

ISO_IEC 27001_2013_Cor 2_2015

Statement of Applicability

Company: eLabNext (legal entity Bio-ITech B.V.)

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Version: 1.0

Reason for selection

RR = Risk-based Requirement

BP = Best Practice

LR = Legal Requirement

CR = Contractual Requirement

Impl = Implemented

#	Title	Control	Applicable	Reason for selection				
				RR	BP	LR	CR	Impl.
A.5.1.1	Policies for information security	A set of policies for information security shall be defined, approved by management, published and communicated to employees and relevant external parties.	√	√				Yes
A.5.1.2	Review of the policies for information security	The policies for information security shall be reviewed at planned intervals or if significant changes occur to ensure their continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.	√	√	√			Yes
A.6.1.1	Information security roles and responsibilities	All information security responsibilities shall be defined and allocated.	√	√				Yes
A.6.1.2	Segregation of duties	Conflicting duties and areas of responsibility shall be segregated to reduce opportunities for unauthorised or unintentional modification or misuse of the organisation's assets.	√	√	√			Yes
A.6.1.3	Contact with authorities	Appropriate contacts with relevant authorities shall be maintained	√	√		√		Yes
A.6.1.4	Contact with special interest groups	Appropriate contacts with special interest groups or other specialist security forums and professional associations shall be maintained.	√	√	√			Yes
A.6.1.5	Information security in project	Information security shall be addressed in project management, regardless of the type of the	√	√	√			Yes

	managem ent	project.						
A.6.2.1	Mobile device policy	A policy and supporting security measures shall be adopted to manage the risks introduced by using mobile devices.	√	√	√			Yes
A.6.2.2	Teleworkin g	A policy and supporting security measures shall be implemented to protect information accessed, processed or stored at teleworking sites.	√	√	√			Yes
A.7.1.1	Screening	Background verification checks on all candidates for employment shall be carried out in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and ethics and shall be proportional to the business requirements, the classification of the information to be accessed and the perceived risks.	√	√	√			Yes
A.7.1.2	Terms and conditions of employe nt	The contractual agreements with employees and contractors shall state their and the organisation's responsibilities for information security.	√	√	√		√	Yes
A.7.2.1	Managem ent responsibil ities	Management shall require all employees and contractors to apply information security in accordance with the established policies and procedures of the organisation.	√	√				Yes
A.7.2.2	Informatie security awareness , education and training	All employees of the organisation and, where relevant, contractors shall receive appropriate awareness education and training and regular updates in organisational policies and procedures, as relevant for their	√	√	√			Yes

		job function.						
A.7.2.3	Disciplinary process	There shall be a formal and communicated disciplinary process in place to take action against employees who have committed an information security breach.	√	√	√			Yes
A.7.3.1	Termination or change of employment responsibilities	Information security responsibilities and duties that remain valid after termination or change of employment shall be defined, communicated to the employee or contractor and enforced.	√	√	√			Yes
A.8.1.1	Inventory of assets	Information, other assets associated with information and information processing facilities shall be identified and an inventory of these assets shall be drawn up and maintained.	√	√	√			Yes
A.8.1.2	Ownership of assets	Assets maintained in the inventory shall be owned.	√	√	√			Yes
A.8.1.3	Acceptable use of assets	Rules for the acceptable use of information and of assets associated with information and information processing facilities shall be identified, documented and implemented.	√	√				Yes
A.8.1.4	Return of assets	All employees and external party users shall return all of the organisational assets in their possession upon termination of their employment, contract or agreement.	√	√	√			Yes
A.8.2.1	Classification of information	Information shall be classified in terms of legal requirements, value, criticality and sensitivity to unauthorised disclosure or	√	√	√			Yes

		modification.						
A.8.2.2	Labelling of information	An appropriate set of procedures for information labelling shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the information classification scheme adopted by the organisation.	√	√	√			Yes
A.8.2.3	Handling of assets	Procedures for handling assets shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the information classification scheme adopted by the organisation.	√	√				Yes
A.8.3.1	Management of removable media	Procedures shall be implemented for the management of removable media in accordance with the classification scheme adopted by the organisation.	√	√				Yes
A.8.3.2	Disposal of media	Media shall be disposed of securely when no longer required, using formal procedures.	√	√	√			Yes
A.8.3.3	Physical media transfer	Media containing information shall be protected against unauthorised access, misuse or corruption during transportation.	√	√	√			Yes
A.9.1.1	Access control policy	An access control policy shall be established, documented and reviewed based on business and information security requirements.	√	√	√			Yes
A.9.1.2	Access to networks and network services	Users shall only be provided with access to the network and network services that they have been specifically authorised to use.	√	√	√			Yes
A.9.2.1	User registration	A formal user registration and de-registration process shall be	√	√	√			Yes

