



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 22300:2014

Societal Security - Terminology

I.S. EN ISO 22300:2014

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English Version

Societal security - Terminology (ISO 22300:2012)

Sécurité sociétale - Terminologie (ISO 22300:2012)

Sicherheit und Schutz des Gemeinwesens - Begriffe (ISO 22300:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 July 2014.

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Foreword

The text of ISO 22300:2012 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 223 “Societal security” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 22300:2014 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 391 “Societal and Citizen Security” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 22300:2012 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 22300:2014 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
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Societal security — Terminology

Sécurité sociétale — Terminologie



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ISO 22300:2012(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 22300 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 223, *Societal security*.

Societal security — Terminology

1 Scope

This International Standard contains terms and definitions applicable to societal security to establish a common understanding so that consistent terms are used.

2 Terms and definitions

2.1 Societal security

2.1.1

societal security

protection of society from, and response to, incidents, emergencies and disasters caused by intentional and unintentional human acts, natural hazards, and technical failures

2.1.2

stakeholder

person or group of people that holds a view that can affect the *organization* ([2.2.9](#))

2.1.3

societal security framework

set of components that provide the foundations and organizational arrangements for designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving *societal security* ([2.1.1](#))

Note 1 to entry: The foundations include the policy, objectives, mandate and commitment to manage societal security.

Note 2 to entry: Organizational arrangements include plans, relationships, accountabilities, resources, processes and activities.

2.1.4

civil protection

measures taken and systems implemented to preserve the lives and health of citizens, their properties and their environment from undesired events

Note 1 to entry: Undesired events can include accidents, emergencies and disasters.

2.1.5

risk

effect of uncertainty on objectives

Note 1 to entry: An effect is a deviation from the expected: positive and/or negative.

Note 2 to entry: Objectives can have different aspects (such as financial, health and safety, and environmental goals) and can apply at different levels (such as strategic, organization-wide, project, product and process).

Note 3 to entry: Risk is often characterized by reference to potential events, and consequences, or a combination of these.

Note 4 to entry: Risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event (including changes in circumstances) and the associated likelihood of occurrence.

Note 5 to entry: Uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of, an event, its consequence, or likelihood.

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