STRESS TEST DOCUMENT

Security Awareness Baseline (Extended Corpus)

Assessment report 200 pages

CYBR-STRESS-072

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 cloud baseline is documented alongside the agreed service level. The classification scheme is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The change process is validated by the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the current written standard. The vendor register is documented alongside the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is validated by the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The risk register is evidenced by the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The identity lifecycle is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The vendor register is documented alongside the current written standard. The recovery test is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Test result attached to the record.

The classification scheme is measured against the commissioning document. The retention schedule is evidenced by the commissioning document. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The privileged access list is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is compared with the signed exception log. Each administrative account is traced to the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is traced to the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The retention schedule is traced to the signed exception log. The vendor register is traced to the agreed service level. Each administrative account is checked against the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The remote access path is checked against the previous year's assessment. The metric set is compared with the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

- 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.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.

The physical controls is measured against the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is validated by the commissioning document. The metric set is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is validated by the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The awareness cycle is traced to the current written standard. The mobile standard is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is reconciled with the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the commissioning document. The classification scheme is documented alongside the agreed service level. The hardened build is traced to the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the agreed service level. The physical controls is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The email authentication record is validated by the commissioning document. Each administrative account is checked against the dependency map. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The asset register is compared with the previous year's assessment. The change process is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is evidenced by the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the current written standard. The classification scheme is validated by the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is measured against the commissioning document. The risk register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is checked against the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The metric set is measured against the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the agreed service level. The remote access path is validated by the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The access review process is validated by the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. The metric set is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The cloud baseline is measured against the current written standard. The recovery test is measured against the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the agreed service level. The continuity plan is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the quarterly review notes. The encryption standard is validated by the agreed service level. The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the signed exception log. The mobile standard is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The metric set is traced to the signed exception log. The classification scheme is checked against the signed exception log. The retention schedule is measured against the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The threat model is validated by the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is traced to the ticket history for the period. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The continuity plan is checked against the commissioning document. The third-party register is validated by the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is compared with the ticket history for the period. The access review process is evidenced by the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The asset register is checked against the signed exception log. The remote access path is validated by the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is validated by the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The physical controls is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The encryption standard is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is traced to the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The third-party register is measured against the signed exception log. The hardened build is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The recovery test is reconciled with the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is validated by the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The vendor register is measured against the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The third-party register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is documented alongside the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is validated by the commissioning document. The hardened build is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The change process is measured against the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The backup rotation is measured against the previous year's assessment. The physical controls is measured against the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is traced to the ticket history for the period. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The privileged access list is validated by the signed exception log. The change process is evidenced by the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is measured against the register of exceptions. The privileged access list is checked against the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The retention schedule is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is checked against the approved design baseline. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The physical controls is measured against the commissioning document. The recovery test is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The email authentication record is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The vendor register is measured against the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The risk register is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is reviewed against the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the current written standard. The threat model 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 cloud baseline is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is compared with the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

1. The retention schedule

The backup rotation is reconciled with the current written standard. The retention schedule is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The risk register is checked against the agreed service level. The metric set is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The physical controls is evidenced by the current written standard. Each administrative account is reviewed against the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The metric set is traced to the signed exception log. The third-party register is traced to the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The metric set is compared with the dependency map. The encryption standard is reconciled with the agreed service level. The vendor register is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the signed exception log. The asset register is traced to the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The privileged access list is traced to the current written standard. The encryption standard is measured against the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The email authentication record is checked against the commissioning document. The hardened build is validated by the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The mobile standard is evidenced by the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The vulnerability queue is validated by the commissioning document. The access review process is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is checked against the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The third-party register is measured against the most recent exercise record. The risk register is reviewed against the dependency map. The recovery test 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 reconciled with the current written standard. The email authentication record is validated by the dependency map. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The remote access path is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is compared with the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the commissioning document. The classification scheme is evidenced by the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is compared with the agreed service level. The physical controls is checked against the quarterly review notes. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The email authentication record is traced to the current written standard. Each administrative account is traced to the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The change process is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The encryption standard is validated by the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is validated by the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The access review process is documented alongside the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is validated by the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is traced to the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The vendor register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The hardened build is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The mobile standard is checked against the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The risk register is compared with the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The retention schedule is checked against the previous year's assessment. The email authentication record is measured against the most recent exercise record. The metric set is documented alongside the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is validated by the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

2. The access review process

The retention schedule is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is checked against the current written standard. The continuity plan is validated by the current written standard. The vendor register is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

3. The privileged access list

The vendor register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The asset register is validated by the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is measured against the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The third-party register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is validated by the register of exceptions. The change process is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The physical controls is traced to the commissioning document. The privileged access list is validated by the dependency map. The continuity plan is checked against the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The access review process is evidenced by the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the commissioning document. The access review process is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The vulnerability queue is validated by the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is evidenced by the commissioning document. The recovery test is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The metric set is checked against the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The patch calendar is measured against the commissioning document. The mobile standard is checked against the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the dependency map. The backup rotation is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The recovery test is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the approved design baseline. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the current written standard. The recovery test is measured against the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The email authentication record is evidenced by the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The backup rotation is traced to the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the agreed service level. Each administrative account is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is traced to the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is validated by the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The hardened build is reviewed against the signed exception log. The vendor register is evidenced by the current written standard. The access review process is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

4. The encryption standard

The backup rotation is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The physical controls is validated by the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The encryption standard is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. The backup rotation is evidenced by the dependency map. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is validated by the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the dependency map. The vendor register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The third-party register is checked against the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is compared with the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the signed exception log. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The remote access path is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is checked against the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The asset register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is traced to the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is measured against the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is validated by the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is validated by the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The change process is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The third-party register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is reviewed against the current written standard. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The change process is compared with the commissioning document. The asset register is validated by the current written standard. The continuity plan is validated by the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The awareness cycle is validated by the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the current written standard. The vendor register is checked against the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The segmentation boundary is measured against the agreed service level. Each administrative account is traced to the approved design baseline. The patch calendar is traced to the approved design baseline. The asset register is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The continuity plan is validated by the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is traced to the dependency map. The retention schedule is traced to the dependency map. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The metric set is compared with the current written standard. The vulnerability queue is traced to the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The endpoint baseline is compared with the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is traced to the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is reconciled with the agreed service level. The recovery test is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

5. The backup rotation

The mobile standard is documented alongside the commissioning document. The hardened build is traced to the agreed service level. The threat model is checked against the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the dependency map. The continuity plan is reconciled with the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The threat model is traced to the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is traced to the current written standard. The email authentication record is measured against the previous year's assessment. The physical controls is evidenced by the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The patch calendar is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is reviewed against the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The remote access path is evidenced by the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is checked against the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The mobile standard is compared with the commissioning document. The change process is checked against the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The access review process is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The asset register is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The patch calendar is compared with the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is traced to the agreed service level. The physical controls is validated by the ticket history for the period. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The identity lifecycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The endpoint baseline is checked against the quarterly review notes. The change process is reviewed against the current written standard. The continuity plan is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The third-party register is validated by the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is traced to the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

6. The third-party register

Every internet-facing service is validated by the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The cloud baseline is compared with the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is measured against the agreed service level. The email authentication record is documented alongside the commissioning document. The mobile standard is traced to the most recent exercise record. 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 recovery test is validated by the previous year's assessment. The threat model is reviewed against the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The retention schedule is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The change process is traced to the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is traced to the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The threat model is traced to the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is traced to the signed exception log. The access review process is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

Each administrative account is validated by the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is checked against the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The threat model is measured against the quarterly review notes. The remote access path is measured against the approved design baseline. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The remote access path is checked against the agreed service level. The backup rotation is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is validated by the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The threat model is checked against the previous year's assessment. The metric set is traced to the current written standard. The patch calendar is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The encryption standard is reviewed against the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The risk register is compared with the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

Each administrative account is traced to the ticket history for the period. The access review process is documented alongside the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The classification scheme is validated by the dependency map. The privileged access list is traced to the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The retention schedule is compared with the approved design baseline. The physical controls is reconciled with the agreed service level. The vendor register is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is validated by the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The change process is traced to the dependency map. The identity lifecycle is measured against the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is compared with the current written standard. The physical controls is reconciled with the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The physical controls is documented alongside the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is compared with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the commissioning document. The privileged access list is checked against the register of exceptions. The asset register is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The cloud baseline is traced to the most recent exercise record. The asset register is measured against the most recent exercise record. The asset register is documented alongside the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The metric set is compared with the approved design baseline. The metric set is checked against the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the current written standard. The metric set is reviewed against the agreed service level. The metric set is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The asset register is checked against the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The recovery test is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is reviewed against the commissioning document. The physical controls is checked against the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The third-party register is validated by the current written standard. The email authentication record is compared with the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The email authentication record is measured against the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the signed exception log. The mobile standard is traced to the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The change process is validated by the signed exception log. The change process is measured against the ticket history for the period. The classification scheme is reconciled with the signed exception log. The retention schedule is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The awareness cycle is validated by the current written standard. The retention schedule is measured against the commissioning document. The retention schedule is reviewed against the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is traced to the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The continuity plan is checked against the commissioning document. The threat model is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The retention schedule is traced to the current written standard. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is checked against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The backup rotation is evidenced by the agreed service level. The mobile standard is reviewed against the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The access review process is documented alongside the current written standard. The access review process is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The backup rotation is traced to the dependency map. Each administrative account is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is validated by the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The metric set is checked against the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is checked against the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is validated by the signed exception log. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the signed exception log. The mobile standard is reviewed against the commissioning document. The classification scheme is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The risk register is validated by the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The privileged access list is evidenced by the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The retention schedule is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is validated by the commissioning document. The backup rotation is measured against the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The physical controls is reconciled with the current written standard. The patch calendar is measured against the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is compared with the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the signed exception log. The remote access path is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The endpoint baseline is checked against the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is traced to the register of exceptions. The physical controls is reviewed against the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The asset register is reviewed against the agreed service level. The retention schedule is validated by the current written standard. The access review process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The threat model is compared with the quarterly review notes. The remote access path is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The mobile standard is validated by the ticket history for the period. The change process is documented alongside the agreed service level. The vendor register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Every internet-facing service is validated by the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The classification scheme is compared with the commissioning document. The backup rotation is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is traced to the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The risk register is measured against the most recent exercise record. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the signed exception log. The hardened build is validated by the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The physical controls is evidenced by the signed exception log. The asset register is measured against the ticket history for the period. The risk register is traced to the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The retention schedule is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The change process is measured against the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the agreed service level. The recovery test is traced to the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is validated by the dependency map. The recovery test is reconciled with the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the agreed service level. The classification scheme is checked against the dependency map. The backup rotation is documented alongside the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is compared with the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The threat model is traced to the current written standard. The vendor register is validated by the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is validated by the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

Every internet-facing service is traced to the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the register of exceptions. The remote access path is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The hardened build is measured against the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The continuity plan is compared with the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is traced to the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The encryption standard is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The asset register is compared with the approved design baseline. The change process is validated by the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The remote access path is reviewed against the signed exception log. The privileged access list is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The change process is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is checked against the dependency map. The threat model is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is validated by the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The risk register is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is evidenced by the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is validated by the commissioning document. The encryption standard is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The mobile standard is validated by the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is documented alongside the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The patch calendar is compared with the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is checked against the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The vendor register is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is checked against the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The hardened build is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is compared with the commissioning document. The retention schedule is validated by the agreed service level. The classification scheme is traced to the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The remote access path is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The hardened build is evidenced by the dependency map. The access review process is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The cloud baseline is compared with the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is validated by the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is validated by the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is traced to the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The threat model is compared with the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the commissioning document. The access review process is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is compared with the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the dependency map. The recovery test is traced to the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The change process is compared with the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is compared with the quarterly review notes. The risk register is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is compared with the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The asset register is measured against the agreed service level. The encryption standard is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The vendor register is documented alongside the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The cloud baseline is checked against the commissioning document. The physical controls is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is traced to the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The access review process is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is checked against the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is reconciled with the commissioning document. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Each administrative account is validated by the signed exception log. The classification scheme is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The change process is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is measured against the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The retention schedule is validated by the approved design baseline. The recovery test is checked against the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is compared with the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the dependency map. The vendor register is reconciled with the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The backup rotation is measured against the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is checked against the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The recovery test is reviewed against the signed exception log. The asset register is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is compared with the commissioning document. The email authentication record is reconciled with the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The recovery test is checked against the dependency map. The retention schedule is measured against the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The remote access path is compared with the commissioning document. The classification scheme is traced to the current written standard. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The vendor register is checked against the current written standard. The encryption standard is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The endpoint baseline is measured against the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is reconciled with the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The access review process is measured against the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the signed exception log. The asset register is validated by the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The metric set is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

8. The metric set

Every internet-facing service is measured against the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is validated by the ticket history for the period. The retention schedule is measured against the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The metric set is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The hardened build is checked against the previous year's assessment. The backup rotation is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is validated by the current written standard. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The physical controls is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is traced to the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the dependency map. The change process is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the commissioning document. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The physical controls is evidenced by the signed exception log. The change process is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is checked against the approved design baseline. The access review process is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The access review process is validated by the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The metric set is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is measured against the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The patch calendar is measured against the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is validated by the agreed service level. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The risk register is validated by the dependency map. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The access review process is validated by the dependency map. The patch calendar is measured against the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

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

Each administrative account is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the commissioning document. The vulnerability queue is traced to the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is traced to the approved design baseline. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The patch calendar is validated by the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is measured against the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The remote access path is traced to the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is measured against the previous year's assessment. The metric set is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The retention schedule is measured against the commissioning document. The threat model is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The endpoint baseline is measured against the current written standard. The access review process is measured against the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The continuity plan is compared with the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is traced to the previous year's assessment. The metric set is reviewed against the commissioning document. The vendor register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is checked against the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The email authentication record is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is validated by the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The recovery test is compared with the signed exception log. The change process is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The access review process is checked against the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The asset register is traced to the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

9. The vendor register

The retention schedule is validated by the approved design baseline. The asset register is traced to the agreed service level. The metric set is evidenced by the current written standard. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is traced to the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The access review process is compared with the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is compared with the approved design baseline. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The threat model is evidenced by the commissioning document. The retention schedule is compared with the dependency map. The email authentication record is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The physical controls is validated by the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is measured against the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is checked against the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is reconciled with the commissioning document. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The patch calendar is traced to the approved design baseline. Every internet-facing service is traced to the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The third-party register is checked against the dependency map. The retention schedule is documented alongside the dependency map. The cloud baseline is compared with the approved design baseline. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The classification scheme is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The change process is measured against the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The classification scheme is measured against the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is compared with the approved design baseline. The identity lifecycle is compared with the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The hardened build is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is reviewed against the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The patch calendar is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is compared with the signed exception log. The continuity plan is reviewed against the current written standard. The patch calendar is traced to the most recent exercise record. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The email authentication record is evidenced by the signed exception log. The retention schedule is checked against the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The vendor register is compared with the commissioning document. The metric set is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is validated by the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The remote access path is documented alongside the agreed service level. The privileged access list is checked against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The risk register is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The change process is compared with the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The physical controls is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is reconciled with the commissioning document. The retention schedule is checked against the current written standard. The email authentication record is traced to the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The awareness cycle is traced to the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is traced to the dependency map. The third-party register is validated by the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The risk register is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is compared with the ticket history for the period. The asset register is measured against the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The hardened build is evidenced by the commissioning document. The threat model is reconciled with the agreed service level. The encryption standard is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is measured against the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is validated by the dependency map. The privileged access list is traced to the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The change process is reviewed against the commissioning document. The remote access path is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The hardened build is reviewed against the dependency map. The retention schedule is checked against the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The retention schedule is checked against the commissioning document. The privileged access list is reconciled with the agreed service level. The mobile standard is measured against the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The remote access path is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is reviewed against the current written standard. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The remote access path is measured against the agreed service level. The encryption standard is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The risk register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The metric set is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is traced to the previous year's assessment. The threat model is compared with the ticket history for the period. The encryption standard is compared with the ticket history for the period. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The physical controls is measured against the most recent exercise record. The vendor register is compared with the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is validated by the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The email authentication record is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is documented alongside the signed exception log. The encryption standard is measured against the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The asset register is validated by the agreed service level. The physical controls is documented alongside the signed exception log. The classification scheme is validated by the dependency map. The vendor register is measured against the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The risk register is measured against the signed exception log. The mobile standard is validated by the dependency map. The change process is traced to the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the signed exception log. The backup rotation is validated by the dependency map. The encryption standard is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is checked against the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

10. The recovery test

The privileged access list is checked against the current written standard. The asset register is measured against the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The privileged access list is compared with the dependency map. The classification scheme is reviewed against the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

11. The continuity plan

The vendor register is reviewed against the commissioning document. The asset register is compared with the agreed service level. The remote access path is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The threat model is checked against the current written standard. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the signed exception log. The third-party register is validated by the current written standard. The backup rotation is validated by the agreed service level. The classification scheme is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is compared with the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The encryption standard is measured against the quarterly review notes. The risk register is traced to the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The mobile standard is traced to the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is traced to the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the current written standard. The physical controls is checked against the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The remote access path is traced to the commissioning document. The hardened build is checked against the approved design baseline. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The change process is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the commissioning document. The third-party register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The threat model is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The remote access path is traced to the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the dependency map. The email authentication record is traced to the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The third-party register is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is measured against the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

12. The hardened build

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the agreed service level. The privileged access list is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is checked against the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the commissioning document. The vulnerability queue is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The third-party register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is checked against the dependency map. The remote access path is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Every internet-facing service is compared with the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The hardened build is checked against the current written standard. The encryption standard is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The metric set is measured against the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The access review process is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Every internet-facing service is compared with the register of exceptions. The change process is validated by the agreed service level. The third-party register is measured against the commissioning document. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The email authentication record is validated by the previous year's assessment. The physical controls is compared with the agreed service level. Each administrative account is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The retention schedule is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The access review process is checked against the agreed service level. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The risk register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The threat model is checked against the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the approved design baseline. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The classification scheme is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is measured against the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The metric set is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is validated by the agreed service level. Each administrative account is validated by the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is measured against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The email authentication record is traced to the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is measured against the register of exceptions. The remote access path is measured against the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The backup rotation is compared with the current written standard. The backup rotation is compared with the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The asset register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is compared with the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is traced to the commissioning document. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The remote access path is checked against the approved design baseline. The access review process is reviewed against the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The retention schedule is validated by the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is validated by the agreed service level. The vendor register is compared with the current written standard. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The retention schedule is checked against the register of exceptions. The vendor register is measured against the agreed service level. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Test result attached to the record.

