National Cyber Security Centre

BYOD

Bring Your Own Device

Guidance for private and public sector organisations considering a BYOD approach.

Limit the information shared by devices

Staff are used to sharing their information with other users and in the cloud. The automated backup of device data to cloud based accounts can lead to business data being divulged.

Create effective BYOD policy

Ensure that personally-owned devices are only able to access business data that you are willing to share with authorised staff.

Consider using technical controls

Container applications and technical services such as Mobile Device Management can help you remotely manage personally-owned devices, but they can impact the usability of the device.

Plan for security incidents

When incidents occur, act quickly to limit losses. Could you remotely wipe sensitive data from a personally-owned device if it was lost or stolen?

Consider alternative ownership models

Restricted devices may not appeal to some users, so consider giving staff a choice of approved devices which are purchased and controlled by your organisation.

Encourage staff agreement

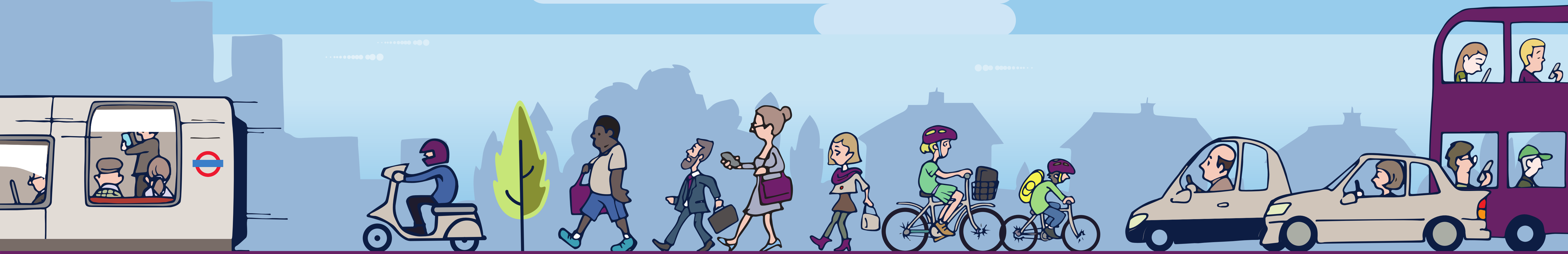
Communicate your BYOD policy through staff training so they understand their responsibilities when using personally-owned devices for work purposes.

Anticipate increased device support

Your services may need to be accessed by different types of device, so ensure you have the IT support capability and expertise to manage a growing range of devices.

Understand the legal issues

The legal responsibility for protecting other people's personal information is with the data controller, not the device owner.



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