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NQA ISO 27001:2022 TRANSITION

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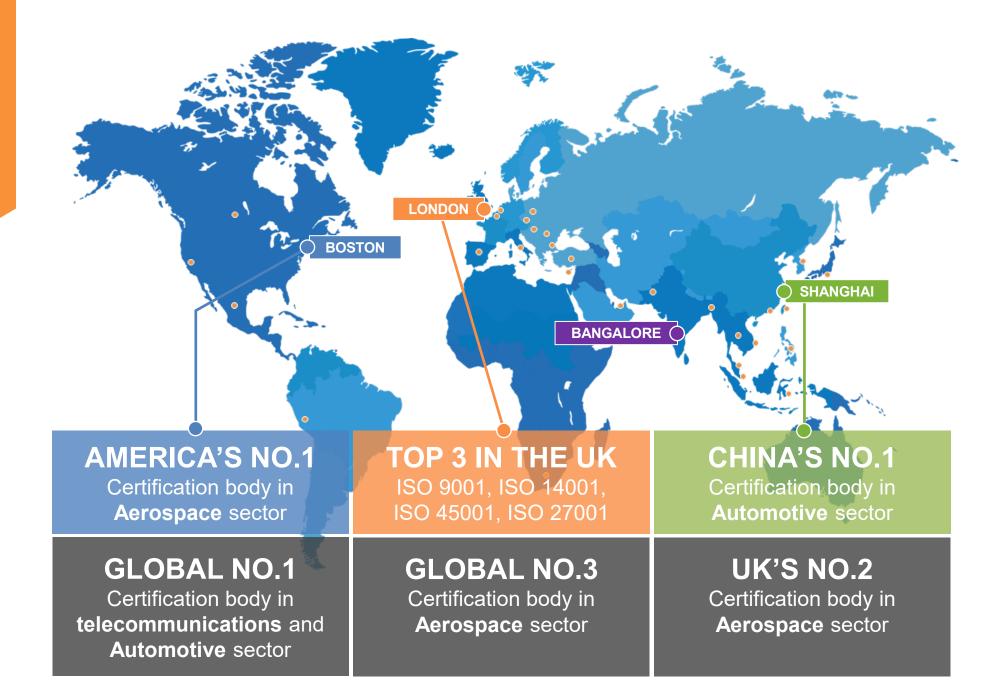
— OUR — PURPOSE

IS TO HELP CUSTOMERS DELIVER PRODUCTS THE WORLD CAN TRUST

NQA is a world leading certification body with global operations.

NQA specialises in certification in high technology and engineering sectors.







CERTIFICATION AND TRAINING SERVICES

We specialize in management systems certification for:



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AEROSPACE (QUALITY)



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ENVIRONMENT



ENERGY



HEALTH AND SAFETY



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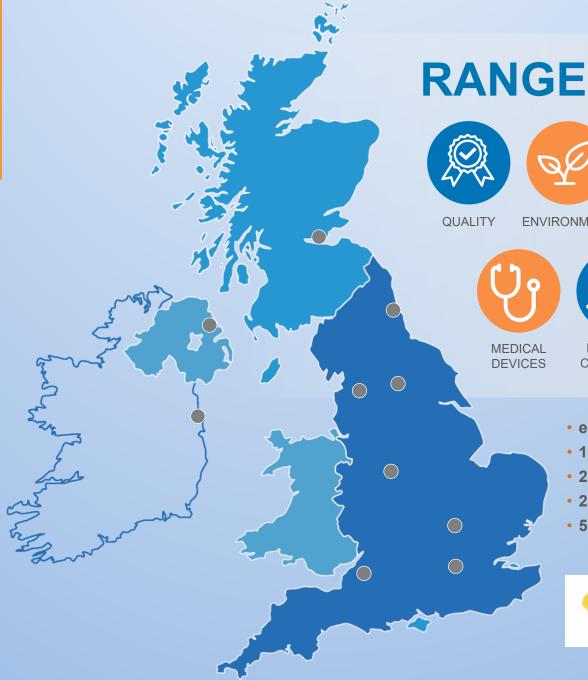
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ENVIRONMENT

