WIPO Information Security Program

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Components

- Confidentiality
  - sensitive business objects (information & processes) are disclosed only to authorized persons
- Integrity
  - safeguarding the accuracy and completeness of information and processing methods
- Availability
  - ensuring that authorized users have access to information and associated assets when and where required

Information Security is about ...

- People
- Technical controls
- Risk Management
  - Mitigate, transfer or accept
  - No 0% risk
  - Risk that is well understood

The Challenge

- Increased dependence on IT
  - Increased accessibility
  - New risks and scope
- Increased reliance on public systems and networks
- New business areas (Online Arbitration, WIPOnet, E-filing, EDMS, etc.)
- General increase in the value of information
- Increase in cyber attack activities

The Approach

- Assurance
  - To sustain Business Continuity despite power outages, natural disasters, human error, hardware failures, etc.
  - To maintain availability and quality of information
  - To increase control and stability through Change Management processes
- Security
  - To enable access for user community to needed services
  - To protect the user community from malicious acts
  - To protect the Organization from embarrassment and financial losses

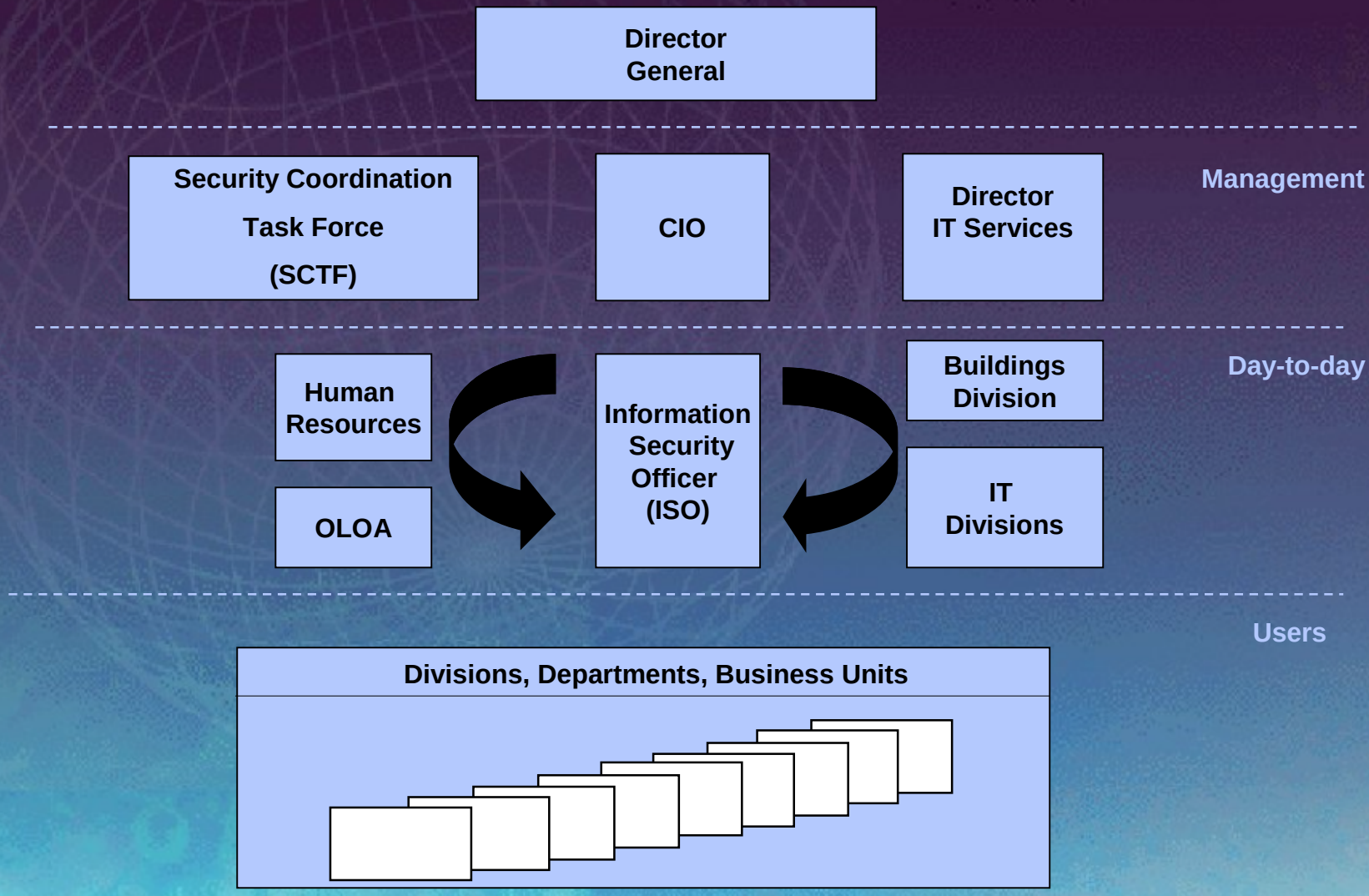
Implementation guidelines

- Aligned with WIPO business objectives
  - Not security for security
- Cost-effective
  - Not security at any cost
- Layered
  - Physical, network, system, application, interface and procedural security
- Commensurate with the threats and objectives
  - Not total security
- Consistent and followed
  - Not a one-time event

