*	***
Assurance in Research through eID			*	*				**	**	**	***
FIM4R Policy Evolution	**	*	*								*
	·	·	·		·	·		·	·		47