

# Nye strukturer og foranstaltninger

**De nye versioner af ISO/IEC 27001 og  
ISO/IEC 27002**



# To standarder er i spil

ISO/IEC 27001



**ANNEKS A**



ISO/IEC 27002

# ISO/IEC 27002: en ny temastruktur

ISO/IEC 27002: 2022



## 5. Organisatorisk

- Alt det andet



## 6. Adfærdsmæssig

- Personer: ansatte og eksterne



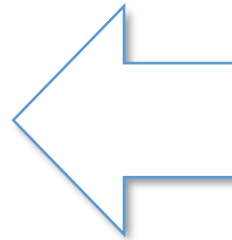
## 7. Fysisk

- De fysiske rammer og enheder



## 8. Teknisk

- Tekniske tiltag



ISO/IEC 27002: 2013

# "Measure that modifies or maintains risk"



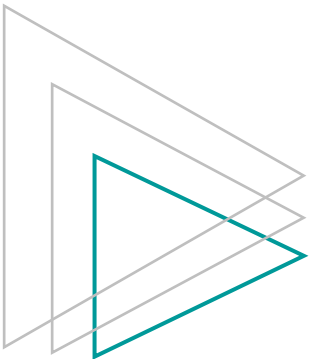
Risikovurdering, muligheder for risikohåndtering og kriterier for risikoaccept.



Overholdelse af lovgivning, aftaler eller brancherelaterede krav.

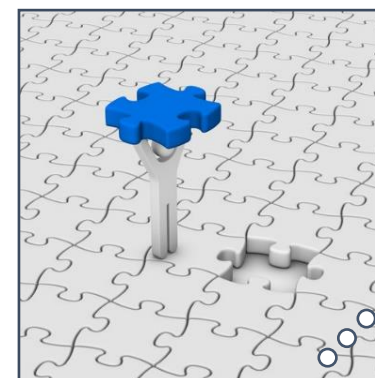


Effekten af samspillet mellem forskellige foranstaltninger.

