

Amazon Web Services Response to: Infocomm Media Development Authority of Singapore (IMDA)

25 November 2021

Submitted By:

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Submitted To:

Infocomm Media Development Authority Of Singapore (IMDA)

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Cloud service provider self-disclosure (MTCS SS584:2020)

The form is to be completed for each cloud service provided. For questions not applicable or not disclosed, indicate accordingly in the remarks.

Date of Disclosure: 25 November 2021

Applicable cloud service (s): <u>laaS, PaaS, SaaS</u>

Cloud Service Provider Contact Information			
Company name: <u>Amazon Web Services, Inc.</u>			
Primary address: 410 Terry Avenue North Seattle, WA 98109, United States			
Web address: <u>http s://aws.amazon.com</u>			
Contact name: Clara Lim			
Contact email: <u>claralim@amazon.com</u>			
MTCS Certificate Number: 2021-041			
Company Chop Company Representative Signature:			
Certification Body Contact Information			
Company name:EY CertifyPoint			
Web address:https://www.ey.com/en_nl/consulting/certify-point			
Contact name:Jatin Sehgal			
Contact email:certifypoint@nl.ey.com			
Company Chop Lead Auditor Signature:			
Cloud Service Provider Background			
Overview of service offering:			
AWS is an on-demand delivery of compute power, database storage, applications, and other IT resources			
through a cloud services platform via the internet with pay-as-you-go pricing.			



Serv	rice model:			
	☑ Virtual machine instances owned by the cloud service customer			
	□ Network facilities			
	🛛 Compliand	ce with applicable standards		
Deplo	oyment model:			
	□ Private cloud			
	□ Communi	tycloud		
	⊠ Hybrid clo	pud		
	⊠ Public clo	bu		
Tier:				
	Level 1			
	⊠ Level 3			
	Critorio	Description	Remarks	
No.	Criteria	Description	Kemarko	
No. Lega	I and Compliance	e		
No. Lega	I and Compliance Right to audit	The cloud service customer has the right to audit:	AWS adheres to a Shared Responsibility Matrix, in wh AWS maintains responsibili the physical controls at its of centres. Auditing for most l and controls remains the responsibility of the custom The definition of AWS-defin logical and physical contro documented in the SOC1 T report (SSAE 16). The SOC II report and othe certifications are available download and review via https://aws.amazon.com/art All documents are available the terms of Amazon's non disclosure agreement. Please visit https://aws.amazon.com/cor for more information.	



		□ Virtual machine instances owned by the cloud	
		service customer	
		⊠ Network facilities	
		☑ Compliance with applicable standards	Customers can carry out security assessments or penetration tests
		⊠ Technical controls	against their AWS infrastructure, subject to the AWS Customer
		☑ Policies and governance	Testing Terms and Conditions.
		⊠ Data centre facilities	For more information, see
		□ Others	enetration-testing/.
		□ None	
		Audit / assessment reports that can be made	AWS Security regularly engages independent security firms to perform external vulnerability
		available on request:	threat assessments.
		Penetration test	AWS follows a modified approach for vulnerability management and
		□ Threat and vulnerability risk assessment	has procedures in place to address vulnerabilities timely aligned with the product the organization
		□ Vulnerability scan	
		☑ Audit reports (e.g. Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) No. 16, Reporting on Controls at a Service Organisation)	The AWS SOC1 Type II report provided additional details on the specific control activities executed by AWS are available for download and review via <u>https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/</u> .
2.	Compliance	The following guidelines / standards / regulations	The AWS cloud infrastructure has
		are adhered to:	alignment with regulations,
		Singapore Personal Data Protection Act	standards, and best-practices
			• HIPAA
		⊠ ISO / IEC 27001	SOC 1/SSAE 16/ISAE3402 (formerlySAS7 0)
		⊠ ISO 9000	• SOC 2 • SOC 3
		□ ISO / IEC 20000	ISO 27001 ISO 9001
		CSA Open Certification Framework	• ISO 27017
		⊠ PCI-DSS	• FedRAMP(SM) • DIACAP and FISMA
		⊠ Others	• ITAR
			• FIPS 140-2 • CSA
			• MPAA
			Please visit
			https://aws.amazon.com/compliance



