Function	Category	Subcategory	Informative References	Zafepass Prevent & Protect	Comment
	Asset Management (ID.AM): The data, personnel, devices, systems, and facilities that enable the organization to achieve business purposes are identified and managed consistent with their relative importance to business objectives and the organization's risk strategy.	**ID.AM-1**: Physical devices and systems within the organization are inventoried	• **CCS CSC** 1 • **COBIT 5** BAI09.01, BAI09.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3.4 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 7.8 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.8.1.1, A.8.1.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CM-8	Not a Zafepass functionality	Zafepass enable a user to use any device - also unidentified devices
		ID.AM-2: Software platforms and applications within the organization are inventoried	• **CCS CSC** 2 • **COBIT 5** BAI09.01, BAI09.02, BAI09.05 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3.4 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 7.8 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.8.1.1, A.8.1.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CM-8	Not a Zafepass functionality	Not applcable
		ID.AM-3: Organizational communication and data flows are mapped	• **CCS CSC** 1 • **COBIT 5** DSS05.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3.4 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.13.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-4, CA-3, CA-9, PL-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	With Zafepass, communiation and data flows are determined up front.
		ID.AM-4: External information systems are catalogued	• **COBIT 5** APO02.02 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.11.2.6 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-20, SA-9	Not a Zafepass functionality	Information systems can be grouped and calatogued inside Zafepass - but it's a manual operation.
		ID.AM-5: Resources (e.g., hardware, devices, data, time, and software) are prioritized based on their classification, criticality, and business value	• **COBIT 5** APO03.03, APO03.04, BAI09.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3.6 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.8.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, RA-2, SA-14	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Within Zafepass priorotation can be made by creating groups based on classification, criticality etc.
		ID.AM-6: Cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for the entire workforce and third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) are established	• **COBIT 5** APO01.02, DSS06.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.3.3 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, PS-7, PM-11	Zafepass supported functionality	OotB functionality - sync users and sec-groups into Zafepass and good to go. We even recommend 3rd party access is managed in Zafepas sand not your AD (keeping them separate. A new AD sync will only impact the userf rom the
	Business Environment (ID.BE): The organization's mission, objectives, stakeholders, and activities are understood and prioritized; this information is used to inform cybersecurity roles, responsibilities, and risk management decisions.	**ID.BE-1:** The organization's role in the supply chain is identified and communicated	• **COBIT 5** APO08.04, APO08.05, APO10.03, APO10.04, APO10.05 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.15.1.3, A.15.2.1, A.15.2.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, SA-12	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass support full supply chain mitigation.
		ID.BE-2: The organization's place in critical infrastructure and its industry sector is identified and communicated	• **COBIT 5** APO02.06, APO03.01 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass is developed to meet severa critical secrots specific requirements in the GRC space.
		ID.BE-3: Priorities for organizational mission, objectives, and activities are established and communicated	• **COBIT 5** APO02.01, APO02.06, APO03.01 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.2.1, 4.2.3.6 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-11, SA-14	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Once they are defined - they can be configures in Zafepass and thereafter be automatically enforced.
		ID.BE-4: Dependencies and critical functions for delivery of critical services are established	• **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.11.2.2, A.11.2.3, A.12.1.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-8, PE-9, PE-11, PM-8, SA-14	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	In Zafepass there is no dependencies - but of course the organisation has dependencise - but these can be mitigated.
		ID.BE-5: Resilience requirements to support delivery of critical services are established for all operating states (e.g. under duress/attack, during recovery, normal operations)	• **COBIT 5** DSS04.02 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.11.1.4, A.17.1.1, A.17.1.2, A.17.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, CP-11, SA-14	Zafepass supported functionality	Zafepass is designed for supporting full load-balancing, redundancy and failover - out-of-the-box
	Governance (ID.GV): The policies, procedures, and processes to manage and monitor the organization's regulatory, legal, risk, environmental, and operational requirements are understood and inform the	**ID.GV-1:** Organizational information security policy is established	• **COBIT 5** APO01.03, EDM01.01, EDM01.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.6 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.5.1.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** -1 controls from all families	Zafepass supported functionality	Once established and configured in Zafepass around the resources controlled within Zafepass - these are enforced automatically based on the defined security policies.
		ID.GV-2: Information security roles & responsibilities are coordinated and aligned with internal roles and external partners	• **COBIT 5** APO13.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.3.3 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.1, A.7.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-1, PS-7	Zafepass supported functionality	100% covered down to the micro-perimeter level.
		ID.GV-3: Legal and regulatory requirements regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil	• **COBIT 5** MEA03.01, MEA03.04 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.4.3.7	Zafepass supported	Configure a resource to meet the regulatory requirement and that is what's being enforced. Define the same resource

IDENTIFY	management of cybersecurity risk.	regarding cybersecurity, including privacy and civil liberties obligations, are understood and managed	• **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.18.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** -1 controls from all families (except PM-1)	functionality	several times with differnet security-guard-rails for meeting diferent user requirements.