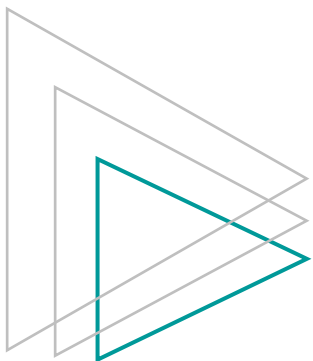




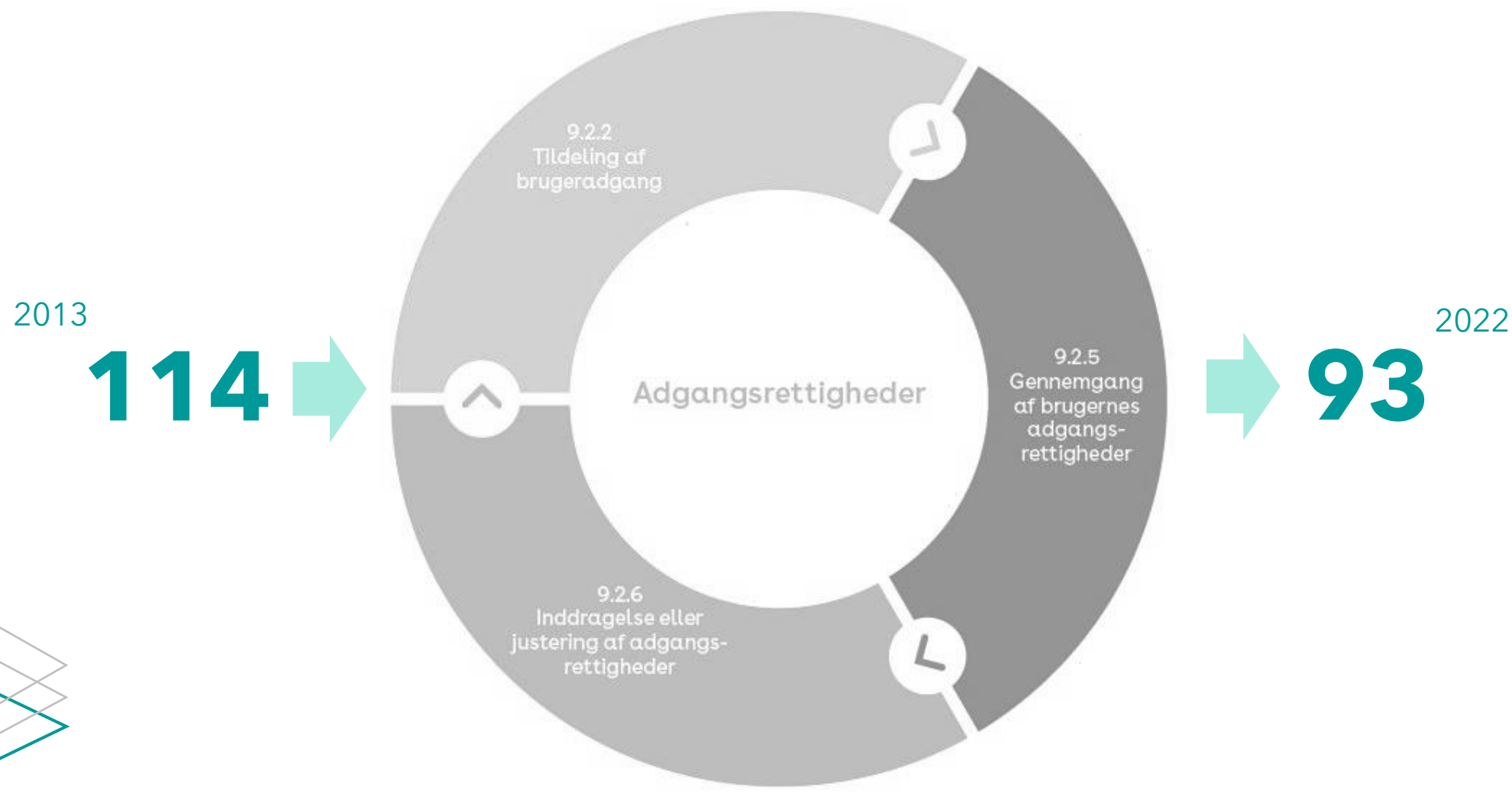
# ISO/IEC 27002: less is more!



- Livscyklus
- Emne
- Omfang



# Færre foranstaltninger - eksempel



# ISO/IEC 27002: What's new?

## ORGANISATORISK



Threat intelligence



Cloud services



ICT readiness for business continuity

## FYSISK



Physical security monitoring

## TEKNISK



Configuration management



Information deletion

## TEKNISK



Data masking



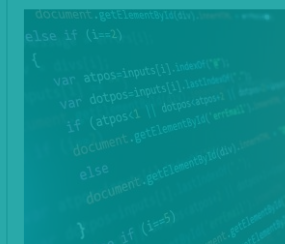
Data leakage prevention



Monitoring activities



Web filtering



Secure coding

## 5.7 Threat intelligence (NY)



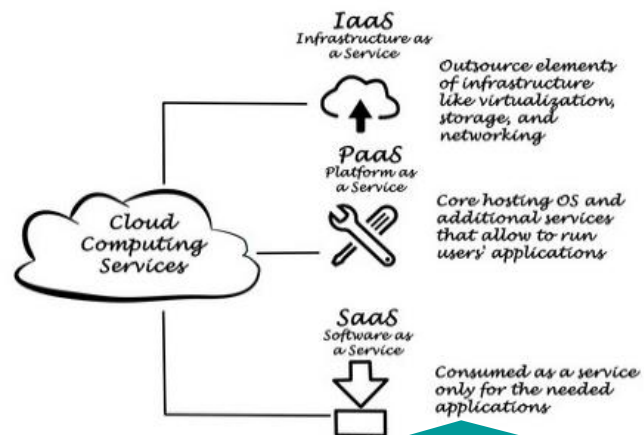
Indsamling og  
analyse af viden  
om trusler

