

### ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 N12021

### ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27/WG 1 N112021

REPLACES: SC27 N11108, N11905

#### ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27

#### Information technology - Security techniques

Secretariat: DIN, Germany

**DOC TYPE:** Text for DIS Ballot

TITLE: Revised text for ISO/IEC DIS 27001 - Information technology - Security

techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

**SOURCE:** Project editors (M. Grall and A. Plate)

**DATE:** (2012-11-07) re-issued: 2012-11-21

**PROJECT:** 1.27.46 (27001 revision)

STATUS: This document replaces its previously circulated version as SC 27 N11905 due to

corrections introduced to Annex A by replacing "should" with "shall".

In accordance with resolution 12 (see SC 27 N11900) of the 45th SC 27/WG 1 Plenary Meeting held in Rome (Italy) this document has been re-sent to the ISO Central

Secretariat (ITTF) for a 3-month DIS letter ballot processing.

This document is circulated within SC 27 for information.

ACTION: ITTF

**DUE DATE:** 

**DISTRIBUTION:** P-, O- and L-Members

L. Rajchel, JTC 1 Secretariat

H. Cuschieri, ITTF

W. Fumy, SC 27 Chairman M. De Soete, SC 27 Vice Chair

E. Humphreys, T. Chikazawa, M. Bañón, J. Amsenga, K. Rannenberg, WG-Convenors

**MEDIUM:** http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/jtc1sc27

**NO. OF PAGES:** 1 + 30 + 7 (attachment 1)

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 N12021

Date: 2012-11-21

**ISO/IEC DIS 27001** 

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27/WG 1

Secretariat: DIN

# Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Requirements

Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité

#### **Warning**

This document is not an ISO International Standard. It is distributed for review and comment. It is subject to change without notice and may not be referred to as an International Standard.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

#### **Copyright notice**

This ISO document is a Draft International Standard and is copyright-protected by ISO. Except as permitted under the applicable laws of the user's country, neither this ISO draft nor any extract from it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission being secured.

Requests for permission to reproduce should be addressed to either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Reproduction may be subject to royalty payments or a licensing agreement.

Violators may be prosecuted.

Cont	<b>ents</b> Pr	age
Forewo	ord	iv
0 0.1 0.2	IntroductionGeneral	V
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Context of the organization	1 1 2
5 5.1 5.2 5.3	Leadership  Leadership and commitment  Policy  Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities	2 2
6 6.1 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.2	Planning	3 3 4
7 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.5.1 7.5.2 7.5.3	Support Resources Competence Awareness Communication Documented information General Creating and updating Control of documented information	5 5 6 6
8 8.1 8.2 8.3	Operation Operational planning and control Information security risk assessment Information security risk treatment	7 7
9 9.1 9.2 9.3	Performance evaluation	7 8
10 10.1 10.2	Improvement Nonconformity and corrective action Continual improvement	9
Annex	A (normative) Reference control objectives and controls	10
Riblion	won hy	23

#### **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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 27001:2005), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 27001 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, Security techniques.

#### 0 Introduction

#### 0.1 General

This International Standard has been prepared to provide requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continuously improving an Information Security Management System (ISMS). The adoption of an information security management system is a strategic decision for an organization. The design and implementation of an organization's information security management system is influenced by the organization's needs and objectives, security requirements, the organizational processes used and the size and structure of the organization. All of these influencing factors are expected to change over time.

The information security management system protects the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information by applying a risk management process and gives confidence to interested parties that risks are adequately managed.

It is important that the information security management system is part of and integrated with the organization's processes and overall management structure and that information security is considered in the design of processes, information systems, and controls. It is expected that an information security management system implementation will be scaled in accordance with the needs of the organization.

This International Standard can be used by internal and external parties, including certification bodies, to assess the organization's ability to meet the organization's own information security requirements.

The order in which requirements are presented in this International Standard does not reflect their importance or imply the order in which they are to be implemented. The list items are enumerated for reference purpose only.

ISO/IEC 27000 describes the overview and the vocabulary of information security management systems, which form the subject of the ISMS family of standards (including ISO/IEC 27003, ISO/IEC 27004 and ISO/IEC 27005), and defines related terms and definitions.

#### 0.2 Compatibility with other management system standards

This International Standard applies the high-level structure, identical sub-clause titles, identical text, common terms, and core definitions defined in Annex SL of ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, and therefore maintains compatibility with other management system standards that have adopted the Annex SL.

This common approach defined in the Annex SL will be useful for those organizations that choose to operate a single management system that meets the requirements of two or more management system standards.

# Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Requirements

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the organization. This International Standard also includes requirements for the assessment and treatment of information security risks tailored to the needs of the organization. The requirements set out in this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Excluding any of the requirements specified in Clauses 4 to 10 is not acceptable when an organization claims conformity to this International Standard.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced document is indispensable for the application 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, Information technology — Security Techniques — Information security management systems – Overview and vocabulary

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

#### 4 Context of the organization

#### 4.1 Understanding the organization and its context

The organization shall determine external and internal issues that are relevant to its purpose and that affect its ability to achieve the intended outcome(s) of its information security management system.

NOTE: Determining these issues refers to establishing the external and internal context of the organization considered in Clause 5.3.1 of ISO 31000.

#### 4.2 Understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties

The organization shall determine:

- a) interested parties that are relevant to the information security management system; and
- b) the requirements of these interested parties relevant to information security.

NOTE: The requirements of interested parties may include legal and regulatory requirements and contractual obligations.

#### 4.3 Determining the scope of the information security management system

The organization shall determine the boundaries and applicability of the information security management system to establish its scope.

When determining this scope, the organization shall consider:

- a) the external and internal issues referred to in 4.1;
- b) the requirements referred to in 4.2; and

c) interfaces and dependencies between activities performed by the organisation, and those that are performed by other organisations.

The scope shall be available as documented information.

#### 4.4 Information security management system

The organization shall establish, implement, maintain and continually improve an information security management system, in accordance with the requirements of this International Standard.

