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FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship (optional)	Notes (optional)
HSUP01	Information Security Policy - Policies for information security	The organisation has a clear information security policy, acceptable use policy, topic-specific policies and procedures to maintain information security.	Functional	Intersects With	Publishing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate cybersecurity & data protection policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HSUP01	Information Security Policy - Policies for information security	The organisation has a clear information security policy, acceptable use policy, topic-specific policies and procedures to maintain information	Functional	Intersects With	Rules of Behavior	HRS-05.1	Mechanisms exist to define acceptable and unacceptable rules of behavior for the use of technologies, including consequences for unacceptable behavior.	5	
HSUP01	Information Security Policy - Policies for information security	Security. The organisation has a clear information security policy, acceptable use policy, topic-specific policies and procedures to maintain information security.	Functional	Intersects With	Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP)	OPS-01.1	Unacceptation behavior. Mechanisms exist to identify and document Standardized Operating Procedures (SOP), or similar documentation, to enable the proper execution of day-to-day / assigned tasks.	5	
HSUP02	Human Resource Security - Terms and conditions of	Security roles and responsibilities of personnel are included within job descriptions.	Functional	Subset Of	Human Resources Security Management	HRS-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of personnel security controls.	10	
HSUP02	employment Human Resource Security - Terms and conditions of employment	Security roles and responsibilities of personnel are included within job descriptions.	Functional	Intersects With	Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	5	
HSUP03	Human Resource Security - Terms and conditions of	A breach of information by personnel is considered a security policy violation. Consequences of a security policy violation leads to a disciplinary process.	Functional	Intersects With	Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HSUP03	employment Human Resource Security - Terms and conditions of employment	A breach of information by personnel is considered a security policy violation. Consequences of a security policy violation leads to a disciplinary process.	Functional	Intersects With	Workplace Investigations	HRS-07.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct employee misconduct investigations when there is reasonable assurance that a policy has been violated.	5	
HSUP04	Human Resource Security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	There are documented procedures for providing and revoking logical, and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	User Provisioning & De- Provisioning	IAC-07	Mechanisms exist to utilize a formal user registration and de-registration process that governs the assignment of access rights.	5	
HSUP04	Human Resource Security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	There are documented procedures for providing and revoking logical, and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Change of Roles & Duties	IAC-07.1	Mechanisms exist to revoke user access rights following changes in personnel roles and duties, if no longer necessary or permitted.	5	
HSUP04	Human Resource Security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	There are documented procedures for providing and revoking logical, and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Termination of Employment	IAC-07.2	Mechanisms exist to revoke user access rights in a timely manner, upon termination of employment or contract.	5	
HSUP04	Human Resource Security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	There are documented procedures for providing and revoking logical, and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) policy over users and resources that applies need-to-know and fine-grained access control for sensitive/regulated data access.	5	
HSUP04	Human Resource Security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	There are documented procedures for providing and revoking logical, and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Access Authorizations	PES-02	Physical access control mechanisms exist to maintain a current list of personnel with authorized access to organizational facilities (except for those areas within the facility officially designated as publicly accessible).	5	
HSUP04	Human Resource Security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	There are documented procedures for providing and revoking logical, and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Physical Access	PES-02.1	Physical access control mechanisms exist to authorize physical access to facilities based on the position or role of the individual.	5	
HSUP05	Asset Lifecycle Security - Information and associated assets	Asset management process(es) are in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Asset Governance	AST-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate an IT Asset Management (ITAM) program to implement and manage asset management controls.	10	
HSUP06	Asset Lifecycle Security - Media Equipment Management, Decommissioning and Disposal	Processes are in place for media equipment management, decommissioning and secure disposal.	Functional	Equal	Secure Disposal, Destruction or Re-Use of Equipment	AST-09	Mechanisms exist to securely dispose of, destroy or repurpose system components using organization-defined techniques and methods to prevent information being recovered from these components.	10	
HSUP07	Information Security Incident Management - Planning and preparation	An information security incident management process is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Handling	IRO-02	Mechanisms exist to cover: (1) Preparation; (2) Automated event detection or manual incident report intake; (3) Analysis; (4) Containment; (5) Eradication; and (6) Recovery.	5	
HSUP07	Information Security Incident Management - Planning and preparation	An information security incident management process is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Response Plan (IRP)	IRO-04	Mechanisms exist to maintain and make available a current and viable Incident Response Plan (IRP) to all stakeholders.	5	
HSUP08	Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Management - Information security during disruption	Organisations have a documented, approved, business continuity and disaster recovery management, operational resilience policies and procedures in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HSUP09	Identity and Access Management - Access control	Establish, document, approve, and implement rules to control physical and logical access to information and its assets.	Functional	Intersects With	Access Enforcement	IAC-20	Mechanisms exist to enforce Logical Access Control (LAC) permissions that conform to the principle of "least privilege."	5	
HSUP09	Identity and Access Management - Access control	Establish, document, approve, and implement rules to control physical and logical access to information and its assets.	Functional	Intersects With	Access To Information Systems	PES-03.4	Physical access control mechanisms exist to enforce physical access to critical information systems or sensitive/regulated data, in addition to the physical access controls for the facility.	5	
HSUP10	Information Security Governance - Ownership of Information Security	The organisation's Board or information security steering committee is accountable for information security governance.	Functional	Intersects With	Steering Committee & Program Oversight	GOV-01.1	Mechanisms exist to coordinate cybersecurity, data protection and business alignment through a steering committee or advisory board, comprised of key cybersecurity, data privacy and business executives, which meets formally and on a regular basis.	5	
HSUP10	Information Security Governance - Ownership of Information Security	The organisation's Board or information security steering committee is accountable for information security governance.	Functional	Intersects With	Status Reporting To Governing Body	GOV-01.2	Mechanisms exist to provide governance oversight reporting and recommendations to those entrusted to make executive decisions about matters considered material to the organization's cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HSUP11	Physical and Environmental Security - Policies and Procedures	A documented policy and supporting procedures for maintaining physical security within the organisation is in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Physical & Environmental Protections	PES-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the operation of physical and environmental protection controls.	10	
HSUP11	Physical and Environmental Security - Policies and Procedures	A documented policy and supporting procedures for maintaining physical security within the organisation is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Site Security Plan (SitePlan)	PES-01.1	Mechanisms exist to document a Site Security Plan (SitePlan) for each server and communications room to summarize the implemented security controls to protect physical access to technology assets, as well as applicable risks and threats.	5	
HSUP12	Physical and Environmental Security - Clear Desk and Clear Screen Procedure	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is to be implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	10	
HSUP12	Physical and Environmental Security - Clear Desk and Clear Screen Procedure	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is to be implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Sensitive / Regulated Data Protection	DCH-01.2	Mechanisms exist to protect sensitive/regulated data wherever it is stored.	5	
HSUP12	Physical and Environmental Security - Clear Desk and Clear Screen Procedure	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is to be implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Removable Media Security	DCH-12	Mechanisms exist to restrict removable media in accordance with data handling and acceptable usage parameters.	5	
HSUP13	Cloud Security - Cloud security policy & cloud security agreement (CSA)	Organisations have planned maintenance of information and services that are being provided to their customers via cloud services as per documented policies and agreements.	Functional	Subset Of	Maintenance Operations	MNT-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, disseminate, review & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of maintenance controls across the enterprise.	10	

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HSUP14	Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance - Security while developing applications, products or services	Information systems are securely designed, and appropriate controls are implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	System Hardening Through Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry- accepted system hardening standards.	5	
HSUP14	Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance - Security while developing applications, products or services	Information systems are securely designed, and appropriate controls are implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Operationalizing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Practices	GOV-15	Mechanisms exist to compel data and/or process owners to operationalize cybersecurity & data privacy practices for each system, application and/or service under their control.	5	
HSUP14	Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance - Security while developing applications, products or services	Information systems are securely designed, and appropriate controls are implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Secure Engineering Principles	SEA-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of industry-recognized cybersecurity & data privacy practices in the specification, design, development, implementation and modification of systems and services.	10	
HSUP15	Information Backups - Policy and procedures	A backup and recovery procedure is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HSUP15	Information Backups - Policy and procedures	A backup and recovery procedure is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Information System Recovery & Reconstitution	BCD-12	Mechanisms exist to ensure the secure recovery and reconstitution of systems to a known state after a disruption, compromise or failure.	5	
HSUP15	Information Backups - Policy and procedures	A backup and recovery procedure is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to astistrying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HSUP15	Information Backups - Policy and procedures	A backup and recovery procedure is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Information System Recovery & Reconstitution	BCD-12	Mechanisms exist to ensure the secure recovery and reconstitution of systems to a known state after a disruption, compromise or failure.	5	
HSUP16	Change Management - Policy and procedures	A documented process is in place for performing changes to new and existing systems or services.	Functional	Subset Of	Change Management Program	CHG-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of a change management program.	10	
HSUP16	Change Management - Policy and procedures	A documented process is in place for performing changes to new and existing systems or services.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Change Control	CHG-02	Mechanisms exist to govern the technical configuration change control processes.	5	
HSUP17	Patch and Vulnerability Management - Policy and procedures	There is a documented and approved process for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the organisation's systems, applications, tools, services etc.	Functional	Subset Of	Vulnerability & Patch Management Program (VPMP)	VPM-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of vulnerability management controls.	10	
HSUP17	Patch and Vulnerability Management - Policy and procedures	There is a documented and approved process for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the organisation's systems, applications, tools, services etc.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Remediation Process	VPM-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure that vulnerabilities are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	5	
HSUP17	Patch and Vulnerability Management - Policy and procedures	There is a documented and approved process for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the organisation's systems, applications, tools, services etc.	Functional	Intersects With	Software & Firmware Patching	VPM-05	Mechanisms exist to conduct software patching for all deployed operating systems, applications and firmware.	5	
HSUP18	Human Resource Security - Terms and conditions of employment	Organisations, at a minimum, screen all personnel by verifying their identity, previous employment, applicable professional qualifications and criminal backgrounds before confirmation of employment.	Functional	Equal	Personnel Screening	HRS-04	Mechanisms exist to manage personnel security risk by screening individuals prior to authorizing access.	10	
HSUP19	Human Resource Security - Roles and responsibilities	Organisations are to ensure: a) information security responsibilities are clearly defined and assigned b) a governance body or steering committee overseeing information security activities is in place c) there is at least one individual responsible for maintaining information security within the noranisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Steering Committee & Program Oversight	GOV-01.1	Mechanisms exist to coordinate cybersecurity, data protection and business alignment through a steering committee or advisory board, comprised of key cybersecurity, data privacy and business executives, which meets formally and on a regular basis.	5	
HSUP19	Human Resource Security - Roles and responsibilities	Organisations are to ensure: a) information security responsibilities are clearly defined and assigned b) a governance body or steering committee overseeing information security activities is in place c) three is at least one individual responsible for maintaining information security within the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Assigned Cybersecurity & Data Protection Responsibilities	GOV-04	Mechanisms exist to assign one or more qualified individuals with the mission and resources to centrally-manage, coordinate, develop, implement and maintain an enterprise-wide cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HSUP19	Human Resource Security - Roles and responsibilities	Organisations are to ensure: a) information security responsibilities are clearly defined and assigned b) a governance body or steering committee overseeing information security activities is in place c) there is at least one individual responsible for maintaining information security within the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Stakeholder Accountability Structure	GOV-04.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce an accountability structure so that appropriate teams and individuals are empowered, responsible and trained for mapping, measuring and managing data and technology- related risks.	5	
HSUP20	Human Resource Security - Training Requirements	There has been an assessment of information security training needs and a training plan is put in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy-Minded Workforce	SAT-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of security workforce development and awareness controls.	10	
HSUP21	Information Security Incident Management - Roles and Responsibilities	Organisations are to have roles and responsibilities determined to carry out the incident management process.	Functional	Equal	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	10	
HSUP22	Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Management - ICT readiness for business continuity	Establish criteria for developing business continuity, disaster recovery, operational resiliance strategies, and capabilities based on disruption and impact to the organisation.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HSUP22	Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Management - ICT readiness for business continuity	Establish criteria for developing business continuity, disaster recovery, operational resiliance strategies, and capabilities based on disruption and impact to the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Recovery Time / Point Objectives (RTO / RPO)	BCD-01.4	Mechanisms exist to facilitate recovery operations in accordance with Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HSUP23	Information Security Governance - Roles and responsibilities	Roles and responsibilities are defined and documented for planning, implementing, operating, assessing, and reporting on the organisation's information security requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Assigned Cybersecurity & Data Protection Responsibilities	GOV-04	Mechanisms exist to assign one or more qualified individuals with the mission and resources to centrally-manage, coordinate, develop, implement and maintain an enterprise-wide cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HSUP23	Information Security Governance - Roles and responsibilities	Roles and responsibilities are defined and documented for planning, implementing, operating, assessing, and reporting on the organisation's information security requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Stakeholder Accountability Structure	GOV-04.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce an accountability structure so that appropriate teams and individuals are empowered, responsible and trained for mapping, measuring and managing data and technology- related risks.	5	
HSUP24	Information Security Governance - Information security in project management	Organisations are to integrate information security into project management.	Functional	Intersects With	Operationalizing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Practices	GOV-15	Mechanisms exist to compel data and/or process owners to operationalize cybersecurity & data privacy practices for each system, application and/or service under their control.	5	
HSUP24	Information Security Governance - Information security in project management	Organisations are to integrate information security into project management.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy In Project Management	PRM-04	Mechanisms exist to assess cybersecurity & data privacy controls in system project development to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the requirements.	5	
HSUP25	Compliance - Compliance requirements	Relevant legal, regulatory, and contractual requirements are identified and implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Statutory, Regulatory & Contractual Compliance	CPL-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the identification and implementation of relevant statutory, regulatory and contractual controls.	10	
HSUP26	Cloud Security - Cloud security risk assessment and assurance	A risk assessment methodology and cloud assurance activities that support the use of cloud technologies are in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Risk Management Program	RSK-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of strategic, operational and tactical risk management controls.	10	