Kilde: <https://www.cfcs.dk/globalassets/cfcs/dokumenter/trusselsvurderinger/cybertruslen-mod-danmark-2022.pdf>

Kilde: <https://cfcs.dk/globalassets/cfcs/dokumenter/trusselsvurderinger/cybertruslen-mod-danmark-2021.pdf>



## 5.23 Information security for use of cloud services (NY)



### Service

- SAAS, PAAS, IAAS



### Arkitektur

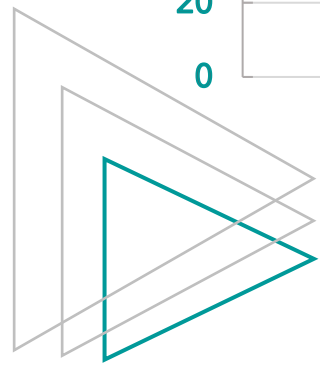
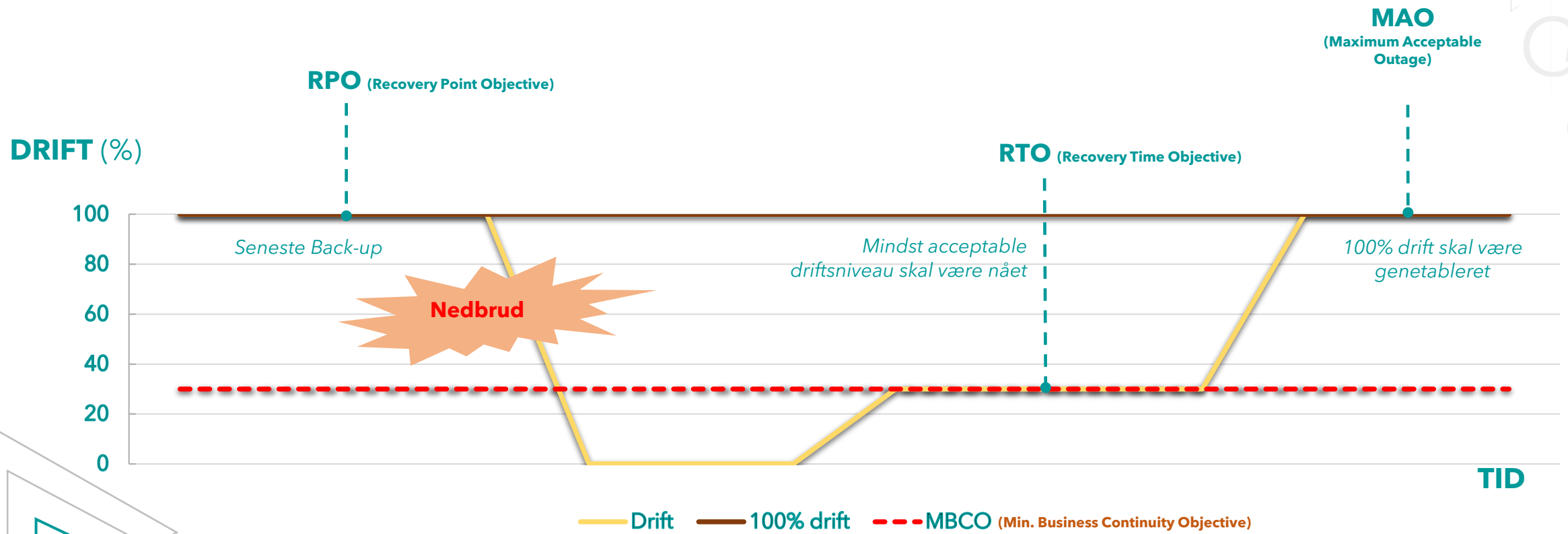
- Privat, offentlig, hybrid



