SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN ISO/IEC 27701:2024

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Informacijska varnost, kibernetska varnost in varovanje zasebnosti - Sistem upravljanje informacij o zasebnosti - Zahteve in smernice (ISO/IEC DIS 27701:2024)

Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - Privacy information management systems - Requirements and guidance (ISO/IEC DIS 27701:2024)

Informationssicherheit, Cybersicherheit und Schutz der Privatsphäre - Datenschutz-Informationsmanagementsysteme - Anforderungen und Leitlinien (ISO/IEC DIS 27701:2024)

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Foreword

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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 document 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 or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 27701:2019), which has been redrafted as a stand-alone management system.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

0.1 General

Almost every organization processes personally identifiable information (PII). Further, the quantity and types of PII processed is increasing, as is the number of situations where an organization needs to cooperate with other organizations regarding the processing of PII. Protection of privacy in the context of the processing of PII is a societal need, as well as the topic of dedicated legislation or regulation all over the world.

This document includes mapping to:

— the privacy framework and principles defined in ISO/IEC 29100;

— ISO/IEC 27018;

— ISO/IEC 29151; and

— the EU General Data Protection Regulation.

NOTE These can be interpreted to take into account local legislation or regulation.

This document can be used by PII controllers (including those that are joint PII controllers) and PII processors (including those using subcontracted PII processors and those processing PII as subcontractors to PII processors).

By complying with the requirements in this document, an organization can generate evidence of how it handles the processing of PII. Such evidence can be used to facilitate agreements with business partners where the processing of PII is mutually relevant. This can also assist in relationships with other interested parties. The use of this document can provide independent verification of this evidence.

This document was initially developed as ISO/IEC 27552.

0.2 Compatibility with other management system standards

This document applies the framework developed by ISO to improve alignment among its management system standards.

This document enables an organization to align or integrate its PIMS with the requirements of other management system standards, and in particular with the information security management system specified in ISO/IEC 27001.

Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Privacy information management systems — Requirements and guidance

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving a privacy information management system (PIMS).

Guidance is provided to assist in the implementation of the requirements in this document.

This document is intended for PII controllers and PII processors holding responsibility and accountability for PII processing.

This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations, including public and private companies, government entities and not-for-profit organizations.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 29100, *Information technology — Security techniques — Privacy framework*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 29100 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
organization

person or group of people that has its own functions with responsibilities, authorities and relationships to achieve its *objectives* (3.6)

Note 1 to entry: The concept of organization includes, but is not limited to, sole-trader, company, corporation, firm, enterprise, authority, partnership, charity or institution, or part or combination thereof, whether incorporated or not, public or private.

Note 2 to entry: If the organization is part of a larger entity, the term "organization" refers only to the part of the larger entity that is within the scope of the privacy information *management system* (3.4).

3.2
interested party (preferred term)

stakeholder (admitted term)

person or *organization* (3.1) that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity

3.3
top management
person or group of people who directs and controls an *organization* (3.1) at the highest level

Note 1 to entry: Top management has the power to delegate authority and provide resources within the organization.

Note 2 to entry: If the scope of the *management system* (3.4) covers only part of an organization, then top management refers to those who direct and control that part of the organization.

3.4
management system
set of interrelated or interacting elements of an *organization* (3.1) to establish *policies* (3.5) and *objectives* (3.6), as well as *processes* (3.8) to achieve those objectives

Note 1 to entry: A management system can address a single discipline or several disciplines.

Note 2 to entry: The management system elements include the organization's structure, roles and responsibilities, planning and operation.

3.5
policy
intentions and direction of an *organization* (3.1) as formally expressed by its *top management* (3.3)

3.6
objective
result to be achieved

Note 1 to entry: An objective can be strategic, tactical, or operational.

Note 2 to entry: Objectives can relate to different disciplines (such as finance, health and safety, and environment). They can be, for example, organization-wide or specific to a project, product or *process* (3.8).

Note 3 to entry: An objective can be expressed in other ways, e.g. as an intended result, as a purpose, as an operational criterion, as a privacy information objective or by the use of other words with similar meaning (e.g. aim, goal, or target).

Note 4 to entry: In the context of *privacy information management systems* (3.22), privacy information objectives are set by the *organization* (3.1), consistent with the privacy information *policy* (3.5), to achieve specific results.

3.7
risk
effect of uncertainty

Note 1 to entry: An effect is a deviation from the expected — positive or negative.

Note 2 to entry: Uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of, an event, its consequence, or likelihood.

Note 3 to entry: Risk is often characterized by reference to potential events (as defined in ISO Guide 73) and consequences (as defined in ISO Guide 73), or a combination of these.