INFORMATSIOON JA DOKUMENTATSIOON
Infohaldus
Mõisted ja põhimõtted

Information and documentation
Information Governance
Concept and principles
(ISO 24143:2022, identical)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-ISO 24143:2023 sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 24143:2022 „Information and documentation. Information Governance. Concept and principles" identset ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 24143:2023 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 24143:2022 „Information and documentation. Information Governance. Concept and principles".
Ettepaneku rahvusvahelise standardi ümbertrüki meetodil ülevõtuks on esitanud EVS/TK 22, standardi avaldamist on korraldanud Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus.	Proposal to adopt the International Standard by reprint method has been presented by EVS/TK 22, the Estonian Standard has been published by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.
Standard EVS-ISO 24143:2023 on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	Standard EVS-ISO 24143:2024 has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.	This standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Käsitlusala

See dokument kehtestab infohalduse mõisted ja põhimõtted.

See dokument kohaldub organisatsiooni infovarade valitsemisele, mis on loodud minevikus, luuakse praegusel hetkel ja tulevikus. See kohaldub mis tahes valdkonnas tegutsevatele igas suuruses organisatsioonidele, sealhulgas avaliku sektori ja eraõiguslikele asutustele, valitsuse organisatsioonidele ja mittetulundusühingutele.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 ISO documents 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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*.

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.

Introduction

Information is a critical asset that is indispensable to support business processes and therefore, a foundation for the success of any business activities. Due to numerous existing and emerging forms and uses of information and information-related risks, organizations often struggle with implementing consistent and comprehensive systems to store, retrieve, share and analyse information. The current global digital transformation and the changes in societal expectations increasingly demand greater transparency, accountability, data protection, security, interoperability and information sharing within and between organisations. This trend requires a solid vision and strategy for Information Governance that supports the business process at a strategic level including digital transformation initiatives. Many governmental and non-governmental organisations worldwide already perceive the necessity and understand the benefits of coordinating at a strategic level the efforts of multiple information-, data- and knowledge-related disciplines.

This document defines concepts and principles for Information Governance.

This document provides guiding principles for members of governing bodies of organisations (which can comprise owners, directors, partners, executive managers, or similar) on the effective, efficient, compliant, secure, transparent and accountable creation, use, maintenance, preservation and disposition of information within their organisations.

Information Governance is an integral part of the overall governance of the organisation. It identifies common high-level principles and provides a framework enabling effective and efficient cooperation of all the information-related professionals, in support of the mission of an organisation and achievement of its strategic goals. Stakeholders which are engaged in the collaboration include but are not limited to:

— Data Management

— Information Management

— Records Management

— Knowledge Management

— Regulatory Compliance

— Digital Preservation

— Information Security

— Enterprise Architecture

— Data Protection

— Open Data

— Big Data

— Artificial Intelligence (AI)

— Blockchain

— Business Processes

— Quality Management.

Information Governance requires coherence and integration with relevant Management System Standards (MSS), such as ISO 9000, ISO/IEC 27000 and the ISO 30300 series.

Information Governance is a strategic framework for managing information assets across an entire organisation to support its business outcomes and obtain assurance that the risks to its information, and thereby the operational capabilities and integrity of the organisation, are adequately identified and managed. Information Governance includes but is not limited to policies, processes, procedures, roles and controls put in place to meet regulatory, legal, risk and operational requirements. Information Governance provides an overarching high-level framework that:

— aligns all information-related activities with the mission and goals of an organisation, and its business, legal and societal obligations,

— ensures a comprehensive and systematic approach to information by integrating processes relevant to directing and controlling information,

— supports cooperation between stakeholders, and

— creates a high-level basis for managing information regardless its form, type and format, informs education, professional development of the workforce and awareness about information-related obligations, risks and possibilities.

Information and documentation — Information Governance — Concepts and principles

1 Scope

This document establishes concepts and principles for Information Governance.

This document applies to the governance of the organisation's past, current and future information assets. It applies to organisations of all sizes in all sectors, including public and private companies, government entities, and not-for-profit organisations.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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 https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1 Terms relating to concept of information

3.1.1
authentic (preferred term)
authenticity (admitted term)
property of *information* (3.1.3) that can be proven to be what it purports to be

Note 1 to entry: Authenticity implies that information has been created or sent by the agent purported to have created or sent it, and to have been created or sent when purported.

Note 2 to entry: When information can be proven to be what it purports to be it, it can be called authentic information.

Note 3 to entry: See Figure A.1 in Annex A.

[SOURCE: ISO 30300:2020, 3.2.2, modified — "records" has been replaced by "information". "Authentic" has been replaced by "authenticity". A new Note 2 to entry has been added.]

3.1.2
data
set of characters or symbols to which meaning is or could be assigned

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.1 in Annex A.

[SOURCE: ISO 30300: 2020, 3.2.4]

3.1.3
information
data (3.1.2) in context with a particular meaning