### Roller og ansvar

- Cloud Service Agreement (CSA)

# 5.30 ICT readiness for business continuity (NY)



## 7.4 Physical security monitoring (NY)



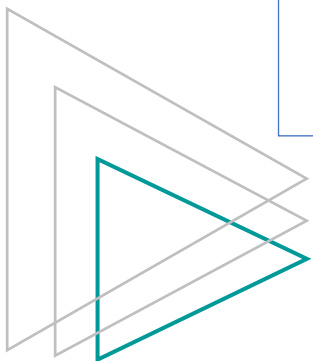
**Alarmer**



**Videoovervågning**



**Bevægelsessensorer**



# Information deletion, data masking og leakage prevention (NYE)



## 8.10 Information deletion

- Oplysninger i informationssystemer og -enheder bør slettes, når de ikke længere er nødvendige.



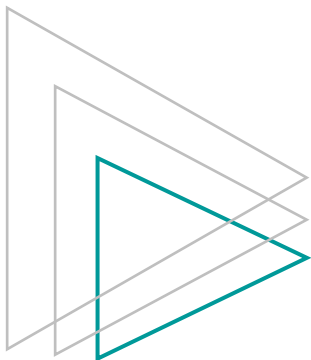
## 8.11 Data masking

- Følsomme data, herunder personoplysninger, bør delvist vises eller gemmes eller erstattes af ikke-følsomme data.



## 8.12 Data leakage prevention

- Der bør anvendes foranstaltninger til forebyggelse af datalækage på systemer og netværk, der behandler, lagrer eller overfører følsomme oplysninger.





## 8.23 Web filtering (NY)

Følgende elementer skal overvejes ved  
blokering af hjemmesider:

☐

☐ Websteder, der har upload-funktioner  
af information og som er ikke tilladt i  
henhold til politik

☐ Kendte eller formodede ondsindede  
websteder

☐ Kommando- og kontrolserver

☐ Ondsindet websted erhvervet fra  
trusselsinformation

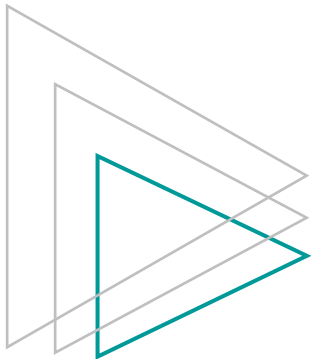
Inden installation af webfiltre og  
adresseblokeringer:

