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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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Societal security - Guidelines for exercises

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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 ISO 22398.2013 "Public Safety Walkthrough Guide."

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

This standard was drafted. China National Institute of Standardization, State Grid Shandong Electric Power Company, Xiamen Tobacco Industry Co., Ltd., State Grid Sichuan

Provincial Power Company, Shenzhen City Public Safety Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd., Qingdao Haili Emergency Safety Management Consulting Co., Ltd., National Bank

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Introduction

This standard addresses some of the elements of the conventional approach for planning, implementing, and improving drill planning and exercise projects. Formulating this standard

The purpose is to.

- lay the foundation for the organization's internal understanding, development and implementation of effective drill planning;
- Develop an outline for planning and implementing drills;
- Improve the ability of the organization to cooperate with internal and external parties;
- Assisted organizations to complete the drill evaluation;
- Promote continuous improvement of the organization's internal drill planning and

exercise projects.

This standard applies to all organizations and can be adjusted according to the specific needs, objectives, resources and constraints of the organization.

Walkthroughs are an important management tool designed to identify and improve deficiencies and to test the effectiveness of response and recovery strategies. Evaluation group

In addition to the capabilities of the organization and its staff, the assessment of the integrity, relevance and accuracy of the revised plan and the adjusted drill plan, exercise

It is an excellent assessment tool.

Walkthroughs can be used to validate the effectiveness of policies, plans, procedures, training, equipment and organization agreements; detection of information and communication technologies

(ICT) disaster recovery system; clarify and train staff responsibilities; strengthen collaboration and communication among organizations; identify resource gaps; improve

Personal performance; looking for opportunities for improvement; and providing controlled drill opportunities for on-the-spot play.

Walkthrough projects usually have performance targets, see Figure 1, for example.

---Adaptation/demonstration. The actual operation under the simulated setting, the purpose is to deepen the understanding of the weak links and the importance of effective emergency;

---Learning. Improve individual or team knowledge, skills or abilities, with the goal of being proficient in specific skills;

---Cooperation. Provide employees with opportunities for collaboration and strive to achieve the same goal;

---Experiment. Try new methods/procedures aimed at refining and improving;

---Test. Review methods and procedures to evaluate an assessment method or procedure that is used to assess whether a component is mature enough.

Figure 1 Relationship between drill planning, drill projects, and continuous improvement

Public safety drill guide

1 Scope

This standard provides good operational advice and guidelines for the organization's planning, implementation and improvement of drills in the drill plan.

This standard applies to organizations of all types, sizes and nature. Organizations can be based on their needs, goals, resources and restrictions

Make adjustments.

This standard applies to those who are responsible for cultivating the capabilities of the organization's members, as well as those who manage the drill planning and exercise programs.

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 edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 22300 Public Safety Terminology (Societalsecurity-Terminology)

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

Post-exercise report after-actionreport

According to the observer's report, record, explain, analyze the drill situation, and summarize the documents of the drills.

Note 1. The post-exercise report records the results of the drill review.

Note 2. The post-exercise report is the final drill report.

3.2

Competency competition

Apply knowledge and skills to achieve the desired performance.

3.3

Evaluation evaluation

A systematic process of determining the difference between the target performance and the actual performance by comparing the evaluation results with the established indicators.

Note. Relevant differences should be used as a basis for continuous improvement.

3.4

Walkthrough exercise

The process of training, evaluating, practicing, and improving organizational performance.

Note. Walkthroughs can be used to verify the effectiveness of strategies, plans, procedures, training, equipment and inter-organizational agreements; clarify personnel responsibilities and conduct related training

Activities; improve coordination and communication between organizations; identify resource deficiencies; improve individual performance and identify opportunities for improvement; and provide a controlled exercise

The opportunity to adapt to the ability.

3.5

Walkthrough coordinator exercisecoordinator

The person responsible for planning, implementing and evaluating the exercise.

Note 1. In larger drills, the drill coordinator may also be referred to as a "drilling controller" and may be undertaken by multiple personnel.

Note 2. Some countries use the term "drilling guide" instead of "drill coordinator" (or similar title).

Note 3. The exercise coordinator is also responsible for coordinating cooperation between internal and external entities.