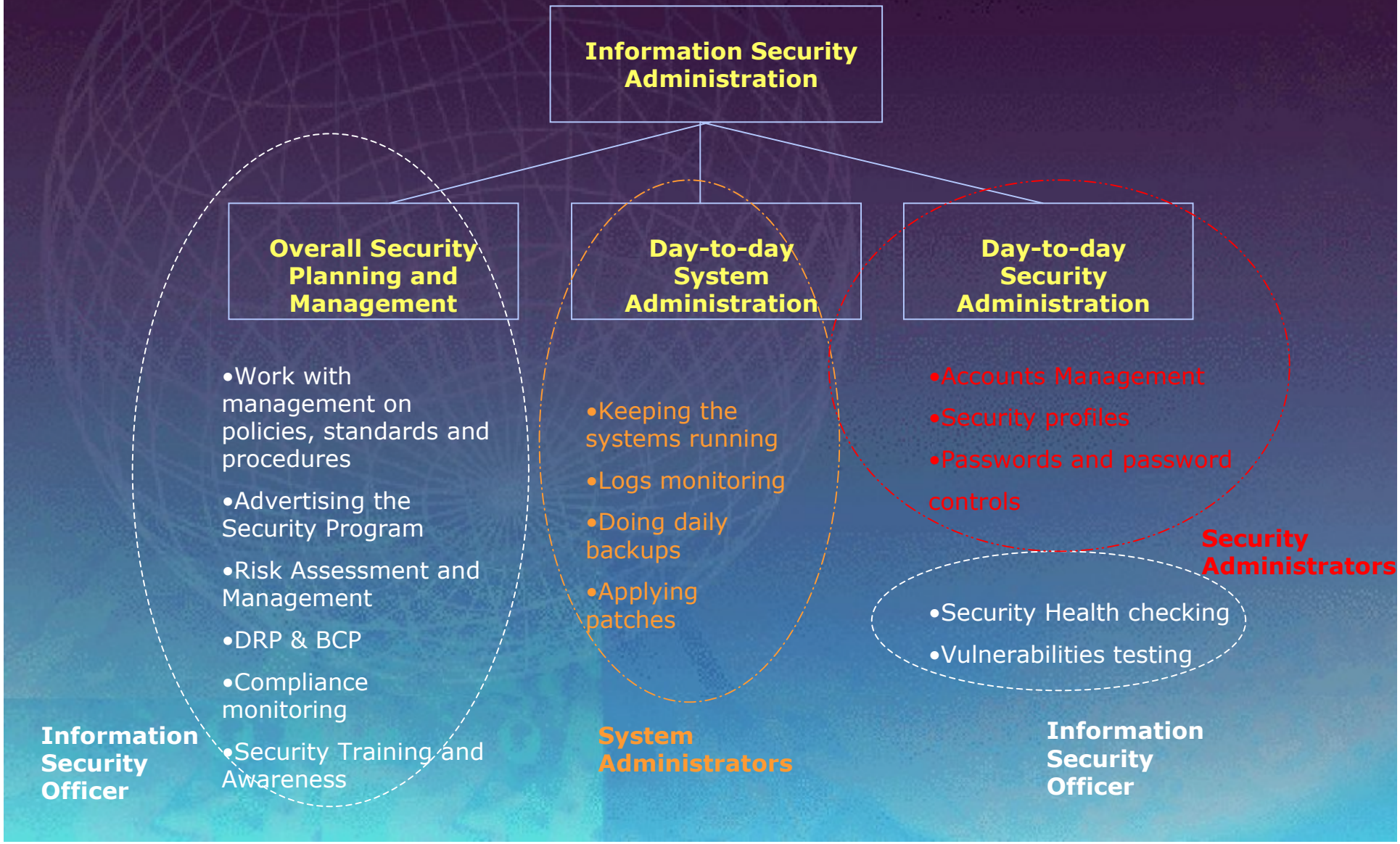
Main functions

- Coordination of information security activities on Organizational level
- Security policies, standards and procedures
- Risk Management
- Access control & compliance
- Awareness and training
- Business continuity and disaster recovery
- Incident handling
- Physical security of information and systems

