



BSI Webinar

เตรียมความพร้อมและรับมือกับภัยทางไซเบอร์ด้วย

ISO/IEC 27001:2022

สำหรับอุตสาหกรรมการผลิต

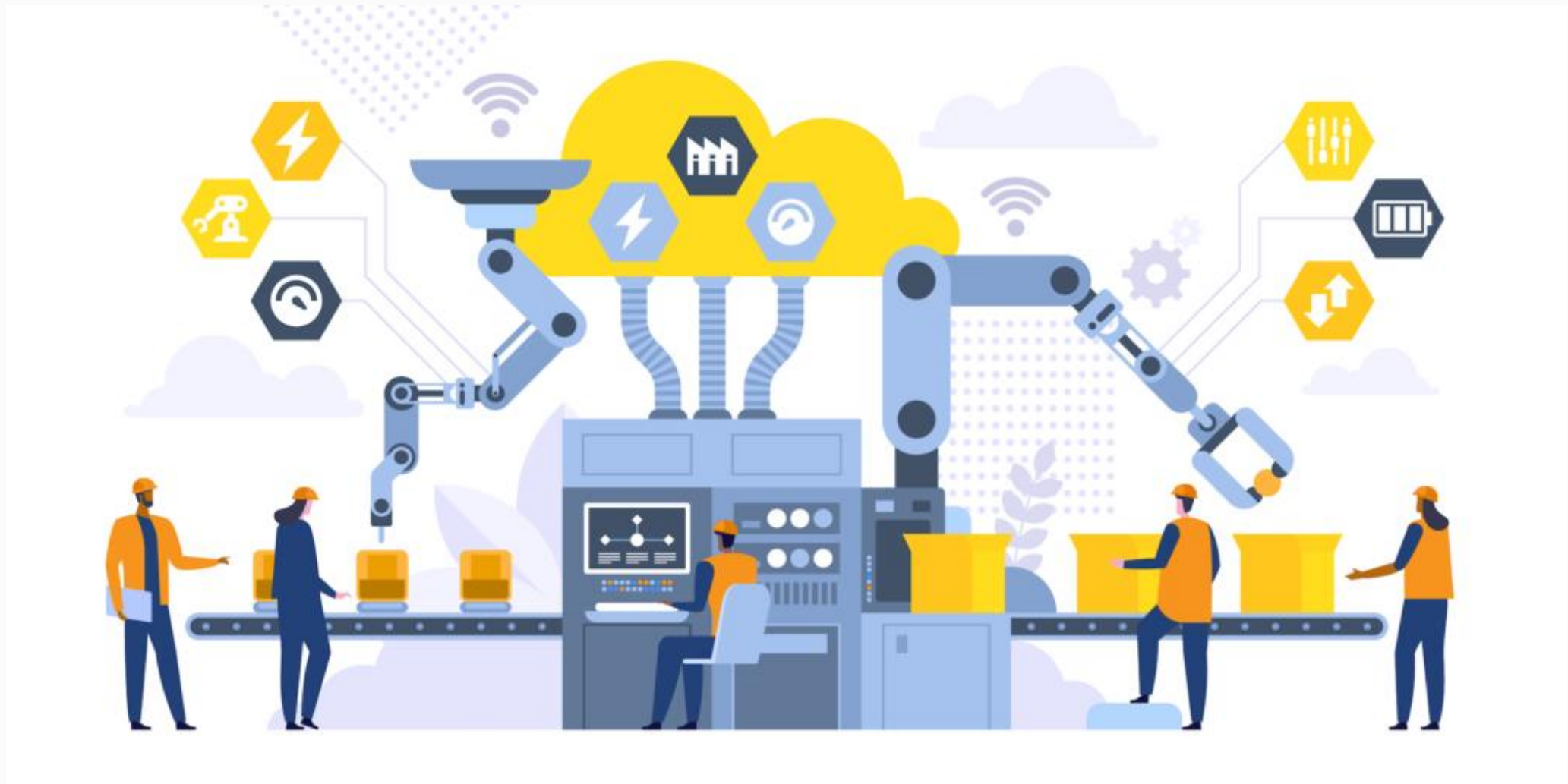
สถาบันมาตรฐานอังกฤษ



TOPIC

- 1 สารสนเทศ กับ อุตสาหกรรมการผลิต และภัยคุกคาม
ที่อาจเกิดขึ้น
- 2 ISO/IEC 27001:2022 ช่วยให้สารสนเทศมีความมั่นคง
ปลอดภัยได้อย่างไร
- 3 การประยุกต์ใช้ข้อกำหนดและมาตรการควบคุมตาม
ISO/IEC 27001:2022

สารสนเทศกับอุตสาหกรรมการผลิตและภัยคุกคามที่อาจเกิดขึ้น



Information can be in any media (electronic/paper)

Information system

Set of application, services, information technology assets, or other information-handling

Information processing facility

Any information processing system, service or infrastructure, or the physical location housing it.

