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Agenda

- Introduction of ISO/IEC 27001 Standard Information Security Management System
- How ISO/IEC 27001 Helps for Management of Cybersecurity
- ISO/IEC 27001 Implementation and Certification



Introduction of ISO/IEC 27001 Standard – Information Security Management System





What is information security?

Preservation of confidentiality, integrity and availability of information



What is information security?





What is information security management?

Information security management is about preserving the 'Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability' of information and associated information processing facilities, whether that's systems, services, infrastructure or the physical locations. It ensures business continuity by minimizing business damage by preventing and reducing the impact of security incidents.



What is ISO/IEC 27001 standard?

- ISO/IEC 27001 standard specifies the requirements for an information security management system (ISMS)
- Provides a common framework to manage information security
- Takes a risk-based approach to help plan and implement an ISMS
- Ensures the right people, processes, procedures and technologies are in place to protect information assets
- Protects information in terms of confidentiality, integrity and availability
- applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature





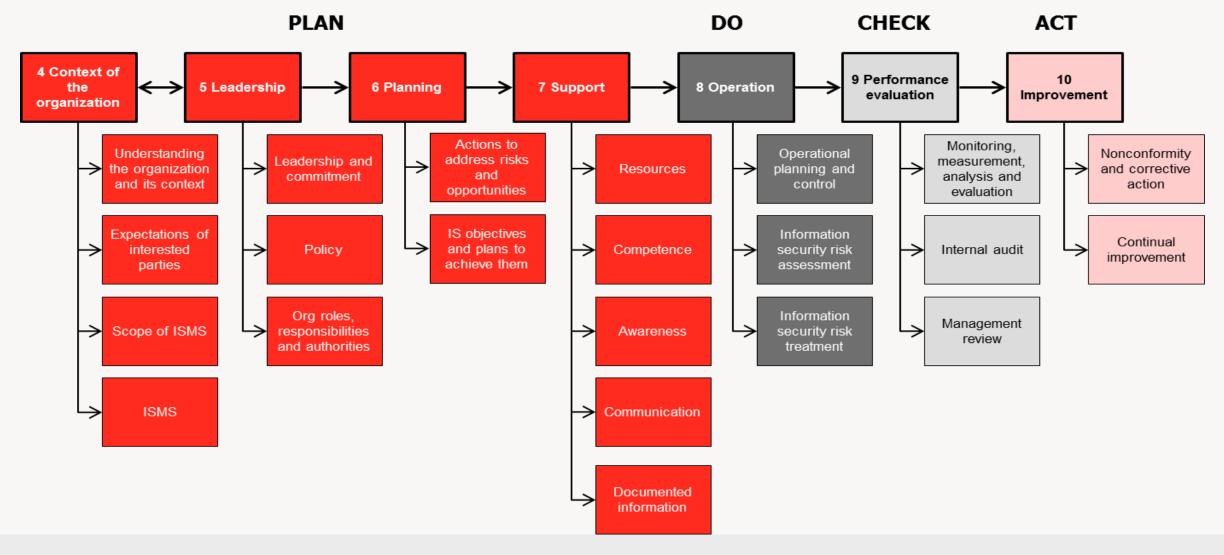
Structure of ISO/IEC 27001

- Annex SL (High Level Structure)
- Annex A (114 Security Controls)

