

# Securing external suppliers and supply chains: the ISF approach

Dr. Adrian Davis, MBCS, CITP, CISM

Principal Research Analyst

Information Security Forum

# Agenda

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- Introduction
- The supply chain: business environment
- The supply chain: infosec perspective
- The ISF approach and baseline
- ISF and ISO – collaboration
- Next steps

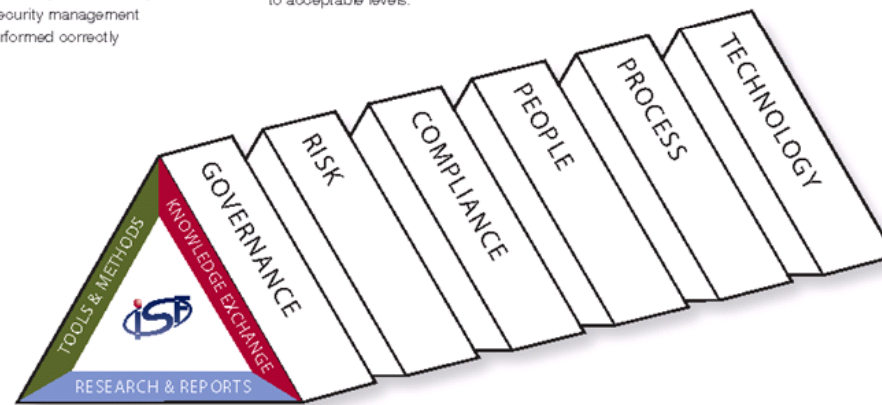
# Introduction: Information Security Forum

- A Membership organisation, with 300+ corporate Members spanning the globe and all sectors
- Focus on information security and information risk

**Governance** The framework by which policy and direction is set, providing senior management with assurance that security management activities are being performed correctly and consistently.

**Risk** The potential business impact and likelihood of particular threats materialising – and the application of control to mitigate risk to acceptable levels.

**Compliance** The policy, statutory and contractual obligations relevant to information security which must be met to operate in today's business world to avoid civil or criminal penalties and mitigate risk.



**People** The executives, staff and third parties with access to information, who need to be aware of their Information Security responsibilities and requirements and whose access to systems and data need to be managed.

**Process** Business processes, applications and data that support the operations and decision making.

**Technology** The physical and technical infrastructure, including networks and end points, required to support the successful deployment of secure processes.