		ID.GV-4: Governance and risk management processes address cybersecurity risks	• **COBIT 5** DSS04.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3.1, 4.2.3.3, 4.2.3.8, 4.2.3.9, 4.2.3.11, 4.3.2.4.3, 4.3.2.6.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-9, PM-11	Zafepass supported functionality	100% covered down to the micro-perimeter level.
	Risk Assessment (ID.RA): The organization understands the cybersecurity risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, and individuals.	**ID.RA-1:** Asset vulnerabilities are identified and documented	• **CCS CSC** 4 • **COBIT 5** APO12.01, APO12.02, APO12.03, APO12.04 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3, 4.2.3.7, 4.2.3.9, 4.2.3.12 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.6.1, A.18.2.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-2, CA-7, CA-8, RA-3, RA-5, SA-5, SA-11, SI-2, SI-4, SI-5	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass is designed to be immune to asset vulnerabilities - except when communicaiton chain is broken, this halts Zafepass communicaiton.
		ID.RA-2: Cyber threat intelligence and vulnerability information is received from information sharing forums and sources	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3, 4.2.3.9, 4.2.3.12 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-15, PM-16, SI-5	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass is designed not to be affected by vulnerabilities in other systems
		ID.RA-3: Threats, both internal and external, are identified and documented	• **COBIT 5** APO12.01, APO12.02, APO12.03, APO12.04 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3, 4.2.3.9, 4.2.3.12 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** RA-3, SI-5, PM-12, PM-16	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Only threat Zafepass is exposed to is internal threats - users can only comprmise what they have access to at any given moment.
		ID.RA-4: Potential business impacts and likelihoods are identified	• **COBIT 5** DSS04.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3, 4.2.3.9, 4.2.3.12 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** RA-2, RA-3, PM-9, PM-11, SA-14	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	By elimination of attack vectors, both business impact and likelihood is minimized (or gone).
		ID.RA-5: Threats, vulnerabilities, likelihoods, and impacts are used to determine risk	• **COBIT 5** APO12.02 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.6.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** RA-2, RA-3, PM-16	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Risk based approach is important to determine what guard-rails and micro-perimters Zafepass should be comfigured with for any given resource
		ID.RA-6: Risk responses are identified and prioritized	• **COBIT 5** APO12.05, APO13.02 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-4, PM-9	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Most lilely much easier with Zafepass
	Risk Management Strategy (ID.RM): The organization's priorities, constraints, risk tolerances, and assumptions are established and used to support operational risk decisions.	**ID.RM-1:** Risk management processes are established, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders	• **COBIT 5** APO12.04, APO12.05, APO13.02, BAI02.03, BAI04.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-9	Zafepass supported functionality	When they are defined and configures within Zafepass - they are enforced automatically.
		ID.RM-2: Organizational risk tolerance is determined and clearly expressed	• **COBIT 5** APO12.06 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.6.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-9	Zafepass supported functionality	Within Zafepass these 'mappings' can bee used to control risk tolerance. Zafepass enforce these automatically
		ID.RM-3: The organization's determination of risk tolerance is informed by its role in critical infrastructure and sector specific risk analysis	• **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-8, PM-9, PM-11, SA-14	Zafepass supported functionality	Zafepass come from the other direction. Starting with no-risk is allowed - the configuration can be opened up accordingly to the approved level of risk.
	Supply Chain Risk Management (ID.SC): The organization's priorities, constraints, risk tolerances, and assumptions are established and used to support risk decisions associated with managing supply chain risk. The organization has in place the processes to identify, assess and manage supply chain risks.	**ID.SC-1:** Cyber supply chain risk management processes are identified, established, assessed, managed, and agreed to by organizational stakeholders	• **CIS CSC:** 4.8 • **COBIT 5:** APO10.01, APO10.04, APO12.04, APO12.05, APO13.02, BAI01.03, BAI02.03, BAI04.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009**: 4.3.4.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013:** A.15.1.1, A.15.1.2, A.15.1.3, A.15.2.1, A.15.2.2 • **NIST SP 800-53:** SA-9, SA-12, PM-9	Zafepass supported functionality	When they are defined and configures within Zafepass - they are enforced automatically.
		ID.SC-2: Identify, prioritize and assess suppliers and partners of critical information systems, components and services using a cyber supply chain risk assessment process	• **COBIT 5:** APO10.01, APO10.02, APO10.04, APO10.05, APO12.01, APO12.02, APO12.03, APO12.04, APO12.05, APO12.06, APO13.02, BAI02.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009:** 4.2.3.1, 4.2.3.2, 4.2.3.3, 4.2.3.4, 4.2.3.6, 4.2.3.8, 4.2.3.9, 4.2.3.10, 4.2.3.12, 4.2.3.13, 4.2.3.14 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013:** A.15.2.1, A.15.2.2 • **NIST SP 800-53**: RA-2, RA-3, SA-12, SA-14, SA-15, PM-9	Not a direct Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Once critical information systems are identified - called resources in Zafpeass, guard-railed-micro-perimeter security policies can be determined and applied for groups og individial assets (or users) and enfoeced automatically thereafter.
