
Advanced Certificate in Emergency Response Team Management in the Oil and Gas Sector

Strategic Emergency Planning and Preparedness

AAR stands for After Action Review, which is a method used to evaluate and document the response to an emergency or crisis situation, identifying lessons learned and areas for improvement. Related terms include Debriefing and Post-Incident Analysis. In the context of Strategic Emergency Planning and Preparedness, AAR is used to assess the effectiveness of emergency response plans and identify opportunities for improvement.

Accountability refers to the responsibility of individuals or organizations to account for their actions and decisions during an emergency or crisis situation. This includes being answerable for the consequences of those actions and decisions. Related terms include Transparency and Answerability.

Activation Protocol is a procedure that outlines the steps to be taken to activate an emergency response plan. This includes notification procedures, communication protocols, and the deployment of resources. Related terms include Emergency Alert System and Crisis Management Plan.

Advanced Life Support (ALS) refers to a level of medical care that includes advanced procedures such as cardiac arrest management, trauma care, and medication administration. Related terms include Basic Life Support (BLS) and Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).

Alarm System is a device or network that provides warning of a potential or actual emergency or crisis situation. This can include fire alarms, security alarms, or environmental monitoring systems. Related terms include Detection System and Warning System.

All-Hazards Approach is a method of emergency planning that takes into account all potential hazards and threats, rather than focusing on a specific type of hazard. This approach recognizes that emergencies can arise from a variety of sources, including natural disasters, accidents, and intentional acts. Related terms include Integrated Emergency Management and Comprehensive Emergency Management.

Ambulance is a vehicle equipped to provide medical transport and care to patients. Related terms include Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Paramedic.

Annex is a document or section that provides additional information or supporting details to an emergency response plan. This can include contact lists, maps, or standard operating procedures. Related terms include Appendix and Attachment.

Area Command is a level of incident management that involves coordinating and directing resources and response efforts across a specific geographic area. Related terms include Incident Command System (ICS) and Unified Command.

Asset Protection refers to the measures taken to safeguard people, property, and the environment from harm or damage during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Risk Management and

Mitigation.

Auxiliary Power is a system or source that provides backup power in the event of a primary power failure. This can include generators, batteries, or other alternative power sources. Related terms include Emergency Power and Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS).

Availability refers to the state of being ready and able to respond to an emergency or crisis situation. This includes having the necessary resources, personnel, and equipment available and accessible. Related terms include Readiness and Deployability.

BIA stands for Business Impact Analysis, which is a process used to identify and assess the potential impact of an emergency or crisis situation on business operations. Related terms include Risk Assessment and Business Continuity Planning.

Backup System is a system or component that provides redundant or duplicate functionality in the event of a primary system failure. This can include backup power, communication systems, or data storage. Related terms include Redundancy and Fail-Safe.

Business Continuity Planning (BCP) refers to the process of developing and implementing plans to ensure the continued operation of an organization during and after an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Disaster Recovery Planning and Emergency Preparedness.

Call Center is a facility or operation that provides a centralized point of contact for receiving and responding to emergency calls or requests for assistance. Related terms include Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Dispatch Center.

Capability refers to the ability or capacity to perform a specific function or task, such as responding to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Competence and Proficiency.

Catastrophic Event is a type of emergency or crisis situation that has a significant impact on people, property, and the environment. Examples include natural disasters, major accidents, or terrorist attacks. Related terms include Disaster and Emergency.

CBRNE stands for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive, which refers to types of hazardous materials or agents that can pose a threat to people, property, and the environment. Related terms include Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

Certification refers to the process of verifying the credentials or competence of an individual or organization to perform a specific function or task, such as emergency response or crisis management. Related terms include Accreditation and Qualification.

Chain of Command is a structure or hierarchy that outlines the lines of authority and communication within an organization or response team. Related terms include Incident Command System (ICS) and Unified Command.

Command Center is a facility or operation that serves as a centralized point of command and control for

responding to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Incident Command Post (ICP).

