



STP / STP-Plus Dialogue 2012
20th and 21st September 2012

Programme Outline

Time	Agenda	Speakers
1430 – 1500	Registration	
1500 – 1520	Best practices of industry players through TradeFIRST assessment	Pratheepan Satkunarajah
1520 – 1540	Recap on Singapore's MRAs with Korea, Japan and China, with details on Singapore-China MRA pilot implementation	Foo Kai Lin
1540 – 1555	AEO code declaration procedures	Pratheepan Satkunarajah
1555 – 1615	Questions and Answer Session Feedback forms	
1615 – 1630	Refreshment	

Developing a Security Culture

STP Dialogue 2012



Outline

- Security Certification
- Sustainable Measures
- Systems Approach to Security



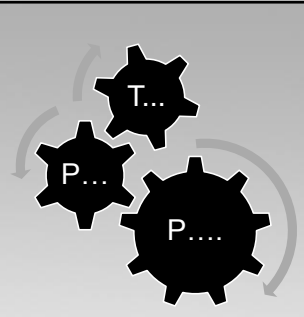

**Is a certification
a means to an
end....**



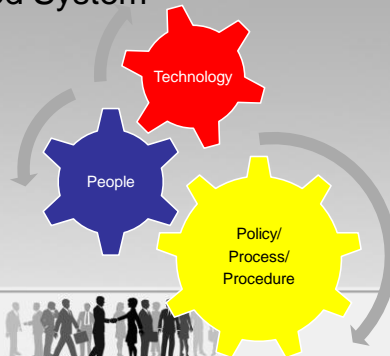

Sustaining Current Measures





Key Factors


Integrated System


Process




- Foundation of the security infrastructure
- Sets rules and track security compliance
- Security policies, procedures, work instructions, etc, must be documented



Process



- Establish framework for training, communication and coordination, audit, maintenance,
- Ongoing process of reviewing and revising based on changes to the environment
- It is **NOT** a set-it and forget-it prospect



Security Management System

Environment Scanning
Objective Setting
Security Event Identification
Risk Assessment
Risk Response (Security Elements)
Control Activities (Audit & Monitor)
Information & Communication Channels
Review & Feedback Channels

People



- Robust security begins with people, across all levels of the organisation
- People must adhere to processes and be made aware of sound security practices
- Educating/ Training on processes (security awareness) is a great way to build a security-conscious environment
- Use communication platforms to emphasise importance of processes and ensure compliance



Technology



- Must be aligned to people and processes
- Ensures efficiency in managing security measures with minimal resources
- People must be familiar with the technology, develop expertise to maximise the deployment
- Regular maintenance and review
- Technology should not be seen as an absolute to secure the organisation



Strategic Managerial Operational

Security Management System

Environment Scanning

Objective Setting

Security Event Identification

Risk Assessment

Risk Response (Security Elements)

Control Activities (Audit & Monitor)

Information & Communication Channels

Review & Feedback Channels

Familiarity
Expertise/ Specialization
Contribution

Creating a Security Culture

- Strengthen a company's security infrastructure (layered approach)
- Process includes planning, developing, implementing and reviewing measures with people
- Adopting a systems approach to security by integrating people, process & technology



Best Practices

- High-level management "walk-the talk"
- Process includes system of check-and-balance
- Written and verifiable policies, procedures and training materials
- Well maintained technology which is seen as an enabling tool to make a good process even better.



Thank you