☐

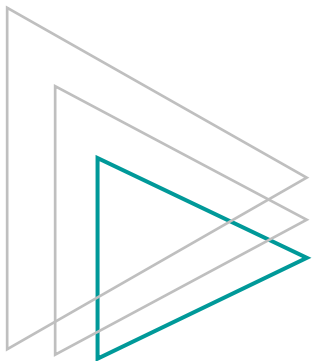
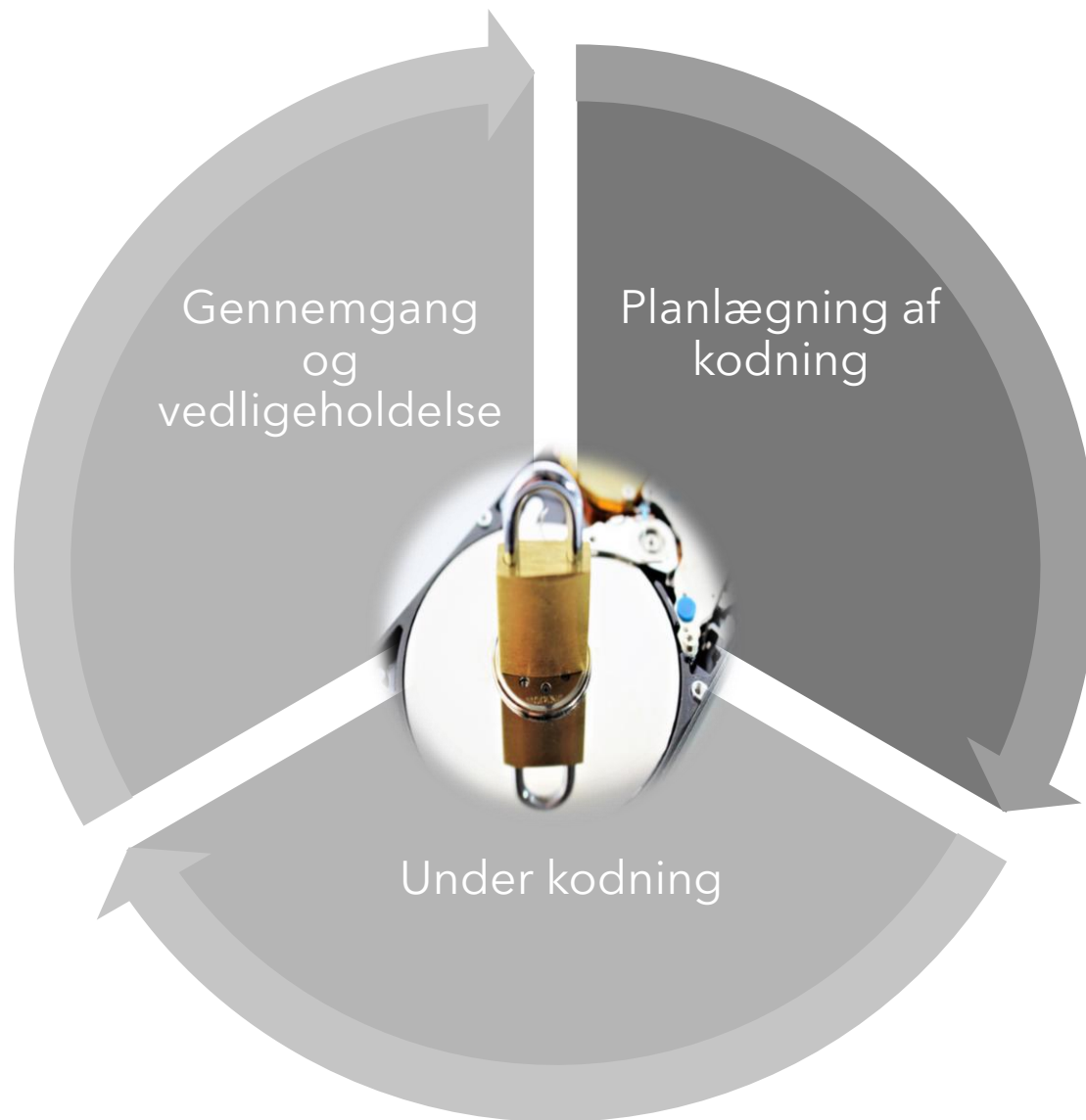
☐ Definer politikker og regler for web-  
filtrering

☐ Kommuniker til de ansatte

☐ Uddan ansatte for at undgå ignorering  
af browser-advarsler og lignende



## 8.28 Secure coding (NY)



# Nye perspektiver



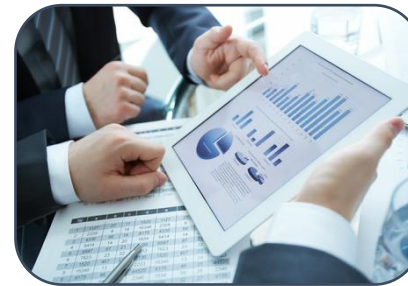
**Type af foranstaltning:** forebyggende, opdagende og korrigerende



