

## Atos Security Requirements for Partners and Suppliers

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### Document Control

The following statements MUST be included in any translations of this document.

This document has been written in alignment with [Atos Binding Corporate Rules \(Atos BCR\)](#)

This document may be translated into local Country Cluster languages. In the event of any dispute, the original version in English stored within the Group Security document repository, takes precedence over all translated versions.

## Atos Security Requirements for Partners and Suppliers

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This document, part of the Atos Group Security Policies and Guidelines, presents the Atos security requirements (aligned with Charter of Trust<sup>1</sup> security baselines) to be applied by all Atos Partners and Suppliers involved in its digital supply chain.

In addition, it defines how to control access to Atos internal information, Atos customer information and all associated systems by Atos Partners and Suppliers.

## 1.2 Scope

This document applies to all Partners and Suppliers worldwide working with and/or for Atos and involved in its digital supply chain.

This is a baseline policy, and it does not supersede any other document(s) where access to customer information stipulates a higher security constraint (e.g., governments' classified information).

## 1.3 EU GDPR Compliance Statement

All Personal Data MUST be protected in accordance with EU GDPR and relevant local regulation and respective data protection rules implemented by Atos and Supplier, each as far as it is concerned

## 1.4 Intended audience

All Atos Partners, Suppliers and their own Suppliers involved in the digital supply chain with Atos MUST be made aware of this document.

All Atos Partners, Suppliers and their own Suppliers are bound by this document, the "General security requirements for all Partners and Suppliers of Atos" in [chapter 2](#) and in addition, by all or part of the specific target groups, depending on the nature of the service:

- Partners and Suppliers with a workplace at Atos - [chapter 3](#),
- Partners and Suppliers working on their own systems or Cloud Environments - [chapter 4](#),
- Partners and Suppliers with a link to Atos Network - [chapter 5](#).

## 1.5 Partners and Suppliers responsibilities

Atos Group Partners and Suppliers MUST instruct their employees to adhere to this document and implement all necessary controls to ensure compliance by their employees.

To support the efficiency of Atos's business processes, there are occasions where it is necessary to allow Partners and Suppliers access to Atos internal and Atos customer information. This does not reduce the requirement to ensure effective protection is in place to protect against unauthorized access, prevent data loss (including but not limited to, unauthorized copying, deletion, adverse manipulation), or the introduction (malicious or otherwise) of unauthorized software and malware.

Compliance to Atos information security policies is subject to monitoring. Failure to comply may result in Partners and Suppliers being prohibited from entering Atos sites or accessing Atos systems and involve legal consequences and claims for potential damages.

It is the responsibility of Partners and Suppliers to cascade the Atos security requirements on to any of their Partners, Suppliers as well as their employees.

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<sup>1</sup> For any further information, visit the web site [www.charter-of-trust.com](http://www.charter-of-trust.com)

A copy of these requirements will be provided to Atos customers upon request to permit them to ensure security alignment with their own policies as well as conduct audits in accordance with contractual conditions.

## 1.6 Document maintenance and distribution

This document "ATOS SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTNERS AND SUPPLIERS" is published on the Atos Intranets "[Global Security and Safety](#)" and "[Global Procurement](#)" and accessible by all Atos employees.

This document MUST be provided with all Atos Request For Proposal (RFP) and Atos Request For Information (RFI) in order to permit Partners and Suppliers to assess the best way of complying with the Atos requirements for the foreseen service/business.

This document MUST be attached to and forms part of Atos contracts with Partners and Suppliers worldwide, involved in its digital supply chain.

Appropriate security and information protection KPIs and/or SLAs should be incorporated into the contractual agreements with Partners and Suppliers, appropriate to the type of services to be delivered as detailed in the Atos Supplier KPI & SLA Catalogue.

It has to be seen as a commitment by those Partners and Suppliers and remains valid for the duration of the contract term.

This document MUST be reviewed on at least a two-yearly basis or more frequently, if required, to maintain compatibility with the Charter of Trust.

## 1.7 Keywords

'**Partners**' are companies that share the go-to-market with Atos. In that respect, it can be a supplier, a sub-contractor or a consortium partner. They do not include other partners, included under the name "Sales representatives".

A "**supplier**" is a non-Atos company which supplies goods and services to contribute to the design, transition, delivery and improvement of services or processes, without a direct link with a prime contract concluded between Atos Group and a client. It may be distinguished from a contractor or subcontractor, who commonly adds specialized input to deliverables. The supplier definition includes their own subcontractors if any.

'**Personal data**' is any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identification number or to one or more factors specific to his physical, physiological, mental, economic, cultural or social identity!

