Backup and Recovery Programme

Standards document 20 pages

CYBR-STRESS-053

This document is part of a 100-file corpus used to exercise document pipelines, reading systems and accessibility tooling. Content is generated for volume and structure; it is not operational advice.

The retention schedule is evidenced by the agreed service level. The continuity plan is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The asset register is validated by the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The risk register is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is compared with the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The encryption standard is validated by the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is documented alongside the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The privileged access list is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is measured against the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The threat model is evidenced by the current written standard. The recovery test is traced to the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The vendor register is measured against the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is reviewed against the agreed service level. The access review process is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The access review process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The risk register is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The change process is validated by the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is measured against the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The physical controls is measured against the most recent exercise record. The change process is checked against the signed exception log. The third-party register is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The retention schedule is documented alongside the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is measured against the most recent exercise record. The physical controls is compared with the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The threat model is compared with the quarterly review notes. The metric set is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is traced to the agreed service level. The mobile standard is documented alongside the agreed service level. The remote access path is compared with the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The cloud baseline is evidenced by the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the dependency map. Each administrative account is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The classification scheme is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is reviewed against the dependency map. Each administrative account is compared with the current written standard. The classification scheme is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The risk register is compared with the signed exception log. The physical controls is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The risk register is compared with the current written standard. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The access review process is checked against the ticket history for the period. The risk register is traced to the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The awareness cycle is measured against the commissioning document. Each administrative account is traced to the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The patch calendar is validated by the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The classification scheme is validated by the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is measured against the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is compared with the agreed service level. The access review process is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is traced to the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is validated by the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is validated by the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The remote access path is compared with the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is checked against the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is checked against the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is checked against the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The remote access path is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is traced to the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is checked against the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is evidenced by the dependency map. The retention schedule is documented alongside the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The asset register is checked against the commissioning document. The access review process is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The change process is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is measured against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The access review process is traced to the current written standard. The cloud baseline is compared with the commissioning document. The hardened build is traced to the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the commissioning document. The access review process is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The access review process is measured against the agreed service level. The patch calendar is checked against the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

The hardened build is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The threat model is traced to the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is checked against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is checked against the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

1. The cloud baseline

The recovery test is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is traced to the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The physical controls is evidenced by the dependency map. The risk register is traced to the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The remote access path is compared with the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The cloud baseline is validated by the dependency map. The backup rotation is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The threat model is validated by the agreed service level. The vendor register is checked against the ticket history for the period. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the most recent exercise record. The vendor register is measured against the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The access review process is compared with the current written standard. The continuity plan is compared with the commissioning document. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

2. The third-party register

Each administrative account is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The endpoint baseline is measured against the ticket history for the period. The classification scheme is reconciled with the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the commissioning document. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is compared with the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The physical controls is traced to the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is checked against the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the signed exception log. The risk register is compared with the quarterly review notes. The hardened build is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the agreed service level. The classification scheme is reviewed against the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The mobile standard is traced to the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The classification scheme is compared with the signed exception log. The metric set is validated by the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is compared with the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is checked against the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The continuity plan is checked against the current written standard. The access review process is evidenced by the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is traced to the current written standard. The metric set is traced to the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The physical controls is compared with the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is checked against the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The continuity plan is traced to the agreed service level. The risk register is traced to the register of exceptions. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The change process is checked against the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is documented alongside the current written standard. The threat model is traced to the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The recovery test is compared with the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is documented alongside the signed exception log. The physical controls is compared with the agreed service level. The recovery test is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

3. The physical controls

The retention schedule is measured against the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the current written standard. Each administrative account is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is checked against the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the commissioning document. The mobile standard is measured against the current written standard. The patch calendar is compared with the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The access review process is compared with the current written standard. The asset register is validated by the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is measured against the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The vendor register is compared with the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is traced to the previous year's assessment. The access review process is traced to the dependency map. The threat model is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The encryption standard is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The asset register is measured against the ticket history for the period. The asset register is checked against the dependency map. The continuity plan is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The threat model is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the commissioning document. The continuity plan is checked against the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The encryption standard is measured against the previous year's assessment. The asset register is validated by the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The third-party register is reconciled with the agreed service level. The threat model is reconciled with the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The privileged access list is compared with the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is validated by the agreed service level. The change process is compared with the current written standard. The cloud baseline is compared with the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The third-party register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The asset register is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The email authentication record is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The mobile standard is measured against the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

4. The encryption standard

The change process is traced to the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is validated by the agreed service level. The privileged access list is compared with the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The asset register is reconciled with the signed exception log. The change process is documented alongside the agreed service level. The vendor register is evidenced by the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Test result attached to the record.

