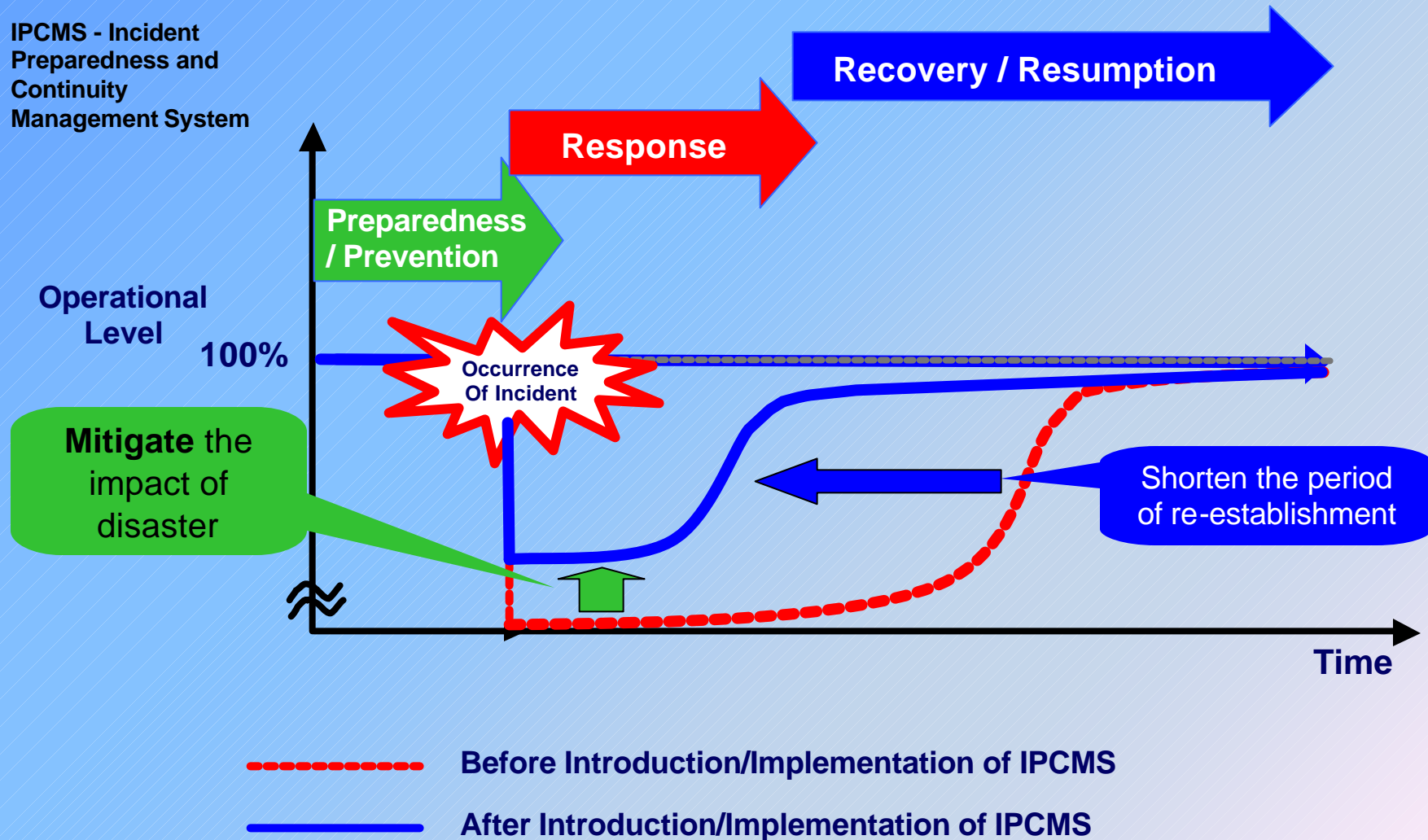# ISO on *Societal Security*
Incident Preparedness and Operational Continuity

Dean R. Larson

Chair of the U.S. TAG to

ISO/TEC 223 on *Societal security*

IPCMS - Holistic Management Process

IPCMS - Incident
Preparedness and
Continuity
Management System

Recovery / Resumption

Response

Preparedness / Prevention

Operational Level

100%

Occurrence Of Incident

Mitigate the impact of disaster

Shorten the period of re-establishment

Time

- - - - - - - **Before Introduction/Implementation of IPCMS**

——— **After Introduction/Implementation of IPCMS**

Societal security

- Societal security is provided by a complex <u>system of systems</u>.

