



**Information technology—Security
techniques—Information security
management—Monitoring,
measurement, analysis and evaluation**



AS ISO/IEC 27004:2018

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- Office of the Commissioner for Privacy and Data Protection, Vic.
- Certification Interests Australia

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-012, Information Systems, Security and Identification Technology.

The objective of this Standard is to provide guidelines intended to assist organizations in evaluating the information security performance and the effectiveness of an information security management system in order to fulfil the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001:2013, Clause 9.1. This Standard establishes—

- (a) the monitoring and measurement of information security performance;
- (b) the monitoring and measurement of the effectiveness of an information security management system (ISMS) including its processes and controls; and
- (c) the analysis and evaluation of the results of monitoring and measurement.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO/IEC 27004:2016 *Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management — Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation*.

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Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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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.

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

This second edition of ISO/IEC 27004 cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 27004:2009), which has been technically revised.

This edition includes the following significant changes with respect to the previous edition:

A total restructuring of the document because it has a new purpose – to provide guidance on ISO/IEC 27001:2013, 9.1 – which, at the time of the previous edition, did not exist.

The concepts and processes have been modified and expanded. However, the theoretical foundation (ISO/IEC 15939) remains the same and several of the examples given in the previous edition are preserved, albeit updated.

Introduction

This document is intended to assist organizations to evaluate the information security performance and the effectiveness of an information security management system in order to fulfil the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001:2013, 9.1: monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation.

The results of monitoring and measurement of an information security management system (ISMS) can be supportive of decisions relating to ISMS governance, management, operational effectiveness and continual improvement.

As with other ISO/IEC 27000 documents, this document should be considered, interpreted and adapted to suit each organization's specific situation. The concepts and approaches are intended to be broadly applicable but the particular measures that any particular organization requires depend on contextual factors (such as its size, sector, maturity, information security risks, compliance obligations and management style) that vary widely in practice.

This document is recommended for organizations implementing an ISMS that meets the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001. However, it does not establish any new requirements for ISMS which conform to ISO/IEC 27001 or impose any obligations upon organizations to observe the guidelines presented.

NOTES