**Informations-sikkerhed:** Fortrolighed, integritet og tilgængelighed



**Cybersikkerheds-koncept:** Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, Recover



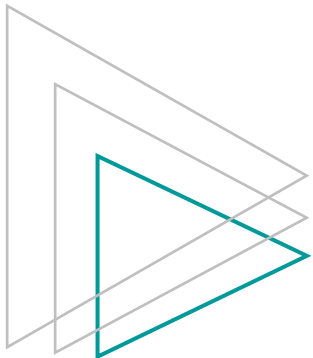
**Operationelle kapabiliteter:** fx leverandørstyring og asset management



**Sikkerheds-domæner:** EU-sikkerhedskrav til kritiske informations-systemer og netværk.

## 5.9 Inventory of information and other associated assets

Control type	Information security properties	Cybersecurity concepts	Operational capabilities	Security domains
#Preventive	#Confidentiality #Integrity #Availability	#Identify	#Asset_management	#Governance_and_Ecosystem #Protection



# Attribut 1: typer



Forebyggende



Opdagende



Korrigerende

## 5.9 Inventory of information and other associated assets

Control type	Information security properties	Cybersecurity concepts	Operational capabilities	Security domains
#Preventive	#Confidentiality #Integrity #Availability	#Identify	#Asset_management	#Governance_and_Ecosystem #Protection





# Attribut 2: egenskaber

- Læk af interne strategier
- Ledere deler oplysninger om ansattes sygdomsforløb
- Ansatte taler åbent om sagsbehandling

Tab af fortrolighed



- Fejlbehæftet opdatering af systemer
- Fejl i udprint af filer
- Hackers ændring af kundedata

Tab af integritet



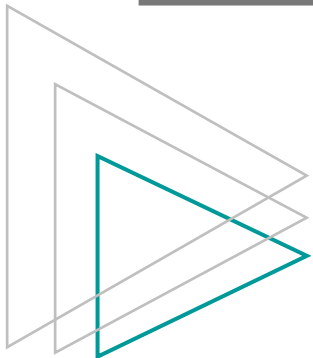
- Oversvømmelse af arkiver i kælderen
- Overbelastningsangreb
- Ransomware rammer sagsbehandlingssystem

Tab af tilgængelighed



## 5.9 Inventory of information and other associated assets

Control type	Information security properties	Cybersecurity concepts	Operational capabilities	Security domains
#Preventive	#Confidentiality #Integrity #Availability	#Identify	#Asset_management	#Governance_and_Ecosystem #Protection



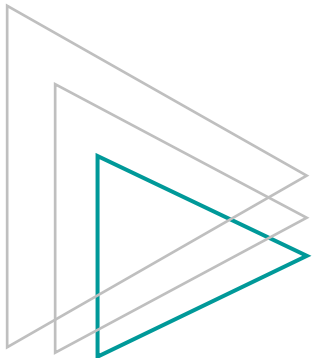
# Attribut 3: cybersikkerhedskoncept



<https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/online-learning/five-functions>

## 5.9 Inventory of information and other associated assets

Control type	Information security properties	Cybersecurity concepts	Operational capabilities	Security domains
#Preventive	#Confidentiality #Integrity #Availability	#Identify	#Asset_management	#Governance_and_Ecosystem #Protection

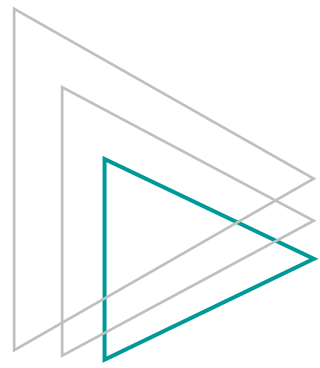


# Attribut 4: driftsressourcer



5.9 Inventory of information and other associated assets

Control type	Information security properties	Cybersecurity concepts	Operational capabilities	Security domains
#Preventive	#Confidentiality #Integrity #Availability	#Identify	#Asset_management	#Governance_and_Ecosystem #Protection