'**Shall**', '**MUST**', '**shall not**' or '**MUST NOT**': strict rule, obligation.

'**Should**' or '**should not**': the implementation of these measures is mandatory, except when there are valid business reasons not to do so (e.g., due to technical restrictions and when the deviation is formally documented and approved).

'**May**' or '**may not**': optional, to be considered.

## **2 General security requirements for all Partners and Suppliers of Atos Group**

### **2.1 Introduction to the Charter of Trust**

To make the digital world more secure, Atos and major leading global organizations from private and public sector have joined forces within the Charter of Trust global cybersecurity initiative.

The Charter of Trust represents an unprecedented initiative that establishes three primary goals:

- To protect personal data and business data including sensitive data
- To prevent harm to people, businesses, assets and infrastructure
- To establish a reliable basis where confidence in a networked, digital world can take root and grow

By cofounding the Charter of Trust, Atos promotes the need for cybersecurity awareness and the need to work together to strengthen consumer trust in the digital world. Atos believes that innovative and collaborative end-to-end cybersecurity is a strong asset and competitive differentiator for an organization.

In its Principle 2 (Responsibility throughout the digital supply chain) Charter of Trust has identified 17 security requirements that must be cascaded throughout the supply chain and that are presented hereafter. It is the expectation of Atos that its entire supply chain will fulfill these requirements.

As part of the delivery of the services by Partners and Suppliers, the delivery against the agreed security KPIs and/or SLAs should be monitored and reported during the Supplier Management reviews, with appropriate improvement actions agreed to address any failure.

## 2.2 Charter of Trust baseline security requirements for the Supply chain (principle 2)

For all products and services delivered to Atos or to a customer of Atos, the compliance with the following principles is mandatory each time they are relevant (e.g., if personal data is processed, the 1<sup>st</sup> requirement shall apply, if an incident is discovered the 7<sup>th</sup> requirement shall apply, etc.). Suppliers shall agree to incorporate the associated defined KPIs'/SLAs [as detailed in the associated catalogue] into the contract in order to demonstrate their compliance to these 17 baseline security requirements.

<p><b>DATA PROTECTION</b> <i>Products and services shall be designed to provide confidentiality, authenticity, integrity and availability of data</i></p> <p>These key principles are not only the foundation of Principle 2 of the Charter of Trust, but are the bedrock of any secure product or service, and should be considered and appropriately implemented early in their design.</p> <p>a. <b>Confidentiality</b>- appropriately protecting data, objects, and resources from unauthorized access, use, or disclosure during processing, storage, and transit</p> <p>b. <b>Authenticity</b>- assurance that data and products come from the source they claim to be from</p> <p>c. <b>Integrity</b>- assurance that unauthorized modification to data or products is prevented</p> <p>d. <b>Availability</b>- assurance that data and products are accessible to authorized parties</p>	<p><b>SECURITY POLICIES</b> <i>Security policies consistent with industry best practices shall be in effect</i></p> <p>Mature policies and procedures are critical to provide clear direction to employees on how to operate in a repeatable way, within the confines of an organization's risk tolerance. To that end, organizations should adopt industry best practices that align with standards such as <b>ISO 27001, ISO 20243, SOC2, IEC 62443</b>, or similar trusted standards, to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide confidentiality, authenticity, integrity, and availability.</p>	<p><b>INCIDENT RESPONSE</b> <i>For confirmed incidents, timely security incident response for products and services shall be provided to customers</i></p> <p>Mature incident response policies and procedures are necessary to provide timely response to customers as required by contract, service level agreement, or regulatory requirements.</p>
<p><b>DATA PROTECTION</b> <i>Data shall be protected from unauthorized access throughout the data lifecycle</i></p> <p>Data must be protected during all phases of the delivery of a product or service, from creation to destruction, or end of life.</p>	<p><b>SECURITY POLICIES</b> <i>Guidelines on secure configuration, operation and usage of products or services shall be available to customers</i></p> <p>Clear and concise directions on how to properly configure, deploy, and operate a product or service are necessary for customers or consumers to fully understand how to secure them.</p>	<p><b>SITE SECURITY</b> <i>Measures to prevent unauthorized physical access throughout sites shall be in place</i></p> <p>Mature policies, procedures, and controls are required to prevent unauthorized access to controlled areas such as offices, manufacturing facilities, distribution centers, hosting facilities, labs, etc.</p>
<p><b>DATA PROTECTION</b> <i>The design of products and services shall incorporate security as well as privacy where applicable</i></p> <p>The confidentiality and sensitivity of data processed by a product or service must be considered during their design, to ensure appropriate protections are included to prevent unauthorized access, use, or disclosure, and to ensure compliance with any applicable regulatory requirements.</p>	<p><b>SECURITY POLICIES</b> <i>Policies and procedures shall be implemented so as not to consent to include back doors, malware, and malicious code in products and services</i></p> <p>Organizations must have Secure Software Development Life Cycle (SSDLC) policies and procedures in place, that can provide reasonable assurances that backdoors, malware, or other malicious code are not included with the product or service, including at the request of a state sponsored actor, criminal organization, or otherwise.</p>	<p><b>ACCESS, INTERVENTION, TRANSFER &amp; SEPARATION</b> <i>Encryption and key management mechanisms shall be available, when appropriate, to protect data</i></p> <p>Based on the confidentiality and sensitivity of data stored or processed by a product or service, encryption and key management should be made available for configuration. For example, where data is classified as public, encryption and key management may not be required. However, where data may be classified as confidential, secret, etc., encryption and key management are critical to protect the confidentiality, authenticity, and integrity of the data at rest, in use, and in transit.</p>

