

Which ISO 28000 Standard Guideline Must be Followed When Putting the Standard into Practice?

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The ISO 28000 standard creates a security system that will guard against security events and other potentially disastrous circumstances while also safeguarding people, property, infrastructure, tools, and transportation. It outlines the goals for selecting, putting into place, maintaining, enhancing, and auditing a security management system. The ISO 28000 standard acknowledges the requirements for putting into place and running an SMS, such as organizational (security) structure, authorized personnel responsible for security management, evaluating and upholding the competence of staff, and [ISO 28000:2022 auditor training](#) for personnel responsible for security. The Supply Chain Security Management System International Standard (ISO 28000) was created in response to the significant demand from the industrial sector. Organizations are learning more and more that they must rely on efficient supply chains to compete in the global market. Recent incidents and threats involving supply chains and their level of security have shown that companies must safeguard their supply chains to reduce risks.

Regardless of the size, location, or type of operations a firm performs, ISO 28000 certification applies to all supply chain participants. This group consists of producers, distributors, logistical service providers, transporters, and retailers. Considering that it can assist companies in adhering to global security standards, this standard can be especially helpful for businesses engaged in international trading of commodities. The SAFE Framework is a set of standards developed by the World Customs Organization to secure and facilitate international trade. Reduce the risk of security incidents and interruptions for organizations looking to improve the security and resilience of their supply chain operations.

Implementing ISO 28000 will also help companies show that they are committed to supply chain security and resilience. Additionally, organizations that have already implemented other management systems, such as ISO 9001 (Quality Management System), ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System), or ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System), can incorporate the requirements of ISO 28000:2022 into their current management systems.

The ISO 28000 standard includes specifies requirements for SeMS monitoring and measurement. Monitoring enables organizations to spot weaknesses and respond appropriately, reducing risk and loss. Furthermore, it enables them to ensure compliance with changing security requirements and standards, as infractions of such legislation may result in legal implications and brand damage. So, here are some of the most significant elements of guidance that the standard provides in the following areas:

Risk assessment and management: To reduce security risks in the supply chain, organizations need to perform a risk assessment and put in place suitable risk management procedures.

Information security: The availability, confidentiality, and integrity of information about the supply chain security management system must all be protected by organizations.

Communication and cooperation: To improve security and resilience, organizations must set up channels of communication and cooperation with supply chain participants.

Emergency preparedness and response: Plans for disaster preparedness and response must be