#### 5 Leadership

#### 5.1 Leadership and commitment

Top management shall demonstrate leadership and commitment with respect to the information security management system by:

- a) ensuring the information security policy and the information security objectives are established and are compatible with the strategic direction of the organization;
- b) ensuring the integration of the information security management system requirements into the organization's processes;
- c) ensuring that the resources needed for the information security management system are available;
- d) communicating the importance of effective information security management and conforming to the information security management system requirements;
- e) ensuring that the information security management system achieves its intended outcome(s);
- f) directing and supporting persons to contribute to the effectiveness of the information security management system;
- g) promoting continual improvement; and
- h) supporting other relevant management roles to demonstrate their leadership as it applies to their areas of responsibility.

#### 5.2 Policy

Top management shall establish an information security policy that:

- a) is appropriate to the purpose of the organization;
- b) includes information security objectives (see 6.2) or provides the framework for setting information security objectives;
- c) includes a commitment to satisfy applicable requirements related to information security; and
- d) includes a commitment to continual improvement of the information security management system.

The information security policy shall:

- e) be available as documented information;
- f) be communicated within the organization; and
- g) be available to interested parties, as appropriate.

#### 5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities

Top management shall ensure that the responsibilities and authorities for roles relevant to information security are assigned and communicated.

Top management shall assign the responsibility and authority for:

- a) ensuring that the information security management system conforms to the requirements of this International Standard; and
- b) reporting on the performance of the information security management system to top management.

NOTE: Top management may also assign responsibilities and authorities for reporting performance of the information security management system within the organization.

#### 6 Planning

#### 6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities

#### 6.1.1 General

When planning for the information security management system, the organization shall consider the issues referred to in 4.1 and the requirements referred to in 4.2 and determine the risks and opportunities that need to be addressed to:

- a) ensure the information security management system can achieve its intended outcome(s);
- b) prevent, or reduce, undesired effects; and
- c) achieve continual improvement.

The organization shall plan:

- d) actions to address these risks and opportunities, and
- e) how to
  - 1) integrate and implement these actions into its information security management system processes; and
  - 2) evaluate the effectiveness of these actions.

#### 6.1.2 Information security risk assessment

The organization shall define an information security risk assessment process that:

- a) establishes and maintains information security risk criteria, including the risk acceptance criteria;
- b) determines the criteria for performing information security risk assessments; and
- c) ensures that repeated information security risk assessments produce consistent, valid and comparable results.

The organization shall:

- d) Identify the information security risks.
  - 1) Apply the information security risk assessment process to identify risks associated with the loss of confidentiality, integrity and availability for information within the scope of the ISMS.

3

- 2) Identify the risk owners.
- e) Analyse the information security risks.
  - 1) Assess the potential consequences that would result if the risks identified in 6.1.1 e) 1) were to materialize.
  - 2) Assess the realistic likelihood of the occurrence of the risks identified in 6.1.1 e) 1).
  - 3) Determine the levels of risk.
- f) Evaluate the information security risks.
  - Compare the analysed risks with the risk criteria established in 6.1.2 a) and establish priorities for treatment.

The organization shall retain documented information about the information security risk assessment process.

#### 6.1.3 Information security risk treatment

The organization shall apply an information security risk treatment process to:

- a) select appropriate information security risk treatment options, taking account of the risk assessment results:
- b) determine all controls that are necessary to implement the information security risk treatment option(s) chosen;

NOTE: Organizations can design controls as required, or identify them from any source.

- c) compare the controls determined in 6.1.3 b) above with those in Annex A and verify that no necessary controls have been omitted;
- NOTE 1: Annex A contains a comprehensive list of control objectives and controls. Users of this International Standard are directed to Annex A to ensure that no important control options are overlooked
- NOTE 2: Control objectives are implicitly included in the controls chosen. The control objectives and controls listed in Annex A are not exhaustive and additional control objectives and controls may also be needed.
- d) produce a Statement of Applicability that contains the necessary controls (see 6.1.3 a), b) and c)) and justification for inclusions, whether they are implemented or not, and the justification for exclusions of controls in Annex A;
- e) formulate an information security risk treatment plan:
- f) obtain risk owner's approval of the information security risk treatment plan and the acceptance of the residual information security risks.

The organization shall retain documented information about the information security risk treatment process.

NOTE: The information security risk assessment and treatment process in this International Standard aligns with the principles and generic guidelines provided in ISO 31000.

#### 6.2 Information security objectives and plans to achieve them

The organization shall establish information security objectives at relevant functions and levels.

The information security objectives shall:

- a) be consistent with the information security policy;
- b) be measurable (if practicable);
- take into account applicable information security requirements, and risk assessment and treatment results;
- d) be communicated, and
- e) be updated as appropriate.

The organization shall retain documented information on the information security objectives.

When planning how to achieve its information security objectives, the organization shall determine:

- f) what will be done;
- g) what resources will be required;
- h) who will be responsible;
- i) when it will be completed; and
- i) how the results will be evaluated.

#### 7 Support

#### 7.1 Resources

The organization shall determine and provide the resources needed for the establishment, implementation, maintenance and continual improvement of the information security management system.

#### 7.2 Competence

The organization shall:

- a) determine the necessary competence of person(s) doing work under its control that affects its information security performance;
- b) ensure that these persons are competent on the basis of appropriate education, training, or experience;
- c) where applicable, take actions to acquire the necessary competence, and evaluate the effectiveness of the actions taken; and
- d) retain appropriate documented information as evidence of competence.

NOTE: Applicable actions may include, for example: the provision of training to, the mentoring of, or the reassignment of current employees; or the hiring or contracting of competent persons.

#### 7.3 Awareness

Persons doing work under the organization's control shall be aware of:

- a) the information security policy;
- b) their contribution to the effectiveness of the information security management system, including the benefits of improved information security performance; and

c) the implications of not conforming with the information security management system requirements.

#### 7.4 Communication

The organization shall determine the need for internal and external communications relevant to the information security management system including:

- a) on what to communicate;
- b) when to communicate;
- c) with whom to communicate;
- d) who shall communicate; and
- e) the processes by which communication shall be effected.

#### 7.5 Documented information

#### 7.5.1 General

The organization's information security management system shall include:

- a) documented information required by this International Standard; and
- b) documented information determined by the organization as being necessary for the effectiveness of the information security management system.

NOTE: The extent of documented information for an information security management system can differ from one organization to another due to:

- 1) the size of organization and its type of activities, processes, products and services;
- 2) the complexity of processes and their interactions; and
- 3) the competence of persons.