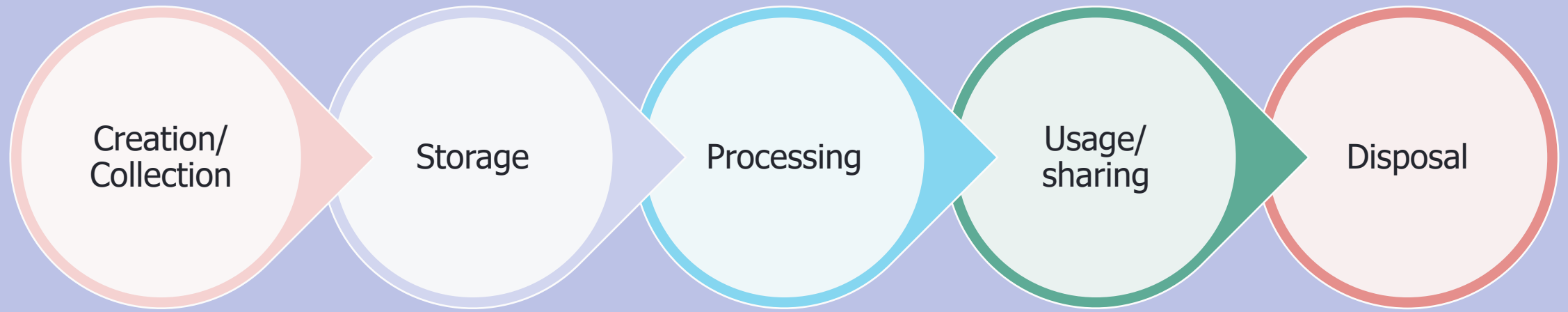
Asset

Anything that has value to the organization

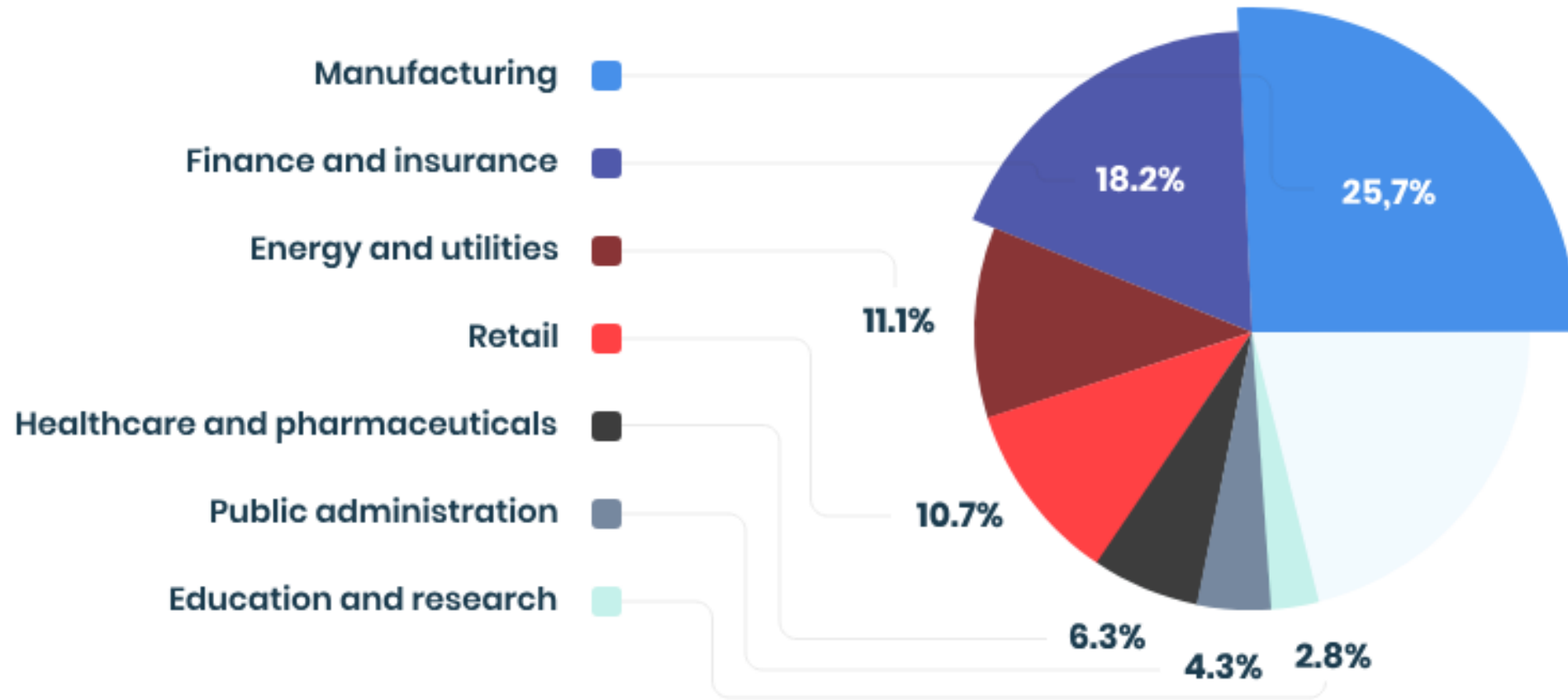
- Primary assets: Information and business processes and activities.
- Supporting assets (on which the primary assets relay) of all types, Ex. Hardware, software, network, personnel



