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Foreword

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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 document 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).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 27010:2012), which has been revised for compatibility with ISO/IEC 27001:2013 and ISO/IEC 27002:2013.

Introduction

This International Standard is a sector-specific supplement to ISO/IEC 27001:2013 and ISO/IEC 27002:2013 for use by information sharing communities. The guidelines contained within this International Standard are in addition to, and complement, the generic guidance given within other members of the ISO/IEC 27000 family of standards.

ISO/IEC 27001:2013 and ISO/IEC 27002:2013 address information exchange between organizations, but they do so in a generic manner. When organizations wish to communicate sensitive information to multiple other organizations, the originator must have confidence that its use in those other organizations will be subject to adequate security controls implemented by the receiving organizations. This can be achieved through the establishment of an information sharing community, where each member trusts the other members to protect the shared information, even though the organizations may otherwise be in competition with each other.

An information sharing community cannot work without trust. Those providing information must be able to trust the recipients not to disclose or to act upon the data inappropriately. Those receiving information must be able to trust that information is accurate, subject to any qualifications notified by the originator. Both aspects are important, and must be supported by demonstrably effective security policies and the use of good practice. To achieve this, the community members must all implement a common management system covering the security of the shared information. This is an information security management system (ISMS) for the information sharing community.

In addition, information sharing can take place between information sharing communities where not all recipients will be known to the originator. This will only work if there is adequate trust between the communities and their information sharing agreements. It is particularly relevant to the sharing of sensitive information between diverse communities, such as different industry or market sectors.