#### 7.5.2 Creating and updating

When creating and updating documented information the organization shall ensure appropriate:

- a) identification and description (e.g. a title, date, author, or reference number);
- b) format (e.g. language, software version, graphics) and media (e.g. paper, electronic); and
- c) review and approval for suitability and adequacy.

#### 7.5.3 Control of documented information

Documented information required by the information security management system and by this International Standard shall be controlled to ensure:

- a) it is available and suitable for use, where and when it is needed; and
- b) it is adequately protected (e.g. from loss of confidentiality, improper use, or loss of integrity).

For the control of documented information, the organization shall address the following activities, as applicable:

- c) distribution, access, retrieval and use;
- d) storage and preservation, including the preservation of legibility;
- e) control of changes (e.g. version control); and
- f) retention and disposition.

Documented information of external origin, determined by the organization to be necessary for the planning and operation of the information security management system, shall be identified as appropriate, and controlled.

NOTE: Access implies a decision regarding the permission to view the documented information only, or the permission and authority to view and change the documented information, etc.

#### 8 Operation

#### 8.1 Operational planning and control

The organization shall plan, implement and control the processes needed to meet information security requirements, and to implement the actions determined in 6.1. The organization shall also implement plans to achieve information security objectives determined in 6.2.

The organization shall keep documented information to the extent necessary to have confidence that the processes have been carried out as planned.

The organization shall control planned changes and review the consequences of unintended changes, taking action to mitigate any adverse effects, as necessary.

The organization shall ensure that outsourced processes are determined and controlled.

#### 8.2 Information security risk assessment

The organization shall perform information security risk assessments at planned intervals or when significant changes are proposed or occur, taking account of the criteria established in 6.1.2).

The organization shall retain documented information of the results of the information security risk assessments.

#### 8.3 Information security risk treatment

The organization shall implement the information security risk treatment plan.

The organization shall retain documented information of the results of the information security risk treatment.

#### 9 Performance evaluation

#### 9.1 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation

The organization shall evaluate the information security performance and the effectiveness of the information security management system.

The organization shall determine:

- a) what needs to be monitored and measured, including information security processes and controls;
- b) the methods for monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation, as applicable, to ensure valid results:

7

NOTE: The methods selected should produce comparable and reproducible results to be considered valid.

- c) when the monitoring and measuring shall be performed;
- d) who shall monitor and measure;
- e) when the results from monitoring and measurement shall be analyzed and evaluated; and
- f) who shall analyse and evaluate these results.

The organization shall retain appropriate documented information as evidence of the monitoring and measurement results.

#### 9.2 Internal audit

The organization shall conduct internal audits at planned intervals to provide information on whether the information security management system:

- a) conforms to
  - 1) the organization's own requirements for its information security management system; and
  - 2) the requirements of this International Standard;
- b) is effectively implemented and maintained.

The organization shall:

- c) plan, establish, implement and maintain an audit programme(s), including the frequency, methods, responsibilities, planning requirements and reporting. The audit programme(s) shall take into consideration the importance of the processes concerned and the results of previous audits;
- d) define the audit criteria and scope for each audit;
- e) select auditors and conduct audits to ensure objectivity and the impartiality of the audit process;
- f) ensure that the results of the audits are reported to relevant management; and
- g) retain documented information as evidence of the audit programme(s) and the audit results.

#### 9.3 Management review

Top management shall review the organization's information security management system at planned intervals to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.

The management review shall include consideration of:

- a) the status of actions from previous management reviews;
- b) changes in external and internal issues that are relevant to the information security management system;
- c) feedback on the information security performance, including trends in:
  - 1) nonconformities and corrective actions;
  - 2) monitoring and measurement results;
  - 3) audit results; and

- 4) fulfilment of information security objectives;
- d) feedback from interested parties;
- e) results of risk assessment and status of risk treatment plan; and
- f) opportunities for continual improvement.

The outputs of the management review shall include decisions related to continual improvement opportunities and any needs for changes to the information security management system.

The organization shall retain documented information as evidence of the results of management reviews.

#### 10 Improvement

#### 10.1 Nonconformity and corrective action

When a nonconformity occurs, the organization shall:

- a) react to the nonconformity, and as applicable:
  - 1) take action to control and correct it; and
  - 2) deal with the consequences;
- b) evaluate the need for action to eliminate the causes of nonconformity, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere, by:
  - 1) reviewing the nonconformity;
  - 2) determining the causes of the nonconformity; and
  - 3) determining if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur;
- c) implement any action needed;
- d) review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken; and
- e) make changes to the information security management system, if necessary.

Corrective actions shall be appropriate to the effects of the nonconformities encountered.

The organization shall retain documented information as evidence of:

- f) the nature of the nonconformities and any subsequent actions taken, and
- g) the results of any corrective action.

#### 10.2 Continual improvement

The organization shall continually improve the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the information security management system.

9

## Annex A (normative)

#### Reference control objectives and controls

The control objectives and controls listed in Table A.1 are directly derived from and aligned with those listed in ISO/IEC DIS 27002 Clauses 5 to 18. The control objectives and controls in these tables are not exhaustive and an organization may consider that additional control objectives and controls are necessary. Control objectives and controls from these tables shall be selected as part of the information security management system process as specified in Section 6.1.3.

ISO/IEC DIS 27002 Clauses 5 to 18 provide implementation advice and guidance on best practice in support of the controls specified in A.5 to A.18 (A.0 to A.4 are not used – this enables the control reference index to be aligned with the guidance sections in ISO/IEC DIS 27002).

#### Table A.1 - Control objectives and controls

### A.5 Security Policies

#### A.5.1 Management direction for information security

Objective: To provide management direction and support for information security in accordance with business requirements and relevant laws and regulations.

