

CCS A 90



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

GB/T 40054-2021

**Societal security - Emergency management - Guidelines for
public warning**

Issued on: April 30, 2021

Implemented on: October 1, 2021

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National
Standardization Administration**

Table of Contents

1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Public early warning system	2
5 Public early warning process	4
Appendix A (Informative) Public Awareness	8
Appendix B (informative) The relationship between public warning information and related notices	9
Appendix C (informative) The chapter number of this document is compared with the chapter number of ISO 22322.2015	10
Appendix D (informative) Technical differences between the chapter number of this document and ISO 22322.2015 and the reasons	11

Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part 1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents"

Drafting.

This document is revised and adopted ISO 22322.2015 "Guidelines for Public Early Warning in Public Safety Emergency Management".

The technical differences between this document and ISO 22322.2015 are as follows.

- Changed "alarm" in terms and definitions to "alarm information" (see 3.1);
- Deleted "vulnerable groups" in terms and definitions;
- Deleted "Community Representative Consultation" and its footnotes (see 4.1);
- Removed the stakeholders who issued public warnings (see 4.2.1);
- Changed "international" to "national" in 4.2.2a);
- Deleted "vulnerable groups" (see 4.2.3, 5.4.3.2 and 5.4.5);
- Deleted 4.2.4 Public Early Warning Authorized Responsibility Agency in ISO 22322.2015;
- Changed the original title "Alarm" to "Alarm Information" (see 5.4.3.2);
- Added examples of early warning methods (see 5.4.4);

---Added the references of Appendix A and Appendix B in the main text (see 4.2.2 and 4.2.3);

---Added the chapter number of this document to compare with the ISO 22322.2015 chapter number (see Appendix C);

---Added the technical differences between the chapter number of this document and ISO 22322.2015 and their reasons (see Appendix D).

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

Drafting organizations of this document. Public Meteorological Service Center of China Meteorological Administration (National Early Warning Information Release Center), Special Equipment Inspection and Inspection of Gansu Province

Testing Research Institute, State Grid Shandong Electric Power Company, China National Institute of Standardization, Guangzhou Zhongshi Technology Co., Ltd., Jiaying Special Equipment Inspection and Testing

Institute, Chongqing Fire Safety Technology Research Service Co., Ltd.

Introduction

When emergencies such as natural disasters, accidents and disasters, public health incidents and social security incidents occur, quick response is required to save lives

Life, reduce loss and injury. Emergency response organizations need to disseminate specific action plans to staff within a limited time. Simplify information transmission

The delivery process enables the effective transmission of information and obtains the expected response, which can protect the safety of people's lives and property.

Protecting people at risk is an important part of emergency response. Public early warning enables personnel of emergency response organizations to be prepared

And notify people at risk to take corresponding safety measures to reduce the impact of emergencies. Effective public warning package

Contains early warning information and related notifications, which can prevent panic responses, and help emergency response organizations optimize their response measures and reduce emergencies.

Influence.

Effective emergency response requires a structured and planned public early warning. Public early warning mainly relies on two functions.

Hazardous factor monitoring function and early warning release and dissemination function.

Establish a risk identification, hazard monitoring, decision-making, early warning release and evaluation

The mechanism to estimate improvement is also indispensable.

Public Safety Emergency Management Public Early Warning Guide

1 Scope

This document provides guidelines for the construction, management and implementation of public warnings before, during and after emergencies.

This document is applicable to relevant organizations with public early warning responsibilities. It applies to all levels from local to national. This document does not include

Before planning and implementing a public early warning system, the process of assessing the risks and consequences of potential hazards.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the indispensable clauses of this document through normative references in the text. Among them, dated quotations

Only the version corresponding to that date is applicable to this document; for undated reference documents, the latest version (including all amendments) is applicable to

This document.

GB/T 34283-2017 National Emergency Warning Information Release System Management Platform and Terminal Management Platform Interface Specification

ISO 22300 Security and resilience-Vocabulary

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

Earlywarningmessage

Early warning or situation issued by the responsible unit based on the degree of harm, urgency and development situation that the event may cause

Warning information such as announcements. Generally include the category of emergency, warning level, starting time, possible impact range, warning items, and actions to be taken.

Measures and issuing agencies.

[Source. GB/T 34283-2017, 3.1]

3.2

Warning lifted alclear

A message or signal that indicates the end of the danger.

3.3

Hazard monitoring function

The activity of obtaining evidence information related to hazardous factors in a limited area. The purpose is to determine whether a public warning (3.7) needs to be issued.

3.4

Warning dissemination function

Based on the evidence obtained by the hazard monitoring function (3.3), release and disseminate appropriate information to people at risk (3.6) activity.

3.5

Related notification

Part of public warning (3.7). The purpose is to provide the people at risk (3.6) with the necessary information for decision-making and action to deal with

Emergencies.