		ID.SC-3: Suppliers and partners are required by contract to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of the Information Security program or Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Plan.	• **COBIT 5:** APO10.01, APO10.02, APO10.03, APO10.04, APO10.05 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009:** 4.3.2.6.4, 4.3.2.6.7 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013:** A.15.1.1, A.15.1.2, A.15.1.3 • **NIST SP 800-53:** SA-9, SA-11, SA-12, PM-9	Not a direct Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass operates this control in a different way. Once critical information systems are identified - guard-railed-micro-perimeter security policies are applied - the sub-contractor will be enforced these policies. these cannot be subverted by the sub-contractor and the Zafepass license owner remain full control of the asset - also when the subcontractor is connecting to the asset.
		ID.SC-4: Suppliers and partners are monitored to	• **COBIT 5:** APO10.01, APO10.03, APO10.04, APO10.05, MEA01.01, MEA01.02, MEA01.03, MEA01.04, MEA01.05		Zafepass operates witl risk elimination - this means the

		confirm that they have satisfied their obligations as required. Reviews of audits, summaries of test results, or other equivalent evaluations of suppliers/providers are conducted	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009:** 4.3.2.6.7 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013:** SR 6.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013:** A.15.2.1, A.15.2.2 • **NIST SP 800-53**: AU-2, AU-6, AU-12, AU-16, PS-7, SA-9, SA-12	Not a direct Zafepass functionality, but supporting	licensee determine the security policy within Zafepass and this is enforced automatically. Monitoring is not needed - as the guard-railed micro-perimeter boundaries cannot be subverted.
		ID.SC-5: Response and recovery planning and testing are conducted with critical suppliers/providers	• **CIS CSC:** 19.7, 20.3 • **COBIT 5:** DSS04.04 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009:** 4.3.2.5.7, 4.3.4.5.11 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013:** SR 2.8, SR 3.3, SR.6.1, SR 7.3, SR 7.4 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.17.1.3 • **NIST SP 800-53**: CP-2, CP-4, IR-3, IR-4, IR-6, IR-8, IR-9	Not a direct Zafepass functionality, but supporting	A control not really aplicable to a Zafepass, which will instelf, help reducing the overall complexity of the architecture, thus simplifying (less human errors can be applied) response and recoveryplanning processes.
	Identity Management and Access Control (PR.AC): Access to physical and logical assets and associated facilities is limited to authorized users, processes, and devices, and is managed consistent with the assessed risk of unauthorized access.	**PR.AC-1:** Identities and credentials are issued, managed, revoked, and audited for authorized devices, users, and processes	• **CCS CSC** 16 • **COBIT 5** DSS05.04, DSS06.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.5.1 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 1.1, SR 1.2, SR 1.3, SR 1.4, SR 1.5, SR 1.7, SR 1.8, SR 1.9 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.9.2.1, A.9.2.2, A.9.2.4, A.9.3.1, A.9.4.2, A.9.4.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-2, IA Family	Zafepass supported functionality	100%
		PR.AC-2: Physical access to assets is managed and protected	• **COBIT 5** DSS01.04, DSS05.05 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.3.2, 4.3.3.3.8 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.11.1.1, A.11.1.2, A.11.1.4, A.11.1.6, A.11.2.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PE-2, PE-3, PE-4, PE-5, PE-6, PE-9	Not a direct Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass can be configures so that 'physical access' is not posing any risk or danger. Zafepass prevent data, applications, services and/or users to be compromized using any physicaldevice as "host of doing their work"
		PR.AC-3: Remote access is managed	• **COBIT 5** APO13.01, DSS01.04, DSS05.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.6.6 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 1.13, SR 2.6 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.2.2, A.13.1.1, A.13.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-17, AC-19, AC-20	Zafepass supported functionality	100%
		PR.AC-4: Access permissions and authorizations are managed, incorporating the principles of least privilege and separation of duties	• **CCS CSC** 12, 15 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.7.3 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 2.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.2, A.9.1.2, A.9.2.3, A.9.4.1, A.9.4.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-2, AC-3, AC-5, AC-6, AC-16	Zafepass supported functionality	100%
		PR.AC-5: Network integrity is protected, incorporating network segregation where appropriate	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.4 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 3.1, SR 3.8 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.13.1.1, A.13.1.3, A.13.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-4, SC-7	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Network segregation is not a Zafepass feature. Zafepass segregate on application, data, user and service level - not the network layer - as this layer is used as a "facilitator" for communicating across any network.
