

Coloplast's ESG event
22 March 2022

Information security

René Rasmussen
CIO & SVP
Information
Technology

Making life easier

Ostomy Care | Contenance Care | Wound & Skin Care | Interventional Urology | Voice & Respiratory Care

Victor,
Denmark



The Information Security threat landscape is constantly evolving

Complex, criminally motivated

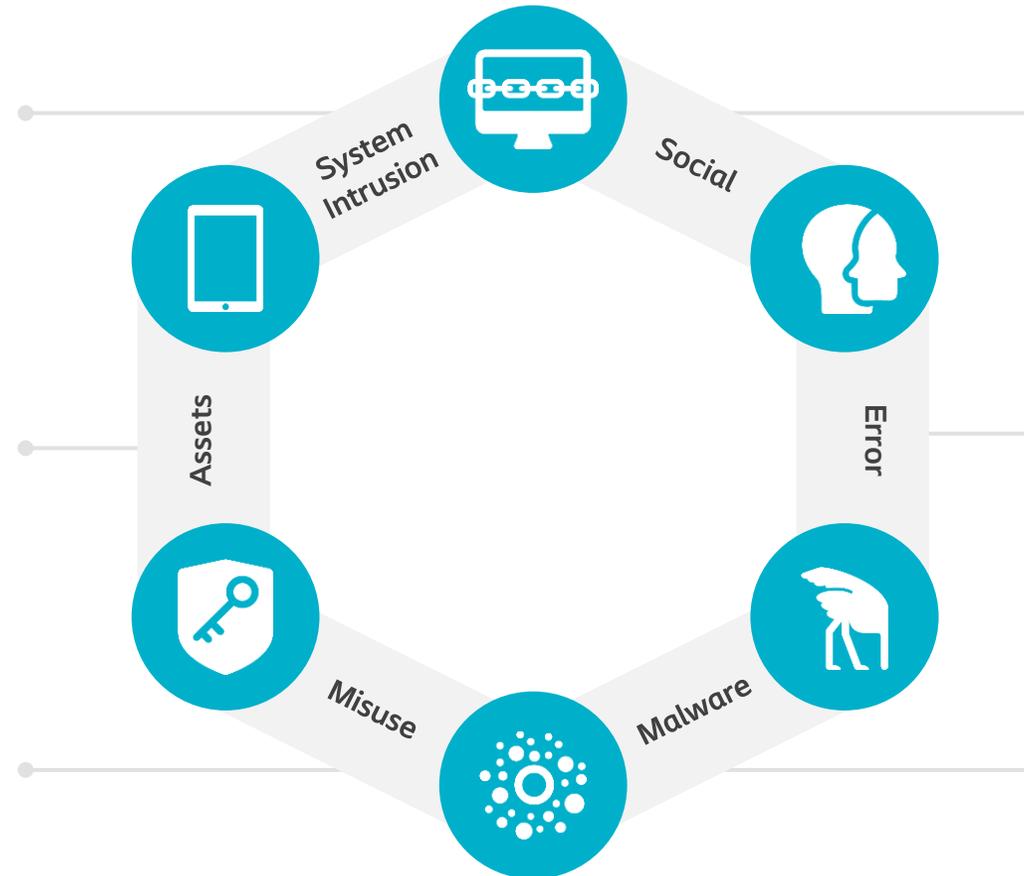
- Multiple threat patterns e.g., social attack and malware or social attack and hacking via stolen credentials

Covid changed the way of working

- Expanded 'working' perimeter led to greater dependency on mobile devices

Privilege access abuse

- An insider threat motivated financially or as a grudge



Used for credential stealing

- Threat vector for malware or system intrusion actions
- Phishing via business emails remains the target of choice

Personal / medical data most disclosed

- An unintentional insider threat
- Common error types are database misconfiguration and misdelivery of data

Ransomware—a wide net to maximize profitability

- Criminal actors target **any** rather than specific data
- Exfiltration of data becomes a key component

Coloplast is categorized as both healthcare and manufacturing, where a number of key trends have emerged

Industry comparison

✓ Similarities

- Shared threat actor motivation: financial, espionage, and grudge
- Ransomware is a favourite threat pattern used by criminal actors
- Personal identifiable information is the most compromised data type

✗ Differences

- Basic human error continues to impact the healthcare industry
- Manufacturing breaches are complex and involve multiple threat patterns (social and hacking)

Key takeaways

- Ransomware is by far the greatest potential to cause substantial business disruption
- Unintentional internal threat actions contribute to most data breaches
- Compromise of personal identifiable information exceeds all other data types

Strategy and Governance for Information Security is centred around a risk-based approach

Risk Management

Threats

Objective: Enhance ability to detect, respond & recover

- Physical security perimeter controls
- Technical security controls
- Security Operations Center
- External vulnerability & penetration tests
- IT / OT Network Segregation
- IT Service Continuity

Compliance & Regulations

Objective: Ensure compliance to relevant regulations and laws

- ISO 27001 certification
- ISO 27001 internal audits to certified sites
- Address security requirements in data privacy legislation / national authorities
- Operation of the Information Security Management System

Conduct

Objective: Training and awareness; balanced with the above technical control

- Global policies and guidelines relating to information security
- Targeted awareness training to all employee categories focusing on user behaviour / habits

Business Interactions & Relations

Objective: Interconnected and interdependent, secure the end2end relationship

- Supplier due diligence (risk profile)
- Externally published Information Security policy
- Annual update to Board of Director & Audit Committee

Information Security Policy – our position

Coloplast's focus on sustainable innovation and growth requires us to operate in a dynamic information risk environment. It is therefore essential that **we maintain proper controls to ensure our environment is protected from external and internal threats**, unauthorized and illegal usage, as well as breach of confidentiality or loss of data. At the same time, **we strive to take a risk-based approach to the imposition of information security controls** while considering simplicity and efficiency for authorized users.

Standardized, scalable and secure IT solutions, behavioral-based awareness training, and business guidelines and processes that facilitate efficient sharing, protection and preservation of data will together safeguard Coloplast's ability to operate - ensuring business continuity through a continuously evolving information security management system.