- This system of systems is predominantly governed by rules related to market forces and economy as the services, assets and systems are mainly provided by the private sector and government agencies.

Societal security

When the <u>system of systems</u> is stressed, it will deform and by how much and to what effect will be dictated by factors such as:

- size and type of stress;
- rate of onset;
- scope and magnitude.
  - incident, emergency, disaster, crisis etc.

The Focus of ISO

Societal security:

The Focus of ISO

Societal security: Organizational resilience

Examples of Resilience: Needed when the system is "stressed"

- **Materials science**: the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused especially by compressive stress
  - *organizations need this after disaster*

Examples of Resilience: Needed when the system is "stressed"

- **Materials science**: the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused especially by compressive stress
  - *organizations need this after disaster*

- **Psychological**: an ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change
  - *a characteristic of resistance to future negative events that organizations NEED*

Possible Responses to Stress

- Absorb stress and require no internal change to cope – *Resilience, No External intervention needed*

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Possible Responses to Stress

- Absorb stress and require no internal change to cope – *Resilience, No External intervention needed*

- Absorb but "yield" and require internal change (e.g. invoke business continuity plans) – *Toughness, No External intervention needed*

- Break/fracture and require external intervention (e.g. requirement to invoke incident response and continuity at the system level) – *Requires External Intervention*

Question: Why should Emergency Management focus on *resilience*?

"In his address, Mr. Schrader emphasized that the goal of the Title IX, Public Law (PL) 110-53 program is to improve private sector preparedness in disaster management, emergency management, and business continuity ***to enhance nationwide resilience.***" [emphasis added]

Dennis Schrader

Deputy Administrator of National Preparedness FEMA/DHS

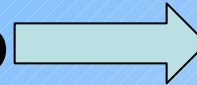**ANSI-HSSP meeting Oct 2, 2008**

Before we get to the ISO committee. . .

A short introduction to Management Systems Standards

For example, ISO 9000

Management Systems

ISO

• "Management system" refers to what the organization does to manage its processes, functions or activities, so that its products or services meet the objectives it has set itself.

• Management system standards provide a model to follow in setting up and operating a management system.

• The Plan – Do – Check – Act (PDCA) cycle is the operating principle of ISO's management system standards.

• **Bottom line: Proactively improve resilience**

ISO and Societal security

- Technical Committee (TC) 223
  - 37 member countries
  - 17 observer countries
- NFPA is the administrator for the U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

ISO Societal security TC's Goals

- Aligned with the globally accepted standards:
  - ISO 9001:2000 - Quality management
  - ISO 14001:2004 - Environmental management
  - ISO/IEC 27001:2005 - Information technology security
- Supports consistent and integrated implementation and operation with related management standards
- Flexible, robust and cost effective tool to assure the resilience IN ONE ORGANIZATION

"Best of Five" was used by ISO

- **Australia** - *HB 221:2004* - *Business continuity management,* Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

- **Israel** – *IS 24001:2007 - Security and continuity management systems -Requirements and guidance for use*, Standards Institution of Israel

- **Japan** – *Proposal for Guidelines for the Establishment of Framework on Emergency Preparedness*, Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

- **United Kingdom** - *BS 25999-1:2006, Business continuity management -* Code of practice, BSI British Standards

- **United States** - *NFPA 1600:2004, Standard on disaster/emergency management and business continuity programs,* National Fire Protection Association

- ***SEVERAL new additions to this list, including NFPA 1600: 2007 edition***

ISO and Societal security

ISO and Societal security

- **Current Projects**
  - Framework and Roadmap
  - Preparedness and Continuity
  - Document on Exercises and Testing
  - Document on Private Public Partnership
  - Vocabulary to support Societal security
  - Technologies to support Societal security
  - Command and Control documents

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Please consider this. . .

- ## The U.S. Technical Advisory Group needs you. . .
  - Some of your time and your talents to formulate the U.S. positions on ISO issues
  - If interested, please contact Dean Larson

Presenter

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