	n and de-registration	implemented to enable assignment of access rights.						
A.9.2.2	User access provisioning	A formal user access provisioning process shall be implemented to assign or revoke access rights for all user types to all systems and services.	√	√				Yes
A.9.2.3	Management of privileges access rights	The allocation and use of privileged access rights shall be restricted and controlled.	√	√				Yes
A.9.2.4	Management of secret authentication information of users	The allocation of secret authentication information shall be controlled through a formal management process.	√	√				Yes
A.9.2.5	Review of user access rights	Asset owners shall review users' access rights at regular intervals.	√	√				Yes
A.9.2.6	Removal or adjustment of access rights	The access rights of all employees and external party users to information and information processing facilities shall be removed upon termination of their employment, contract or agreement, or adjusted upon change.	√	√	√			Yes
A.9.3.1	Use of secret authentication information	Users shall be required to follow the organisation's practices in the use of secret authentication information.	√	√				Yes

A.9.4.1	Information access restriction	Access to information and application system functions shall be restricted in accordance with the access control policy.	√	√				Yes
A.9.4.2	Secure log-on procedures	Where required by the access control policy, access to systems and applications shall be controlled by a secure log-on procedure.	√	√				Yes
A.9.4.3	Password management system	Password management systems shall be interactive and shall ensure quality passwords.	√	√	√			Yes
A.9.4.4	Use of privileges utility programs	The use of utility programs that might be capable of overriding system and application controls shall be restricted and tightly controlled.	√	√	√			Yes
A.9.4.5	Access control to program source code	Access to program source code shall be restricted.	√	√	√			Yes
A.10.1.1	Policy on the utilization of cryptographic controls	A policy on the use of cryptographic controls for protection of information shall be developed and implemented.	√	√	√			Yes
A.10.1.2	Key management	A policy on the use, protection and lifetime of cryptographic keys shall be developed and implemented through their whole lifecycle.	√	√	√			Yes
A.11.1.1	Physical security perimeter	Security perimeters shall be defined and used to protect areas that contain either sensitive or critical information and information	√	√	√			Yes

		processing facilities.						
A.11.1.2	Physical entry controls	Secure areas shall be protected by appropriate entry controls to ensure that only authorised personnel are allowed access.	√	√				Yes
A.11.1.3	Securing offices, rooms and facilities	Physical security for offices, rooms and facilities shall be designed and applied.	√	√	√			Yes
A.11.1.4	Protecting against external and environmental threats	Physical protection against natural disasters, malicious attack or accidents shall be designed and applied.	√	√				Yes
A.11.1.5	Working in secure areas	Procedures for working in secure areas shall be designed and applied.	√	√				Yes
A.11.1.6	Delivery and loading areas	Access points such as delivery and loading areas and other points where unauthorised persons could enter the premises shall be controlled and, if possible, isolated from information processing facilities to avoid unauthorised access.	√	√				Yes
A.11.2.1	Equipment siting and protection	Equipment shall be sited and protected to reduce the risks from environmental threats and hazards, and opportunities for unauthorised access.	√	√				Yes
A.11.2.2	Supporting utilities	Equipment shall be protected from power failures and other disruptions caused by failures in supporting utilities.	√	√	√			Yes

A.11.2.3	Cabling security	Power and telecommunications cabling carrying data or supporting information services shall be protected from interception, interference or damage.	√	√	√			Yes
A.11.2.4	Equipment maintenance	Equipment shall be correctly maintained to ensure its continued availability and integrity.	√	√	√			Yes
A.11.2.5	Removal of assets	Equipment, information or software shall not be taken off-site without prior authorisation.	√	√				Yes
A.11.2.6	Security of equipment and assets off premises	Security shall be applied to off-site assets taking into account the different risks of working outside the organisation's premises.	√	√				Yes
A.11.2.7	Secure disposal or reuse of equipment	All items of equipment containing storage media shall be verified to ensure that any sensitive data and licensed software has been removed or securely overwritten prior to disposal or re-use.	√	√	√			Yes
A.11.2.8	Unattended user equipment	Users shall ensure that unattended equipment has appropriate protection.	√	√	√			Yes
A.11.2.9	Clear desk and clear screen policy	A clear desk policy for papers and removable storage media and a clear screen policy for information processing facilities shall be adopted.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.1.1	Documented operating procedures	Operating procedures shall be documented and made available to all users who need them.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.1.2	Change	Changes to the organisation,	√	√	√			Yes

