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**Information security, cybersecurity  
and privacy protection — Guidelines  
for information security management  
systems auditing**

*Sécurité de l'information, cybersécurité et protection des données  
privées — Lignes directrices pour l'audit des systèmes de  
management de la sécurité de l'information*



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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.

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](http://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](http://www.iso.org/patents)) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <http://patents.iec.ch>).

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 27007:2017), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the document has been aligned with ISO 19011:2018;
- the Introduction has been reworded and expanded;
- in [5.1](#), the entire text has been removed;
- in [5.2.2](#), the former item d) has been removed;
- in [5.3](#), the entire text has been removed;
- in [5.5.2.2](#), the former item b) and a paragraph below has been removed;
- in [6.5.2.2](#), the first paragraph has been removed and the NOTE reworded.

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 [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

An information security management system (ISMS) audit can be conducted against a range of audit criteria, separately or in combination, including but not limited to:

- requirements defined in ISO/IEC 27001:2013;
- policies and requirements specified by relevant interested parties;
- statutory and regulatory requirements;
- ISMS processes and controls defined by the organization or other parties;
- management system plan(s) relating to the provision of specific outputs of an ISMS (e.g. plans to address risks and opportunities when establishing ISMS, plans to achieve information security objectives, risk treatment plans, project plans).

This document provides guidance for all sizes and types of organizations and ISMS audits of varying scopes and scales, including those conducted by large audit teams, typically of larger organizations, and those by single auditors, whether in large or small organizations. This guidance should be adapted as appropriate to the scope, complexity and scale of the ISMS audit programme.

This document concentrates on ISMS internal audits (first party) and ISMS audits conducted by organizations on their external providers and other external interested parties (second party). This document can also be useful for ISMS external audits conducted for purposes other than third party management system certification. ISO/IEC 27006 provides requirements for auditing ISMS for third party certification; this document can provide useful additional guidance.

This document is to be used in conjunction with the guidance contained in ISO 19011:2018.

This document follows the structure of ISO 19011:2018.

ISO 19011:2018 provides guidance on the management of audit programmes, the conduct of internal or external audits of management systems, as well as on the competence and evaluation of management system auditors.

[Annex A](#) provides guidance for ISMS auditing practices along with requirements of ISO/IEC 27001:2013, Clauses 4 to 10.