HSUP27	Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance - Business, customer and security requirements	Business, customer, and security requirements are identified, documented, and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Stakeholder Identification & Involvement	AST-01.2	Mechanisms exist to identify and involve pertinent stakeholders of critical systems, applications and services to support the ongoing secure management of those assets.	5	
HSUP27	Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance - Business, customer and security requirements	Business, customer, and security requirements are identified, documented, and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisms exist to identify critical system components and functions by performing a criticality analysis for critical systems, system components or services at pre-defined decision points in the Secure Development Life Cycle (SDLC).	5	

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HSUP27	Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance - Business, customer and security requirements	Business, customer, and security requirements are identified, documented, and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Business Process Definition	PRM-06	Mechanisms exist to define business processes with consideration for cybersecurity & data privacy that determines: (1) The resulting risk to erganizational operational, easets, individuals and other organizations; and (2) Information protection needs arising from the defined business processes and revises the processes as necessary, until an achievable set of protection needs is individual.	5	
HSUP28	Risk Management - Risk Assessments	Risk assessments are performed on new, existing systems, and applications to understand the risks posed to the organisation while using them.	Functional	Equal	Risk Assessment	RSK-04	Set or protection reversis so balance. Mechanisms exist to conduct recurring assessments of risk that includes the likelihood and magnitude of harm, from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification or destruction of the organization's systems and data.	10	
HSUP29	Change Management - Security testing	The proposed changes are to be analysed for potential security threats and their impact on the organisation and their customers.	Functional	Equal	Security Impact Analysis for Changes	CHG-03	Mechanisms exist to analyze proposed changes for potential security impacts, prior to the implementation of the change.	10	
HSUP30	Asset Lifecycle Security - Information and associated assets	The organisation's information and associated assets are appropriately protected, used, and handled based on their importance.	Functional	Subset Of	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	10	
HSUP30	Asset Lifecycle Security - Information and associated assets	The organisation's information and associated assets are appropriately protected, used, and handled based on their importance.	Functional	Intersects With	Data & Asset Classification	DCH-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure data and assets are categorized in accordance with applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements.	5	
HSUP30	Asset Lifecycle Security - Information and associated assets	The organisation's information and associated assets are appropriately protected, used, and handled based on their importance.	Functional	Subset Of	Endpoint Security	END-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of endpoint security controls.	10	
HSUP31	Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Management - Information security during disruption	In the event of a disruption or failure, critical information or services are identified, and measures are taken for the continuity of services.	Functional	Intersects With	Resume All Missions & Business Functions	BCD-02.1	Mechanisms exist to resume all missions and business functions within Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) of the contingency plan's activation.	5	
HSUP31	Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Management - Information security during disruption	In the event of a diaruption or failure, critical information or services are identified, and measures are taken for the continuity of services.	Functional	Intersects With	Continue Essential Mission & Business Functions	BCD-02.2	Mechanisms exist to continue essential missions and business functions with little or no loss of operational continuity and sustain that continuity until full system restoration at primary processing and/or storage sites.	5	
HSUP32	Cryptography - Use of cryptography	Rules for effective use of cryptography, including encryption, and key management are defined and implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Use of Cryptographic Controls	CRY-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cryptographic protections controls using known public standards and trusted cryptographic technologies.	10	
HSUP33	Identity and Access Management - Identity Management	The complete lifecycle of the account(s) being used to access, process, or manage information and services is managed.	Functional	Equal	Account Management	IAC-15	Mechanisms exist to proactively govern account management of individual, group, system, service, application, guest and temporary accounts.	10	
HSUP34	Identity and Access Management - Information Authentication	User accounts are authenticated and circumventing the authentication process is prevented.	Functional	Equal	Authenticate, Authorize and Audit (AAA)	IAC-01.2	Mechanisms exist to strictly govern the use of Authenticate, Authorize and Audit (AAA) solutions, both on-premises and those hosted by an External Service Provider (ESP).	10	
HSUP35	Identity and Access Management - Access Rights	Access to information and its associated assets is defined and authorised according to the business, customer and security requirements by adhering to the organisation's identity and access management policy or procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Account Management	IAC-15	Mechanisms exist to proactively govern account management of individual, group, system, service, application, guest and temporary accounts.	5	
HSUP35	Identity and Access Management - Access Rights	Access to information and its associated assets is defined and authorised according to the business, customer and security requirements by adhering to the organisation's identity and access management policy or procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	User Provisioning & De- Provisioning	IAC-07	Mechanisms exist to utilize a formal user registration and de-registration process that governs the assignment of access rights.	5	
HSUP36	Identity and Access Management - Privileged Access Rights	Organisations are to ensure that only authorised users, software components and services are provided with privileged access rights.	Functional	Equal	Privileged Account Management (PAM)	IAC-16	Mechanisms exist to restrict and control privileged access rights for users and services.	10	
HSUP37	Identity and Access Management - Access to source code	Access to source code, development tools, and software libraries are restricted, appropriately managed, and maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) policy over users and resources that applies need-to-know and fine-grained access control for sensitive/regulated data access.	5	
HSUP37	Identity and Access Management - Access to source code	Access to source code, development tools, and software libraries are restricted, appropriately managed, and maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Access to Program Source Code	TDA-20	Mechanisms exist to limit privileges to change software resident within software libraries.	5	
HSUP38	Information Security Governance - Performance Measurement	Metrics affecting the organisation's cyber security posture are regularly reported to the Board, and any decisions made are clearly documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Status Reporting To Governing Body	GOV-01.2	Mechanisms exist to provide governance oversight reporting and recommendations to those entrusted to make executive decisions about matters considered material to the organization's cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HSUP38	Information Security Governance - Performance Measurement	Metrics affecting the organisation's cyber security posture are regularly reported to the Board, and any decisions made are clearly documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Measures of Performance	GOV-05	Mechanisms exist to develop, report and monitor cybersecurity & data privacy program measures of performance.	5	
HSUP39	Physical and Environmental Security - Maintenance of Physical and Environmental Security	Update, protect and maintain the devices installed as physical security safeguards including the utilities.	Functional	Subset Of	Physical & Environmental Protections	PES-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the operation of physical and environmental protection controls.	10	
HSUP40	Physical and Environmental Security - Visitor Management System	Secure areas of the organisation are protected from unauthorised personnel.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Access Control	PES-03	Physical access control mechanisms exist to enforce physical access authorizations for all physical access points (including designated entry/exit points) to facilities (excluding those areas within the facility officially designated as publicly accessible).	5	
HSUP40	Physical and Environmental Security - Visitor Management System	Secure areas of the organisation are protected from unauthorised personnel.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Security of Offices, Rooms & Facilities	PES-04	Mechanisms exist to identify systems, equipment and respective operating environments that require limited physical access so that appropriate physical access controls are designed and implemented for offices, rooms and facilities.	5	
HSUP41	Remote Working - Remote Working Requirements	Secure mechanisms are available and supported by a documented policy or guidelines to connect to the organisation's or customer's network.	Functional	Intersects With	Identification & Authentication for Third Party Systems & Services	IAC-05	Mechanisms exist to identify and authenticate third-party systems and services.	5	
HSUP41	Remote Working - Remote Working Requirements	Secure mechanisms are available and supported by a documented policy or guidelines to connect to the organisation's or customer's network.	Functional	Subset Of	Network Security Controls (NSC)	NET-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, govern & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of Network Security Controls (NSC).	10	
HSUP42	Web Security - Security of Web Applications	Security controls are implemented if the organisation is developing the web applications to protect them and their customers from potential cyber- attacks.	Functional	Subset Of	Technology Development & Acquisition	TDA-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of tailored development and acquisition strategies, contract tools and procurement methods to meet unique business needs.	10	
HSUP42	Web Security - Security of Web Applications	Security controls are implemented if the organisation is developing the web applications to protect them and their customers from potential cyber- attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Product Management	TDA-01.1	Mechanisms exist to design and implement product management processes to proactively govern the design, development and production of products and/or services across the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) to: (1) Improve functionality; (2) Enhance security and resiliency capabilities; (3) Correct security deficiencies; and (4) Conform with applicable statutory, regulatory and/or contractual	5	
HSUP42	Web Security - Security of Web Applications	Security controls are implemented if the organisation is developing the web applications to protect them and their customers from potential cyber- attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Software Development Practices (SSDP)	TDA-06	obligations. Mechanisms exist to develop applications based on Secure Software Development Practices (SSDP).	5	
HSUP43	Cloud Security - Cloud Security Architecture	The organisation's architectural strategy supports the adoption of cloud technologies.	Functional	Equal	Cloud Security Architecture	CLD-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure the cloud security architecture supports the organization's technology strategy to securely design, configure and maintain cloud employments.	10	
HSUP44	Cloud Security - Use of application & programming interface (API)	Organisations are to make use of developed and configured APIs for secure transfer of information between different cloud components.	Functional	Equal	Application & Program Interface (API) Security	CLD-04	Maintain cloud employments. Mechanisms exist to ensure support for secure interoperability between components with Application & Program Interfaces (APIs).	10	
HSUP45	Cloud Security - Cloud security controls	Organisations are to ensure that appropriate controls are implemented to protect information in a multi-tenant cloud environment.	Functional	Equal	Multi-Tenant Environments	CLD-06	Mechanisms exist to ensure multi-tenant owned or managed assets (physical and virtual) are designed and governed such that provider and customer (tenant) user access is appropriately segmented from other tenant users.	10	
HSUP46	Communications Security - Network security	Networks and network devices that are used within the organisation are to be securely managed.	Functional	Subset Of	Asset Governance	AST-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate an IT Asset Management (ITAM) program to implement and manage asset management controls.	10	
HSUP46	Communications Security - Network security	Networks and network devices that are used within the organisation are to be securely managed.	Functional	Intersects With	System Hardening Through Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry- accepted system hardening standards.	5	

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship (optional)	Notes (optional)
HSUP46	Communications Security - Network security	Networks and network devices that are used within the organisation are to be securely managed.	Functional	Subset Of	Network Security Controls (NSC)	NET-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, govern & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of Network Security Controls (NSC).	(optional) 10	
HSUP47	Communications Security - Segregation of networks	The systems and applications that are used to process, store, or transmit information are connected to a separate, dedicated network.	Functional	Intersects With	Isolation of Information System Components	NET-03.7	Mechanisms exist to employ boundary protections to isolate systems, services and processes that support critical missions and/or business functions.	5	
HSUP47	Communications Security - Segregation of networks	The systems and applications that are used to process, store, or transmit information are connected to a separate, dedicated network.	Functional	Intersects With	Network Segmentation (macrosegementation)	NET-06	Mechanisms exist to ensure network architecture utilizes network segmentation to isolate systems, applications and services that protections from other network resources.	5	
HSUP48	Information Backups -	Backup copies of information, software, services provided, and relevant systems are protected and maintained in accordance with the backup and recovery procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	protections non-order to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HSUP48	Information Backups - Information backup	Backup copies of information, software, services provided, and relevant systems are protected and maintained in accordance with the backup and recovery procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Backup Modification and/or Destruction	BCD-11.10	Mechanisms exist to restrict access to modify and/or delete backups to privileged users with assigned data backup and recovery operations roles.	5	
HSUP49	Information Backups - Backup restoration	Backups are tested for their restoration in accordance with the documented backup and recovery procedures. Organisations are able to access restored backups as well.	Functional	Equal	Testing for Reliability & Integrity	BCD-11.1	Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data.	10	
HSUP50	Change Management - Separate production and non-production environments	Organisations developing inhouse systems, applications, or services are to maintain separate production and non-production environments.	Functional	Equal	Separation of Development, Testing and Operational Environments	TDA-08	Mechanisms exist to manage separate development, testing and operational environments to reduce the risks of unauthorized access or changes to the operational environment and to ensure no impact to production systems.	10	
HSUP51	Patch and Vulnerability Management - Patch and vulnerabilities remediation	Identified vulnerabilities or unpatched systems, services or applications are properly identified, tracked, and remediated.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Remediation Process	VPM-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure that vulnerabilities are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	5	
HSUP51	Patch and Vulnerability Management - Patch and vulnerabilities remediation	Identified vulnerabilities or unpatched systems, services or applications are properly identified, tracked, and remediated.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Scanning	VPM-06	Mechanisms exist to detect vulnerabilities and configuration errors by routine vulnerability scanning of systems and applications.	5	
HSUP52	Configuration Management - Secure configuration	Organisations have a standardised baseline configuration in place for new and existing systems, services, and applications.	Functional	Equal	System Hardening Through Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry- accepted system hardening standards.	10	
HSUP53	Capacity Management - Capacity management	The capacity requirements for maintenance of information processing facilities, communication, and environmental support during contingency operations are met.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HSUP53	Capacity Management - Capacity management	The capacity requirements for maintenance of information processing facilities, communication, and environmental support during contingency operations are met.	Functional	Subset Of	Capacity & Performance Management	CAP-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of capacity management controls to ensure optimal system performance to meet expected and anticipated future capacity requirements.	10	
HSUP54	Endpoint Security - Malware protection	Information, services, and applications on organisation systems and associated assets are protected against malware.	Functional	Equal	Malicious Code Protection (Anti- Malware)	END-04	Mechanisms exist to utilize antimalware technologies to detect and eradicate malicious code.	10	
HSUP55	Data Leakage Prevention - Data leakage prevention	Organisations are to detect and prevent data leakage through the unauthorised disclosure and siphoning of information by individuals, systems, or services.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring For Information Disclosure	MON-11	Mechanisms exist to monitor for evidence of unauthorized exfiltration or disclosure of non-public information.	5	
HSUP55	Data Leakage Prevention - Data leakage prevention	Organisations are to detect and prevent data leakage through the unauthorised disclosure and siphoning of information by individuals, systems, or services.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	NET-17	Automated mechanisms exist to implement Data Loss Prevention (DLP) to protect sensitive information as it is stored, transmitted and processed.	5	
HSUP56	Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Management - ICT readiness for business continuity	The lessons learned from business continuity and disaster recovery testing are reflected in the established and implemented information security controls.	Functional	Equal	Contingency Plan Root Cause Analysis (RCA) & Lessons Learned	BCD-05	Mechanisms exist to conduct a Root Cause Analysis (RCA) and "lessons learned" activity every time the contingency plan is activated.	10	
HSUP57	Physical and Environmental Security - Monitoring of physical and environmental security mechanisms	Installed physical and environmental security mechanisms are monitored for potential security incidents.	Functional	Equal	Monitoring Physical Access	PES-05	Physical access control mechanisms exist to monitor for, detect and respond to physical security incidents.	10	
HSUP58	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Protection Controls Oversight	CPL-02	Mechanisms exist to provide a cybersecurity & data protection controls oversight function that reports to the organization's executive leadership.	5	
HSUP58	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With		CPL-02.1	Mechanisms exist to implement an internal audit function that is capable of providing senior organization management with insights into the appropriateness of the organization's technology and information governance processes.	5	
HSUP58	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With	Periodic Review & Update of Cybersecurity & Data Protection Program	GOV-03	Mechanisms exist to review the cybersecurity & data protection program, including policies, standards and procedures, at planned intervals or if significant changes occur to ensure their continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.	5	
HSUP59	Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance - Independent reviews	Independent security reviews are defined and implemented before any new or major upgrades on systems are moved to the production environment.	Functional	Subset Of	Information Assurance (IA) Operations	IAO-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cybersecurity & data privacy assessment and authorization controls.	10	
HSUP59	Systems Acquisition, Development and Maintenance - Independent reviews	Independent security reviews are defined and implemented before any new or major upgrades on systems are moved to the production environment.	Functional	Intersects With	Assessments	IAO-02	Mechanisme exist to formally assess the cybersecurity & data privacy controls in systems, applications and services through Information Assurance Program (IAP) activities to determine the extent to which the control as are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting expected requirements.	5	
HSUP60	Information Backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to astarisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HSUP60	Information Backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Testing for Reliability & Integrity	BCD-11.1	Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data.	5	
HSUP60	Information Backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Alerts	MON-01.12	Mechanisms exist to automatically alert incident response personnel to inappropriate or anomalous activities that have potential security incident implications.	5	
HSUP60	Information Backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful backups.	Functional	Intersects With	System Generated Alerts	MON-01.4	Mechanisms exist to generate, monitor, correlate and respond to alerts from physical, cybersecurity, data privacy and supply chain activities to achieve integrated situational awareness.	5	
HSUP61	Logging and Monitoring - Logging and monitoring	The activities performed on the information processing systems, services, and applications are logged and stored as per the organisation's (and the customer's) logging and auditing requirements.	Functional	Subset Of	Continuous Monitoring	MON-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of enterprise-wide monitoring controls.	10	
HSUP61	Logging and Monitoring - Logging and monitoring	The activities performed on the information processing systems, services, and applications are logged and stored as per the organisation's (and the customer's) logging and auditing requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Content of Event Logs	MON-03	Mechanisms exist to configure systems to produce event logs that contain sufficient information to, at a minimum: (1) Establish what type of event occurred; (2) When (date and time) the event occurred; (3) Where the event occurred; (4) The source of the event; (5) The ource of the event; (5) The ource of success or failure) of the event; and (6) The identity of any user/subject associated with the event.	5	
HSUP61	Logging and Monitoring - Logging and monitoring	The activities performed on the information processing systems, services, and applications are logged and stored as per the organisation's (and the customer's) logging and auditing requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Audit Trails	MON-03.2	Mechanisms exist to link system access to individual users or service accounts.	5	
HSUP62	Logging and Monitoring - Clock synchronisation	The information processing systems, applications, devices, and services are synchronised to an approved time source.	Functional	Equal	Synchronization With Authoritative Time Source	MON-07.1	Mechanisms exist to synchronize internal system clocks with an authoritative time source.	10	
HSUP63	Human Resource Security - Terms and conditions of employment	Breach of employment and supplier agreements are enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HSUP63	employment Human Resource Security - Terms and conditions of employment	Breach of employment and supplier agreements are enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	5	

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HSUP64	Asset Lifecycle Security - Information and associated assets	Misuse of the organisation's assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements, or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HSUP64	Asset Lifecycle Security - Information and associated assets	Misuse of the organisation's assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements, or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Workplace Investigations	HRS-07.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct employee misconduct investigations when there is reasonable assurance that a policy has been violated.	5	
HSUP64	Asset Lifecycle Security - Information and associated assets	Misuse of the organisation's assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements, or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Third- Party Information Disclosure	TPM-07	Mechanisms exist to monitor for evidence of unauthorized exfiltration or disclosure of organizational information.	5	
HSUP64	Asset Lifecycle Security - Information and associated assets	Agreements, or service agreements. Misuse of the organisation's assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements, or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Review of Third-Party Services	TPM-08	Mechanisms exist to monitor, regularly review and assess External Service Providers (ESPs) for compliance with established contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy controls.	5	
HML01	Information security policy - Policies for information security	A clear information security policy, acceptable use policy, topic-specific policies and procedures are in place to maintain information security.	Functional	Equal	Publishing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate cybersecurity & data protection policies, standards and procedures.	10	
HSUP65	Information Security Incident Management - Learning from information security incident	Organisations report all security incidents and near misses to their senior management or to the Board by a nominated Information Security Officer. All customer-related incidents are to be notified to the customer as per agreed timelines.	Functional	Intersects With	Status Reporting To Governing Body	GOV-01.2	Mechanisms exist to provide governance oversight reporting and recommendations to those entrusted to make executive decisions about matters considered material to the organization's cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HSUP65	Information Security Incident Management - Learning from information security incident	Organisations report all security incidents and near misses to their senior management or to the Board by a nominated Information Security Officer. All customer-related incidents are to be notified to the customer as per agreed timetimes.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Stakeholder Reporting	IRO-10	Mechanisms exist to timely-report incidents to applicable: (1) Internal stakeholders; (2) Affected elumits & third-parties; and (3) Regulatory authorities.	5	
HSUP66	Information Security Incident Management - Collection of evidence	Evidence gathered as part of the incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Subset Of	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	10	
HSUP66	Information Security Incident Management - Collection of evidence	Evidence gathered as part of the incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Intersects With	Sensitive / Regulated Data Protection	DCH-01.2	Mechanisms exist to protect sensitive/regulated data wherever it is stored.	5	
HSUP66	Information Security Incident Management - Collection of evidence	Evidence gathered as part of the incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Intersects With	Chain of Custody & Forensics	IRO-08	Mechanisms exist to perform digital forensics and maintain the integrity of the chain of custody, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and industry-recognized secure practices.	5	
HSUP67	Third-Party Management	Suppliers are to be systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Subset Of	Third-Party Management	TPM-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of third-party management controls.	10	
HSUP67	Third-Party Management	Suppliers are to be systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Intersects With	Third-Party Risk Assessments & Approvals	TPM-04.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct a risk assessment prior to the acquisition or outsourcing of technology-related services.	8	
HSUP67	Third-Party Management	Suppliers are to be systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Intersects With	Review of Third-Party Services	TPM-08	Mechanisms exist to monitor, regularly review and assess External Service Providers (ESPs) for compliance with established contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy controls.	5	
HSUP68	Third-Party Contracts	The organisation's information security requirements are to be included in the agreements with the suppliers.	Functional	Subset Of	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	10	
HHSP01	Information security policy - Policies for information security	A clear information security policy, acceptable use policy and topic-specific policies and procedures are in place.	Functional	Equal	Publishing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate cybersecurity & data protection policies, standards and procedures.	10	
HHSP02	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	Hospitals processing and storing health information include the security roles and responsibilities of personnel within job descriptions.	Functional	Equal	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	10	
HHSP03	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	A breach of information security, including health information by personnel, is considered a security policy violation. Consequences of a security policy violation leads to a disciplinary process.	Functional	Intersects With	Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HHSP03	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	A breach of information security, including health information by personnel, is considered a security policy violation. Consequences of a security policy violation leads to a disciplinary process.	Functional	Intersects With	Workplace Investigations	HRS-07.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct employee misconduct investigations when there is reasonable assurance that a policy has been violated.	5	
HHSP04	Human resource security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	Procedures for providing and revoking logical and physical access when personnel join, have a role change, or leave the hospital are in place.	Functional	Intersects With	User Provisioning & De- Provisioning	IAC-07	Mechanisms exist to utilize a formal user registration and de-registration process that governs the assignment of access rights.	5	
HHSP04	Human resource security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	Procedures for providing and revoking logical and physical access when personnel join, have a role change, or leave the hospital are in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Change of Roles & Duties	IAC-07.1	Mechanisms exist to revoke user access rights following changes in personnel roles and duties, if no longer necessary or permitted.	5	
HHSP04	Human resource security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	Procedures for providing and revoking logical and physical access when personnel join, have a role change, or leave the hospital are in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Termination of Employment	IAC-07.2	Mechanisms exist to revoke user access rights in a timely manner, upon termination of employment or contract.	5	
HHSP04	Human resource security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	Procedures for providing and revoking logical and physical access when personnel join, have a role change, or leave the hospital are in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Access Authorizations	PES-02	Physical access control mechanisms exist to maintain a current list of personnel with authorized access to organizational facilities (except for those areas within the facility officially designated as publicly accessible).	5	
HHSP05	Asset lifecycle security - Health information and associated assets	Asset management process(es) is in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Asset Governance	AST-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate an IT Asset Management (ITAM) program to implement and manage asset management controls.	10	
HHSP06	Asset lifecycle security - Media equipment management, decommissioning and disposal	Processes are in place for media equipment management, decommissioning and secure disposal.	Functional	Equal	Secure Disposal, Destruction or Re-Use of Equipment	AST-09	Machanisms exist to securely dispose of, destroy or repurpose system components using organization-defined techniques and methods to prevent information being recovered from these components.	10	
HHSP07	Health information security incident management - Planning and preparation	A health information security incident management process is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Handling	IRO-02	Mechaniams exist to cover: (1) Preparation; (2) Automated event detection or manual incident report intake; (3) Analysis; (4) Containment; (5) Eradication; and (6) Recovery.	5	
HHSP07	Health information security incident management - Planning and preparation	A health information security incident management process is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Response Plan (IRP)	IRO-04	Mechanisms exist to maintain and make available a current and viable Incident Response Plan (IRP) to all stakeholders.	5	
HHSP08	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - Information security during disruption	Documented, approved, business continuity and disaster recovery management, operational resilience policies and procedures are established.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HHSP09	Supplier management - Policy for suppliers	The information security requirements for managing the risks while a supplier is accessing health information are identified and communicated.	Functional	Equal	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	10	
HHSP10	Identity and access management - Access control	Establish, document, approve, and implement rules to control physical and logical access to health information and its assets.	Functional	Intersects With	Access Enforcement	IAC-20	Mechanisms exist to enforce Logical Access Control (LAC) permissions that conform to the principle of "least privilege."	5	
HHSP10	Identity and access management - Access control	Establish, document, approve, and implement rules to control physical and logical access to health information and its assets.	Functional	Intersects With	Access To Information Systems	PES-03.4	Physical access control mechanisms exist to enforce physical access to critical information systems or sensitive/regulated data, in addition to the physical access controls for the facility.	5	
HHSP11	Medical devices - Purchase or lease	Hospitals are to include cyber security in procurement planning and decisions.	Functional	Intersects With	Operationalizing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Practices	GOV-15	Mechanisms exist to compel data and/or process owners to operationalize cybersecurity & data privacy practices for each system, application and/or service under their control.	5	

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HHSP11	Medical devices - Purchase or lease	Hospitals are to include cyber security in procurement planning and decisions.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy In Project Management	PRM-04	Mechanisms exist to assess cybersecurity & data privacy controls in system project development to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the requirements.	5	
HHSP11	Medical devices - Purchase or lease	Hospitals are to include cyber security in procurement planning and decisions.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisme exist to identify critical system components and functions by performing a criticality analysis for critical systems, system components or services as the-defined decision points in the Secure Development Life Cycle (SDLC). Mechanisme sxist to coordinate cybersecurity, data protection and	5	
HHSP12	of information security	The Board is accountable for hospitals information security governance.	Functional	Equal	Steering Committee & Program Oversight	GOV-01.1	International exists to document oppersecutivy, data protection and business alignment through a steering committee or advisory board, comprised of key cybersecurity, data privacy and business executives, which meets formally and on a regular basis. Mechanisme exist to document a Site Security Plan (SitePlan) for each	10	
HHSP13	Physical and environmental security - Policies and procedures Physical and	A documented policy and supporting procedures for maintaining physical security within the hospital is in place.	Functional	Equal	Site Security Plan (SitePlan)	PES-01.1	server and communications from to summarize the implemented security controls to protect physical access to technology assets, as well as applicable risks and threats.	10	
HHSP14	environmental security - Clear desk and clear screen policy Physical and	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	10	
HHSP14	environmental security - Clear desk and clear screen policy	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Sensitive / Regulated Data Protection	DCH-01.2	Mechanisms exist to protect sensitive/regulated data wherever it is stored.	5	
HHSP14	Physical and environmental security - Clear desk and clear screen policy	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Removable Media Security	DCH-12	Mechanisms exist to restrict removable media in accordance with data handling and acceptable usage parameters.	5	
HHSP15	Cloud security - Cloud security policy & cloud security agreement (CSA)	Hospitals have planned maintenance of health information via cloud services as documented in policies and agreements.	Functional	Subset Of	Maintenance Operations	MNT-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, disseminate, review & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of maintenance controls across the enterprise.	10	
HHSP16	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Security while developing applications, products or services	Health information systems are securely designed, and appropriate controls are implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Operationalizing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Practices	GOV-15	Mechanisms exist to compel data and/or process owners to operationalize cybersecurity & data privacy practices for each system, application and/or service under their control.	5	
HHSP16	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Security while developing applications, products or services	Health information systems are securely designed, and appropriate controls are implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Secure Engineering Principles	SEA-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of industry-recognized cybersecurity & data privacy practices in the specification, design, development, implementation and modification of systems and services.	10	
HHSP17	Information backups - Policies and procedures	A backup and recovery procedure is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as worft the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to astatisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HHSP17	Information backups - Policies and procedures	A backup and recovery procedure is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Information System Recovery & Reconstitution	BCD-12	Mechanisms exist to ensure the secure recovery and reconstitution of systems to a known state after a disruption, compromise or failure.	5	
HHSP18	Change Management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for performing changes to new and existing systems or services related to health information.	Functional	Subset Of	Change Management Program	CHG-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of a change management program.	10	
HHSP18	Change Management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for performing changes to new and existing systems or services related to health information.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Change Control	CHG-02	Mechanisms exist to govern the technical configuration change control processes.	5	
HHSP19	Patch and vulnerability management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the hospitals systems, services and applications.	Functional	Subset Of	Vulnerability & Patch Management Program (VPMP)	VPM-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of vulnerability management controls.	10	
HHSP19	Patch and vulnerability management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the hospitals systems, services and applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Remediation Process	VPM-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure that vulnerabilities are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	5	
HHSP19	Patch and vulnerability management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the hospitals systems, services and applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Software & Firmware Patching	VPM-05	Mechanisms exist to conduct software patching for all deployed operating systems, applications and firmware.	5	
