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MAIN PROBLEMS AND THREATS OF ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SECURITY

Enterprise management cannot be effectively carried out without sufficient operational, hopeful, timely and reliable information. Information is the basis of the management process, and the quality of enterprise management largely depends on how perfect it is. The information activity of a manager requires him to clearly organize the process of collecting, analyzing and processing information, and he must be able to determine the importance or secondary importance of incoming information. An experienced manager must also be able to streamline communications and information exchange within the enterprise and the firm.

Working with information in modern conditions is distinguished not only by the array and variety of resources, the constant updating of technologies for its processing, increased attention and control over personnel, but also by the competent level of company management.

It is known that the process of mass introduction of computer equipment and information technologies, along with a progressive start, inevitably creates additional problems. They are associated with real threats to the security of enterprises, with the loss of strategically important information, and with it the loss of control of the company.

In order to reduce the side effects of the widespread use of new information technologies, the management of organizations determines the strategy of their activities in the information sphere. The pivotal beginning of such a strategy should be information security, defined as the state of protection of the interests of enterprises or organizations in the information sphere. All activities of the enterprise, in which information technologies are directly or indirectly used, are focused within the framework of ensuring information security.

As international practice shows, the main problem in the field of information security is to create a single effective mechanism that would allow timely application in practice of regulatory, legal, legislative acts that meet the existing socio-political and economic conditions and achievements in the field of information technology. The development of technologies, the sphere of informatization makes the issue of ensuring information security relevant.

Almost any new technology entails socio-economic changes in society, affects international relations. Today we can talk about the creation of a global information space. Information, information technologies are characterized by such properties as transboundary, permeable, have the possibility of widespread use, become available regardless of national borders.

Ultimately, illegal actions with information lead to a violation of its confidentiality, completeness, reliability and availability, which in turn leads to a violation of both the management regime and its quality in the face of false or incomplete information. Each threat entails certain damage - moral or material, and the protection and counteraction of the threat is designed to reduce its magnitude, ideally - completely, realistically - significantly or at least partially.