ENERGY

HEALTH AND SAFETY

INFORMATION **SECURITY**



BUSINESS CONTINUITY



AEROSPACE



INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT

- e-Learning Introduction
- 1 day Introduction Courses
- 2 day Implementation Courses
- 2 day Internal Auditor NQA or IRCA
- 5 day Lead Auditor NQA or IRCA







THE HISTORY OF ISO 27001

BS 7799:1995

First published by BSI and written by UK Gov
Department for Trade and Industry

1995

ISO 17799:2000

Information technology -Code of practice for information security management

ISO 27001:2013

Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

ISO 27017:2015

Information technology Security techniques - Code of
practice for information
security controls based on
ISO/IEC 27002 for cloud
services

ISO 27701:2019

Security techniques Extension to ISO/IEC 27001
and ISO/IEC 27002 for
privacy information
management - Requirements
and guidelines

ISO 27001:2022

Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Information security management system – Requirements

Transition Period (3 Years)

2025

ISO 27001:2005

Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

ISO 27018:2019

Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for protection of personally identifiable information (PII) in public clouds acting as PII processors

ISO 27002:2022

Updated controls - Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Information security controls



LANDSCAPE CHANGES

What are the main threats affecting the security of a business and its data?



Pre-2013

- Hactivism
- Script Kiddies
- DoS/DDoS
- Web Defacement
- SQL Injections
- Malware and Spyware

2022

- High Value Data Theft
- Ransomware
- Organised Criminal Gangs
- State Sponsored
- Sophisticated Phishing
- APTs
- Cryptojacking



ISO 27001:2022 CLAUSES 4-10

New Requirement	Phase	Clause(s)	Activity	(Client to Complete) Evidence of compliance	Complete) Has the Client Demonstrated they have Met the requirements of this clause?		(Assessor to Complete) Comments if Required
					Yes	No	
A more explicit requirement for ensuring that interested parties and their needs and expectations relevant to the ISMS have been identified	Identify	4.2.a.b.c	Have you identified interested parties relevant to the ISMS, their relevant requirements and which of these will be addressed by the ISMS?				



ISO 27001:2022 CHANGES

Organisation of Information **Information Security Policies HR Security** Asset Management Security **Operational Security Physical Security Cryptographic Controls Access Control** System Acquisition, development and Maintenance Information Security Incident **Supplier Relationships Communication Security** Management **Security Aspects of Business** Compliance Continuity



ISO 27001:2022 CHANGES

Organisation

Ensure organisational governance/framework is in place and exercised to identify, assess and continually protect our assets

People

- There is no substitute for a security aware workforce.
- Insider threat is real, accidental, coerced or deliberate

Physical

Understand assets, the risks associated with them and protect these assets using layered controls

Technology

Focus on implementation of automated (rules based) controls to compliment the above control groups



- 5.7 Threat Intelligence
- 5.23 Information Security for use of Cloud Services

5.30 ICT Readiness for Business Continuity

Organisational Controls

7.4 Physical Security Monitoring

Physical Controls

- 8.9 Configuration Management
- 8.10 Information Deletion
- 8.11 Data Masking
- 8.12 Data Leakage Prevention
- 8.16 Monitoring Activities
- 8.23 Web Filtering
- 8.28 Secure Coding

Technical Controls



Infosec and Cloud Services

- Processes for acquisition, use, management and exit from cloud services should be established in accordance with the organisation's information security requirements.
- To specify and manage information security for the use of cloud services.
- Understand and address risks associated with cloud storage/services.

DATA LEAKAGE PREVENTION

- Data leakage prevention measures should be applied to systems, networks and any other devices that process, store or transmit sensitive information.
- To detect and prevent the unauthorised disclosure and extraction of information by individuals or systems.