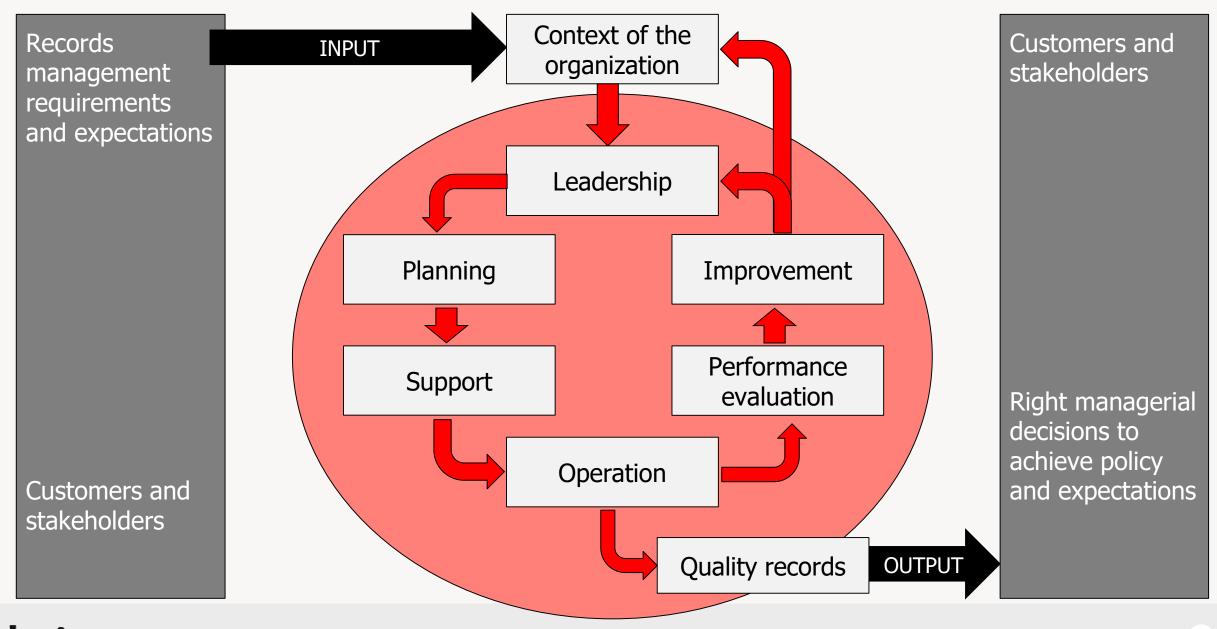




High Level Structure of ISO/IEC 27001

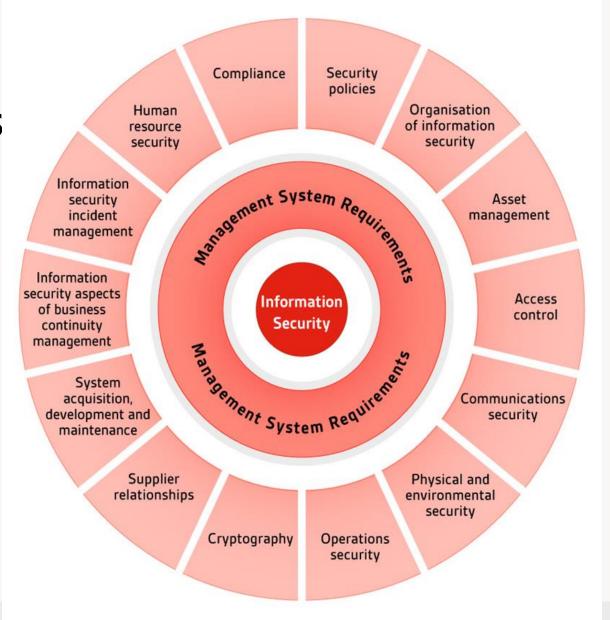






Annex A

- 14 security clause headings
- 35 security categories
- 114 controls





Annex A

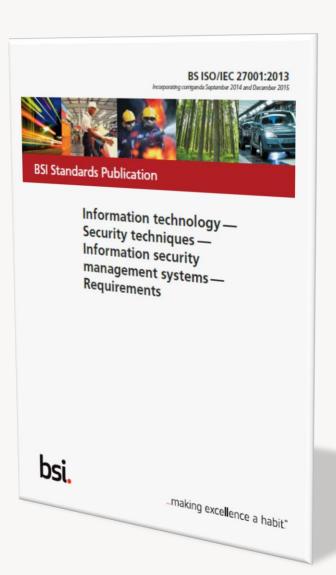
- A.5 Information security policies
- A.6 Organization of Information security
- A.7 Human resource security
- A.8 Asset management
- A.9 Access Control
- A.10 Cryptography
- A.11 Physical and environment security





Annex A

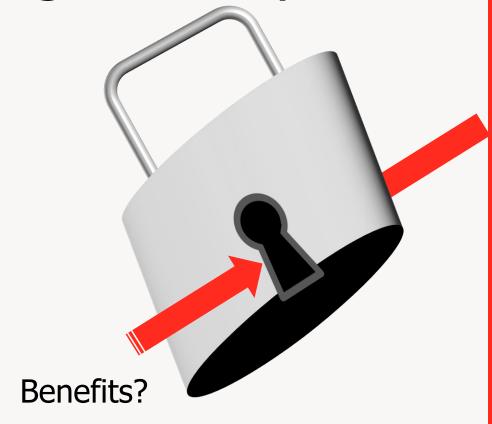
- A.12 Operations security
- A.13 Communication security
- A.14 System acquisition, development and maintenance
- A.15 Supplier relationships
- A.16 Information security incident management
- A.17 Information security aspects of business continuity management
- A.18 Compliance





Benefits of Implementing Information Security

Management System



- Improved security for the organization and its clients.
- Increase in the quality of information security processes and procedures.
- Greater security awareness across all levels of the organization.
- Enhanced customer confidence and perception of the organization.
- Clear individual roles and responsibilities of the organization.