Data	a Control		
3.	Data ownership	All data on the cloud service is owned by the cloud service customer except for:	AWS customers own all right, title and interest in their content. Please review the following link for
		The cloud service customer retains the ownership on the derived data or attributes of cloud usage except for the following:	further information: https://aws.amazon.com/agreement
		□ Advertising or marketing	
		⊠ Statistics analysis on usage	
		□ Others	
4.	Data retention	Data deleted by the cloud service customer is	AWS provides customers with the ability to delete the customer's
		retained as follows:	retain control and ownership of their
		☐ Minimum data retention period is:	responsibility to manage content
		\Box Maximum data retention period is:	Customers may store and retain log
		⊠ Deleted immediately	data associated with their use of AWS services by using a service
		Log data is retained for a period of:	called AWS CloudTrail. AWS CloudTrail is a web service that
		□ Minimum data retention period is:	records API calls made on customer account and delivers log files to their Amazon S3 bucket.
		\Box Maximum data retention period is:	Customer control the retention
		□ Not retained (Customer data)	policies for their AWS CloudTrail log files. By default, log files are stored indefinitely.
		Cloud service customer data is retained for a period of:	Customer can use Amazon S3 object
		□ Minimum data retention period is:	lifecycle management rules to define their own retention policy.
		□ Maximum data retention period is:	90 days after a customer closes its account, any content remaining in
		□ Not retained	deleted, and AWS services that aren't
	The following types of data are available for download by the cloud service customer:	However, service attributes might be retained as long as necessary for billing and administration purposes.	
		□ Log data	AWS retains account information, as described in the <u>Privacy Notice</u> .
		⊠ Others	Customer cannot reopen that account after 90 days post account closure and cannot create new AWS accounts using the email address that was associated with the customer's account at the time of its closure



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			Please to these links below: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupp ort/knowledge-center/close-aws-
			account/
5.	Data sovereignty	The primary data locations are:	AWS provides customers the flexibility to place instance and store data
		⊠ Singapore	within multiple Geographic Regions. AWS customers designate in which
		⊠ Asia Pacific <u>Seoul</u>	physical region their data and their servers will be located. AWS does not
		Europe	move customer data without customer agreement, except as necessary to comply with the law or a binding order
		⊠ United States	of a governmental body.
		Others	Please to these links below: https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/d ata-privacy-faq/
		The backup data locations are:	
		⊠ Singapore	AWS has a Region in Singapore, Asia Pacific, Europe and the United States.
		⊠ Asia Pacific <u>Seoul</u>	For more information, please visit http://aws.amazon.com/about-
		Europe	aws/global-initastructure/.
		⊠ United States	
		Others	
		No. of countries in which data centres are	
		operated <u>: 25</u>	
		The cloud service customer's data stored in the cloud environment will never leave the locations specified in item 5:	
		□ Yes	
		⊠ Yes, except as required by law	
		□ Yes, except as noted:	
		□ No	
		Cloud service customer's consent is required prior to transferring data to a location not specified in item 5 or a third party:	
		□ Yes	
		☐ Yes, except as required by law	Customer may specify the AWS regions in which Customer Content will be stored. Customer consents to the storage of



		 Yes, except as noted: <u>AWS Service Terms,</u> <u>AWS Customer Agreement</u> No Note: Cloud service customers are responsible for determining the impact of data protection and data sovereignty laws on the locations where data is stored. In addition, cloud service customers should understand the risks associated with relevant laws that may allow for law enforcement or other government access to data in-transit or storage with Cloud Service Providers. 	Content in, and transfer of Content into, the AWS regions Customer selects, except as specified in the Customer Agreement or Service Terms. AWS will not access or use Customer Content except as necessary to maintain or provide the Service Offerings, as necessary to comply with the law or a binding order of a governmental body, or as specified in the Customer Agreement or Service Terms. https://aws.amazon.com/agreement/ Please refer to the link: https://aws.amazon.com/service-terms/ https://aws.amazon.com/agreement/
6.	Non- disclosure	 Non-disclosure agreement template can be provided by Cloud Service Provider Cloud Service Provider may use customer's NDA (pending legal review) 	
Prov	vider Performanc	e	
7.	Availability	The committed network uptime is: 100 % Varies according to price plan The committed system uptime is: 100 % Varies according to price plan The cloud environment has the following single points of failure:	Please refer to the link: https://aws.amazon.com/legal/service- level-agreements/
		⊠ none	
8.	3 rd Party dependency	Highlight areas of critical dependency for service delivery:	