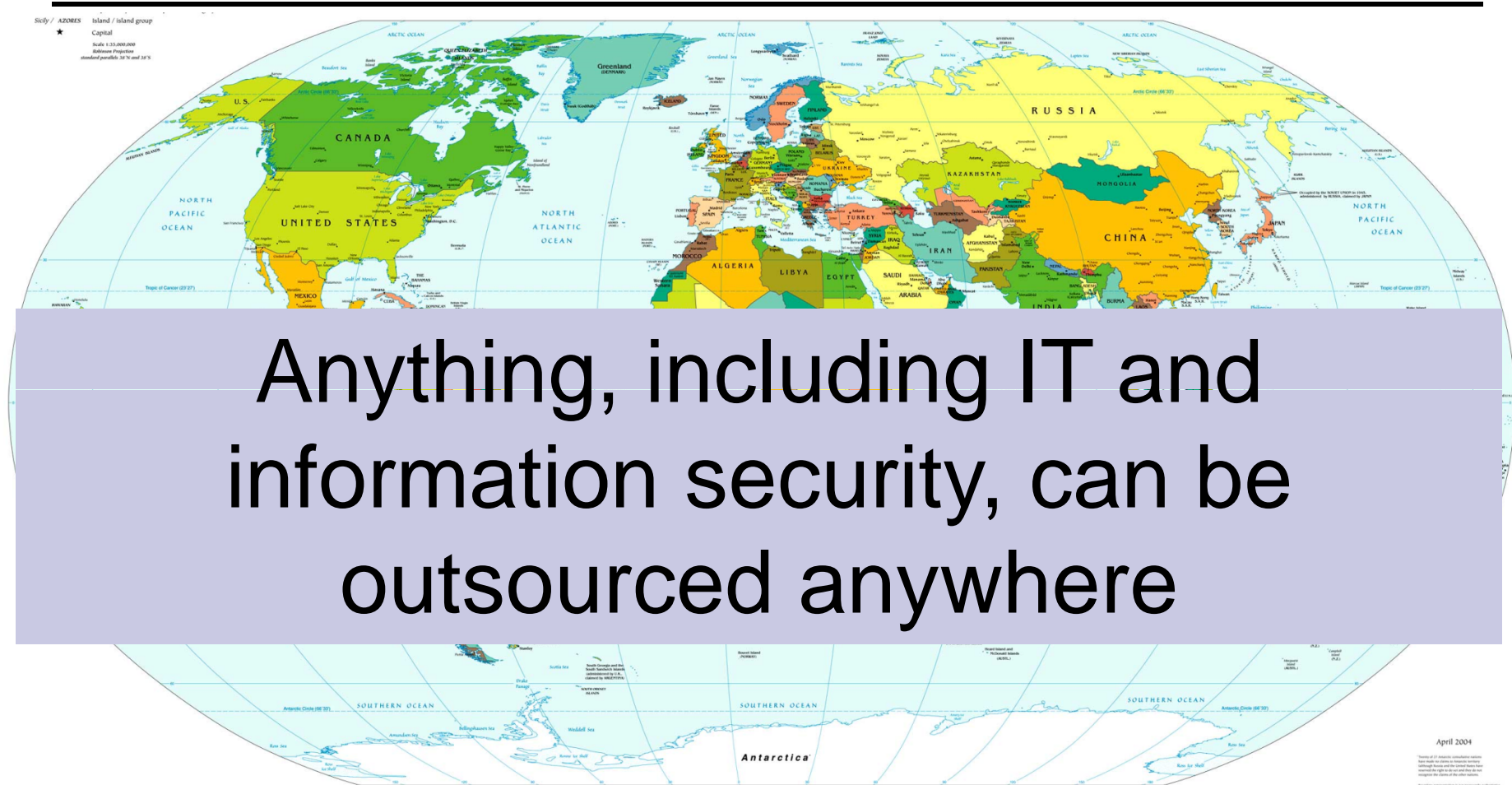




**THE SUPPLY CHAIN:  
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**



# The world is flat...

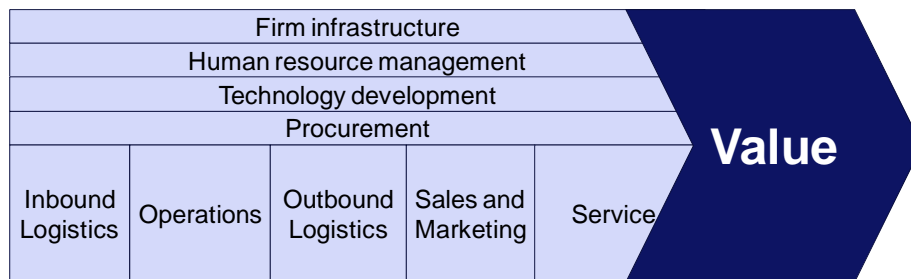
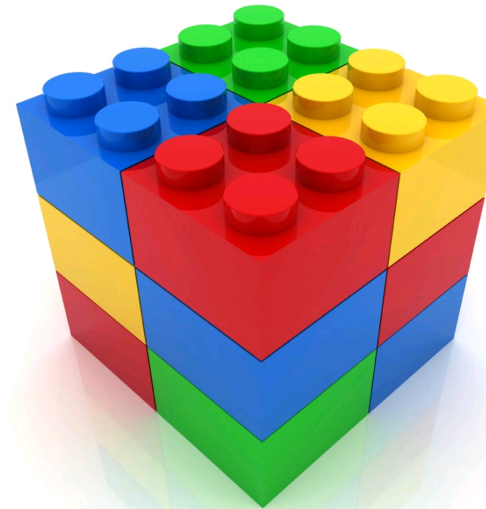


(With apologies to Thomas Friedman)



# From value chain to corporate LEGO®

- Single, vertically integrated organisation
- Did everything and provided everything
- Diverse, management –heavy, operations (cost of coordination)