		PR.AC-6: Identities are proofed and bound to credentials, and asserted in interactions when appropriate	• **CIS CSC: CSC 5, 12, 14, 16** • **COBIT 5: DSS05.04, DSS05.05, DSS05.07, DSS06.03, BAI08.03** • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009: 4.3.2.4.2, 4.3.3.2.2, 4.3.3.2.3, 4.3.3.5.2, 4.3.3.7.1, 4.3.3.7.2, 4.3.3.7.3, 4.3.3.7.4** • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013: SR 1.4, SR 1.5, SR 2.1, SR 2.2, SR 2.3** • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013: A.6.1.2, A.7.1.1, A.9.1.2, A.9.2.2, A.9.2.3, A.9.2.5, A.9.2.6, A.9.4.1, A.9.4.4** • **NIST SP 800-53: AC-2, AC-3, AC-5, AC-6, AC-16, AC-19, AC-24, IA-2, IA-4, IA-5, IA-8, PE-2, PS-3**	Zafepass supported functionality	100%
	Awareness and Training (PR.AT): The organization's personnel and partners are provided cybersecurity	**PR.AT-1:** All users are informed and trained	• **CCS CSC** 9 • **COBIT 5** APO07.03, BAI05.07 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.4.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.7.2.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AT-2, PM-13	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Sure - the level og information/training is up to the licensee. In Zafepass users (nor adversaries) are able to subvert the security policies being enforced dynamically - allowing the Zafepass environment to 'downgrade' access to a list of resources based on the assessment of the users-environment - meaning a user logging on from an unknown host - might not get access to sensitive data-groups.
		PR.AT-2: Privileged users understand roles & responsibilities	• **CCS CSC** 9 • **COBIT 5** APO07.02, DSS06.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.4.2, 4.3.2.4.3 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.1, A.7.2.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AT-3, PM-13	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Using guard-railed micro-perimeter security based principles there are actually no priviliges in Zafepass. Its note a Zafepass functionality - but the function not being present - improved the security posture, using least privileged access (very granular)

PROTECT (PR)	partners are provided cybersecurity awareness education and are adequately trained to perform their information security-related duties and responsibilities consistent with related policies, procedures, and agreements.	**PR.AT-3:** Third-party stakeholders (e.g., suppliers, customers, partners) understand roles & responsibilities	• **CCS CSC** 9 • **COBIT 5** APO07.03, APO10.04, APO10.05 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.4.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.1, A.7.2.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PS-7, SA-9	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Third party stakeholders are provide access to the specific resource they are entitled to access. Nothing else. No need to train them in something they can't subvert anyway.
		PR.AT-4: Senior executives understand roles & responsibilities	• **CCS CSC** 9 • **COBIT 5** APO07.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.4.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.1, A.7.2.2, • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AT-3, PM-13	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Same as above - senior executives will only be able to access based on entitlement and several other perameters - Zafepass can un-alocate resources whould perimeters like no access to sensitive informaiton from unknown devices, outside hours etc.
		PR.AT-5: Physical and information security personnel understand roles & responsibilities	• **CCS CSC** 9 • **COBIT 5** APO07.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.4.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.1, A.7.2.2, • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AT-3, PM-13	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Sure … the same applies no matter if the user is inside, outside, 3rd party, consultant or any other stakeholder - they can only gain acces sto what they are entitled to under any current "conply-to-connect"-match. If they don't match - no access.
	Data Security (PR.DS): Information and records (data) are managed consistent with the organization's risk strategy to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.	**PR.DS-1:** Data-at-rest is protected	• **CCS CSC** 17 • **COBIT 5** APO01.06, BAI02.01, BAI06.01, DSS06.06 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 3.4, SR 4.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.8.2.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** SC-28	Zafepass supported functionality	Not only that - its protected in a way that the first layer is preventing any adversaries even can get in - and if they do - the data is encrypted all the way - end--2-end and of course also at rest.
		PR.DS-2: Data-in-transit is protected	• **CCS CSC** 17 • **COBIT 5** APO01.06, DSS06.06 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 3.1, SR 3.8, SR 4.1, SR 4.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.8.2.3, A.13.1.1, A.13.2.1, A.13.2.3, A.14.1.2, A.14.1.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** SC-8	Zafepass supported functionality	Not only that - its protected in a way that the first layer is preventing any adversaries even can get in - and if they do - the data is encrypted all the way - end--2-end and of course also at rest.
		PR.DS-3: Assets are formally managed throughout removal, transfers, and disposition	• **COBIT 5** BAI09.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4. 4.3.3.3.9, 4.3.4.4.1 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 4.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.8.2.3, A.8.3.1, A.8.3.2, A.8.3.3, A.11.2.7 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CM-8, MP-6, PE-16	Zafepass supported functionality	Assets or resources are managed in ways going beyond this control.
		PR.DS-4: Adequate capacity to ensure availability is maintained	• **COBIT 5** APO13.01 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 7.1, SR 7.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.3.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU-4, CP-2, SC-5	Zafepass supported functionality	100% - support for "all capacity" modes out-of-the-box.
		PR.DS-5: Protections against data leaks are implemented	• **CCS CSC** 17 • **COBIT 5** APO01.06 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 5.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.2, A.7.1.1, A.7.1.2, A.7.3.1, A.8.2.2, A.8.2.3, A.9.1.1, A.9.1.2, A.9.2.3, A.9.4.1, A.9.4.4, A.9.4.5, A.13.1.3, A.13.2.1, A.13.2.3, A.13.2.4, A.14.1.2, A.14.1.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-4, AC-5, AC-6, PE-19, PS-3, PS-6, SC-7, SC-8, SC-13, SC-31, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Not really applicable. Data can always leak - a control like this is not worth much. In Zafepass data can be leaked - but it is totally useless for any nonintended. The same applies when data is in transit - it can always be "picked up" - but it will remain useless outside Zafepass.