9.	BCP / DR	☐ Disaster recovery protection	and applications. The customer is
		⊠ Backup and restore service	responsible for architecting their own DR plans.
		☐ Cloud service customer selectable backup	AWS gives customer fine- grained
		plans	control and many building blocks to build the appropriate DR solution
		□ Escrow arrangements	given their DR objectives (RTO and RPO) and budget.
		□ No BCP / DR is available	Please visit https://aws.amazon.com/cloudendure-
			disaster-recovery/
			for more architecture guidelines
		□ Others, please specify:	
10.	Liability	The following terms are available for the cloud	Please refer to these links:
		meet the service commitment:	https://aws.amazon.com/legal/service
		⊠ Network failure	
		Liability:	
		⊠ Infrastructure failure	
		Liability:	
		────────────────────────────────────	
		L iability [.]	
		□ Migrations	
		Unscheduled downtime	
		Liability:	
		⊠ Database failure	
		Liability:	
		□ Monitoring failure	
		Liability:	



implement and manage for use if this cloud service. URL (or attach file): <u>https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-</u> <u>responsibility-model/</u>	
Service Support	
Service Support 12. Change Management The Cloud Service Provider has established the following for changes, migrations, downtime, and other potential interruptions to cloud services: AWS SOC 1 Type II an overview of the cc omanage change m the AWS environmer Image: Communication plan and procedures for proactive notification. Image: Communication plan and procedures for provide self-service provisioning and management portal for cloud service customers to manage cloud services: Image: Communication plan and procedures for provisioning and management portal provided: Image: No If yes, describe the functions of the self-service provisioning and management portal provided: Most updates are do that will not impact the AWS will communication pashboard when the they may be affected Image: No If yes, describe the functions of the self-service provisioning and management portal provided: Image: Communication plan manage: Communication plan manage	report provides ontrols in place nanagement in nt. he ISO27001 Domain 12.5 for has been ed by an to confirm 27001 d. ized, logged, d documented. one in a manner ne customer. ate with a email, or e Health ere is a chance d.
and network) and service templates	
⊠Track consumption of services	
 ☑ Health monitoring ☑ Others: 	



14.	Incident and Problem	Delivery mode of support:	All paid AWS Support tiers offer
	Management	⊠ Access via email	Services an unlimited number of support cases with pay-by-the-month
		⊠ Access via portal	pricing and no long-term contracts. The four tiers provide developers and
		⊠ Access via phone support	businesses the flexibility to choose the support tiers that meet their
		Direct access to support engineers (via livechat)	Please visit
		Availability of support	https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsup port/ for further details.
		⊠ 24 x 7	Log data associated with AWS Infrastructure Services are stored
		During office hours support, please specify the hours of operations:	and retained using a service called AWS CloudTrail. AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records API calls
		□ After office hours support, please specify the hours of operations:	made on customer account and delivers log files to their Amazon S3 bucket.
		Service response time:	Customer control the retention
		Notification time of cloud service outage incident:	policies for their AWS CloudTrail log files. By default, log files are stored indefinitely. Customer can use
		On-going	Amazon S3 object lifecycle
		Communication channel used for notification of cloud service outage incident:	own retention policy.
		https://status.aws.amazon.com/	
		The following are available to cloud service customers upon request:	
		Permanent access to audit records of customer instances	
		⊠ Incident management assistance	
		Incident response time:	
		Meantime to repair on detection of faults:	



