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Information technology — Information security incident management —

Part 4: Coordination

Technologies de l'information — Gestion des incidents de sécurité de l'information — Partie 4: Coordination



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Foreword

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A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 27035 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u> and <u>www.iec.ch/national-committees</u>.

ISO/IEC 27035-4:2024(en)

Introduction

Coordination is an important aspect in information security incident management. Incidents crossing organizational boundaries can occur and cannot be easily resolved by a single organization. Emerging threats are becoming increasingly sophisticated and can have a much larger impact than previously. The characteristics of emerging threats and attacks make it more urgent than ever to coordinate incidents across organizations.

Coordination can include relevant parties both within and outside the organization. For example, relevant parties within the organization include business managers and representatives from IT; external interested parties include incident response teams of external organizations and law enforcement organizations. See ISO/IEC 27035-2:2023, Clause 8 for a complete list. This document, however, only considers coordination between multiple organizations. This document provides guidelines for multiple organizations to work together to handle information security incidents. The coordination activities occur throughout the information security incident process as defined in ISO/IEC 27035-1.

This document addresses the coordination of information security incident management between multiple organizations. Incidents sometimes involve technical vulnerabilities. Guidance on the coordination, disclosure, and handling of technical vulnerabilities is provided by ISO/IEC 29147 and ISO/IEC 30111. Additional information on the coordination of technical vulnerabilities between multiple organizations is provided by ISO/IEC TR 5895.

Information technology — Information security incident management —

Part 4: **Coordination**

1 Scope

This document provides guidelines for multiple organizations handling information security incidents in a coordinated manner. It also addresses the impacts of external cooperation on the internal incident management of an individual organization and provides guidelines for an individual organization to adapt to the coordination process. Furthermore, it provides guidelines for the coordination team, if it exists, to perform coordination activities supporting the cross-organization incident response.

The principles given in this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to multiple organizations to work together to handle information security incidents, regardless of their types, sizes or nature. Organizations can adjust the guidance given in this document according to their type, sizes and nature of business in relation to the information security risk situation. This document is also applicable to an individual organization that participates in partner relationships.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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

ISO/IEC 27035-1, Information technology — Information security incident management — Part 1: Principles and process

ISO/IEC 27035-2, Information technology — Information security incident management — Part 2: Guidelines to plan and prepare for incident response

ISO/IEC 27035-3, Information technology — Information security incident management — Part 3: Guidelines for ICT incident response operations