

Kontrol Diseinua eta Aukera Prozedura

Security Control Design and Selection Procedure

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1. XEDEA

Prozedura honek ezartzen du nola diseinatzen eta aukeratzen diren **segurtasun kontrolak** araudia eta arriskuak betetzeko.

2. CONTROL DESIGN LIFECYCLE

FASE 1: REQUIREMENT IDENTIFICATION

- Araudia identifikatu (GDPR, NIS2, ISO 27001, ...)
- Arrisku ebaluazioa (risk assessment)
- Business requirements (disponibilitate, kostua, ...)



FASE 2: CONTROL SELECTION

- ISO 27001 Annex A mapping
- NIST CSF mapping
- CIS Controls mapping
- Best practices (OWASP, SANS, ...)



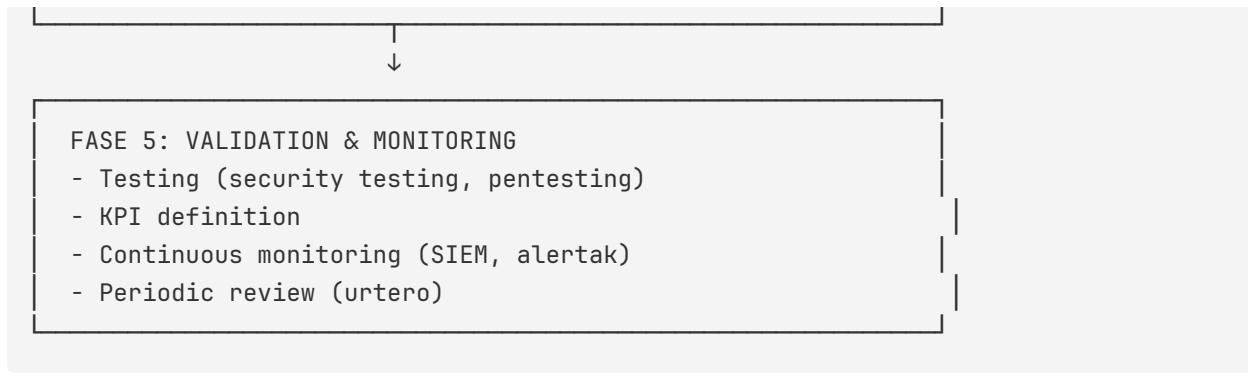
FASE 3: GAP ANALYSIS

- Egungo kontrolak identifikatu
- Gap kalkulatu (zer falta da?)
- Prioritization (kritikal, altua, ertaina, baxua)



FASE 4: DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION

- Technical design (arkitektura, tresnak)
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Pilot/POC (baldin beharrezkoa)
- Full deployment



3. CONTROL FRAMEWORKS

3.1 ISO 27001:2022 Annex A

Kategoriak:

- A.5: Organizational controls (37 kontrolak)
- A.6: People controls (8 kontrolak)
- A.7: Physical controls (14 kontrolak)
- A.8: Technological controls (34 kontrolak)

TOTALA: 93 kontrolak

Erabilera: Statement of Applicability (SOA) sortu

3.2 NIST Cybersecurity Framework

Funtzionak:

- Identify (ID)
- Protect (PR)
- Detect (DE)
- Respond (RS)
- Recover (RC)

Erabilera: Maturity assessment

3.3 CIS Controls v8

Kategoriak:

- Implementation Group 1 (IG1): 56 safeguards (basic)
- Implementation Group 2 (IG2): 74 safeguards (intermediate)
- Implementation Group 3 (IG3): 153 safeguards (advanced)

Erabilera: Quick wins prioritization

4. CONTROL SELECTION CRITERIA

4.1 Prioritization Matrix

Criteria	Pisua (%)	Deskribapena
Compliance Requirement	40%	Araudia obligatorio? (GDPR, NIS2, ...)
Risk Reduction	30%	Arrisku murriztapen ehunekoa
Cost-Benefit	15%	ROI (Return on Investment)
Implementation Complexity	10%	Konplexutasuna (baxua > altua)
Business Impact	5%	Eragina negozio operazioetan

Kalkulua:

$$\text{Control Score} = (\text{Compliance} \times 0.4) + (\text{Risk Reduction} \times 0.3) + (\text{Cost-Benefit} \times 0.15) + (\text{Complexity} \times 0.1) + (\text{Business Impact} \times 0.05)$$

