

INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. TURBEMEETODID. INFOTURBE
HALDUSE SÜSTEEMID. ÜLEVAADE JA SÕNAVARA

Information technology - Security techniques -
Information security management systems - Overview
and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017.
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Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 22.02.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 22.02.2017.
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ICS 01.040.35, 03.100.70, 35.030

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Information technology - Security techniques -
Information security management systems - Overview and
vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)

Technologies de l'information - Techniques de sécurité
- Systèmes de gestion de sécurité de l'information - Vue
d'ensemble et vocabulaire (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)

Informationstechnik - Sicherheitsverfahren -
Informationssicherheits-Managementsysteme -
Überblick und Terminologie (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

The text of ISO/IEC 27000:2016 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1 “Information technology” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and has been taken over as EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2017.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/IEC 27000:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017 without any modification.

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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.

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).

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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/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology, SC 27, IT Security techniques*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO/IEC 27000:2014), which has been technically revised.

Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Overview and vocabulary

0 Introduction

0.1 Overview

International Standards for management systems provide a model to follow in setting up and operating a management system. This model incorporates the features on which experts in the field have reached a consensus as being the international state of the art. ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 maintains an expert committee dedicated to the development of international management systems standards for information security, otherwise known as the Information Security Management System (ISMS) family of standards.

Through the use of the ISMS family of standards, organizations can develop and implement a framework for managing the security of their information assets including financial information, intellectual property, and employee details, or information entrusted to them by customers or third parties. These standards can also be used to prepare for an independent assessment of their ISMS applied to the protection of information.

0.2 ISMS family of standards

The ISMS family of standards (see [Clause 4](#)) is intended to assist organizations of all types and sizes to implement and operate an ISMS and consists of the following International Standards, under the general title *Information technology — Security techniques* (given below in numerical order):

- ISO/IEC 27000, *Information security management systems — Overview and vocabulary*
- ISO/IEC 27001, *Information security management systems — Requirements*
- ISO/IEC 27002, *Code of practice for information security controls*
- ISO/IEC 27003, *Information security management system implementation guidance*
- ISO/IEC 27004, *Information security management — Measurement*
- ISO/IEC 27005, *Information security risk management*
- ISO/IEC 27006, *Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems*
- ISO/IEC 27007, *Guidelines for information security management systems auditing*
- ISO/IEC TR 27008, *Guidelines for auditors on information security controls*
- ISO/IEC 27009, *Sector-specific application of ISO/IEC 27001 — Requirements*
- ISO/IEC 27010, *Information security management for inter-sector and inter-organizational communications*
- ISO/IEC 27011, *Information security management guidelines for telecommunications organizations based on ISO/IEC 27002*
- ISO/IEC 27013, *Guidance on the integrated implementation of ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1*

- ISO/IEC 27014, *Governance of information security*
- ISO/IEC TR 27015, *Information security management guidelines for financial services*
- ISO/IEC TR 27016, *Information security management — Organizational economics*
- ISO/IEC 27017, *Code of practice for information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for cloud services*
- ISO/IEC 27018, *Code of practice for protection of personally identifiable information (PII) in public clouds acting as PII processors*
- ISO/IEC 27019, *Information security management guidelines based on ISO/IEC 27002 for process control systems specific to the energy utility industry*

NOTE The general title “*Information technology — Security techniques*” indicates that these International Standards were prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

International Standards not under the same general title that are also part of the ISMS family of standards are as follows:

- ISO 27799, *Health informatics — Information security management in health using ISO/IEC 27002*

0.3 Purpose of this International Standard

This International Standard provides an overview of information security management systems and defines related terms.

NOTE [Annex A](#) provides clarification on how verbal forms are used to express requirements and/or guidance in the ISMS family of standards.

The ISMS family of standards includes standards that

- a) define requirements for an ISMS and for those certifying such systems,
- b) provide direct support, detailed guidance and/or interpretation for the overall process to establish, implement, maintain, and improve an ISMS,
- c) address sector-specific guidelines for ISMS, and
- d) address conformity assessment for ISMS.

The terms and definitions provided in this International Standard

- cover commonly used terms and definitions in the ISMS family of standards,
- do not cover all terms and definitions applied within the ISMS family of standards, and
- do not limit the ISMS family of standards in defining new terms for use.

1 Scope

This International Standard provides the overview of information security management systems, and terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards. This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).

2 Terms and definitions

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