SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN ISO 22300:2024

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Varnost in vzdržljivost - Slovar (ISO/DIS 22300:2024)

Security and resilience - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 22300:2024)

Sicherheit und Resilienz - Begriffe (ISO/DIS 22300:2024)

Sécurité et résilience - Vocabulaire (ISO/DIS 22300:2024)

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ICS:

01.040.03	Storitve. Organizacija podjetja, vodenje in kakovost. Uprava. Transport. Sociologija. (Slovarji)	Services. Company organization, management and quality. Administration. Transport. Sociology. (Vocabularies)
03.100.01	Organizacija in vodenje podjetja na splošno	Company organization and management in general

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ISO/TC **292**

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Security and resilience —
Vocabulary

Sécurité et résilience — Vocabulaire

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This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

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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).

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For an explanation of 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 22300:2021), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared with the previous edition are as follows:

— removal of terms that are not commonly used across the portfolio of ISO/TC 292 standards and are very specific to particular standards;

— definitions for some terms have been modified to be more generic and applicable across the portfolio of ISO/TC 292 standards;

— inclusion of new terms and definitions from recent published documents and documents transferred to ISO/TC 292;

— the structure of the document has been revised to make the document more concise and user friendly.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document defines generic terms related to security and resilience topics within the scope of ISO/TC 292.

It covers generic terms and definitions from the ISO 22300 series of standards as well as some documents in the ISO 28000 series.

This document provides a common language profile to help facilitate a common understanding and to maintain consistency of fundamental terminology across ISO/TC 292 documents.

Security and resilience topics cover a broad range of disciplines. In some circumstances, it can therefore be necessary to supplement the vocabulary in this document. The generic terms and definitions in this document may need to be clarified with the addition of notes to provide context or replaced by disciplinary-specific terminology where appropriate.

This document can be applied as a reference by competent authorities, as well as by specialists involved in standardization systems, to better and more accurately understand relevant text, correspondences and communications.

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Security and resilience — Vocabulary

1   Scope

This document defines terms used in security and resilience documents and other approved ISO/TC 292 standard deliverables.

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:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1   Terms related to security and resilience

3.1.1
acute shock
unexpected state or physical condition or event that suddenly occurs to a severe or intense degree with the potential to have immediate but short-term impacts on resilience objectives

3.1.2
affected area
location that has been impacted by a disruptive *event* (3.1.33) (incident, accident, disaster)

3.1.3
after-action report
document that records, describes and analyses the actual *event* (3.1.33) or *exercise* (3.1.34), and derives lessons from it

3.1.4
alert
notification that captures attention of *people at risk* (3.1.50) in a developing situation

3.1.5
all clear
message or signal that the situation has passed

3.1.6
all-hazards approach
comprehensive approach to emergency preparedness that ensures that organizational capabilities and controls are designed and applied in such a way as to be able to respond to all types of disruptive events, irrespective of their nature or cause

3.1.7
business continuity
capability of an *organization* (3.3.19) to continue the delivery of products and services within acceptable time frames at predefined capacity during a *disruption* (3.1.26)

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3.1.8
business continuity management
process (3.3.30) of implementing and maintaining *business continuity* (3.1.7)

3.1.9
business continuity plan
documented information (3.3.8) that guides an *organization* (3.3.19) to respond to a *disruption* (3.1.26) and resume, recover and restore the delivery of products and services consistent with its *business continuity* (3.1.7) *objectives* (3.3.18)

3.1.10
business impact analysis
process (3.3.30) of analysing the *impact* (3.1.36) over time of a *disruption* (3.1.26) on the *organization* (3.3.19)

3.1.11
chronic stress
an unexpected state or physical condition or event that develops slowly with increasing intensity and severity, that influences long-term *impacts* (3.1.36) on *resilience* (3.1.59) *objectives* (3.3.18)

3.1.12
civil protection
measures taken and systems implemented to preserve the lives and well-being of people, properties and environment from undesired events

Note 1 to entry: Undesired events can include accidents, *emergencies* (3.1.30) and *disasters* (3.1.24).

3.1.13
civil society
wide range of individuals, groups of people, networks, movements, associations and *organizations* (3.3.19) that manifest and advocate for the interests of their members and others

3.1.14
command and control
execution of authority and direction over assigned resources

Note 1 to entry: Command and control may be executed in the context of an *emergency* (3.1.30), *crisis* (3.1.24), *disaster* (3.1.24), or other *disruption* (3.1.26), and for relief and *recovery* (3.1.56) activities.

Note 2 to entry: Control is used in some jurisdictions to refer to the overall direction of response activities and spans across multiple *organizations* (3.1.19).

Note 3 to entry: Command is used in some jurisdictions to refer to the internal direction of resources within a single *organization* (3.1.19).

3.1.15
command and control system
set of arrangements used to facilitate decisions and direct resources as part of the broader *incident* (3.1.38) management approach

3.1.16
contingency
preparation for and handling of unwanted situations

3.1.17
cooperation
process (3.3.30) of working or acting together for common interests and values, based on agreement

3.1.18
coordination
process (3.3.30) of working or acting together in order to achieve a common *objective* (3.3.18)