

# Introduction to Identity Management in Educational Institutions

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# What is Identity and Access Management?

IAM is the framework for managing digital identities (who users are) and controlling access (what they can do) across systems

**Core Goal:** Ensure the right people access the right resources, at the right time, for the right reasons - securely and efficiently

## Why Identity and Access Management (IAM) in Educational Institutions

**Security/Protect sensitive data:** student records, staff info

**Compliance:** Meet data protection regulations

**Efficiency:** Streamline user lifecycle management

**User Experience/Unified access:** Single sign-on for multiple services (e.g Students Portal, ERP, Email, LMS, Eduroam))

**Reduce IT support overhead**

# Core Components of an IAM System:

- **Central Directory/Identity Store**  
A single system (e.g., LDAP, AD) storing canonical user identities
- **Authentication Mechanisms**  
Passwords, multi-factor authentication (MFA), single sign-on (SSO)
- **Authorization/Access Control**  
Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC)
- **User Lifecycle/Provisioning**  
Onboarding, updating, offboarding users across systems
- **Audit/Logging/Accountability**  
Tracking who accessed what, when, for forensic, compliance, and security

# Identity Lifecycle Management

- **Onboarding:** Creating identities for new students/staff
- **Management:** Updating information and managing roles (e.g., student → alumni).
- **Access Control:** Defining who can access which systems.
- **Offboarding:** Deactivating accounts after exit.

## Authentication & Authorization Overview

- **Authentication:** Verifying who you are (passwords, MFA, biometrics).
- **Authorization:** Determining what you can do after login.

Example: A lecturer (**authenticated**) can grade exams (**authorized**) but not modify financial records.

## Benefits of Centralized Identity Management

- Single identity for all institutional services (SSO).
- Reduced admin workload and faster onboarding.
- Improved user experience and fewer password resets.
- Enhanced security and compliance (account lifecycle visibility).
- Foundation for Federated Identity (RAFIKI, eduGAIN).

# IAM Technologies in Practice

- **Directories:** LDAP, Active Directory, FreeIPA, OpenLDAP.
- **SSO Platforms:** Shibboleth, SimpleSAMLphp, Keycloak.
- **Provisioning:** SCIM, automated scripts, connectors to ERPs.
- **Authentication Enhancements:** MFA, Passwordless (FIDO2, WebAuthn).

## IAM Governance and Policies

Define clear **ownership**: who manages identities (IT, HR, Registrar).

Establish **policies**: password strength, account expiry, approval workflows.

Define **roles and attributes**: student, lecturer, staff, alumni, guest.

Periodic **audits** and **reviews** to maintain data accuracy.

*Transforming education  
through ICT*

# Thank You

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