Minimum Viable Secure Product (MVSP) Implementation Overview

This document outlines how the Unicis platform implements the MVSP (Minimum Viable Secure Product) controls across key domains including business, application design, implementation, and operations.

Unicis is a privacy-focused, open-source platform designed for secure digital collaboration and communication. It adheres to modern cybersecurity standards through built-in security features, open-core governance, and integration with trusted open-source tools. The implementation strategy leverages the Unicis Cybersecurity Controls module for audit tracking, and integrates with tools like IRIS (for incident management), Wazuh (for SIEM and vulnerability management), and the Unicis Awareness module (for security training and compliance).

This table provides a breakdown of how each MVSP requirement is met using Unicis-native tools or vetted third-party open-source components.

MVSP Area	Control	Implementation
Business Controls	External vulnerability reports	Reports accepted via `security.txt` page, tracked in IRIS, linked to Git issues.
Business Controls	Customer testing	Clients may request sandbox environments; tests are isolated and monitored. Guidelines provided.
Business Controls	Self-assessment	Annual MVSP audit tracked in **Unicis Cybersecurity Controls** module. Responsible roles managed in OpenProject; evidence stored in Nextcloud.
Business Controls	External testing	Annual pentests performed. Findings tracked in **Unicis Cybersecurity Controls** and resolved in OpenProject. Results referenced in IRIS.
Business Controls	Training	Awareness and secure dev training delivered via Unicis Awareness Module. Participation tracked per user.
Business Controls	Compliance	ISO 27001, GDPR, MVSP mapped in **Unicis Cybersecurity Controls**. Regional segmentation enforced via Mautic.
Business Controls	Incident handling	All incidents logged and resolved in IRIS. Escalation flows managed with SLAs (e.g. 72h for breaches). n8n used for automated notifications.
Business Controls	Data handling	End-of-life handling logged in OpenProject. Data deletion procedures follow checklist in **Unicis Cybersecurity Controls**.
Application Design Controls	Single Sign-On (SSO)	SSO (e.g., Keycloak) enforced across platform. Self-hosted clients can connect to external IdP.
Application Design Controls	Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)	MFA required for all critical systems using TOTP or YubiKey. Enforced at SSO level.
Application Design Controls	HTTPS-only	HTTPS enforced sitewide with HSTS; Let’s Encrypt certs auto-renewed.
Application Design Controls	Security Headers	CSP, X-Frame, HSTS, etc. enforced by server and app; tested on CI/CD deploys.
Application Design Controls	Password policy	SSO enforces 12+ character passwords; passphrases supported; Zxcvbn used. No passwords stored locally.
Application Design Controls	Security libraries	Shared internal security modules reviewed periodically.
Application Design Controls	Dependency patching	Monitored via Dependabot/Renovate. Wazuh flags CVEs. Fix SLA: <72h for critical.
Application Design Controls	Logging	Wazuh collects auth and admin logs. Logs retained ≥180 days. Alerts forwarded to IRIS.
Application Design Controls	Encryption	AES-256 at rest, TLS 1.3 in transit. Secrets handled securely; API keys scoped and rotated.
Application Implementation Controls	List of data	Data types (PII, etc.) documented in EspoCRM. Models versioned in Git and listed in Nextcloud.

Application Implementation Controls	Data flow diagrams	Maintained in diagrams.net, stored in Nextcloud, referenced in **Unicis Cybersecurity Controls**.
Application Implementation Controls	Vulnerability prevention	Devs trained on OWASP Top 10 via Unicis Awareness. Code reviews require static scans.
Application Implementation Controls	Vulnerability handling (time to fix)	IRIS and Wazuh alert triage with OpenProject task linkage. Critical fixes in <72h.
Application Implementation Controls	Build process	CI/CD pipelines enforce clean builds, no hardcoded secrets. Provenance signed and tracked.
Operational Controls	Physical access	Data centers via Hetzner/Scaleway (ISO 27001). On-prem setups provided with compliance templates.
Operational Controls	Logical access	RBAC + SSO + MFA enforced. Access reviews quarterly using **Unicis Cybersecurity Controls**. Inactive accounts deactivated by n8n.
Operational Controls	Sub-processors	Public DPA maintained. Sub-processors reviewed annually and stored in Nextcloud. Linked to **Unicis Cybersecurity Controls**.
Operational Controls	Backup & Disaster Recovery	Daily encrypted backups, restore tests monthly. Logged in OpenProject, tracked in audit module.

From:
https://handbook.unicis.tech/ - **Unicis Handbook**

Permanent link:
https://handbook.unicis.tech/pub/trust_center/controls?rev=1750025101

Last update: **15.06.2025 22:05**