		PR.DS-6: Integrity checking mechanisms are used to verify software, firmware, and information integrity	• **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 3.1, SR 3.3, SR 3.4, SR 3.8 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.2.1, A.12.5.1, A.14.1.2, A.14.1.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** SI-7	Zafepass supported functionality	Yes - for Zafepass Prevent & Protect this is built-in.
		PR.DS-7: The development and testing environment(s) are separate from the production environment	• **COBIT 5** BAI07.04 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.1.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CM-2	Zafepass supported functionality	Yes.
		PR.DS-8: Integrity checking mechanisms are used to verify hardware integrity	• **CIS CSC: CSC 3.3** • **COBIT 5: BAI03.05.4** • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009: 4.3.4.4.4** • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013:** • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013: A.11.2.4** • **NIST SP 800-53: SA-10, SI-7**	Zafepass supported functionality	Its supported - but only in connection with the Zafepass Agent and how it is deployed in the used User-device
			• **CCS CSC** 3, 10 • **COBIT 5** BAI10.01, BAI10.02, BAI10.03, BAI10.05		

	Information Protection Processes and Procedures (PR.IP): Security policies (that address purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, and coordination among organizational entities), processes, and procedures are maintained and used to manage protection of information systems and assets.	**PR.IP-1:** A baseline configuration of information technology/industrial control systems is created and maintained incorporating appropriate security principles (e.g. concept of least functionality)	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.3.2, 4.3.4.3.3 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 7.6 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.1.2, A.12.5.1, A.12.6.2, A.14.2.2, A.14.2.3, A.14.2.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CM-2, CM-3, CM-4, CM-5, CM-6, CM-7, CM-9, SA-10	Zafepass supported functionality	Yes - for Zafepass Prevent & Protect this is a built-in.
		PR.IP-2: A System Development Life Cycle to manage systems is implemented	• **COBIT 5** APO13.01 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.3.3 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.5, A.14.1.1, A.14.2.1, A.14.2.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** SA-3, SA-4, SA-8, SA-10, SA-11, SA-12, SA-15, SA-17, PL-8	Zafepass supported functionality	Lifecycle definitions can be created using the "time-termination" function in Zafepass.
		PR.IP-3: Configuration change control processes are in place	• **COBIT 5** BAI06.01, BAI01.06 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.3.2, 4.3.4.3.3 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 7.6 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.1.2, A.12.5.1, A.12.6.2, A.14.2.2, A.14.2.3, A.14.2.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CM-3, CM-4, SA-10	Zafepass supported functionality	Yes - fully supported
		PR.IP-4: Backups of information are conducted, maintained, and tested periodically	• **COBIT 5** APO13.01 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.3.9 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 7.3, SR 7.4 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.3.1, A.17.1.2A.17.1.3, A.18.1.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-4, CP-6, CP-9	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Support for the Zafepass setup - created for very easy roll-back should anything occur to the configuration of the Zafepass environment.
		PR.IP-5: Policy and regulations regarding the physical operating environment for organizational assets are met	• **COBIT 5** DSS01.04, DSS05.05 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.3.1 4.3.3.3.2, 4.3.3.3.3, 4.3.3.3.5, 4.3.3.3.6 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.11.1.4, A.11.2.1, A.11.2.2, A.11.2.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PE-10, PE-12, PE-13, PE-14, PE-15, PE-18	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Supported - but not in the way this control is formed. Physical access to an operating environment is - if Zafepass is configured for meeting this risk - not a concern.
		PR.IP-6: Data is destroyed according to policy	• **COBIT 5** BAI09.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.4.4 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 4.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.8.2.3, A.8.3.1, A.8.3.2, A.11.2.7 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** MP-6	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Currently not a Zafepass functionality
		PR.IP-7: Protection processes are continuously improved	• **COBIT 5** APO11.06, DSS04.05 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.4.3.1, 4.4.3.2, 4.4.3.3, 4.4.3.4, 4.4.3.5, 4.4.3.6, 4.4.3.7, 4.4.3.8 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-2, CA-7, CP-2, IR-8, PL-2, PM-6	Zafepass supported functionality	100%
		PR.IP-8: Effectiveness of protection technologies is shared with appropriate parties	• **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.6 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-21, CA-7, SI-4	Zafepass supported functionality	100%
		PR.IP-9: Response plans (Incident Response and Business Continuity) and recovery plans (Incident Recovery and Disaster Recovery) are in place and managed	• **COBIT 5** DSS04.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.5.3, 4.3.4.5.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.1, A.17.1.1, A.17.1.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Not a direct support - but as indicated before, Zafepass will cratainly lower the complexity, eliminating (minimizing) the possibliity of human risk and faiure.
		PR.IP-10: Response and recovery plans are tested	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.2.5.7, 4.3.4.5.11 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 3.3 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.17.1.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-4, IR-3, PM-14	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Not a direct support - but as indicated before, Zafepass will cratainly lower the complexity, eliminating (minimizing) the possibliity of human risk and faiure.