IS Reporting



Responsibilities in the Information Security Administration



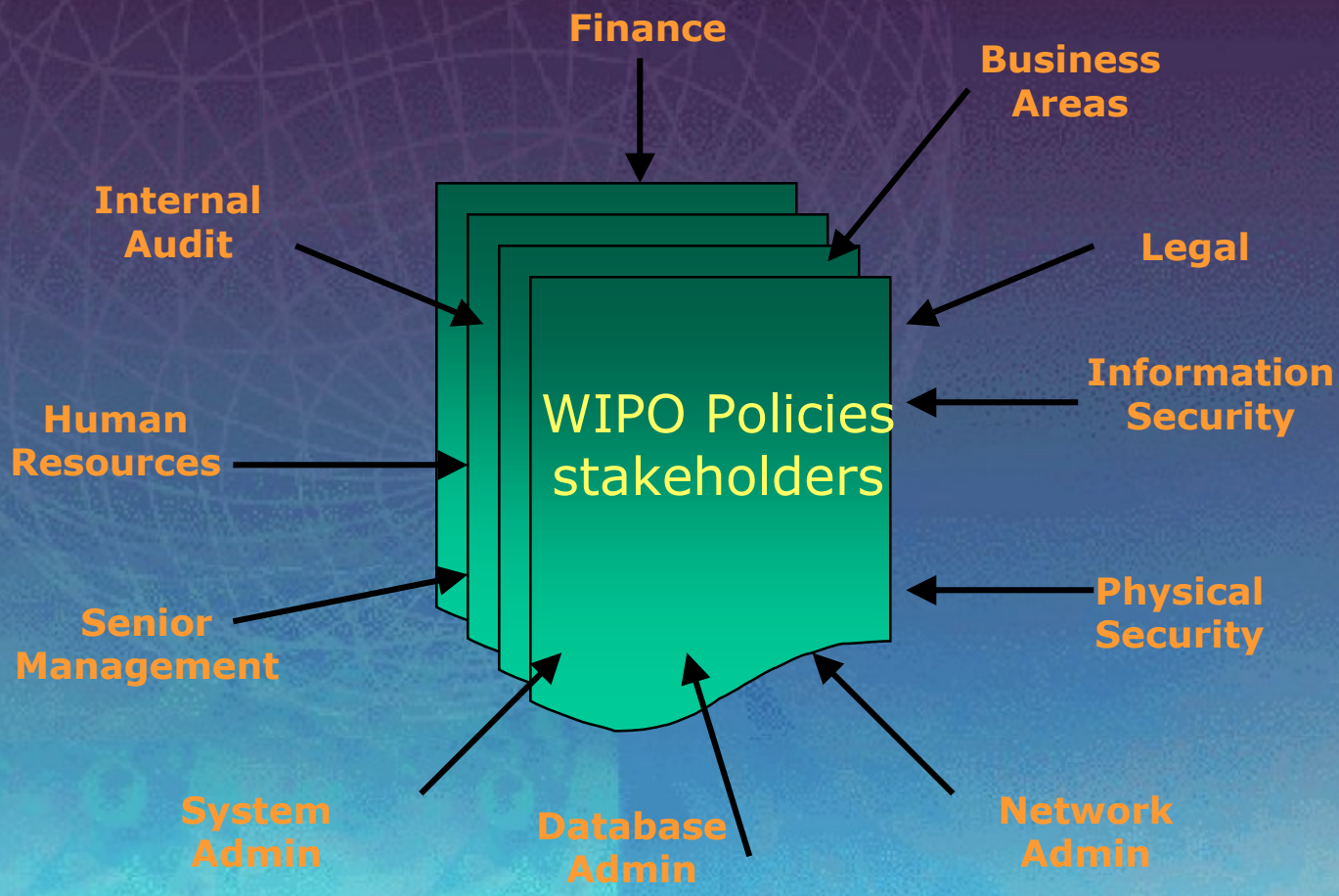
What has been achieved

- Management structures in place
- Main roles and responsibilities defined
- Central coordination established
- Security policies developed and approved
- Security standards, baselines and procedures
- Awareness program initiated