A.5.1.1	Policies for information security	Control  A set of policies for information security shall be defined, approved by management, published and communicated to employees and relevant external parties
A.5.1.2	Review of the policies for information security	Control  The policies for information security shall be reviewed at planned intervals or if significant changes occur to ensure their continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness

#### A.6 Organisation of information security

#### A.6.1 Internal organisation

Objective: To establish a management framework to initiate and control the implementation of information security within the organisation

A.6.1.1	Information security roles and responsibilities	Control  All information security responsibilities shall be defined and allocated
A.6.1.2	Contact with authorities	Control Appropriate contacts with relevant authorities shall be maintained
A.6.1.3	Contact with special interest groups	Control  Appropriate contacts with special interest groups or other specialist security forums and professional associations shall be maintained
A.6.1.4	Information security in project management	Control  Information security shall be addressed in project management, regardless of the type of the project

		Control
A.6.1.5	Segregation of duties	Conflicting duties and areas of responsibility shall be segregated to reduce opportunities for unauthorized or unintentional modification or misuse of the organization's assets
A.6.2	Mobile devices and telew	orking
Objective	: To ensure the security	of teleworking and use of mobile devices
		Control
A.6.2.1	Mobile device policy	Control  A policy and supporting security measures shall be adopted to protect against the risks introduced by using mobile devices
		Control
A.6.2.2	Teleworking	A policy and supporting security measures shall be implemented to protect information accessed, processed or stored on teleworking sites
A.7 I	Human resource secur	ity
A.7.1	Prior to employment	
	1 1	nent framework to initiate and control the implementation of information security
	organisation ??	
		Control
A.7.1.1	Screening	Background verification checks on all candidates for employment shall be carried out in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and ethics and proportional to the business requirements, the classification of the information to be accessed and the perceived risks
		Control
A.7.1.2	Terms and conditions of employment	As part of their contractual obligation, employees shall agree and sign the terms and conditions of their employment contract, which shall state their and the organization's responsibilities for information security
A.7.2	During employment	
Objective		oyees and external party users are aware of and fulfil their information
		Control
A.7.2.1	Management responsibilities	Management shall require all employees and external party users to apply security in accordance with established policies and procedures of the organization
		Control
A.7.2.2	Information security awareness, education and training	All employees of the organization and, where relevant, external party users shall receive appropriate awareness programme, education and training and regular updates in organizational policies and procedures, as relevant for their job function
		Control
A.7.2.3	Disciplinary process	There shall be a formal and communicated disciplinary process in place to take action against employees who have committed an information security breach
L	<u> </u>	I .

#### A.7.3 Termination and change of employment

Objective: To protect the organization's interests as part of the process of changing or terminating employment

	Termination or change	Control
A.7.3.1	of employment responsibilities	Information security responsibilities and duties that remain valid after termination or change of employment shall be defined, communicated to the employee or external party user and enforced

#### A.8 Asset management

#### A.8.1 Responsibility for assets

Objective: To achieve and maintain appropriate protection of organizational assets

A.8.1.1	Inventory of assets	Control  Assets associated with information and information processing facilities shall be identified and an inventory of these assets shall be drawn up and maintained
A.8.1.2	Ownership of assets	Control Assets maintained in the inventory shall be owned
A.8.1.3	Acceptable use of assets	Control  Rules for the acceptable use of information and assets associated with information and information processing facilities shall be identified, documented and implemented

#### A.8.2 Information classification

Objective: To ensure that information receives an appropriate level of protection in accordance with its importance to the organization

A.8.2.1	Classification of information	Control Information shall be classified in terms of its value, legal requirements, sensitivity or criticality to the organization
A.8.2.2	Labeling of information	Control  An appropriate set of procedures for information labeling shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the information classification scheme adopted by the organization
A.8.2.3	Handling of assets	Control  Procedures for handling assets shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the information classification scheme adopted by the organization
A.8.2.4	Return of assets	Control  All employees and external party users shall return all of the organizational assets in their possession upon termination of their employment, contract or agreement

#### A.8.3 Media handling

Objective: To prevent unauthorized disclosure, modification, removal or destruction of information stored on

media		
		Control
A.8.3.1	Management of removable media	Procedures shall be implemented for the management of removable media in accordance with the classification scheme adopted by the organization
A.8.3.2	Disposal of media	Control  Media shall be disposed of securely when no longer required, using formal procedures
A.8.3.3	Physical media transfer	Control  Media containing information shall be protected against unauthorized access, misuse or corruption during transportation
A.9	Access control	
A.9.1	Business requirements of	f access control
Objective	: To restrict access to in	formation and information processing facilities
A.9.1.1	Access control policy	Control  An access control policy shall be established, documented and reviewed based on business and security requirements
A.9.1.2	Policy on the use of network services	Control  Users shall only be provided with access to the network and network services that they have been specifically authorized to use
A.9.2 Objective	User access management : To ensure authorized u	user access and to prevent unauthorized access to systems and services
A.9.2.1	User registration and de-registration	Control  A formal user registration and de-registration procedure shall be implemented for granting and revoking access for all user types to all systems and services
A.9.2.2	Privilege management	Control  The allocation and use of privileged access rights shall be restricted and controlled
A.9.2.3	Management of secret authentication information of users	Control  The allocation of secret authentication information shall be controlled through a formal management process
A.9.2.4	Review of user access rights	Control Asset owners shall review users' access rights at regular intervals
A.9.2.5	Removal or adjustment of access rights	Control  The access rights of all employees and external party users to information and information processing facilities shall be removed upon termination of their employment, contract or agreement, or adjusted upon change

A.9.3	User responsibilities			
	•	table for safeguarding their authentication information		
A.9.3.1	Use of secret authentication information	Control  Users shall be required to follow the organization's security practices in the use of secret authentication information		
A.9.4	System and application a	ccess control		
Objective	: To prevent unauthorize	ed access to systems and applications		
A.9.4.1	Information access restriction	Control  Access to information and application system functions shall be restricted in accordance with the access control policy		
A.9.4.2	Secure log-on procedures	Control  Where required by the access control policy, access to systems and applications shall be controlled by a secure log-on procedure		
A.9.4.3	Password management system	Control  Passwords management systems shall be interactive and shall ensure quality passwords		
A.9.4.4	Use of privileged utility programs	Control  The use of utility programs that might be capable of overriding system and application controls shall be restricted and tightly controlled		
A.9.4.5	Access control to program source code	Control Access to program source code shall be restricted		
A.10 Cryptography				
Objective	Cryptographic controls  To ensure proper and of information	effective use of cryptography to protect the confidentiality, authenticity or		
A.10.1.1	Policy on the use of cryptographic controls	Control  A policy on the use of cryptographic controls for protection of information shall be developed and implemented		
A.10.1.2	Key management	Control  A policy on the use, protection and lifetime of cryptographic keys shall be developed and implemented through their whole lifecycle		
A.11 Physical and environmental security				
A.11.1 Secure areas  Objective: To prevent unauthorized physical access, damage and interference to the organization's information and information processing facilities				
A.11.1.1	Physical security perimeter	Control Security perimeters shall be defined and used to protect areas that		