The cloud baseline is reconciled with the dependency map. The remote access path is validated by the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The change process is compared with the commissioning document. The backup rotation is validated by the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is measured against the approved design baseline. The recovery test is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The privileged access list is compared with the commissioning document. The change process is reviewed against the current written standard. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The remote access path is checked against the approved design baseline. The email authentication record is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The threat model is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The patch calendar is compared with the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The physical controls is traced to the ticket history for the period. The metric set is measured against the approved design baseline. The email authentication record is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the current written standard. The retention schedule is traced to the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

The change process is traced to the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is validated by the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is traced to the agreed service level. The hardened build is validated by the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The backup rotation is compared with the signed exception log. The remote access path is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

Each administrative account is measured against the previous year's assessment. The risk register is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The change process is compared with the previous year's assessment. The asset register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The patch calendar is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The asset register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The remote access path is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is validated by the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

5. The metric set

The patch calendar is evidenced by the agreed service level. The backup rotation is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The vulnerability queue is compared with the dependency map. The change process is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The email authentication record is documented alongside the agreed service level. The retention schedule is checked against the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is validated by the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is traced to the current written standard. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The change process is documented alongside the commissioning document. The privileged access list is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is compared with the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The backup rotation is compared with the signed exception log. The endpoint baseline is validated by the most recent exercise record. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The asset register is documented alongside the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The risk register is evidenced by the agreed service level. The metric set is traced to the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is checked against the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The change process is validated by the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the commissioning document. The backup rotation is evidenced by the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The physical controls is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is traced to the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The vendor register is validated by the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is traced to the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is traced to the agreed service level. The asset register is evidenced by the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The asset register is checked against the current written standard. The risk register is measured against the agreed service level. The retention schedule is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The risk register is reconciled with the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The privileged access list is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Each administrative account is compared with the dependency map. The retention schedule is traced to the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the most recent exercise record. The metric set is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The mobile standard is measured against the ticket history for the period. The access review process is checked against the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Test result attached to the record.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The physical controls is measured against the commissioning document. The privileged access list is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The endpoint baseline is traced to the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is validated by the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The privileged access list is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is checked against the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the approved design baseline. The asset register is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The recovery test is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is traced to the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is validated by the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is validated by the quarterly review notes. The metric set is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The awareness cycle is compared with the commissioning document. The hardened build is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is compared with the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is checked against the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The physical controls is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The metric set is compared with the current written standard. The metric set is reconciled with the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The change process is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The hardened build is evidenced by the signed exception log. The backup rotation is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The endpoint baseline is compared with the quarterly review notes. The hardened build is measured against the quarterly review notes. The risk register is reconciled with the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

The awareness cycle is traced to the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is compared with the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The patch calendar is compared with the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The encryption standard is checked against the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the agreed service level. The identity lifecycle is validated by the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is evidenced by the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The change process is checked against the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The metric set is compared with the most recent exercise record. The risk register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The third-party register is validated by the agreed service level. The backup rotation is traced to the commissioning document. The patch calendar is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The backup rotation is compared with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is reviewed against the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is validated by the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The retention schedule is checked against the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is compared with the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is measured against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The third-party register is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is evidenced by the signed exception log. The risk register is reviewed against the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The continuity plan is measured against the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is checked against the agreed service level. The endpoint baseline is traced to the register of exceptions. The access review process is traced to the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The metric set is validated by the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is checked against the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The hardened build is checked against the agreed service level. The mobile standard is validated by the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is validated by the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the dependency map. The access review process is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The encryption standard is traced to the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