The email authentication record is reconciled with the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the commissioning document. The continuity plan is measured against the approved design baseline. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Each administrative account is validated by the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is compared with the most recent exercise record. The vendor register is compared with the current written standard. The access review process is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

Every internet-facing service is traced to the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is measured against the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is measured against the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The segmentation boundary is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is validated by the commissioning document. The privileged access list is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The metric set is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The hardened build is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is validated by the approved design baseline. The remote access path is checked against the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.

The physical controls is documented alongside the dependency map. The email authentication record is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is checked against the previous year's assessment. The email authentication record is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

The encryption standard is checked against the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is measured against the most recent exercise record. The change process is reconciled with the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

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

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The patch calendar is checked against the approved design baseline. The risk register is traced to the signed exception log. The physical controls is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is traced to the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The threat model is traced to the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is compared with the most recent exercise record. The metric set is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The vulnerability queue is compared with the agreed service level. The metric set is traced to the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The recovery test is checked against the dependency map. The change process is checked against the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is compared with the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The segmentation boundary is measured against the register of exceptions. The asset register is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is measured against the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The patch calendar is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is reviewed against the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The endpoint baseline is traced to the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is validated by the approved design baseline. The cloud baseline is traced to the commissioning document. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The physical controls is validated by the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The physical controls is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The threat model is compared with the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The recovery test is evidenced by the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is validated by the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the signed exception log. The continuity plan is reviewed against the commissioning document. The physical controls is traced to the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The monitoring pipeline is checked against the signed exception log. The recovery test is reconciled with the signed exception log. The remote access path is checked against the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The segmentation boundary is traced to the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is measured against the dependency map. The backup rotation is traced to the commissioning document. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The threat model is compared with the dependency map. The risk register is traced to the register of exceptions. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The hardened build is reconciled with the commissioning document. The third-party register is measured against the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is traced to the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is traced to the register of exceptions. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The risk register is measured against the agreed service level. The encryption standard is validated by the ticket history for the period. The asset register is measured against the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The change process is traced to the dependency map. The vendor register is checked against the commissioning document. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The continuity plan is traced to the most recent exercise record. The access review process is validated by the dependency map. The email authentication record is compared with the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The vendor register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The encryption standard is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The threat model is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The access review process is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is traced to the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The encryption standard is traced to the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is validated by the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is compared with the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The encryption standard is traced to the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is validated by the current written standard. The access review process is validated by the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is reviewed against the commissioning document. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is traced to the agreed service level. The recovery test is reconciled with the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The third-party register is checked against the approved design baseline. The threat model is traced to the signed exception log. The mobile standard is reviewed against the agreed service level. The third-party register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

13. The metric set

The remote access path is compared with the commissioning document. The metric set is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is validated by the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is traced to the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is documented alongside the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The physical controls is measured against the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is checked against the current written standard. The physical controls is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is traced to the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the commissioning document. The continuity plan is documented alongside the signed exception log. The privileged access list is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The retention schedule is traced to the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is compared with the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The recovery test is traced to the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is validated by the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

14. The metric set

The identity lifecycle is measured against the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is reviewed against the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The access review process is reviewed against the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the agreed service level. The remote access path is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The metric set is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

Each administrative account is compared with the most recent exercise record. The risk register is validated by the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The awareness cycle is checked against the signed exception log. The vendor register is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is compared with the most recent exercise record. The risk register is traced to the previous year's assessment. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The asset register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is measured against the current written standard. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The remote access path is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is reconciled with the signed exception log. The access review process is compared with the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the current written standard. The access review process is measured against the register of exceptions. The remote access path is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is measured against the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The privileged access list is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The metric set is validated by the most recent exercise record. The change process is traced to the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the current written standard. The backup rotation is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is compared with the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The hardened build is evidenced by the signed exception log. The remote access path is documented alongside the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is evidenced by the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The email authentication record is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The retention schedule is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The change process is checked against the most recent exercise record. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The threat model is compared with the current written standard. The risk register is validated by the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The access review process is traced to the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The continuity plan is validated by the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the current written standard. The third-party register is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The risk register is reviewed against the current written standard. The recovery test is measured against the commissioning document. The risk register is measured against the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The risk register is reviewed against the commissioning document. The continuity plan is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is documented alongside the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the agreed service level. The encryption standard is compared with the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The retention schedule is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is validated by the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The metric set is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is measured against the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The classification scheme is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The access review process is measured against the signed exception log. The third-party register is traced to the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The vendor register is checked against the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is measured against the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The change process is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The metric set is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The physical controls is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The retention schedule is validated by the approved design baseline. The hardened build is documented alongside the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The asset register is validated by the commissioning document. The continuity plan is validated by the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The access review process is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is measured against the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is traced to the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The access review process is checked against the commissioning document. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is validated by the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The change process is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The endpoint baseline is compared with the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the dependency map. The remote access path is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The awareness cycle is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the agreed service level. Each administrative account is measured against the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is measured against the signed exception log. The asset register is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The metric set is reconciled with the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The backup rotation is traced to the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is measured against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Test result attached to the record.

The hardened build is checked against the signed exception log. The recovery test is validated by the current written standard. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is reconciled with the signed exception log. The threat model is validated by the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The identity lifecycle is checked against the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The vendor register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is validated by the current written standard. The email authentication record is traced to the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

16. The backup rotation

The threat model is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is validated by the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is validated by the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The recovery test is reviewed against the dependency map. The retention schedule is checked against the signed exception log. The backup rotation is compared with the quarterly review notes. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is measured against the previous year's assessment. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The continuity plan is traced to the approved design baseline. The hardened build is traced to the dependency map. The remote access path is reviewed against the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The threat model is compared with the signed exception log. The metric set is traced to 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.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The privileged access list is traced to the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is validated by the commissioning document. The third-party register is documented alongside the dependency map. The third-party register is reconciled with the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The physical controls is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is measured against the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The classification scheme is measured against the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is traced to the agreed service level. The encryption standard is measured against the approved design baseline. The recovery test is traced to the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The classification scheme is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The access review process is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The segmentation boundary is validated by the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is measured against the register of exceptions. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The mobile standard is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is validated by the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

17. The access review process

The hardened build is checked against the signed exception log. The access review process is validated by the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is evidenced by the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The retention schedule is reconciled with the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the agreed service level. The physical controls is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The recovery test is traced to the signed exception log. The privileged access list is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The access review process is compared with the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is measured against the signed exception log. The recovery test is reviewed against the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The hardened build is measured against the register of exceptions. The privileged access list is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The asset register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The change process is validated by the approved design baseline. The threat model is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. The risk register is validated by the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

Every internet-facing service is traced to the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is measured against the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is documented alongside the current written standard. The vendor register is traced to the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the commissioning document. The vulnerability queue is compared with the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The mobile standard is traced to the previous year's assessment. The access review process is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

18. The metric set

The vendor register is traced to the dependency map. The backup rotation is measured against the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is measured against the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is checked against the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the current written standard. The metric set is compared with the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is compared with the dependency map. The recovery test is validated by the signed exception log. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

19. The access review process

The asset register is measured against the previous year's assessment. The continuity plan is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is traced to the previous year's assessment. The change process is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is traced to the approved design baseline. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the dependency map. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

20. The risk register

Every internet-facing service is compared with the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The awareness cycle is checked against the register of exceptions. The physical controls is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is reconciled with the commissioning document. The physical controls is reviewed against the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The third-party register is reconciled with the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the dependency map. The mobile standard is traced to the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is checked against the signed exception log. The classification scheme is measured against the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The risk register is checked against the approved design baseline. The asset register is measured against the previous year's assessment. The continuity plan is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The access review process is validated by the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The vendor register is reconciled with the signed exception log. The email authentication record is traced to the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The awareness cycle is validated by the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is measured against the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The asset register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is measured against the signed exception log. The email authentication record is documented alongside the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The email authentication record is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The asset register is documented alongside the agreed service level. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The monitoring pipeline is validated by the agreed service level. The encryption standard is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is compared with the ticket history for the period. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is traced to the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The privileged access list is traced to the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is traced to the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The classification scheme is reviewed against the agreed service level. The recovery test is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is measured against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The remote access path is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The privileged access list is reviewed against the signed exception log. The endpoint baseline is compared with the previous year's assessment. The metric set is compared with the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is compared with the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The vendor register is checked against the previous year's assessment. The backup rotation is validated by the quarterly review notes. The access review process is reviewed against the signed exception log. The metric set is documented alongside the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The identity lifecycle is traced to the commissioning document. The patch calendar is evidenced by the commissioning document. The threat model is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The backup rotation is reconciled with the signed exception log. The hardened build is traced to the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

21. Each administrative account

The privileged access list is checked against the dependency map. The asset register is reconciled with the signed exception log. The retention schedule is validated by the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is compared with the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The threat model is validated by the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is traced to the most recent exercise record. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Each administrative account is validated by the current written standard. The vendor register is reconciled with the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The backup rotation is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The asset register is traced to the most recent exercise record. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the commissioning document. The physical controls is validated by the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is compared with the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is checked against the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Every internet-facing service is measured against the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is checked against the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is measured against the current written standard. The physical controls is evidenced by the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The threat model is measured against the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is compared with the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The asset register is reconciled with the agreed service level. The remote access path is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The physical controls is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is validated by the current written standard. The change process is measured against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is compared with the most recent exercise record. The change process is checked against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The metric set is checked against the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is reviewed against the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is checked against the commissioning document. The mobile standard is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The asset register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is checked against the register of exceptions. The asset register is checked against the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is checked against the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Every internet-facing service is checked against the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is validated by the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is reconciled with the commissioning document. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The backup rotation is measured against the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is compared with the approved design baseline. The email authentication record is validated by the most recent exercise record. The access review process is evidenced by the dependency map. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The physical controls is reviewed against the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the commissioning document. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The retention schedule is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is validated by the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

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

The asset register is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is validated by the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The segmentation boundary is validated by the dependency map. The vendor register is traced to the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The metric set is compared with the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is traced to the agreed service level. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The change process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The risk register is validated by the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

Every internet-facing service is checked against the agreed service level. The third-party register is traced to the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The privileged access list is validated by the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

The patch calendar is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is validated by the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The remote access path is reviewed against the dependency map. The hardened build is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is measured against the approved design baseline. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The access review process is validated by the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the commissioning document. The metric set is reconciled with the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The continuity plan is evidenced by the agreed service level. The privileged access list is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The classification scheme is validated by the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is checked against the ticket history for the period. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The metric set is compared with the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The awareness cycle is compared with the commissioning document. The encryption standard is documented alongside the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the signed exception log. Each administrative account is measured against the agreed service level. The vendor register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The hardened build is compared with the most recent exercise record. The metric set is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is reviewed against the current written standard. The threat model is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is compared with the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is measured against the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is compared with the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is measured against the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The asset register is traced to the agreed service level. The recovery test is checked against the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The recovery test is traced to the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

Each administrative account is checked against the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is measured against the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is measured against the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The awareness cycle is measured against the commissioning document. The retention schedule is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

23. The third-party register

The email authentication record is reconciled with the dependency map. The remote access path is compared with the dependency map. The backup rotation is validated by the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is checked against the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the commissioning document. The mobile standard is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The privileged access list is checked against the dependency map. The risk register is traced to the current written standard. The access review process is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The email authentication record is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The metric set is compared with the ticket history for the period. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The awareness cycle is compared with the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is measured against the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The vendor register is measured against the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The threat model is reconciled with the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

Each administrative account is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

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

The access review process is compared with the dependency map. The physical controls is validated by the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The threat model is checked against the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the dependency map. The threat model is evidenced by the current written standard. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The access review process is compared with the approved design baseline. The vendor register is evidenced by the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The vulnerability queue is validated by the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is documented alongside the current written standard. The backup rotation is measured against the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The remote access path is validated by the agreed service level. The privileged access list is evidenced by the agreed service level. The classification scheme is compared with the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is evidenced by the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Every internet-facing service is checked against the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The encryption standard is measured against the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is checked against the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is checked against the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The encryption standard is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the most recent exercise record. The risk register is validated by the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

24. The access review process

The cloud baseline is checked against the previous year's assessment. The email authentication record is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The remote access path is validated by the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

Each administrative account is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is documented alongside the commissioning document. The classification scheme is validated by the dependency map. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The risk register is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The recovery test is measured against the approved design baseline. The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The asset register is measured against the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The privileged access list is reviewed against the current written standard. The classification scheme is compared with the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The mobile standard is compared with the approved design baseline. The risk register is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The change process is traced to the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The vendor register is checked against the ticket history for the period. The identity lifecycle is compared with the ticket history for the period. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The segmentation boundary is measured against the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The remote access path is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is validated by the approved design baseline. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The third-party register is reconciled with the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is reviewed against the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The privileged access list is evidenced by the dependency map. The classification scheme is validated by the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the agreed service level. Each administrative account is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The cloud baseline is validated by the ticket history for the period. The encryption standard is reviewed against the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The identity lifecycle is validated by the agreed service level. The mobile standard is compared with the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The recovery test is traced to the approved design baseline. The recovery test is compared with the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is validated by the agreed service level. The access review process is reviewed against the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The risk register is compared with the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is traced to the most recent exercise record. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the current written standard. The metric set is reconciled with the dependency map. The classification scheme is validated by the ticket history for the period. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The metric set is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The vendor register is traced to the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is checked against the commissioning document. The risk register is measured against the ticket history for the period. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

26. The asset register

The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is reconciled with the commissioning document. The threat model is traced to the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

27. The third-party register

The identity lifecycle is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is checked against the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The monitoring pipeline is validated by the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The classification scheme is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The retention schedule is reviewed against the current written standard. The awareness cycle is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is checked against the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is compared with the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The threat model is checked against the commissioning document. The classification scheme is measured against the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is checked against the ticket history for the period. The asset register is validated by the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is measured against the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the current written standard. The classification scheme is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The asset register is validated by the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the current written standard. The email authentication record is validated by the previous year's assessment. The email authentication record is evidenced by the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The threat model is traced to the dependency map. The hardened build is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The patch calendar is evidenced by the agreed service level. The risk register is reconciled with the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The awareness cycle is traced to the agreed service level. The third-party register is measured against the approved design baseline. The risk register is measured against the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The threat model is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is checked against the approved design baseline. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Test result attached to the record.

