Belgian Standard

ISO 28004-2:2014

NBN ISO 28004-2:2020

Security management systems for the supply chain — Guidelines for the implementation of ISO 28000 — Part 2: Guidelines for adopting ISO 28000 for use in medium and small seaport operations (ISO 28004-2:2014)

Valid from 27-05-2020

ICS: 03.100.01

Bureau for Standarisation
Rue Joseph II 40 PO box 6
1000 Brussels

T. +32 2 738 01 11
F. +32 2 733 42 64
info@nbn.be

BTW BE0880.857.592
IBAN BE41 0003 2556 2110
BIC Code BPOTBEB1

www.nbn.be

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 28004-2

First edition
2014-02-01

Security management systems for the supply chain — Guidelines for the implementation of ISO 28000 —

Part 2: Guidelines for adopting ISO 28000 for use in medium and small seaport operations

Systèmes de management de la sûreté pour la chaîne d'approvisionnement — Lignes directrices pour la mise en application de l'ISO 28000 —

Partie 2: Lignes directrices pour l'adoption de l'ISO 28000 lors de l'utilisation dans les opérations portuaires petites et moyennes

Reference number
ISO 28004-2:2014(E)

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 8, *Ships and marine technology*.

This first edition of ISO 28004-2 cancels and replaces ISO/PAS 28004-2:2012. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 28004-1:2007/DAmd1.

ISO 28004 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Security management systems for the supply chain — Guidelines for the implementation of* ISO 28000:

— *Part 1: General principles*

— *Part 2: Guidelines for adopting* ISO 28000 *for use in medium and small seaport operations*

— *Part 3: Additional specific guidance for adopting* ISO 28000 *for use by medium and small businesses (other than marine ports)*

— *Part 4: Additional specific guidance on implementing* ISO 28000 *if compliance with* ISO 28001 *is a management objective*

Introduction

This part of ISO 28004 is designed to provide guidance and amplifying information for medium and small seaports desiring to adopt ISO 28000. The amplifying information is designed to enhance, but not alter, the general guidance currently specified in ISO 28004. No alterations to ISO 28004, other than the addition of supplements, will be undertaken.

Relationship with ISO relevant technical standards

There are several established and pending related ISO technical standards that when coupled with this part of ISO 28004, provide additional guidance and instructions for the seaport operators for establishing their security management plans and evaluating the capability of those plans to protect the integrity of the supply chain cargo while under their direct control. These international standards: ISO 20858, ISO 28001, ISO 28002, ISO 28003, including the ISO 28004 series are referenced in this part of ISO 28004 and in order to provide specific guidance steps to operators. The relevance of these international standards to ISO 28000 is presented in Table 1.

Table 1 — Relevant ISO technical standards

ISO technical standard	Technical description
ISO 28004-1	Provides guidance to certifying bodies on assessing conformance of an organization with the requirements of ISO 28000
ISO 20858	Provides a professional interpretation of the IMO ISPS for port facility security and guidance for evaluating the port security management plans and installed operational procedures.
ISO 28001	Provides security requirements addresses the core security requirements of the World Customs Organization (WCO) Authorized Economic Operator Program
ISO 28002	Provides guidance on establishing a policy to enhance the resilience of an organization's supply chain
ISO 28003	Provides guidance to certifying bodies on assessing conformance of an organization with the requirements of ISO 28000

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD **ISO 28004-2:2014(E)**

Security management systems for the supply chain — Guidelines for the implementation of ISO 28000 —

Part 2: Guidelines for adopting ISO 28000 for use in medium and small seaport operations

1 Scope

This part of ISO 28004 identifies supply chain risk and threat scenarios, procedures for conducting risks/threat assessments, and evaluation criteria for measuring conformance and effectiveness of the documented security plans in accordance with ISO 28000 and the ISO 28004 series implementation guidelines. An output of this effort will be a level of confidence rating system based on the quality of the security management plans and procedures implemented by the seaport to safeguard the security and ensure continuity of operations of the supply chain cargo being processed by the seaport. The rating system will be used as a means of identifying a measurable level of confidence (on a scale of 1 to 5) that the seaport security operations are in conformance with ISO 28000 for protecting the integrity of the supply chain.

2 Overview

2.1 Objective

The objective of this part of ISO 28004 is to provide guidance to medium and small ports that wish to adopt ISO 28000. This guidance provides a self-evaluation criterion that could be used by these ports as they implement ISO 28000. While the self-certification criteria will not result in a third party certification, it can be used to determine the capability of the seaport stakeholders' security management plans for safeguarding the integrity of supply chain in accordance with the security provisions and guidelines specified in ISO 28000 and the ISO 28004 series. The goal is to develop a risk assessment evaluation rating scale metric that can be used to evaluate the capability of the port security management plans to provide uninterrupted security protection and continuous operations for the supply chain cargo being received, stored, and transferred by the seaport. The use of these self-evaluation criteria will enable the user to determine if the seaport has addressed each requirement of ISO 28000 in adequate detail.

2.2 Background

The International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code requires that each maritime port facility develop a comprehensive port facility security plan that includes the cargo under their direct control. The port security plan should address those applications, security systems and operations measures designed to protect the personnel, port facilities, ships at berth, cargo, and cargo transport units, including rail and ground within the port facility physical boundaries from the risks of a security incident (ISO 20858 provides clear guidance on meeting these requirements). ISO 28000 and the ISO 28004 series have established guidelines for protecting the Global Supply Chain at a very high level, but do not provide enough specific detail that would allow a consistent level of implementation to cover all of the security provisions and applications for large, medium and smaller seaports that are integral parts of the global supply chain security infrastructure. To ensure long term and consistent security of the supply chain, there is a need for each of the stakeholders in this integrated global network to be measured and held accountable for contributing to the safety and uninterrupted delivery of goods.

The Medium and Small seaports are an integral part of the supply chain delivery infrastructure especially considering that these ports are typically the first entry points for a majority of the goods