Communication Plan is a document or protocol that outlines the procedures and systems for communicating information during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Notification System and Alert System.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is a group of trained volunteers who provide support and assistance during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Neighborhood Emergency Response Team (NERT) and Volunteer Emergency Response Team (VERT).

Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM) refers to a framework or approach that takes into account all aspects of emergency management, including prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Related terms include Integrated Emergency Management and All-Hazards Approach.

Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) is a group of experts who provide support and assistance in responding to computer security incidents or cyber threats. Related terms include Incident Response Team (IRT) and Cyber Emergency Response Team (CERT).

Contingency Planning refers to the process of developing and implementing plans to respond to potential or actual emergencies or crisis situations. Related terms include Emergency Preparedness and Business Continuity Planning.

Control Room is a facility or operation that serves as a centralized point of control and monitoring for a specific system or process, such as a power plant or transportation system. Related terms include Dispatch Center and Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Crisis Communication is a process or protocol that outlines the procedures for communicating information during a crisis situation. Related terms include Emergency Communication and Public Information.

Crisis Management refers to the process of responding to and managing a crisis situation, including assessing the situation, developing a response plan, and implementing the plan. Related terms include Emergency Management and Incident Management.

Damage Assessment is a process or evaluation that determines the extent of damage or impact caused by an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Needs Assessment and Impact Analysis.

Debriefing is a process or session that provides an opportunity for individuals or teams to review and discuss their actions and decisions during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include After Action Review (AAR) and Post-Incident Analysis.

Deployment refers to the process of assigning or mobilizing resources, personnel, or equipment to respond to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Activation and Mobilization.

Detection System is a device or network that provides warning of a potential or actual emergency or crisis situation. This can include fire alarms, security alarms, or environmental monitoring systems. Related terms

include Alarm System and Warning System.

Disaster refers to a type of emergency or crisis situation that has a significant impact on people, property, and the environment. Examples include natural disasters, major accidents, or terrorist attacks. Related terms include Catastrophic Event and Emergency.

Disaster Recovery Planning (DRP) refers to the process of developing and implementing plans to recover from a disaster or crisis situation. Related terms include Business Continuity Planning and Emergency Preparedness.

Dispatch Center is a facility or operation that provides a centralized point of contact for receiving and responding to emergency calls or requests for assistance. Related terms include Call Center and Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Drill is a simulation or exercise that provides an opportunity for individuals or teams to practice and test their response to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Exercise and Simulation.

Early Warning System is a device or network that provides warning of a potential or actual emergency or crisis situation. This can include weather monitoring systems, seismic monitoring systems, or environmental monitoring systems. Related terms include Detection System and Alarm System.

Emergency is a situation or event that poses an immediate threat to people, property, or the environment. Related terms include Crisis and Disaster.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a system or network that provides warning of a potential or actual emergency or crisis situation. This can include broadcast alerts, SMS alerts, or other notification systems. Related terms include Warning System and Notification System.

Emergency Management refers to the process of responding to and managing emergency situations, including assessing the situation, developing a response plan, and implementing the plan. Related terms include Crisis Management and Incident Management.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) refers to the system or network that provides medical care and transportation to patients during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Ambulance and Paramedic.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a facility or operation that serves as a centralized point of command and control for responding to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Command Center and Incident Command Post (ICP).

Emergency Preparedness refers to the process of preparing for and responding to emergency situations, including developing emergency plans, conducting training and exercises, and maintaining equipment and resources. Related terms include Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Planning.

Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is a document or protocol that outlines the procedures for responding to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Emergency Preparedness and Business Continuity

Planning.

Emergency Response Team (ERT) is a group of trained individuals who provide support and assistance during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Incident Response Team (IRT) and Crisis Management Team (CMT).

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a process or evaluation that determines the potential impact of an emergency or crisis situation on the environment. Related terms include Risk Assessment and Hazard Assessment.

Equipment refers to the tools or devices used to respond to an emergency or crisis situation, such as fire extinguishers, first aid kits, or communication equipment. Related terms include Resources and Supplies.

