



Traffic Light Protocol (TLP) & DPC Protective Markings

The Traffic Light Protocol (TLP) was created in order to facilitate greater sharing of cyber security information. TLP is a set of designations used to ensure that sensitive information is shared with the appropriate audience. It employs four colours to indicate expected sharing boundaries to be applied by the recipient(s).

The DPC protective marking schema aligns with the requirements of the Victorian Protective Data Security Standards. To assist recipients of DPC content to comply with these requirements the traffic light protocol designations have been assigned against the DPC schema as follows:

Traffic Light Protocols and Protective Markings	When should it be used?	How may it be shared?
 <p>Not for disclosure, restricted to recipients only</p> <p>Protected/ Cabinet-In-Confidence</p>	<p>TLP: RED should be used when information cannot be effectively acted on by other parties. Additionally, the content may lead to impacts on an organisation or individual's privacy, reputation, safety or operations if misused.</p> <p>Compromise of Protected or Cabinet-In-Confidence information would be expected to cause major harm or damage to government operations, organisations or individuals. Information MUST be appropriately stored.</p>	<p>TLP: RED Recipients may not share the contents of this information with any person or agency outside of the specific exchange, meeting or conversation in which it was originally disclosed.</p> <p>These markings are used when the compromise of the information could endanger individuals or private entities, impede governments financial, economic or commercial interests, impede or facilitate serious criminal investigations or cause major reputational damage or harm.</p>
 <p>Limited disclosure, restricted to recipients organisations</p> <p>Official-Sensitive</p>	<p>TLP:AMBER should be used when information is to be shared on an internal need-to-know basis to protect ICT systems. Information may be disclosed to contractors or agents on a need-to-know basis only to assist with the protection of an organisation's ICT systems.</p> <p>Compromise of Official-Sensitive information could be expected to cause limited harm or damage government operations, organisations and individuals.</p>	<p>TLP:AMBER information is to be shared on an need-to-know basis to protect ICT systems. Information may be disclosed to contractors or agents on a need-to-know basis only to assist with the protection of an organisation's ICT systems.</p> <p>The Official-Sensitive protective marking is used when the compromise of the information could breach personal privacy, disadvantage the state or a third party in commercial in confidence matters.</p>
 <p>Limited disclosure, restricted to the community</p> <p>Official</p>	<p>TLP:GREEN should be used when information is useful for the action and awareness of external organisations, networks and peers in network security.</p> <p>Compromise of Official information could be expected to cause insignificant harm or damage to government operations, organisations and individuals.</p>	<p>TLP:GREEN information may be shared with an organisation's staff clients or stakeholders across their sector or networks. This information may not be published or posted on the web or otherwise released in circumstances where confidentiality cannot be maintained.</p> <p>The Official protective marking is for general government working documents that do not need a heightened degree of protection. Information in this category would generally be released if subject to a Freedom of Information Request</p>
<p>Disclosure is not limited.</p>  <p>TLP: White</p>	<p>TLP: WHITE should be used when the information is not confidential and contains minimal risk of misuse.</p>	<p>TLP:WHITE is for public, unrestricted dissemination, publication, posting or broadcast.</p>
<p>Government generated content for public facing information or messaging must be approved through the relevant department's approved channels prior to publication</p>		