HHSP20	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	Hospitals, at a minimum, screen all personnel by verifying their identity, previous employment, applicable health professional qualifications and criminal backgrounds before confirmation of employment.	Functional	Equal	Personnel Screening	HRS-04	Mechanisms exist to manage personnel security risk by screening individuals prior to authorizing access.	10	
HHSP21	Human resource security - Roles and responsibilities	Hospitals processing health information are to ensure: a information security responsibilities are clearly defined and assigned b: a governance body overseeing health information security activities is in place c: at least one individual is responsible for health information security.	Functional	Intersects With	Assigned Cybersecurity & Data Protection Responsibilities	GOV-04	Mechanisms exist to assign one or more qualified individuals with the mission and resources to centrally-manage, coordinate, develop, implement and maintain an enterprise-wide cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HHSP21	Human resource security - Roles and responsibilities	Hospitals processing health information are to ensure a: information security responsibilities are clearly defined and assigned b: a governance body overseing health information security activities is in place c: at least one individual is responsible for health information security.	Functional	Intersects With	Stakeholder Accountability Structure	GOV-04.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce an accountability structure so that appropriate teams and individuals are empowered, responsible and trained for mapping, measuring and managing data and technology- related risks.	5	
HHSP21	Human resource security - Roles and responsibilities	Hospitals processing health information are to ensure: a: Information security responsibilities are clearly defined and assigned b: a governance body overseeing health information security activities is in place c: at least one individual is responsible for health information security.	Functional	Intersects With	Authoritative Chain of Command	GOV-04.2	Mechanisms exist to establish an authoritative chain of command with clear lines of communication to remove ambiguity from individuals and teams related to managing data and technology-related risks.	5	
HHSP22	Human resource security - Training requirements	There has been an assessment of information security training needs and a training plan is put in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy-Minded Workforce	SAT-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of security workforce development and awareness controls.	10	
HHSP23	Health information security incident management - Roles and responsibilities	Hospitals processing and storing health information have roles and responsibilities determined for carrying out the incident management process.	Functional	Equal	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	10	
HHSP24	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - ICT readiness for business continuity Business continuity and	Establish criteria for developing business continuity, disaster recovery, operational resilionce strategies, and capabilities based on disruption impacts and risk to hospitals.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuty of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HHSP24	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - ICT readiness for business continuity	Establish criteria for developing business continuity, disaster recovery, operational resilience strategies, and capabilities based on disruption impacts and risk to hospitals.	Functional	Intersects With	Recovery Time / Point Objectives (RTO / RPO)	BCD-01.4	Mechanisms exist to facilitate recovery operations in accordance with Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HHSP25	Supplier management - Supply chain risks	Suppliers are systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Subset Of	Third-Party Management	TPM-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of third-party management controls.	10	
HHSP25	Supplier management - Supply chain risks	Suppliers are systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Intersects With	Third-Party Risk Assessments & Approvals	TPM-04.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct a risk assessment prior to the acquisition or outsourcing of technology-related services.	5	
HHSP25	Supplier management - Supply chain risks	Suppliers are systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Intersects With	Review of Third-Party Services	TPM-08	Mechanisms exist to monitor, regularly review and assess External Service Providers (ESPs) for compliance with established contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy controls.	5	
HHSP26		Vulnerability scanning on medical devices is only performed when they are in a test environment not connected for patient care.	Functional	Intersects With	Compensating Countermeasures Vulnerability & Patch	RSK-06.2	Mechanisms exist to identify and implement compensating countermeasures to reduce risk and exposure to threats.	5	
HHSP26	Medical devices - Medical device scanning	Vulnerability scanning on medical devices is only performed when they are in a test environment not connected for patient care.	Functional	Subset Of	Management Program (VPMP)	VPM-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of vulnerability management controls.	10	

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship (optional)	Notes (optional)
HHSP26	Medical devices - Medical device scanning	Vulnerability scanning on medical devices is only performed when they are in a test environment not connected for patient care.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Scanning	VPM-06	Mechanisms exist to detect vulnerabilities and configuration errors by routine vulnerability scanning of systems and applications.	(optional) 5	
HHSP27	Information Security Governance - Roles and responsibilities	Roles and responsibilities are defined and documented for planning, implementing, operating, assessing, and reporting on the hospitals information security requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Assigned Cybersecurity & Data Protection Responsibilities	GOV-04	Mechanisms exist to assign one or more qualified individuals with the mission and resources to centrally-manage, coordinate, develop, implement and maintain an enterprise-wide cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HHSP27	Information Security Governance - Roles and responsibilities	Roles and responsibilities are defined and documented for planning, implementing, operating, assessing, and reporting on the hospitals information security requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Stakeholder Accountability Structure	GOV-04.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce an accountability structure so that appropriate teams and individuals are empowered, responsible and trained for mapping, measuring and managing data and technology- related risks.	5	
HHSP28	Information Security Governance - Information security in project management	Hospitals are to integrate information security into project management.	Functional	Intersects With	Operationalizing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Practices	GOV-15	Mechanisms exist to compel data and/or process owners to operationalize cybersecurity & data privacy practices for each system, application and/or service under their control.	5	
HHSP28	Information Security Governance - Information security in project management	Hospitals are to integrate information security into project management.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy In Project Management	PRM-04	Mechanisms exist to assess cybersecurity & data privacy controls in system project development to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the requirements.	5	
HHSP28	Information Security Governance - Information security in project management	Hospitals are to integrate information security into project management.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisms exist to identify critical system components and functions by performing a criticality analysis for critical systems, system components or services at pre-defined decision points in the Secure Development Life Cycle (SDLC).	5	
HHSP29	Compliance - Compliance requirements	Relevant legal, regulatory and contractual requirements are identified and implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Statutory, Regulatory & Contractual Compliance	CPL-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the identification and implementation of relevant statutory, regulatory and contractual controls.	10	
HHSP30	Cloud security - Cloud security risk assessment and assurance	A risk assessment methodology and cloud assurance activities that support the use of cloud technologies are in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Risk Management Program	RSK-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of strategic, operational and tactical risk management controls.	10	
HHSP31	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Business and security requirements System acquisition,	Health information business security requirements are identified, documented and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy In Project Management	PRM-04	Mechanisms exist to assess cybersecurity & data privacy controls in system project development to determine the actent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the requirements.	5	
HHSP31	advelopment and maintenance - Business and security requirements System acquisition,	Health information business security requirements are identified, documented and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisms exist to identify critical system components and functions by performing a criticality nanalysis for critical systems, system components or services at pre-defined decision points in the Secure Development Life Cycle (SDLC).	5	
HHSP31	development and maintenance - Business and security requirements	Health information business security requirements are identified, documented and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Minimum Viable Product (MVP) Security Requirements	TDA-02	Mechanisms exist to design, develop and produce products and/or services in such a way that risk-based technical and functional specifications ensure Minimum Viable Product (MVP) criteria establish an appropriate (evel of security and resiliency based on applicable risks and threats.	5	
HHSP32	Risk management - Risk assessments	Risk assessments are performed on new and existing systems and applications that manage health information to understand and manage the risks posed to the hospital while using them.	Functional	Equal	Risk Assessment	RSK-04	Mechanisms exist to conduct recurring assessments of risk that includes the likelihood and magnitude of harm, from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification or destruction of the organization's systems and data.	10	
HHSP33	Change Management - Security testing	The proposed changes are to be analysed for potential security threats and their impact to the hospital.	Functional	Equal	Security Impact Analysis for Changes	CHG-03	Mechanisms exist to analyze proposed changes for potential security impacts, prior to the implementation of the change.	10	
HHSP34	Asset lifecycle security - Health information and associated assets	Health information and associated assets are appropriately protected, used, and handled based on their importance.	Functional	Subset Of	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	10	
HHSP34	Asset lifecycle security - Health information and associated assets Business continuity and	Health information and associated assets are appropriately protected, used, and handled based on their importance.	Functional	Subset Of	Endpoint Security	END-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of endpoint security controls.	10	
HHSP35	disaster recovery management - Information security during disruption	In the event of a disruption or failure, critical health information and/or services are identified, and measures are taken for the continuity of services.	Functional	Intersects With	Resume All Missions & Business Functions	BCD-02.1	Mechanisms exist to resume all missions and business functions within Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) of the contingency plan's activation.	5	
HHSP35	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - Information security during disruption	In the event of a disruption or failure, critical health information and/or services are identified, and measures are taken for the continuity of services.	Functional	Intersects With	Continue Essential Mission & Business Functions	BCD-02.2	Mechanisms axist to continue essential missions and business functions with little or no loss of operational continuity and sustain that continuity until full system restoration at primary processing and/or storage sites.	5	
HHSP36	Supplier management - Information security within supplier agreements	The hospitals information security requirements are to be included in the agreements with the suppliers.	Functional	Equal	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	10	
HHSP37	Cryptography - Use of cryptography	Rules for effective use of cryptography including encryption and key management are defined and implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Use of Cryptographic Controls	CRY-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cryptographic protections controls using known public standards and trusted combined to the protection of the standards and trusted combined to the standards	10	
HHSP38	Identity and access management - Identity management	The complete lifecycle of user account(s) being used to access, process, or manage health information is managed.	Functional	Equal	Account Management	IAC-15	cryptographic technologies. Mechanisms exist to proactively govern account management of individual, group, system, service, application, guest and temporary accounts.	10	
HHSP39		User accounts are authenticated and circumventing the authentication process is prevented.	Functional	Equal	Authenticate, Authorize and Audit (AAA)	IAC-01.2	Mechanisms exist to strictly govern the use of Authenticate, Authorize and Audit (AAA) solutions, both on-premises and those hosted by an External Service Provider (ESP).	10	
HHSP40	Identity and access management - Access rights	Access to health information and its associated assets is defined and authorised according to the business and security requirements and adhere to the hospitals identity and access management policy or procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Access Enforcement	IAC-20	Mechanisms exist to enforce Logical Access Control (LAC) permissions that conform to the principle of "least privilege."	5	
HHSP40	Identity and access management - Access rights	Access to health information and its associated assets is defined and authorised according to the business and security requirements and adhere to the hospitals identity and access management policy or procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) policy over users and resources that applies need-to-know and fine-grained access control for sensitive/regulated data access.	5	
HHSP41	Identity and access management - Privileged access rights	Hospitals are to ensure that only authorised users, software components and services are provided with privileged access rights.	Functional	Equal	Privileged Account Management (PAM)	IAC-16	Mechanisms exist to restrict and control privileged access rights for users and services.	10	
HHSP42	Identity and access management - Access to source code	Access to source code, development tools, and software libraries are restricted, appropriately managed, and maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) policy over users and resources that applies need-to-know and fine-grained access control for sensitive/regulated data access.	5	
HHSP42	Identity and access management - Access to source code	Access to source code, development tools, and software libraries are restricted, appropriately managed, and maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Access to Program Source Code	TDA-20	Mechanisms exist to limit privileges to change software resident within software libraries.	5	
HHSP43	Medical devices - Protecting medical devices	Where possible, production and legacy medical devices are on a separate network.	Functional	Intersects With	Isolation of Information System Components	NET-03.7	Mechanisms exist to employ boundary protections to isolate systems, services and processes that support critical missions and/or business functions.	5	
HHSP43	Medical devices - Protecting medical devices	Where possible, production and legacy medical devices are on a separate network.	Functional	Intersects With	Compensating Countermeasures	RSK-06.2	Mechanisms exist to identify and implement compensating countermeasures to reduce risk and exposure to threats.	5	
HHSP43	Medical devices - Protecting medical devices	Where possible, production and legacy medical devices are on a separate network.	Functional	Intersects With	Unsupported Systems	TDA-17	Mechanisms exist to prevent unsupported systems by: (1) Replacing systems when support for the components is no longer available from the developer, vendor or manufacturer; and (2) Requiring justification and documented approval for the continued use of unsupported system components required to satisfy mision/business needs.	5	
HHSP44	Medical devices - Maintenance	All medical devices are maintained as per the latest updates from the manufacturers and current industry/regulatory standards.	Functional	Equal	Stable Versions	VPM-04.1	Mechanisms exist to install the latest stable version of any software and/or security-related updates on all applicable systems.	10	
HHSP45	Medical devices - Dispose or return lease	Medical devices with patient health information are digitally sanitised before their disposal or when they are being returned.	Functional	Equal	Secure Disposal, Destruction or Re-Use of Equipment	AST-09	Mechanisms exist to securely dispose of, destroy or repurpose system components using organization-defined techniques and methods to prevent information being recovered from these components.	10	

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HHSP46	Information Security Governance - Performance measurement	Metrics affecting the hospitals cyber security posture are regularly reported to the Board, and any decisions made are clearly documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Status Reporting To Governing Body	GOV-01.2	Mechanisms exist to provide governance oversight reporting and recommendations to those entrusted to make executive decisions about matters considered material to the organization's cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HHSP46	Information Security Governance - Performance measurement	Metrics affecting the hospitals cyber security posture are regularly reported to the Board, and any decisions made are clearly documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Measures of Performance	GOV-05	protection program. Mechanisms exist to develop, report and monitor cybersecurity & data privacy program measures of performance.	5	
HHSP47	Physical and environmental security - Maintenance of physical and environmental security	Update, protect and maintain the devices installed as physical security safeguards including the utilities.	Functional	Subset Of	Physical & Environmental Protections	PES-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the operation of physical and environmental protection controls.	10	
HHSP48	Physical and environmental security - Visitor management system	Secure areas of the hospital are protected from unauthorised personnel.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Access Control	PES-03	Physical access control mechanisms exist to enforce physical access authorizations for all physical access points (including designated entry/exit points) to facilities (excluding those areas within the facility officially designated as publicly accessible).	5	
HHSP48	Physical and environmental security - Visitor management system	Secure areas of the hospital are protected from unauthorised personnel.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Security of Offices, Rooms & Facilities	PES-04	Mechanisms exist to identify systems, equipment and respective operating environments that require limited physical access so that appropriate physical access controls are designed and implemented for offices, rooms and facilities.	5	
HHSP49	Remote working - Remote working requirements	Secure mechanisms are available and supported by a documented policy or guidelines to connect to the hospital network and access health information.	Functional	Intersects With	Identification & Authentication for Third Party Systems & Services	IAC-05	Mechanisms exist to identify and authenticate third-party systems and services.	5	
HHSP49	Remote working - Remote working requirements	Secure mechanisms are available and supported by a documented policy or guidelines to connect to the hospital network and access health information.	Functional	Subset Of	Network Security Controls (NSC)	NET-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, govern & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of Network Security Controls (NSC).	10	
HHSP50	Web security - Security of web applications	Security controls are implemented while developing the web applications to protect hospitals from potential cyber-attacks.	Functional	Subset Of	Technology Development & Acquisition	TDA-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of tailored development and acquisition strategies, contract tools and procurement methods to meet unique business needs. Mechanisms exist to design and implement product management	10	