MONITORING ACTIVITIES

- Networks, systems and applications should be monitored for anomalous behaviour and appropriate actions taken to evaluate potential information security incidents.
- To detect anomalous behaviour and potential information security incidents.
- Horizon Scanning and understanding the norm vs the abnormal.

THREAT INTELLIGENCE

- Information relating to information security threats should be collected and analysed to produce threat intelligence.
- To provide awareness of the organisation's threat environment so that the appropriate mitigation actions can be taken.
- Allow risk assessed decision making when determining security control measures



ICT READINESS FOR BC

- ICT readiness should be planned, implemented, maintained and tested based on business continuity objectives and ICT continuity requirements.
- To ensure the availability of the organisation's information and other associated assets during disruption.



STATEMENT OF APPLICABILITY

- May be remapped
- Operational attributes can help

r	iso 27002 MAPPING	2:2017 - IS TOOL	0 27(002:2022					
	The below mapping document outlines the relationship between the previous ISO 27002 controls and their 2022 counterparts.								
	INFORMATION SEC CODE OF PRACT			INFORMATION SECURITY CODE OF PRACTICE					
	ISO 27002:2	2017	ISO 27002:2022						
	INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY	MERGED ISO27002:2017	CONTROL	100 27002.2022					
1.1	Policies for Information Security	5.1.1, 5.1.2	5.1	Policies for information security					
1.2	Review of the policies for information security	5.1.1, 5.1.2	5.1	Policies for information security					
1	Internal Organisation								
1.1	Information security roles and responsibilities		5.2	Information security roles and responsibilities					
1.2	Segregation of duties		5.3	Segregation of duties					
1.3	Contact with authorities		5.5	Contact with authorities					
1.4	Contact with special interest groups		5.6	Contact with special interest groups					
			5.7 (new)	Threat intelligence					
1.5	Information security in project management	6.1.5, 14.1.1	5.8	Information security in project management					
	Mobile devices and teleworking								
2.1	Mobile device policy		8.1	User endpoint devices					
2.2	Teleworking		6.7	Remote working					
1	Prior to employment								
1.1	Screening		6.1	Screening					
1.2			6.2	Terms and conditions of employment					

#Governance	A.6 Organisation of information security		
#Asset_management	A.8 Asset management		
#Information_protection			
#Human_resource_security	A.7 Human resources security		
#Physical_security	A.11 Physical and environmental security		
#System_and_network_security	A.13 Communications security		
#Application_security	A.14 Acquisition, development and maintenance		
#Secure_configuration			
#Identity_and_access_management	A.9 Access control		
#Threat_and_vulnerability			
#Continuity	A.17 Business continuity		
#Supplier_relationships_security	A.15 Supplier relationships		
#Legal_and_compliance	A.18 Compliance		
#Information_security_event_management	A.16 Incident management		
#Information_security_assurance			



ISO 27001:2022 TRANSITION POLICY - TIMELINE





ISO 27001:2022 TRANSITION POLICY – TRANSITION APPROACH

- Clients can transition their systems at surveillance or recertification audits
- Certification will be granted for ISO 27001:2022 in alignment with their existing cycle
 - Transition at surveillance: the previous valid until date (VUD) will be maintained
 - Transition at recertification: 3 years will be granted

Clients which have their ISO 27001 VUD restricted to less than 3 years due to the transition period (31 Oct 2025) will have the balance of their 3 year cycle reinstated at transition.



ISO 27001:2022 TRANSITION POLICY - MR & IA

- Clients are strongly encouraged to undertake a Management Review and Internal Audit to the new requirements of ISO 27001:2022
- As a minimum, the client must have completed a formal gap analysis using the document mentioned above and reviewed the output with Top Management at management review or an equivalent mechanism
- Completion of the NQA ISO 27001:2022 gap analysis form is mandatory



Q&A



TAKE THE NEXT STEP





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THANK YOU

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