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ISO/IEC 27001

What is ISO/IEC 27001?

ISO/IEC 27001 is the world's best-known standard for **information security management systems (ISMS)**. It defines requirements an ISMS must meet.

The ISO/IEC 27001 standard provides companies of any size and from all sectors of activity with guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system.

Conformity with ISO/IEC 27001 means that an organization or business has put in place a system to manage risks related to the security of data owned or handled by the company, and that this system respects all the best practices and principles enshrined in this International Standard.

Why is ISO/IEC 27001 important?

With cyber-crime on the rise and **new threats constantly emerging**, it can seem difficult or even impossible to manage cyber-risks. ISO/IEC 27001 helps organizations become risk-aware and proactively identify and address weaknesses.

ISO/IEC 27001 promotes a holistic approach to information security: vetting people, policies and technology. An information security management system implemented according to this standard is a tool for **risk management, cyber-resilience** and **operational excellence.**

Benefits

- **Resilience** to cyber-attacks
- **Preparedness** for new threats
- Data **integrity**, **confidentiality** and **availability**
- Security across **all supports**
- **Organization-wide** protection
- **Cost savings**

To apply it you need to understand information security component

1- Information asset management:
   This is about knowing what information you have (like documents, databases, and software), who is in charge of it, how secure it is, where it's stored, and who has permission to access it.
2- Risk management:
   This involves identifying potential threats to your information and assessing how likely they are to happen and what impact they could have. The goal is to minimize risks to your information assets.
3- Security Incident Management:
   This refers to how you handle security events or breaches. It includes detecting incidents, responding to them, and recovering from any damage caused.
4- Access permissions management:
   This is about controlling who can see or use certain information. It ensures that only authorized people have access to sensitive data.
5- Operations and Information Systems Management:
   This includes overseeing the day-to-day functioning of your information systems and making sure they run smoothly, securely, and efficiently.
6- Business Continuity Plan:
   This is a strategy for how to keep your business running during and after a disaster or significant disruption. It ensures that critical operations can continue.
7- Information environment management:
   This involves managing the overall setting where your information exists, including physical and digital spaces, to ensure they are secure and compliant.
8- Performance indicator:
   These are metrics used to measure how well your information security management practices are working. They help you understand if you're meeting your security goals and where improvements are needed.

These components work together to create a comprehensive approach to managing information security within an organization.