



SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020

01-september-2020

Informacijska tehnologija - Varnostne tehnike - Zasebni okvir (ISO/IEC 29100:2011, vključno z dopolnilom A1:2018)

Information technology - Security techniques - Privacy framework (ISO/IEC 29100:2011, including Amd 1:2018)

Informationstechnik - Sicherheitsverfahren - Rahmenwerk für Datenschutz (ISO/IEC 29100:2011, einschließlich Amd 1:2018)

Technologies de l'information - Techniques de sécurité - Cadre privé (ISO/IEC 29100:2011, y compris Amd 1:2018)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8ed28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020

ICS:

35.030 Informacijska varnost IT Security

SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020 en,fr,de

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO/IEC 29100

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2020

ICS 35.030

English version

Information technology - Security techniques - Privacy framework (ISO/IEC 29100:2011, including Amd 1:2018)

Technologies de l'information - Techniques de sécurité
- Cadre privé (ISO/IEC 29100:2011, y compris Amd
1:2018)

Informationstechnik - Sicherheitsverfahren -
Rahmenwerk für Datenschutz (ISO/IEC 29100:2011,
einschließlich Amd 1:2018)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 31 May 2020.

This European Standard was corrected and reissued by the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre on 1 July 2020.

CEN and CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN and CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN and CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN and CENELEC members are the national standards bodies and national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre:
Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020>

European foreword

The text of ISO/IEC 29100:2011, including Amd 1:2018 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1 "Information technology" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020 by Technical Committee CEN/CLC/JTC 13 "Cybersecurity and Data Protection" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2020.

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

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Endorsement notice (standards.iteh.ai)

The text of ISO/IEC 29100:2011, including Amd 1:2018 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020 without any modification.

[SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020>

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO/IEC
29100

First edition
2011-12-15

**Information technology — Security
techniques — Privacy framework**

Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Cadre privé

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020>

Reference number
ISO/IEC 29100:2011(E)



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020>



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2011

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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	v
Introduction.....	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Terms and definitions	1
3 Symbols and abbreviated terms	4
4 Basic elements of the privacy framework.....	5
4.1 Overview of the privacy framework.....	5
4.2 Actors and roles	5
4.2.1 PII principals	5
4.2.2 PII controllers.....	5
4.2.3 PII processors.....	5
4.2.4 Third parties	6
4.3 Interactions	6
4.4 Recognizing PII.....	7
4.4.1 Identifiers	7
4.4.2 Other distinguishing characteristics.....	7
4.4.3 Information which is or might be linked to a PII principal	8
4.4.4 Pseudonymous data	9
4.4.5 Metadata	9
4.4.6 Unsolicited PII.....	9
4.4.7 Sensitive PII	9
4.5 Privacy safeguarding requirements	10
4.5.1 Legal and regulatory factors	11
4.5.2 Contractual factors.....	11
4.5.3 Business factors.....	12
4.5.4 Other factors	12
4.6 Privacy policies	13
4.7 Privacy controls.....	13
5 The privacy principles of ISO/IEC 29100.....	14
5.1 Overview of privacy principles	14
5.2 Consent and choice	14
5.3 Purpose legitimacy and specification	15
5.4 Collection limitation	15
5.5 Data minimization.....	16
5.6 Use, retention and disclosure limitation	16
5.7 Accuracy and quality	16
5.8 Openness, transparency and notice	17
5.9 Individual participation and access.....	17
5.10 Accountability.....	18
5.11 Information security	18
5.12 Privacy compliance	19
Annex A (informative) Correspondence between ISO/IEC 29100 concepts and ISO/IEC 27000 concepts	20
Bibliography.....	21

ISO/IEC 29100:2011(E)**Figures**

Figure 1 – Factors influencing privacy risk management	11
--	----

Tables

Table 1 – Possible flows of PII among the PII principal, PII controller, PII processor and a third party and their roles	7
Table 2 – Example of attributes that can be used to identify natural persons	8
Table 3 – The privacy principles of ISO/IEC 29100	14
Table A.1 – Matching ISO/IEC 29100 concepts to ISO/IEC 27000 concepts	20

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020>

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 29100 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO/IEC 29100:2020](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e56dbf9e-1202-4301-be1d-8cdf28b14673/sist-en-iso-iec-29100-2020>

ISO/IEC 29100:2011(E)

Introduction

This International Standard provides a high-level framework for the protection of personally identifiable information (PII) within information and communication technology (ICT) systems. It is general in nature and places organizational, technical, and procedural aspects in an overall privacy framework.

The privacy framework is intended to help organizations define their privacy safeguarding requirements related to PII within an ICT environment by:

- specifying a common privacy terminology;
- defining the actors and their roles in processing PII;
- describing privacy safeguarding requirements; and
- referencing known privacy principles.

In some jurisdictions, this International Standard's references to privacy safeguarding requirements might be understood as being complementary to legal requirements for the protection of PII. Due to the increasing number of information and communication technologies that process PII, it is important to have international information security standards that provide a common understanding for the protection of PII. This International Standard is intended to enhance existing security standards by adding a focus relevant to the processing of PII.

The increasing commercial use and value of PII, the sharing of PII across legal jurisdictions, and the growing complexity of ICT systems, can make it difficult for an organization to ensure privacy and to achieve compliance with the various applicable laws. Privacy stakeholders can prevent uncertainty and distrust from arising by handling privacy matters properly and avoiding cases of PII misuse.

Use of this International Standard will:

- aid in the design, implementation, operation, and maintenance of ICT systems that handle and protect PII;
- spur innovative solutions to enable the protection of PII within ICT systems; and
- improve organizations' privacy programs through the use of best practices.

The privacy framework provided within this International Standard can serve as a basis for additional privacy standardization initiatives, such as for:

- a technical reference architecture;
- the implementation and use of specific privacy technologies and overall privacy management;
- privacy controls for outsourced data processes;
- privacy risk assessments; or
- specific engineering specifications.

Some jurisdictions might require compliance with one or more of the documents referenced in ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 WG 5 Standing Document 2 (WG 5 SD2) — *Official Privacy Documents References* [3] or with other applicable laws and regulations, but this International Standard is not intended to be a global model policy, nor a legislative framework.

Information technology — Security techniques — Privacy framework

1 Scope

This International Standard provides a privacy framework which

- specifies a common privacy terminology;
- defines the actors and their roles in processing personally identifiable information (PII);
- describes privacy safeguarding considerations; and
- provides references to known privacy principles for information technology.

This International Standard is applicable to natural persons and organizations involved in specifying, procuring, architecting, designing, developing, testing, maintaining, administering, and operating information and communication technology systems or services where privacy controls are required for the processing of PII.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE In order to make it easier to use the ISO/IEC 27000 family of International Standards in the specific context of privacy and to integrate privacy concepts in the ISO/IEC 27000 context, the table in Annex A provides the ISO/IEC 27000 concepts that correspond with the ISO/IEC 29100 concepts used in this International Standard.

2.1

anonymity

characteristic of information that does not permit a personally identifiable information principal to be identified directly or indirectly

2.2

anonymization

process by which personally identifiable information (PII) is irreversibly altered in such a way that a PII principal can no longer be identified directly or indirectly, either by the PII controller alone or in collaboration with any other party

2.3

anonymized data

data that has been produced as the output of a personally identifiable information anonymization process

2.4

consent

personally identifiable information (PII) principal's freely given, specific and informed agreement to the processing of their PII