		contain either sensitive or or critical information and information processing facilities
A.11.1.2	Physical entry controls	Control  Secure areas shall be protected by appropriate entry controls to ensure that only authorized personnel are allowed access
A.11.1.3	Securing office, room and facilities	Control  Physical security for offices, rooms and facilities shall be designed and applied
A.11.1.4	Protecting against external end environmental threats	Control  Physical protection against natural disasters, malicious attack or accidents shall be designed and applied
A.11.1.5	Working in secure areas	Control  Physical protection and guidelines for working in secure areas shall be designed and applied
A.11.1.6	Delivery and loading areas	Control  Access points such as delivery and loading areas and other points where unauthorized persons may enter the premises shall be controlled and, if possible, isolated from information processing facilities to avoid unauthorized access
A.11.2 Objective operation		age, theft or compromise of assets and interruption to the organization's
A.11.2.1	Equipment siting and protection	Control  Equipment shall be sited and protected to reduce the risks from

A.11.2.1	Equipment siting and protection	Control  Equipment shall be sited and protected to reduce the risks from environmental threats and hazards, and opportunities for unauthorized access
A.11.2.2	Supporting utilities	Control  Equipment shall be protected from power failures and other disruptions caused by failures in supporting utilities
A.11.2.3	Cabling security	Control  Power and telecommunications cabling carrying data or supporting information services shall be protected from interception, interference or damage
A.11.2.4	Equipment maintenance	Control  Equipment shall be correctly maintained to ensure its continued availability and integrity
A.11.2.5	Removal of assets	Control  Equipment, information or software shall not be taken off-site without prior authorization
A.11.2.6	Security of equipment	Control Security shall be applied to off-site assets taking into account the different

15

	and assets off-premises	risks of working outside the organization's premises
	-	
A.11.2.7	Security disposal or re- use of equipment	Control  All items of equipment containing storage media shall be verified to ensure that any sensitive data and licensed software has been removed or securely overwritten prior to disposal or re-use
A.11.2.8	Unattended user equipment	Control Users shall ensure that unattended equipment has appropriate protection
A.11.2.9	Clear desk and clear screen policy	Control  A clear desk policy for papers and removable storage media and a clear screen policy for information processing facilities shall be adopted
A.12 (	Operations security	
A.12.1	Operational procedures a	and responsibilities
Objective	To ensure correct and	secure operations of information processing facilities
A.12.1.1	Documented operating procedures	Control  Operating procedures shall be documented and made available to all users who need them
A.12.1.2	Change management	Control  Changes to the organisation, business processes, information processing facilities and systems shall be controlled
A.12.1.3	Capacity management	Control  The use of resources shall be monitored, tuned and projections made of future capacity requirements to ensure the required system performance
A.12.1.4	Separation of development, testing and operational environments	Control  Development, testing, and operational environments shall be separated to reduce the risks of unauthorized access or changes to the operational environment
A.12.2	Protection from malware	
Objective	To ensure that informa	tion and information processing facilities are protected against malware
A.12.2.1	Controls against malware	Control  Detection, prevention and recovery controls to protect against malware shall be implemented, combined with appropriate user awareness
A.12.3 Backup		
Objective: To protect against loss of data		
A.12.3.1	Information backup	Control  Backup copies of information, software and system images shall be taken and tested regularly in accordance with the agreed backup policy
A.12.4	Logging and monitoring	

16

Objective	: To record events and g	generate evidence
A.12.4.1	Event logging	Control  Event logs recording user activities, exceptions, faults and information security events shall be produced, kept and regularly reviewed
A.12.4.2	Protection of log information	Control  Logging facilities and log information shall be protected against tampering and unauthorized access
A.12.4.3	Administrator and operator logs	Control  System administrator and system operator activities shall be logged, protected and regularly reviewed
A.12.4.4	Clock synchronisaton	Control  The clocks of all relevant information processing systems within an organization or security domain shall be synchronized to single reference time source
A.12.5	Control of operational so	ftware
Objective	: To ensure the integrity	of operational systems
A.12.5.1	Installation of software on operational systems	Control  Procedures shall be implemented to control the installation of software on operational systems
A.12.6	Technical vulnerability n	nanagement
Objective: To prevent exploitation of technical vulnerabilities		
A.12.6.1	Management of technical vulnerabilities	Control  Information about technical vulnerabilities of information systems being used shall be obtained in a timely fashion, the organization's exposure to such vulnerabilities evaluated and appropriate measures taken to address the associated risk
A.12.6.2	Restrictions on software installation	Control  Rules governing the installation of software by users shall be established and implemented
A.12.7 Information systems audit considerations		
Objective: To minimize the impact of audit activities on operational systems		
A.12.7.1	Information systems audit controls	Control  Audit requirements and activities involving verification of operational systems shall be carefully planned and agreed to minimize disruptions to business processes
A.13 Communications security		
A.13.1 Network security management		

