



## Security and resilience — Vocabulary

STANDARDS  
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AS ISO 22300:2019

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## Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MB-025, Security and Resilience.

The objective of this Standard is to define terms used in security and resilience standards.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 22300:2018, *Security and resilience — Vocabulary*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 292, *Security and resilience*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 22300:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are that terms have been added from recent published documents and documents transferred to ISO/TC 292.

# Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

## Security and resilience — Vocabulary

### 1 Scope

This document defines terms used in security and resilience standards.

### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

### 3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

#### 3.1

##### **activity**

*process* (3.180) or set of processes undertaken by an *organization* (3.158) (or on its behalf) that produces or supports one or more *products or services* (3.181)

EXAMPLE Accounts, call centre, IT, manufacture, distribution.

#### 3.2

##### **affected area**

location that has been impacted by a *disaster* (3.69)

Note 1 to entry: The term is more relevant to immediate *evacuations* (3.80).

#### 3.3

##### **after-action report**

*document* (3.71) which records, describes and analyses the *exercise* (3.83), drawing on debriefs and reports from *observers* (3.174), and derives lessons from it

Note 1 to entry: The after-action report documents the results from the after-action *review* (3.197).

Note 2 to entry: An after-action report is also called a final exercise report.

#### 3.4

##### **alert**

part of *public warning* (3.183) that captures attention of first responders and *people at risk* (3.166) in a developing *emergency* (3.77) situation

#### 3.5

##### **all-clear**

message or signal that the danger is over

#### 3.6

##### **all-hazards**

naturally occurring *event* (3.82), human induced event (both intentional and unintentional) and technology caused event with potential *impact* (3.107) on an *organization* (3.158), *community* (3.42) or society and the environment on which it depends