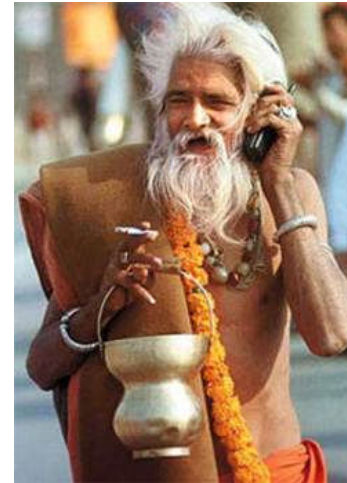
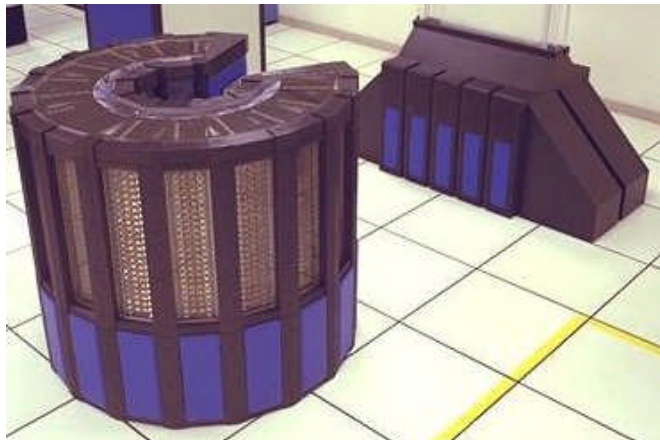


- Outsourcing means that organisations can assemble, break apart and reassemble themselves using different components
- Focus on core competences
- The supply chain can also be similarly reconfigured

# From mainframe to commodity

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- Services accessed across a network by a user at a 'dumb' terminal
- Multiple applications
- Multiple users
- Charged on a per-use basis



- Relentless technological innovation
- The rise of the 'app'
- Availability, affordability, connectivity, interactivity...

# From data centre to cloudification...

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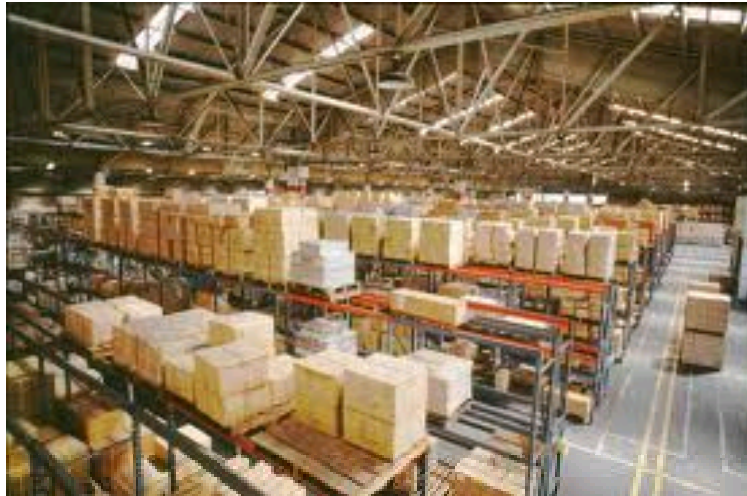
- Specialised, highly specified, purpose built facilities
- Often owned by the organisation or provided as part of an outsourcing deal
- Fairly easy to audit and monitor



- Black box – the service is bought ‘as is’
- Opportunity to specify is lower
- Your suppliers may be using the cloud
- Audit and monitoring may be very different



# From in stock to just in time



- Wasting asset – stock takes up space, time and cash
- Opportunity for shrinkage and obsolescence
- Information is concentrated in warehouses

- Logistics is king
- Minimal storage overhead
- Reduced shrinkage and obsolescence
- Information has to be freely shared across supply chain





**THE SUPPLY CHAIN:  
INFOSEC PERSPECTIVE**



## The scale of the challenge

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Members organisations  
typically work in **>50**  
jurisdictions

**55%** outsource  
business processes

**83%** outsource  
functions such as IT, HR  
or payroll

A typical Member  
organisation has over  
**2030** external  
supplier relationships

## Key findings from ISF studies

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**25%** highly or very highly satisfied with the level of controls in non-critical external suppliers