Information Lifecycle



Share of attacks by industry in 2023



According to the 2024 X-Force Threat Intelligence Index by IBM Security

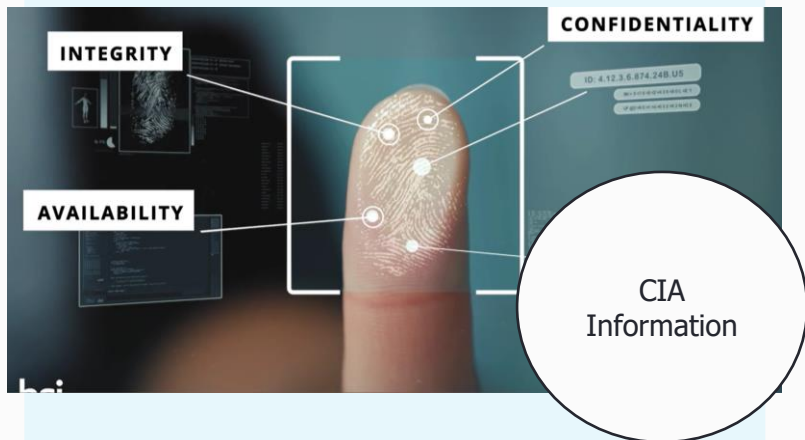
Top 7 Cyber Security Risks in Manufacturing 2024



ISO/IEC 27001:2022 ช่วยให้สารสนเทศมีความมั่นคงปลอดภัยได้อย่างไร

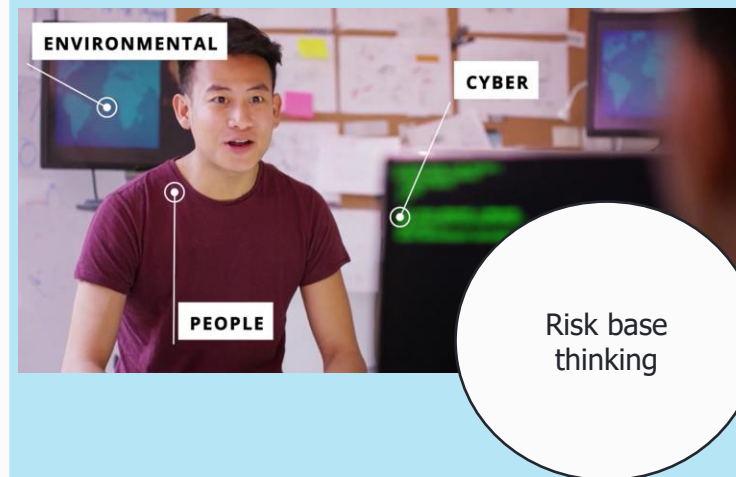
ISO/IEC 27001 help organizations manage and protect information, reducing the risk of data breaches, cyber-attacks, and other security incidents. It also helps organizations comply with legal and regulatory requirements related to information security.