		PR.IP-11: Cybersecurity is included in human resources practices (e.g., deprovisioning, personnel screening)	• **COBIT 5** APO07.01, APO07.02, APO07.03, APO07.04, APO07.05 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.2.1, 4.3.3.2.2, 4.3.3.2.3 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.7.1.1, A.7.3.1, A.8.1.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PS Family	Zafepass supported functionality	Sure - HR users are managed the wame way as any other user.
		PR.IP-12: A vulnerability management plan is developed and implemented	• **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.6.1, A.18.2.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** RA-3, RA-5, SI-2	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Not a direct support - but as indicated before, Zafepass will cratainly lower the complexity, eliminating (minimizing) the possibliity of human risk and faiure.
	Maintenance (PR.MA): Maintenance and repairs of industrial control and information system components is	**PR.MA-1:** Maintenance and repair of organizational assets is performed and logged in a timely manner, with approved and controlled tools	• **COBIT 5** BAI09.03 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.3.7 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.11.1.2, A.11.2.4, A.11.2.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** MA-2, MA-3, MA-5	Not a Zafepass functionality	Can in various cases help avoid disruption and financial impact of production lines being halted.

	Information system components is performed consistent with policies and procedures.	**PR.MA-2:** Remote maintenance of organizational assets is approved, logged, and performed in a manner that prevents unauthorized access	• **COBIT 5** DSS05.04 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.6.5, 4.3.3.6.6, 4.3.3.6.7, 4.4.4.6.8 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.11.2.4, A.15.1.1, A.15.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** MA-4	Zafepass supported functionality	100%
	Protective Technology (PR.PT): Technical security solutions are managed to ensure the security and resilience of systems and assets, consistent with related policies, procedures, and agreements.	**PR.PT-1:** Audit/log records are determined, documented, implemented, and reviewed in accordance with policy	• **CCS CSC** 14 • **COBIT 5** APO11.04 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.3.9, 4.3.3.5.8, 4.3.4.4.7, 4.4.2.1, 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.4 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 2.8, SR 2.9, SR 2.10, SR 2.11, SR 2.12 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.4.1, A.12.4.2, A.12.4.3, A.12.4.4, A.12.7.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU Family	Zafepass supported functionality	
		PR.PT-2: Removable media is protected and its use restricted according to policy	• **COBIT 5** DSS05.02, APO13.01 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 2.3 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.8.2.2, A.8.2.3, A.8.3.1, A.8.3.3, A.11.2.9 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** MP-2, MP-4, MP-5, MP-7	Zafepass supported functionality	
		PR.PT-3: The principle of least functionality is incorporated by configuring systems to provide only essential capabilities	• **COBIT 5** DSS05.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.5.1, 4.3.3.5.2, 4.3.3.5.3, 4.3.3.5.4, 4.3.3.5.5, 4.3.3.5.6, 4.3.3.5.7, 4.3.3.5.8, 4.3.3.6.1, 4.3.3.6.2, 4.3.3.6.3, 4.3.3.6.4, 4.3.3.6.5, 4.3.3.6.6, 4.3.3.6.7, 4.3.3.6.8, 4.3.3.6.9, 4.3.3.7.1, 4.3.3.7.2, 4.3.3.7.3, 4.3.3.7.4 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 1.1, SR 1.2, SR 1.3, SR 1.4, SR 1.5, SR 1.6, SR 1.7, SR 1.8, SR 1.9, SR 1.10, SR 1.11, SR 1.12, SR 1.13, SR 2.1, SR 2.2, SR 2.3, SR 2.4, SR 2.5, SR 2.6, SR 2.7 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.9.1.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-3, CM-7	Zafepass supported functionality	
		PR.PT-4: Communications and control networks are protected	• **CCS CSC** 7 • **COBIT 5** DSS05.02, APO13.01 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 3.1, SR 3.5, SR 3.8, SR 4.1, SR 4.3, SR 5.1, SR 5.2, SR 5.3, SR 7.1, SR 7.6 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.13.1.1, A.13.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-4, AC-17, AC-18, CP-8, SC-7	Zafepass supported functionality	
		PR.PT-5: Systems operate in pre-defined functional states to achieve availability (e.g. under duress, under attack, during recovery, normal operations).	• **CIS CSC:** • **COBIT 5: BAI04.01, BAI04.02, BAI04.03, BAI04.04, BAI04.05, DSS01.05** • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009: 4.3.2.5.2** • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013: SR 7.1, SR 7.2** • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013: A.17.1.2, A.17.2.1** • **NIST SP 800-53: CP-7, CP-8, CP-11, CP-13, PL-8, SA-14, SC-6**	Zafepass supported functionality	A control not really aplicable to a Zafepass, which will instelf, help reducing the overall complexity of the architecture, thus simplifying (less human errors can be applied) response and recoveryplanning processes.