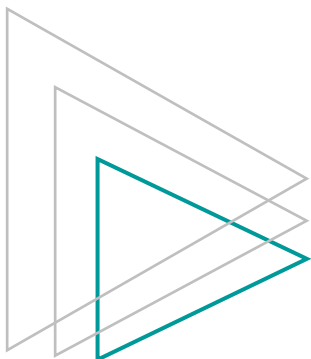


# Attribut 5: sikkerhedsdomæner

The screenshot shows the ENISA website with the URL [enisa.europa.eu/topics/nis-directive/minimum-security-measures-for-operators-o...](https://enisa.europa.eu/topics/nis-directive/minimum-security-measures-for-operators-o...). The page features a navigation bar with the ENISA logo and the text 'EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR CYBERSECURITY'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section for '1. Main View' and '2. Filters'. The 'Filters' section includes dropdown menus for 'Security domain', 'Security measure', and 'Standards', along with an 'Apply Filters' button. The 'Standards' section is active, showing a list of standards: ISO 27001, NIST CSF, and ISA/IEC 62443. Below the standards, there are four circles representing security domains: 'Governance and Ecosystem', 'Protection', 'Defense', and 'Resilience'.

## 5.9 Inventory of information and other associated assets

Control type	Information security properties	Cybersecurity concepts	Operational capabilities	Security domains
#Preventive	#Confidentiality #Integrity #Availability	#Identify	#Asset_management	#Governance_and_Ecosystem #Protection





# Formål og underoverskrifter

## 5.31 Identification of legal, statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements

Control type	Information security properties	Cybersecurity concepts	Operational capabilities	Security domains
#Preventive	#Confidentiality #Integrity #Availability	#Identify	#Legal_and_compliance	#Governance_and_Ecosystem #Protection

### Control

Information security relevant legal, statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements and the organization's approach to meet these requirements should be identified, documented and kept up to date.

### Purpose

To ensure compliance with legal, statutory, regulatory or contractual requirements related to information security.

Et formål per foranstaltning

## underoverskrifter

### Cryptography

Cryptography is an area that often has specific legal requirements. The following items should be considered for compliance with the relevant agreements, laws and regulations:

- restrictions on import or export of computer hardware and software for performing cryptographic functions;
- restrictions on import or export of computer hardware and software which is designed to have cryptographic functions added to it;
- restrictions on the usage of cryptography;
- mandatory or discretionary methods of access by the countries' authorities to encrypted information;
- validity of digital signatures, seals and certificates.