3 principles of ISMS



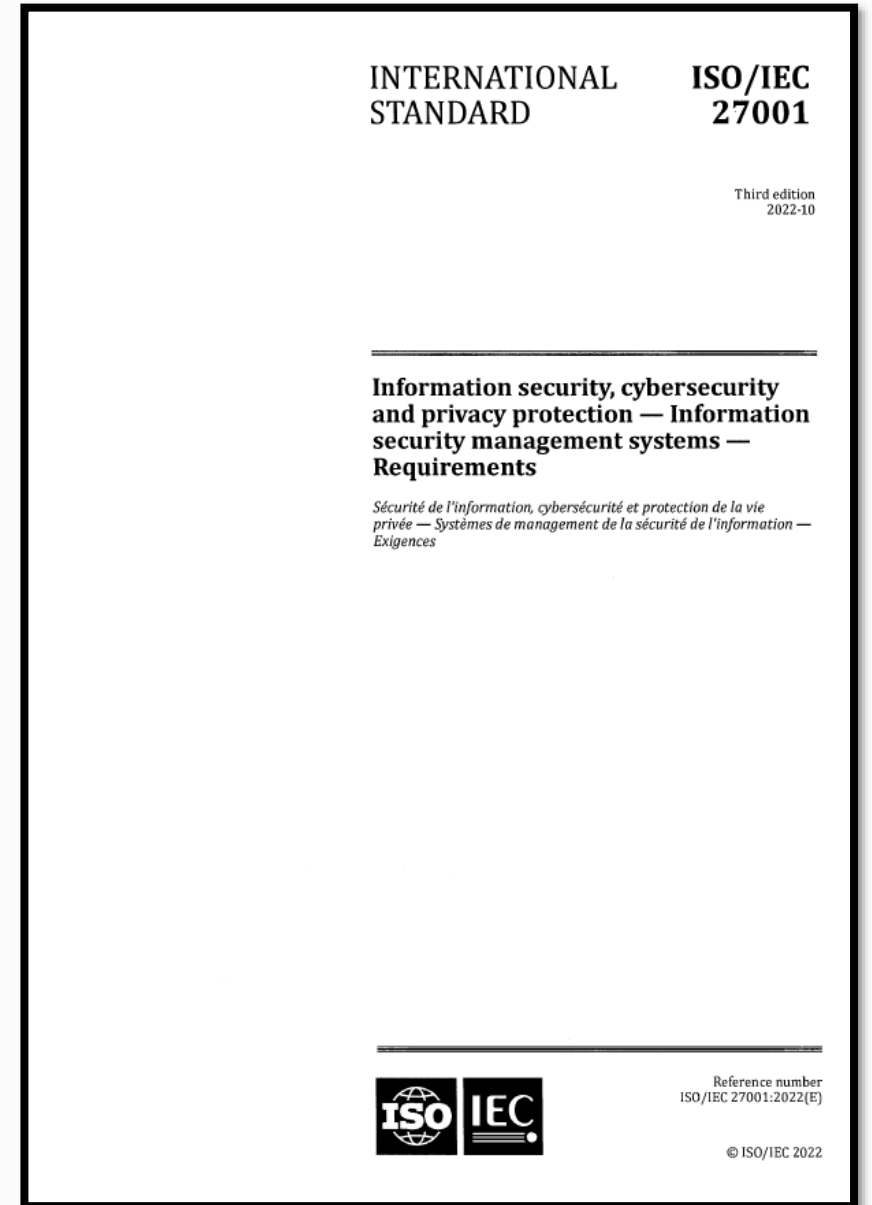
It's a valuable tool for organizations seeking to enhance their information security posture and demonstrate their commitment to protecting information security posture and demonstrate the commitment to protecting information

Risk from Threat / Vulnerability



What is ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information security management system or ISMS?

- Globally recognized standard for information security management.
- The standard provides a systematic and structured approach to managing and protecting information within an organization.
- The ISMS is a set of policies, procedures and control that govern how an organization manages its information security risk
- The standard is designed to be flexible and can be applied to all types of organization of any size, from small business to multinational corporations



What do we mean by 'information security'?

Information Security is preservation of **C**onfidentiality, **I**ntegrity and **A**vailability of information