	managem ent	business processes, information processing facilities and systems that affect information security shall be controlled.						
A.12.1.3	Capacity managem ent	The use of resources shall be monitored, tuned and projections made of future capacity requirements to ensure the required system performance.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.1.4	Separation of developme nt, testing and operationa l environme nts	Development, testing, and operational environments shall be separated to reduce the risks of unauthorised access or changes to the operational environment.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.2.1	Controls against malware	Detection, prevention and recovery controls to protect against malware shall be implemented, combined with appropriate user awareness.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.3.1	Informatio n backup	Backup copies of information, software and system images shall be taken and tested regularly in accordance with an agreed backup policy.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.4.1	Event logging	Event logs recording user activities, exceptions, faults and information security events shall be produced, kept and regularly reviewed.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.4.2	Protection of log informatio n	Logging facilities and log information shall be protected against tampering and unauthorised access.	√	√	√			Yes

A.12.4.3	Administrator and operator logs	System administrator and system operator activities shall be logged and the logs protected and regularly reviewed.	√	√				Yes
A.12.4.4	Clock synchronisation	The clocks of all relevant information processing systems within an organisation or security domain shall be synchronised to a single reference time source.	√	√				Yes
A.12.5.1	Installation of software on operational systems	Procedures shall be implemented to control the installation of software on operational systems.	√	√				Yes
A.12.6.1	Management of technical vulnerabilities	Event logs recording user activities, exceptions, faults and information security events shall be produced, kept and regularly reviewed.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.6.2	Restrictions on software installation	Rules governing the installation of software by users shall be established and implemented.	√	√	√			Yes
A.12.7.1	Information systems audit controls	Audit requirements and activities involving verification of operational systems shall be carefully planned and agreed to minimise disruptions to business processes.	√	√				Yes
A.13.1.1	Network controls	Networks shall be managed and controlled to protect information in systems and applications.	√	√	√			Yes
A.13.1.2	Security of network services	Security mechanisms, service levels and management requirements of all network services shall be identified and included in network services	√	√	√			Yes

		agreements, whether these services are provided in-house or outsourced.						
A.13.1.3	Segregation in networks	Groups of information services, users and information systems shall be segregated on networks.	√	√	√			Yes
A.13.2.1	Information transfer policies and procedures	Formal transfer policies, procedures and controls shall be in place to protect the transfer of information through the use of all types of communication facilities.	√	√				Yes
A.13.2.2	Agreements on information transfer	Agreements shall address the secure transfer of business information between the organisation and external parties.	√	√	√			Yes
A.13.2.3	Electronic messaging	Information involved in electronic messaging shall be appropriately protected.	√	√	√			Yes
A.13.2.4	Confidentiality or non-disclosure agreements	Requirements for confidentiality or non-disclosure agreements reflecting the organisation's needs for the protection of information shall be identified, regularly reviewed and documented.	√	√	√			Yes
A.14.1.1	Information security requirements analysis and specification	The information security related requirements shall be included in the requirements for new information systems or enhancements to existing information systems.	√	√	√			Yes
A.14.1.2	Secure application services on public	Information involved in application services passing over public networks shall be protected from fraudulent activity, contract	√	√	√			Yes

	networks	dispute and unauthorised disclosure and modification.						
A.14.1.3	Protecting application services transactions	Information involved in application service transactions shall be protected to prevent incomplete transmission, misrouting, unauthorised message alteration, unauthorised disclosure, unauthorised message duplication or replay.	√	√				Yes
A.14.2.1	Secure development policy	Rules for the development of software and systems shall be established and applied to developments within the organisation.	√	√				Yes
A.14.2.2	System change control procedures	Changes to systems within the development lifecycle shall be controlled by the use of formal change control procedures.	√	√				Yes
A.14.2.3	Technical review of applications after operating platform changes	When operating platforms are changed, business critical applications shall be reviewed and tested to ensure there is no adverse impact on organisational operations or security.	√	√				Yes
A.14.2.4	Restrictions on changes to software packages	Modifications to software packages shall be discouraged, limited to necessary changes and all changes shall be strictly controlled.	√	√				Yes
A.14.2.5	Secure system engineering principles	Principles for engineering secure systems shall be established, documented, maintained and applied to any information system implementation efforts.	√	√				Yes

