### **ISO/TC 223 Societal Security**







#### Krister Kumlin Chair of ISO/TC 223 Societal security





#### ISO/TC 223 CIVIL DEFENCE



# ISO/TC 223 Societal Security - secretariat



- Chair: Krister Kumlin
- Secretary: Stefan Tangen
- P-members: 42
- O-members: 17
- Working Groups: 5
- DC contact group
- Twinning
- Work Items: 10
- Deliverables: 2





# ISO/TC 223 Scope



- ISO/TC 223 develops international standards that aim to increase *societal security*, i.e. protection of society from and response to incidents, emergencies, and disasters caused by intentional and unintentional human acts, natural hazards, and technical failures.
- An all-hazards perspective is used covering adaptive, proactive and reactive strategies in all phases before, during and after a disruptive incident.
- The area of societal security is multi-disciplinary and involves actors from both the public and private sectors, including not-for-profit organisations.



# First deliverable: ISO/PAS 22399:2007



Guideline for incident preparedness and operational continuity management

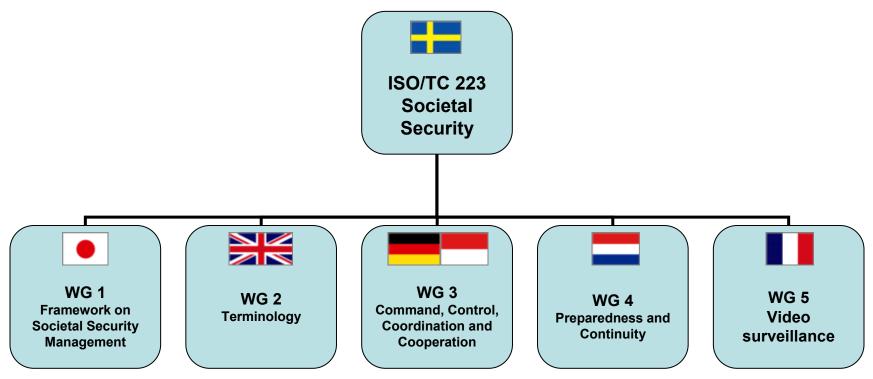
A '**best of five**' document based on:

- 1. NFPA 1600:2004, *Standard on disaster/emergency management and business continuity programs*, National Fire Protection Association.
- 2. BS 25999-1:2006, *Business continuity management Code of practice*, BSI British Standards.
- 3. HB 221:2004, *Business continuity management*, Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, ISBN 0-7337-6250-6
- 4. INS 24001:2007, Security and continuity management systems Requirements and guidance for use, Standards Institution of Israel.
- 5. Business Continuity Guideline, Central Disaster Management Council, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan, 2005



## **ISO/TC 223 Organization**







### **Ongoing work – the ISO 22300 series**



#### <u>WG 1</u>

ISO/NP 22397 Public/Private partnerships ISO/WD 22398 Guidelines for exercises and testing

#### <u>WG 2</u>

ISO/CD 22300 Vocabulary - under ballot until Nov 3

#### <u>WG 3</u>

ISO/FDIS 22320 Emergency management – Requirements for command and control ISO/WD 22322 Emergency management – Public warning - under ballot until Nov 3 ISO/NP 22351 Emergency management – Shared situation awareness - under ballot until Nov 23

#### <u>WG 4</u>

ISO/DIS 22301 Business continuity management systems – Requirements – submitted to ISO/CS for ballot
ISO/WD 22399 Business continuity management systems – Guidelines
ISO/WD 22323 Organisational resilience management systems – Requirements

#### <u>WG 5</u>

ISO/WD 22311 Video surveillance



Second deliverable: ISO/TR 22312:2010



Technological capabilities

This technical report documents the knowledge accumulated in the 6 month study period conducted by the TC 223/AHG1 – Societal Security: "Technological capabilities" in which the different existing available technologies which would be relevant to standardize within the field of societal security was investigated.



## 9 plenary's 60 working group meetings and workshops





Stockholm (2006)

Next event:

Bangkok(2010) 29 Nov - 3 Dec



Bangkok (2006)

AMERICA

OCEA

AMERIC



Orlando (2007)



The Hague (2007)



Seoul (2008)



Stockholm (2010)



Ekurhuleni (2009)



Paris (2009)



Bali (2008)



**ISO/TC 223 Societal Security** 

ANTARCTICA

### **Members**



#### P-members 42. Liaisons O-members 17 ■Australia(SA) ■Austria(ASI) ISO/TC 8, Ships and marine technology ISO/TC 159/SC 4, Ergonomics of human-system interaction ISO/IEC/JTC 1/SC 27, IT Security techniques Bolivia pondent member) Brazil ( A ■Belgium ( NBN ) ■Cameroon ( ANOR ) Costa Rica ASIS International ECO ■Canada(SCC) ■China(SAC) CEN/TC 391, Societal and citizen security Cyprus ( CYS Czech Republic ( UNMZ ) PMI, Project Management Institute ■Colombia ( ICONTEC ) Ecuador (INEN) UN/DP, United Nations Development Programme Côte d'Ivoire (CODINORM) Ethiopia (QSAE) UN/FPA, United Nations Population Fu Denmark (DS) Greece (ELOT) UN/ISDR, International Strategy for D ■Egypt ( EOS ) ■Finland ( SFS ) Hong Kong, China (ITCHKSAR) (Correspondent med Hong Kong, China (ITCHKSAR) (Correspondent med Hong Kong, China (ITCHKSAR)) ■Ireland (NSAI) France (AFNOR) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) ■Germany ( DIN ) ■Indonesia ( BSN ) ■Mauritius ( MSB ) Poland (PKN) ■Israel ( SII ) Slovakia (SUTN) ■Italy (UNI) ■Uganda (UNBS) (Correspondent) Jamaica (BSJ) Ukraine ( DSSU ) ■Japan ( JISC ) ■Kenya ( KEBS ) ■Korea, Republic of (KATS) Libyan Arab Jamahiriya ( LNCSM ) ■Malaysia ( DSM ) ■Morocco ( SNIMA ) Netherlands ( NEN ) ■Nigeria (SON) ■Norway (SN) ■Peru'( INDECOPI ) ■Portugal ( IPQ ) ■Romania ( ASRO ) ■Russian Federation ( GOST R ) ■Serbia (ISS) ■Singapore ( SPRING SG ) ■South Africa (SABS) ■Spain ( AENOR ) Sri Lanka (SLSI)

ISO

■Sweden ( SIS ) ■Switzerland ( SNV )

Thailand (TISI)

■USA ( ANSI ) ■United Kingdom ( BSI )

■Tanzania, United Republic of (TBS)

■Trinidad and Tobago (TTBS)



# ISO – US – Europe Cooperation



# Objectives



- to provide requirements and guidelines for coordination and cooperation during all phases and for all interested parties and stakeholders;
- to increase preparedness and continuity management within organisations to achieve enhanced organisational resilience;
- to enhance the interoperability of procedures, systems and technologies;
- to provide requirements for efficient command and control in emergency response organisations;
- to increase awareness and to enhance capabilities amongst interested parties and stakeholders to share information and communicate;
- to provide procedures to better prepare and warn the public; and
- to provide procedures for exercises and testing.
- to encourage partnerships between private, public and other relevant actors and organisations

