

Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Frank Wagner

### Agenda



- Importance of Information Security (IT-Security vs. Information Security)
- Information Security Policy
- Information Security Organization
- Information Security Awareness
- Information Security Audits
- Information Security Risk Management

### Corporate structure 2007



#### **Merck Group**

**Business sectors** 

**Pharmaceuticals** 

Merck Serono\*

Generics\*\*

**Consumer Health Care** 

Chemicals

Liquid Crystals

Performance & Life Science Chemicals

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Cross-divisonal functions / Central functions

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;Merck Serono" = former Merck Ethicals division with Serono S.A.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Generics division is currently being divested

### Merck Group



- Sales Jan. June 2007
- Operating result Jan. June 2007
- Employees worldwide
- 242 companies in 63 countries
- 61 production sites
   in 26 countries

€3.5 billion

€0.5 billion

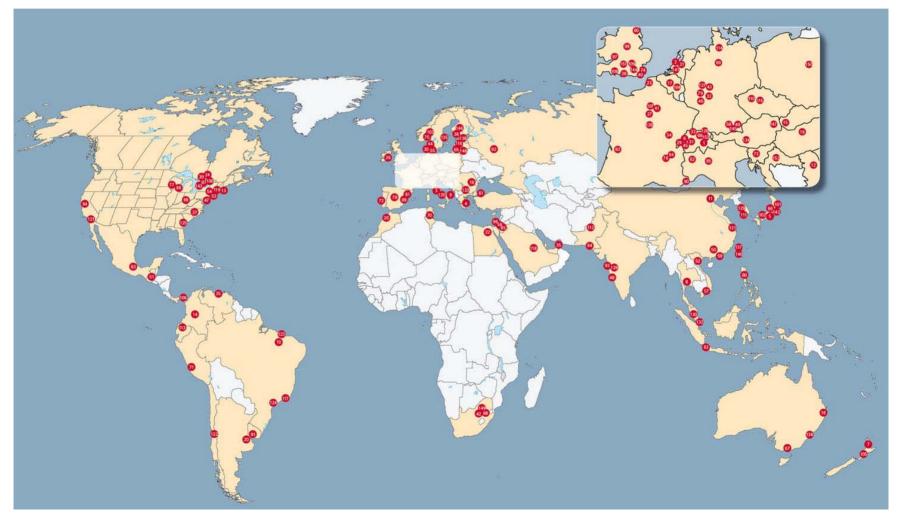
around 30,000



# Locations of the Merck Group

Update June, 30 2007





### Importance of Information Security



- Information is an asset which, like other important business assets, has value to companies and consequently needs to be suitably protected.
- Information can exist in many forms: paper, electronically, films, spoken words, etc.
- Whatever form it takes and throughout the whole lifecycle of the information, it must always be appropriately protected.

# Information Lifecycle



Meeting Minutes Network Plans Formulas Applications Conferences Presentations Strategic Plans ...

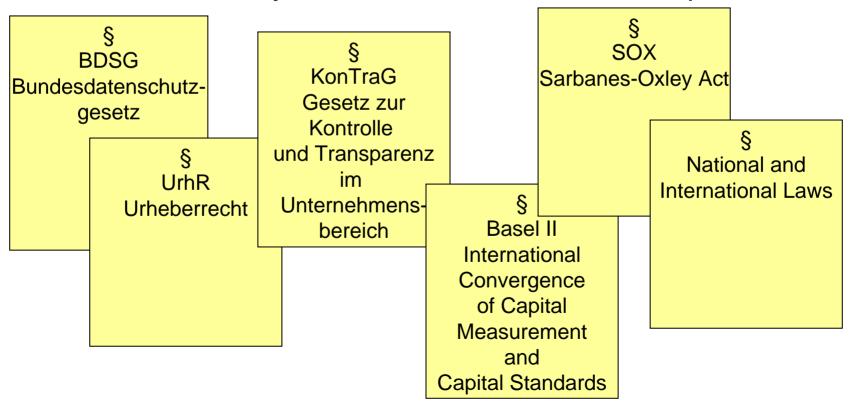
E-Mail Paper Notebook Fax Phone PC Server Video CD Mobile Phone Whiteboard Waste Basket ...

