

Direct mapping · CSURFACE control × regulatory clause

Seven controls delivered by the CSURFACE platform, each with the specific clause of every framework it addresses — NIST CSF, ISO 27001:2022, CIS Controls v8, PCI DSS 4.0 and NIS2. Brazil and sector-specific on the next page.

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Why this matrix matters. The auditor does not ask "do you have ASM?". The auditor asks "how do you meet requirement X of standard Y?". This matrix answers directly — each control delivered by CSURFACE with the specific clause it addresses, across seven frameworks that appear in RFPs and in regulatory opinions.

CSURFACE CONTROL	NIST CSF v1.1 / v2.0	ISO 27001:2022 Annex A	CIS CONTROLS V8 Center for Internet Sec.	PCI DSS 4.0 PCI SSC	NIS2 EU Directive 2022/2555
Continuous external attack surface discovery Automatic, continuous, agentless inventory of external assets.	ID.AM-2 software inventory	A.5.9 · A.8.16 inventory · monitoring	1.1 · 1.5 asset inventory · discovery	11.3.2 quarterly+ external scan	Art. 21.2(a) risk policy
Asset inventory with classification and owner Automatic assignment of ownership, sector, category and business area.	ID.AM-1/2/6 hardware · software · roles	A.5.9 · A.5.10 inventory · acceptable use	1.1 · 1.4 · 2.1 inventory · tags · software	12.5.1 inventory within PCI scope	Art. 21.2(a) risk analysis
Digital supplier chain mapping Three levels — direct dependency, sub-supplier and the sub-supplier's sub-supplier.	ID.SC-2 · ID.SC-4 monitored suppliers	A.5.20/21/22 supplier chain	15.1 · 15.4 TPSP inventory and contracts	6.4.3 · 12.8.1 checkout scripts · TPSPs	Art. 21.2(d) supply chain security
Continuous vulnerability management · dynamic prioritization Exploitation-likelihood scores and active-exploitation catalogs shaping the queue in real time.	DE.CM-8 · ID.RA-1 continuous scan · vulns identified	A.5.7 · A.8.8 threat intel · technical vulns	7.1 · 7.2 · 7.6 vuln mgmt process	6.3.1 · 11.3 vulns identified and managed	Art. 21.2(e) vulnerability handling
Leaked credential monitoring Breach DBs, dark web, public repositories — with non-destructive active validation.	ID.RA-3 · DE.CM-7 external threats · monitoring	A.5.7 · A.8.16 threat intel · monitoring	17.2 incident reporting channels	8.3.1 MFA against compromised credentials	Art. 21.2(g) cyber hygiene
Financial risk quantification · FAIR ALE and VaR over quantified scenarios — a standard report for the board.	ID.RA-4 · ID.RA-5 impact · quantified risk	A.5.4 management responsibilities	17.1 RM program	12.3.1 formal risk assessment	Art. 21.2(a) formal risk analysis
Auditable exposure → remediation trail Each finding with timestamps for detection, alert, assignment and closure.	PR.IP-12 · DE.AE-2 remediation plan · analysis	A.5.24 · A.8.15 incident management · logging	8.2 · 8.5 audit logs · processing	10.2.1 event audit logs	Art. 23 reporting obligation

Mapping built from the official publications (NIST CSF v1.1 and v2.0 · ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Annex A · CIS Controls v8.1 · PCI DSS v4.0 · EU Directive 2022/2555 NIS2). Full adherence to each framework depends on the contracted scope and the organization's internal policy — this matrix indicates where the platform's technical capability connects to each clause.

BACEN, LGPD, SOX · and what comes out as exportable evidence

The same seven controls, now mapped to the Brazilian and sector-specific regulatory set. Alongside, the types of artifact the platform exports – what the auditor receives when they request evidence.

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CSURFACE CONTROL	BACEN 4.557 Operational risk	BACEN 4.893 Cybersecurity policy	LGPD Law 13.709/2018	SOX · ITGCS Sarbanes-Oxley
Continuous external attack surface discovery	Art. 3 · 38 operational risk management	Art. 4 · I identify threats	Art. 46 technical measures	Computer Ops ITGC · monitoring
Asset inventory with classification and owner	Art. 3 · IV risk identification	Art. 3 · II security guidelines	Art. 37 · 46 processing records	Access Control ITGC · asset control
Digital supplier chain mapping	Art. 33 material outsourcing	Art. 5 assessment of critical suppliers	Art. 39 · 42 processor co-responsibility	Vendor Mgmt ITGC · supplier management
Continuous vulnerability management · dynamic prioritization	Art. 3 · V monitoring and mitigation	Art. 4 · III · IV detect · respond	Art. 46 technical and administrative measures	Change Mgmt ITGC · patch and change
Leaked credential monitoring	Art. 4 fraud and cyber risk	Art. 4 · III detect incidents	Art. 46 · 48 protection · notification to ANPD	Access Control ITGC · privileged access
Financial risk quantification · FAIR	Art. 3 · II · III measurement and assessment	Art. 3 · I cybersecurity objectives	Art. 50 governance program	Sect. 404 assessment of internal controls
Auditable exposure → remediation trail	Art. 5 · IV documentation and reporting	Art. 8 action and response plan	Art. 48 incident trail	Audit Logging ITGC · logs and evidence

Types of exportable evidence · what the auditor receives

1

Timestamped inventory

CSV or JSON of every discovered asset with discovery timestamp, ownership assignment and classification. Versioned.

2

Discovery trail

For each relevant CVE: detection time, alert generated, assignment, ticket opening, closure. Exportable JSON.

3

Audit logs

User actions, configuration changes, evidence access. Full retention throughout the contracted operational window.

4

Regulatory snapshot

Timestamped PDF mapping each CSURFACE control × clause of the target standard (BACEN, ISO, PCI). Ready to attach to an opinion.

5

KRI metrics

Exposure window, MTTD, MTTR, discovery coverage, % of suppliers monitored – historical series for the committee.

6

CRQ report

ALE and VaR P90/P99 with documented assumptions, distribution ranges and alternative scenarios. Ready for the audit committee.

Receive the mapping applied to your environment

Request mapping