© ISO/IEC 2012 – All rights reserved 17

Objective: To ensure the protection of information in networks and its supporting information processing

facilities

A.13.1.1	Network controls	Control
A.13.1.1	INCLINITY COULTING	Networks shall be managed and controlled to protect information in systems and applications
		Control
A.13.1.2	Security of network services	Security mechanisms, service levels and management requirements of all network services shall be identified and included in network services agreements, whether these services are provided in-house or outsourced
	Segregation in	Control
A.13.1.3	networks	Groups of information services, users and information systems shall be segregated on networks
A.13.2	Information transfer	
Objective: entity	To maintain the secur	rity of information transferred within an organization and with any external
		Control
A.13.2.1	Information transfer policies and procedures	Formal transfer policies, procedures and controls shall be in place to protect the transfer of information through the use of all types of communication facilities
. 12.2.2	Agreements on	Control
	information transfer	Agreements shall address the secure transfer of business information between the organization and external parties
		Control
A.13.2.3	Electronic messaging	Information involved in electronic messaging shall be appropriately protected
		Control
A.13.2.4	Confidentiality or non-disclosure agreements	Requirements for confidentiality or non-disclosure agreements reflecting the organization's needs for the protection of information shall be identified, regularly reviewed and documented
A.14 S	System acquisition, dev	velopment and maintenance
A.14.1	Security requirements of	information systems
Objective: To ensure that security is an integral part of information systems across the entire lifecycle. This includes in particular specific security requirement for information systems which provide services over public networks		
		Control
A.14.1.1	Security requirements analysis and specification	The requirements for information security controls shall be included in the statements of business and technical requirements for new information systems or enhancements to existing information systems, taking into account all relevant criteria such as the entire lifecycle or whether the application is available over public networks
	Securing applications	Control
A.14.1.2	services on public networks	Information involved in application services passing over public networks shall be protected from fraudulent activity, contract dispute and

		unauthorized disclosure and modification
A.14.1.3	Protecting application services transactions	Control Information involved in application service transactions shall be protected to prevent incomplete transmission, mis-routing, unauthorized message alteration, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized message duplication or replay

#### A.14.2 Security in development and support processes

Objective: To ensure that information security is designed and implemented within the development lifecycle of information systems

Secure development policy	Control  Rules for the development of software and systems shall be established and applied to developments within the organization
Change control procedures	Control  The implementation of changes shall be controlled by the use of formal change control procedures
Technical review of applications after operating platform changes	Control  When operating platforms are changed, business critical applications shall be reviewed and tested to ensure there is no adverse impact on organizational operations or security
Restrictions on changes to software packages	Control  Modifications to software packages shall be discouraged, limited to necessary changes and all changes shall be strictly controlled
System development procedures	Control  Principles for engineering secure systems shall be established, documented, maintained and applied to any information system development efforts
Secure development environment	Control  Organizations shall establish and appropriately protect secure development environment for system development and integration efforts that covers the entire system development lifecycle
Outsourced development	Control  The organization shall supervise and monitor the activity of outsourced system development
System security testing	Control  Tests of the security functionality shall be carried out during development
System acceptance testing	Control  Acceptance testing programs and related criteria shall be established for new information systems, upgrades and new versions
	Change control procedures  Technical review of applications after operating platform changes  Restrictions on changes to software packages  System development procedures  Secure development environment  Outsourced development  System security testing  System acceptance

#### A.14.3 Test data

Objective: To ensure the protection of data used for testing

A.14.3.1	Protection of test data	Control
		Test data shall be selected carefully, protected and controlled
A.15	Supplier relationships	
A.15.1	Security in supplier relat	ionships
Objective	: To ensure protection o	f the organization's information that is accessible by suppliers
	Information security	Control
A.15.1.1	policy for supplier relationships	Information security requirements for mitigating the risks associated with supplier access to organization's information or information processing facilities shall be documented
		Control
A.15.1.2	Addressing security within supplier agreements	All relevant information security requirements shall be established and agreed with each supplier that may have access to, process, store, communicate or provide IT infrastructure components for the organization's information
		Control
A.15.1.3	ICT supply chain	Agreements with suppliers shall include requirements to address the information security risks associated with Information and Communications Technology services and product supply chain
A.15.2	Supplier service delivery	management
	: To maintain an agree	ed level of information security and service delivery in line with supplier
		Control
A.15.2.1	Monitoring and review of supplier services	Organizations shall regularly monitor, review and audit supplier service delivery
		Control
A.15.2.2	Managing changes to supplier services	Changes to the provision of services by suppliers, including maintaining and improving existing information security policies, procedures and controls, shall be managed, taking account of the criticality of business information, systems and processes involved and re-assessment of risks
A.16 I	nformation security in	cident management
A.16.1	Management of informat	ion security incidents and improvements
Objective: To ensure a consistent and effective approach to the management of information security incidents, including communication on security events and weaknesses		
		Control
A.16.1.1	Responsibilities and procedures	Management responsibilities and procedures shall be established to ensure a quick, effective and orderly response to information security incidents
	Danarting information	Control
A.16.1.2	Reporting information security events	Information security events shall be reported through appropriate management channels as quickly as possible

A.16.1.3	Reporting information security weaknesses	Control  Employees and external parties using the organisation's information systems and services shall be required to note and report any observed or suspected information security weaknesses in systems or services
A.16.1.4	Assessment and decision of information security events	Control Information security events shall be assessed and decided if they shall be classified as information security incidents
A.16.1.5	Response to information security incidents	Control Information security incidents shall be responded to in accordance with the documented procedures
A.16.1.6	Learning from information security incidents	Control  Knowledge gained from analyzing and resolving information security incidents shall be used to reduce the likelihood or impact of future incidents
A.16.1.7	Collection of evidence	Control  The organization shall define and apply procedures for the identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of information, which can serve as evidence

#### A.17 Information security aspects of business continuity management

#### A.17.1 Information security continuity

Objective: Information security continuity shall be embedded in organization's business continuity management (BCM) to ensure protection of information at any time and to anticipate adverse occurrences

A.17.1.1	Planning information security continuity	Control  The organization shall determine its requirements for information security and continuity of information security management in adverse situations, e.g. during a crisis or disaster
A.17.1.2	Implementing information security continuity	Control  The organization shall establish, document, implement and maintain processes, procedures and controls to guarantee the required level of continuity for information security during an adverse situation
A.17.1.3	Verify, review and evaluate information security continuity	Control  The organization shall verify the established and implemented information security continuity controls at regular intervals in order to ensure that they are valid and effective during adverse situations

#### A.17.2 Redundancies

Objective: To ensure availability of information processing facilities

A.17.2.1	Availability of information processing facilities	Control Information processing facilities shall be implemented with redundancy sufficient to meet availability requirements
A 18 Compliance		

© ISO/IEC 2012 – All rights reserved 21

#### A.18.1 Information security reviews

Objective: To ensure that information security is implemented and operated in accordance with the organisational policies and procedures