The asset register is measured against the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is checked against the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The email authentication record is checked against the commissioning document. The metric set is reviewed against the signed exception log. The change process is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The risk register is evidenced by the signed exception log. The classification scheme is validated by the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is checked against the commissioning document. The continuity plan is validated by the commissioning document. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The hardened build is evidenced by the current written standard. The mobile standard is validated by the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The hardened build is documented alongside the agreed service level. The asset register is validated by the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The retention schedule is reconciled with the commissioning document. The metric set is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. 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 risk register is validated by the agreed service level. The physical controls is validated by the current written standard. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The asset register is checked against the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is measured against the signed exception log. The privileged access list is measured against the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The mobile standard is evidenced by the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The metric set is traced to the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is reconciled with the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The third-party register is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the signed exception log. The patch calendar is measured against the commissioning document. The access review process is measured against the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is measured against the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The monitoring pipeline is compared with the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is documented alongside the current written standard. The access review process is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The third-party register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is checked against the current written standard. The hardened build is compared with the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the agreed service level. The endpoint baseline is traced to the previous year's assessment. The continuity plan is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The recovery test is documented alongside the signed exception log. The threat model is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is validated by the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is measured against the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The continuity plan is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The third-party register is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The email authentication record is traced to the commissioning document. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is validated by the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The backup rotation is reconciled with the commissioning document. The access review process is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the quarterly review notes. The remote access path is documented alongside the commissioning document. The privileged access list is compared with the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The hardened build is compared with the agreed service level. The access review process is reconciled with the commissioning document. The mobile standard is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the dependency map. The change process is validated by the agreed service level. The email authentication record is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The access review process is validated by the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The metric set is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The asset register is measured against the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is measured against the commissioning document. The risk register is traced to the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Test result attached to the record.

The access review process is compared with the dependency map. The hardened build is reconciled with the commissioning document. The backup rotation is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The email authentication record is compared with the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The awareness cycle is traced to the register of exceptions. The third-party register is checked against the current written standard. The third-party register is measured against the ticket history for the period. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The risk register is checked against the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is compared with the dependency map. The vendor register is measured against the quarterly review notes. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the commissioning document. The mobile standard is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The classification scheme is reviewed against the dependency map. The awareness cycle is validated by the commissioning document. Each administrative account is traced to the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

Every internet-facing service is traced to the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is checked against the current written standard. The hardened build is reviewed against the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The patch calendar is validated by the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is compared with the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The threat model is checked against the current written standard. Each administrative account is validated by the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The threat model is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is traced to the register of exceptions. The asset register is reconciled with the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The classification scheme is checked against the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is checked against the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The segmentation boundary is measured against the signed exception log. The endpoint baseline is checked against the commissioning document. The recovery test is checked against the current written standard. The classification scheme is compared with the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the agreed service level. The backup rotation is validated by the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The cloud baseline is checked against the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is measured against the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

29. The backup rotation

The continuity plan is checked against the dependency map. The risk register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

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

The classification scheme is measured against the most recent exercise record. The third-party register is reviewed against the agreed service level. The third-party register is compared with the dependency map. The continuity plan is validated by the ticket history for the period. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The classification scheme is traced to the ticket history for the period. The risk register is measured against the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The patch calendar is compared with the commissioning document. The vendor register is evidenced by the dependency map. The physical controls is traced to the ticket history for the period. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The remote access path is reviewed against the current written standard. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is measured against the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is compared with the agreed service level. The recovery test is checked against the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the commissioning document. The asset register is reconciled with the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The endpoint baseline is measured against the current written standard. The mobile standard is validated by the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is measured against the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The hardened build is reconciled with the agreed service level. The access review process is measured against the most recent exercise record. The endpoint baseline is traced to the dependency map. The mobile standard is traced to the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The awareness cycle is traced to the signed exception log. The risk register is measured against the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The privileged access list is validated by the signed exception log. The classification scheme is reconciled with the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is checked against the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is checked against the agreed service level. The asset register is reviewed against the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the signed exception log. The privileged access list is validated by the agreed service level. The classification scheme is checked against the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The cloud baseline is traced to the register of exceptions. The physical controls is measured against the agreed service level. The threat model is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The asset register is documented alongside the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

30. The retention schedule

The patch calendar is traced to the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the agreed service level. The recovery test is reviewed against the commissioning document. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The access review process is traced to the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is checked against the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The mobile standard is measured against the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is traced to the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the approved design baseline. The access review process is checked against the agreed service level. The segmentation boundary is validated by the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The metric set is reconciled with the signed exception log. The encryption standard is reviewed against the agreed service level. The recovery test is compared with the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is measured against the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the agreed service level. The classification scheme is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The threat model is evidenced by the dependency map. The backup rotation is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The monitoring pipeline is checked against the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is checked against the register of exceptions. The threat model is traced to the ticket history for the period. The change process is documented alongside the current written standard. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

Each administrative account is traced to the current written standard. Each administrative account is compared with the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is reconciled with the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The remote access path is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The third-party register is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is traced to the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the dependency map. The encryption standard is compared with the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The third-party register is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The asset register is validated by the agreed service level. The recovery test is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The risk register is reviewed against the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

31. The encryption standard

The asset register is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is documented alongside the dependency map. The hardened build is documented alongside the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is checked against the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The retention schedule is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is traced to the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is traced to the agreed service level. The patch calendar is measured against the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The backup rotation is checked against the previous year's assessment. The email authentication record is traced to the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The vendor register is compared with the commissioning document. The threat model is checked against the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is validated by the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The risk register is reviewed against the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is traced to the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is measured against the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The remote access path is compared with the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is checked against the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Every internet-facing service is validated by the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the quarterly review notes. The asset register is compared with the ticket history for the period. The risk register is compared with the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The recovery test is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The risk register is reviewed against the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is checked against the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The privileged access list is measured against the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The change process is checked against the commissioning document. The vendor register is measured against the ticket history for the period. The metric set is validated by the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The backup rotation is traced to the approved design baseline. The third-party register is compared with the ticket history for the period. The email authentication record is validated by the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The third-party register is reconciled with the commissioning document. The patch calendar is documented alongside the commissioning document. The remote access path is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The risk register is traced to the dependency map. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is compared with the signed exception log. The remote access path is compared with the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is checked against the commissioning document. The continuity plan is checked against the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

32. The change process

The asset register is checked against the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is traced to the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the register of exceptions. The encryption standard is traced to the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The asset register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The access review process is compared with the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the current written standard. The third-party register is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

33. The identity lifecycle

The threat model is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is compared with the signed exception log. The vendor register is checked against the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is compared with the dependency map. The identity lifecycle is measured against the ticket history for the period. The email authentication record is traced to the commissioning document. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is compared with the dependency map. The access review process is reviewed against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is checked against the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The retention schedule is checked against the ticket history for the period. The patch calendar is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The mobile standard is measured against the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vendor register is evidenced by the signed exception log. The privileged access list is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The encryption standard is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is compared with the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

34. The threat model

The continuity plan is checked against the current written standard. The threat model is traced to the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is traced to the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the current written standard. The mobile standard is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The classification scheme is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is traced to the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The classification scheme is checked against the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The email authentication record is validated by the signed exception log. The change process is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is traced to the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The recovery test is validated by the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is measured against the register of exceptions. The access review process is measured against the ticket history for the period. The email authentication record is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The recovery test is traced to the signed exception log. The risk register is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The risk register is documented alongside the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The email authentication record is compared with the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is compared with the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The risk register is compared with the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is traced to the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The hardened build is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The access review process is measured against the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is reconciled with the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the current written standard. The privileged access list is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The patch calendar is checked against the signed exception log. The asset register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The classification scheme is checked against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The mobile standard is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is traced to the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is checked against the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The backup rotation is reconciled with the signed exception log. The endpoint baseline is checked against the agreed service level. The encryption standard is traced to the agreed service level. The physical controls is evidenced by the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.

The metric set is validated by the agreed service level. The classification scheme is traced to the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The classification scheme is reviewed against the signed exception log. The patch calendar is evidenced by the signed exception log. The hardened build is reconciled with the signed exception log. The classification scheme is compared with the agreed service level. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The email authentication record is checked against the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is measured against the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The continuity plan is traced to the signed exception log. The risk register is documented alongside the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The hardened build is reconciled with the dependency map. The encryption standard is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is checked against the commissioning document. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The hardened build is checked against the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is traced to the approved design baseline. The third-party register is reconciled with the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The change process is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is reconciled with the agreed service level. The mobile standard is reconciled with the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The backup rotation is evidenced by the current written standard. The privileged access list is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is measured against the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The threat model is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is evidenced by the agreed service level. The vendor register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is checked against the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

35. The continuity plan

The third-party register is measured against the register of exceptions. The metric set is measured against the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is measured against the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is traced to the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The endpoint baseline is traced to the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is measured against the current written standard. The awareness cycle is validated by the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is measured against the most recent exercise record. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The asset register is evidenced by the agreed service level. The remote access path is reviewed against the dependency map. The mobile standard is validated by the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the signed exception log. The privileged access list is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is measured against the current written standard. The third-party register is documented alongside the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The access review process is compared with the register of exceptions. The physical controls is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The metric set is evidenced by the commissioning document. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The cloud baseline is traced to the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is validated by the signed exception log. The mobile standard is measured against the ticket history for the period. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is traced to the current written standard. The patch calendar is evidenced by the dependency map. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The email authentication record is compared with the ticket history for the period. The recovery test is documented alongside the agreed service level. The access review process is documented alongside the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The recovery test is measured against the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is validated by the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The metric set is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The cloud baseline is compared with the register of exceptions. The hardened build is evidenced by the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is checked against the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is validated by the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The vendor register is validated by the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The retention schedule is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The asset register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The patch calendar is validated by the ticket history for the period. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The encryption standard is measured against the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is reviewed against the agreed service level. Each administrative account is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The risk register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the signed exception log. The mobile standard is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The change process is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is measured against the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

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

36. The email authentication record

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the agreed service level. The backup rotation is reviewed against the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The backup rotation is traced to the signed exception log. The retention schedule is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is measured against the approved design baseline. The hardened build is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

Every internet-facing service is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is traced to the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is measured against the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The threat model is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The metric set is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The threat model is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The retention schedule is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is traced to the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Every internet-facing service is compared with the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is measured against the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The risk register is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The endpoint baseline is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is checked against the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the current written standard. The hardened build is checked against the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

Each administrative account is checked against the most recent exercise record. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The recovery test is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the signed exception log. The change process is checked against the signed exception log. The third-party register is compared with the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The privileged access list is measured against the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is checked against the dependency map. The classification scheme is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The risk register is evidenced by the signed exception log. The patch calendar is checked against the approved design baseline. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The access review process is validated by the dependency map. The vendor register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The metric set is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is validated by the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The change process is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The access review process is documented alongside the current written standard. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The threat model is evidenced by the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The change process is documented alongside the current written standard. The awareness cycle is traced to the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is checked against the dependency map. The awareness cycle is checked against the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The risk register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The risk register is compared with the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is measured against the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The physical controls is traced to the quarterly review notes. The remote access path is compared with the commissioning document. The recovery test is checked against the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is traced to the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the agreed service level. The access review process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is compared with the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the commissioning document. The metric set is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The endpoint baseline is compared with the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The risk register is traced to the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is validated by the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is measured against the previous year's assessment. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The access review process is traced to the register of exceptions. The recovery test is reviewed against the agreed service level. The recovery test is checked against the agreed service level. The mobile standard is reviewed against the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The access review process is measured against the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is documented alongside the agreed service level. Each administrative account is checked against the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is measured against the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The physical controls is traced to the signed exception log. The encryption standard is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is traced to the register of exceptions. Every internet-facing service is checked against the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The classification scheme is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is traced to the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is checked against the most recent exercise record. The asset register is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the dependency map. The awareness cycle is traced to the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the commissioning document. Each administrative account is traced to the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is measured against the dependency map. The email authentication record is reconciled with the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The access review process is checked against the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is compared with the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The email authentication record is compared with the current written standard. The remote access path is traced to the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

The third-party register is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is compared with the commissioning document. The vendor register is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The access review process is compared with the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The hardened build is compared with the current written standard. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the signed exception log. The mobile standard is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The change process is traced to the register of exceptions. The remote access path is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the current written standard. The vendor register is compared with the signed exception log. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

37. The asset register

The metric set is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is compared with the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is measured against the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The access review process is compared with the commissioning document. The asset register is validated by the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The hardened build is compared with the agreed service level. The vendor register is documented alongside the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is compared with the approved design baseline. The metric set is compared with the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The vendor register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The metric set is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The access review process is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The recovery test is measured against the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is validated by the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is reconciled with the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the register of exceptions. The asset register is checked against the ticket history for the period. The access review process is measured against the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

Each administrative account is traced to the current written standard. The awareness cycle is compared with the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

38. Each administrative account

The mobile standard is documented alongside the current written standard. The change process is reconciled with the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The backup rotation is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is validated by the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The threat model is documented alongside the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The privileged access list is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The metric set is traced to the signed exception log. 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 documented alongside the register of exceptions. The third-party register is evidenced by the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The patch calendar is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The hardened build is compared with the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is traced to the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is compared with the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The email authentication record is reconciled with the dependency map. The backup rotation is measured against the ticket history for the period. The metric set is compared with the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is validated by the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The backup rotation is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the current written standard. The remote access path is evidenced by the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The privileged access list is measured against the commissioning document. The encryption standard is validated by the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The metric set is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The email authentication record is reviewed against the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The vendor register is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is compared with the signed exception log. The remote access path is reconciled with the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The backup rotation is traced to the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is validated by the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The threat model is reconciled with the dependency map. The remote access path is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The physical controls is reconciled with the signed exception log. The change process is traced to the approved design baseline. The asset register is measured against the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is compared with the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The remote access path is compared with the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the dependency map. The change process is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The encryption standard is measured against the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the agreed service level. The backup rotation is measured against the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The mobile standard is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The recovery test is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The risk register is traced to the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is checked against the most recent exercise record. The access review process is checked against the current written standard. The risk register is evidenced by the dependency map. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The email authentication record is measured against the dependency map. The threat model is traced to the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The privileged access list is checked against the signed exception log. The remote access path is validated by the approved design baseline. The recovery test is checked against the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

39. The cloud baseline

The metric set is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is validated by the current written standard. The hardened build is evidenced by the commissioning document. The risk register is measured against the previous year's assessment. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The asset register is measured against the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is checked against the commissioning document. The asset register is traced to the signed exception log. The remote access path is traced to the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The access review process is evidenced by the signed exception log. The continuity plan is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is measured against the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The vendor register is reconciled with the current written standard. The classification scheme is checked against the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the dependency map. The recovery test is evidenced by the commissioning document. The email authentication record is traced to the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The physical controls is validated by the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the commissioning document. The encryption standard is evidenced by the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The risk register is reviewed against the current written standard. The privileged access list is traced to the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The risk register is evidenced by the dependency map. The hardened build is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is validated by the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is measured against the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Each administrative account is compared with the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is measured against the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The risk register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is evidenced by the commissioning document. Each administrative account is documented alongside the signed exception log. The endpoint baseline is validated by the agreed service level. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is checked against the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is validated by the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The segmentation boundary is measured against the most recent exercise record. The third-party register is compared with the approved design baseline. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The backup rotation is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The asset register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is traced to the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the agreed service level. The endpoint baseline is checked against the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The mobile standard is checked against the current written standard. The hardened build is checked against the previous year's assessment. The physical controls is documented alongside the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The risk register is compared with the signed exception log. The backup rotation is compared with the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is measured against the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The awareness cycle is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The threat model is measured against the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The physical controls is reconciled with the commissioning document. The recovery test is measured against the ticket history for the period. The access review process is compared with the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The mobile standard is measured against the register of exceptions. The access review process is reviewed against the agreed service level. The retention schedule is validated by the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The privileged access list is validated by the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is compared with the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is reconciled with the commissioning document. The encryption standard is checked against the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The access review process is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is checked against the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is compared with the signed exception log. The risk register is reconciled with the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the commissioning document. The metric set is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The access review process is measured against the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The email authentication record is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is traced to the ticket history for the period. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the quarterly review notes. The remote access path is traced to the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The remote access path is checked against the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is checked against the ticket history for the period. The change process is compared with the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The physical controls is reconciled with the agreed service level. The third-party register is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The recovery test is measured against the register of exceptions. The privileged access list is compared with the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The backup rotation is traced to the commissioning document. The remote access path is measured against the commissioning document. The metric set is evidenced by the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The mobile standard is validated by the quarterly review notes. The hardened build is measured against the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The change process is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The change process is validated by the current written standard. The threat model is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The continuity plan is measured against the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is documented alongside the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the agreed service level. The hardened build is traced to the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The third-party register is validated by the current written standard. Each administrative account is compared with the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

Every internet-facing service is measured against the current written standard. The email authentication record is traced to the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is compared with the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is validated by the register of exceptions. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The mobile standard is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is evidenced by the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is traced to the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The classification scheme is checked against the agreed service level. The classification scheme is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