The benefits of good information security



Brand reputation

Strengthened by managing information in a controlled manner



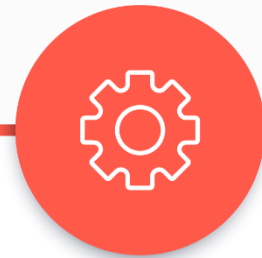
Customer loyalty

Increased, resulting in repeat business and positive word-of-mouth



New customers

Attracted through strong brand reputation and referrals from loyal customers



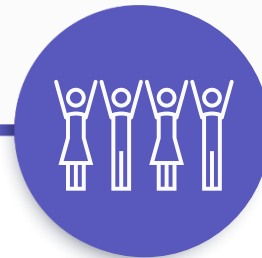
Cost management

Improved by having fewer information security incidents



Revenue and profit

Increased as a result of the factors mentioned



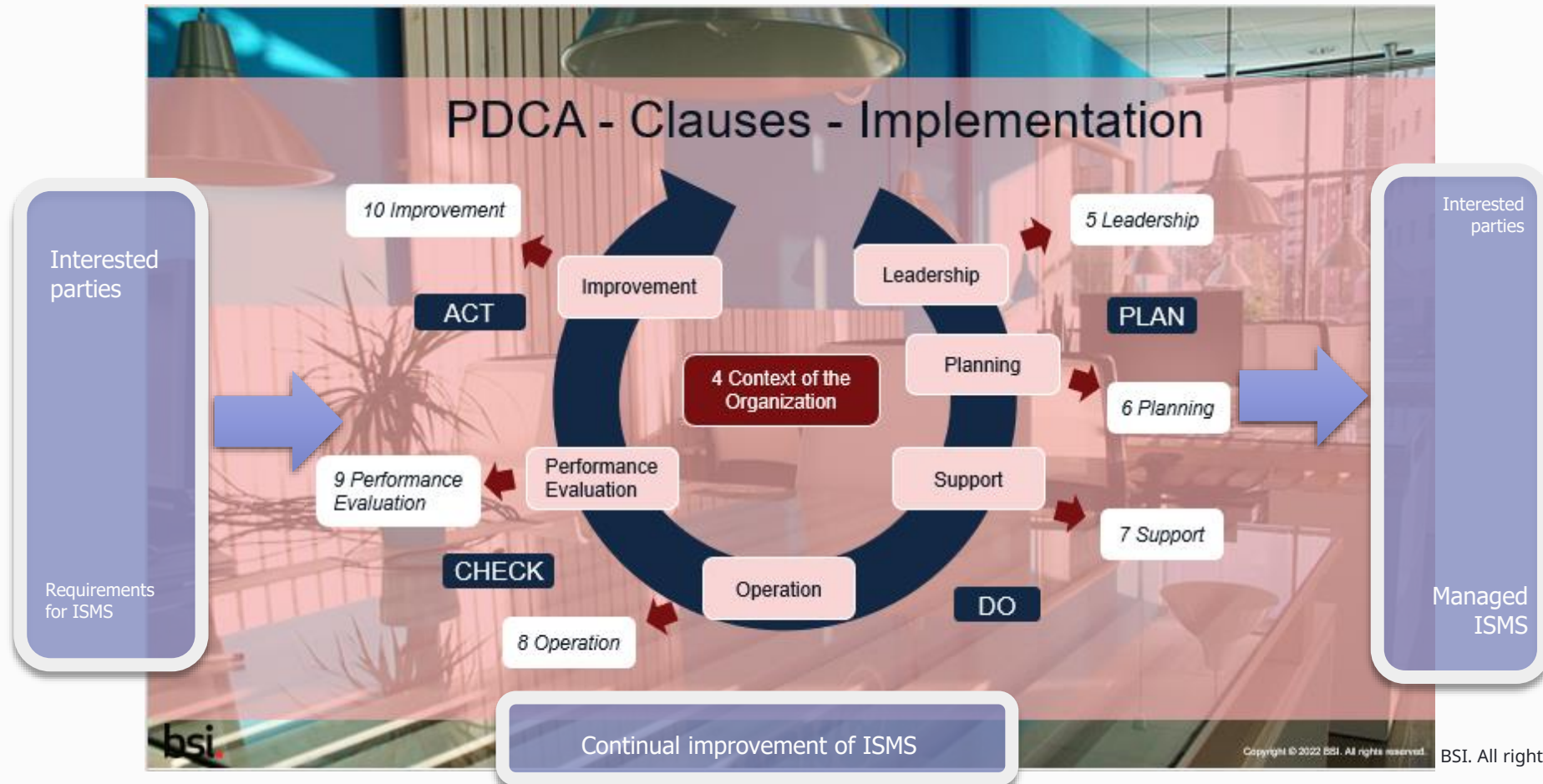
Staff morale

Enhanced due to employee involvement in information security

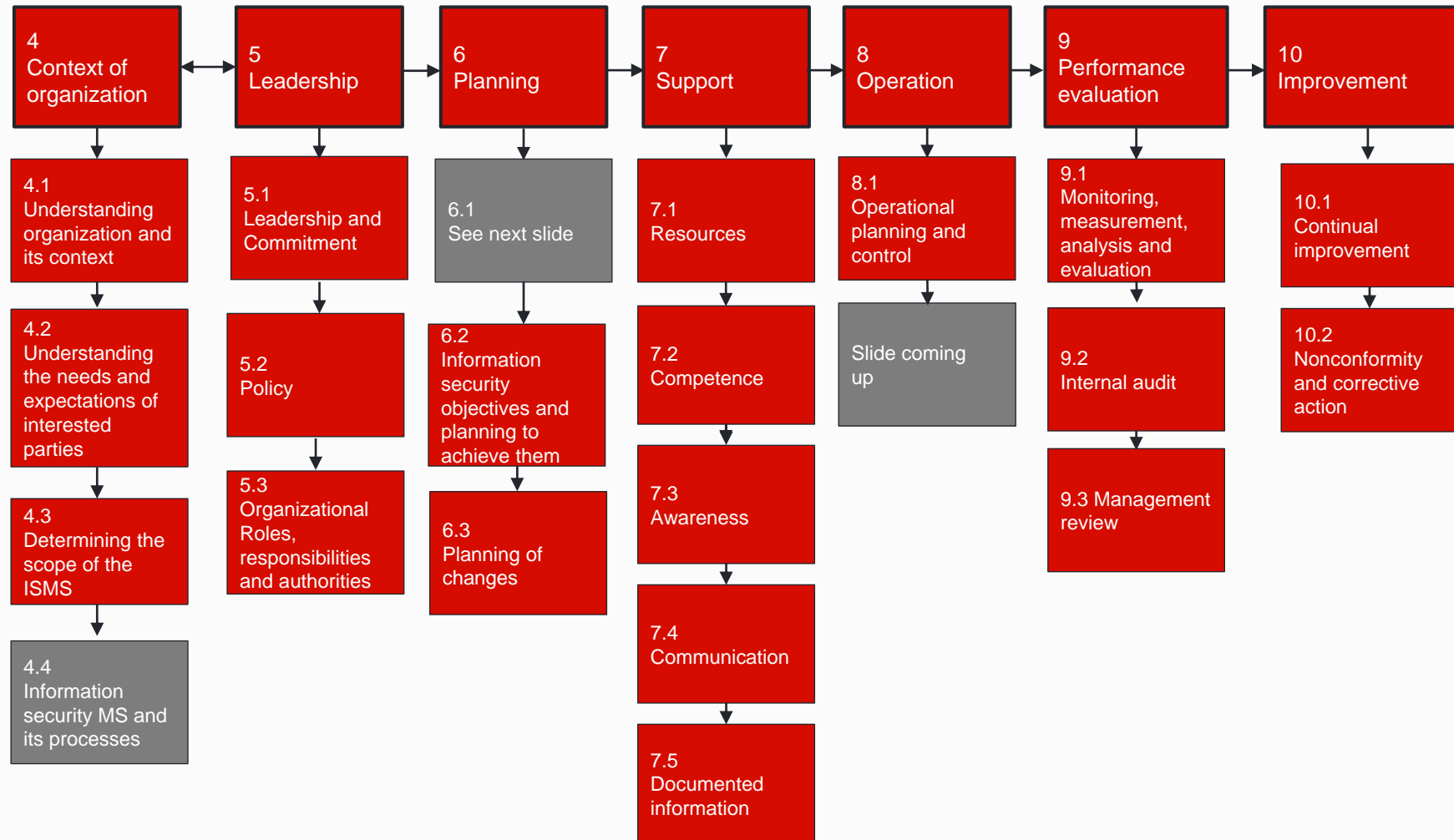
การประยุกต์ใช้ข้อกำหนดและมาตรการควบคุมตาม ISO/IEC 27001:2022

