SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST ISO/IEC FDIS 27001:2013

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Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Sistemi upravljanja informacijske varnosti - Zahteve

Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Requirements

Technologies de l'information -- Techniques de sécurité -- Systèmes de management de la sécurité de l'information -- Exigences

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ICS:

35.040	Nabori znakov in kodiranje informacij	Character sets and information coding

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Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Requirements

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 27001 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 27001:2005), which has been technically revised.

0 Introduction

0.1 General

This International Standard has been prepared to provide requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system. The adoption of an information security management system is a strategic decision for an organization. The establishment and implementation of an organization's information security management system is influenced by the organization's needs and objectives, security requirements, the organizational processes used and the size and structure of the organization. All of these influencing factors are expected to change over time.

The information security management system preserves the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information by applying a risk management process and gives confidence to interested parties that risks are adequately managed.

It is important that the information security management system is part of and integrated with the organization's processes and overall management structure and that information security is considered in the design of processes, information systems, and controls. It is expected that an information security management system implementation will be scaled in accordance with the needs of the organization.

This International Standard can be used by internal and external parties to assess the organization's ability to meet the organization's own information security requirements.

The order in which requirements are presented in this International Standard does not reflect their importance or imply the order in which they are to be implemented. The list items are enumerated for reference purpose only.

ISO/IEC 27000 describes the overview and the vocabulary of information security management systems, referencing the information security management system family of standards (including ISO/IEC 27003[2], ISO/IEC 27004[3] and ISO/IEC 27005[4]), with related terms and definitions.

0.2 Compatibility with other management system standards

This International Standard applies the high-level structure, identical sub-clause titles, identical text, common terms, and core definitions defined in Annex SL of ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Consolidated ISO Supplement, and therefore maintains compatibility with other management system standards that have adopted the Annex SL.

This common approach defined in the Annex SL will be useful for those organizations that choose to operate a single management system that meets the requirements of two or more management system standards.

Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Requirements

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the organization. This International Standard also includes requirements for the assessment and treatment of information security risks tailored to the needs of the organization. The requirements set out in this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Excluding any of the requirements specified in Clauses 4 to 10 is not acceptable when an organization claims conformity to this International Standard.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 27000, *Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Overview and vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 27000 apply.

4 Context of the organization

4.1 Understanding the organization and its context

The organization shall determine external and internal issues that are relevant to its purpose and that affect its ability to achieve the intended outcome(s) of its information security management system.

NOTE Determining these issues refers to establishing the external and internal context of the organization considered in Clause 5.3 of ISO 31000:2009[5].

4.2 Understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties

The organization shall determine:

a) interested parties that are relevant to the information security management system; and

b) the requirements of these interested parties relevant to information security.

NOTE The requirements of interested parties may include legal and regulatory requirements and contractual obligations.

4.3 Determining the scope of the information security management system

The organization shall determine the boundaries and applicability of the information security management system to establish its scope.

When determining this scope, the organization shall consider:

a) the external and internal issues referred to in 4.1;

b) the requirements referred to in 4.2; and

c) interfaces and dependencies between activities performed by the organization, and those that are performed by other organizations.

The scope shall be available as documented information.

4.4 Information security management system

The organization shall establish, implement, maintain and continually improve an information security management system, in accordance with the requirements of this International Standard.

5 Leadership

5.1 Leadership and commitment

Top management shall demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to the information security management system by:

a) ensuring the information security policy and the information security objectives are established and are compatible with the strategic direction of the organization;

b) ensuring the integration of the information security management system requirements into the organization's processes;

c) ensuring that the resources needed for the information security management system are available;

d) communicating the importance of effective information security management and of conforming to the information security management system requirements;

e) ensuring that the information security management system achieves its intended outcome(s);

f) directing and supporting persons to contribute to the effectiveness of the information security management system;

g) promoting continual improvement; and

h) supporting other relevant management roles to demonstrate their leadership as it applies to their areas of responsibility.

5.2 Policy

Top management shall establish an information security policy that:

a) is appropriate to the purpose of the organization;

b) includes information security objectives (see 6.2) or provides the framework for setting information security objectives;

c) includes a commitment to satisfy applicable requirements related to information security; and

d) includes a commitment to continual improvement of the information security management system.

The information security policy shall:

e) be available as documented information;

f) be communicated within the organization; and

g) be available to interested parties, as appropriate.

5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities

Top management shall ensure that the responsibilities and authorities for roles relevant to information security are assigned and communicated.

Top management shall assign the responsibility and authority for:

a) ensuring that the information security management system conforms to the requirements of this International Standard; and

b) reporting on the performance of the information security management system to top management.

NOTE Top management may also assign responsibilities and authorities for reporting performance of the information security management system within the organization.

6 Planning

6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

6.1.1 General

When planning for the information security management system, the organization shall consider the issues referred to in 4.1 and the requirements referred to in 4.2 and determine the risks and opportunities that need to be addressed to:

a) ensure the information security management system can achieve its intended outcome(s);

b) prevent, or reduce, undesired effects; and

c) achieve continual improvement.

The organization shall plan:

d) actions to address these risks and opportunities; and

e) how to

1) integrate and implement these actions into its information security management system processes; and

2) evaluate the effectiveness of these actions.

6.1.2 Information security risk assessment

The organization shall define and apply an information security risk assessment process that:

a) establishes and maintains information security risk criteria that include:

1) the risk acceptance criteria; and

2) criteria for performing information security risk assessments;

b) ensures that repeated information security risk assessments produce consistent, valid and comparable results;