

DIN EN ISO/IEC 30111

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Entwurf

**Informationstechnik –
IT-Sicherheitsverfahren –
Prozesse für die Behandlung von Schwachstellen (ISO/IEC 30111:2019);
Englische Fassung prEN ISO/IEC 30111:2020**

Information technology –
Security techniques –
Vulnerability handling processes (ISO/IEC 30111:2019);
English version prEN ISO/IEC 30111:2020

Technologies de l'information –
Techniques de sécurité –
Processus de traitement de la vulnérabilité (ISO/IEC 30111:2019);
Version anglaise prEN ISO/IEC 30111:2020

Anwendungswarnvermerk

Dieser Norm-Entwurf mit Erscheinungsdatum 2019-12-06 wird der Öffentlichkeit zur Prüfung und Stellungnahme vorgelegt.

Weil die beabsichtigte Norm von der vorliegenden Fassung abweichen kann, ist die Anwendung dieses Entwurfs besonders zu vereinbaren.

Stellungnahmen werden erbeten

- vorzugsweise online im Norm-Entwurfs-Portal von DIN unter www.din.de/go/entwuerfe bzw. für Norm-Entwürfe der DKE auch im Norm-Entwurfs-Portal der DKE unter www.entwuerfe.normenbibliothek.de, sofern dort wiedergegeben;
- oder als Datei per E-Mail an nia@din.de möglichst in Form einer Tabelle. Die Vorlage dieser Tabelle kann im Internet unter www.din.de/go/stellungnahmen-norm-entwuerfe oder für Stellungnahmen zu Norm-Entwürfen der DKE unter www.dke.de/stellungnahme abgerufen werden;
- oder in Papierform an den DIN-Normenausschuss Informationstechnik und Anwendungen (NIA), 10772 Berlin, Saatwinkler Damm 42/43, 13627 Berlin.

Die Empfänger dieses Norm-Entwurfs werden gebeten, mit ihren Kommentaren jegliche relevanten Patentrechte, die sie kennen, mitzuteilen und unterstützende Dokumentationen zur Verfügung zu stellen.

Gesamtumfang 19 Seiten

DIN-Normenausschuss Informationstechnik und Anwendungen (NIA)

Nationales Vorwort

Der Text von ISO/IEC 30111:2019 wurde vom Technischen Komitee ISO/IEC JTC 1 „Information technology“ der Internationalen Organisation für Normung (ISO) erarbeitet und als prEN ISO/IEC 30111:2020 durch das Technische Komitee CEN/CLC/JTC 13 „Cybersicherheit und Datenschutz“ übernommen, dessen Sekretariat von DIN (Deutschland) gehalten wird.

Das zuständige nationale Gremium ist der Arbeitskreis NA 043-01-27-03 AK „Evaluationskriterien für IT-Sicherheit“ im DIN-Normenausschuss Informationstechnik und Anwendungen (NIA).

Dieses Dokument enthält unter Berücksichtigung des Präsidialbeschlusses 1/2004 nur die englische Originalfassung der ISO/IEC-Norm.

Für die in diesem Dokument zitierten internationalen Dokumente wird im Folgenden auf die entsprechenden deutschen Dokumente hingewiesen:

ISO/IEC 15408-3	siehe	DIN EN ISO/IEC 15408-3
ISO/IEC 27000	siehe	DIN EN ISO/IEC 27000

Nationaler Anhang NA (informativ)

Literaturhinweise

DIN EN ISO/IEC 15408-3, *Informationstechnik — IT-Sicherheitsverfahren — Evaluationskriterien für IT-Sicherheit — Teil 3: Komponenten zur Sicherheitskontrolle*

DIN EN ISO/IEC 27000, *Informationstechnik — Sicherheitsverfahren — Informationssicherheits-Managementsysteme — Überblick und Terminologie*

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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).

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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.

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

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.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 30111:2013), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- a number of normative provisions have been revised or added (summarized in Annex A);
- organizational and editorial changes have been made for clarity and harmonization with ISO/IEC 29147:2018.

This document is intended to be used with ISO/IEC 29147.

Introduction

This document describes processes for vendors to handle reports of potential vulnerabilities in products and services.

The audience for this document includes developers, vendors, evaluators, and users of information technology products and services. The following audiences can use this document:

- developers and vendors, when responding to actual or potential vulnerability reports;
- evaluators, when assessing the security assurance afforded by vendors' and developers' vulnerability handling processes; and
- users, to express procurement requirements to developers, vendors and integrators.

This document is integrated with ISO/IEC 29147 at the point of receiving potential vulnerability reports and at the point of distributing vulnerability remediation information (see 5.1).

Relationships to other standards are noted in Clause 5.

– Entwurf –