	Anomalies and Events (DE.AE): Anomalous activity is detected in a timely manner and the potential impact of events is understood.	**DE.AE-1:** A baseline of network operations and expected data flows for users and systems is established and managed	• **COBIT 5** DSS03.01 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.4.3.3 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-4, CA-3, CM-2, SI-4	Zafepass supported functionality	
		DE.AE-2: Detected events are analyzed to understand attack targets and methods	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.6, 4.3.4.5.7, 4.3.4.5.8 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 2.8, SR 2.9, SR 2.10, SR 2.11, SR 2.12, SR 3.9, SR 6.1, SR 6.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.1, A.16.1.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU-6, CA-7, IR-4, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass is limiting events to a minimum - thereby helping solutions like SIEM / SOAR etc to be much more effective and efficient as well as support high productivity.
		DE.AE-3: Event data are aggregated and correlated from multiple sources and sensors	• **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 6.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU-6, CA-7, IR-4, IR-5, IR-8, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has detailed log-info that can be used in syslog and tools for log-mgmt etc.
		DE.AE-4: Impact of events is determined	• **COBIT 5** APO12.06 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4, RA-3, SI -4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass is designed to minimize events.
		DE.AE-5: Incident alert thresholds are established	• **COBIT 5** APO12.06 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3.10 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** IR-4, IR-5, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass is designed to minimize events and thereby apply different tresholds - focucing on less events in a more granular ways - supports finding the needle in the haystack faster.
		DE.CM-1: The network is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events	• **CCS CSC** 14, 16 • **COBIT 5** DSS05.07 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 6.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-2, AU-12, CA-7, CM-3, SC-5, SC-7, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass is designed to minimize events and thereby apply different tresholds - focucing on less events in a more granular ways - supports finding the needle in the haystack faster.
		DE.CM-2: The physical environment is monitored to	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.3.3.8	Not a Zafepass functionality	Zafepass is immuni th infraxtructure vulnerabilities - therefor the control is not applicable - as resources - data, users, apps

DETECT (DE)		detect potential cybersecurity events	• **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-7, PE-3, PE-6, PE-20	Not a Zafepass functionality	the control is not applicable - as resources - data, users, apps and services are isolated from the infrastructure.
	Security Continuous Monitoring (DE.CM): The information system and assets are monitored at discrete intervals to identify cybersecurity events and verify the effectiveness of protective measures.	**DE.CM-3:** Personnel activity is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events	• **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 6.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.4.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AC-2, AU-12, AU-13, CA-7, CM-10, CM-11	Zafepass supported functionality	
		DE.CM-4: Malicious code is detected	• **CCS CSC** 5 • **COBIT 5** DSS05.01 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.3.8 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 3.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** SI-3	Not a Zafepass functionality	
		DE.CM-5: Unauthorized mobile code is detected	• **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 2.4 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.5.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** SC-18, SI-4. SC-44	Not a Zafepass functionality	
		DE.CM-6: External service provider activity is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events	• **COBIT 5** APO07.06 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.14.2.7, A.15.2.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-7, PS-7, SA-4, SA-9, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	External serviceproviders are only able to access what is predefined (least privilege access" or what is also known as "comply-to-connect" principles.
		DE.CM-7: Monitoring for unauthorized personnel, connections, devices, and software is performed	• **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU-12, CA-7, CM-3, CM-8, PE-3, PE-6, PE-20, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Unauthorized personnel cannot obtain connectivity to resources through Zafepass
		DE.CM-8: Vulnerability scans are performed	• **COBIT 5** BAI03.10 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.2.3.1, 4.2.3.7 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.6.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** RA-5	Not a Zafepass functionality	Pen- and network-scaning of Zafepass will not reveal anything
	Detection Processes (DE.DP): Detection processes and procedures are maintained and tested to ensure timely and adequate awareness of anomalous events.	**DE.DP-1:** Roles and responsibilities for detection are well defined to ensure accountability	• **CCS CSC** 5 • **COBIT 5** DSS05.01 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.4.3.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-2, CA-7, PM-14	Zafepass supported functionality	100%
		DE.DP-2: Detection activities comply with all applicable requirements	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.4.3.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.18.1.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-2, CA-7, PM-14, SI-4	Zafepass supported functionality	
		DE.DP-3: Detection processes are tested	• **COBIT 5** APO13.02 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.4.3.2 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 3.3 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.14.2.8 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-2, CA-7, PE-3, PM-14, SI-3, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	
		DE.DP-4: Event detection information is communicated to appropriate parties	• **COBIT 5** APO12.06 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.9 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 6.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU-6, CA-2, CA-7, RA-5, SI-4	Zafepass supported functionality	
		DE.DP-5: Detection processes are continuously improved	• **COBIT 5** APO11.06, DSS04.05 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.4.3.4 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.6 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4**, CA-2, CA-7, PL-2, RA-5, SI-4, PM-14	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Not applicable - once a trehat is analyzed, the process is to update the guard-railed micro-perimeter security policy
	Response Planning (RS.RP): Response processes and procedures are executed and maintained, to ensure timely response to detected cybersecurity events.	**RS.RP-1:** Response plan is executed during or after an event	• **COBIT 5** BAI01.10 • **CCS CSC** 18 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, CP-10, IR-4, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	
	Communications (RS.CO):	**RS.CO-1:** Personnel know their roles and order of operations when a response is needed	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.2, 4.3.4.5.3, 4.3.4.5.4 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.1, A.16.1.1 **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, CP-3, IR-3, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Suggest that this control is being updated on a regular basis - also if the control is not a Zafepass feature.