Create – Edit – Store – Transfer - Destroy

# More Requirements for Information Security



But there is not only the company's own requirement for Information Security. There are several other requestors.



# Scope of Information Security



#### Information Security

- ensures that information is accessible only to those authorized to have access (<u>confidentiality</u>)
- safeguards the accuracy and completeness of information and processing methods (<u>integrity</u>)
- ensures that authorized users have access to information and associated assets when required (<u>availability</u>)

### **Threats**



Information Security protects information from a wide range of threats in order to ensure business continuity, minimize damage and maximize return on investment.

Keep in mind:

Threats can be caused by external and by internal attackers.

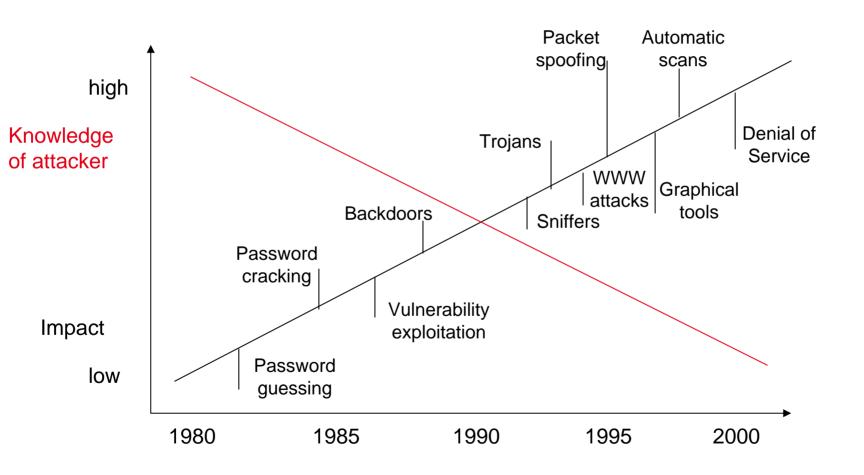
### Example for Threats



- Attacker copies Notes ID file from XCHANGE directory on server, uses a password cracking tool and gains full access to the Notes mailfile of an employee.
- Notebook with unencrypted confidential information is stolen from a hotel room.
- Password for a database is gathered by attacker by social engineering.
- Unencrypted e-mails with confidential information are intercepted by attacker.

### **Evolution of Threats**





# Information Security Policy



- The obligatory framework for the implementation of a common level of information security within a company
- Should be based on ISO standards (e.g. ISO 27001)
- Should be approved by management board (not only IT management)
- All employees and business partners must be obliged that their activities comply with this policy
- The policy compliance audit should be part of internal audits

# Information Security Policy



Management Policies	Part 1 Part 2	IT Security Management and Organization Security Policy  Data Privacy, Data Classification and Information Handling Policy		
Technical Policies	Part 3	Infrastructure and Facility Security Policy		
	Part 4	Software Security Policy		
	Part 5	Network Security Policy		
	Part 6	IT System Management and Server Security Policy		
	Part 7	Personal Computer Security Policy		
	Part 8	Telecommuting and Mobile Computer Security Policy		
	Part 9	E-Mail Security Policy		
	Part 10	Internet-/Intranet Security Policy		
	Part 11	Telecommunication Security Policy		

# Information Security Policy



- There should be a nominated team to review and update the Information Security Policy regularly.
- For unclear situations the team could make appropriate notifications until the next review.
- Most important:
   The Information Security Policy must be documented and accessible for all employees.

# Information Security Organization



Corporate Information Security Officers
Corporate Information Security Team (CIST)

Regional Information Security Coordinators Europe, Latin America, North America, Asia

Local Information Security Officers

Each company of the group nominated a

Local Information Security Officer

# Information Security Organization



<u>Local Management</u> is appointed to take overall responsibility for:

- development and implementation of information security
- supporting the identification of controls

The operational tasks could be delegated to the <u>Local</u> <u>Information Security Officer.</u>

All employees are obliged that their activities comply with the policy.