A.18.1.1	Independent review of information security	Control  The organization's approach to managing information security and its implementation (i.e. control objectives, controls, policies, processes and procedures for information security) shall be reviewed independently at planned intervals or when significant changes to the security implementation occur
A.18.1.2	Compliance with security policies and standards	Control  Managers shall regularly review the compliance of information processing and procedures within their area of responsibility with the appropriate security policies, standards and any other security requirements
A.18.1.3	Technical compliance inspection	Control Information systems shall be regularly inspected for compliance with the organisation's information security policies and standards

#### A.18.2 Compliance with legal and contractual requirements

Objective: To avoid breaches of legal, statutory, regulatory or contractual obligations related to information security and of any security requirements

A.18.2.1	Identification of applicable legislation and contractual requirements	Control  All relevant statutory, regulatory, contractual requirements and the organization's approach to meet these requirements shall be explicitly identified, documented and kept up to date for each information system and the organization
A.18.2.2	Intellectual property rights (IPR)	Control  Appropriate procedures shall be implemented to ensure compliance with legislative, regulatory and contractual requirements on the use of material in respect of which there may be intellectual property rights and on the use of proprietary software products
A.18.2.3	Protection of documented information	Control  Records shall be protected from loss, destruction, falsification, unauthorized access and unauthorized release, in accordance with statutory, regulatory, contractual and business requirements
A.18.2.4	Privacy and protection of personally identifiable information	Control  Privacy and protection of personally identifiable information shall be ensured as required in relevant legislation, regulations, and, if applicable, contractual clauses
A.18.2.5	Regulation of cryptographic controls	Control Cryptographic controls shall be used in compliance with all relevant agreements, laws and regulations

#### **Bibliography**

- [1] ISO/IEC 27002:2005, Information technology Security Techniques Code of practice for information security management.
- [2] ISO/IEC 27003:2010, Information technology Security Techniques Information security management system implementation guidance.
- [3] ISO/IEC 27004:2009, Information technology Security Techniques Information security management Measurement.
- [4] ISO/IEC 27005:2011, Information technology Security Techniques Information security risk management.
- [4] ISO 19011:2011, Guidelines for auditing management systems.
- [5] ISO 31000:2009, Risk Management Principles and guidelines
- [6] ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 Consolidated ISO Supplement Procedures specific to ISO: 2012
- [7] ISO/IEC 27007:2011 Information technology Security Techniques Guidelines for Information security management systems auditing



### EXPLANATORY REPORT RAPPORT EXPLICATIF

**ISO/IEC DIS 27001** 

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27

Secretariat DIN

This form should be sent to the ISO Central Secretariat, together with the English and French versions of the committee draft, by the secretariat of the technical committee or subcommittee

Ce formulaire doit être envoyé au Secrétariat central de l'ISO en même temps que les versions anglaise et française du projet de comité, par le secrétariat du comité technique ou du sous-comité concerné.

The accompanying document is submitted for circulation to member body vote as a DIS, following consensus obtained from the P-members of the committee.

Le document ci-joint est soumis, pour diffusion comme DIS, au vote comité membre, suite au consensus des membres (P) du comité obtenu.

on **2012-10-26** 

see resolution No. 12 in document 11900 voir résolution n°

at the meeting of à la réunion du

by postal initiated on

par un vote par correspondance démarré le

Number Countries P-members in favour: 27 Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czech Membres (P) approuvant le projet: Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea, Republic of, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Ukraine, United States P-members voting against: Australia, Finland, Japan, South Africa, Membres (P) désapprouvant: United Kingdom P-members abstaining: Canada, France, Israel, New Zealand, Poland, 7 Membres (P) s'abstenant: Singapore, Spain

Membres (P) n'ayant pas voté:

P-members who did not vote:

10 Algeria, Cyprus, Côte d'Ivoire, Malaysia, Mauritius, Peru, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay

#### Remarks/Remarques

The 3rd CD document was circulated as SC 27 N11108. The summary of voting is presented in SC 27 N11462. The disposition of comments are shown in SC 27 N11904. The text for a 3-month DIS balloting is contained in N12021.

The South African National Body negative vote has been satisfactorily resolved and changed to APPROVAL.

The two votes of "Abstention" cast by New Zealand's and Polish National Bodies have been changed to "Disapproval"

I hereby confirm that this draft meets the requirements of part 2 of the ISO/IEC Directives Je confirme que ce projet satisfait aux prescriptions de la partie 2 des Directives ISO/CEI

Date

Name and signature of the secretary

Nom et signature du secrétaire

2012-11-12 Passia, Krystyna Mrs

## Result of voting

Ballot Information	
Ballot reference	ISO/IEC CD 27001.3 - ISO-IECJTC1-SC27_N11108
Ballot type	CD
Ballot title	Information technology Security techniques Information security management systems Requirements
Opening date	2012-06-20
Closing date	2012-09-20
Note	3rd CD Consideration
	In accordance with resolution 9 (in SC 27 N11101) of the 44
	th SC 27/WG 1 Plenary meeting held in Stockholm, Sweden, 14th - 15th May 2012, the attached document is circulated for a 3-month 3rd CD letter ballot closing by 2012-09-20

Votes cast (39)	Australia (SA)	
votes cast (39)	Austria (ASI)	
	Belgium (NBN)	
	Brazil (ABNT)	
	Canada (SCC)	
	China (SAC)	
	Czech Republic (UNMZ)	
	Denmark (DS)	
	Estonia (EVS)	
	Finland (SFS)	
	France (AFNOR)	
	Germany (DIN)	
	India (BIS)	
	Ireland (NSAI)	
	Israel (SII)	
	Italy (UNI)	
	Japan (JISC)	
	Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST)	
	Kenya (KEBS)	
	Korea, Republic of (KATS)	
	Luxembourg (ILNAS) Mexico (DGN)	
	Morocco (IMANOR)	
	Netherlands (NEN)	

New Zealand (SNZ) Norway (SN) Poland (PKN) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Singapore (SPRING SG) Slovenia (SIST) South Africa (SABS) Spain (AENOR) Sweden (SIS)

Sweden (SIS)
Switzerland (SNV)
Thailand (TISI)
Ukraine (DSSU)
United Kingdom (BSI)
United States (ANSI)

#### Comments submitted (0)

Votes not cast (10) Algeria (IANOR)

Côte d'Ivoire (CODINORM)

Cyprus (CYS) Malaysia (DSM) Mauritius (MSB) Peru (INDECOPI) Slovakia (SUTN) Sri Lanka (SLSI)

United Arab Emirates (ESMA)

Uruguay (UNIT)

Questions	Questions:	
Q.1	"Do you agree with approval of the CD text?"	
Q.2	"If you approve the CD text with comments, would you please indicate which type (General, Technical or Editorial)"	
Q.3	"If you disappove the draft, would you please indicate if you accept to change your vote to Approval if the reasons and appropriate changes will be accepted?"	

