



Report of the State Comptroller of Israel | May 2025

Cyber Defense

---

# **Information Security and Cyber Protection at the Israel Lands Authority – Results of a Robustness Test**





# Information Security and Cyber Protection at the Israel Lands Authority – Results of a Robustness Test

## Background

The Israel Land Authority (ILA), as established under the Israel Land Authority Law, 1960, is responsible for the management of land resources in Israel, for the development of the State of Israel and benefiting the public, the environment, and future generations.

One of ILA's key functions is the allocation of land for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes, which it executes in part through public announcements of land tenders targeted at developers and the general populace.

The majority of the information collected, stored, and managed by ILA consists of sensitive data pertaining to real estate properties, encompassing both personal and business information. Furthermore, ILA operates a website, through which it provides service to the public. It is imperative for ILA to safeguard this information, ensuring that it is utilized solely for the purposes for which it was originally provided, as well as to fulfill its legal obligations. With respect to the real estate assets, ILA is required to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the data, preventing any unauthorized alterations or deletions, and restricting access to authorized individuals based on their official capacity or relevant interest in the information.

In matters pertinent to privacy protection and the security of the extensive data under its jurisdiction, ILA is obligated to operate in compliance with relevant legal statutes, including the Protection of Privacy Law, 1981, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. According to ILA's assessments, it faces various threats that encompass both internal risks, such as those posed by suppliers with whom it collaborates, and external risks, including threats from hackers and clients.



## Key Figures

|   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Multiple alerts</b>  | <b>13 vulnerabilities</b>   | <b>Approximately 350 tenders for land allocation</b>           | <b>Approximately 83,000 residential housing units</b>       |
| Were received by the government SOC <sup>1</sup> regarding ILA for suspected cyber threat activity, in the first half of 2023 | Were found in the robustness test conducted by the Office of the State Comptroller, of which 2 were classified as "medium" risks and 11 as "low" risks. | Were published and discussed by the Tenders Committee in 2022. | With a total value of billions of NIS were marketed in 2022 |

## Audit Actions



Subsequent to the audit report regarding information security and cyber protection at the Israel Lands Authority released in May 2024, the Office of the State Comptroller executed an application-based robustness test of a designated information system within ILA in March 2024. This robustness test was facilitated by an external consulting firm and was conducted in a virtual testing environment to preserve the integrity of the existing information within the system.

## Key Findings



**2 medium-risk vulnerabilities were detected in the robustness test.**



**11 low-risk vulnerabilities were detected in the robustness test.**

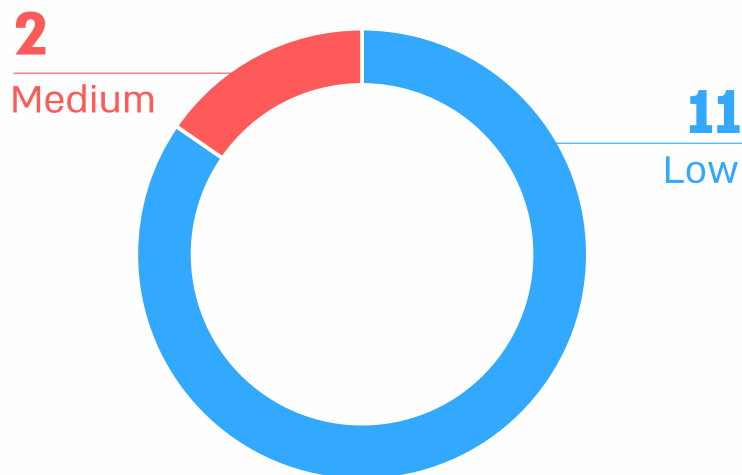
<sup>1</sup> The government command and control center for cyber threats, which deals with formulating the current government situational overviews in aspects of cyber protection and with providing a response to cyber incidents (SOC – Security Operation Center).



## Key Recommendations

💡 ILA must take step to rectify the deficiencies identified in the audit.

### Deficiencies Found in the Robustness Test Conducted on ILA's Information System in March 2024, Broken Down by Risk Levels





---

---

## Summary

The Israel Land Authority allocates land annually for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes, with a total value amounting to billions of NIS. The information and documents accumulated within ILA's information systems are of a sensitive nature, and any breach of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of this information could result in economic harm to the State of Israel.

The Office of the State Comptroller performed a robustness test on one of ILA's information systems, which revealed, inter alia, deficiencies in system access services and in one of the applications.

The Israel Land Authority is obligated to rectify the deficiencies identified in the audit.

In its response to the draft report, ILA indicated that it is actively addressing the deficiencies and implementing the majority of the recommendations provided.