JHC Cyber Risk Assessment Guidance

Background checks:

1. Cyber security should be owned at Board level within the company, and there should be a demonstration of commitment to employees from the highest levels of the company to effective cyber security.

2. The company should have carried out a thorough threat assessment, contemplating the following;
   2.1 The current level of actual or attempted security breaches recorded by the IT Manager
   2.2 The current level of compliance with internal controls linked to the use of computer systems
   2.3 The current level of compliance with international security standards (ISO 27001/2, NERC 1300, ISA/IEC-62443.)
   2.4 The current level of compliance with the Critical Security Controls promoted by the Council on Cyber Security.
   2.5 The company's current reputation on social media

3. The company should have established a coherent IT policy describing how IT will be used on board ship, and how it will be structured and supported.

4. The company should be able to provide a rationale for the design and arrangement of on board systems in the context of the Critical Security Controls.

5. The company should be able to demonstrate links between recruitment, training and vetting policies for sea staff and the company security policy as it relates to cyber security.

Control checks:

6. There should be clear links between ISM, ISPS and cyber security measures on board. Cyber security on board should be included in the scope of internal ISM/ISPS audits. The security measures should be fit for purpose and contemplate;
   6.1 The age, vulnerabilities and arrangement of electronic equipment on board
   6.2 The implementation of IT security policies and procedures
   6.3 An acceptable use policy for the use of shipboard IT for social or recreational purposes.
   6.4 A social media policy for crew members
If the company is not in compliance with an acceptable external standard, there must be an achievable action plan in place to achieve compliance within the policy year.

There should be sufficiently qualified and experienced people on board to implement the control measures that mitigate cyber risk.

The company should be able to demonstrate that it has assessed the cyber risk controls of sub-contractors and others in the supply chain that might impinge upon the risk on board ship.

The company should be able to demonstrate that it has assessed the personnel vetting standards of sub-contractors and partners placing people on board ship.

The company should be able to provide a written security declaration from telecommunications providers on board.