ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27/WG 5 "Identity management and privacy technologies"
Convenorship: **DIN**
Convenor: **Rannenberg Kai Mr Prof. Dr.**

WG5 SD1 Roadmap

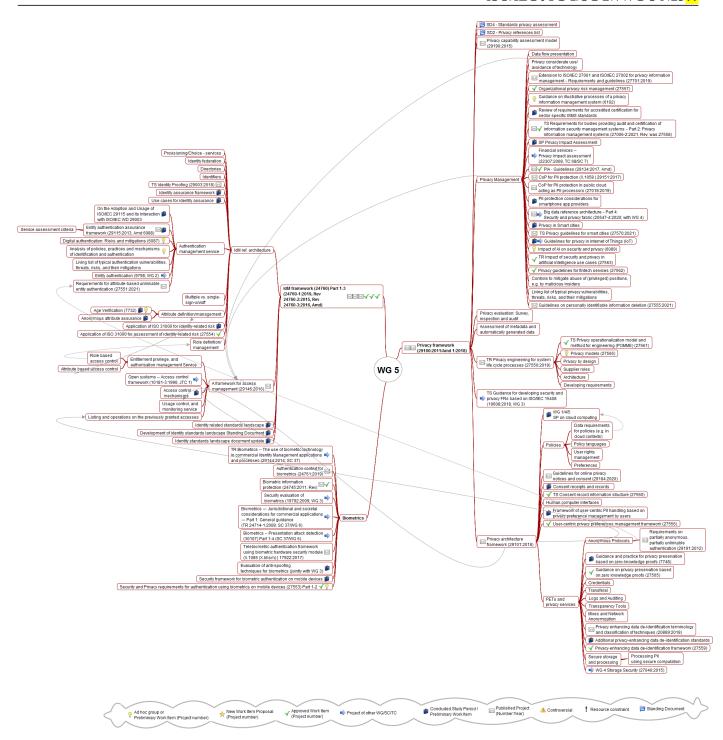| Document type	Related content	Document date	Expected action
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Figure 1: Publications, projects, activities, and possible fields of future work of WG 5; related projects

Figure 1 aims to present a detailed picture of all existing publications, projects, activities, and possible fields of future work of WG 5, as well as related projects.

However, it should be noted that the diagram has limited ability to clarify interdependencies and interconnections. The tree structure suggests a hierarchical relationship of the items, while there is a matrix interdependency in many cases. Some of these interdependencies are represented by the cross-connections in the diagram. However not all of them could be drawn, as then the diagram would have become too cluttered.

It had been proposed to structure the activities into a three-tier model, dividing them into "strategic", "tactical", and "operational" items. To reduce complexity this was evolved into a two tier model between the poles of "What to do" (management view) and "How to do" (engineering view). In Figure 1 the relations towards the tiers can be approximately determined by the distance from the centre of the diagram, with "What to do" items being closest to the centre and "How to do" items towards the edges.

For historical correctness it should be mentioned, that some of the diagram entries result from the 2005/2006 SC 27 Study Periods on "Identity Management" and "Privacy" that preceded WG 5.
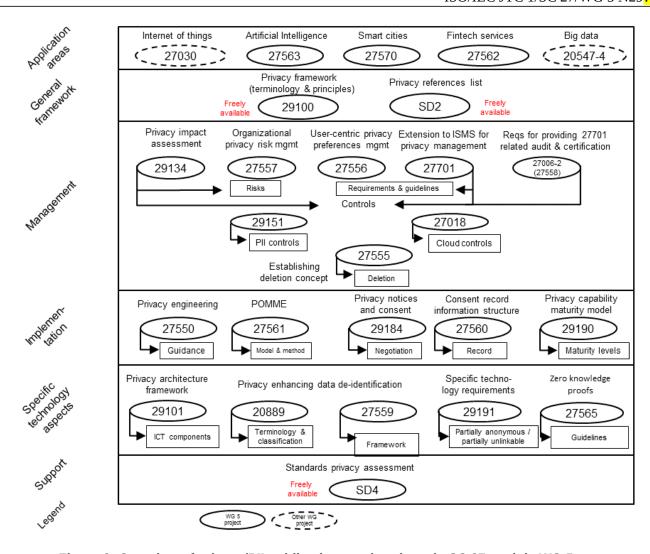
Figure 2: Overview of privacy/PII publications and projects in SC 27, mainly WG 5

Figure 2 presents a structured relatively abstract overview of the currently existing publications and projects (from NP status on) of WG 5 that are directly dedicated to the protection of privacy and personally identifiable information (PII). Of course, other standards and projects in WG 5 such as 24760, 29003, and 29115 also need to consider personally identifiable information, and in some sense, all standards and projects in WG 5 need to do so. Moreover a few related projects of other WGs are added.
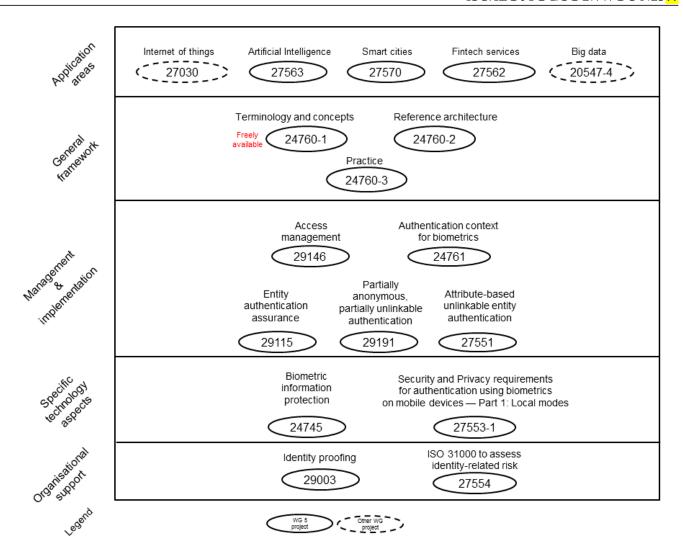
Figure 3: Overview of identity management publications and projects in SC 27, mainly WG 5

Figure 3 presents a structured relatively abstract overview of the currently existing publications and projects (from NP status on) of WG 5 that are directly related to identity management. Of course, other standards and projects in WG 5 such as 29100, 20889, and 27559 also need to consider identity management, and in some sense, all standards and projects in WG 5 need to do so. Moreover a few related projects of other WGs are added.
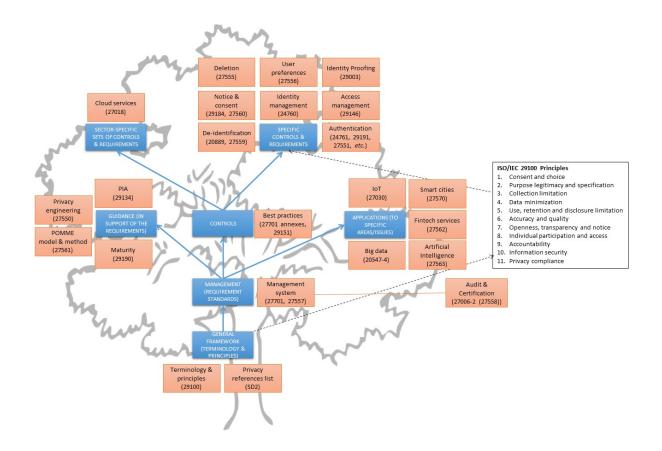
Figure 4: Selected publications and projects of WG 5 and SC 27 in a perspective based on ISO/IEC 29100 principles and related management issues

Figure 4 presents selected publications and projects of WG 5 and SC 27 in a perspective that is based on 29100 privacy principles and related management issues. Blue boxes represent areas of work, red boxes represent publications and projects. So the core trunk of the tree close to the roots is a general framework with terminology and principles (29100) supported by a list of privacy references (SD2). The ISO/IEC 29100 principles are shown as a general framework influencing specific controls and requirements. Based on this is the domain of management (e.g. requirement standards) with 27701 (formerly 27552) as the management system. Controls to fulfil the requirements are on the next level of specialisation together with examples for guidance (in support of the requirements) and applications to specific areas or issues. Further tree leaves are specific controls and sector-specific sets of controls.