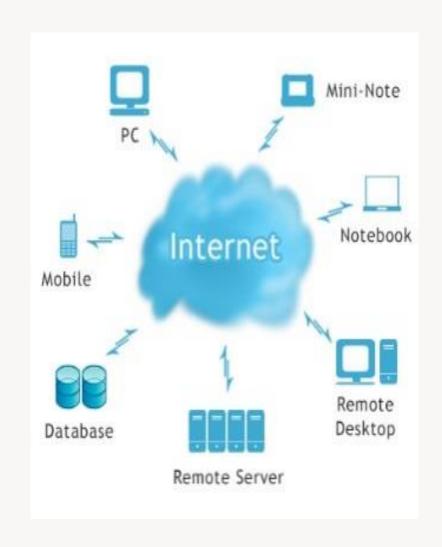






Common Cyber Attacks

- Malware attack (e.g., Ransomware)
- Password attack (e.g., Brutal force)
- Network attack (e.g., network intrusion)
- Application Attack (e.g., SQL injection)
- Phishing attack (e.g., Phishing email)





A.12.2 Protection from malware

- To ensure that information and information processing facilities are protected against malware.

A.12.2.1 Controls against malware

- Detection, prevention and recovery controls to protect against malware shall be implemented, combined with appropriate user awareness.



A.9.4.2 Secure log-on procedures

- Where required by the access control policy access to systems and applications shall be controlled by a secure log-on procedures.

A.9.4.3 Password management system

- Password management systems shall be interactive and shall ensure quality passwords.



A.13.1.1 Network controls

- Networks shall be managed and controlled to protect information in systems and applications.

A.13.1.2 Security of network services

- Security mechanisms, service levels and management requirements of all network services shall be identified and included in network services agreements, whether these services are provided in-house or outsourced.



A.14.1.1 Information security requirements analysis & specification

- The information security related requirements shall be across in the requirements for new information systems or enhancements to existing information systems.

A.14.2.1 Secure development policy

- Rules for the development of software and systems shall be established and applied to development within the organization.



A.12.6.1 Management of technical vulnerabilities

- Information about technical vulnerabilities of information systems being used shall be obtained in a timely fashions, the organization's exposure to such vulnerabilities evaluated and appropriate measures taken to address the associated risks.

A.12.4.1 Event logging

Event logs recording user activities, exceptions, faults, and information security events shall be produced, kept and regularly reviewed.



A.15.1.1 Information security policy for supplier relationships

- Information security requirements for mitigating the risks associated with supplier's access to the organization's assets shall be agreed with the supplier and documented.

A.16.1.1 Information security incident management responsibilities and procedures

- Management responsibilities and procedures shall be established to ensure a quick effective and orderly response to information security incidents.



A.17.1.2 Implementing information security continuity

- The organization shall establish, document, implement and maintain process, procedures and controls to ensure the required level of continuity for information security during as adverse situation.

A.7.2.2 Information Security awareness, education and training

- All employees of the organization and, where relevant contractors shall receive appropriate awareness, education and training and regular updates in organizational policies and procedures, as relevant for their job function.



Information Security Risk Assessment

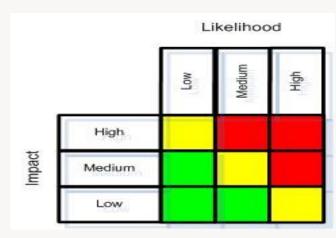
Define and apply information security risk assessment process

- Risk acceptance criteria
- Criteria for performing information security risk assessment

Repeated Information security risk assessments produce consistent, valid and

comparable results

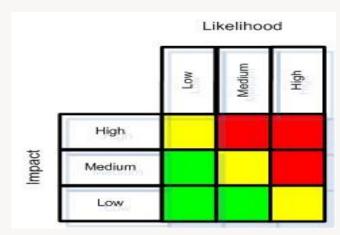
- Identify the information security risks
 - Loss of CIA
- Analysis the information security risks
 - Consequence, Likelihood, Risk Level
- Evaluates the Information security risks
 - Compare with the risk criteria Risk acceptance criteria
 - Prioritize the risk treatment