HHSP50	Web security - Security of web applications	Security controls are implemented while developing the web applications to protect hospitals from potential cyber-attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Product Management	TDA-01.1	processes to proactively govern the design, development and production of products and/or services across the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) to: (1) Improve functionality; (2) Enhance security and resiliency capabilities; (3) Correct security deficiencies; and (4) Contem with applicable statutory, regulatory and/or contractual	5	
HHSP50	Web security - Security of web applications	Security controls are implemented while developing the web applications to protect hospitals from potential cyber-attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Software Development Practices (SSDP)	TDA-06	obligations. Mechanisms exist to develop applications based on Secure Software Development Practices (SSDP).	5	
HHSP51	Cloud security - Cloud security architecture	The hospital's architectural strategy supports the adoption of cloud technologies.	Functional	Equal	Cloud Security Architecture	CLD-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure the cloud security architecture supports the organization's technology strategy to securely design, configure and maintain cloud employments.	10	
HHSP52	Cloud security - Use of application & programming interface (API)	Hospitals are to make use of developed and configured APIs for secure transfer of health information between different cloud components.	Functional	Equal	Application & Program Interface (API) Security	CLD-04	Mechanisms exist to ensure support for secure interoperability between components with Application & Program Interfaces (APIs).	10	
HHSP53	Cloud security - Cloud security controls	Hospitals are to ensure that appropriate controls are implemented to protect health information in a multi-tenant cloud environment.	Functional	Equal	Multi-Tenant Environments	CLD-06	Mechanisms exist to ensure multi-tenant owned or managed assets (physical and virtual) are designed and governed such that provider and customer (tenant) user access is appropriately segmented from other tenant users.	10	
HHSP54	Communications security - Network security Communications	Networks and network devices used within hospitals or supporting hospitals systems and applications are securely managed.	Functional	Subset Of	Asset Governance System Hardening	AST-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate an IT Asset Management (ITAM) program to implement and manage asset management controls. Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline	10	
HHSP54	security - Network security Communications	Networks and network devices used within hospitals or supporting hospitals systems and applications are securely managed.	Functional	Intersects With	Through Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry- accepted system hardening standards.	5	
HHSP54	security - Network security Communications	Networks and network devices used within hospitals or supporting hospitals systems and applications are securely managed. The systems and applications used to process, store or transmit health	Functional	Subset Of	Network Security Controls (NSC)	NET-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, govern & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of Network Security Controls (NSC). Mechanisms exist to employ boundary protections to isolate systems,	10	
HHSP55	security - Segregation of networks Communications security - Segregation of	information are connected to a separate, dedicated network. The systems and applications used to process, store or transmit health	Functional	Intersects With	System Components Network Segmentation	NET-03.7 NET-06	services and processes that support critical missions and/or business functions. Mechanisms exist to ensure network architecture utilizes network segmentation to isolate systems, applications and services that	5	
HHSP56	networks Information backups - Information backup	information are connected to a separate, dedicated network. Backup copies of health information, software and systems are protected and maintained in accordance with the backup and recovery procedures.	Functional	Subset Of	(macrosegementation) Business Continuity Management System	BCD-01	protections from other network resources. Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster	10	
HHSP56	Information backups - Information backup	Backup copies of health information, software and systems are protected and maintained in accordance with the backup and recovery procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	(BCMS) Data Backups	BCD-11	Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks). Mechanisma exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as varify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs)	5	
HHSP56	Information backups - Information backup	Backup copies of health information, software and systems are protected and maintained in accordance with the backup and recovery procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs). Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs)	5	
HHSP56	Information backups -	Backup copies of health information, software and systems are protected	Functional	Intersects With	Backup Modification	BCD-11.10	and Recovery Point Objectives (PROS). Mechanisms exist to restrict access to modify and/or delete backups to privileged users with assigned data backup and recovery operations	5	
HHSP57	Information backup	and maintained in accordance with the backup and recovery procedures. Health information backups are tested for their restoration in accordance with the documented backup and recovery procedures. Hospitals are able to	Functional	Equal	and/or Destruction	BCD-11.10	roles. Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of	10	
HHSP58	Backup restoration Change Management - Separate production and non-production environments	access restored backups as well. Hospitals developing inhouse systems and applications are to maintain separate production and non-production environments.	Functional	Equal	Integrity Separation of Development, Testing and Operational Environments	TDA-08	the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data. Mechanisms exist to manage separate development, testing and operational environments to reduce the risks of unauthorized access or changes to the operational environment and to ensure no impact to production systems.	10	
HHSP59	environments Patch and vulnerability management - Patch and vulnerabilities remediation	Identified vulnerabilities or unpatched systems, services or applications within the hospital are property identified, tracked and remediated.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Remediation Process	VPM-02	production systems. Mechanisms exist to ensure that vulnerabilities are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	5	
HHSP59	Patch and vulnerability management - Patch and vulnerabilities remediation	Identified vulnerabilities or unpatched systems, services or applications within the hospital are property identified, tracked and remediated.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Scanning	VPM-06	Mechanisms exist to detect vulnerabilities and configuration errors by routine vulnerability scanning of systems and applications.	5	
HHSP60	Configuration management - Secure configuration	Hospitals have a standardised baseline configuration in place for new and existing operating systems, services and applications.	Functional	Equal	System Hardening Through Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry- accepted system hardening standards.	10	
HHSP61	Capacity management - Capacity management	The capacity requirements for maintenance of information processing facilities, communication and environmental support during contingency operations are met.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HHSP61	Capacity management - Capacity management	The capacity requirements for maintenance of information processing facilities, communication and environmental support during contingency operations are met.	Functional	Subset Of	Capacity & Performance Management	CAP-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of capacity management controls to ensure optimal system performance to meet expected and anticipated future capacity requirements.	10	
HHSP62	Endpoint security - Malware protection	Health information on hospital systems and associated assets are protected against malware.	Functional	Equal	Malicious Code Protection (Anti- Malware)	END-04	Mechanisms exist to utilize antimalware technologies to detect and eradicate malicious code.	10	
HHSP63	Data leakage prevention Data leakage prevention		Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring For Information Disclosure	MON-11	Mechanisms exist to monitor for evidence of unauthorized exfiltration or disclosure of non-public information. Automated mechanisms exist to implement Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	5	
HHSP63		Hospitals detect and prevent data leakage through the unauthorised disclosure and siphoning of information by individuals, systems or services.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	NET-17	Automated mechanisms exist to implement Data Loss Prevention (DLP) to protect sensitive information as it is stored, transmitted and processed.	5	

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship (optional)	Notes (optional)
HHSP64	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - ICT readiness for business continuity	The lessons learned from business continuity and disaster recovery testing are reflected in the established and implemented information security controls.	Functional	Equal	Contingency Plan Root Cause Analysis (RCA) & Lessons Learned	BCD-05	Mechanisms exist to conduct a Root Cause Analysis (RCA) and "lessons learned" activity every time the contingency plan is activated.	10	
HHSP65	Medical devices - Compliance activities	Medical devices are compliant with relevant standards, and the identified risks are documented within the medical device risk register.	Functional	Intersects With	System Hardening Through Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry- accepted system hardening standards.	5	
HHSP65	Medical devices - Compliance activities	Medical devices are compliant with relevant standards, and the identified risks are documented within the medical device risk register.	Functional	Intersects With	Risk Register	RSK-04.1	Mechanisms exist to maintening turner of the second	5	
HHSP65	Medical devices - Compliance activities	Medical devices are compliant with relevant standards, and the identified risks are documented within the medical device risk register.	Functional	Intersects With	Compensating Countermeasures	RSK-06.2	Mechanisms exist to identify and implement compensating countermeasures to reduce risk and exposure to threats.	5	
HHSP66	Physical and environmental security - Monitoring of physical and environmental security mechanisms	Installed physical and environmental security mechanisms are monitored for potential security incidents.	Functional	Equal	Monitoring Physical Access	PES-05	Physical access control mechanisms exist to monitor for, detect and respond to physical security incidents.	10	
HHSP67	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Protection Controls Oversight	CPL-02	Mechanisms exist to provide a cybersecurity & data protection controls oversight function that reports to the organization's executive leadership.	5	
HHSP67	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With	Internal Audit Function	CPL-02.1	Mechanisms exist to implement an internal audit function that is capable of providing senior organization management with insights into the appropriateness of the organization's technology and information governance processes.	5	
HHSP67	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With	Periodic Review & Update of Cybersecurity & Data Protection Program	GOV-03	provenience processory Mechanisms exist to review the cybersecurity & data protection program, including policies, standards and procedures, at planned intervals or if significant changes occur to ensure their continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.	5	
HHSP68	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Independent reviews	Independent security reviews are defined and implemented before any new or major upgrades on systems are moved to the production environment.	Functional	Subset Of	Information Assurance (IA) Operations	IAO-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cybersecurity & data privacy assessment and authorization controls.	10	
HHSP68	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Independent reviews	Independent security reviews are defined and implemented before any new or major upgrades on systems are moved to the production environment.	Functional	Intersects With	Assessments	IAO-02	Mechanisms exist to formally assess the cybersecurity & data privacy controls in systems, applications and services through Information Assurance Program (IAP) activities to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting expected requirements.	5	
HHSP69	Information backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful or incomplete backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HHSP69	Information backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful or incomplete backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Testing for Reliability & Integrity	BCD-11.1	Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data.	5	
HHSP69	Information backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful or incomplete backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Alerts	MON-01.12	Mechanisms exist to automatically alert incident response personnel to inappropriate or anomalous activities that have potential security incident implications.	5	
HHSP69	Information backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful or incomplete backups.	Functional	Intersects With	System Generated Alerts	MON-01.4	Mechanisms exist to generate, monitor, correlate and respond to alerts from physical, cybersecurity, data privacy and supply chain activities to achieve integrated situational awareness.	5	
HHSP70	Logging and monitoring - Logging and monitoring	The activities performed on the health information processing systems, services and applications are logged and stored as per the hospitals logging and auditing requirements.	Functional	Subset Of	Continuous Monitoring	MON-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of enterprise-wide monitoring controls.	10	
HHSP70	Logging and monitoring - Logging and monitoring	The activities performed on the health information processing systems, services and applications are logged and stored as per the hospitals logging and auditing requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Content of Event Logs	MON-03	Mechanisms exist to configure systems to produce event logs that contain sufficient information to, at a minimum: (1) Establish what type of event occurred; (2) When (date and time) the event occurred; (3) Where the event occurred; (4) The source of the event; (5) The outcome (success or failure) of the event; and (6) The identity of any user/subject associated with the event.	5	
HHSP70	Logging and monitoring -	The activities performed on the health information processing systems, services and applications are logged and stored as per the hospitals logging	Functional	Intersects With	Audit Trails	MON-03.2	Mechanisms exist to link system access to individual users or service	5	
HHSP71	Logging and monitoring Logging and monitoring - Clock synchronisation	and auditing requirements. The health information processing systems, services and applications are synchronised to an approved time source.	Functional	Equal	Synchronization With Authoritative Time	MON-07.1	accounts. Mechanisms exist to synchronize internal system clocks with an authoritative time source.	10	
HHSP72	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	Breach of employment agreements and supplier agreements are enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Source Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HHSP72	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	Breach of employment agreements and supplier agreements are enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	5	
HHSP73	Asset lifecycle security - Health information and associated assets	Misuse of the hospitals assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HHSP73	Asset lifecycle security - Health information and associated assets	Misuse of the hospitals assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Workplace Investigations	HRS-07.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct employee misconduct investigations when there is reasonable assurance that a policy has been violated.	5	
HHSP73	Asset lifecycle security - Health information and associated assets	Misuse of the hospitals assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Third- Party Information Disclosure	TPM-07	Mechanisms exist to monitor for evidence of unauthorized exfiltration or disclosure of organizational information.	5	
HHSP73	Asset lifecycle security - Health information and associated assets Health information	Misuse of the hospitals assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Review of Third-Party Services	TPM-08	Mechanisms exist to monitor, regularly review and assess External Service Providers (ESPs) for compliance with established contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy controls.	5	
HHSP74	Health information security incident management - Collection of evidence	Evidence gathered as part of the health incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Subset Of	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	10	
HHSP74	Health information security incident management - Collection of evidence	Evidence gathered as part of the health incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Intersects With	Sensitive / Regulated Data Protection	DCH-01.2	Mechanisms exist to protect sensitive/regulated data wherever it is stored.	5	
HHSP74	Health information security incident management - <u>Collection of evidence</u> Health information	Evidence gathered as part of the health incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Intersects With	Chain of Custody & Forensics	IRO-08	Mechanisms exist to perform digital forensics and maintain the integrity of the chain of custody, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and industry-recognized secure practices.	5	
HHSP75	security incident management - Learning from a health information security incident	Hospitals report all security incidents and near misses to the hospital's senior management or to the Board by a nominated Information Security Officer.	Functional	Intersects With	Status Reporting To Governing Body	GOV-01.2	Mechanisms exist to provide governance oversight reporting and recommendations to those entrusted to make executive decisions about matters considered material to the organization's cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HHSP75	Health information security incident management - Learning from a health information security incident	Hospitals report all security incidents and near misses to the hospital's senior management or to the Board by a nominated Information Security Officer.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Stakeholder Reporting	IRO-10	Mechanisms exist to timely-report incidents to applicable: (1) Internal stakeholders; (2) Affected clients & third-parties; and (3) Regulatory authorities.	5	
HML02	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	Security roles and responsibilities of personnel are included within job descriptions.	Functional	Subset Of	Human Resources Security Management	HRS-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of personnel security controls.	10	
HML02	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	Security roles and responsibilities of personnel are included within job descriptions.	Functional	Intersects With	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	5	

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HML03	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of	A breach of information security, including information by personnel, is considered a security policy violation. Consequences of a security policy violation leads to a disciplinary process.	Functional	Intersects With	Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HML03	employment Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	A breach of information security, including information by personnel, is considered a security policy violation. Consequences of a security policy violation leads to a disciplinary process.	Functional	Intersects With	Workplace Investigations	HRS-07.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct employee misconduct investigations when there is reasonable assurance that a policy has been violated.	5	
HML04	Human resource security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	Procedures for providing and revoking logical and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation are in place.	Functional	Intersects With	User Provisioning & De- Provisioning	IAC-07	Mechanisms exist to utilize a formal user registration and de-registration process that governs the assignment of access rights.	5	