**ACCESS,  
INTERVENTION,  
TRANSFER & SEPARATION**

**10**

*Appropriate level of identity and access control and monitoring, including third parties, shall be in place and enforced*

Role based access controls that follow the principles of least privilege, and segregation of duties, are important to prevent unauthorized access to software, systems, infrastructure, and facilities. Additionally, logging and monitoring the activities of privileged users and third parties with access to sensitive data, systems, areas, or facilities is necessary.

**INTEGRITY &  
AVAILABILITY**

**11**

*Regular security scanning, testing and remediation of products, services, and underlying infrastructure shall be performed*

Testing such as code scanning and penetration testing must be performed regularly to ensure that any bugs that may compromise a product, service, or underlying infrastructure are mitigated. If a vulnerability is found, remediation should occur in a timely manner, as appropriate to the risk it presents.

**INTEGRITY &  
AVAILABILITY**

**12**

*Asset Management, Vulnerability Management, and Change Management policies shall be implemented that are capable of mitigating risks to service environments*

Policies and procedures in three key areas are necessary to enable and ensure the integrity and availability of products, services, and infrastructure:

- a. **Asset Management**- creating inventories and tracking hardware, software, and other assets, both physical and virtual, through the asset's lifecycle, is one of the first steps of any security program.
- b. **Vulnerability Management**- the process of regularly identifying vulnerabilities in software, services, and underlying infrastructure, evaluating their risk, installing patches in timeframes in accordance with that risk, and follow-up scanning to ensure patches are successfully installed
- c. **Change Management**- the process of ensuring all changes are documented, evaluated for risk and security impact, tested and authorized prior to deployment, and tracked through delivery.

**INTEGRITY &  
AVAILABILITY**

**13**

*Business continuity and disaster recovery procedures shall be in place and shall incorporate security during disruption, where applicable*

Processes shall be in place to ensure essential products and services can be delivered during, and after, a significant disruption to business operations such as a natural disaster, supply-chain failure, cyber-attack, pandemic, etc., and where applicable, security continuity shall be maintained.

**INTEGRITY &  
AVAILABILITY**

**14**

*A process shall be in place to ensure that products and services are authentic and identifiable*

Processes that allow a customer or consumer of a product or service to know that they are receiving exactly what they purchased, not a clone or copy. For example, code signing is a process of digitally signing executables and scripts to guarantee the software has been provided by the author, and not altered or corrupted.

**SUPPORT**

**15**

*The timeframe of support, specifying the intended supported lifetime of the products, services or solutions shall be defined and made available*

Customers or consumers of a product or service must be able to clearly understand the level of support that will be provided, and the intended life cycle of that product or service.

**SUPPORT**

**16**

*Based on risk, and during the timeframe of support, processes shall be in place for: (1) Contacting Support, (2) Security Advisories, (3) Vulnerability Management, and (4) Cybersecurity related Patch Delivery and Support*

Based on the confidentiality and sensitivity of data stored or processed by a product or service, processes shall be maintained during the supported lifetime:

- a. **Contacting Support**- there must be a way for a customer or consumer of the product or service to contact support
- b. **Security Advisories**- a method for clearly communicating security advisories to your customers or consumers
- c. **Vulnerability Management**- identifying any vulnerabilities in your products or services, evaluating their risk, and developing patches to remediate them in accordance with the risk they present
- d. **Cybersecurity related Patch Delivery and Support**- a method of delivering patches to your customers or consumers within a reasonable timeframe in accordance to the risk the vulnerability presents, and providing support related to the installation of these patches.

