



# GUIDE



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## Security aspects – Guidelines for their inclusion in publications

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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ICS 35.030

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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### SECURITY ASPECTS – GUIDELINES FOR THEIR INCLUSION IN PUBLICATIONS

#### FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
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**This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC Guide 120:2018. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.**

This second edition of IEC Guide 120 has been prepared, in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, Annex A, by the Advisory Committee on Information security and data privacy (ACSEC).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2018.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:

- a) The terminology of IEC Guide 120 has been aligned with the terminology of IEC Guide 108:2019.

The text of this Guide is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
SMBNC/39/DV	SMBNC/47/RV

Full information on the voting for the approval of this Guide can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Guide is English.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

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## INTRODUCTION

The increasing complexity and connectivity of systems, products, processes and services entering the market requires that the consideration of security aspects be given a high priority. Inclusion of security aspects in standardization provides protection from and response to risks of unintentionally and intentionally caused events that can disrupt the functionality and operation of products and systems.

When preparing publications, committees should ensure that relevant resilience requirements applicable to their application domain are included. Security aspects will in many cases play a role in achieving resilience directed standards.

In this document, the term "committee", includes technical committees, subcommittees and systems committees. The term "publication" includes "International Standard", "Technical Report", "Technical Specification" and "Guide".

National ~~laws (legislation and regulation) may override~~ legal and regulatory requirements can exist that impact the general application of publications.

NOTE Publications can deal exclusively with security aspects or can include clauses specific to security.

## SECURITY ASPECTS – GUIDELINES FOR THEIR INCLUSION IN PUBLICATIONS

### 1 Scope

This document provides guidelines on the security ~~topics to be covered~~ aspects included in IEC publications, and ~~aspects of~~ how to implement them. These guidelines can be used as a checklist for the combination of publications used in implementation of systems.

This document includes what is often referred to as "cybersecurity".

This document excludes non-electrotechnical aspects of security such as societal security, except where they directly interact with electrotechnical security.

NOTE The IEC Standardization Management Board (SMB) has decided that Guides such as this one can have mandatory requirements which shall be followed by all IEC committees developing technical work that falls within the scope of the Guide, as well as guidance which may or may not be followed. Any mandatory requirements in this Guide are identified by the use of "shall". Statements that are only for guidance are identified by using the verb "should". (See ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement:2021, A.1.1.)

### 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 Directives Part 2:2018, Principles and rules for the structure and drafting of ISO and IEC documents~~

There are no normative references in this document

# GUIDE

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## Security aspects – Guidelines for their inclusion in publications

### Aspects liés à la sûreté – Lignes directrices pour les inclure dans les publications



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## COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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### ASPECTS LIÉS À LA SÛRETÉ – LIGNES DIRECTRICES POUR LES INCLURE DANS LES PUBLICATIONS

#### AVANT-PROPOS

- 1) La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. A cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
- 2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de l'IEC concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux de l'IEC intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
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Cette deuxième édition de l'IEC Guide 120 a été établie, selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1, Annexe A, par le Comité consultatif sur la sécurité de l'information et la confidentialité des données (ACSEC, *Advisory Committee on Information security and data privacy*).

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2018.

Les principales modifications par rapport à l'édition précédente sont les suivantes:

- a) La terminologie de l'IEC Guide 120 a été alignée sur celle de l'IEC Guide 108:2019.

Le texte du présent Guide est issu des documents suivants:

Projet	Rapport de vote
SMBNC/39/DV	SMBNC/47/RV

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation du présent Guide.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration du présent Guide est l'anglais.

Cette publication a été rédigée selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, elle a été développée selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

**IMPORTANT – Le logo "colour inside" qui se trouve sur la page de couverture de cette publication indique qu'elle contient des couleurs qui sont considérées comme utiles à une bonne compréhension de son contenu. Les utilisateurs devraient, par conséquent, imprimer cette publication en utilisant une imprimante couleur.**

## INTRODUCTION

La complexité et la connectivité croissantes des systèmes, des produits, des processus et des services qui arrivent sur le marché exigent d'accorder une priorité élevée à la prise en compte des aspects liés à la sûreté. L'inclusion des aspects liés à la sûreté dans la normalisation assure la protection contre les risques d'événements involontairement et volontairement causés qui peuvent perturber la fonctionnalité et le fonctionnement des produits et des systèmes ainsi que la réponse à ces risques.

Lors de l'élaboration des publications, il convient que les comités veillent à inclure les exigences de résilience pertinentes applicables à leur domaine d'application. Dans de nombreux cas, les aspects liés à la sûreté jouent un rôle dans le respect des normes en matière de résilience.

Dans le présent document, le terme "comité" comprend les comités d'études, les sous-comités et les comités des systèmes. Le terme "publication" couvre les Normes internationales, les Rapports techniques, les Spécifications techniques et les Guides.

L'existence d'exigences juridiques et réglementaires nationales peut avoir une incidence sur l'application générale des publications.

NOTE Les publications peuvent traiter exclusivement des aspects liés à la sûreté ou comprendre des articles spécifiques à la sûreté.

## ASPECTS LIÉS À LA SÛRETÉ – LIGNES DIRECTRICES POUR LES INCLURE DANS LES PUBLICATIONS

### 1 Domaine d'application

Le présent document fournit des lignes directrices concernant les aspects liés à la sûreté inclus dans les publications de l'IEC et la façon de les mettre en œuvre. Les présentes lignes directrices peuvent servir de liste de contrôle pour la combinaison des publications utilisées dans la mise en œuvre des systèmes.

Le présent document couvre ce qui est souvent appelé la "cybersécurité".

Le présent document ne couvre pas les aspects non électrotechniques liés à la sûreté, tels que la sûreté sociétale, sauf s'ils interagissent directement avec la sûreté électrotechnique.

NOTE Le Bureau en charge de la gestion de la normalisation (SMB, *Standardization Management Board*) de l'IEC a décidé que les Guides tels que celui-ci pouvaient comporter des exigences obligatoires qui doivent être appliquées par l'ensemble des comités de l'IEC en charge de travaux techniques relevant du domaine d'application du Guide, ainsi que des recommandations qui peuvent ne pas être suivies. Toutes les exigences obligatoires établies dans le présent Guide sont introduites par le verbe "devoir". Les énoncés fournis uniquement à titre de recommandations sont introduits par la formule "il convient" (voir les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC:2021, A.1.1).

### 2 Références normatives

Le présent document ne contient aucune référence normative.