

How do you do a protective security analysis?

By asking yourself the following questions, you will get what is required:



What is the goal of the business?

Make a business description where it is clear what responsibilities and processes that exist in the business. Also note any dependence on other functions, both internal and external.



2 Which are the protection values?

Think about what the protection values of the business are, i.e. what are the most sensitive parts, the parts that can affect the country's security if someone comes across them?



Which consequences can arise?

Make an impact assessment and assess where the limit for acceptance goes.



4 What is the threat?

Make a clear description of the threats and the opponent. What does the threat picture look like? What type of attacker could be considered a threat? Are there any known potential attackers and what is the threat associated with them?



5 Which vulnerabilities exist?

Perform a vulnerability analysis that shows vulnerabilities that are linked to the business's protection values. These can be used by a potential attacker, and therefore it is important to know where they are.



6 Which protective measures are suitable?

Finally, identified vulnerabilities should be linked to appropriate protection measures. The measures can be divided into three different areas: information security, physical security, and personnel security.



At Advenica, we have extensive experience with both general security analyses (risk and security analyses) as well as security protection analyses. We can advise you on how to get started with mapping processes and routines from a security perspective. We also provide expertise and unique, technologically advanced, sustainable and future-proof cybersecurity solutions with high assurance for critical data-in-motion up to Top Secret classification. Contact us at advenica.com/en/contact-us