**TRAINING**

**17**

*A minimum level of security education and training for employees shall be regularly deployed (e.g., by training, certifications, awareness)*

Employees should regularly receive security training appropriate to their job role, to ensure they are aware of formal processes and procedures as they evolve, best practices, changing threat landscapes, and updates to technology.

**For more information...**

*For more information about Charter of Trust Requirements, visit [www.charter-of-trust.com](http://www.charter-of-trust.com)*

## 2.3 Handling information

### Personal data

- ▶ In case personal data would be processed, then it MUST comply with the Atos Group Data Protection Policy (AP17).
- ▶ Once Partners and Suppliers process Personal Data in accordance with EU GDPR and there is no appropriate Data Protection and Processing Agreement yet in place, they immediately will give notice to their Atos contact and MUST complete an appropriate agreement with Atos.

### Information classification

- ▶ For Atos information that is not in the public domain, there are three protection classes:
  - "Atos for internal use";
  - "Atos confidential";
  - "Atos secret".
- ▶ Regardless of the information type or the medium employed, all information (belonging to Atos or to Atos customers) MUST be protected by Partners and Suppliers in compliance with its classification level and encrypted when at rest or in transport.
- ▶ In agreement and jointly with the Atos contact and when not explicitly defined, Partners and Suppliers should define the confidentiality level for the information entrusted to them or created by them.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST protect Atos information. Atos information not in the public domain MUST NOT be disclosed, shared or communicated to unauthorized parties. This also applies to those within the Partner/Supplier organization who are not directly employed in the servicing of the contract.
- ▶ For information owned by Atos third parties (i.e., Atos customer, partner or supplier), the information MUST be protected according to the contractual clauses defined and agreed with the third-party.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST take into account the relevant measures drawn to their attention within the framework of their activities or contractual agreements with Atos.

### Individual awareness

- ▶ On request of the designated Atos contact, Partners and Suppliers' employees will have to attend the Atos mandatory yearly security awareness session (approximately one hour) or demonstrate they have completed an equivalent awareness program internally.
- ▶ Access to information may require, in some contracts, to have Partners and Suppliers' employees signing an individual **Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)** in addition to the NDA signed by the Partner or Supplier. On request of the designated Atos contact, Partners and Suppliers' employees affected by this requirement MUST sign the NDA proposed by Atos. Any refusal to sign may disqualify the Partner or Supplier's employee to work on the contract.

## 2.4 System access and admission authorizations

Should Partners and Suppliers be provided with system access and authorization codes to facilitate access to Atos internal information, Atos customer information and all associated systems, it is on the condition that any such usage is made using Atos devices unless a connection from a customer owned device or system has been approved by Atos Group Security and is restricted to the agreed framework of tasks or activities.

Two Factor Authentication SHOULD be the minimum authentication requirement. User Id's (and associated authentication) MUST NOT be shared by or between Partners and Suppliers' employees.

## 2.5 Termination of activity

Partners and Suppliers MUST return the following to the relevant Atos office on completion of the agreed activities (unless otherwise agreed):

- The documents, resources and assets passed on to Partners and Suppliers by Atos;
- Any information and data media specifically relevant to Atos created by Partners and Suppliers, unless
  - (i) Partners and Suppliers have to save such information and data in order to evidence ordering and performance of the Services delivered to Atos as legally required or
  - (ii) Partners and Suppliers are allowed by Atos to save the right to retain such information or data by contract or Atos' express approval.
- Partners and Suppliers MUST ensure system access authorizations granted to their employees to undertake the agreed activities are revoked as soon as they are no longer required.

If relevant, Partners and Suppliers MUST erase any information or data stored on their own infrastructure (including the backup storage) and MUST deliver a statement demonstrating such erasure.

## 2.6 Deficiencies and incidents

- ▶ Any deficiencies, abnormal behavior of a system or similar adverse event SHOULD be assessed and managed by the Partner/Supplier's Security team.
- ▶ Any actual or potential incidents with information security implications, this includes but is not limited to
  - data leakage or disclosure,
  - ransomware,
  - loss of information device containing Atos data [or client's information]
  - Failure of security controls

MUST immediately be reported by Partners/ Suppliers to [supplier-security-incidents@atos.net](mailto:supplier-security-incidents@atos.net) with as much information available at that time along with contact details of who is handling.