Votes by members	Q.1	Q.2	Q.3
Australia (SA)	Disapproval of the draft	Ignore	Yes
Austria (ASI)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Belgium (NBN)	Approval with comments	All	Ignore
Brazil (ABNT)	Approval with comments	Editorial	Ignore
Canada (SCC)	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
China (SAC)	Approval with comments	All	Ignore
Czech Republic (UNMZ)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Denmark (DS)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Estonia (EVS)	Approval as	Ignore	Ignore

	presented		
Finland (SFS)	Disapproval of the draft	All	Yes
France (AFNOR)	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
Germany (DIN)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
India (BIS)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Ireland (NSAI)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Israel (SII)	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
Italy (UNI)	Approval with comments	Technical	Ignore
Japan (JISC)	Disapproval of the draft	Ignore	Yes
Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Kenya (KEBS)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Korea, Republic of (KATS)	Approval with comments	Technical	Ignore
Luxembourg (ILNAS)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Mexico (DGN)	Approval with comments	All	Ignore
Morocco (IMANOR)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Netherlands (NEN)	Approval with comments	Ignore	Ignore
New Zealand (SNZ)	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
Norway (SN)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Poland (PKN)	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
Romania (ASRO)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Russian Federation (GOST R)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
Singapore (SPRING SG)	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
Slovenia (SIST)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
South Africa (SABS)	Disapproval of the draft	Ignore	Yes
Spain (AENOR)	Abstention	Ignore	No
Sweden (SIS)	Approval with comments	Technical	Ignore
Switzerland (SNV)	Approval with comments	All	Ignore

Thailand (TISI)	Approval with comments	All	Ignore
Ukraine (DSSU)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
United Kingdom (BSI)	Disapproval of the draft	All	Yes
United States (ANSI)	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore

Answer	Answers to Q.1: "Do you agree with approval of the CD text?"			
17 x	Approval as presented	Austria (ASI) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Denmark (DS) Estonia (EVS) Germany (DIN) India (BIS) Ireland (NSAI) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Kenya (KEBS) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Morocco (IMANOR) Norway (SN) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Slovenia (SIST) Ukraine (DSSU) United States (ANSI)		
10 x	Approval with comments	Belgium (NBN) Brazil (ABNT) China (SAC) Italy (UNI) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Mexico (DGN) Netherlands (NEN) Sweden (SIS) Switzerland (SNV) Thailand (TISI)		
5 x	Disapproval of the draft	Australia (SA) Finland (SFS) Japan (JISC) South Africa (SABS) United Kingdom (BSI)		
7 x	Abstention	Canada (SCC) France (AFNOR) Israel (SII) New Zealand (SNZ) Poland (PKN) Singapore (SPRING SG) Spain (AENOR)		

Answers to Q.2: "If you approve the CD text with comments, would you please indicate which type? (General, Technical or Editorial)"				
0 x	General			
3 x	Technical	Italy (UNI)		

		Korea, Republic of (KATS) Sweden (SIS)
1 x	Editorial	Brazil (ABNT)
7 x	All	Belgium (NBN) China (SAC) Finland (SFS) Mexico (DGN) Switzerland (SNV) Thailand (TISI)
		United Kingdom (BSI)
28 x	Ignore	Australia (SA) Austria (ASI) Canada (SCC) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Denmark (DS) Estonia (EVS) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) India (BIS) Ireland (NSAI) Israel (SII) Japan (JISC) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Kenya (KEBS) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Morocco (IMANOR) Netherlands (NEN) New Zealand (SNZ) Norway (SN) Poland (PKN) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Singapore (SPRING SG) Slovenia (SIST) South Africa (SABS) Spain (AENOR) Ukraine (DSSU) United States (ANSI)

5 x	Yes	Australia (SA) Finland (SFS) Japan (JISC) South Africa (SABS) United Kingdom (BSI)
1 x	No	Spain (AENOR)
33 x	Ignore	Austria (ASI) Belgium (NBN) Brazil (ABNT) Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Denmark (DS) Estonia (EVS) France (AFNOR)

Germany (DIN) India (BIS) Ireland (NSAI) Israel (SII) Italy (UNI) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Kenya (KEBS) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Luxembourg (ILNAS)
Mexico (DGN)
Morocco (IMANOR) Netherlands (NEN) New Zealand (SNZ) Norway (SN) Poland (PKN) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Singapore (SPRING SG) Slovenia (SIST) Sweden (SIS) Switzerland (SNV) Thailand (TISI) Ukraine (DSSU) **United States (ANSI)** 

Comments from Voters			
Member:	Comment:	Date:	
Australia (SA)	Comment File	2012-09-10 04:04:22	
Belgium (NBN)	Comment File	2012-09-13 16:12:28	
Brazil (ABNT)	Comment File	2012-09-20 17:26:38	
China (SAC)	Comment File	2012-09-17 05:16:19	
Finland (SFS)	Comment File	2012-09-17 10:12:22	
Italy (UNI)	Comment File	2012-09-17 15:48:50	
Japan (JISC)	Comment File	2012-09-12 14:11:14	
Korea, Republic of (KATS)	Comment File	2012-09-18 08:20:29	
Mexico (DGN)	Comment File	2012-09-04 23:50:52	
Netherlands (NEN)	Comment File	2012-09-05 12:51:18	
South Africa (SABS)	Comment File	2012-09-18 13:42:35	
Sweden (SIS)	Comment File	2012-09-20 15:37:47	

Switzerland (SNV)	Comment File	2012-09-14 08:49:01
Thailand (TISI)	Comment File	2012-09-20 10:08:32
United Kingdom (BSI)	Comment File	2012-08-30 16:11:33

		Comments from Commenters	
ĺ	Member:	Comment:	Date: