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Information technology — Security techniques — Privacy architecture framework

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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.

ISO/IEC 29101 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *Security techniques*.

Introduction

This International Standard describes a high-level architecture framework and associated controls for the safeguarding of privacy in information and communication technology (ICT) systems that store and process personally identifiable information (PII).

The privacy architecture framework described in this International Standard

- provides a consistent, high-level approach to the implementation of privacy controls for the processing of PII in ICT systems;
- provides guidance for planning, designing and building ICT system architectures that safeguard the privacy of PII principals by controlling the processing, access and transfer of personally identifiable information; and
- shows how privacy enhancing technologies (PETs) can be used as privacy controls.

This International Standard builds on the privacy framework provided by ISO/IEC 29100 to help an organization define its privacy safeguarding requirements as they relate to PII processed by any ICT system. In some countries, privacy safeguarding requirements are understood to be synonymous with data protection/privacy requirements and are the subject of data protection/privacy legislation.

This International Standard focuses on ICT systems that are designed to interact with PII principals.