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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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Societal security -- Mass evacuation -- Guidelines for planning

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to the adoption of ISO 22315.2014 "Public Safety Large-scale Evacuation Planning Guide."

The Chinese documents that have a consistent correspondence with the normatively cited international documents in this standard are as follows.

--- GB/T 27921-2011 risk management risk assessment technology (ISO /IEC 31010.2009, MOD).

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Public Safety Fundamental Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC351).

This standard was drafted by. China National Institute of Standardization, Beijing Institute of Safe Production Science and Technology, China Institute of Safe Production Science,

Beijing Urban Systems Engineering Research Center, China University of Science and Technology, Tsinghua University, North China University of Technology, Zhengzhou Institute of Technology.

Introduction

This standard provides guidelines for planning large-scale evacuation. Evacuation refers to the evacuation of the public from designated locations in order to deal with danger or threats.

A large-scale evacuation will involve a large number of people and a wider area, requiring cross-organizational cooperation and resources. Due to the type of disaster, the nature of the community

There is a difference in the ability of responders and it is difficult to define mass evacuation in terms of quantity or scale. However, the number of evacuees can be exceeded

Consider the scale of daily response, such as the evacuation of a city, area or densely populated area.

The demand for evacuation can be derived from naturally occurring, human-induced (including intentional and unintentional) and technical failures.

Some events require immediate evacuation, while others have early warnings.

Effective planning is essential to reduce casualties. Planning can promote the effective response of personnel, which is part of emergency management

Minute. This standard provides guidance for the formulation of large-scale evacuation planning, decision support, promotion of effective response, and strengthening of emergency preparedness for the public and organizations.

south. This standard also points out factors that hinder public evacuation, such as pets, valuables, etc.

This standard can be used for the preparation of large-scale evacuation planning and the provision of evacuation sites for large numbers of evacuees. It includes the following 8

On the other hand, these eight aspects are also the structure of this standard (Chapter 4 to Chapter 11, see Table 1).

Table 1 Chapter 4 to Chapter 11 of this standard

Overview of Mass Evacuation Planning (Chapter 4)

Mass evacuation

Public preparation

Chapter 5)

Dangerous or affected

Visualization of the area

(Chapter 6)

Evacuation decision

Chapter 7)

Public warning

Chapter 8)

Evacuation operations

Analysis (Chapter 9)

Evacuation of evacuees

Difficult place demand assessment

Estimation (Chapter 10)

Assessment and continuous improvement

Into (Chapter 11)

Table 1 describes the overview of large-scale evacuation planning (Chapter 4) (eg, risk assessment and drills). These are related to Chapter 5 to Chapter 11.

The regulations provide support. Planning for the efficient response of the public (Chapter 5) and plans for visualization of dangerous or affected areas (Chapter 6)

The policy provider provides information on whether to organize the evacuation. Planning for evacuation decisions (Chapter 7) aims to ensure decision-making processes, goals, and references

The match is appropriate. Public Alerts (Chapter 8) deals with communications and community alert system protocols. The plan also includes an analysis of the actions of evacuees

(Chapter 9), such as understanding transportation needs and availability. In addition, the plan also requires an evacuation site evacuation site needs assessment (Chapter 10).

For example, identifying the needs of evacuation sites and establishing an agreement to provide evacuation sites. Evacuation planning assessment and continuous improvement (Chapter 11) is the subject

The final part of the standard.

This standard refers to the importance of maintaining stability and property and environmental protection in the affected areas after evacuation, but these two aspects are not

The focus.

Public Safety Mass Evacuation Planning Guide

1 Scope

This standard provides guidance for the establishment, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and improvement of large-scale evacuation planning. This standard is a large-scale evacuation of all activities

Moving provides a framework. It can help organizations form a fact-based plan that can be used to evaluate performance.

This standard applies to all types and sizes of organizations responsible for or involved in the formulation of large-scale evacuation plans, such as. national and local levels of

government

Governments, statutory agencies, international and non-governmental organizations, businesses, the public, and social groups.

This standard aims to obtain a more effective response in the actual evacuation process, helping organizations to reduce casualties.

This standard does not involve related actions such as maintenance of stability, property, and environmental protection in the affected areas after evacuation.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article

Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 22300 Public Security Term (Societal security-Terminology)

ISO 22320 Public Safety Emergency Management Emergency Response Request (Societal security-Emergency management-Requirements for incident response)

ISO 22322 Public Safety Emergency Management Public Warning (Societal Security-Emergency management-Public warning)

ISO 22398 Guide to Public Safety Practices (Societal security-Guidelines for exercises)

ISO 31000 Risk Management Principles and Guidelines (Risk management-Principles and Guidelines)

ISO /IEC 31010 Risk Management Risk Assessment Technology (Risk management-Risk assessment techniques)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions defined by ISO 22300 apply to this document.

3.1

Incident management system incident management system

A system that defines the roles, responsibilities, and operating procedures of personnel in the accident management process.

3.2