6. The cloud baseline

The backup rotation is documented alongside the commissioning document. The remote access path is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Every internet-facing service is traced to the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is evidenced by the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is evidenced by the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The access review process is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The access review process is checked against the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The third-party register is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is measured against the signed exception log. The access review process is documented alongside the commissioning document. The privileged access list is compared with the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The segmentation boundary is compared with the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is traced to the current written standard. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The risk register is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is traced to the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The segmentation boundary is traced to the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is validated by the register of exceptions. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The recovery test is traced to the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The risk register is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The backup rotation is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The identity lifecycle is compared with the approved design baseline. The hardened build is validated by the dependency map. The mobile standard is checked against the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The risk register is traced to the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is evidenced by the agreed service level. The retention schedule is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the commissioning document. The privileged access list is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The retention schedule is validated by the current written standard. The change process is checked against the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The classification scheme is traced to the agreed service level. The recovery test is validated by the signed exception log. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the commissioning document. The privileged access list is compared with the agreed service level. The patch calendar is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the commissioning document. The encryption standard is reviewed against the signed exception log. The access review process is checked against the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The change process is validated by the current written standard. The continuity plan is evidenced by the dependency map. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The encryption standard is reconciled with the current written standard. The recovery test is reconciled with the signed exception log. The classification scheme is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The encryption standard is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the ticket history for the period. The patch calendar is traced to the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The patch calendar is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the dependency map. The remote access path is reviewed against the commissioning document. The asset register is validated by the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is measured against the agreed service level. The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is checked against the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The recovery test is compared with the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the dependency map. The identity lifecycle is checked against the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is measured against the commissioning document. The asset register is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is validated by the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The endpoint baseline is compared with the register of exceptions. The change process is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The recovery test is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is evidenced by the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the signed exception log. The risk register is evidenced by the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the current written standard. The privileged access list is validated by the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is measured against the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The risk register is traced to the agreed service level. The risk register is reconciled with the dependency map. The change process is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

The email authentication record is compared with the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is evidenced by the dependency map. The risk register is traced to the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The hardened build is measured against the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is evidenced by the dependency map. The retention schedule is reviewed against the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The change process is validated by the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is traced to the register of exceptions. The classification scheme is measured against the agreed service level. The vendor register is compared with the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is validated by the commissioning document. The asset register is validated by the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The continuity plan is measured against the commissioning document. The retention schedule is measured against the quarterly review notes. The encryption standard is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The threat model is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The classification scheme is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is traced to the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is evidenced by the current written standard. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the current written standard. The backup rotation is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The cloud baseline is validated by the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is traced to the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The cloud baseline is compared with the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is measured against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The recovery test is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is checked against the ticket history for the period. The risk register is compared with the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The continuity plan is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The email authentication record is checked against the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is measured against the most recent exercise record. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

7. The endpoint baseline

The email authentication record is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is reconciled with the dependency map. The risk register is validated by the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The threat model is documented alongside the signed exception log. The privileged access list is compared with the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the agreed service level. The vendor register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is reconciled with the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The asset register is compared with the current written standard. The encryption standard is validated by the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the commissioning document. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The threat model is traced to the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is traced to the current written standard. The classification scheme is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is checked against the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The retention schedule is reviewed against the current written standard. The risk register is evidenced by the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the ticket history for the period. The change process is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The classification scheme is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The metric set is checked against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The access review process is reviewed against the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is validated by the ticket history for the period. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The email authentication record is compared with the agreed service level. The recovery test is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the commissioning document. The threat model is measured against the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The remote access path is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The patch calendar is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the signed exception log. The continuity plan is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The metric set is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The recovery test is checked against the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is measured against the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the current written standard. The remote access path is checked against the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The asset register is validated by the agreed service level. The encryption standard is reviewed against the dependency map. The hardened build is validated by the previous year's assessment. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The encryption standard is measured against the ticket history for the period. The change process is checked against the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is measured against the dependency map. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The hardened build is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is measured against the agreed service level. The asset register is checked against the signed exception log. Each administrative account is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The third-party register is traced to the commissioning document. The encryption standard is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is compared with the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

Each administrative account is validated by the agreed service level. The risk register is compared with the dependency map. The patch calendar is checked against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The third-party register is measured against the commissioning document. The encryption standard is compared with the approved design baseline. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The risk register is reconciled with the current written standard. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The physical controls is traced to the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is traced to the ticket history for the period. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The hardened build is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The patch calendar is measured against the approved design baseline. The physical controls is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Each administrative account is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is checked against the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The hardened build is documented alongside the current written standard. The recovery test is reviewed against the dependency map. The physical controls is measured against the dependency map. The access review process is validated by the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

9. The asset register

The threat model is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is reviewed against the dependency map. The metric set is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.