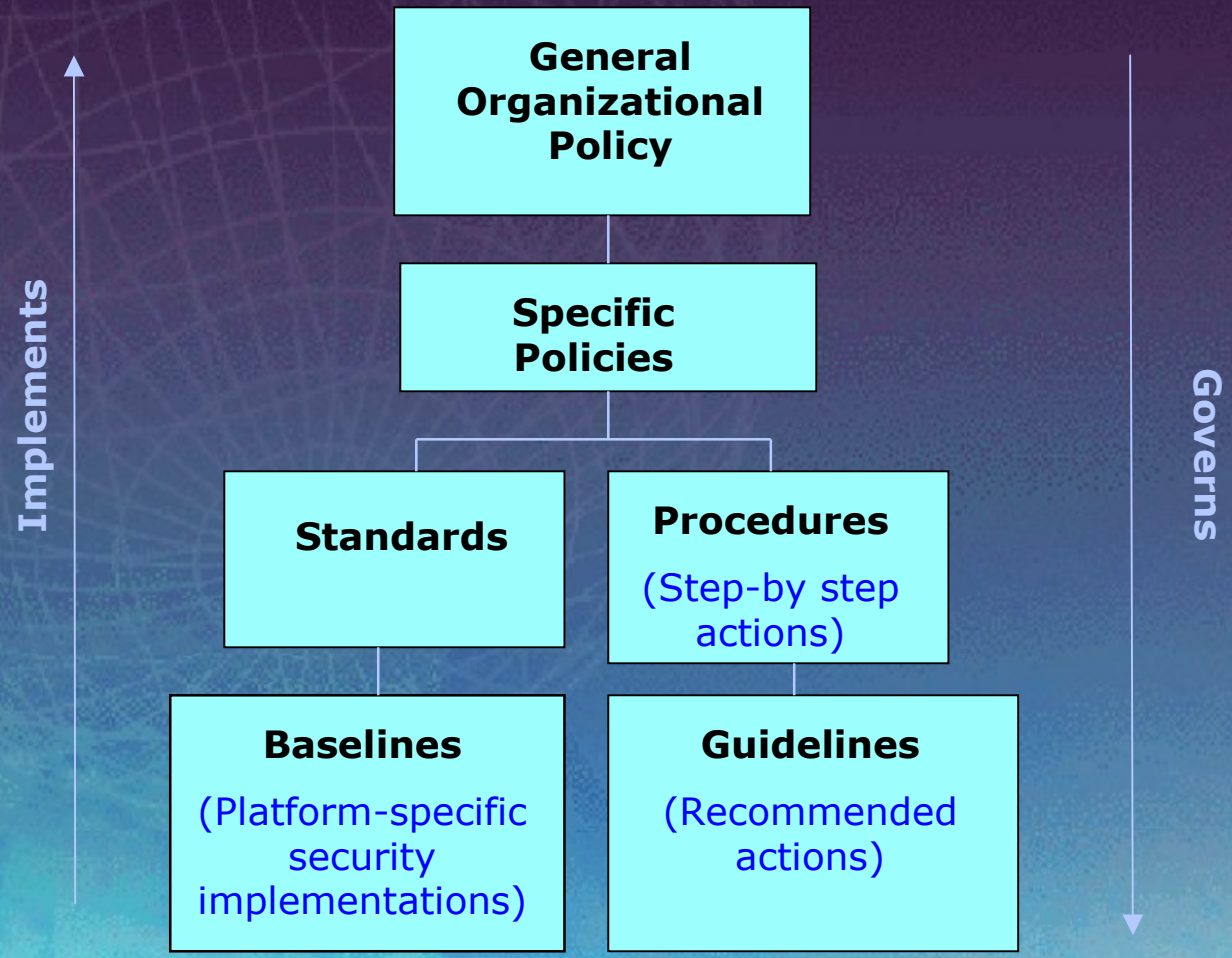
Why security policies

- Starting point of any Information Security Program
  - Define the general security framework
  - Set the stage in terms of what tools and procedures are needed
  - Provide guidance when incident occurs
- Policies define responsibilities and expectations
  - Requirements for protection of technology and information assets
  - Acceptable use for regular and privileged users
- Policies communicate consensus among all major sectors in the Organization

Who participated in the policies development



Policies, standards, procedures, baselines



Examples of WIPO IS Policies

- General Organizational Policy
- Acceptable Use Policy
- E-mail Policy
- Internet Access Policy
- Remote Access Policy
- Communications Policy
- Password Policy
- Privacy Policy

Next steps

- Information Security Policy implementation
- Extending the Information Security Awareness program
- IT Operations Risk Assessment
- Vulnerabilities Testing
- Reinforcing the resources
- Improving the monitoring
- Contingency Planning
- and the list goes on...

Key elements for success

- Management commitment
- Clearly defined and implemented security policies and principles
- Must be business driven
- A security awareness program that reaches everybody in the Organization


Thank you!