

SC 27 Standing Document SD27 SC 27 Meeting Benefits and Requirements

SC27 (Communications Officer)
October 2019

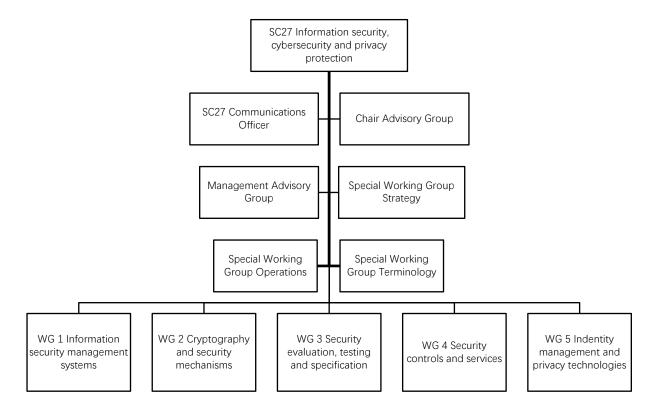


1. INTRODUCTION

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 was established in April 1990 and over the years that it has been in operation it has become an internationally recognised centre for the development of standards for information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection.

Membership of SC 27 consists of 48 voting countries and 30 observing countries. SC 27 also collaborates with over 60 liaison organisations world-wide.

The structure of SC 27 and its working groups is shown in the illustration below.



SC 27 is a centre of world-class security expertise, with experts coming from all over the world, and representing a diverse wealth of stakeholder interest. These experts are from industry, business, government organisations and academia, and are representative of major market sectors. SC 27 meetings are typically attended by more than 300 plus participants.

Since its establishment in 1990, SC 27 has published more than 181 world-class standards and the number of projects that are developing further standards is typically about 73, bringing the total number of projects to 254. For most recent numbers please visit: http://www.din.de/go/jtc1sc27.

SC 27 has developed a range of world bestselling standards including those belonging to the now famous ISMS family of ISO/IEC 27000 standards, including ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002. In addition, SC 27 has made its mark regarding the development of (i) privacy standards such as ISO/IEC 27701 (which extends ISO/IEC 27001 ISMS to encompass privacy requirements), and ISO/IEC 29100 and ISO/IEC 29101, (ii) standards for the security evaluation of products and systems (ISO/IEC 15408), (iii) incident management and ICT readiness standards (ISO/IEC 27035 and ISO/IEC 27031), and (i) various standards covering cryptographic techniques such as ISO/IEC 10118 on hash-functions, ISO/IEC 18033 on encryption algorithms, ISO/IEC 9796



and ISO/IEC 14888 on digital signatures, ISO/IEC 11770 on key management, ISO/IEC 19772 on authenticated encryption, and ISO/IEC 29192 on lightweight cryptography. The more recent activities include Cloud security and privacy, IoT security and privacy, Big Data security and privacy, trustworthiness and cybersecurity.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

Development of standards for the protection of information and IT security. This includes generic methods, techniques and guidelines to address both security and privacy aspects, such as:

- Security requirements capture methodology;
- Management of information and ICT security; in particular information security management system (ISMS) standards, security processes, security controls and services;
- Cryptographic and other security mechanisms, including but not limited to mechanisms for protecting the accountability, availability, integrity and confidentiality of information;
- Security management support documentation including terminology, guidelines as well as procedures for the registration of security components;
- Security aspects of identity management, biometrics and privacy;
- Conformance assessment, accreditation and auditing requirements in the area of information security management systems;
- Security evaluation criteria and methodology.



3. BENEFITS OF SC27 STANDARDISATION

The Member Bodies of SC 27 and experts, as well as other standards bodies and liaison organizations, that directly contribute to or co-operate with ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 have experienced many advantages of engaging in the process of development and delivery of international standards. Worldwide, industries and businesses in different sectors including IT, finance, automotive, healthcare, and governments as well as their respective customers and end-users, have all benefited from the security products and services that integrated the implementation of standards, which SC 27 has delivered. The following is a list of some of these benefits:

BUSINESS BENEFITS

- Cost savings International standards help to achieve interoperability and optimise operations which lead to cost effectiveness and maximised investments and market opportunities;
- Reducing business risks International standards help to minimise information security risks impacting business and operations;
- Enhanced customer satisfaction International Standards help to improve quality, enhance customer trust and satisfaction;
- Access to new markets International Standards help to prevent trade barriers and open up global markets:
- Increased market share International Standards help to increase productivity and competitive advantage.

SOCIETAL BENEFITS

- Consumer confidence When systems and processes, as well as products and services, conform to
 international standards and related accredited certifications or evaluations, consumers / citizens can
 have confidence that they are safe, secure, reliable and of good quality;
- To make sure that the benefits of ISO/IEC Standards are as broad as possible and meet consumer needs, ISO/IEC supports the involvement of consumers in standard development work.

GOVERNMENT BENEFITS

- Expert opinion ISO standards are developed by experts. By integrating an ISO standard into national regulation, governments can benefit from the opinion of experts without having to call on their services directly;
- ISO standards are international and adopted by many governments. By integrating ISO standards into regional and national regulations, governments help to ensure that requirements for imports and exports are the same the world over, therefore facilitating the movement of goods, services and technologies between countries. Adoption of ISO/IEC standards opens worldwide markets and trade to industry, which in turn is beneficial to national economies and growth.

4. BENEFITS OF HOSTING SC 27 MEETINGS

For those countries that host SC 27 meetings there are many benefits for the national economy, local industry and academia, consumers / citizen and government bodies (including government overseeing bodies such as data protection commissioners).



For organizations in the hosting country, it provides opportunities for their staff and experts to engage with the international community of security experts and extend their existing networks in this area. It offers opportunities to share information on the latest developments on security risks, controls and technology. It also gives businesses and organisations in the hosting country an opportunity to have an influence on and align with standards that will be used and applied around the world.

Getting involved in hosting meetings brings many opportunities for government, industry, academia and other interested parties. The host, by organizing SC 27 meetings, will benefit among other things from the following:

RAISE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY VISIBILITY

- Raises the visibility and profile of businesses and organizations from the hosting country within the international standards community and with international member and liaison organisations;
- Raises the visibility of the country's industry experts;
- Makes national brand names and expertise internationally recognized;

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

- Provides ideal platform for businesses and organizations from the hosting country to share ideas, collaborate and network with experts around the globe;
- Provides the opportunity for national experts to attend and be involved and contribute to the discussion at the SC 27 meetings;
- Provides the opportunity to extend networking and working relationships with hundreds of fellow experts from all over the world;
- Provides valuable contacts for future international co-operations, which make a good foundation for future national and international co-operations;
- If desired by the hosting country, a special event dedicated to address local needs and interests in the area of IT security can be organized;

RAISE NATIONAL PROFILE

- Raise the profile of the hosting city and country which can lead to lasting economic benefits;
- Gain prestige and advancement within the international standards community, which attracts positive media attention;
- Provide national senior officials and leading businessmen the opportunity to welcome and address the SC 27 participants;
- Social and culturally enriching experiences and exchanges for all parties involved.



5. SC 27 MEETING REQUIREMENTS

MEETING LOCATION

The meeting location generally should be reachable within three hours from an international airport by public transport. If the travel time from the airport to the meeting location is greater than three hours, and this is possible for some good reason, then there needs to be consultation with the SC 27 management regarding this situation. If the location is not reachable by appropriate public transport, a shuttle service would need to be offered to the experts. It is not necessary that the costs of this shuttle service be fully covered by the host, since a reasonable cost contribution may be requested from each of the participating experts.

MEETING DATES

SC 27 meets twice a year, late March/April and late September/October. The first meeting shall be organized in the period covering the last two weeks of March and the entire month of April. The second meeting shall be organized in the period covering the last two weeks of September and the entire month of October. Clashes with meetings of ISO/IEC JTC 1 shall be excluded, and clashes with JTC 1 sister committees should be minimized whenever possible.

