

Information Security Management System

Information asset checklist

Control 5.9 in ISO/IEC 27002:2022 recommends that “An inventory of information and other associated assets, including owners, should be developed and maintained ... to identify the organization’s information and other associated assets in order to preserve their information security and assign appropriate ownership.” The supporting advice mentions just a few examples of information assets, hence **it is not entirely clear from the standard which ‘information and other associated assets’ an organization’s Information Security Management System is intended to protect.**

This checklist illustrates a selection of typical information assets. It is incomplete, a prompt set you thinking about the information assets relevant to *your* organisation. Please adapt it to suit your specific circumstances and needs.

Hinson tip: start by compiling an inventory of the organization's most valuable information assets (its ‘crown jewels’). With the crown jewels under control, the remaining assets are lower priorities.

Pure information (content) assets

Digital data

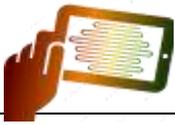
- The data *content* of digital storage media
- Personal, financial, legal, research and development, strategic and commercial data
- Emails, voicemails and other inter-personal messages
- Databases
- Digital data backups
- Cryptographic keys, hash codes, algorithms
- Data in transit

Tangible information assets

- Personal, financial, legal, research and development, strategic and commercial documents
- Contracts and agreements (particularly the final, signed/executed versions)
- Policies, procedures, guidelines, checklists
- Data storage *media*

Intangible information assets

- Brands
- Workers’ knowledge, skills, capabilities
- Trade secrets
- Intellectual property
- Business relationships



Application software

- Commercial off-the-shelf packages
- Cloud and mobile apps
- Client-server software
- Custom-written or customised applications
- ERP, MIS, CRM, ISMS
- Middleware, shareware, freeware, abandonware

Operating system software

- Operating systems
- BIOS, firmware, boot loaders

Physical IT assets

IT support infrastructure

- IT buildings, data centres, server/computer rooms, LAN/wiring closets
- Offices
- Media storage rooms, libraries, archives
- Personnel identification and authentication/access control devices and tokens

IT environmental controls

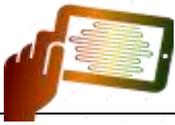
- Fire alarms/suppression/fire-fighting equipment
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPSs)
- Air conditioners/water chillers

IT hardware

- Computing and storage devices
- Network and communications devices

Information service assets

- User authentication services
- User administration processes and services
- Network services (wired and wireless)
- Help Desk/s



Human information assets

Employees

- Staff and managers (particularly those in key knowledge management roles)
- Senior/executive managers
- Specialists/professionals

Non-employees

- External consultants/specialist advisors and contractors
- Temporary workers, interns, secondees

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Disclaimer

This is a generic example checklist. It is not intended to suit all organisations and circumstances. It is merely guidance. Please visit www.SecAware.com for an editable and more comprehensive version of this checklist (look for the ISMS Take-off or ISMS Mission packages).