## **Control assessment**

#### **List of assets**

Assets managed by the IT Department include:

- On-premises equipment for in-office business needs
- Employee equipment: end-user devices (desktops/laptops, smartphones), Remote workstations, headsets, cables, keyboards, mice, docking stations, Surveillance cameras etc.
- Management of systems, software, and services: accounting,
   Telecommunication, database, security, ecommerce, and inventory
   Management
- Internet access
- Internal network
- Vendor access management
- Data center hosting services
- Data retention and storage
- Badge readers
- Legacy system maintenance: end-of-life systems that require human Monitoring

#### **Administrative Control**

Control name	Control type and Explanation	Need to be implemented (X)	Priority
Principle of least privilege	Preventive: Giving least possible amount of access to data and other control to employees and customer to complete their business smoothly	X	High
Disaster recovery	Corrective: Having		
plan	proper backup of		

	data to some remote server to avoid hindrance incase data breach occurs	X	High
Password policy	Preventive: Insuring that employees and customer create strong password, have at least 8 words including special characters, to reduce likelihood of account compromise via Brute force or dictionary attack technique	X	High
Access Control policies	Preventive: assigning a suitable person to have administrative control of data and should be responsible to maintain the Confidentiality of data and other assets of company	X	High
Account management policies	Preventive: reducing attack surface area by deactivating accounts of former employees, conducting regular security test to find	X	High

	out vulnerabilities		
	in system, regular		
	monitoring of logs		
	to mitigate		
	potential risks		
Separation of	Preventive: proper		
duties	separation of		
	duties of that none	X	High
	of employee enjoy		
	enough privilege to		
	act as threat actor		

### **Technical Control**

Control name	Control type and	Need to be	Priority
	<b>Explanation</b>	implemented (X)	
Fire wall	Preventive: Have updated firewall to prevent unwanted access to system	X	High
IDS/IPS	Detective: having Intrusion Detection System and Intrusion Prevention System software to detect and prevent suspicious network traffics	X	High
Encryption	Deterrent: convert sensitive information into cipher text to strengthen the confidentiality of data	X	Medium
Password management	Preventive: avoid password fatigue by using password	X	Low

	management software like		
	Nordpass		
Backup	Corrective: Ensure proper backup of data to main continuity of business. Backup data can be stored	X	High
	on cloud platform		
Antivirus Software(AV)	Preventive: install AV software to detect and quarantine possible threats	X	Medium
Manual monitoring, maintenance and intervention	Preventive: regular monitoring of systems to identify out-of-date system to mitigate threat risk and vulnerabilities	X	Low

# **Physical Control**

Control name	Control type and	Need to be	Priority
	Explanation	implemented (X)	
Time-controlled	Deterrent:reduce		
safe	attack surface/impact	X	Low
	on physical assets		
Closed circuit	Deterrent/preventive:		
television	To monitor any		
(CCTV)	malicious activity	X	Medium/High
	performed by any		
	employee		
Adequate lighting	Deterrent: To limit	X	Low
	Hiding places		
Locking Cabinet	Preventive: avoid		
for Network room	threat actor to access	X	Low

	to network room		
Biometric Locks	Preventive: Installing Biometric locks in office to have record of who came when	X	Low
Fire detection and prevention	Preventive: installing proper fire detection system and prevention system like sprinklers	X	Low
Locks	Preventive: to store confidential data	X	High