

Air Traffic Management - Information security for
organisations supporting civil aviation operations

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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English Version

**Air Traffic Management - Information security for
organisations supporting civil aviation operations**

Gestion du trafic aérien - Sécurité de l'information pour
les organismes assurant le soutien des opérations de
l'aviation civile

Flugverkehrsmanagement - Informationssicherheit für
Organisationen im Bereich der Zivilluftfahrt

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 16495:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 377 “Air Traffic Management”, 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2020.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.

This document supersedes EN 16495:2014.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

- adaptation to the structures of EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017 and ISO/IEC 27009:2016;
- guidance on alignment of safety and security management;
- guidance on Information Security specific to development and production and maintenance;
- guidance on information security assurance;
- informative Annex D “Application of Controls in Regulatory Oversight — Implementation Example”;
- informative Annex E “Guidance on aviation specific transorganisational aspects”.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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.

Introduction

This document provides guiding principles based on EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017 “Code of practice for information security controls” applied to security management systems in aviation organisations. The aim of this document is to extend the contents of EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017 to the domain of air traffic management, thus allowing aviation organisations to implement a standardized and specific information security management system (ISMS), that is in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017 transorganisational aspects of air traffic management.

In addition to the security objectives and measures that are set forth in EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017, aviation organisations are subject to further special requirements: Service delivery in aviation is greatly defined by the cooperation of the individual participants. An organization’s information security management is therefore dependent on the information security management of the organisations with which it cooperates to deliver service. This document therefore focuses on aspects of cooperation.

This cooperation requires

- sharing the results of risk assessments along the business process chain;
- agreement on the required level of trust;
- agreement on the required security controls and their implementation.

1 Scope

This document provides guidance based on EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017 applied to organisations supporting civil aviation, with a focus on air traffic management operations.

This includes, but is not limited to, airspace users, airports and air navigation service providers.

Not included are activities of the organisations that do not have any impact on the security of civil aviation operations like for example airport retail and service business and corporate real estate management.

The basis of all guidance in this document is trust and cooperation between the parties involved in Air Traffic Management.

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 27000:2018, *Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Overview and vocabulary*

EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017, *Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Requirements*

EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017, *Information technology — Security techniques — Code of practice for information security controls*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 27000:2018 and the following apply.

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

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1.1

air traffic management

functional system comprised of an aggregation of the airborne and ground-based functions (air traffic services, airspace management and air traffic flow management) required to ensure the safe and efficient movement of aircraft during all phases of operations and covering responsibilities of all partners of the air traffic transport value chain

3.1.2

trust

situation where one party is willing to rely on the actions of another party

Note 1 to entry: Trust is more than what can be achieved by assurance. However, assurance represents a supporting instrument to trust building.