WIDE CIRCULATION DRAFT

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(DRAFT FOR COMMENTS ONLY)

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Security and resilience — Emergency management —
Guidelines for capability assessment

ICS 03.100.01

Risk Management, Security and Resilience, Sectional Committee, MSD 17	Last Date for receipt of Comments is October 2024

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clauses to be added later on)

The text of the International Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as `Indian Standard'.

Annex A is for Information only.

Note: The technical content of the document is not available on website. For details, please refer the corresponding ISO 22325: 2016 or kindly contact:

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Scope

This document provides guidelines for an organization in assessing its emergency management capability. It includes

— an assessment model with a hierarchy of four levels;
— eight indicators;
— an assessment process, explaining how to plan, collect, analyse and report.

This document is intended to be used by organizations responsible and accountable for emergency management. Each organization's context can involve a mix of prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities.

Introduction

This document provides guidelines for an organization in assessing its emergency management capability by using four maturity levels, eight indicators and an assessment process (see Figure 1).

A capability assessment can be used to:

— ensure regulatory compliance, reduce risk and meet the safety expectations of the population;
— improve organizational processes;
— enhance partnership, coordination and cooperation within an organization and with other agencies and sectors;
— share best practices;
— promote continual improvement.

A capability assessment can be performed by the organization itself or by an external organization.

Organizations can define their context to allow for an appropriate assessment of its emergency management capability. This context can be expressed through identifying appropriate activities in relation to prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. While most organizations deliver all emergency management functions, some organizations can be responsible for only a single function so not all the indicators will apply.