PDCA and ISMS

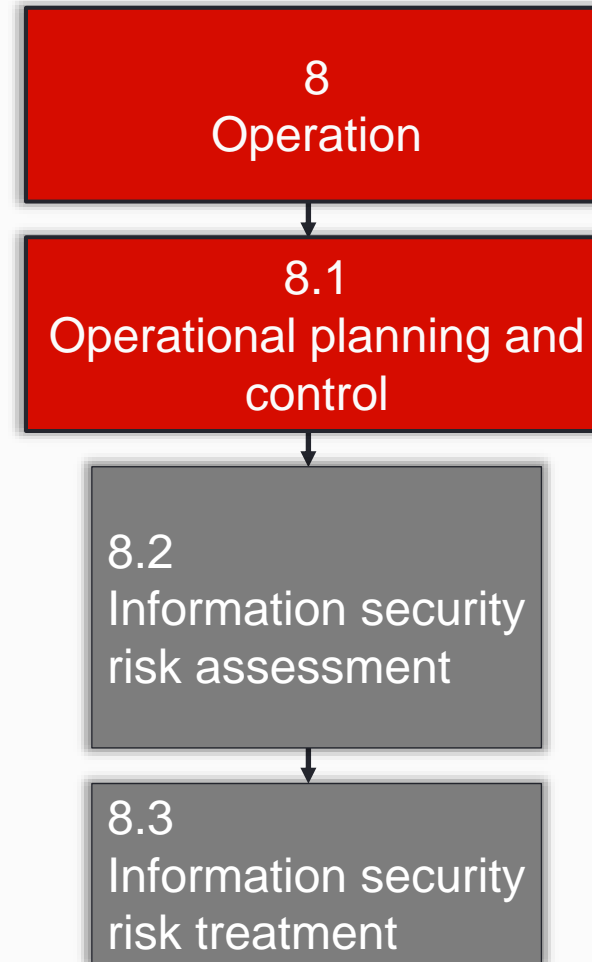
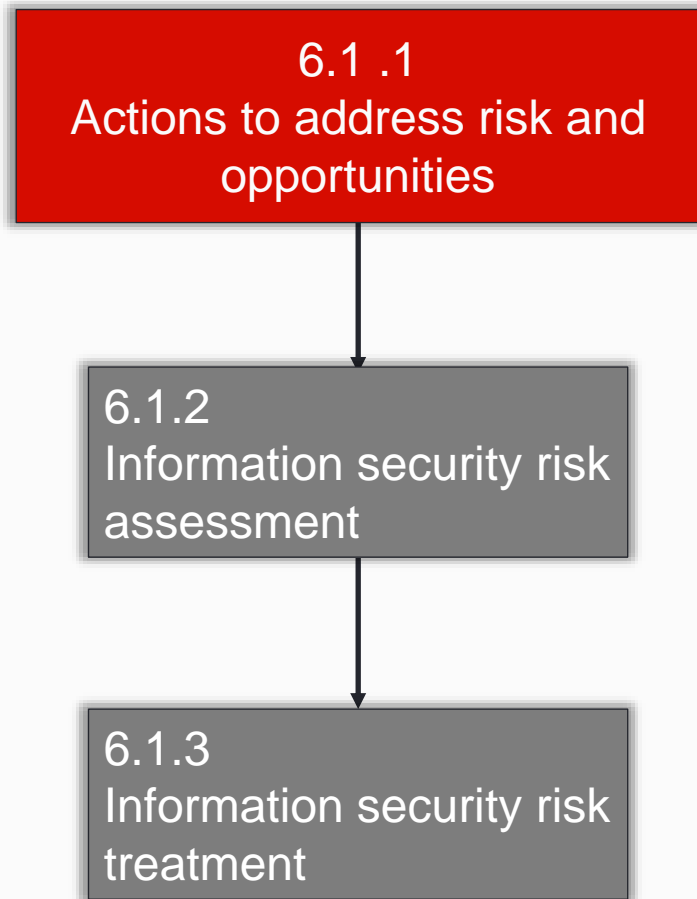
ISO/IEC 27001 is based on the plan-do-check-action (P-D-C-A cycle) and requires organizations to implement a comprehensive set of policies, procedures and controls to manage information security risks and ensures the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information.



ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Clause requirements



ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Clause requirements (continue)



ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Annex A.

A.5 - Organizational controls (37 controls)

A.6 - People controls (8 controls)

A.7 - Physical controls (14 controls)

A.8 - Technological controls (34 controls)

ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Annex A.

A.5 - Organizational controls 37 controls

A5.1 Policies for information security

A5.2 Information security roles and responsibilities

A5.3 Segregation of duties

A5.4 Management responsibilities

A5.5 Contact with authorities

A5.6 Contact with special interest groups

A5.7 Threat intelligence

A5.8 Information security in project management

A5.9 Inventory of information and other associated assets

A5.10 Acceptable use of information and other associated assets

A5.11 Return of assets

A5.12 Classification of information

A5.13 Labelling of information

A5.14 Information transfer

A5.15 Access control

A5.16 Identity management

A5.17 Authentication information

A5.18 Access rights

A5.19 Information security in supplier relationships

A5.20 Addressing information security within supplier agreements

A5.21 Managing information in the ICT supply chain

A5.22 Monitoring, review and change management of supplier services

A5.23 Information security for use of cloud services

A5.24 Information security incident management planning and preparation

A5.25 Assessment and decision on information security events

A5.26 Response to information security incidents

A5.27 Learning from information security incidents

A5.28 Collection of evidence

A5.29 Information security during disruption

A5.30 ICT readiness for business continuity

A5.31 Legal, statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements

A5.32 Intellectual property rights

A5.33 Protection of records

A5.34 Privacy and protection of PII

A5.35 Independent review of information security

A5.36 Conformance with policies, rules and standards for information security

A5.37 Documented operating procedures

ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Annex A.

