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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Security and resilience - Emergency management - Guidelines
for capability assessment**

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Foreword

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

The translation method used in this standard is equivalent to the adoption of ISO 22325.2016 "Guidelines for the Assessment of Safety and Resilience Emergency Management Capability", which is the same as this standard.

my country's documents that have consistent correspondence between the normatively cited international documents are as follows.

---GB/T 37228-2018 Emergency response requirements for public safety emergency

management (ISO 22320.2011, MOD);

---GB/T 38209-2019 Guidelines for Public Safety Exercises (ISO 22398.2013, MOD).

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

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Company, State Grid Sichuan Electric Power Company, China Research Institute of Work Safety, CNPC Safety and Environmental Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd., Shanxi

Tokyo Bo Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Beijing Urban System Engineering Research Center, Emergency Management Department Communication Information Center, Beijing Labor Protection Section

Research Institute.

Introduction

This standard provides relevant organizations with guidelines for evaluating emergency management capabilities. The guidelines include four maturity levels, eight indicators, and one

An evaluation process (see Figure 1).

Capability assessment can be used to.

---Ensure compliance, reduce risks and meet public safety expectations;

---Improve the organization process;

---Strengthen the coordination and cooperation within the organization and between the organization and other institutions and departments;

---Share best practices;

---Promote continuous improvement.

Capability assessment can be carried out by the organization itself or by external organizations.

The organization should clarify the environment in which it conducts emergency management capability assessments. The environment can be determined by preventing, mitigating, preparing, responding and restoring

Related appropriate activities to express. Although most organizations involve all functions of emergency management, some organizations may only involve a single function.

Therefore, not all indicators are applicable.

Figure 1 Emergency response capability assessment

Safety and resilience emergency management

Competency Assessment Guide

1 Scope

This standard provides organizations with guidelines for assessing emergency management capabilities. These include.

- Evaluation model, including four levels;
- Eight indicators;
- Evaluation process, explaining how to plan, collect, analyze and write reports.

This standard applies to organizations that are responsible for and undertake emergency management functions. Every organization can involve prevention, mitigation, preparation, response and

And resume activities.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated reference documents, only the dated version applies to this article

Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all revised versions) is applicable to this document.

ISO 22300 Public Security Terminology (Societalsecurity-Terminology)

ISO 22320 Public Security Emergency Management Emergency Response Requirements (Societalsecurity-Emergencyman-

agement-Requirementsforincidentresponse)

ISO 22398 Public Security Practice Guidelines (Societalsecurity-Guidelinesforexercises)

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

Environment context

External factors and internal factors that need to be considered when carrying out a

capability assessment.

Note 1. The external environment includes.

- International, national, regional or local cultural, social, political, legal, regulatory, financial, technological, economic, natural and competitive environment;
- The main driving forces and trends affecting the organization's goals;
- Relations with external stakeholders, as well as the concepts and values of external stakeholders.

Note 2. The internal environment includes.

- The mission of the organization;
- Business sensitivity;
- Organization management, organizational structure, roles and responsibilities;
- Resources and knowledge (e.g. capital, time, personnel, process, system and technology);
- group Culture.

3.2

Emergency management capability

The overall ability to effectively prevent, prepare, respond and recover before, during and after potentially unstable or destructive events.

4 Evaluation model

The organization should use a four-level evaluation model to classify its emergency management capabilities (see Figure 2). The model is affected by the angle of the organization