HML04	Human resource security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	Procedures for providing and revoking logical and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation are in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Change of Roles & Duties	IAC-07.1	Mechanisms exist to revoke user access rights following changes in personnel roles and duties, if no longer necessary or permitted.	5	
HML04	Human resource security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	Procedures for providing and revoking logical and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation are in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Termination of Employment	IAC-07.2	Mechanisms exist to revoke user access rights in a timely manner, upon termination of employment or contract.	5	
HML04	Human resource security - Onboarding, offboarding and role change	Procedures for providing and revoking logical and physical access when personnel join, have a role change or leave the organisation are in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Access Authorizations	PES-02	Physical access control mechanisms exist to maintain a current list of personnel with authorized access to organizational facilities (except for those areas within the facility officially designated as publicly accessible).	5	
HML05	Asset lifecycle security - Information and associated assets	Asset management process(es) is in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Asset Governance	AST-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate an IT Asset Management (ITAM) program to implement and manage asset management controls.	10	
HML06	Asset lifecycle security - Media equipment management, decommissioning and disposal	Processes are in place for media equipment management, decommissioning and secure disposal.	Functional	Equal	Secure Disposal, Destruction or Re-Use of Equipment	AST-09	Mechanisms exist to securely dispose of, destroy or repurpose system components using organization-defined techniques and methods to prevent information being recovered from these components.	10	
HML07	Information security incident management - Planning and preparation	An information security incident management process is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Handling	IRO-02	Mechanisma exist to cover: (1) Preparation; (2) Automated event detection or manual incident report intake; (3) Analysis; (4) Containment; (5) Eradication; and (6) Recovery.	5	
HML07	Information security incident management - Planning and preparation	An information security incident management process is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Response Plan (IRP)	IRO-04	Mechanisms exist to maintain and make available a current and viable Incident Response Plan (IRP) to all stakeholders.	5	
HML08	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - Information security during disruption	Documented, approved, business continuity and disaster recovery management, operational resilience policies and procedures are established.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HML09	Supplier management - Policy for suppliers	The information security requirements for managing the risks while a supplier is accessing information are to be identified and communicated.	Functional	Equal	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	10	
HML10	Identity and access management - Access control	Establish, document, approve, and implement rules to control physical and logical access to information and its assets.	Functional	Intersects With	Access Enforcement	IAC-20	Mechanisms exist to enforce Logical Access Control (LAC) permissions that conform to the principle of "least privilege."	5	
HML10	Identity and access management - Access control	Establish, document, approve, and implement rules to control physical and logical access to information and its assets.	Functional	Intersects With	Access To Information Systems	PES-03.4	Physical access control mechanisms exist to enforce physical access to critical information systems or sensitive/regulated data, in addition to the physical access controls for the facility.	5	
HML11	Medical devices - Purchase or lease	Organisations are to include cyber security in procurement planning and decisions.	Functional	Intersects With	Operationalizing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Practices	GOV-15	Mechanisms exist to compel data and/or process owners to operationalize cybersecurity & data privacy practices for each system, application and/or service under their control.	5	
HML11	Medical devices - Purchase or lease	Organisations are to include cyber security in procurement planning and decisions.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy In Project Management	PRM-04	Mechanisme exist to assess cybersecurity & data privacy controls in system project development to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the requirements.	5	
HML12	Information security governance - Ownership of information security	The organisation's Board or information security steering committee is accountable for organisations information security governance.	Functional	Intersects With	Steering Committee & Program Oversight	GOV-01.1	Mechanisms exist to coordinate cybersecurity, data protection and business alignment through a steering committee or advisory board, comprised of key cybersecurity, data privacy and business executives, which meets formally and on a regular basis.	5	
HML12	Information security governance - Ownership of information security	The organisation's Board or information security steering committee is accountable for organisations information security governance.	Functional	Intersects With	Status Reporting To Governing Body	GOV-01.2	Mechanisms exist to provide governance oversight reporting and recommendations to those entrusted to make executive decisions about matters considered material to the organization's cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HML13	Physical and environmental security - Policies and procedures	A documented policy and supporting procedures for maintaining physical security within the organisation is in place.	Functional	Equal	Site Security Plan (SitePlan)	PES-01.1	Mechanisms exist to document a Site Security Plan (SitePlan) for each server and communications room to summarize the implemented security controls to protect physical access to technology assets, as well as applicable risks and threats.	10	
HML14	Physical and environmental security - Clear desk and clear screen policy	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	10	
HML14	Physical and environmental security - Clear desk and clear screen policy	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Sensitive / Regulated Data Protection	DCH-01.2	Mechanisms exist to protect sensitive/regulated data wherever it is stored.	5	
HML14	Physical and environmental security - Clear desk and clear screen policy	A documented and approved procedure to remove papers and removable storage from easily accessible areas is implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Removable Media Security	DCH-12	Mechanisms exist to restrict removable media in accordance with data handling and acceptable usage parameters.	5	
HML15	Cloud security - Cloud security policy & cloud security agreement (CSA)	Organisations have planned maintenance of information via cloud services as per documented policies and agreements.	Functional	Subset Of	Maintenance Operations	MNT-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, disseminate, review & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of maintenance controls across the enterprise.	10	
HML16	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Security while developing applications, products or services	Information systems are securely designed, and appropriate controls are implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	System Hardening Through Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry- accepted system hardening standards.	5	
HML16	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Security while developing applications, products or services	Information systems are securely designed, and appropriate controls are implemented.	Functional	Intersects With	Operationalizing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Practices	GOV-15	Mechanisms exist to compel data and/or process owners to operationalize cybersecurity & data privacy practices for each system, application and/or service under their control.	5	
HML16	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Security while developing applications, products or services	Information systems are securely designed, and appropriate controls are implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Secure Engineering Principles	SEA-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of industry-recognized cybersecurity & data privacy practices in the specification, design, development, implementation and modification of systems and services.	10	
HML17	Information backups - Policies and procedures	A backup and recovery procedure is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HML17	Information backups - Policies and procedures	A backup and recovery procedure is in place.	Functional	Intersects With	Information System Recovery & Reconstitution	BCD-12	Mechanisms exist to ensure the secure recovery and reconstitution of systems to a known state after a disruption, compromise or failure.	5	

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HML18	Change management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for performing changes to new and existing systems or services related to information.	Functional	Subset Of	Change Management Program	CHG-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of a change management program.	10	
HML18	Change management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for performing changes to new and existing systems or services related to information.	Functional	Intersects With	Configuration Change Control	CHG-02	Mechanisms exist to govern the technical configuration change control processes.	5	
HML19	Patch and vulnerability management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the organisations systems, applications, tools, services etc.	Functional	Subset Of	Vulnerability & Patch Management Program (VPMP)	VPM-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of vulnerability management controls.	10	
HML19	Patch and vulnerability management - Policies and procedures	A documented process is in place for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the organisations systems, applications, tools, services etc.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Remediation Process	VPM-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure that vulnerabilities are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	5	
HML19	Patch and vulnerability management - Policies	A documented process is in place for identifying vulnerabilities and updating patches on the organisations systems, applications, tools, services etc.	Functional	Intersects With	Software & Firmware Patching	VPM-05	Mechanisms exist to conduct software patching for all deployed operating systems, applications and firmware.	5	
HML20	And procedures Human resource security - Terms and conditions of	Organisations, at a minimum, screen all personnel by verifying their identity, previous employment, applicable health professional qualifications and	Functional	Equal	Personnel Screening	HRS-04	Mechanisms exist to manage personnel security risk by screening individuals prior to authorizing access.	10	
	employment	criminal backgrounds before confirmation of employment. Organisations are to ensure: a) information security responsibilities are					Mechanisms exist to coordinate cybersecurity, data protection and		
HML21	security - Roles and responsibilities	clearly defined and assigned b) a governance body or steering committee overseeing information security activities is in place c) there is at least one individual responsible for maintaining information security within the	Functional	Intersects With	Steering Committee & Program Oversight	GOV-01.1	business alignment through a steering committee or advisory board, comprised of key cybersecurity, data privacy and business executives, which meets formally and on a regular basis.	5	
HML21	Human resource security - Roles and responsibilities	organisation. Organisation are to ensure: a) information security responsibilities are clearly defined and assigned b) a governance body or steering committee overseeing information security activities is in place or there is at least one individual responsible for maintaining information security within the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Assigned Cybersecurity & Data Protection Responsibilities	GOV-04	Mechanisms exist to assign one or more qualified individuals with the mission and resources to centrally-manage, coordinate, develop, implement and maintain an enterprise-wide cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HML21	Human resource security - Roles and responsibilities	Organisations are to ensure: a) information security responsibilities are clearly defined and assigned b) a governance body or steering committee overseeing information security activities is in place or, there is a telast one individual responsible for maintaining information security within the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Stakeholder Accountability Structure	GOV-04.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce an accountability structure so that appropriate teams and individuals are empowered, responsible and trained for mapping, measuring and managing data and technology- related risks.	5	
HML22	Human resource security - Training requirements	There has been an assessment of information security training needs and a training plan is put in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy-Minded Workforce	SAT-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of security workforce development and awareness controls.	10	
HML23	Information security incident management - Roles and responsibilities	Organisations are to have roles and responsibilities determined to carry out the incident management process.	Functional	Equal	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	10	
HML24	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - ICT readiness for business continuity	Establish criteria for developing business continuity, disaster recovery, operational resilience strategies, and capabilities are to be determined based on disruption and impact to the organisation.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HML24	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - ICT readiness for business continuity	Establish criteria for developing business continuity, disaster recovery, operational resilience strategies, and capabilities are to be determined based on disruption and impact to the organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Recovery Time / Point Objectives (RTO / RPO)	BCD-01.4	Mechanisms exist to facilitate recovery operations in accordance with Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HML25	Supplier management - Supply chain risks	Suppliers are to be systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Subset Of	Third-Party Management	TPM-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of third-party management controls.	10	
HML25	Supplier management - Supply chain risks	Suppliers are to be systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Intersects With	Third-Party Risk Assessments & Approvals	TPM-04.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct a risk assessment prior to the acquisition or outsourcing of technology-related services.	5	
HML25	Supplier management - Supply chain risks	Suppliers are to be systematically evaluated, and their information security activities are reviewed before and after onboarding of their systems and services.	Functional	Intersects With	Review of Third-Party Services	TPM-08	Mechanisms exist to monitor, regularly review and assess External Service Providers (ESPs) for compliance with established contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy controls.	5	
HML26	Medical devices - Medical device scanning	Vulnerability scanning on medical devices is only performed when they are in a test environment not connected for patient care.	Functional	Intersects With	Compensating Countermeasures	RSK-06.2	Mechanisms exist to identify and implement compensating countermeasures to reduce risk and exposure to threats.	5	
HML26	Medical devices - Medical device scanning	Vulnerability scanning on medical devices is only performed when they are in a test environment not connected for patient care.	Functional	Subset Of	Vulnerability & Patch Management Program (VPMP)	VPM-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of vulnerability management controls.	10	
HML26	Medical devices - Medical device scanning	Vulnerability scanning on medical devices is only performed when they are in a test environment not connected for patient care.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Scanning	VPM-06	Mechanisms exist to detect vulnerabilities and configuration errors by routine vulnerability scanning of systems and applications.	5	
HML27	Information security governance - Roles and responsibilities	Roles and responsibilities are defined and documented for planning, implementing, operating, assessing, and reporting on the organisations information security requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Assigned Cybersecurity & Data Protection Responsibilities	GOV-04	Mechanisms exist to assign one or more qualified individuals with the mission and resources to centrally-manage, coordinate, develop, implement and maintain an enterprise-wide cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HML27	Information security governance - Roles and responsibilities	Roles and responsibilities are defined and documented for planning, implementing, operating, assessing, and reporting on the organisations information security requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Stakeholder Accountability Structure	GOV-04.1	Mechanisms exist to enforce an accountability structure so that appropriate teams and individuals are empowered, responsible and trained for mapping, measuring and managing data and technology- related risks.	5	
HML28	Information security governance - Information security in project management	Organisations are to integrate information security into project management.	Functional	Intersects With	Operationalizing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Practices	GOV-15	Mechanisms exist to compel data and/or process owners to operationalize cybersecurity & data privacy practices for each system, application and/or service under their control.	5	
HML28	Information security governance - Information security in project management	Organisations are to integrate information security into project management.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy In Project Management	PRM-04	Mechanisms exist to assess cybersecurity & data privacy controls in system project development to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the requirements.	5	
HML29	Compliance - Compliance requirements	Relevant legal, regulatory and contractual requirements are identified and implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Statutory, Regulatory & Contractual Compliance	CPL-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the identification and implementation of relevant statutory, regulatory and contractual controls.	10	
HML30	Cloud security - Cloud security risk assessment and assurance	A risk assessment methodology and cloud assurance activities that support the use of cloud technologies are in place.	Functional	Subset Of	Risk Management Program	RSK-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of strategic, operational and tactical risk management controls.	10	
HML31	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Business and security requirements	Business and security requirements are identified, documented and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy In Project Management	PRM-04	Mechanisms exist to assess cybersecurity & data privacy controls in system project development to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the requirements.	5	
HML31	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Business and security requirements	Business and security requirements are identified, documented and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Privacy Requirements Definition	PRM-05	Mechanisms exist to identify critical system components and functions by performing a criticality analysis for critical systems, system components or services at pre-defined decision points in the Secure Development Life Cycle (SDLC).	5	
HML31	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Business and security requirements	Business and security requirements are identified, documented and approved when developing or acquiring applications.	Functional	Intersects With	Minimum Viable Product (MVP) Security Requirements	TDA-02	Mechanisms exist to design, develop and produce products and/or services in such a way that risk-based technical and functional specifications ensure Minimum Viable Product (MPV) ritteria establish an appropriate level of security and resiliency based on applicable risks and threats.	5	
HML32	Risk management - Risk assessments	Risk assessments are performed on new and existing systems and applications that manage information to understand the risks posed to the organisation while using them.	Functional	Equal	Risk Assessment	RSK-04	Mechanisms exist to conduct recurring assessments of risk that includes the likelihood and magnitude of harm, from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification or destruction of the organization's systems and data.	10	