15.	Billing	 The following billing modes are available (please elaborate granularity of charges and measurement): ☑ Pay per usage: <u>Minutes/Hourly/monthly (up to per min/hour/day/month for compute/storage for laaS/PaaS, and per cloud service customer per hour/day/month/year for SaaS)</u> □ Fixed pricing (up to yearly/monthly/daily) □ Other pricing model □ Not disclosed 	Please refer to the following links for pricing information: <u>https://aws.amazon.com/pricing</u> <u>https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/servi</u> <u>ces/</u> AWS provides customer billing history as month-to-date. <u>http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsacc</u> <u>ountbilling/latest/aboutv2/view-billing- dashboard.html</u>
		□ Available billing history:Months	
16.	Data portability	Importable VM formats: Downloadable formats: Jownloadable formats: formats (to specify)	https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/vmimpo rt/ Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) are preconfigured with an ever- growing list of operating systems. AWS work with its partners and community to provide customer with the most choices possible. Customer are also empowered to use AWS bundling tools to upload their own operating systems. The operating systems currently available to use with customer Amazon EC2 instances include: • CentOS • Debian • SUSE Linux Enterprise
		Common Customised	 Amazon Linux Ubuntu Red Hat Enterprise Linux Windows Server
		Upon service termination or prolonged outage, data is available through:	Windows Server Windows Server Any database can be run on AWS as
		□ Physical media	long as it runs on Linux or Windows.
		☑ Standard methods as described above □ Other methods	For managed database services, Amazon RDS gives customer access to the capabilities of a familiar
			Server, or PostgreSQL database engines.



17.	Interoperability	Use of industry standards and availability of APIs to support interoperability: Transport supported (e.g. REST based HTTPS/MQTT) Format supported (e.g. JSON/XML) APIs supported Other methods Guide available <u>https://docs.aws.amazon.com/</u>	
18.	Access	 Type of access to the service is through: ☑ Public access ☑ Private access (e.g. VPN, dedicated link) ☑ IPv6 access is supported □ Other access methods Public access speed (shared bandwidth) in Mbps: Contingent on customer network speeds. 	AWS offers support for IPv6 across numerous regions, including Asia Pacific (Singapore). <u>https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/a</u> <u>ws-ipv6-update-global-support- spanning-15-regions-multiple-aws- services/</u>
19.	User Management	 ☑ Identity management ☑ Role based access control ☑ Federated access model ☑ Integration with Identity management solutions □ Others 	
20.	Lifecycle	 The cloud service customer may select the following for service upgrades and changes: ☑ Automatic provisioning ☑ Cloud service customer customisable provisioning 	



Secu	Security Configurations				
21.	Security configuration enforcement checks	Security configuration enforcement checks are performed: Manually Using automated tools How often are enforcement checks being performed to ensure all security configurations are applied? Continually	Security configuration at the OS level and up is the responsibility of the customer. AWS is responsible for patching systems supporting the delivery of service to customers, such as the hypervisor and networking services. This is done as required per AWS policy and in accordance with ISO 27001, NIST, and PCI requirements. Customers control their own guest operating systems, software and applications and are therefore responsible for patching their own systems. AWS SOC 1 Type II report provides an overview of the controls in place to manage change management in the AWS environment. In addition, refer to ISO 27001 standard, Annex A, domain 12.5 for further details. AWS has been validated and certified by an independent auditor to confirm alignment with ISO 27001 certification standard.		
22.	Multi-tenancy	 Distinct physical hosts Only for dedicated instances Distinct physical network infrastructure Virtual instance grouping Cloud service customer definable security domains Cloud service customer customisable firewall (Utilizing VPC customers can create their own security boundary) Cloud service customer definable access policies 	On AWS, everything is virtual and the networking is software based. Please visit <u>http://aws.amazon.com/vpc</u> to learn about the networking feature. For dedicated hardware, please visit <u>http://aws.amazon.com/dedicated- instances</u> /.		



