

ISO/IEC 27018



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ISO/IEC 27018:2025 — Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — Guidelines for protection of personally identifiable information (PII) in public clouds acting as PII processors (third edition)

Abstract

"[ISO/IEC 27018] establishes commonly accepted control objectives, controls and guidelines for implementing measures to protect personally identifiable information (PII) in line with the privacy principles in ISO/IEC 29100 for the public cloud computing environment. In particular, [ISO/IEC 27018] specifies guidelines based on ISO/IEC 27002:2022, taking into consideration the regulatory requirements for the protection of PII which can be applicable within the context of the information security risk environment(s) of a provider of public cloud services ... The guidelines in [ISO/IEC 27018] can also be relevant to organizations acting as PII controllers."

[Source: ISO/IEC 27018:2025]

Introduction

This standard provides guidance aimed at ensuring that cloud service providers (such as Amazon and Google) offer suitable information security controls to protect the privacy of their customers' clients by securing Personally Identifiable Information entrusted to them.

See also ISO/IEC 27017 covering the wider information security angles of cloud computing, aside from privacy.

The standard development project had widespread support from national standards bodies plus the Cloud Security Alliance.

Scope and purpose

The standard intends to be "a reference for selecting PII protection controls within the process of implementing a cloud computing information security management system based on <u>ISO/IEC 27001</u>, or as a guidance document for organisations for implementing commonly accepted PII protection controls".

The standard is primarily concerned with public-cloud computing service providers acting as PII processors . "A public cloud service provider is a 'PII processor' when it processes PII for and according to the instructions of a cloud service customer" [according to the DIS version]. It does not officially cover PII principals (i.e. individuals processing their own PII in the cloud, for example using Google Drive) or PII controllers (i.e. cloud service customers processing PII of their clients/customers/employees and others in the cloud), although they clearly share many concerns and have an interest in the cloud service provider's privacy controls.

The standard interprets rather than duplicates ISO/IEC 27002 in the context of securing personal data processed in the cloud. An annex extends 27002, for example advising cloud service providers to advise their customers if they use sub-contractors.

ISO/IEC 27000, ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002 are cited as 'normative' (i.e. essential) standards, along with ISO/IEC 17788 "Cloud computing - overview and vocabulary" and ISO/IEC 29100 "Privacy framework" (a free

download!).

Status of the standard

The first edition was published in 2014.

The second edition (a minor revision) was published in 2019.

The current *third* edition was published in **2025**, having been updated to reflect <u>ISO/IEC 27002;2022</u> and offering an 'extended control set' aligned with ISO/IEC 29100:2024

Personal comments

The standard builds on <u>ISO/IEC 27002</u>, expanding on its generic advice in a few areas, and referring to the <u>OECD privacy principles</u> that are enshrined in several privacy laws and regulations around the globe. In most sections, it simply says:

"The objectives specified in, and the contents of, clause [whatever] of ISO/IEC 27002 apply."

The expansions or additions are straightforward - no surprises here.

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