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ISO 22322:2015

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

Societal Security - Emergency management - Public warning

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

0 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the Alarm and Electronic Security Systems Technical Committee of the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), under the supervision of the Electrotechnical Divisional Standards Committee (EDC)

This Tanzania Standard is an adoption of the International Standard *ISO 22322:2015 Societal Security - Emergency management - Public warning*, which has been prepared by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; Attention is drawn especially to the following:

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

**ISO
22322**

Societal security — Emergency management — Guidelines for public warning



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Introduction

Disasters, terrorist attacks, and other major incidents need an effective incident response in order to save lives, mitigate harm, and damage. Emergency response organizations need to respond quickly to a developing emergency situation. Time to communicate is limited and often, a specific message involving practical action is to be disseminated to a large group. Simple procedures that send the message efficiently and create the desired response can save lives, protect health, and prevent major disruptions.

The protection of people at risk from harm is an important part of an incident response. Public warning enables response organizations to alert their responders and allows people at risk to take safety measures to reduce the impact of incidents. Effective public warning consisting of alert and notification can prevent panic reactions and support response organizations in optimizing their responses and mitigate the impact.

Effective incident response needs a structured and pre-planned public warning. Public warning is based on two functions: hazard monitoring and warning dissemination. It is also necessary to establish a mechanism for risk identification, hazard monitoring, decision-making, warning dissemination, and to evaluate and improve.

Societal security — Emergency management — Guidelines for public warning

1 Scope

This International Standard provides guidelines for developing, managing, and implementing public warning before, during, and after incidents.

This International Standard is applicable to any organization responsible for public warning. It is applicable at all levels, from local up to international.

Before planning and implementing the public warning system, risks and consequences of potential hazards are assessed. This process is not part of this International Standard.

2 Normative references

ISO 22300, *Societal security — Terminology*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 22300 and the following apply.

3.1

alert

part of *public warning* (3.7) that captures attention of first responders and *people at risk* (3.6) in a developing emergency situation

3.2

all clear

message or signal that the danger is over

3.3

hazard monitoring function

activities to obtain evidence-based information on hazards in a defined area used to make decisions about the need for *public warning* (3.7)

3.4

warning dissemination function

activities to issue appropriate messages for *people at risk* (3.6) based on evidence-based information received from the *hazard monitoring function* (3.3)

3.5

notification

part of *public warning* (3.7) that provides essential information to *people at risk* (3.6) regarding the decisions and actions necessary to cope with an emergency situation

3.6

people at risk

individuals in the area who may be affected by an incident