Information Security Risk Assessment

- Define and apply Information security risk treatment process to
 - Select appropriate information security risk treatment option
 - Determine all necessary controls
 - Compare it with the Annex A and no necessary control is omitted
 - Organizations can design controls as required or identify them from any source





How ISO/IEC 27001 helps	Benefits
• It provides a framework for the management of information security risks, which ensures you take into account your legal, regulatory, business, and internal requirements	relevant laws and regulations
It is based around continual improvement, and	 Reduces likelihood of facing prosecution and fines
requires you to regularly review the effectiveness of your information security management system (ISMS) and take action to address new and	. , .
emerging security risks.	• Get a competitive advantage



How ISO/IEC 27001 helps	Benefits
• Gives you a framework for identifying risks to information security and implementing appropriate management and technical controls.	•
• Is risk based – delivering an appropriate and affordable level of information security.	• Improved internal organization
• It provides a way of ensuring that a common set of policies, procedures and controls are in place to manage risks to information security.	•



How ISO/IEC 27001 helps	Benefits
 It ensures senior management recognize information security as a priority and that there is clear tone from the top. It requires you to implement a training and awareness programme throughout your organization. It requires management to define ISMS roles and responsibilities and ensure individuals are competent to perform their roles. 	 Shows commitment to information security at all levels throughout your organization



ISO/IEC 27001 Implementation and Certification





Implementing Information Security Management System (ISMS)

Stage 1 2

Implement & Operate Where we are Manage & Improve

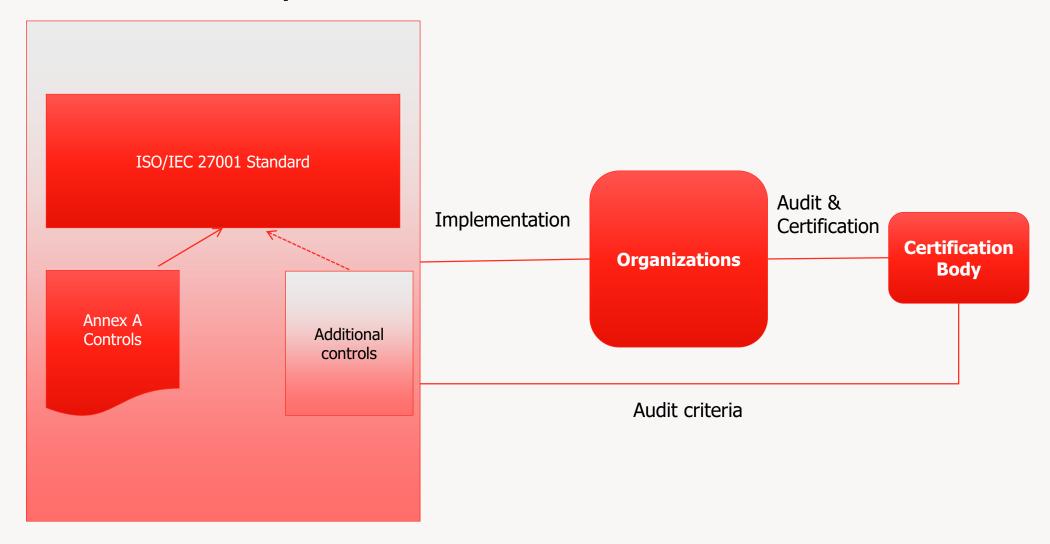


Implementing Information Security Management System (ISMS)

Stage 1	2	3
Where we are	Implement & Operate	Manage & Improve
Top Management buy-in	Implement & operate the plan	Monitor, measure, analyze & evaluation
Understanding requirements including legal, standard, etc.	Project support	Audit and Management review
Baseline review, Gap Analysis and provide resource	Project monitor	Continual improvement
Approve and communication		



ISO/IEC 27001 Implementation and Certification





ISO/IEC 27001 Certification

Gap Analysis / Preassessment

Initial
Assessment –
Stage 1

Initial Assessment – Stage 2

Surveillance 1 assessment

Surveillance 2 assessment

Re-certification assessment



3-year certification cycle



Certification cycle of ISO/IEC 27001









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