HML33	Change management - Security testing Asset lifecycle security -	The proposed changes are to be analysed for potential security threats and their impact on the organisation.	Functional	Equal	Security Impact Analysis for Changes	CHG-03	Mechanisms exist to analyze proposed changes for potential security impacts, prior to the implementation of the change. Mechanisms exist to ensure data and assets are categorized in	10	
HML34	Asset lifecycle security - Information and associated assets	Information and associated assets are appropriately protected, used, and handled based on their importance.	Functional	Equal	Data & Asset Classification	DCH-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure data and assets are categorized in accordance with applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements.	10	

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HML35	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - Information security during disruption	In the event of a disruption or failure, critical information or services are identified, and measures are taken for the continuity of services.	Functional	Intersects With	Resume All Missions & Business Functions	BCD-02.1	Mechanisms exist to resume all missions and business functions within Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) of the contingency plan's activation.	5	
HML35	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - Information security during disruption	In the event of a disruption or failure, critical information or services are identified, and measures are taken for the continuity of services.	Functional	Intersects With	Continue Essential Mission & Business Functions	BCD-02.2	Mechanisms exist to continue essential missions and business functions with little or no loss of operational continuity and sustain that continuity until full system restoration at primary processing and/or storage sites.	5	
HML36	Supplier management - Information security within supplier agreements	The organisation's information security requirements are to be included in the agreements with the suppliers.	Functional	Equal	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	10	
HML37	Cryptography - Use of cryptography	Rules for effective use of cryptography including encryption and key management are defined and implemented.	Functional	Subset Of	Use of Cryptographic Controls	CRY-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cryptographic protections controls using known public standards and trusted cryptographic technologies.	10	
HML38	Identity and access management - Identity management	The complete lifecycle of the account(s) being used to access, process, or manage information and services is managed.	Functional	Equal	Account Management	IAC-15	Mechanisms exist to proactively govern account management of individual, group, system, service, application, guest and temporary accounts.	10	
HML39	Identity and access management - Information authentication	User accounts are authenticated and circumventing the authentication process is prevented.	Functional	Equal	Authenticate, Authorize and Audit (AAA)	IAC-01.2	Mechanisms exist to strictly govern the use of Authenticate, Authorize and Audit (AAA) solutions, both on-premises and those hosted by an External Service Provider (ESP).	10	
HML40	Identity and access management - Access rights	Access to information and its associated assets is defined and authorised according to the business and security requirements and adhere to the organisation's identity and access management policy or procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Access Enforcement	IAC-20	Mechanisms exist to enforce Logical Access Control (LAC) permissions that conform to the principle of "least privilege."	5	
HML40	Identity and access management - Access rights	Access to information and its associated assets is defined and authorised according to the business and security requirements and adhere to the organisation's identity and access management policy or procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) policy over users and resources that applies need-to-know and fine-grained access control for sensitive/regulated data access.	5	
HML41	Identity and access management - Privileged access rights	Organisations are to ensure that only authorised users, software components and services are provided with privileged access rights.	Functional	Equal	Privileged Account Management (PAM)	IAC-16	Mechanisms exist to restrict and control privileged access rights for users and services.	10	
HML42	Identity and access management - Access to source code	Access to source code, development tools, and software libraries are restricted, appropriately managed, and maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) policy over users and resources that applies need-to-know and fine-grained access control for sensitive/regulated data access.	5	
HML42	Identity and access management - Access to source code Medical devices -	Access to source code, development tools, and software libraries are restricted, appropriately managed, and maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Access to Program Source Code	TDA-20	Mechanisms exist to limit privileges to change software resident within software libraries. Mechanisms exist to employ boundary protections to isolate systems,	5	
HML43	Protecting medical devices Medical devices -	Where possible, production and legacy medical devices are on a separate network.	Functional	Intersects With	Isolation of Information System Components	NET-03.7	services and processes that support critical missions and/or business functions.	5	
HML43	Protecting medical devices	Where possible, production and legacy medical devices are on a separate network.	Functional	Intersects With	Compensating Countermeasures	RSK-06.2	Mechanisms exist to identify and implement compensating countermeasures to reduce risk and exposure to threats. Mechanisms exist to prevent unsupported systems by: (1) Replacing systems when support for the components is no longer	5	
HML43	Medical devices - Protecting medical devices	Where possible, production and legacy medical devices are on a separate network.	Functional	Intersects With	Unsupported Systems	TDA-17	(1) Appearing System of the developer, vendor or manufacturer; and (2) Requiring justification and documented approval for the continued use of unsupported system components required to satisfy mission/business needs.	5	
HML44	Medical devices - Maintenance	All medical devices are maintained as per the latest updates from the manufacturers and current industry/regulatory standards.	Functional	Equal	Stable Versions	VPM-04.1	Mechanisms exist to install the latest stable version of any software and/or security-related updates on all applicable systems.	10	
HML45	Medical devices - Dispose or return lease	Medical devices with patient information are digitally sanitised before their disposal or when they are being returned.	Functional	Equal	Secure Disposal, Destruction or Re-Use of Equipment	AST-09	Mechanisms exist to securely dispose of, destroy or repurpose system components using organization-defined techniques and methods to prevent information being recovered from these components.	10	
HML46	Information security governance - Performance measurement	Metrics affecting the organisations cyber security posture are regularly reported to the Board, and any decisions made are clearly documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Status Reporting To Governing Body	GOV-01.2	Mechanisms exist to provide governance oversight reporting and recommendations to those entrusted to make executive decisions about matters considered material to the organization's cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HML46	Information security governance - Performance measurement	Metrics affecting the organisations cyber security posture are regularly reported to the Board, and any decisions made are clearly documented.	Functional	Intersects With	Measures of Performance	GOV-05	Mechanisms exist to develop, report and monitor cybersecurity & data privacy program measures of performance.	5	
HML47	Physical and environmental security - Maintenance of physical and environmental security	Update, protect and maintain the devices installed as physical security safeguards including the utilities.	Functional	Subset Of	Physical & Environmental Protections	PES-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the operation of physical and environmental protection controls.	10	
HML48	Physical and environmental security - Visitor management system	Secure areas of the organisation are protected from unauthorised personnel.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Access Control	PES-03	Physical access control mechanisms exist to enforce physical access authorizations for all physical access points (including designated entry/exit points) to facilities (excluding those areas within the facility officially designated as publicly accessible).	5	
HML48	Physical and environmental security - Visitor management system	Secure areas of the organisation are protected from unauthorised personnel.	Functional	Intersects With	Physical Security of Offices, Rooms & Facilities	PES-04	Mechanisms exist to identify systems, equipment and respective operating environments that require limited physical access so that appropriate physical access controls are designed and implemented for offices, rooms and facilities.	5	
HML49	Remote working - Remote working requirements	Secure mechanisms are available and supported by a documented policy or guidelines to connect to the organisations network.	Functional	Intersects With	Identification & Authentication for Third Party Systems & Services	IAC-05	Mechanisms exist to identify and authenticate third-party systems and services.	5	
HML49	Remote working - Remote working requirements	Secure mechanisms are available and supported by a documented policy or guidelines to connect to the organisations network.	Functional	Subset Of	Network Security Controls (NSC)	NET-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, govern & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of Network Security Controls (NSC).	10	
HML50	Web security - Security of web applications	Security controls are implemented if the organisation is developing the web applications to protect them from potential cyber-attacks.	Functional	Subset Of	Technology Development & Acquisition	TDA-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of tailored development and acquisition strategies, contract tools and procurement methods to meet unique business needs. Mechanisms exist to design and implement product management	10	
HML50	Web security - Security of web applications	Security controls are implemented if the organisation is developing the web applications to protect them from potential cyber-attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Product Management	TDA-01.1	processes to proactively govern the design, development and production of products and/or services across the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) to: (1) Improve functionality; (2) Enhance security and realilency capabilities; (3) Correct security deficiencies; and (4) Conform with applicable statutoy, regulatory and/or contractual	5	
HML50	Web security - Security of web applications	Security controls are implemented if the organisation is developing the web applications to protect them from potential cyber-attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Secure Software Development Practices (SSDP)	TDA-06	obligations. Mechanisms exist to develop applications based on Secure Software Development Practices (SSDP).	5	
HML51	Cloud security - Cloud security architecture	The organisation's architectural strategy supports the adoption of cloud technologies.	Functional	Equal	Cloud Security Architecture	CLD-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure the cloud security architecture supports the organization's technology strategy to securely design, configure and maintain cloud employments.	10	
HML52	Cloud security - Use of application & programming interface (API)	Organisations are to make use of developed and configured APIs for secure transfer of information between different cloud components.	Functional	Equal	Application & Program Interface (API) Security	CLD-04	Mechanisms exist to ensure support for secure interoperability between components with Application & Program Interfaces (APIs).	10	
HML53	Cloud security - Cloud security controls	Organisations are to ensure that appropriate controls are implemented to protect information in a multi-tenant cloud environment.	Functional	Equal	Multi-Tenant Environments	CLD-06	Mechanisms exist to ensure multi-tenant owned or managed assets (physical and virtual) are designed and governed such that provider and customer (tenant) user access is appropriately segmented from other tenant users.	10	
HML54	Communications security - Network security	Networks and network devices supporting the organisations systems and applications are to be securely managed.	Functional	Subset Of	Asset Governance	AST-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate an IT Asset Management (ITAM) program to implement and manage asset management controls.	10	
HML54	Communications security - Network security	Networks and network devices supporting the organisations systems and applications are to be securely managed.	Functional	Intersects With	System Hardening Through Baseline Configurations	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry- accepted system hardening standards.	5	

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HML54	Communications security - Network	Networks and network devices supporting the organisations systems and applications are to be securely managed.	Functional	Subset Of	Network Security Controls (NSC)	NET-01	Mechanisms exist to develop, govern & update procedures to facilitate the implementation of Network Security Controls (NSC).	10	
HML55	Security Communications Security - Segregation of networks	The systems and applications that are used to process, store or transmit information are connected to a separate, dedicated network.	Functional	Intersects With	Isolation of Information System Components	NET-03.7	Mechanisms exist to employ boundary protections to isolate systems, services and processes that support critical missions and/or business functions.	5	
HML55	Communications security - Segregation of networks	The systems and applications that are used to process, store or transmit information are connected to a separate, dedicated network.	Functional	Intersects With	Network Segmentation (macrosegementation)	NET-06	Mechanisms exist to ensure network architecture utilizes network segmentation to isolate systems, applications and services that protections from other network resources.	5	
HML56	Information backups - Information backup	Backup copies of information, software and relevant systems are protected and maintained in accordance with the backup and recovery procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RFOs).	5	
HML56	Information backups - Information backup	Backup copies of information, software and relevant systems are protected and maintained in accordance with the backup and recovery procedures.	Functional	Intersects With	Backup Modification and/or Destruction	BCD-11.10	Mechanisms exist to restrict access to modify and/or delete backups to privileged users with assigned data backup and recovery operations roles.	5	
HML57	Information backups - Backup restoration	Backups are tested for their restoration in accordance with the documented backup and recovery procedures. Organisations are able to access restored backups as well.	Functional	Equal	Testing for Reliability & Integrity	BCD-11.1	Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data.	10	
HML58	Change management - Separate production and non-production environments	Organisations developing inhouse systems, applications or services are to maintain separate production and non-production environments.	Functional	Equal	Separation of Development, Testing and Operational Environments	TDA-08	Mechanisms exist to manage separate development, testing and operational environments to reduce the risks of unauthorized access or changes to the operational environment and to ensure no impact to production systems.	10	
HML59	Patch and vulnerability management - Patch and vulnerabilities remediation	Identified vulnerabilities or unpatched systems, services or applications within the organisation are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Remediation Process	VPM-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure that vulnerabilities are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	5	
HML59	Patch and vulnerability management - Patch and vulnerabilities remediation	Identified vulnerabilities or unpatched systems, services or applications within the organisation are properly identified, tracked and remediated.	Functional	Intersects With	Vulnerability Scanning	VPM-06	Mechanisms exist to detect vulnerabilities and configuration errors by routine vulnerability scanning of systems and applications.	5	
HML60	Configuration management - Secure	Organisations have a standardised baseline configuration in place for new and existing systems, services and applications.	Functional	Equal	System Hardening Through Baseline	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry-	10	
HML61	configuration Capacity management - Capacity management	The capacity requirements for maintenance of Information processing facilities, communication and environmental support during contingency operations are met.	Functional	Subset Of	Configurations Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	accepted system hardening standards. Mechanisme suist fo facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	
HML61	Capacity management - Capacity management	The capacity requirements for maintenance of information processing facilities, communication and environmental support during contingency operations are met	Functional	Subset Of	Capacity & Performance Management	CAP-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of capacity management controls to ensure optimal system performance to meet expected and anticipated future capacity requirements.	10	
HML62	Endpoint security - Malware protection	operations are met. Information, services, and applications on organisation systems and associated assets are protected against malware.	Functional	Equal	Malicious Code Protection (Anti-	END-04	expected and anticipated ruture capacity requirements. Mechanisms exist to utilize antimalware technologies to detect and eradicate malicious code.	10	
HML63	Business continuity and disaster recovery management - ICT readiness for business continuity	The lessons learned from business continuity and disaster recovery testing are reflected in the established and implemented information security controls.	Functional	Equal	Malware) Contingency Plan Root Cause Analysis (RCA) & Lessons Learned	BCD-05	Machanisms exist to conduct a Root Cause Analysis (RCA) and "lessons learned" activity every time the contingency plan is activated.	10	
HML64	Medical devices - Compliance activities	Medical devices are compliant with relevant standards, and the identified risks are documented within the medical device risk register.	Functional	Intersects With	System Hardening Through Baseline	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry-	5	
HML64	Medical devices - Compliance activities	Medical devices are compliant with relevant standards, and the identified risks are documented within the medical device risk register.	Functional	Intersects With	Configurations Risk Register	RSK-04.1	accepted system hardening standards. Mechanisms exist to maintain a risk register that facilitates monitoring and reporting of risks.	5	
HML64	Medical devices - Compliance activities	Nedical devices are compliant with relevant standards, and the identified risks are documented within the medical device risk register.	Functional	Intersects With	Compensating Countermeasures	RSK-06.2	Mechanisms exist to identify and implement compensating countermeasures to reduce risk and exposure to threats.	5	
HML65	Physical and environmental security - Monitoring of physical and environmental security mechanisms	Installed physical and environmental security mechanisms are monitored for potential security incidents.	Functional	Equal	Monitoring Physical Access	PES-05	Physical access control mechanisms exist to monitor for, detect and respond to physical security incidents.	10	
HML66	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With	Cybersecurity & Data Protection Controls Oversight	CPL-02	Mechanisms exist to provide a cybersecurity & data protection controls oversight function that reports to the organization's executive leadership.	5	
HML66	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With	Internal Audit Function	CPL-02.1	Mechanisms exist to implement an internal audit function that is capable of providing senior organization management with insights into the appropriateness of the organization's technology and information governance processes.	5	
HML66	Compliance - Review of compliance requirements	Regular reviews are performed to confirm that the legal, regulatory, statutory, and contractual requirements are met.	Functional	Intersects With	Periodic Review & Update of Cybersecurity & Data Protection Program	GOV-03	Mechanisms exist to review the cybersecurity & data protection program, including policies, standards and procedures, at planned intervals or if significant changes occur to ensure their continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.	5	
HML67	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Independent reviews	Independent security reviews are defined and implemented before any new or major upgrades on systems are moved to the production environment.	Functional	Subset Of	Information Assurance (IA) Operations	IAO-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of cybersecurity & data privacy assessment and authorization controls.	10	
