

STN	Kyberbezpečnosť Vzťahy s dodávateľmi Časť 2: Požiadavky	STN ISO/IEC 27036-2 97 4131
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Cybersecurity
Supplier relationships
Part 2: Requirements

Cybersécurité
Relations avec le fournisseur
Partie 2: Exigences

Cybersecurity
Lieferantenbeziehungen
Teil 2: Anforderungen

Táto slovenská technická norma obsahuje anglickú verziu medzinárodnej normy ISO/IEC 27036-2: 2022 a má postavenie oficiálnej verzie.

This Slovak standard includes the English version of the International standard ISO/IEC 27036-2: 2022 and has the status of the official version.

Nahradenie predchádzajúcich dokumentov

Táto slovenská technická norma nahrádza STN ISO/IEC 27036-2 zo septembra 2021 v celom rozsahu.

138739

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2024
Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii v znení neskorších predpisov.

Anotácia

Tento dokument špecifikuje základné požiadavky na informačnú bezpečnosť pre definovanie, implementáciu, prevádzku, monitorovanie, preverovanie, udržiavanie a zlepšovanie vzťahov medzi dodávateľmi a nadobúdateľmi.

Tento dokument je použiteľný pre všetky organizácie bez ohľadu na typ, veľkosť a povahu.

Na splnenie požiadaviek sa očakáva, že organizácia interne implementovala niekoľko základných procesov alebo to aktívne plánuje. Tieto procesy zahŕňajú, ale nie sú obmedzené na: riadenie podniku, riadenie rizík, riadenie prevádzky a ľudských zdrojov a bezpečnosť informácií.

Toto druhé vydanie ruší a nahrádza prvé vydanie (ISO/IEC 27036-2: 2014), ktoré bolo technicky revidované.

Hlavné zmeny sú nasledovné:

- štruktúra a obsah boli zosúladené s najnovšou verziou ISO/IEC 15288.

Organizácie na celom svete spolupracujú s dodávateľmi pri získavaní produktov a služieb. Mnoho organizácií nadväzuje niekoľko dodávateľských vzťahov na pokrytie rôznych obchodných potrieb, ako sú operácie alebo výroba. Naopak dodávateľia poskytujú produkty a služby niekoľkým nadobúdateľom.

Vzťahy medzi nadobúdateľmi a dodávateľmi vytvorené za účelom získania rôznych produktov a služieb môžu predstavovať riziká informačnej bezpečnosti pre nadobúdateľov aj dodávateľov. Tieto riziká sú spôsobené vzájomným prístupom k aktívam druhej strany, ako sú informácie a informačné systémy, ako aj rozdielom v obchodných cieľoch a prístupoch k informačnej bezpečnosti. Tieto riziká by mali riadiť nadobúdateľia aj dodávateľia.

Tento dokument:

- a) špecifikuje základné požiadavky informačnej bezpečnosti na definovanie, implementáciu, prevádzku, monitorovanie, kontrolu, udržiavanie a zlepšovanie vzťahov medzi dodávateľmi a nadobúdateľmi;
- b) uľahčuje vzájomné porozumenie prístupu druhej strany k informačnej bezpečnosti a toleranciu voči rizikám informačnej bezpečnosti;
- c) odráža zložitosť riadenia rizík, ktoré môžu mať dopad na informačnú bezpečnosť v dodávateľských a nadobúdacích vzťahoch;
- d) je určený na použitie akoukoľvek organizáciou, ktorá je ochotná hodnotiť informačnú bezpečnosť v dodávateľských alebo nadobúdateľských vzťahoch;
- e) nie je určený na účely certifikácie;
- f) je určený na použitie na stanovenie množstva definovaných cieľov informačnej bezpečnosti uplatniteľných na vzťah dodávateľa a nadobúdateľa, ktorý je základom pre účely uistenia.

Národný predhovor

Normatívne referenčné dokumenty

Na nasledujúce dokumenty sa odkazuje v texte takým spôsobom, že časť ich obsahu alebo celý obsah predstavuje požiadavky tohto dokumentu. Pri datovaných odkazoch sa používa len citované vydanie. Pri nedatovaných odkazoch sa používa najnovšie vydanie citovaného dokumentu (vrátane akýchkoľvek zmien).

POZNÁMKA 1. – Ak bola medzinárodná publikácia zmenená spoločnými modifikáciami, čo je indikované označením (mod), použije sa príslušná EN/HD.

POZNÁMKA 2. – Aktuálne informácie o platných a zrušených STN a TNI možno získať na webovom sídle www.unms.sk.

ISO/IEC 27000 prijatá ako STN EN ISO/IEC 27000 Informačné technológie. Bezpečnostné metódy. Systémy riadenia informačnej bezpečnosti. Prehľad a slovník (ISO/IEC 27000) (97 4170)

ISO/IEC 27036-1 prijatá ako STN ISO/IEC 27036-1 Kyberbezpečnosť. Vzťahy s dodávateľmi. Časť 1: Prehľad a koncepty (97 4131)

Vypracovanie slovenskej technickej normy

Spracovateľ: Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, Bratislava

Technická komisia: TK 37 Informačné technológie

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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 or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <https://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. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

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

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 27036-2:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the structure and content have been aligned with the most recent version of ISO/IEC 15288.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 27036 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 www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

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Introduction

Organizations throughout the world work with suppliers to acquire products and services. Many organizations establish several supplier relationships to cover a variety of business needs, such as operations or manufacturing. Conversely, suppliers provide products and services to several acquirers.

Relationships between acquirers and suppliers established for the purpose of acquiring a variety of products and services may introduce information security risks to both acquirers and suppliers. These risks are caused by mutual access to the other party's assets, such as information and information systems, as well as by the difference in business objectives and information security approaches. These risks should be managed by both acquirers and suppliers.

This document:

- a) specifies fundamental information security requirements for defining, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and improving supplier and acquirer relationships;
- b) facilitates mutual understanding of the other party's approach to information security and tolerance for information security risks;
- c) reflects the complexity of managing risks that can have information security impacts in supplier and acquirer relationships;
- d) is intended to be used by any organization willing to evaluate the information security in supplier or acquirer relationships;
- e) is not intended for certification purposes;
- f) is intended to be used to set a number of defined information security objectives applicable to a supplier and acquirer relationship that is a basis for assurance purposes.

ISO/IEC 27036-1 provides an overview and concepts associated with information security in supplier relationships.

ISO/IEC 27036-3 provides guidelines for the acquirer and the supplier for managing information security risks specific to the ICT products and services supply chain.

ISO/IEC 27036-4 provides guidelines for the acquirer and the supplier for managing information security risks specific to the cloud services.

Cybersecurity — Supplier relationships —

Part 2: Requirements

1 Scope

This document specifies fundamental information security requirements for defining, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and improving supplier and acquirer relationships.

These requirements cover any procurement and supply of products and services, such as manufacturing or assembly, business process procurement, software and hardware components, knowledge process procurement, build-operate-transfer and cloud computing services.

This document is applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size and nature.

To meet the requirements, it is expected that an organization has internally implemented a number of foundational processes or is actively planning to do so. These processes include, but are not limited to: business management, risk management, operational and human resources management, and information security.

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 27036-1, *Cybersecurity — Supplier relationships — Part 1: Overview and concepts*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN