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## Information security management — Guidelines for cyber-insurance

*Gestion de la sécurité de l'information — Lignes directrices pour la  
cyber-assurance*



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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*.

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

Cyber-incidents can occur at any time with various potential impacts to an organization. For example, an organization's information and assets are under constant attack as cyber-threats become more pervasive, persistent and sophisticated.

The adoption of cyber-insurance to reduce the impacts of the consequences arising from a cyber-incident should be considered by an organization in addition to information security controls as part of an effective risk treatment approach.

Cyber-insurance is no substitute for robust security and effective incident response plans, along with rigorous training of all employees.

Cyber-insurance should be considered as an important component of an organization's overall security risk treatment plan to increase resilience.

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# Information security management — Guidelines for cyber-insurance

## 1 Scope

This document provides guidelines when considering purchasing cyber-insurance as a risk treatment option to manage the impact of a cyber-incident within the organization's information security risk management framework.

This document gives guidelines for:

- a) considering the purchase of cyber-insurance as a risk treatment option to share cyber-risks;
- b) leveraging cyber-insurance to assist manage the impact of a cyber-incident;
- c) sharing of data and information between the insured and an insurer to support underwriting, monitoring and claims activities associated with a cyber-insurance policy;
- d) leveraging an information security management system when sharing relevant data and information with an insurer.

This document is applicable to organizations of all types, sizes and nature to assist in the planning and purchase of cyber-insurance by the organization.

## 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*