A.14.2.6	Secure development environment	Organisations shall establish and appropriately protect secure development environments for system development and integration efforts that cover the entire system development lifecycle.	√	√	√			Yes
A.14.2.7	Outsourced development	The organisation shall supervise and monitor the activity of outsourced system development.	√	√				Yes
A.14.2.8	System security testing	Testing of security functionality shall be carried out during development.	√	√	√			Yes
A.14.2.9	System acceptance testing	Acceptance testing programs and related criteria shall be established for new information systems, upgrades and new versions	√	√	√			Yes
A.14.3.1	Protection of test data	Test data shall be selected carefully, protected and controlled.	√	√	√			Yes
A.15.1.1	Information security policy for supplier relationships	Information security requirements for mitigating the risks associated with supplier's access to the organisation's assets shall be agreed with the supplier and documented.	√	√				Yes
A.15.1.2	Addressing security within supplier agreements	All relevant information security requirements shall be established and agreed with each supplier that may access, process, store, communicate, or provide IT infrastructure components for, the organisation's information.	√	√			√	Yes
A.15.1.3	Information and communication	Agreements with suppliers shall include requirements to address the information security risks	√	√				Yes

	ation technolog y supply chain	associated with information and communications technology services and product supply chain.						
A.15.2.1	Monitoring and review of supplier services	Organisations shall regularly monitor, review and audit supplier service delivery.	√	√				Yes
A.15.2.2	Managing changes to supplier services	Changes to the provision of services by suppliers, including maintaining and improving existing information security policies, procedures and controls, shall be managed, taking account of the criticality of business information, systems and processes involved and re-assessment of risks.	√	√				Yes
A.16.1.1	Responsibi lities and procedure s	Management responsibilities and procedures shall be established to ensure a quick, effective and orderly response to information security incidents.	√	√				Yes
A.16.1.2	Reporting informatio n security events	Information security events shall be reported through appropriate management channels as quickly as possible.	√	√				Yes
A.16.1.3	Reporting informatio n security weaknesse s	Employees and contractors using the organisation's information systems and services shall be required to note and report any observed or suspected information security weaknesses in systems or services.	√	√				Yes
A.16.1.4	Assessme nt of and decision on informatio	Information security events shall be assessed and it shall be decided if they are to be classified as information security incidents.	√	√				Yes

	n security events							
A.16.1.5	Response to information security incidents	Information security incidents shall be responded to in accordance with the documented procedures.	√	√				Yes
A.16.1.6	Learning from information security incidents	Knowledge gained from analyzing and resolving information security incidents shall be used to reduce the likelihood or impact of future incidents.	√	√				Yes
A.16.1.7	Collection of evidence	The organisation shall define and apply procedures for the identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of information, which can serve as evidence.	√	√	√			Yes
A.17.1.1	Planning information security continuity	The organisation shall determine its requirements for information security and the continuity of information security management in adverse situations, e.g. during a crisis or disaster.	√	√	√			Yes
A.17.1.2	Implementing information security continuity	The organisation shall establish, document, implement and maintain processes, procedures and controls to ensure the required level of continuity for information security during an adverse situation.	√	√				Yes
A.17.1.3	Verify, review and evaluate information security continuity	The organisation shall verify the established and implemented information security continuity controls at regular intervals in order to ensure that they are valid and effective during adverse situations.	√	√				Yes

A.17.2.1	Availability of information processing facilities	Information processing facilities shall be implemented with redundancy sufficient to meet availability requirements.	√	√				Yes
A.18.1.1	Identification of applicable legislation and contractual requirements	All relevant legislative statutory, regulatory, contractual requirements and the organisation's approach to meet these requirements shall be explicitly identified, documented and kept up to date for each information system and the organisation.	√	√	√	√	√	Yes
A.18.1.2	Intellectual property rights	Appropriate procedures shall be implemented to ensure compliance with legislative, regulatory and contractual requirements related to intellectual property rights and use of proprietary software products.	√	√		√		Yes
A.18.1.3	Protection of records	Records shall be protected from loss, destruction, falsification, unauthorised access and unauthorised release, in accordance with legislative, regulatory, contractual and business requirements.	√	√		√		Yes
A.18.1.4	Privacy and protection of personally identifiable information	Privacy and protection of personally identifiable information shall be ensured as required in relevant legislation and regulation where applicable.	√	√		√		Yes

A.18.1.5	Regulation of cryptographic controls	Cryptographic controls shall be used in compliance with all relevant agreements, legislation and regulations.	√	√		√		Yes
A.18.2.1	Independent review of information security	The organisation's approach to managing information security and its implementation (i.e. control objectives, controls, policies, processes and procedures for information security) shall be reviewed independently at planned intervals or when significant changes occur.	√	√	√			Yes
A.18.2.2	Compliance with security policies and standards	Managers shall regularly review the compliance of information processing and procedures within their area of responsibility with the appropriate security policies, standards and any other security requirements.	√	√				Yes
A.18.2.3	Technical compliance review	Information systems shall be regularly reviewed for compliance with the organisation's information security policies and standards.	√	√				Yes

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