MEETING DURATION

The SC 27 Working Groups meet for five consecutive days, usually from Monday to Friday. It is possible that the meetings days are scheduled at different days as long as these days are consecutive, in particular if the local culture has a deviating working days schedule or if the meeting period otherwise would include local holidays. The March/April meeting includes a two days Plenary as well which is scheduled for the beginning of the week following the Working Groups meeting week.

MEETING ROOM REQUIREMENTS

During the five days of the SC 27 WG meeting week the following rooms are needed (all numbers are approximations, and subject to change):

- Two rooms for 100 persons
- One room for 80 persons
- One room for 60 persons
- Two rooms for 50 persons
- Five rooms for 40 persons
- Two rooms for 25 persons
- One room for 15 persons During the two Plenary days:
- One room for 80 persons
- One room for 15 persons

Preferably, all meeting rooms are in walking distance from each other.

CONNECTIVITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

All meeting rooms need to be equipped with a projector and a screen that can be seen from all seats (not necessarily from the chair table). Classroom seating style with a chair table in front



of the room is preferred; however, up to 60% of the seats may be in theatre seating layout (i.e., without tables).

There shall be one power outlet per seat available. When placing power extension cables, the organizers should have in mind that most experts will need adapters. While the experts bring their own adapters, these might require more space than usual plugs.

It is not necessary to book conference centres and the like. University facilities are welcomed and appreciated as well. Usually universities have excellent IT and catering infrastructure and can provide many volunteers helping to organize the meetings.

Internet connectivity is required free of charge in all meeting rooms during the meeting times. Access may be limited to up to two devices per expert. It is possible to issue personal access codes to the participants. It may be assumed that many of the participants need remote access to project data at the same time, so appropriate bandwidth should be provided. VPN connections shall be possible without limitations.

Some Working Groups plan for combined face-to-face and virtual meetings (e,g. using Zoom), they need conference phone devices and enough bandwidth. Provision of such services is not mandatory, but highly appreciated.

ADJACENT BUSINESS WORKSHOPS AND FORUMS

SC 27 encourages potential hosts to organize an adjacent event before, during or after the SC 27 meetings. Participation in SC 27 meetings is allowed for registered experts only, but socialization is possible during the breaks or when SC 27 experts visit the side event. Examples for such side events are conferences on SC 27 related topics, industrial forums, technology exhibition.

ACCOMMODATION

SC 27 meetings typically attract approximately 300 to 350 experts, sometimes even more. There needs to be enough hotel space available. The host should negotiate with the local hotels that they offer fully flexible rates to the experts. Whilst the arrangement of special rates would be most appreciated, this is not a mandatory requirement. In places with less available hotel room capacity, e.g. outside of the larger cities, block booking of rooms may be necessary. It is possible that the blocking period ends well in advance of the meeting.

CATERING

The provision of meeting lunches is always highly appreciated by experts, however, it is neither necessary that lunch is provided by the host nor that lunch expenses are covered by the host. It is only necessary that there are sufficient lunch opportunities, e.g. sufficient local restaurants and eating places, close to the meeting facilities. If lunch is offered by the host, a reasonable cost contribution in the range of approximately 10 CHF to 15 CHF per day may be requested from the participating experts. Meeting drinks should be provided, drinkable water is sufficient. However, the experts do appreciate coffee and tea as well.

SOCIAL EVENT

The experts appreciate if the host organizes a social event, as the talks happening at such events, in an informal environment, give a lot of inspiration and allow getting in contact with the host and his team. However, the host should not feel obliged to cover the cost of a social event

SC 27/N20282



completely. It is absolutely appropriate to charge the experts participating in a social event a reasonable contribution in the range of approximately 50 CHF to 100 CHF. It is also appropriate to ask the experts for an upfront registration and payment.

VISAS

It is necessary that the host offers support to those participants who need, e.g. invitation letters for a visa application