23.	Hybrid Cloud provision	 Ability to monitor, track, apply and enforce CSC's security & privacy policies on its cloud workloads: ☑ Data protection and encryption key mgmt. enforcement geolocation-based/resource pools and secure migration of cloud workloads ☑ Key mgmt. and key/store controlled by CSC ☑ Persistent data flow segmentation before and after geolocation-based/resource pools secure migration □ Compliance enforcement for regulated workloads between on-premises private and hybrid/public cloud □ Others	The AWS shared responsibility model applies to data protection in AWS Outposts. Encryption is enabled by default via AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys. Alternatively, customers could specify a symmetric customer managed key as the default KMS key for EBS encryption. AWS Outposts is designed to operate with a constant and consistent connection between customer's Outpost and an AWS Region. AWS Outposts is HIPAA eligible, PCI, SOC, ISMAP, IRAP and FINMA compliant, ISO, CSA STAR, and HITRUST certified. Under the shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the hardware and software that run AWS services. This applies to AWS Outposts, just as it does to an AWS Region. This includes patching the infrastructure software and configuring infrastructure devices. Customers are responsible for implementing best practices for data encryption, patching guest operating system and applications, identity and access management, and operating system, network, and firewall
Servi	ce Elasticity		
24.	Capacity elasticity	The following capacity elasticity options are available:	Auto Scaling allows customer to scale their Amazon EC2 capacity up or down automatically according to conditions they define.
		⊠ Programmatic interface to scale up or down	
		⊠ Mean time to start and end new virtual instances	With Auto Scaling, customer can ensure that the number of Amazon EC2 instances they're using
		⊠ Alerts to be sent for unusual high usage	Increases seamlessly during demand spikes to maintain performance, and decreases automatically during demand lulls to minimize costs.
		□ Minimum performance during peak periods	
		Minimum duration to scale up computing resources	Minimum additional capacity guaranteed per account will depend
		☑ Minimum additional capacity guaranteed per account (number of cores and GB memory)	on the instance type selected. <u>https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instanc</u> <u>e-types/</u>



25.	Network resiliency and elasticity	The following network resiliency and elasticity options are available: Redundant Internet connectivity links Redundant Internal connectivity Selectable bandwidth up toMbps Maximum usable IPs5+	The AWS network provides significant protection against traditional network security issues and the customer can implement further protection. See the AWS Security Whitepaper for more information on this topic, including a discussion of DDoS attacks: https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/
		☑ Load balancing ports	Please visit
		⊠ Load balancing protocols	https://aws.amazon.com/vpc to understand how customer have complete control over their virtual networking environment, including selection of their own IP address range, creation of subnets, and configuration of route tables and network gateways. AWS Direct Connect provides 1 Gbps and 10Gbps connections, and customer can easily provision multiple connections if they need more capacity. Using Amazon VPC, customers are by default efforted a minimum of 5
		☑ Anti-DDOS protection systems or services	
		⊠ Defence-in-depth mechanisms, please specify:	
		⊠ Network traffic isolation, please specify:	
		Shared or dedicated bandwidth, please specify:	
			by default offered a minimum of 5 usable IPs, but may request more through the console if required.
		QoS traffic control services	
		⊠ Alerts to be sent for unusual high usage	<u>Nttp://docs.aws.amazon.com/Amazon</u> <u>VPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Appendi</u> x_Limits.htm
		□ Minimum performance during peak periods	
		☐ Minimum period to scale up network throughput	



26.	Storage redundancy and elasticity	 The following storage redundancy and elasticity options are available: Redundant storage connectivity links within each data centre Redundant storage connectivity links between data centres belonging to the same cloud 	Please visit the following links to understand the various storage options available on the AWS platform. Usage, SLA, performance, and scalability vary based on the storage options that customer choose.
		 Storage traffic isolation, please specify: Shared or dedicated storage network bandwidth, please specify: 	https://aws.amazon.com/ebs
		☑ Quality of service storage traffic control services 	https://aws.amazon.com/s3
		☑ Maximum storage capacity for entire cloud, please specify:	https://aws.amazon.com/glacier
		⊠ Maximum storage capacity for single cloud service customer, please specify:	https://aws.amazon.com/importexport
		⊠ Maximum expandable storage, please specify: 	L
		⊠ Alerts to be sent for unusual high usage	https://aws.amazon.com/storagegate
		Minimum storage I / O performance during peak periods	<u>wayı</u>
		□ Minimum period to scale up storage I / O throughput	To read more about how AWS isolates customer storage traffic, please visit the following link:
			http://docs.aws.amazon.com/Amazon VPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets. html