HML67	System acquisition, development and maintenance - Independent reviews	Independent security reviews are defined and implemented before any new or major upgrades on systems are moved to the production environment.	Functional	Intersects With	Assessments	IAO-02	Mechanisms exist to formally assess the cybersecurity & data privacy controls in systems, applications and services through Information Assurance Program (IAP) activities to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting expected requirements.	5	
HML68	Information backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful or incomplete backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Backups	BCD-11	Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs).	5	
HML68	Information backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful or incomplete backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Testing for Reliability & Integrity	BCD-11.1	Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data.	5	
HML68	Information backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful or incomplete backups.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Alerts	MON-01.12	Mechanisms exist to automatically alert incident response personnel to inappropriate or anomalous activities that have potential security incident implications.	5	
HML68	Information backups - Monitoring of backups	Authorised personnel or teams are alerted upon unsuccessful or incomplete backups.	Functional	Intersects With	System Generated Alerts	MON-01.4	Mechanisms exist to generate, monitor, correlate and respond to alerts from physical, cybersecurity, data privacy and supply chain activities to achieve integrated situational awareness.	5	
HML69	Data leakage prevention Data leakage prevention	Organisations are to detect and prevent data leakage through the unauthorised disclosure and siphoning of information by individuals, systems or services.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring For Information Disclosure	MON-11	Mechanisms exist to monitor for evidence of unauthorized exfiltration or disclosure of non-public information.	5	
HML69	Data leakage prevention Data leakage prevention	Organisations are to detect and prevent data leakage through the unauthorised disclosure and siphoning of information by individuals, systems or services.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	NET-17	Automated mechanisms exist to implement Data Loss Prevention (DLP) to protect sensitive information as it is stored, transmitted and processed	5	
HML70	Logging and monitoring - Logging and monitoring	systems of services. The activities performed on the information processing systems, services and applications are logged and stored as per the organisations logging and auditing requirements.	Functional	Subset Of	Continuous Monitoring	MON-01	processed. Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of enterprise-wide monitoring controls.	10	
HML70	Logging and monitoring - Logging and monitoring	The activities performed on the information processing systems, services and applications are logged and stored as per the organisations logging and auditing requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Content of Event Logs	MON-03	Mechanisms exist to configure systems to produce event logs that contain sufficient information to, at a minimum: (1) Establish what type of event occurred; (2) When (date and time) the event occurred; (3) Where the event occurred; (4) The source of the event; (5) The outcome (success of failure) of the event; and (5) The outcome (success of failure) of the event; the event	5	
HML70	Logging and monitoring - Logging and monitoring	The activities performed on the information processing systems, services and applications are logged and stored as per the organisations logging and auditing requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Audit Trails	MON-03.2	(6) The identity of any user/subject associated with the event. Mechanisms exist to link system access to individual users or service accounts.	5	
HML71	Logging and monitoring - Clock synchronisation	Information processing systems, applications, devices, and services are synchronised to an approved time source.	Functional	Equal	Synchronization With Authoritative Time Source	MON-07.1	Mechanisms exist to synchronize internal system clocks with an authoritative time source.	10	

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HML72	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of employment	Breach of employment and supplier agreements are enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HML72	Human resource security - Terms and conditions of	Breach of employment and supplier agreements are enforced.	Functional	Intersects With	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	5	
HML73	employment Asset lifecycle security Information and associated assets	Misuse of the organisations assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Personnel Sanctions	HRS-07	Mechanisms exist to sanction personnel failing to comply with established security policies, standards and procedures.	5	
HML73	Asset lifecycle security - Information and associated assets	Misuse of the organisations assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Workplace Investigations	HRS-07.1	Mechanisms exist to conduct employee misconduct investigations when there is reasonable assurance that a policy has been violated.	5	
HML73	Asset lifecycle security - Information and associated assets	Misuse of the organisations assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Monitoring for Third- Party Information Disclosure	TPM-07	Mechanisms exist to monitor for evidence of unauthorized exfiltration or disclosure of organizational information.	5	
HML73	Asset lifecycle security - Information and associated assets	Agreements of service agreements. Misuse of the organisations assets is investigated, and documented procedures are followed as stated in the acceptable use policy, contractor agreements or service agreements.	Functional	Intersects With	Review of Third-Party Services	TPM-08	Mechanisms exist to monitor, regularly review and assess External Service Providers (ESPs) for compliance with established contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy controls.	5	
HML74	Information security incident management - Collection of evidence	Evidence gathered as part of the incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Subset Of	Data Protection	DCH-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of data protection controls.	10	
HML74	Information security incident management - Collection of evidence	Evidence gathered as part of the incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Intersects With	Sensitive / Regulated Data Protection	DCH-01.2	Mechanisms exist to protect sensitive/regulated data wherever it is stored.	5	
HML74	Information security incident management - Collection of evidence	Evidence gathered as part of the incident management process is appropriately protected.	Functional	Intersects With	Chain of Custody & Forensics	IRO-08	Mechanisms exist to perform digital forensics and maintain the integrity of the chain of custody, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and industry-recognized secure practices.	5	
HML75	Information security incident management - Learning from an information security incident	Organisations report all security incidents and near misses to the organisation's senior management or to the Board by a nominated Information Security Officer.	Functional	Intersects With	Incident Stakeholder Reporting	IRO-10	and microstry-recognized sector practices. Mechanisms exist to timely-report incidents to applicable: (1) Internal stakeholders; (2) Affected clients & third-parties; and (3) Regulatory authorities.	5	
HML75	Information security incident management - Learning from an information security	Organisations report all security incidents and near misses to the organisation's senior management or to the Board by a nominated Information Security Officer.	Functional	Intersects With	Status Reporting To Governing Body	GOV-01.2	Mechanisms exist to provide governance oversight reporting and recommendations to those entrusted to make executive decisions about matters considered material to the organization's cybersecurity & data protection program.	5	
HMS01	incident Governance - Information security roles and	Information security roles and responsibilities are to be clearly defined.	Functional	Equal	Defined Roles & Responsibilities	HRS-03	Mechanisms exist to define cybersecurity roles & responsibilities for all personnel.	10	
HMS02	responsibilities Governance - Policies fo information security	A defined health information security policy is documented and approved by management.	Functional	Equal	Publishing Cybersecurity & Data Protection Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate cybersecurity & data protection policies, standards and procedures.	10	
HMS03	Asset Management - Inventory of information and assets	An inventory of assets where health information is stored, including software, endpoint devices and relevant owners are identified and maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Asset Inventories	AST-02	Mechanisme exist to perform inventories of technology assets that: (1) Accurately reflects the current systems, applications and services in use; (2) Identifies authorized software products, including business justification details; (3) Is at the level of granularity deemed necessary for tracking and reporting; (4) Includes organization-defined information deemed necessary to achieve effective property accountability; and (6) Is available for review and audit by designated organizational	5	
HMS03	Asset Management - Inventory of information and assets	An inventory of assets where health information is stored, including software, endpoint devices and relevant owners are identified and maintained.	Functional	Intersects With	Sensitive Data Inventories	DCH-06.2	personnel. Mechanisms exist to maintain inventory logs of all sensitive media and conduct sensitive media inventories at least annually.	5	
HMS04	Supplier Management - Supply Chain Risk Management	All suppliers responsible for delivering health information related assets and services are to undergo periodic security assurance activities.	Functional	Equal	Review of Third-Party Services	TPM-08	Mechanisms exist to monitor, regularly review and assess External Service Providers (ESPs) for compliance with established contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy controls.	10	
HMS05	Risk Management - Information Security Risk Assessment	A security risk assessment is conducted periodically, and the identified risks are managed.	Functional	Equal	Risk Assessment Update	RSK-07	Mechanisms exist to routinely update risk assessments and react accordingly upon identifying new security vulnerabilities, including using outside sources for security vulnerability information.	10	
HMS06	Information Sharing - Protection of health information	Requirements are identified, and contractual obligations are met before the information is shared with authorised parties.	Functional	Equal	Third-Party Contract Requirements	TPM-05	Mechanisms exist to require contractual requirements for cybersecurity & data privacy requirements with third-parties, reflecting the organization's needs to protect its systems, processes and data.	10	
HMS07	Access Management - Access Control and	Access to health information and endpoint devices is provided based on the legitimate business and health information security requirements and on the	Functional	Intersects With	Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	IAC-08	Mechanisms exist to enforce a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) policy over users and resources that applies need-to-know and fine-grained	5	
HMS07	Secure Authentication Access Management - Access Control and	role of the individual. Access to health information and endpoint devices is provided based on the legitimate business and health information security requirements and on the	Functional	Intersects With	Access Enforcement	IAC-20	access control for sensitive/regulated data access. Mechanisms exist to enforce Logical Access Control (LAC) permissions that conform to the principle of "least privilege."	5	
HMS08	Secure Authentication Device Management - Management of	Latest operating systems, hardware devices, relevant software and internet browsers are used and kept up-to-date and where applicable, licensed	Functional	Equal	Stable Versions	VPM-04.1	Mechanisms exist to install the latest stable version of any software and/or security-related updates on all applicable systems.	10	
HMS09	Device Management -	s versions are to be used. Permissions for all personnel is restricted so that external media, unauthorised or malicious software is not installed on devices that are used	Functional	Intersects With	System Hardening Through Baseline	CFG-02	Mechanisms exist to develop, document and maintain secure baseline configurations for technology platforms that are consistent with industry-	5	
HMS09		to store, process or transfer health information.	Functional	Intersects With	Configurations Removable Media	DCH-12	accepted system hardening standards. Mechanisms exist to restrict removable media in accordance with data	5	
HMS09		to store, process or transfer health information. Permissions for all personnel is restricted so that external media,	Functional	Intersects With	Security Endpoint Protection	END-02	handling and acceptable usage parameters.	5	
HMS10		to store, process or transfer health information. Up-to-date anti-virus, anti-malware/endpoint security software is installed on all computers and servers to protect health information and endpoint	Functional	Equal	Measures Malicious Code Protection (Anti-	END-04	safety of endpoint devices. Mechanisms exist to utilize antimalware technologies to detect and	10	
HMS11	malware Device Management -	devices against malicious code or software. All relevant health information is backed up securely (as outlined in your documented policy) in an encrypted format and restoration is tested	Functional	Intersects With	Malware) Data Backups	BCD-11	eradicate malicious code. Mechanisms exist to create recurring backups of data, software and/or system images, as well as verify the integrity of these backups, to ensure the annihilability of the data backup into face for provide the face of the optication of	5	
HMS11	Information backup Device Management -	periodically. All relevant health information is backed up securely (as outlined in your documented policy) in an encrypted format and restoration is tested	Functional	Intersects With	Testing for Reliability &	BCD-11.1	the availability of the data to satisfying Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs). Mechanisms exist to routinely test backups that verify the reliability of	5	
HMS11	Information backup Device Management -	periodically. All relevant health information is backed up securely (as outlined in your	Functional	Intersects With	Integrity Cryptographic	BCD-11.1	the backup process, as well as the integrity and availability of the data. Cryptographic mechanisms exist to prevent the unauthorized disclosure	5	
HMS11	Information backup Device Management -	documented policy) in an encrypted format and restoration is tested periodically. Only authorised devices that are managed and have security controls in	Functional	Subset Of	Protection Asset Governance	BCD-11.4 AST-01	and/or modification of backup information. Mechanisms exist to facilitate an IT Asset Management (ITAM) program	10	
HMS12	User endpoint devices Device Management - User endpoint devices	place are to be used to process health information. Only authorised devices that are managed and have security controls in place are to be used to process health information.	Functional	Intersects With	Approved Technologies	AST-01.4	to implement and manage asset management controls. Mechanisms exist to maintain a current list of approved technologies (hardware and software).	5	
HMS13	Device Management - Remote working	When personnel are working remotely, security measures are in place to protect health information which could be accessed, processed, or stored outside the organisations premises.	Functional	Intersects With	Remote Access	NET-14	Inadware and sortware). Mechanisms exist to define, control and review organization-approved, secure remote access methods.	5	
HMS13	Device Management - Remote working	outside the organisations premises. When personnel are working remotely, security measures are in place to protect health information which could be accessed, processed, or stored outside the organisations premises.	Functional	Intersects With	Work From Anywhere (WFA) - Telecommuting Security	NET-14.5	Mechanisms exist to define secure telecommuting practices and govern remote access to systems and data for remote workers.	5	
HMS14	Information Sharing - Data Leakage Preventior	Licensed and secure software, tools or services are used to manage health information.	Functional	Subset Of	Asset Governance	AST-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate an IT Asset Management (ITAM) program to implement and manage asset management controls.	10	
	Information Sharing -	Licensed and secure software, tools or services are used to manage health		1	Software Licensing		Mechanisms exist to maintain a current list of approved technologies	5	1

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HMS15	Network Management - Security of networks	Network services used for transmitting and receiving health information and data are kept secure, to ensure minimal security impact upon clinical practice.	Functional	Equal	Sensitive / Regulated Data Enclave (Secure Zone)	NET-06.3	Mechanisms exist to implement segmentation controls to restrict inbound and outbound connectivity for sensitive / regulated data enclaves (secure zones).	10	
HMS16	Network Management - Separation of networks	Devices processing or storing or transmitting health information are connected, where possible, to a separate network with heightened security away from other information and assets.	Functional	Equal	Isolation of Information System Components	NET-03.7	Mechanisms exist to employ boundary protections to isolate systems, services and processes that support critical missions and/or business functions.	10	
HMS17	Operations Security - Encryption	Web traffic is encrypted for public facing websites which contain health information, so that they are protected against Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Safeguarding Data Over Open Networks	NET-12	Cryptographic mechanisms exist to implement strong cryptography and security protocols to safeguard sensitive/regulated data during transmission over open, public networks.	5	
HMS17	Operations Security - Encryption	Web traffic is encrypted for public facing websites which contain health information, so that they are protected against Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks.	Functional	Intersects With	Denial of Service (DoS) Protection	NET-02.1	Automated mechanisms exist to protect against or limit the effects of denial of service attacks.	5	
HMS18	Operations Security - Logging	All health information user activities are recorded, stored for a period of time and protected for analysis in case of a security incident.	Functional	Subset Of	Continuous Monitoring	MON-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of enterprise-wide monitoring controls.	10	
HMS18	Operations Security - Logging	All health information user activities are recorded, stored for a period of time and protected for analysis in case of a security incident.	Functional	Intersects With	Event Log Retention	MON-10	Mechanisms exist to retain event logs for a time period consistent with records retention requirements to provide support for after-the-fact investigations of security incidents and to meet statutory, regulatory and contractual retention requirements.	5	
HMS19	Operations Security - Real time monitoring	Unusual behaviour and potential information security incidents amongst endpoints and internal and external network traffic are detected.	Functional	Intersects With	Automated Tools for Real-Time Analysis	MON-01.2	Mechanisms exist to utilize a Security Incident Event Manager (SIEM), or similar automated tool, to support near real-time analysis and incident escalation.	5	
HMS19	Operations Security - Real time monitoring	Unusual behaviour and potential information security incidents amongst endpoints and internal and external network traffic are detected.	Functional	Intersects With	Anomalous Behavior	MON-16	Mechanisms exist to detect and respond to anomalous behavior that could indicate account compromise or other malicious activities.	5	
HMS20	Incident Management - Information security incident management planning and preparation	A documented and approved security incident management process is maintained, reviewed, and tested periodically.	Functional	Equal	Incident Response Plan (IRP)	IRO-04	Mechanisms exist to maintain and make available a current and viable Incident Response Plan (IRP) to all stakeholders.	10	
HMS21	Business Continuity Management - ICT readiness for business continuity	Availability of health information is to be maintained in the event of a service, system, or application being disrupted for a prolonged period.	Functional	Subset Of	Business Continuity Management System (BCMS)	BCD-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the implementation of contingency planning controls to help ensure resilient assets and services (e.g., Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) playbooks).	10	