Adibidea: MFA Implementation

- Compliance: 10/10 (GDPR, ENS obligatorio) → 4 puntuak
- Risk Reduction: 9/10 (phishing -80%) → 2.7 puntuak
- Cost-Benefit: 10/10 (kostu 0€, onura altua) → 1.5 puntuak
- Complexity: 8/10 (erraz implementatzea) → 0.8 puntuak
- Business Impact: 7/10 (pixkat inkonbenioa) → 0.35 puntuak
- **TOTAL: 9.35/10 → PRIORITATE OSO ALTUA**

4.2 Prioritization Thresholds

Score	Prioritate	Epemuga
9-10	P0 - KRITIKAL	< 1 hilea
7-8.9	P1 - ALTUA	< 3 hileak
5-6.9	P2 - ERTAINA	< 6 hileak
3-4.9	P3 - BAXUA	< 12 hileak

Score	Prioritate	Epemuga
0-2.9	P4 - OPTIONAL	Backlog

5. CONTROL DESIGN TEMPLATE

5.1 Control Specification Document

Template: /compliance/controls/CTRL-XXX-specification.md

Edukia:

1. **Control ID:** CTRL-001 (adib: MFA)

2. **Control Name:** Multi-Factor Authentication

3. **Control Category:** ISO 27001 A.5.18 (Access rights)

4. **Compliance Mapping:**

- GDPR Art. 32 (Security of processing)
- ENS mp.ac.2 (Autentifikazioa)
- ISO 27001 A.5.18

5. **Risk Addressed:** Phishing, credential stuffing, password theft

6. **Description:** Obligar autentifikazioa bikoitza (password + TOTP)

7. **Technical Design:**

- Teknologia: Google Authenticator (TOTP RFC 6238)
- Integrazio: JWT middleware + MFA check
- Rollout: Phased (Admin lehenengo, ondoren guztiak)

8. **Implementation Plan:**

- Phase 1: Admin (2 asteak)
- Phase 2: RRHH + IKT (2 asteak)
- Phase 3: Guztiak (4 asteak)

9. **Cost:** 0€ (library free)

10. **KPIs:**

- MFA adoption rate (target: 100%)
- Failed login attempts (target: -70%)
- Phishing success rate (target: -85%)

11. **Testing Plan:** Pentesting phishing simulation

12. **Maintenance:** Quarterly review
13. **Owner:** CISO
14. **Status:** Implemented (2026-01-15)

6. CONTROL INVENTORY

6.1 Zabala Gaietak Controls (Implemented)

Control ID	Izena	Kategoria	Status	Priority
CTRL-001	MFA (TOTP)	Authentication		P0
CTRL-002	WAF (Cloudflare)	Network Security		P0
CTRL-003	Encryption TLS 1.3	Data Protection		P0
CTRL-004	Password Policy	Authentication		P0
CTRL-005	RBAC + RLS	Access Control		P0
CTRL-006	Backup Offline	Data Protection		P0
CTRL-007	Audit Logging	Monitoring		P0
CTRL-008	SIEM (Planned)	Monitoring	Q2	P1
CTRL-009	EDR (Planned)	Endpoint Security	Q2	P1
CTRL-010	DLP (Planned)	Data Protection	Q2	P1

6.2 Gap Analysis Results

Implemented: 7/10 (70%) **Planned:** 3/10 (30%) **Total Coverage:** 100% (by Q2 2026)

7. COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

7.1 Template

Kontrola: EDR (Endpoint Detection and Response)

Kostua:

- Lizentziak: 25.000€/urteko (CrowdStrike)
- Implementazio: 10.000€ (one-time)

- Mantenimendu: 5.000€/urteko (internal)
- **TOTAL (5 urteak):** 160.000€

Onura:

- Ransomware murriztapen: 95% (arrisku 2M€ → 100k€)
- Incident response time: -80% (6h → 1h)
- Compliance: NIS2, ISO 27001 betetzen
- ROI: $(1.9\text{M}\text{\euro} \text{ saved} - 160\text{k}\text{\euro} \text{ cost}) / 160\text{k}\text{\euro} = \textbf{1087\% ROI}$

Erabakia:  ONARTUA (ROI oso altua)

8. ERREFERENTZIAK

- ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Annex A
 - NIST Cybersecurity Framework v1.1
 - CIS Controls v8
 - [/compliance/sgsi/risk_assessment.md](#)
 - [/compliance/sgsi/statement_of_applicability.md](#)
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ONARPENA: CISO (Mikel Etxebarria) - 2026-02-05 **HURRENGO BERRIKUSKETA:** 2027-02-05

Dokumentu hau sortu da RA2 (Diseño de Sistemas de Cumplimiento) betebeharrauk betetzeko.