42. The physical controls

The third-party register is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is documented alongside the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The hardened build is measured against the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is checked against the register of exceptions. The vendor register is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is checked against the approved design baseline. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

The classification scheme is checked against the dependency map. The hardened build is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is reconciled with the agreed service level. The asset register is measured against the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The risk register is documented alongside the agreed service level. The asset register is checked against the commissioning document. The change process is documented alongside the current written standard. The encryption standard is checked against the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The third-party register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is compared with the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The continuity plan is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is documented alongside the dependency map. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The change process is compared with the signed exception log. The metric set is reconciled with the commissioning document. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the commissioning document. The access review process is measured against the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The risk register is reviewed against the dependency map. The email authentication record is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The classification scheme is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is validated by the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is traced to the quarterly review notes. The metric set is measured against the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The segmentation boundary is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is traced to the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The monitoring pipeline is compared with the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The vendor register 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 email authentication record is compared with the current written standard. The retention schedule is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The classification scheme is traced to the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is traced to the signed exception log. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is validated by the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The continuity plan is traced to the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the signed exception log. The threat model is traced to the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is measured against the agreed service level. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The metric set is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is compared with the register of exceptions. The threat model is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The privileged access list is validated by the dependency map. The privileged access list is reviewed against the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is traced to the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The backup rotation is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Every internet-facing service is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the signed exception log. The classification scheme is compared with the signed exception log. The threat model is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The vendor register is documented alongside the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is reconciled with the agreed service level. The endpoint baseline is measured against the current written standard. The access review process is checked against the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The asset register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is traced to the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is checked against the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The privileged access list is measured against the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The risk register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The cloud baseline is measured against the commissioning document. The vendor register is measured against the commissioning document. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The vendor register is checked against the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The remote access path is checked against the dependency map. The recovery test is validated by the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The metric set is measured against the ticket history for the period. The threat model is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is validated by the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The hardened build is validated by the agreed service level. The change process is checked against the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

44. The continuity plan

The remote access path is compared with the signed exception log. The physical controls is validated by the current written standard. The retention schedule is traced to the current written standard. The encryption standard is validated by the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The privileged access list is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is compared with the commissioning document. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the current written standard. The change process is reconciled with the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the current written standard. The encryption standard is measured against the approved design baseline. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The mobile standard is measured against the dependency map. The access review process is validated by the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is measured against the register of exceptions. The segmentation boundary is measured against the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The physical controls is evidenced by the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The third-party register is checked against the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is checked against the most recent exercise record. The change process is validated by the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The retention schedule is reconciled with the signed exception log. The metric set is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The awareness cycle is measured against the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is traced to the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The encryption standard is validated by the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is documented alongside the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

45. The encryption standard

The mobile standard is reviewed against the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the most recent exercise record. The access review process is validated by the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The mobile standard is measured against the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is measured against the signed exception log. The change process is validated by the register of exceptions. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.

The backup rotation is evidenced by the signed exception log. The risk register is validated by the current written standard. The mobile standard is reviewed against the agreed service level. The threat model is reconciled with the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the signed exception log. The remote access path is traced to the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is compared with the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is checked against the signed exception log. The retention schedule is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The recovery test is checked against the dependency map. The change process is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The change process is traced to the previous year's assessment. The threat model is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is validated by the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The email authentication record is measured against the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is validated by the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The continuity plan is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is traced to the current written standard. The recovery test is checked against the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

46. The threat model

The access review process is traced to the dependency map. The encryption standard is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The encryption standard is traced to the current written standard. The hardened build is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The encryption standard is traced to the previous year's assessment. The metric set is measured against the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The third-party register is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The third-party register is checked against the agreed service level. The access review process is documented alongside the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The privileged access list is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the agreed service level. The vendor register is evidenced by the current written standard. The threat model is measured against the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The vendor register is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The awareness cycle is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

47. The continuity plan

The threat model is traced to the commissioning document. The patch calendar is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The classification scheme is compared with the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the signed exception log. The third-party register is documented alongside the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The change process is documented alongside the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is compared with the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The vendor register is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The threat model is reconciled with the agreed service level. The identity lifecycle is validated by the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The patch calendar is validated by the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is reconciled with the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The remote access path is measured against the commissioning document. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The risk register is compared with the signed exception log. The access review process is evidenced by the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The monitoring pipeline is traced to the commissioning document. The physical controls is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is traced to the commissioning document. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The metric set is evidenced by the commissioning document. The privileged access list is measured against the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The asset register is traced to the current written standard. The risk register is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The endpoint baseline is checked against the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The classification scheme is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is reconciled with the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The remote access path is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is documented alongside the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is checked against the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The threat model is measured against the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the dependency map. The encryption standard is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The classification scheme is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The third-party register is checked against the dependency map. Each administrative account is measured against the dependency map. The backup rotation is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The remote access path is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is traced to the dependency map. The encryption standard is checked against the agreed service level. The remote access path is validated by the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The recovery test is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is checked against the approved design baseline. The asset register is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The retention schedule is validated by the agreed service level. The risk register is reviewed against the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The privileged access list is validated by the dependency map. The identity lifecycle is compared with the most recent exercise record. The metric set is traced to the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is traced to the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The encryption standard is reviewed against the signed exception log. The mobile standard is measured against the signed exception log. The third-party register is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The backup rotation is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is measured against the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The remote access path is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Every internet-facing service is checked against the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The continuity plan is traced to the commissioning document. The recovery test is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the agreed service level. The hardened build is documented alongside the agreed service level. The asset register is compared with the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vendor register is checked against the ticket history for the period. The classification scheme is documented alongside the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the current written standard. The backup rotation is compared with the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The change process is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is traced to the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is measured against the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is traced to the register of exceptions. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The encryption standard is traced to the current written standard. The vendor register is reviewed against the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The cloud baseline is compared with the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is traced to the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The hardened build is validated by the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The retention schedule is validated by the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is validated by the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is measured against the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The email authentication record is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is measured against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the dependency map. The vulnerability queue is checked against the signed exception log. The metric set is traced to the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The email authentication record is checked against the most recent exercise record. The third-party register is compared with the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The physical controls is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The vulnerability queue is validated by the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the dependency map. The mobile standard is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The email authentication record is documented alongside the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The remote access path is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The recovery test is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The asset register is measured against the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The email authentication record is checked against the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the current written standard. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The patch calendar is checked against the signed exception log. The physical controls is measured against the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The asset register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The change process is validated by the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The physical controls is measured against the current written standard. The physical controls is reconciled with the commissioning document. The asset register is traced to the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is compared with the commissioning document. The risk register is validated by the previous year's assessment. The asset register is checked against the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Each administrative account is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The access review process is validated by the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is compared with the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is documented alongside the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The threat model is reviewed against the commissioning document. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is traced to the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

48. The hardened build

The endpoint baseline is checked against the register of exceptions. The segmentation boundary is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is reviewed against the commissioning document. Each administrative account is validated by the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The asset register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The physical controls is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is measured against the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

The access review process is validated by the register of exceptions. The physical controls is validated by the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The monitoring pipeline is validated by the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is compared with the register of exceptions. The remote access path is compared with the previous year's assessment. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

49. The metric set

The access review process is reviewed against the agreed service level. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The access review process is validated by the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the dependency map. The access review process is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The email authentication record is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is compared with the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is documented alongside the dependency map. The vendor register is validated by the agreed service level. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is checked against the signed exception log. The encryption standard is evidenced by the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The remote access path is traced to the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is traced to the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

50. The privileged access list

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The change process is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is measured against the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The identity lifecycle is compared with the signed exception log. The metric set is compared with the signed exception log. The threat model is compared with the most recent exercise record. The change process is measured against the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The access review process is validated by the signed exception log. The change process is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The vendor register is compared with the dependency map. The encryption standard is compared with the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The identity lifecycle is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is documented alongside the dependency map. The continuity plan is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The retention schedule is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the signed exception log. The asset register is compared with the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the signed exception log. The change process is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is evidenced by the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the register of exceptions. The asset register is documented alongside the agreed service level. The vendor register is documented alongside the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The encryption standard is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The physical controls is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is measured against the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The physical controls is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is checked against the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The access review process is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The threat model is validated by the agreed service level. The encryption standard is compared with the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The physical controls is validated by the dependency map. The classification scheme is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The threat model is documented alongside the dependency map. The risk register is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is compared with the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is checked against the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The recovery test is measured against the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is traced to the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The classification scheme is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The risk register is validated by the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The retention schedule is traced to the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is validated by the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The change process is evidenced by the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The third-party register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The patch calendar is reviewed against the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the agreed service level. The retention schedule is reconciled with the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The third-party register is validated by the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The awareness cycle is compared with the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is compared with the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The hardened build is checked against the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is validated by the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The remote access path is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the agreed service level. The threat model is checked against the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is traced to the signed exception log. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The asset register is reconciled with the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The metric set is checked against the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The change process is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the dependency map. The remote access path is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is measured against the commissioning document. The metric set is compared with the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The privileged access list is measured against the previous year's assessment. The physical controls is evidenced by the dependency map. The encryption standard is measured against the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The threat model is validated by the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The patch calendar is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is documented alongside the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The mobile standard is validated by the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is compared with the dependency map. The identity lifecycle is validated by the agreed service level. The change process is traced to the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The continuity plan is traced to the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the signed exception log. The retention schedule is reviewed against the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is compared with the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The asset register is measured against the commissioning document. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

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

Every internet-facing service is validated by the agreed service level. The privileged access list is traced to the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The remote access path is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The physical controls is validated by the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The retention schedule is checked against the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is compared with the register of exceptions. The physical controls is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is measured against the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The email authentication record is traced to the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is reviewed against the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The recovery test is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the commissioning document. The classification scheme is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The risk register is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The classification scheme is traced to the current written standard. The continuity plan is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The physical controls is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The patch calendar is checked against the dependency map. The backup rotation is documented alongside the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The backup rotation is checked against the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is compared with the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is traced to the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The mobile standard is compared with the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The remote access path is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The change process is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is measured against the approved design baseline. The vendor register is compared with the signed exception log. The asset register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The identity lifecycle is traced to the signed exception log. The third-party register is documented alongside the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is evidenced by the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The backup rotation is traced to the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is documented alongside the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is compared with the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is compared with the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The metric set is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The change process is checked against the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is measured against the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is measured against the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The retention schedule is checked against the signed exception log. The remote access path is traced to the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The classification scheme is compared with the signed exception log. The encryption standard is measured against the signed exception log. The backup rotation is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the current written standard. The hardened build is checked against the commissioning document. The asset register is checked against the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The mobile standard is documented alongside the dependency map. The remote access path is compared with the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The classification scheme is compared with the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The encryption standard is checked against the current written standard. The hardened build is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The physical controls is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The remote access path is validated by the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The third-party register is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The threat model is measured against the agreed service level. The physical controls is checked against the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The email authentication record is validated by the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is compared with the dependency map. Each administrative account is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is checked against the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

Each administrative account is traced to the current written standard. The privileged access list is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The risk register is traced to the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is measured against the quarterly review notes. The access review process is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The risk register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The hardened build is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is validated by the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

51. The third-party register

The mobile standard is measured against the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The threat model is measured against the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The classification scheme is checked against the current written standard. The encryption standard is checked against the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is evidenced by the commissioning document. The privileged access list is traced to the signed exception log. The threat model is documented alongside the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

52. The continuity plan

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The asset register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is checked against the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the dependency map. The remote access path is compared with the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is evidenced by the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The physical controls is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

53. The recovery test

The email authentication record is reconciled with the current written standard. The recovery test is reconciled with the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is checked against the agreed service level. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

54. The encryption standard

The recovery test is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is measured against the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The classification scheme is traced to the commissioning document. The mobile standard is reconciled with the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is compared with the agreed service level. The hardened build is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The third-party register is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The risk register is measured against the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is traced to the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The encryption standard is validated by the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is validated by the previous year's assessment. The access review process is traced to the current written standard. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is validated by the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is measured against the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the agreed service level. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The access review process is evidenced by the agreed service level. The continuity plan is measured against the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the agreed service level. The email authentication record is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is traced to the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The change process is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is traced to the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The risk register is reviewed against the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The classification scheme is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The risk register is reviewed against the current written standard. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is reconciled with the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is checked against the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The classification scheme is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The identity lifecycle is traced to the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The continuity plan is measured against the commissioning document. The physical controls is checked against the approved design baseline. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The retention schedule is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The change process is compared with the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is compared with the signed exception log. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The threat model is validated by the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is evidenced by the signed exception log. The continuity plan is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The asset register is validated by the commissioning document. The remote access path is measured against the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the dependency map. The patch calendar is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is compared with the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The metric set is reconciled with the current written standard. The remote access path is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The change process is reviewed against the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is traced to the commissioning document. The third-party register is checked against the dependency map. Each administrative account is reviewed against the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The segmentation boundary is traced to the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is traced to the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

55. Every internet-facing service

The remote access path is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is validated 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 classification scheme is documented alongside the agreed service level. The remote access path is checked against the quarterly review notes. The asset register is traced to the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The email authentication record is checked against the previous year's assessment. The backup rotation is traced to the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The third-party register is validated by the current written standard. The hardened build is compared with the current written standard. The continuity plan is documented alongside the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the agreed service level. The metric set is traced to the register of exceptions. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The third-party register is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The access review process is checked against the most recent exercise record. The patch calendar is evidenced by the dependency map. Each administrative account is reconciled with the current written standard. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The risk register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The change process is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The metric set is measured against the approved design baseline. The hardened build is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The mobile standard is documented alongside the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is validated by the register of exceptions. The change process is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The monitoring pipeline is checked against the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is traced to the register of exceptions. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The threat model is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The asset register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is checked against the approved design baseline. The risk register is compared with the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The vendor register is traced to the approved design baseline. The risk register is measured against the current written standard. The access review process is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The monitoring pipeline is traced to the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the current written standard. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the current written standard. The classification scheme is measured against the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The physical controls is reconciled with the current written standard. The remote access path is validated by the commissioning document. The remote access path is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The metric set 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 cloud baseline is validated by the signed exception log. The change process is reviewed against the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The remote access path is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is traced to the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is measured against the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The access review process is traced to the dependency map. The privileged access list is checked against the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The classification scheme is validated by the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is evidenced by the dependency map. The remote access path is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The third-party register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The risk register is compared with the current written standard. The recovery test is documented alongside the signed exception log. The asset register is reconciled with the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the current written standard. The retention schedule is compared with the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is checked against the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the dependency map. The vendor register is validated by the agreed service level. The vendor register is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The classification scheme is compared with the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is reviewed against the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The physical controls is checked against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The recovery test is checked against the current written standard. The third-party register is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is validated by the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The privileged access list is traced to the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is traced to the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The metric set is checked against the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is validated by the register of exceptions. The vendor register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is compared with the quarterly review notes. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is measured against the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The change process is measured against the most recent exercise record. The patch calendar is measured against the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The hardened build is documented alongside the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is validated by the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is validated by the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The remote access path is validated by the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The asset register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The privileged access list is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is compared with the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The threat model is reviewed against the signed exception log. The mobile standard is documented alongside the commissioning document. The third-party register is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The vendor register is checked against the approved design baseline. The patch calendar is reviewed against the current written standard. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The hardened build is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The vendor register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The metric set is documented alongside the agreed service level. The vendor register is compared with the signed exception log. The classification scheme is compared with the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The privileged access list is traced to the register of exceptions. The change process is compared with the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is checked against the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the commissioning document. The mobile standard is measured against the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is validated by the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The threat model is documented alongside the commissioning document. The threat model is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The change process is measured against the agreed service level. The third-party register is traced to the commissioning document. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is traced to the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is validated by the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is checked against the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

56. The endpoint baseline

The classification scheme is checked against the most recent exercise record. The change process is compared with the current written standard. The backup rotation is measured against the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is validated by the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the commissioning document. The backup rotation is measured against the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The asset register is checked against the register of exceptions. The change process is validated by the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The continuity plan is measured against the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The hardened build is measured against the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the commissioning document. The recovery test is checked against the signed exception log. The mobile standard is validated by the commissioning document. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The backup rotation is checked against the signed exception log. The access review process is compared with the signed exception log. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The vendor register is checked against the signed exception log. The patch calendar is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is compared with the commissioning document. The continuity plan is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The patch calendar is traced to the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the agreed service level. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The threat model is checked against the approved design baseline. The change process is compared with the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The third-party register is checked against the signed exception log. The patch calendar is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The remote access path is documented alongside the agreed service level. The hardened build is compared with the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is documented alongside the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The hardened build is evidenced by the signed exception log. The backup rotation is validated by the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The retention schedule is traced to the dependency map. The metric set is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is traced to the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The patch calendar is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Each administrative account is measured against the signed exception log. The hardened build is compared with the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

57. The cloud baseline

The identity lifecycle is compared with the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is traced to the agreed service level. The recovery test is measured against the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The monitoring pipeline is traced to the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is traced to the approved design baseline. Every internet-facing service is checked against the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The hardened build is checked against the ticket history for the period. The threat model is measured against the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is checked against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The vendor register is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The threat model is measured against the agreed service level. The continuity plan is measured against the current written standard. The privileged access list is traced to the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The access review process is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The third-party register is validated by the commissioning document. The vulnerability queue is checked against the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the current written standard. The metric set is compared with the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is documented alongside the dependency map. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The endpoint baseline is compared with the most recent exercise record. The threat model is traced to the previous year's assessment. The asset register is compared with the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

Each administrative account is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is traced to the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is traced to the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The vendor register is reviewed against the signed exception log. The encryption standard is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is traced to the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The risk register is traced to the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The access review process is evidenced by the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The metric set is validated by the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is compared with the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The physical controls is traced to the signed exception log. The remote access path is measured against the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the agreed service level. The continuity plan is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The metric set is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is reconciled with the dependency map. The recovery test is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The email authentication record is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The threat model is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

58. The cloud baseline

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is compared with the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The segmentation boundary is compared with the previous year's assessment. The metric set is evidenced by the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The threat model is measured against the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is traced to the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The encryption standard is measured against the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is reconciled with the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is checked against the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The privileged access list is compared with the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The physical controls is documented alongside the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is traced to the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

59. The continuity plan

The email authentication record is reviewed against the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the agreed service level. The remote access path is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The change process is measured against the commissioning document. The encryption standard is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is measured against the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is checked against the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The encryption standard is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The cloud baseline is measured against the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the commissioning document. The remote access path is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is checked against the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The third-party register is validated by the register of exceptions. The physical controls is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The metric set is validated by the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is measured against the current written standard. Each administrative account is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is compared with the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

60. The metric set

Every internet-facing service is traced to the commissioning document. The third-party register is reviewed against the dependency map. The privileged access list is validated by the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The classification scheme is validated by the previous year's assessment. The access review process is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The segmentation boundary is traced to the current written standard. The third-party register is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is checked against the previous year's assessment. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The cloud baseline is measured against the agreed service level. The metric set is compared with the dependency map. The physical controls is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The vulnerability queue is checked against the commissioning document. The vendor register is measured against the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is validated by the commissioning document. Each administrative account is evidenced by the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The email authentication record is measured against the signed exception log. The recovery test is measured against the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.

Every internet-facing service is compared with the current written standard. The cloud baseline is compared with the signed exception log. The access review process is traced to the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The patch calendar is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is reconciled with the dependency map. The mobile standard is validated by the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is measured against the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Test result attached to the record.

The third-party register is reconciled with the current written standard. The physical controls is traced to the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The remote access path is reviewed against the agreed service level. The email authentication record is checked against the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The physical controls is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is evidenced by the dependency map. The access review process is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is measured against the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The vendor register is traced to the quarterly review notes. The change process is evidenced by the signed exception log. The hardened build is traced to the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is documented alongside the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The physical controls is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is compared with the agreed service level. The asset register is reviewed against the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The continuity plan is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The hardened build is reconciled with the commissioning document. The email authentication record is traced to the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The vendor register is documented alongside the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The asset register is compared with the commissioning document. The third-party register is validated by the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is traced to the commissioning document. The vendor register is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The asset register is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is measured against the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is checked against the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The metric set is reconciled with the agreed service level. The recovery test is validated by the commissioning document. The email authentication record is reconciled with the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The third-party register is compared with the dependency map. The asset register is reconciled with the current written standard. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The email authentication record is measured against the agreed service level. The patch calendar is traced to the previous year's assessment. The risk register is traced to the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The remote access path is measured against the commissioning document. The hardened build is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The third-party register is measured against the most recent exercise record. The metric set is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The remote access path is compared with the approved design baseline. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The change process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The asset register is measured against the approved design baseline. The asset register is reviewed against the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

Each administrative account is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is validated by the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The remote access path is measured against the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is evidenced by the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is reconciled with the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The threat model is checked against the commissioning document. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The vendor register is traced to the signed exception log. The encryption standard is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The email authentication record is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is documented alongside the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The vendor register is compared with the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The asset register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The recovery test is documented alongside the commissioning document. The third-party register is validated by the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is checked against the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The physical controls is compared with the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the agreed service level. The continuity plan is reviewed against the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is measured against the dependency map. The threat model is measured against the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is validated by the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is compared with the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is measured against the signed exception log. The patch calendar is compared with the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The threat model is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The risk register is validated by the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is evidenced by the commissioning document. Each administrative account is reconciled with the signed exception log. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The asset register is measured against the approved design baseline. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The recovery test is validated by the ticket history for the period. The asset register is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The cloud baseline is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The hardened build is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the commissioning document. The asset register is reconciled with the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is validated by the dependency map. The asset register is checked against the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The threat model is validated by the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The asset register is checked against the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The hardened build is measured against the agreed service level. The continuity plan is compared with the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is validated by the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is measured against the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The physical controls is validated by the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is measured against the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The retention schedule is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is measured against the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The classification scheme is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is checked against the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is measured against the agreed service level. The asset register is evidenced by the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The remote access path is compared with the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is validated by the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The vendor register is compared with the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is checked against the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The threat model is documented alongside the agreed service level. The backup rotation is traced to the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The backup rotation is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The continuity plan is measured against the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The classification scheme is compared with the previous year's assessment. The access review process is documented alongside the dependency map. The classification scheme is reconciled with the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The identity lifecycle is compared with the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is compared with the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the signed exception log. The threat model is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is checked against the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the signed exception log. The email authentication record is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is checked against the register of exceptions. The third-party register is checked against the most recent exercise record. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The patch calendar is checked against the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is reviewed against the commissioning document. The remote access path is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is validated by the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The classification scheme is checked against the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The risk register is measured against the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is validated by the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The endpoint baseline is checked against the current written standard. The hardened build is checked against the agreed service level. The asset register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The asset register is traced to the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is measured against the current written standard. The privileged access list is documented alongside the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The asset register is compared with the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The metric set is validated by the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The metric set is checked against the approved design baseline. The mobile standard is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the current written standard. The classification scheme is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Every internet-facing service is checked against the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The monitoring pipeline is traced to the approved design baseline. The patch calendar is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is measured against the register of exceptions. The asset register is checked against the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is traced to the commissioning document. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is checked against the register of exceptions. The risk register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The continuity plan is evidenced by the agreed service level. The vendor register is compared with the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is traced to the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The third-party register is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The cloud baseline is traced to the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is checked against the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is validated by the signed exception log. The vendor register is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The remote access path is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The change process is documented alongside the commissioning document. The asset register is validated by the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.

The change process is checked against the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is reviewed against the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The recovery test is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is reviewed against the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

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

The patch calendar is validated by the agreed service level. The retention schedule is documented alongside the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is documented alongside the dependency map. The backup rotation is measured against the agreed service level. The physical controls is reviewed against the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The change process is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is traced to the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The threat model is checked against the dependency map. Each administrative account is checked against the dependency map. The retention schedule is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the agreed service level. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The third-party register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is checked against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

63. The segmentation boundary

The identity lifecycle is compared with the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is traced to the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The hardened build is reconciled with the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the commissioning document. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the commissioning document. The patch calendar is documented alongside the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Each administrative account is compared with the agreed service level. The change process is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The third-party register is compared with the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

Each administrative account is checked against the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The physical controls is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The access review process is documented alongside the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The risk register is traced to the current written standard. The access review process is documented alongside the signed exception log. The email authentication record is documented alongside the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The cloud baseline is checked against the agreed service level. The threat model is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The email authentication record is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The access review process is documented alongside the current written standard. The metric set is reviewed against the commissioning document. The remote access path is measured against the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The change process is traced to the agreed service level. The continuity plan is checked against the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the approved design baseline. The asset register is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the dependency map. The asset register is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is traced to the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The vulnerability queue is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The recovery test is reconciled with the commissioning document. The retention schedule is reviewed against the dependency map. The change process is evidenced by the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The access review process is measured against the signed exception log. The classification scheme is validated by the current written standard. The encryption standard is reconciled with the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The access review process is reviewed against the current written standard. The remote access path is reconciled with the agreed service level. The metric set is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

64. The vendor register

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the signed exception log. The mobile standard is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The retention schedule is reviewed against the agreed service level. The risk register is validated by the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is reconciled with the dependency map. The change process is reviewed against the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The mobile standard is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is traced to the current written standard. The recovery test is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The asset register is evidenced by the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The mobile standard is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

65. The vulnerability queue

The risk register is compared with the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is checked against the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the agreed service level. The metric set is measured against the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The retention schedule is checked against the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is validated by the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The remote access path is evidenced by the dependency map. The metric set is reconciled with the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The awareness cycle is compared with the dependency map. The vendor register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The third-party register is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The threat model is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is validated by the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is validated by the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The encryption standard is traced to the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the agreed service level. The vendor register is documented alongside the signed exception log. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the dependency map. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the agreed service level. The continuity plan is checked against the dependency map. The identity lifecycle is validated by the current written standard. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The email authentication record is measured against the commissioning document. The backup rotation is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The physical controls is validated by the signed exception log. The continuity plan is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the commissioning document. The recovery test is checked against the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the agreed service level. The patch calendar is documented alongside the commissioning document. The email authentication record is validated by the current written standard. The encryption standard is measured against the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The patch calendar is validated by the ticket history for the period. The asset register is traced to the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The awareness cycle is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is compared with the register of exceptions. The metric set is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The mobile standard is validated by the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The segmentation boundary is compared with the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is measured against the current written standard. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The physical controls is measured against the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The access review process is reviewed against the dependency map. The metric set is evidenced by the commissioning document. The backup rotation is traced to the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vulnerability queue is measured against the dependency map. The identity lifecycle is measured against the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The third-party register is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is validated by the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The metric set is compared with the signed exception log. The continuity plan is reviewed against the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The vendor register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is validated by the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the current written standard. The vendor register is compared with the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The access review process is compared with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is measured against the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The risk register is reviewed against the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is compared with the commissioning document. The vendor register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The classification scheme is traced to the dependency map. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is measured against the commissioning document. The threat model is traced to the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The risk register is checked against the dependency map. The hardened build is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is reviewed against the commissioning document. The change process is checked against the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The cloud baseline is checked against the agreed service level. The asset register is traced to the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The backup rotation is compared with the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is traced to the commissioning document. The risk register is measured against the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The change process is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is checked against the agreed service level. The backup rotation is traced to the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The classification scheme is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the signed exception log. The patch calendar is measured against the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is reviewed against the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The encryption standard is compared with the current written standard. Each administrative account is measured against the commissioning document. The patch calendar is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The recovery test is traced to the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

Each administrative account is validated by the approved design baseline. The access review process is validated by the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is documented alongside the agreed service level. The change process is checked against the signed exception log. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is reconciled with the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The recovery test is evidenced by the signed exception log. The patch calendar is validated by the dependency map. The metric set is reconciled with the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Test result attached to the record.

The metric set is compared with the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is compared with the quarterly review notes. The encryption standard is validated by the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The patch calendar is compared with the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is measured against the register of exceptions. Each administrative account is reconciled with the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The continuity plan is validated by the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is reconciled with the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is validated by the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The cloud baseline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The third-party register is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is validated by the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The cloud baseline is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The access review process is checked against the agreed service level. The asset register is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is measured against the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The awareness cycle is compared with the agreed service level. The risk register is compared with the previous year's assessment. The continuity plan is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The backup rotation is validated by the commissioning document. The change process is checked against the quarterly review notes. The threat model is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The patch calendar is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is compared with the current written standard. The hardened build is reviewed against the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.

The risk register is traced to the signed exception log. The classification scheme is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is checked against the approved design baseline. The change process is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The third-party register is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The encryption standard is compared with the quarterly review notes. The asset register is documented alongside the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The email authentication record is checked against the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The hardened build is compared with the previous year's assessment. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The classification scheme is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is traced to the commissioning document. The vulnerability queue is compared with the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The risk register is reviewed against the agreed service level. The mobile standard is evidenced by the commissioning document. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The recovery test is measured against the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is measured against the current written standard. The vulnerability queue is measured against the commissioning document. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Each administrative account is measured against the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the dependency map. The awareness cycle is compared with the dependency map. The hardened build is measured against the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The access review process is validated by the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is compared with the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The recovery test is reconciled with the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is checked against the dependency map. The physical controls is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The mobile standard is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is measured against the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

66. The threat model

The retention schedule is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the current written standard. The patch calendar is validated by the approved design baseline. The change process is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The recovery test is measured against the register of exceptions. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The email authentication record is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The asset register is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is checked against the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. The email authentication record is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the current written standard. The risk register is traced to the register of exceptions. The risk register is reconciled with the commissioning document. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The cloud baseline is measured against the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The remote access path is evidenced by the dependency map. The continuity plan is compared with the current written standard. Each administrative account is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is traced to the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is checked against the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

67. Every internet-facing service

The vulnerability queue is checked against the previous year's assessment. The backup rotation is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The third-party 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 email authentication record is validated by the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is validated by the commissioning document. The metric set is reviewed against the commissioning document. The remote access path is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The continuity plan is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is traced to the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is traced to the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The recovery test is reconciled with the current written standard. The encryption standard is compared with the register of exceptions. The vendor register is compared with the ticket history for the period. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is compared with the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

68. The monitoring pipeline

The asset register is evidenced by the commissioning document. The access review process is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is validated by the current written standard. The threat model is validated by the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The third-party register is checked against the agreed service level. The physical controls is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The patch calendar is compared with the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is validated by the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The metric set is compared with the most recent exercise record. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the agreed service level. The vendor register is reviewed against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is reconciled with the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The hardened build is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The continuity plan is compared with the approved design baseline. The risk register is reviewed against the dependency map. The continuity plan is measured against the register of exceptions. The physical controls is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The asset register is evidenced by the commissioning document. The change process is measured against the commissioning document. The patch calendar is reconciled with the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The patch calendar is documented alongside the dependency map. The physical controls is documented alongside the dependency map. The threat model is compared with the agreed service level. The patch calendar is compared with the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The third-party register is reconciled with the dependency map. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the signed exception log. The physical controls is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The classification scheme is checked against the most recent exercise record. The patch calendar is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The continuity plan is validated by the current written standard. The email authentication record is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The endpoint baseline is validated by the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The hardened build is documented alongside the signed exception log. The remote access path is checked against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is measured against the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The continuity plan is evidenced by the signed exception log. The access review process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The change process is reconciled with the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is measured against the signed exception log. The retention schedule is validated by the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is evidenced by the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

Each administrative account is validated by the commissioning document. The patch calendar is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is measured against the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The backup rotation is measured against the dependency map. Each administrative account is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is measured against the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The encryption standard is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is compared with the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is traced to the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is traced to the dependency map. The retention schedule is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

69. The awareness cycle

The patch calendar is compared with the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is evidenced by the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is validated by the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the register of exceptions. The change process is validated by the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is measured against the signed exception log. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The hardened build is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The threat model is evidenced by the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

70. The risk register

The mobile standard is reviewed against the commissioning document. The access review process is compared with the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is compared with the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is traced to the current written standard. The backup rotation is compared with the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The asset register is documented alongside the signed exception log. The threat model is compared with the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is validated by the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The third-party register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The change process is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is traced to the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The monitoring pipeline is traced to the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the signed exception log. The backup rotation is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The change process is evidenced by the current written standard. The change process is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The encryption standard is validated by the commissioning document. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is evidenced by the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The email authentication record is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The risk register is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The hardened build is reconciled with the commissioning document. The change process is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The awareness cycle is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The physical controls is reviewed against the current written standard. The vendor register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is checked against the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the current written standard. The third-party register is traced to the current written standard. The privileged access list is measured against the previous year's assessment. The change process is validated by the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The access review process is checked against the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The privileged access list is validated by the signed exception log. The encryption standard is reviewed against the signed exception log. The classification scheme is traced to the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The access review process is compared with the agreed service level. The metric set is evidenced by the signed exception log. The mobile standard is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The third-party register is validated by the dependency map. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is measured against the commissioning document. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the commissioning document. The encryption standard is evidenced by the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

71. The segmentation boundary

The remote access path is reconciled with the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is traced to the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The continuity plan is checked against the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is measured against the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The remote access path is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The metric set is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The metric set is checked against the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The classification scheme is traced to the register of exceptions. The privileged access list is validated by the register of exceptions. The metric set is measured against the agreed service level. The recovery test is checked against the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The third-party register is compared with the register of exceptions. The asset register is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The patch calendar is compared with the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is traced to the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the dependency map. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is validated by the current written standard. The classification scheme is evidenced by the current written standard. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the current written standard. The threat model is checked against the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The patch calendar is traced to the register of exceptions. The remote access path is compared with the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The continuity plan is traced to the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is documented alongside the dependency map. The patch calendar is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

72. The monitoring pipeline

The email authentication record is traced to the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is measured against the ticket history for the period. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The cloud baseline is compared with the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is compared with the agreed service level. The encryption standard is validated by the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The hardened build is measured against the agreed service level. The retention schedule is reviewed against the agreed service level. The asset register is reviewed against the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is traced to the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The physical controls is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is validated by the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is checked against the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

73. Each administrative account

The third-party register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The change process is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

74. The recovery test

The retention schedule is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The remote access path is evidenced by the agreed service level. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the current written standard. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The recovery test is measured against the signed exception log. The recovery test is traced to the current written standard. The hardened build is reviewed against the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The metric set is checked against the dependency map. The remote access path is reconciled with the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The change process is documented alongside the dependency map. The change process is measured against the register of exceptions. The risk register is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The continuity plan is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is measured against the approved design baseline. 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 identity lifecycle is validated by the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is traced to the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The mobile standard is validated by the signed exception log. The risk register is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is evidenced by the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The access review process is measured against the register of exceptions. The privileged access list is measured against the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is validated by the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Each administrative account is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The remote access path is traced to the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is reviewed against the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The identity lifecycle is compared with the agreed service level. The email authentication record is checked against the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The threat model is compared with the dependency map. The retention schedule is measured against the agreed service level. The threat model is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The classification scheme is traced to the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is measured against the current written standard. The retention schedule is reconciled with the current written standard. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

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

Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is compared with the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

75. The threat model

The third-party register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the commissioning document. The patch calendar is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The risk register is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The threat model is validated by the register of exceptions. Every internet-facing service is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is compared with the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The mobile standard is checked against the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is traced to the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The mobile standard is checked against the ticket history for the period. The change process is documented alongside the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The mobile standard is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is measured against the approved design baseline. The recovery test is reviewed against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is compared with the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The encryption standard is measured against the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The change process is validated by the ticket history for the period. The email authentication record is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The segmentation boundary is compared with the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the signed exception log. The access review process is validated by the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the dependency map. The third-party register is validated by the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The physical controls is validated by the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is traced to the current written standard. The recovery test is compared with the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The recovery test is evidenced by the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The backup rotation is traced to the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is validated by the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the commissioning document. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is validated by the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The asset register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is traced to the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

Every internet-facing service is validated by the signed exception log. The recovery test is reviewed against the signed exception log. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The awareness cycle is validated by the current written standard. The threat model is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The vendor register is documented alongside the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is validated by the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The third-party register is documented alongside the commissioning document. The physical controls is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is checked against the register of exceptions. The risk register is measured against the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

76. The remote access path

The threat model is measured against the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is validated by the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is measured against the dependency map. The classification scheme is measured against the quarterly review notes. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The classification scheme is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is checked against the ticket history for the period. The retention schedule is documented alongside the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The hardened build is validated by the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is compared with the commissioning document. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is traced to the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is validated by the previous year's assessment. The access review process is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The privileged access list is validated by the register of exceptions. The risk register is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is measured against the dependency map. The vendor register is traced to the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the current written standard. The mobile standard is compared with the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The patch calendar is compared with the dependency map. The asset register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The threat model is compared with the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is traced to the commissioning document. The backup rotation is checked against the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The third-party register is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The change process is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is validated by the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is measured against the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The access review process is traced to the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is reviewed against the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The metric set is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The hardened build is compared with the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the quarterly review notes. The metric set is reviewed against the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The change process is traced to the approved design baseline. The threat model is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The recovery test is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The third-party register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The retention schedule is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The identity lifecycle is compared with the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The patch calendar is measured against the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is measured against the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is measured against the agreed service level. The encryption standard is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The recovery test is measured against the commissioning document. The asset register is traced to the current written standard. The continuity plan is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The hardened build is measured against the ticket history for the period. The classification scheme is measured against the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The recovery test is checked against the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is measured against the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The hardened build is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the signed exception log. The recovery test is checked against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Review date scheduled and visible.

The privileged access list is compared with the approved design baseline. The access review process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The awareness cycle is validated by the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The access review process is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is checked against the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The third-party register is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is evidenced by the dependency map. The privileged access list is measured against the signed exception log. The risk register is evidenced by the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The email authentication record is measured against the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is measured against the dependency map. The backup rotation is checked against the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vulnerability queue is validated by the dependency map. The email authentication record is checked against the approved design baseline. The risk register is validated by the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the signed exception log. The threat model is compared with the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The endpoint baseline is checked against the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is checked against the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is traced to the ticket history for the period. The metric set is traced to the register of exceptions. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The hardened build is measured against the signed exception log. The vendor register is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is compared with the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is documented alongside the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the commissioning document. The physical controls is validated by the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The physical controls is compared with the previous year's assessment. The access review process is reconciled with the dependency map. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The physical controls is measured against the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is measured against the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The third-party register is traced to the dependency map. The metric set is compared with the register of exceptions. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The segmentation boundary is traced to the dependency map. The hardened build is compared with the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is documented alongside the current written standard. The continuity plan is reconciled with the dependency map. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The cloud baseline is checked against the commissioning document. The risk register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the dependency map. The retention schedule is measured against the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The physical controls is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The patch calendar is compared with the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is traced to the dependency map. The identity lifecycle is checked against the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The threat model is validated by the register of exceptions. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Test result attached to the record.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The risk register is reconciled with the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The metric set is measured against the ticket history for the period. The asset register is checked against the current written standard. The continuity plan is validated by the ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The risk register is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is measured against the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The remote access path is compared with the approved design baseline. The risk register is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is evidenced by the commissioning document. The asset register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the current written standard. The risk register is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The change process is evidenced by the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the dependency map. The hardened build is validated by the commissioning document. The backup rotation is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The change process is validated by the most recent exercise record. The risk register is checked against the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is compared with the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The asset register is reviewed against the commissioning document. The change process is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The email authentication record is reviewed against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The threat model is traced to the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The retention schedule is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is checked against the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is measured against the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The endpoint baseline is validated by the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The mobile standard is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is validated by the agreed service level. The continuity plan is traced to the current written standard. The continuity plan is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The threat model is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The third-party register is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The vendor register is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The threat model is validated by the commissioning document. Each administrative account is compared with the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The threat model is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The vulnerability queue is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The recovery test is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The third-party register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is documented alongside the signed exception log. The change process is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is validated by the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The change process is measured against the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The patch calendar is traced to the dependency map. The privileged access list is compared with the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The retention schedule is checked against the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is checked against the agreed service level. The segmentation boundary is checked against the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is checked against the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The mobile standard is compared with the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the current written standard. The risk register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The patch calendar is compared with the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the signed exception log. The change process is validated by the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is checked against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The metric set is traced to the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is validated by the commissioning document. The change process is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the dependency map. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The metric set is checked against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is validated by the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is traced to the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the commissioning document. The physical controls is checked against the most recent exercise record. The remote access path is validated by the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The access review process is traced to the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The patch calendar is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is evidenced by the commissioning document. The vulnerability queue is checked against the agreed service level. The email authentication record is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The patch calendar is measured against the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is traced to the commissioning document. The hardened build is documented alongside the agreed service level. The third-party register is measured against the ticket history for the period. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the current written standard. The threat model is compared with the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is compared with the ticket history for the period. The risk register is traced to the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The identity lifecycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is traced to the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is checked against the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is validated by the previous year's assessment. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The metric set is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The cloud baseline is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is compared with the commissioning document. The retention schedule is traced to the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The remote access path is validated by the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is evidenced by the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The continuity plan is validated by the dependency map. The metric set is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The risk register is checked against the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The patch calendar is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The change process is traced to the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The risk register is reconciled with the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The continuity plan is checked against the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is traced to the commissioning document. The continuity plan is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The privileged access list is measured against the dependency map. The vendor register is measured against the commissioning document. The backup rotation is traced to the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is checked against the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is traced to the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The access review process is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is checked against the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The continuity plan is checked against the quarterly review notes. The asset register is compared with the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the signed exception log. The email authentication record is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The monitoring pipeline is validated by the register of exceptions. The access review process is traced to the signed exception log. The vendor register is checked against the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The identity lifecycle is checked against the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The asset register is compared with the approved design baseline. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The email authentication record is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is measured against the signed exception log. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the most recent exercise record. The threat model is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is checked against the commissioning document. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the dependency map. The continuity plan is checked against the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is traced to the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The encryption standard is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is traced to the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is measured against the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

Each administrative account is traced to the dependency map. The vendor register is checked against the commissioning document. The threat model is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The threat model is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The email authentication record is documented alongside the signed exception log. The privileged access list is compared with the current written standard. The hardened build is compared with the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The backup rotation is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The physical controls is validated by the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is measured against the agreed service level. The encryption standard is traced to the commissioning document. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The privileged access list is checked against the current written standard. The remote access path is reviewed against the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is compared with the dependency map. The classification scheme is compared with the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The hardened build is validated by the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the agreed service level. Each administrative account is measured against the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is checked against the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The encryption standard is measured against the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is reviewed against the commissioning document. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

77. Each administrative account

The classification scheme is compared with the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is compared with the approved design baseline. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The hardened build is compared with the quarterly review notes. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The awareness cycle is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is reconciled with the current written standard. The classification scheme is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The metric set is evidenced by the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

Each administrative account is traced to the dependency map. The vendor register is traced to the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is validated by the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is checked against the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the current written standard. The mobile standard is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The asset register is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The recovery test is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The backup rotation is validated by the ticket history for the period. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The mobile standard is evidenced by the current written standard. The classification scheme is reconciled with the commissioning document. The physical controls is reviewed against the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The physical controls is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is reconciled with the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The vendor register is checked against the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is compared with the signed exception log. The change process is evidenced by the signed exception log. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

78. The mobile standard

The patch calendar is compared with the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is measured against the dependency map. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The threat model is measured against the signed exception log. The remote access path is checked against the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is reconciled with the agreed service level. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The continuity plan is measured against the register of exceptions. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is checked against the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The third-party register is validated by the current written standard. The endpoint baseline is traced to the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The remote access path is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The asset register is traced to the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The privileged access list is traced to the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is traced to the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The asset register is checked against the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is traced to the dependency map. The vendor register is measured against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is reviewed against the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The asset register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The metric set is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The continuity plan is measured against the current written standard. The email authentication record is evidenced by the agreed service level. The vendor register is checked against the signed exception log. The encryption standard is traced to the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The remote access path is validated by the agreed service level. The recovery test is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The mobile standard is compared with the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is validated by the dependency map. The vendor register is reviewed against the signed exception log. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The mobile standard is measured against the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is documented alongside the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The change process is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The risk register is traced to the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The metric set is evidenced by the dependency map. The privileged access list is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is measured against the current written standard. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The metric set is validated by the previous year's assessment. The metric set is compared with the commissioning document. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Each administrative account is compared with the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the current written standard. The change process is validated by the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The cloud baseline is compared with the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is traced to the current written standard. The asset register is reviewed against the current written standard. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The patch calendar is documented alongside the signed exception log. The physical controls is validated by the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The recovery test is validated by the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The backup rotation is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is reconciled with the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The continuity plan is validated by the dependency map. The patch calendar is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is reviewed against the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The awareness cycle is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is validated by the signed exception log. The backup rotation is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The remote access path is validated by the register of exceptions. The access review process is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The risk register is measured against the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The mobile standard is compared with the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the current written standard. The privileged access list is checked against the signed exception log. Each administrative account is reconciled with the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The asset register is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The access review process is checked against the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The awareness cycle is validated by the register of exceptions. The access review process is measured against the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is measured against the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The identity lifecycle is compared with the signed exception log. The change process is reconciled with the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The patch calendar is traced to the dependency map. The vulnerability queue is checked against the current written standard. The recovery test is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The awareness cycle is compared 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 documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is checked against the signed exception log. Each administrative account is reviewed against the signed exception log. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The patch calendar is measured against the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The mobile standard is traced to the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The cloud baseline is traced to the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is reconciled with the signed exception log. The mobile standard is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The risk register is documented alongside the agreed service level. The asset register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the commissioning document. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The access review process is compared with the dependency map. The continuity plan is checked against the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

79. The metric set

The vendor register is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The continuity plan is validated by the signed exception log. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The cloud baseline is compared with the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is measured against the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is checked against the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The recovery test is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The patch calendar is traced to the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The remote access path is reviewed against the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The email authentication record is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

80. The remote access path

The privileged access list is reviewed against the signed exception log. The change process is documented alongside the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is compared with the quarterly review notes. The access review process is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The cloud baseline is measured against the register of exceptions. The vendor register is reviewed against the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

81. The access review process

The metric set is measured against the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The vendor register is validated 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 ticket history for the period. The endpoint baseline is validated by the most recent exercise record. The vendor register is checked against the agreed service level. The mobile standard is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the dependency map. The encryption standard is measured against the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is checked against the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

82. The patch calendar

The risk register is compared with the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is traced to the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is checked against the ticket history for the period. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The monitoring pipeline is compared with the dependency map. The email authentication record is validated by the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is evidenced by the agreed service level. The classification scheme is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is validated by the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The hardened build is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The access review process is traced to the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The metric set is checked against the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is validated by the signed exception log. The retention schedule is checked against the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The vendor register is evidenced by the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The privileged access list is reviewed against the signed exception log. The patch calendar is checked against the commissioning document. The classification scheme is validated by the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the agreed service level. The hardened build is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The physical controls is compared with the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The backup rotation is checked against the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The threat model is traced to the approved design baseline. The identity lifecycle is measured against the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The change process is documented alongside the agreed service level. The classification scheme is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is compared with the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The asset register is reviewed against the commissioning document. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The segmentation boundary is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is measured against the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The remote access path is documented alongside the commissioning document. The remote access path is measured against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The remote access path is measured against the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is checked against the dependency map. The privileged access list is measured against the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is validated by the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The awareness cycle is validated by the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The backup rotation is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is documented alongside the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The email authentication record is validated by the signed exception log. The third-party register is reconciled with the signed exception log. The change process is reviewed against the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The threat model is documented alongside the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is compared with the dependency map. The recovery test is reconciled with the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The retention schedule is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is checked against the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is checked against the ticket history for the period. The asset register is validated by the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The hardened build is measured against the current written standard. The physical controls is compared with the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is checked against the current written standard. The vendor register is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is reviewed against the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The third-party register is reviewed against the current written standard. The recovery test is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The remote access path is traced to the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is checked against the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

83. The privileged access list

The asset register is evidenced by the dependency map. The hardened build is checked against the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The remote access path is reconciled with the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The encryption standard is validated by the approved design baseline. The physical controls is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The remote access path is reconciled with the commissioning document. The classification scheme is compared with the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is validated by the register of exceptions. The hardened build is compared with the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is compared with the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The backup rotation is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is compared with the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The metric set is evidenced by the agreed service level. The hardened build is traced to the most recent exercise record. The change process is reviewed against the commissioning document. The hardened build is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The asset register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is validated by the most recent exercise record. The threat model is evidenced by the dependency map. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The patch calendar is traced to the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the agreed service level. The email authentication record is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is compared with the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The mobile standard is checked against the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the current written standard. The backup rotation is measured against the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is compared with the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The hardened build is reconciled with the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The hardened build is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The metric set is validated by the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is measured against the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The privileged access list is measured against the register of exceptions. The risk register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The email authentication record is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The physical controls is validated by the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The continuity plan is checked against the ticket history for the period. The retention schedule is reconciled with the agreed service level. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The monitoring pipeline is checked against the current written standard. The continuity plan is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The hardened build is checked against the previous year's assessment. The continuity plan is measured against the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The risk register is compared with the register of exceptions. The threat model is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is validated by the previous year's assessment. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The privileged access list is checked against the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is measured against the signed exception log. The vendor register is measured against the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The vendor register is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the commissioning document. The mobile standard is checked against the ticket history for the period. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the agreed service level. The encryption standard is traced to the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is reviewed against the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is checked against the most recent exercise record. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The asset register is measured against the current written standard. The physical controls is checked against the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The retention schedule is documented alongside the current written standard. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The change process is measured against the dependency map. The retention schedule is compared with the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The remote access path is measured against the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The threat model is traced to the most recent exercise record. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The backup rotation is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The metric set is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is reviewed against the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The third-party register is validated by the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is traced to the register of exceptions. The threat model 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 change process is checked against the quarterly review notes. The physical controls is measured against the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The change process is measured against the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The metric set is validated by the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is compared with the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is compared with the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is traced to the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The remote access path is validated by the signed exception log. The metric set is compared with the ticket history for the period. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Each administrative account is documented alongside the commissioning document. The access review process is reviewed against the dependency map. The asset register is validated by the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The remote access path is checked against the register of exceptions. The classification scheme is documented alongside the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The retention schedule is evidenced by the current written standard. Each administrative account is traced to the most recent exercise record. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The metric set is validated by the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is compared with the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is validated by the commissioning document. The backup rotation is traced to the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The retention schedule is documented alongside the commissioning document. The threat model is checked against the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is evidenced by the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The classification scheme is checked against the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is traced to the commissioning document. The third-party register is checked against the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The privileged access list is validated by the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is checked against the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The risk register is checked against the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is checked against the quarterly review notes. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the current written standard. The change process is compared with the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is compared with the previous year's assessment. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

84. The encryption standard

The monitoring pipeline is checked against the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The encryption standard is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The mobile standard is validated by the signed exception log. Each administrative account is measured against the current written standard. The backup rotation is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is checked against the most recent exercise record. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The backup rotation is measured against the approved design baseline. The asset register is reviewed against the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The access review process is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is traced to the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is validated by the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The recovery test is validated by the register of exceptions. The remote access path is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The remote access path is compared with the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The privileged access list is validated by the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is checked against the commissioning document. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The change process is documented alongside the signed exception log. The retention schedule is documented alongside the signed exception log. The change process is reconciled with the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the current written standard. The continuity plan is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is measured against the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The access review process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is checked against the most recent exercise record. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The risk register is traced to the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is validated by the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The mobile standard is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The remote access path is compared with the current written standard. The cloud baseline is checked against the approved design baseline. The risk register is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is evidenced by the commissioning document. The threat model is evidenced by the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The access review process is validated by the register of exceptions. The threat model is traced to the previous year's assessment. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the quarterly review notes. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

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

The continuity plan is evidenced by the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Test result attached to the record.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

The privileged access list is measured against the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the dependency map. The mobile standard is reconciled with the signed exception log. The vendor register is traced to the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

85. The endpoint baseline

The email authentication record is measured against the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The awareness cycle is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The asset register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The privileged access list is measured against the current written standard. The remote access path is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is traced to the agreed service level. The third-party register is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The retention schedule is measured against the commissioning document. The mobile standard is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The access review process is reviewed against the signed exception log. The backup rotation is measured against the commissioning document. The remote access path is compared with the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The privileged access list is validated by the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is measured against the current written standard. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The change process is measured against the approved design baseline. The hardened build is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is measured against the previous year's assessment. The risk register is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is compared with the commissioning document. The classification scheme is compared with the ticket history for the period. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The retention schedule is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The threat model is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is reviewed against the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The change process is documented alongside the dependency map. The retention schedule is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The email authentication record is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The change process is traced to the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

Every internet-facing service is compared with the dependency map. The change process is measured against the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

86. The access review process

The metric set is traced to the current written standard. The privileged access list is evidenced by the dependency map. The backup rotation is compared with the quarterly review notes. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The access review process is compared with the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is checked against the approved design baseline. The identity lifecycle is validated by the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

Each administrative account is measured against the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the commissioning document. The risk register is checked against the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

Each administrative account is traced to the commissioning document. The physical controls is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is compared with the approved design baseline. The risk register is measured against the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The patch calendar is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is traced to the agreed service level. The risk register is measured against the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The change process is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The endpoint baseline is measured against the quarterly review notes. The access review process is reconciled with the current written standard. The hardened build is measured against the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The asset register is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The segmentation boundary is measured against the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vendor register is validated by the register of exceptions. The threat model is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The change process is evidenced by the agreed service level. The asset register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The vendor register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is validated by the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is validated by the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is measured against the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the commissioning document. The classification scheme is measured against the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The change process is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The metric set is measured against the previous year's assessment. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The privileged access list is validated by the dependency map. The asset register is validated by the register of exceptions. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is evidenced by the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The threat model is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is evidenced by the signed exception log. The hardened build is measured against the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is evidenced by the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The privileged access list is reviewed against the agreed service level. The threat model is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The access review process is compared with the agreed service level. The physical controls is checked against the most recent exercise record. The retention schedule is reconciled with the agreed service level. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The classification scheme is traced to the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The metric set is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is checked against the ticket history for the period. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the agreed service level. The asset register is traced to the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The threat model is traced to the commissioning document. The classification scheme is compared with the agreed service level. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The privileged access list is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The classification scheme is traced to the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is checked against the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the current written standard. The retention schedule is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the current written standard. The backup rotation is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The segmentation boundary is validated by the signed exception log. The threat model is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

Every internet-facing service is checked against the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the current written standard. The risk register is reconciled with the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

Every internet-facing service is traced to the current written standard. The cloud baseline is measured against the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is documented alongside the dependency map. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The patch calendar is compared with the dependency map. The physical controls is validated by the signed exception log. The threat model is compared with the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is checked against the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The third-party register is measured against the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is compared with the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is measured against the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The backup rotation is traced to the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the agreed service level. The backup rotation is reviewed against the current written standard. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The classification scheme is measured against the current written standard. The patch calendar is reviewed against the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.

The retention schedule is documented alongside the dependency map. The backup rotation is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The email authentication record is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The recovery test is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The access review process is documented alongside the signed exception log. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the dependency map. The asset register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the commissioning document. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Each administrative account is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is evidenced by the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The third-party register is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The cloud baseline is measured against the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is checked against the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The backup rotation is measured against the most recent exercise record. The risk register is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The hardened build is validated by the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

87. The mobile standard

The privileged access list is measured against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is measured against the dependency map. The mobile standard is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The third-party register is traced to the approved design baseline. The remote access path is reconciled with the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The physical controls is validated by the commissioning document. The risk register is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is measured against the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The access review process is reviewed against the commissioning document. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The identity lifecycle is measured against the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is evidenced by the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The monitoring pipeline is compared with the commissioning document. The privileged access list is traced to the commissioning document. The third-party register is compared with the approved design baseline. The hardened build is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

Each administrative account is compared with the dependency map. The privileged access list is traced to the register of exceptions. The physical controls is measured against the most recent exercise record. The asset register is traced to the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The risk register is checked against the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The vendor register is evidenced by the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The classification scheme is measured against the approved design baseline. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The change process is compared with the agreed service level. The hardened build is reviewed against the dependency map. The threat model is checked against the dependency map. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The physical controls is traced to the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is checked against the commissioning document. The privileged access list is validated by the agreed service level. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The endpoint baseline is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is measured against the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is validated by the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The hardened build is validated by the quarterly review notes. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The risk register is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is traced to the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is measured against the approved design baseline. The recovery test is measured against the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The encryption standard is traced to the dependency map. The retention schedule is evidenced by the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The mobile standard is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is measured against the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The risk register is documented alongside the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The asset register is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is measured against the signed exception log. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

88. The encryption standard

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the current written standard. The email authentication record is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The access review process is documented alongside the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The awareness cycle is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is evidenced by the signed exception log. The backup rotation is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The remote access path is measured against the agreed service level. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the dependency map. The physical controls is validated by the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The classification scheme is checked against the dependency map. The continuity plan is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is compared with the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The mobile standard is checked against the commissioning document. The privileged access list is measured against the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The retention schedule is traced to the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is traced to the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is traced to the most recent exercise record. The classification scheme is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.

The remote access path is checked against the dependency map. The backup rotation is documented alongside the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is validated by the dependency map. The encryption standard is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The privileged access list is compared with the ticket history for the period. The encryption standard is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The access review process is compared with the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is compared with the dependency map. The recovery test is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is compared with the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The endpoint baseline is checked against the ticket history for the period. The recovery test is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The recovery test is checked against the register of exceptions. The vendor register is checked against the register of exceptions. The segmentation boundary is measured against the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The third-party register is checked against the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is checked against the signed exception log. The vendor register is measured against the commissioning document. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

89. The threat model

90. Every internet-facing service

The cloud baseline is measured against the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is documented alongside the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The awareness cycle is measured against the register of exceptions. The hardened build is reviewed against the dependency map. The patch calendar is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The risk register is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The threat model is documented alongside the current written standard. The vulnerability queue is measured against the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The third-party register is evidenced by the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is measured against the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The patch calendar is documented alongside the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline 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 remote access path is compared with the dependency map. Every internet-facing service is traced to the dependency map. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The recovery test is traced to the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The backup rotation is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The mobile standard is checked against the dependency map. The mobile standard is checked against the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The remote access path is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Every internet-facing service is traced to the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The continuity plan is measured against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is checked against the previous year's assessment. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The hardened build is reviewed against the agreed service level. The continuity plan is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The awareness cycle is traced to the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is checked against the agreed service level. The hardened build is measured against the approved design baseline. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The access review process is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The retention schedule is validated by the approved design baseline. The metric set is compared with the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is reviewed against the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The asset register is compared with the current written standard. The email authentication record is traced to the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The change process is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The continuity plan is traced to the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is validated by the dependency map. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

Each administrative account is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The vulnerability queue is measured against the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is checked against the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The retention schedule is checked against the register of exceptions. The privileged access list is reviewed against the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The remote access path is validated by the register of exceptions. The physical controls is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The vendor register is evidenced by the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the current written standard. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Each administrative account is compared with the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is validated by the dependency map. The privileged access list is reconciled with the agreed service level. The third-party register is traced to the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is checked against the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The threat model is compared with the commissioning document. The endpoint baseline is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the dependency map. The asset register is checked against the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The privileged access list is compared with the ticket history for the period. The privileged access list is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The cloud baseline is measured against the commissioning document. The vulnerability queue is checked against the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The threat model is compared with the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is measured against the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The retention schedule is validated by the dependency map. The third-party register is measured against the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The third-party register is documented alongside the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the agreed service level. The segmentation boundary is measured against the approved design baseline. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The recovery test is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is checked against the current written standard. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The patch calendar is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Every internet-facing service is measured against the dependency map. The email authentication record is validated by the agreed service level. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The mobile standard is checked against the current written standard. The patch calendar is evidenced by the dependency map. The retention schedule is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.

The vendor register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is documented alongside the agreed service level. The continuity plan is evidenced by the dependency map. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The vendor register is measured against the dependency map. The vulnerability queue is traced to the dependency map. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The patch calendar is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is evidenced by the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The threat model is traced to the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

Every internet-facing service is measured against the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is compared with the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The threat model is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The access review process is evidenced by the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is traced to the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The monitoring pipeline is measured against the register of exceptions. The segmentation boundary is measured against the current written standard. The continuity plan is measured against the agreed service level. The backup rotation is measured against the previous year's assessment. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The physical controls is traced to the approved design baseline. The hardened build is reconciled with the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is compared with the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.

The metric set is validated by the current written standard. The email authentication record is traced to the quarterly review notes. The risk register is measured against the current written standard. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The monitoring pipeline is validated by the most recent exercise record. The asset register is traced to the signed exception log. The metric set is checked against the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The classification scheme is measured against the register of exceptions. The classification scheme is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The change process is traced to the ticket history for the period. The recovery test is evidenced by the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The access review process is checked against the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is traced to the agreed service level. The privileged access list is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The vendor register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is traced to the register of exceptions. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The cloud baseline is checked against the current written standard. The continuity plan is checked against the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is compared with the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is compared with the signed exception log. The awareness cycle is traced to the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The remote access path is traced to the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is measured against the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is measured against the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The encryption standard is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Each administrative account is compared with the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The awareness cycle is compared with the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is traced to the most recent exercise record. The physical controls is traced to the dependency map. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

91. The risk register

The privileged access list is checked against the quarterly review notes. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the current written standard. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the agreed service level. The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

92. The threat model

The recovery test is traced to the commissioning document. The vendor register is compared with the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The risk register is traced to the signed exception log. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The retention schedule is measured against the quarterly review notes. The backup rotation is validated by the approved design baseline. The vendor register is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is checked against the signed exception log. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the signed exception log. The patch calendar is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The backup rotation is validated by the register of exceptions. The endpoint baseline is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

Each administrative account is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The change process is reconciled with the dependency map. The change process is validated by the current written standard. The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The patch calendar is validated by the previous year's assessment. The asset register is checked against the commissioning document. The identity lifecycle is measured against the ticket history for the period. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The change process is evidenced by the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the register of exceptions. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The metric set is checked against the dependency map. The access review process is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The change process is traced to the agreed service level. The patch calendar is traced to the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is traced to the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is validated by the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The asset register is traced to the agreed service level. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the commissioning document. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The asset register is reconciled with the current written standard. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The access review process is traced to the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is measured against the signed exception log. The change process is evidenced by the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vendor register is documented alongside the signed exception log. The classification scheme is compared with the commissioning document. The retention schedule is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is reconciled with the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The retention schedule is traced to the current written standard. The physical controls is reviewed against the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The hardened build is traced to the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is documented alongside the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

93. The asset register

The identity lifecycle is documented alongside the dependency map. The physical controls is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The vulnerability queue is checked against the previous year's assessment. The change process is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The access review process is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is measured against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is measured against the signed exception log. The classification scheme is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The recovery test is compared with the most recent exercise record. The risk register is checked against the commissioning document. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The remote access path is traced to the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The physical controls is traced to the signed exception log. The encryption standard is reviewed against the agreed service level. The change process is reconciled with the approved design baseline. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The cloud baseline is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The identity lifecycle is evidenced by the signed exception log. The retention schedule is compared with the approved design baseline. The access review process is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is validated by the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is reviewed against the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is traced to the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The third-party register is validated by the ticket history for the period. The vendor register is validated by the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The endpoint baseline is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is evidenced by the commissioning document. The monitoring pipeline is traced to the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is compared with the signed exception log. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The patch calendar is evidenced by the commissioning document. The remote access path is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The access review process is compared with the most recent exercise record. The change process is traced to the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The risk register is reconciled with the dependency map. The continuity plan is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The access review process is checked against the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The threat model is checked against the agreed service level. The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the current written standard. The continuity plan is reviewed against the dependency map. The monitoring pipeline is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The third-party register is compared with the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is checked against the approved design baseline. The encryption standard is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

94. The cloud baseline

The asset register is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is traced to the approved design baseline. The mobile standard is validated by the dependency map. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The segmentation boundary is measured against the ticket history for the period. The third-party register is checked against the previous year's assessment. The access review process is documented alongside the agreed service level. The metric set is reviewed against the agreed service level. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

95. The endpoint baseline

The remote access path is reviewed against the current written standard. The hardened build is traced to the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The metric set is compared with the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The identity lifecycle is compared with the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The monitoring pipeline is traced to the agreed service level. The encryption standard is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The classification scheme is checked against the commissioning document. The recovery test is reviewed against the commissioning document. The backup rotation is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Every internet-facing service is checked against the commissioning document. The physical controls is compared with the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The hardened build is compared with the dependency map. The metric set is compared with the dependency map. The access review process is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The access review process is traced to the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the agreed service level. The privileged access list is evidenced by the agreed service level. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The threat model is measured against the register of exceptions. The vendor register is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is checked against the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is checked against the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The remote access path is validated by the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

Each administrative account is checked against the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is checked against the current written standard. The encryption standard is reviewed against the current written standard. The third-party register is measured against the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The access review process is reviewed against the register of exceptions. The metric set is validated by the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is measured against the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The asset register is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is measured against the dependency map. The endpoint baseline is traced to the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The asset register is validated by the commissioning document. The threat model is evidenced by the dependency map. The metric set is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The threat model is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The encryption standard is compared with the dependency map. The remote access path is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The segmentation boundary is compared with the current written standard. The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The encryption standard is traced to the current written standard. The threat model is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The recovery test is reconciled with the agreed service level. Each administrative account is traced to the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The asset register is compared with the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the signed exception log. The access review process is compared with the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is measured against the previous year's assessment. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The backup rotation is checked against the commissioning document. The vendor register is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The awareness cycle is traced to the signed exception log. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The retention schedule is validated by the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is traced to the current written standard. The retention schedule is validated by the current written standard. The awareness cycle is reviewed against the dependency map. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

96. The mobile standard

The backup rotation is validated by the previous year's assessment. The access review process is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The encryption standard is reviewed against the dependency map. The backup rotation is checked against the dependency map. The encryption standard is validated by the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The classification scheme is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is checked against the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is traced to the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The classification scheme is compared with the register of exceptions. The mobile standard is traced to the quarterly review notes. The asset register is compared with the previous year's assessment. The privileged access list is compared with the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Review date scheduled and visible.
- Test result attached to the record.

The email authentication record is checked against the register of exceptions. The change process is reviewed against the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is measured against the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The continuity plan is reviewed against the signed exception log. The continuity plan is compared with the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The physical controls is checked against the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is measured against the ticket history for the period. The threat model is traced to the register of exceptions. The access review process is reviewed against the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

Each administrative account is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The endpoint baseline is traced to the approved design baseline. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The mobile standard is reviewed against the commissioning document. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The vendor register is reviewed against the dependency map. Each administrative account is measured against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The change process is compared with the agreed service level. The metric set is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The change process is reviewed against the commissioning document. The risk register is validated by the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The metric set is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The remote access path is traced to the most recent exercise record. The hardened build is compared with the commissioning document. The access review process is compared with the current written standard. The risk register is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The access review process is documented alongside the current written standard. The hardened build is reconciled with the agreed service level. The vendor register is reviewed against the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The email authentication record is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Each administrative account is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The endpoint baseline is validated by the dependency map. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The continuity plan is reconciled with the commissioning document. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The remote access path is checked against the signed exception log. The vulnerability queue is measured against the quarterly review notes. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The change process is validated by the signed exception log. The vendor register is reviewed against the signed exception log. The classification scheme is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

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

The mobile standard is checked against the most recent exercise record. The access review process is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. The encryption standard is checked against the quarterly review notes. The patch calendar is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The encryption standard is checked against the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The continuity plan is traced to the current written standard. The retention schedule is validated by the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The backup rotation is checked against the quarterly review notes. The vulnerability queue is traced to the ticket history for the period. The retention schedule is evidenced by the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The privileged access list is validated by the agreed service level. The remote access path is reviewed against the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The physical controls is validated by the signed exception log. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the ticket history for the period. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vendor register is validated by the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the commissioning document. The email authentication record is evidenced by the commissioning document. The third-party register is compared with the current written standard. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The vendor register is reviewed against the signed exception log. The hardened build is compared with the previous year's assessment. The awareness cycle is validated by the most recent exercise record. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The risk register is reviewed against the agreed service level. The continuity plan is checked against the signed exception log. The identity lifecycle is compared with the commissioning document. The physical controls is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The vendor register is measured against the quarterly review notes. The classification scheme is checked against the commissioning document. The privileged access list is reconciled with the agreed service level. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The retention schedule is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is measured against the signed exception log. The access review process is validated by the commissioning document. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The hardened build is measured against the dependency map. The change process is validated by the quarterly review notes. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The cloud baseline is compared with the dependency map. The metric set is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

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

The asset register is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is validated by the agreed service level. The third-party register is reviewed against the quarterly review notes. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The metric set is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is reviewed against the approved design baseline. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The metric set is traced to the most recent exercise record. The threat model is traced to the agreed service level. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The hardened build is compared with the agreed service level. The email authentication record is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The risk register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is documented alongside the signed exception log. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is validated by the approved design baseline. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The backup rotation is compared with the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The endpoint baseline is validated by the current written standard. The continuity plan is validated by the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The retention schedule is reconciled with the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

97. The identity lifecycle

The metric set is documented alongside the commissioning document. The retention schedule is checked against the ticket history for the period. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

98. The remote access path

The monitoring pipeline is traced to the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The privileged access list is traced to the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the agreed service level. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The cloud baseline is documented alongside the dependency map. Each administrative account is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The patch calendar is checked against the previous year's assessment. The continuity plan is validated by the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The mobile standard is evidenced by the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is traced to the most recent exercise record. The asset register is checked against the commissioning document. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The risk register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is validated by the most recent exercise record. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The privileged access list is measured against the dependency map. The vendor register is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The third-party register is checked against the dependency map. The classification scheme is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The third-party register is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The patch calendar is reviewed against the dependency map. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The asset register is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is measured against the agreed service level. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The privileged access list is compared with the agreed service level. The metric set is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The cloud baseline is checked against the dependency map. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The recovery test is traced to the previous year's assessment. Every internet-facing service is reconciled with the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The vulnerability queue is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The email authentication record is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Each administrative account is compared with the dependency map. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is checked against the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

99. The patch calendar

The awareness cycle is measured against the signed exception log. The asset register is measured against the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

100. The recovery test

The classification scheme is documented alongside the agreed service level. The change process is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the agreed service level. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the dependency map. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The threat model is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The risk register is measured against the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.

The privileged access list is measured against the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the signed exception log. The vendor register is compared with the ticket history for the period. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The continuity plan is measured against the commissioning document. The privileged access list is compared with the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Test result attached to the record.

The identity lifecycle is reconciled with the signed exception log. The recovery test is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The mobile standard is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The remote access path is documented alongside the signed exception log. Every internet-facing service is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is compared with the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The recovery test is compared with the signed exception log. The recovery test is traced to the previous year's assessment. The third-party register is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

101. The cloud baseline

The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The identity lifecycle is checked against the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

102. The risk register

The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the dependency map. Each administrative account is traced to the current written standard. The metric set is documented alongside the agreed service level. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The physical controls is compared with the commissioning document. The third-party register is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

Each administrative account is checked against the most recent exercise record. The segmentation boundary is measured against the most recent exercise record. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The mobile standard is validated by the register of exceptions. The awareness cycle is validated by the dependency map. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The cloud baseline is measured against the dependency map. The awareness cycle is measured against the approved design baseline. The patch calendar is traced to the commissioning document. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

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

- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The recovery test is compared with the quarterly review notes. The risk register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is traced to the current written standard. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The access review process is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The encryption standard is reviewed against the signed exception log. The metric set is compared with the previous year's assessment. The classification scheme is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The retention schedule is compared with the signed exception log. The endpoint baseline is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The vulnerability queue is traced to the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is traced to the approved design baseline. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The patch calendar is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The risk register is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. The vendor register is compared with the signed exception log. The recovery test is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The hardened build is checked against the most recent exercise record. The asset register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Each administrative account is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is measured against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the dependency map. The cloud baseline is measured against the approved design baseline. The hardened build is checked against the quarterly review notes. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The vulnerability queue is reviewed against the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is reconciled with the register of exceptions. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The endpoint baseline is measured against the register of exceptions. The vulnerability queue is validated by the current written standard. Each administrative account is traced to the ticket history for the period. The patch calendar is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The endpoint baseline is measured against the quarterly review notes. The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the current written standard. The monitoring pipeline is compared with the agreed service level. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.

The continuity plan is reconciled with the agreed service level. The email authentication record is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The recovery test is compared with the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The monitoring pipeline is traced to the approved design baseline. The hardened build is traced to the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The risk register is measured against the most recent exercise record. The email authentication record is measured against the commissioning document. The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is checked against the current written standard. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The retention schedule is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is validated by the commissioning document. The backup rotation is checked against the ticket history for the period. The cloud baseline is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

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

The asset register is checked against the approved design baseline. The classification scheme is measured against the register of exceptions. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The threat model is traced to the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is documented alongside the signed exception log. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The segmentation boundary is compared with the most recent exercise record. The risk register is checked against the current written standard. The third-party register is compared with the ticket history for the period. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The awareness cycle is evidenced by the current written standard. The classification scheme is reconciled with the agreed service level. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

Every internet-facing service is checked against the most recent exercise record. The change process is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the signed exception log. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The threat model is measured against the agreed service level. The encryption standard is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The recovery test is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the most recent exercise record. The risk register is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The remote access path is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The privileged access list is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The identity lifecycle is reviewed against the ticket history for the period. The access review process is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The retention schedule is checked against the register of exceptions. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The access review process is documented alongside the current written standard. The mobile standard is compared with the previous year's assessment. The risk register is compared with the commissioning document. The vendor register is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

103. The continuity plan

The asset register is evidenced by the dependency map. The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the signed exception log. The access review process is measured against the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The third-party register is measured against the quarterly review notes. The hardened build is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. The threat model is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The vendor register is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The awareness cycle is validated by the current written standard. The change process is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The third-party register is validated by the agreed service level. The risk register is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The identity lifecycle is measured against the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is measured against the previous year's assessment. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The continuity plan is documented alongside the commissioning document. The third-party register is checked against the agreed service level. The patch calendar is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The change process is traced to the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

Every internet-facing service is reviewed against the current written standard. The vendor register is validated by the agreed service level. The threat model is documented alongside the register of exceptions. The retention schedule is reconciled with the commissioning document. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The hardened build is reviewed against the commissioning document. The risk register is measured against the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The classification scheme is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The patch calendar is measured against the approved design baseline. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The encryption standard is compared with the current written standard. The classification scheme is documented alongside the agreed service level. The mobile standard is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The risk register is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

104. The recovery test

The patch calendar is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The threat model is compared with the ticket history for the period. The mobile standard is compared with the most recent exercise record. The change process is compared with the most recent exercise record. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The third-party register is checked against the register of exceptions. The cloud baseline is evidenced by the current written standard. The access review process is validated by the register of exceptions. The hardened build is traced to the previous year's assessment. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

- Exception route documented and time-bound.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.

The remote access path is traced to the quarterly review notes. The awareness cycle is traced to the quarterly review notes. The vendor register is measured against the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The mobile standard is compared with the ticket history for the period. Each administrative account is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

The encryption standard is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is compared with the approved design baseline. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The encryption standard is reviewed against the dependency map. The risk register is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The asset register is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Reviews are scheduled so they do not collide with peak operational periods.

- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The asset register is validated by the previous year's assessment. The threat model is documented alongside the agreed service level. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The segmentation boundary is checked against the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is checked against the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The asset register is reconciled with the previous year's assessment. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The metric set is validated by the agreed service level. The recovery test is validated by the dependency map. The classification scheme is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. The privileged access list is validated by the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The patch calendar is checked against the most recent exercise record. The change process is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The continuity plan is measured against the previous year's assessment. The mobile standard is traced to the dependency map. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The vulnerability queue is validated by the current written standard. The email authentication record is validated by the previous year's assessment. The change process is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The remote access path is reviewed against the dependency map. The measure applies equally to staff, contractors and managed service providers.

The backup rotation is reconciled with the dependency map. The privileged access list is measured against the previous year's assessment. The endpoint baseline is validated by the commissioning document. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

Every internet-facing service is traced to the agreed service level. The encryption standard is traced to the current written standard. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The classification scheme is validated by the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is measured against the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

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

The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is traced to the commissioning document. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The mobile standard is reconciled with the agreed service level. The retention schedule is compared with the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The mobile standard is measured against the commissioning document. The retention schedule is measured against the previous year's assessment. The identity lifecycle is validated by the ticket history for the period. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the current written standard. The asset register is validated by the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is reviewed against the dependency map. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The endpoint baseline is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. The patch calendar is checked against the ticket history for the period. Every internet-facing service is validated by the quarterly review notes. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The change process is validated by the commissioning document. The awareness cycle is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the most recent exercise record. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The recovery test is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The cloud baseline is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Escalation path agreed with the service owner.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Test result attached to the record.

The vendor register is evidenced by the current written standard. The classification scheme is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the quarterly review notes. The identity lifecycle is compared with the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The hardened build is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The physical controls is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The third-party register is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The continuity plan is evidenced by the dependency map. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The change process is traced to the commissioning document. The risk register is traced to the previous year's assessment. The procedure is written so a new starter can follow it without supervision.

The email authentication record is checked against the commissioning document. The threat model is measured against the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The metric set is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The third-party register is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The email authentication record is evidenced by the agreed service level. The recovery test is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The remote access path is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The patch calendar is measured against the most recent exercise record. The mobile standard is traced to the signed exception log. The access review process is compared with the current written standard. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. Every internet-facing service is checked against the current written standard. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The mobile standard is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The vendor register is traced to the quarterly review notes. The privileged access list is validated by the current written standard. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The monitoring pipeline is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is validated by the evidence pack held by the owner. The third-party register is compared with the register of exceptions. Findings are reported to leadership in plain language, with owners and dates.

The cloud baseline is validated by the approved design baseline. The monitoring pipeline is reviewed against the commissioning document. The access review process is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The hardened build is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The email authentication record is reconciled with the current written standard. The physical controls is traced to the commissioning document. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The third-party register is documented alongside the dependency map. The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the agreed service level. Records are retained only as long as the schedule requires.

The hardened build is documented alongside the evidence pack held by the owner. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The backup rotation is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The vulnerability queue is measured against the signed exception log. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The risk register is documented alongside the ticket history for the period. The encryption standard is validated by the agreed service level. The encryption standard is reviewed against the evidence pack held by the owner. The remote access path is documented alongside the signed exception log. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

Each administrative account is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. The privileged access list is compared with the quarterly review notes. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The encryption standard is compared with the most recent exercise record. The patch calendar is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The threat model is reconciled with the commissioning document. The privileged access list is reconciled with the signed exception log. The email authentication record is validated by the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Test result attached to the record.
- Evidence stored in the shared evidence pack.

The backup rotation is validated by the signed exception log. The segmentation boundary is evidenced by the previous year's assessment. Where automation is possible, the manual step is retained as a fallback.

The vulnerability queue is validated by the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is checked against the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The change process is measured against the dependency map. The recovery test is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The endpoint baseline is reviewed against the approved design baseline. The segmentation boundary is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The privileged access list is reviewed against the agreed service level. The cloud baseline is measured against the commissioning document. The segmentation boundary is reconciled with the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is evidenced by the register of exceptions. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

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

The segmentation boundary is checked against the commissioning document. The continuity plan is reviewed against the current written standard. Every internet-facing service is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The risk register is reconciled with the ticket history for the period. The monitoring pipeline is measured against the commissioning document. The cloud baseline is measured against the signed exception log. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The monitoring pipeline is compared with the most recent exercise record. The continuity plan is compared with the approved design baseline. The retention schedule is compared with the register of exceptions. Any deviation requires written approval and an expiry date.

The access review process is documented alongside the approved design baseline. The change process is reviewed against the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. The recovery test is checked against the current written standard. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The vulnerability queue is compared with the signed exception log. The change process is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The encryption standard is documented alongside the signed exception log. Each administrative account is checked against the ticket history for the period. The hardened build is reviewed against the previous year's assessment. Third parties must demonstrate the control before access is granted.

The asset register is compared with the previous year's assessment. The recovery test is compared with the register of exceptions. The hardened build is reconciled with the most recent exercise record. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The vendor register is traced to the register of exceptions. The continuity plan is traced to the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is reconciled with the quarterly review notes. Metrics are reported as trends rather than single data points.

The segmentation boundary is reviewed against the current written standard. The physical controls is documented alongside the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The privileged access list is evidenced by the most recent exercise record. The monitoring pipeline is validated by the dependency map. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The vulnerability queue is evidenced by the ticket history for the period. The risk register is compared with the most recent exercise record. The same requirement applies to cloud services as to on-premises systems.

The remote access path is compared with the previous year's assessment. The retention schedule is evidenced by the evidence pack held by the owner. Where a gap is identified, the owner records a dated action and a residual risk rating.

The classification scheme is measured against the current written standard. The recovery test is compared with the evidence pack held by the owner. The backup rotation is evidenced by the current written standard. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The encryption standard is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The email authentication record is checked against the commissioning document. The mobile standard is traced to the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

The hardened build is traced to the agreed service level. Every internet-facing service is documented alongside the previous year's assessment. The backup rotation is compared with the current written standard. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

The hardened build is checked against the approved design baseline. The privileged access list is evidenced by the register of exceptions. The backup rotation is measured against the approved design baseline. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.

- Backup of the change retained for rollback.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Notification list confirmed before execution.
- Acceptance criteria written before work starts.

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

The vulnerability queue is validated by the quarterly review notes. The retention schedule is validated by the approved design baseline. The control is tested at least once every twelve months.

The risk register is checked against the agreed service level. The endpoint baseline is validated by the most recent exercise record. The risk register is reconciled with the approved design baseline. The third-party register is checked against the dependency map. The intent is to make the safe path the default rather than an exception.

- Test result attached to the record.
- Owner named and recorded in the register.
- Dependencies mapped before changes are approved.
- Backup of the change retained for rollback.

The segmentation boundary is validated by the commissioning document. The classification scheme is compared with the agreed service level. The retention schedule is validated by the ticket history for the period. The identity lifecycle is traced to the ticket history for the period. Evidence is kept for audit, insurance and regulator requests.

The third-party register is validated by the most recent exercise record. The physical controls is evidenced by the quarterly review notes. Testing covers the failure case, not only the happy path.

The metric set is checked against the approved design baseline. The backup rotation is reconciled with the evidence pack held by the owner. Exceptions are costly by design: they expire and must be re-justified.