



**International
Standard**

ISO/IEC 24760-1

**Information security, cybersecurity
and privacy protection —
A framework for identity
management —**

**Part 1:
Core concepts and terminology**

*Sécurité de l'information, cybersécurité et protection de la vie
privée — Cadre pour la gestion de l'identité —*

Partie 1: Concepts fondamentaux et terminologie

**Third edition
2025-09**



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2025

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 General terms	1
3.2 Identification	3
3.3 Authenticating identity information	3
3.4 Management of identity	6
3.5 Federation	8
3.6 Privacy protection	8
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	9
5 Identity	9
5.1 General	9
5.2 Identity information	10
5.3 Identifier	11
5.4 Credential	11
5.4.1 General	11
5.4.2 Authenticator	12
5.4.3 Credential management	13
6 Attributes	13
6.1 General	13
6.2 Types of attributes	13
6.3 Domain of origin	14
7 Managing identity information	15
7.1 General	15
7.2 Identity lifecycle	15
8 Identification	17
8.1 General	17
8.2 Verification	18
8.3 Enrolment	18
8.4 Registration	18
8.5 Identity proofing	19
8.5.1 General	19
8.5.2 Identity evidence	19
9 Authentication	20
10 Maintenance	20
11 Implementation aspects	20
12 Privacy	21
Bibliography	22
Index of terms	24

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).

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents and <https://patents.iec.ch>. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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 Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 24760-1:2019), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO/IEC 24760-1:2019/Amd 1:2023.

The main changes are as follows:

- title has been updated;
- the document has been editorially revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 24760 series can be found on the ISO website.

This document has been given the status of a horizontal document in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1.

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.

Introduction

Data processing systems commonly gather a range of information on their users, be it a person, piece of equipment, or piece of software connected to them, and make decisions based on the gathered information. Such identity-based decisions can concern access to applications or other resources.

To address the need to efficiently and effectively implement systems that make identity-based decisions, the ISO/IEC 24760 series specifies a framework for the issuance, administration, and use of data that serves to characterize individuals, organizations or information technology components which operate on behalf of individuals or organizations.

For many organizations, the proper management of identity information is crucial for maintaining security within organizational processes. For individuals, correct identity management is important for protecting privacy.

The ISO/IEC 24760 series specifies fundamental concepts and operational structures for identity management and provides a framework on which information systems can meet business, contractual, regulatory, and legal obligations.

This document specifies the terminology and concepts for identity management, in order to promote a common understanding in the field of identity management.

This document is intended to provide a foundation for the terminology and concepts in other international standards related to identity information processing including other parts of the ISO/IEC 24760 series, ISO/IEC 29100, ISO/IEC 29101, ISO/IEC 29115, and ISO/IEC 29146.

Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — A framework for identity management —

Part 1: Core concepts and terminology

1 Scope

This document:

- defines terms for identity management and specifies core concepts of identity and identity management, and their relationships;
- is applicable to any information system where information relating to identity is processed or stored;
- is considered to be a horizontal document for the following reasons:
 - it applies concepts such as distinguishing the term “identity” from the term “identifier” on the implementation of systems for the management of identity information and on the requirements for the implementation and operation of a framework for identity management,
 - it provides an important contribution to assess identity management systems with regard to their privacy-friendliness and their ability to assure the relevant attributes of an identity, and consequently it provides a foundation and a common understanding for any other standard addressing identity, identity information, and identity management.

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 24760-2, *Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — A framework for identity management — Part 2: Reference architecture and requirements*