**52%** are highly or very highly exposed to external supplier risks

**70%** do not have a complete inventory of external suppliers

**27%** highly or very highly satisfied with the level of controls in critical external suppliers

**72%** highly concerned about external supplier security arrangements

**37%** outsource information security, wholly or partially



## ... And we can't specify a standard of protection...

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- There are many out there:
  - Outsourcing standards (IAOP OSP v8.0, Healthcheck)
  - Security Standards (SOGP, ISO 2700X series, BITS SIG)
  - IT Standards (COBIT, ITIL, ISO 20000)
  - Other standards (ISO 28000, ISO 25999 / ISO 27031)
  - Auditing standards (SAS 70, ISAE 3402)
- Many of these standards:
  - Address different topics at different levels of detail
  - Are written independently of others
  - Offer differing certification or accreditation procedures
- Some standards:
  - Offer lists of controls – others provide no controls
  - Controls may not be mandatory

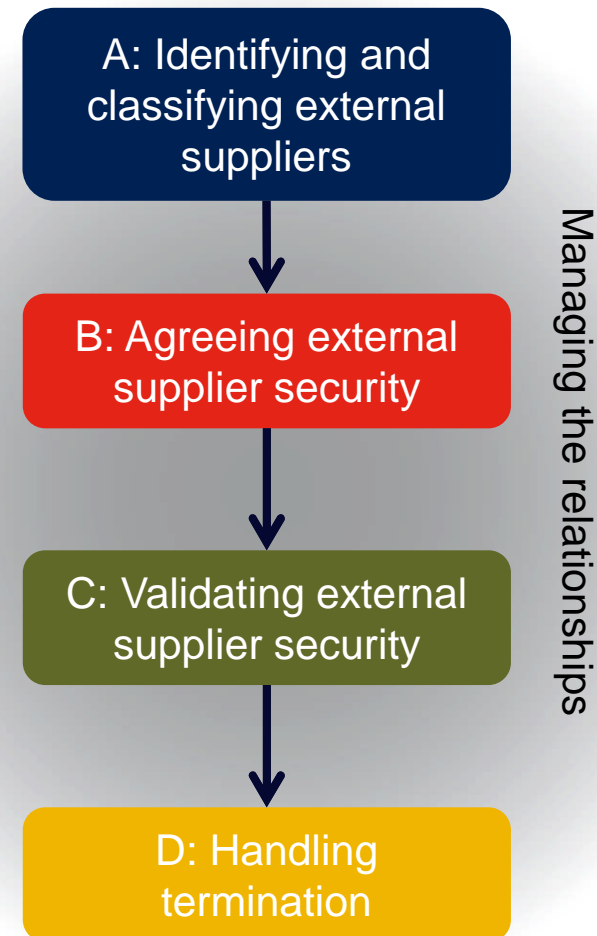
A graphic featuring a barcode with the number '0123456789' below it. A stylized 'ISF' logo is overlaid on the barcode. Two green arrows point downwards from the logo area towards the main title.

# THE ISF APPROACH AND BASELINE



# Developing an organisational response

1. Identify and classify external suppliers (BIA/risk-driven)
2. Define a baseline of information security and privacy arrangements
3. Validate external supplier information security and privacy arrangements regularly
4. Plan for the end



# Information security baseline arrangements

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## Based on:

- Input from over 300 organisations
- ISF 21 Guidelines for Information Security
  - Aligned with the Standard of Good Practice and Benchmark

## Domains

1. Governance, Risk and Compliance
2. System management
3. Access management
4. System monitoring and response
5. Network connectivity
6. Electronic communication
7. Business control
8. Development



# ISF Standard of Good Practice: External Suppliers

CONTROL FRAMEWORK

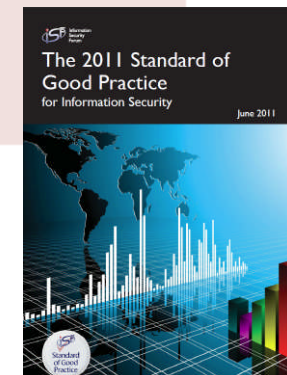
FUNDAMENTAL

## AREA CF16 – External Supplier Management

### List of Topics

CF16.1 External Supplier Management Process  
CF16.2 Hardware / Software Acquisition  
CF16.3 Outsourcing

CF16.4 Cloud Computing Policy  
CF16.5 Cloud Service Contracts



# Measuring external supplier security: ISF Tools

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## Baseline Maturity Assessment Tool (BMAT)

- provides a **governance level** summary of the maturity of an external supplier's baseline information security arrangements
- BMAT tells you **how good** the external supplier is

## Third Party Security Assessment Tool (TPSAT)

- provides a **detailed assessment** of an external supplier's baseline information security arrangements
- TPSAT tells you if a **control is present** in the external supplier

**Both** tools cover the four-step ISF organisational response



# What's in it for me? – the ISF approach

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## Acquirer / Buyer

- Understand your capability
- Define what I want in my contract
- Measure and hold suppliers to account (audit!)
- Discuss improvements
- Provide assurance to my bosses and regulators...

