

# Outsourced development

ISO 27002 Control 8.30

## Control

The organization should direct, monitor and review the activities related to outsourced system development

## Purpose

To ensure information security measures required by the organization are implemented in outsourced system development

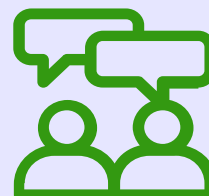


## Why is it important?

- The organization maintains responsibility for the security of its systems, even if developed externally
- Contractual terms are necessary to enforce the organization's secure development standards
- Mitigates risks related to intellectual property ownership and supplier failure (escrow agreement)

## What could we do ?

- Third-party risk assessment and due diligence
- Secure code escrow agreements
- Non-disclosure agreements (NDAs)
- IP and data ownership contracts
- Vendor security audits and certifications
- Code review and quality gates
- Restricted access to production environments
- Background checks for contractors
- Secure communication channels (VPNs, encrypted)
- Supply chain security and SBOM requirements



## Details

- Requirements should cover the security of the supplier's development environment
- The supplier should be provided with the threat model to consider
- Assurance reports (e.g., third-party attestations) can provide evidence of supplier security capabilities
- Compliance with personal data protection legislation must be considered

## Link with other frameworks

- NIST 800-53 rev5 : SA-4, SA-10, SA-11, SA-15, SR-2, SR-4
- NIST CSF 2.0 : DE.CM-06



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