		RS.CO-2: Events are reported consistent with established criteria	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.5 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.6.1.3, A.16.1.2	Zafepass supported functionality	100%

RESPOND (RS)	Response activities are coordinated with internal and external stakeholders, as appropriate, to include external support from law enforcement agencies.	established criteria	• **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU-6, IR-6, IR-8	functionality	
		RS.CO-3: Information is shared consistent with response plans	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.2 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.2 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-2, CA-7, CP-2, IR-4, IR-8, PE-6, RA-5, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	
		RS.CO-4: Coordination with stakeholders occurs consistent with response plans	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	
		RS.CO-5: Voluntary information sharing occurs with external stakeholders to achieve broader cybersecurity situational awareness	• **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** PM-15, SI-5	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	
	Analysis (RS.AN): Analysis is conducted to ensure adequate response and support recovery activities.	**RS.AN-1:** Notifications from detection systems are investigated	• **COBIT 5** DSS02.07 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.6, 4.3.4.5.7, 4.3.4.5.8 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 6.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.4.1, A.12.4.3, A.16.1.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU-6, CA-7, IR-4, IR-5, PE-6, SI-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	It's the other way around - Zafepass deliver notifications to SIEM/SOAR and log-management systems.
		RS.AN-2: The impact of the incident is understood	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.6, 4.3.4.5.7, 4.3.4.5.8 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.6 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Not applicable - the impact of an incident is either eliminated or reduced dramatically using Zafepass. The indcident itself can't happen in Zafepass.
		RS.AN-3: Forensics are performed	• **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 2.8, SR 2.9, SR 2.10, SR 2.11, SR 2.12, SR 3.9, SR 6.1 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.7 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** AU-7, IR-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has a very advanced forensic-module that can be applied as an additional offering. This module has som state-of -the-art capabilities.
		RS.AN-4: Incidents are categorized consistent with response plans	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.6 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4, IR-5, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	
	Mitigation (RS.MI): Activities are performed to prevent expansion of an event, mitigate its effects, and eradicate the incident.	**RS.MI-1:** Incidents are contained	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.6 • **ISA 62443-3-3:2013** SR 5.1, SR 5.2, SR 5.4 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** IR-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	This is more like something Zafepass does. Incidents are a) not happening in Zafepass due to the design - and b) should an incident happen within Zafepass is is fully contained and cannot harm any other users nor resources.
		RS.MI-2: Incidents are mitigated	• **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.6, 4.3.4.5.10 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.2.1, A.16.1.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** IR-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	This is more like something Zafepass does. Incidents are a) not happening in Zafepass due to the design - and b) should an incident happen within Zafepass is is fully contained and cannot harm any other users nor resources.
		RS.MI-3: Newly identified vulnerabilities are mitigated or documented as accepted risks	• **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.12.6.1 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CA-7, RA-3, RA-5	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	They have no impact in Zafepass - except if the vulnerability is taking the infrastrycture on which Zafepass operates off-line. Should redundant and falut-toletent architure be in place - Zafepass will automatically reroute all traffic.
	Improvements (RS.IM): Organizational response activities are improved by incorporating lessons learned from current and previous detection/response activities.	**RS.IM-1:** Response plans incorporate lessons learned	• **COBIT 5** BAI01.13 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.3.4.5.10, 4.4.3.4 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.6 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has positive impact on this control
		RS.IM-2: Response strategies are updated	• **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has positive impact on this control
RECOVER (RC)	**Recovery Planning (RC.RP):** Recovery processes and procedures are executed and maintained to ensure timely restoration of systems or assets affected by cybersecurity events.	**RC.RP-1:** Recovery plan is executed during or after an event	• **CCS CSC** 8 • **COBIT 5** DSS02.05, DSS03.04 • **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** A.16.1.5 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-10, IR-4, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has positive impact on this control
	Improvements (RC.IM): Recovery planning and processes are improved by incorporating lessons learned into future activities.	**RC.IM-1:** Recovery plans incorporate lessons learned	• **COBIT 5** BAI05.07 • **ISA 62443-2-1:2009** 4.4.3.4 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has positive impact on this control
		RC.IM-2: Recovery strategies are updated	• **COBIT 5** BAI07.08 • **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4, IR-8	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has positive impact on this control
	Communications (RC.CO): Restoration activities are coordinated with internal and external parties, such as coordinating centers, Internet Service Providers, owners of attacking	**RC.CO-1:** Public relations are managed	• **COBIT 5** EDM03.02	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has positive impact on this control
		RC.CO-2: Reputation after an event is repaired	• **COBIT 5** MEA03.02	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has positive impact on this control

	Service Providers, owners of attacking systems, victims, other CSIRTs, and vendors.	**RC.CO-3:** Recovery activities are communicated to internal stakeholders and executive and management teams	• **NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4** CP-2, IR-4	Not a Zafepass functionality, but supporting	Zafepass has positive impact on this control