## Supplier

- Set our baseline
- Report against that baseline
- Demonstrate how good we are
- Provide extra services based on a strong foundation
- Manage multiple responses and audits

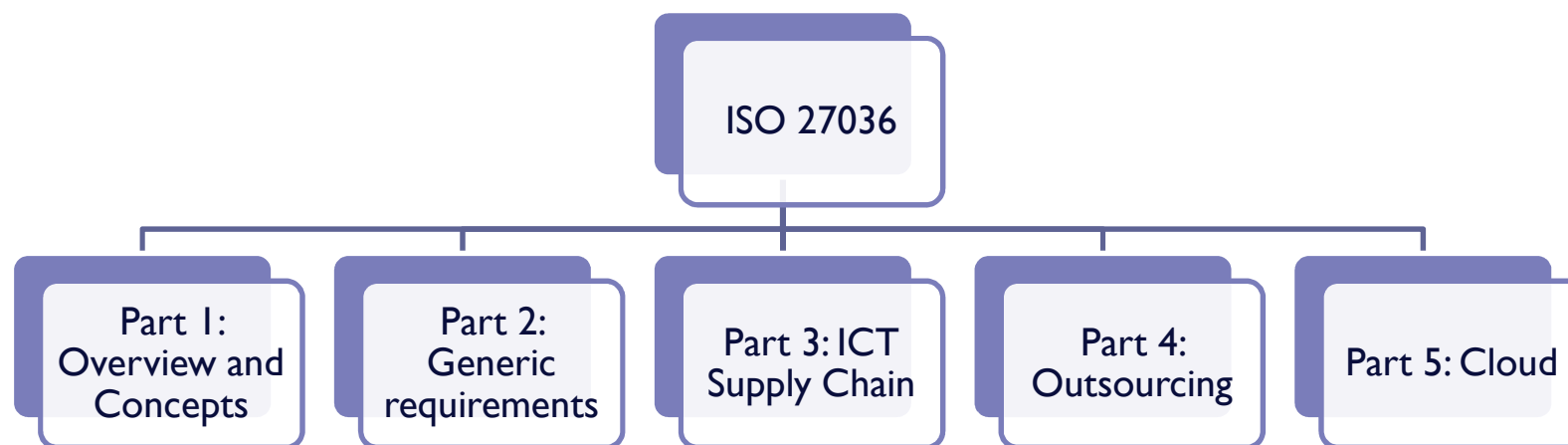


# ISO AND ISF – COLLABORATION





# A global response: ISO / IEC 27036



A new multi-part standard, called: **‘Information security for supplier relationships’**

- ISF heavily involved in its development and in producing content
  - ISF joined SC27 Working group in October 2010
  - ISF also helping JNSA with the Part 5: Cloud
- Working to harmonise ISF and the ISO efforts for maximum benefit



# Development of ISO 27036

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ISF Information security baseline arrangements adopted in Part 2

Most ISF recommendations accepted:

- Shaping Part 1 Concepts, and Part 2 Generic Requirements – both of which are normative requirement documents, meaning they are mandatory and can be used for certification purposes (like ISO 27001)

ISF continue to provide ISO (working group only) excerpts from ISF documents as input only

- For example, ISF Cloud, BMAT and TPSAT

New MX area to be launched end 2011 to capture Member comments on future drafts electronically



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# NEXT STEPS



# Future work

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## External suppliers

- Continued liaison with and input into ISO/IEC 27036
- ISF External Supplier SIG
  - Next teleconference in December
  - Members will have the opportunity to comment on ISO/IEC 27036
- Further refinements to ISF tools

## Supply Chain Paper

- New initiative
- Examines how ISF can support Members secure their supply chain
- Several options proposed, including:
  - ISF Supply chain toolkit
  - Alliances with other organisations (not just ISO)
- Decision in Q1 2012





Information Security Forum  
[adrian.davis@securityforum.org](mailto:adrian.davis@securityforum.org)  
[www.securityforum.org](http://www.securityforum.org)  
<http://uk.linkedin.com/in/adriandaviscitp>