# Information Security Organization



 It is a good idea to separate the strategic and the operational Information Security Organizations



# **Corporate Merck Information Security Policy Part 1: IT Security Management and Organization Policy**

I-§48

All employees of the organization and, where relevant, third-party users, shall receive appropriate training and regular updates in organizational policies and procedures. This includes security requirements, legal responsibilities and business controls, as well as training in the correct use of information processing facilities, e.g. log-on procedures, use of software packages, before access to information or services is granted.

ISO 17799 Compliance: Chapter 6.2.1



# **Corporate Merck Information Security Policy Part 1: IT Security Management and Organization Policy**

I-§6 The Local Information Security Officer supports the local management in all kind of needs related to information security. Especially, he

[...]

c) agrees and supports organization-wide information security initiatives,
 e.g. security awareness program;

ISO 17799 Compliance: Chapter 4.1.2



To fulfill the requirements of the Corporate Information Security Policy two major elements are employed:

#### Information Security Briefing

Short information about most important topics.

Duration: ~30 min.

- Why Information Security?
- Classification of Information
- Basic Rules for Information Security
- Accounts and Passwords
- Private Use of Merck Systems
- Basic Rules for E-Mail Usage
- HW/SW Installation
- Mobile Systems
- Copyright / Intellectual Property

#### InfoSec Basic Training

Detailled information about topics contained in InfoSec Briefing and additional topics.

Duration: ~120 min.

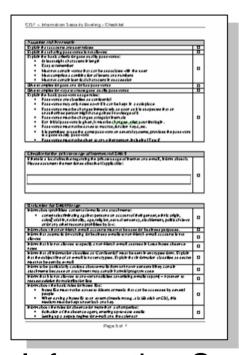
- Why Information Security?
- Corporate Information Security Policy
- Information Security Roles&Responsibilities
- Data Protection
- Information Handling Procedures
- Password Usage
- E-Mail Usage
- Mobile Devices
- Information Security Incidents

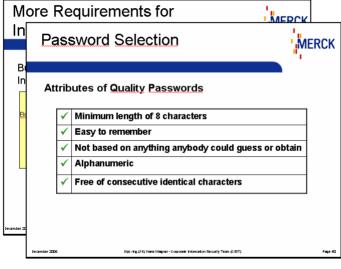


- All employees joining a company of the group must go through an Information Security Briefing.
- The Information Security Training is obligatory for members of Corporate Information Services.
- After the Briefing and the Training the participants must pass an exam.
- The participation must be documented.



#### Material provided by Corporate Information Security Team:





Slides

Questionnaire

Certificate

Report Template

Information Security
Briefing Document
(incl. Signature Sheet)

# Information Security Audits



- Based on Information Security Audits
- Performed by Corporate Auditing Department and Information Security Department
- Yearly Audit Plan
- Internal and external audits (supplier audits)
- Document audits, on-site audits, pre-audits
- Two auditors
- Audit Report → Corrective Action/Planned Activies Plan
- Review
- Reporting to the management board

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 For every risk a risk assessment is done and documented in an Information Risk Report which is reported to Corporate IS management



	Information Risk Report Confidential	MERCK
Risk Assessor: Frank Vagner  Assessor function: Corp. InfoSec. Officer	Date: APR-17-2007 Second Signatory	Unit / Function: CIST Submitted To:
Risk Title:  Observations:	Origin:	Organizational / Personal Issues



Risk Scenario Description:	
Proposed Treatment Measures or Actions	
Proposed Treatment Measures or Actions:	l
Status of Mitigation Recommendation	Actions Pending
Expected Mitigation Measure Completion Date:	



Threat Likelihood		Impact	
0	Strategy	0	
2	Financial	2	
1	Customer	1	
0	Legal / Compliance	3	
0	Image / Reputation	3	
2	Security (CIA)	2	
	0 2 1 0 0	0         Strategy           2         Financial           1         Customer           0         Legal / Compliance           0         Image / Reputation	

Risk Evaluation:
Current Risk Impact:

Current Risk Likelihood:

Mitigated Risk Likelihood:

Mitigated Risk Likelihood:

1 (0-4 as per risk matrix)

Mitigated Risk Likelihood:

1 (0-4 as per risk matrix)

Likelihood

Likelihood