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Title: <b>INCIDENT MANAGEMENT POLICY</b>				

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## **1. Purpose**

- To establish a consistent and effective process for identifying, reporting, responding to, and learning from information security incidents in accordance with ISO 27001 requirements.
- To minimize the impact of security incidents on the organization's information assets, operations, and reputation.

## **2. Scope**

- This procedure applies to all information security incidents involving the organization's information assets, systems, and personnel, including incidents related to physical security, cybersecurity, and data privacy.

## **3. Responsibilities**

- Management: Ensuring the implementation and continuous improvement of the incident management process.
- Incident Response Team (IRT): Managing and coordinating the response to information security incidents.
- Employees: Reporting suspected or confirmed security incidents and cooperating with the incident response process.

## **4. Incident Identification**

- Monitoring: Implement continuous monitoring of systems, networks, and applications to detect potential security incidents.
- Employee awareness: Provide training and awareness programs to help employees identify and report security incidents.

## **5. Incident Reporting**

- Reporting channels: Establish clear and accessible reporting channels for employees to report suspected or confirmed security incidents (e.g., email, phone hotline, incident reporting form).
- Incident details: Collect relevant details about the incident, such as the date and time, affected assets, and a description of the event.

- Confidentiality: Ensure that incident reports are treated confidentially to encourage reporting and protect sensitive information.

## **6. Incident Assessment**

- Triage: Evaluate the reported incident to determine its severity, impact, and priority for response.
- Escalation: Escalate the incident to the appropriate level of management and the IRT based on the assessment.

## **7. Incident Response**

- Activation: Activate the IRT to coordinate and manage the response to the incident.
- Containment: Implement measures to contain the incident and prevent further damage or spread.
- Investigation: Collect and analyze evidence to determine the cause and extent of the incident.
- Eradication: Remove the cause of the incident and eliminate any remaining threats or vulnerabilities.
- Recovery: Restore affected systems and processes to normal operations.

## **8. Incident Communication**

- Internal communication: Keep relevant stakeholders informed of the incident status and response actions.
- External communication: Coordinate communication with external parties, such as customers, vendors, regulators, or law enforcement, as required.

## **9. Incident Closure**

- Incident review: Conduct a post-incident review to identify lessons learned and opportunities for improvement.
- Corrective actions: Implement corrective actions to address the root cause of the incident and prevent recurrence.

- Documentation: Update the incident record with the final status, resolution, and any follow-up actions.

## **10. Continuous Improvement**

- Incident metrics: Track and analyze incident metrics to identify trends and areas for improvement.
- Procedure review: Regularly review and update the incident management procedure to ensure its effectiveness and alignment with the organization's needs.