Information technology - Security techniques - Specification for digital redaction (ISO/IEC 27038:2014)

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27038:2016

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27038:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO/IEC 27038:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27038:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO/IEC 27038:2016.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 24.08.2016.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 24.08.2016.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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

ICS 35.040

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO/IEC 27038

August 2016

English Version

Information technology - Security techniques - Specification for digital redaction (ISO/IEC 27038:2014)

Technologies de l'information - Techniques de sécurité - Spécifications pour la rédaction numérique (ISO/IEC 27038:2014)

Informationstechnik - IT-Sicherheitsverfahren - Spezifikation für digitales Schwärzen (ISO/IEC 27038:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 June 2016.

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 of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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

Ref. No. EN ISO/IEC 27038:2016 E

European foreword

The text of ISO/IEC 27038:2014 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 27038:2016.

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 February 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] 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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/IEC 27038:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO/IEC 27038:2016 without any modification.

Contents

Page

iii

Introduction

Some documents can contain information that must not be disclosed to some communities. Modified documents can be released to these communities after an appropriate processing of the original document. This processing can include the removal of sections, paragraphs or sentences with, where appropriate, the mention that they have been removed. This process is called the "redaction" of the document.

The digital redaction of documents is a relatively new area of document management practice, raising unique issues and potential risks. Where digital documents are redacted, removed information must not be recoverable. Hence, care needs to be taken so that redacted information is permanently removed from the digital document (e.g. it must not be simply hidden within nondisplayable portions of the document).

This International Standard specifies methods for digital redaction of digital documents.

Redaction can also involve the removal of document metadata or the removal of some information (e.g. an image) imported into the document.

It can be possible to identify redacted information in a redacted digital document by context. For example, the length of the redaction replacement text can indicate the length of the redacted information, and thus the information itself. This International Standard introduces two levels of redaction:

— BASIC redaction where context is not taken into consideration;

— ENHANCED redaction where context is taken into consideration.

Redaction techniques can be used for the anonymization of the information in a document, for example by the removal of some names within sentences. It can also involve the removal of numbers within sentences and their replacement by "XXX".

Information technology — Security techniques — Specification for digital redaction

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies characteristics of techniques for performing digital redaction on digital documents. This International Standard also specifies requirements for software redaction tools and methods of testing that digital redaction has been securely completed.

This International Standard does not include the redaction of information from databases.

2   Terms and definitions

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

2.1
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

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 29100:2011, definition 2.2]

2.2
document
recorded information which can be treated as a unit

Note 1 to entry: Documents can contain text, pictures, video and audio content, metadata and other associated content.

2.3
personally identifiable information
PII
any information that (a) can be used to identify the PII principal to whom such information relates, or (b) is or might be directly or indirectly linked to a PII principal

Note 1 to entry: To determine whether a PII principal is identifiable, account should be taken of all the means which can reasonably be used by the privacy stakeholder holding the data, or by any other party, to identify that natural person.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 29100:2011, definition 2.9]

2.4
redaction
permanent removal of information within a document

2.5
reviewer
individual(s) who assesses a document for redaction requirements

Note 1 to entry: There could be a series of individuals who assess a particular document.