### 3 Additional rules for Partners and Suppliers with a workplace at Atos

- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST apply the relevant information security measures drawn to their attention within the framework of their activities or contractual agreements.
- ▶ A clear desk policy MUST apply. Classified documents MUST always be protected and placed in a locked drawer or cabinet when leaving a desk (even if only very briefly). All documents, regardless of classification, MUST be stored securely at the end of each day.
- ▶ The removal from the company premises of documents, data media or IT systems handed over to Partners and Suppliers in order to carry out the work, is only permissible subject to relevant approval and/or documented instruction from Atos.
- ▶ The use of the information systems (e.g., PCs, workstations) by Partners and Suppliers is only for the allocated tasks. In particular, the use for private purposes of IT environments made accessible by Atos is prohibited.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST ensure that systems and access to systems are protected according to security rules communicated in this document or by any other explicit instruction given by Atos.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST treat the protection mechanisms with due care. Resources such as User IDs, passwords and smartcards (PKI cards) MUST NOT be passed on to others or published. The person to whom assigned is fully accountable for all activities relating to the resources.
- ▶ The definition and changing of passwords and PIN codes MUST be made subject to rules that cannot be circumvented. Partners and Suppliers MUST ensure that passwords and PIN codes comply with best practices (enforced each time possible on Atos systems).
- ▶ When leaving a workstation alone, even if only briefly, Partners and Suppliers' employees MUST secure any open points of access, for example by employing a screen saver. Smartcards MUST be removed and not left unattended.
- ▶ Where use of the Internet is possible, local regulations and Atos applicable policies MUST be complied with.
- ▶ Security settings, system features or precautionary measures against computer viruses or other malicious software installed on the systems MUST NOT be disabled, modified or circumvented.
- ▶ In the event of suspected infection by computer viruses that are not automatically detected or eliminated, or if there are problems running virus protection programs, the local Atos contacts MUST be informed without delay.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers will use Atos e-mail for business purpose only.
- ▶ The use of e-mail encryption is only possible using Atos tools subject to appropriate written agreement and compliance with the relevant regulations.
- ▶ The automatic forwarding of incoming e-mail to external mailboxes, e.g., private e-mail address, external e-mail providers, is NOT permitted.
- ▶ For data archiving and backup purposes, Partners and Suppliers MUST use Atos file servers and Atos backup infrastructures within the Atos network.
- ▶ USB sticks (or any other form of removable media) MUST NOT be used without the express authorization of Atos and then, only in complete accordance with the Atos Policy on Removable Media.

## 4 Additional rules for Partners and Suppliers working on their own systems [including Cloud Environments]

- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST protect their systems against the loss of confidentiality, integrity and availability of all data or information created, processed or stored for Atos, or which is important to Atos.
- ▶ For the purpose of the service delivered to Atos (or to Atos's customers), unmanaged personal devices and unmanaged collaboration spaces are strictly forbidden to be used for the storage or processing of information.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers will perform their own suitable measures, based on security risk assessments, taking into account at a minimum the 17 principles detailed in section 2 of this policy, as applicable to the scope of the contract [or subsequent revisions]. The completed risk assessment with compensating controls is to be supplied to the Atos contact.
- ▶ All activities performed in the service of the contract SHOULD be able to be attributable to an individual or automated activity with supporting logs.
- ▶ All handover of data to Atos will be conducted only using the agreed procedures and after a complete virus checks with updated signatures.
- ▶ Upon completion of the agreed activities, Partners and Suppliers will securely dispose of all data, documents and data media generated in the course of the cooperation, along with associated copies or data backups. On the request of Atos, Partners and Suppliers SHALL erase any information or data stored on their own infrastructure (including the backup storage) and MUST deliver a statement demonstrating such erasure.
- ▶ If Partners and Suppliers have no suitable options of their own to ensure the secure disposal of information, documents and data media, they MUST request their Atos contact to assist them by providing access to relevant Atos internal facilities. Data Destruction certificates MUST be provided.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST NOT connect directly to the Atos internal network (Atos Intranet) from any non-Atos owned device, without Atos Group Security approval.
- ▶ USB sticks (or any other form of removable media) MUST NOT be used without the express authorization of Atos.

## 5 Additional rules for Partners and Suppliers with a connection to resources on any Atos network

- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST only handle information based on the instructions provided by Atos and the authorizations granted by Atos.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST only connect to any Atos network, device or service via the technical configuration and the network architecture agreed with Atos, and on the systems provided for the agreed purpose.
- ▶ Partners and Suppliers MUST NOT build a remote VPN (i.e., IPSEC or SSL) to connect their workstations to any non-Atos network without explicit and written agreement by the Atos IT department.
- ▶ All information about networks and access possibilities (e.g., network addresses) and security precautions relating to Atos internal systems and networks MUST be treated as "Atos Confidential" by Partners and Suppliers.