A.6 - People controls 8 controls

- A6.1 Screening
- A6.2 Terms and definitions of employment
- A6.3 Information security awareness, education and training
- A6.4 Disciplinary process
- A6.5 Responsibilities after termination or change of employment
- A6.6 Confidentiality or non-disclosure agreements
- A6.7 Remote working
- A6.8 Information security event reporting

ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Annex A.

A.7 - Physical controls 14 controls

- A7.1 Physical security perimeters
- A7.2 Physical entry
- A7.3 Securing offices, rooms and facilities
- A7.4 Physical security monitoring
- A7.5 Protecting against physical and environmental threats
- A7.6 Working in secure areas
- A7.7 Clear desk and clear screen
- A7.8 Equipment siting and protection
- A7.9 Security of assets off-premises
- A7.10 Storage media
- A7.11 Supporting utilities
- A7.12 Cabling security
- A7.13 Equipment maintenance
- A7.14 Secure disposal or re-use of equipment

ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Annex A.

A.8 - Technological controls 34 controls

A8.1	User endpoint devices	A8.19	Installation of software on operational systems
A8.2	Privileged access rights	A8.20	Networks security
A8.3	Information access restriction	A8.21	Security of network services
A8.4	Access to source code	A8.22	Segregation of networks
A8.5	Secure authentication	A8.23	Web filtering
A8.6	Capacity management	A8.24	Use of cryptography
A8.7	Protection against malware	A8.25	Secure development lifecycle
A8.8	Management of technical vulnerabilities	A8.26	Application security requirements
A8.9	Configuration management	A8.27	Secure system architecture and engineering principles
A8.10	Information deletion	A8.28	Secure coding
A8.11	Data masking	A8.29	Security testing in development and acceptance
A8.12	Data leakage prevention	A8.30	Outsourced development
A8.13	Information backup	A8.31	Separation of development, test and production environments
A8.14	Redundancy of information processing facilities	A8.32	Change management
A8.15	Logging	A8.33	Test information
A8.16	Monitoring activities	A8.34	Protection of information systems during audit testing
A8.17	Clock synchronization		
A8.18	Use of privileged utility programs		

Minimum Documented Requirements in ISO/IEC 27001:2022

ISO/IEC 27001 clause:	Documented Requirements
4.1	-
4.2	-
4.3	Scope
4.4	-
5.1	-
5.2	Policy
5.3	-
6.1.1	-
6.1.2	Information security risk assessment process
6.1.3	Statement of Applicability Information security risk treatment plan Information security risk treatment process

6.2	Information security objectives
6.3	-
7.1	-
7.2	Evidence of competence
7.3	-
7.4	-
7.5.1	Documented information required by this International Standard as well as documented information, determined by the organization, as being required for the effectiveness of the information security management system
7.5.2	-

7.5.3	Documented information of external origin determined by the organization to be necessary.
8.1	Information to the extent necessary to have confidence that the processes have been carried out as planned
8.2	Results of information security risk assessments
8.3	Results of information security risk treatment
9.1	Evidence of monitoring and measurement results
9.2	Audit programme(s) Evidence of the implementation of the audit programme(s) and the audit results
9.3	Information as evidence of the results of the management reviews
10.1	-
10.2	Information of the nature of the nonconformities and any subsequent actions taken, and the results of any corrective action.

ISO/IEC 27001 clause:	Process and Procedure Requirements (not necessarily documented)
6.3	Change management process
7.4	Communication process
7.5	Documented information control
8.1	Processes needed to meet information security requirements Outsourced processes.
9.1	Methods for monitoring, measurement, analysis, and evaluation

// Q&A Time



สแกน QR code เป็นเพื่อนกับเราใน Line official ของ BSI

เพื่อไม่ให้พลาดข่าวสารข้อมูลที่เป็นประโยชน์ในสายอาชีพของท่าน

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- Tool และบทความดีๆ