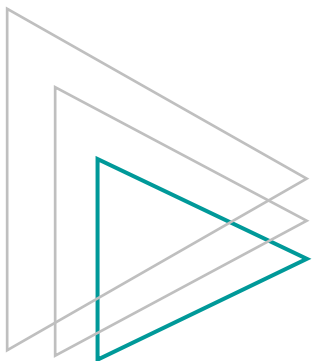
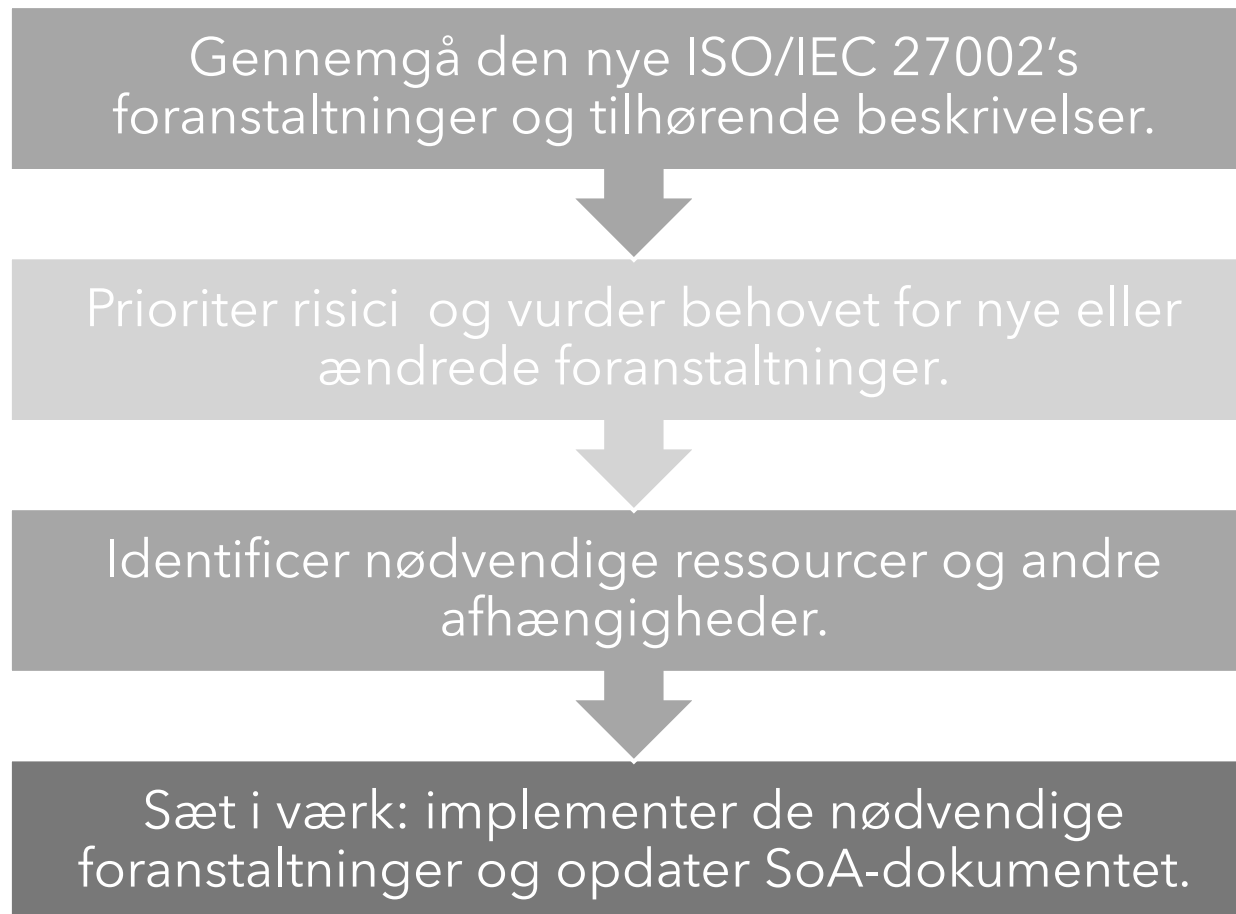
Legal advice should be sought to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and regulations, especially when encrypted information or cryptography tools are moved across jurisdictional borders.

### Contractual requirements

Contractual requirements related to information security should include those stated in:

- contracts with clients;
- contracts with suppliers (see [5.20](#));
- insurance contracts.

# Implikationer for ISO/IEC 27001... og for jer



# Tidshorisont

2022, februar

- ISO/IEC 27002

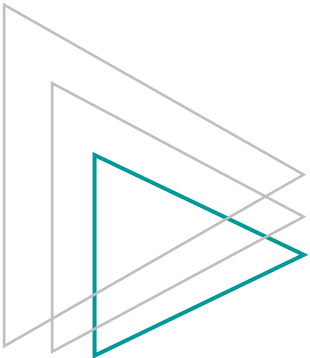
2023 - 2024

- ISO/IEC 27701  
m.fl.

**2022, oktober**

- **ISO/IEC 27001**

Sektorspecifikke standarder



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