Evacuation is the process of removing people from a hazardous or dangerous area. Related terms include Shelter-in-Place and Relocation.

Exercise is a simulation or drill that provides an opportunity for individuals or teams to practice and test their response to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Drill and Simulation.

Fire Safety refers to the measures taken to prevent or mitigate fires, including fire alarms, fire extinguishers, and fire suppression systems. Related terms include Fire Protection and Fire Prevention.

First Responder is an individual who provides initial response to an emergency or crisis situation, such as a police officer, firefighter, or emergency medical technician (EMT). Related terms include Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Emergency Response Team (ERT).

Hazard refers to a situation or condition that poses a threat to people, property, or the environment. Related terms include Risk and Threat.

Hazard Assessment is a process or evaluation that determines the potential impact of a hazard or threat. Related terms include Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Assessment.

Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) refers to substances or materials that pose a threat to people, property, or the environment. Related terms include Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) and Toxic Substances.

Incident Command System (ICS) is a framework or structure that outlines the organization and management of response efforts during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Unified Command and Incident Management.

Incident Management refers to the process of responding to and managing an emergency or crisis situation, including assessing the situation, developing a response plan, and implementing the plan. Related terms include Crisis Management and Emergency Management.

Incident Response Team (IRT) is a group of trained individuals who provide support and assistance during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Emergency Response Team (ERT) and Crisis

Management Team (CMT).

Information Sharing is the process of exchanging information between individuals, teams, or organizations during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Communication and Coordination.

Infrastructure refers to the systems or structures that support the functioning of a community or organization, such as roads, utilities, and communication systems. Related terms include Critical Infrastructure and Essential Services.

Inspection is a process or evaluation that determines the condition or status of a system, structure, or equipment. Related terms include Audit and Assessment.

Intelligence is information or data that is gathered and analyzed to support decision-making during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Information and Situational Awareness.

Integrated Emergency Management (IEM) refers to a framework or approach that takes into account all aspects of emergency management, including prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Related terms include Comprehensive Emergency Management and All-Hazards Approach.

Liability refers to the responsibility or obligation to account for damages or losses caused by an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Accountability and Answerability.

Logistics refers to the process of managing resources, supplies, and equipment during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Supply Chain Management and Resource Allocation.

Maintenance refers to the process of upkeeping or sustaining equipment, systems, or structures to ensure they remain functional and operational. Related terms include Repair and Replacement.

Mitigation refers to the measures taken to prevent or reduce the impact of an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Prevention and Risk Reduction.

Mobilization is the process of assigning or mobilizing resources, personnel, or equipment to respond to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Deployment and Activation.

Monitoring is the process of tracking or observing a situation or condition to detect potential threats or hazards. Related terms include Surveillance and Situational Awareness.

Mutual Aid Agreement is a document or contract that outlines the terms and conditions for providing or receiving assistance during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Interagency Agreement.

Natural Disaster is a type of emergency or crisis situation caused by natural phenomena, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, or floods. Related terms include Catastrophic Event and Emergency.

Neighborhood Emergency Response Team (NERT) is a group of trained volunteers who provide support and assistance during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Community Emergency Response

Team (CERT) and Volunteer Emergency Response Team (VERT).

Notification System is a device or network that provides warning of a potential or actual emergency or crisis situation. This can include broadcast alerts, SMS alerts, or other notification systems. Related terms include Emergency Alert System (EAS) and Warning System.

Operational Plan is a document or protocol that outlines the procedures for responding to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Business Continuity Plan.

Operations Center is a facility or operation that serves as a centralized point of command and control for responding to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Command Center and Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Organization is a group or entity that provides support and assistance during an emergency or crisis situation, such as a non-profit organization or government agency. Related terms include Agency and Entity.

Paramedic is an individual who provides medical care and transportation to patients during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and Ambulance.

Performance Metrics are measures or indicators used to evaluate the effectiveness of emergency response plans or operations. Related terms include Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Benchmarking.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) refers to gear or devices worn to protect individuals from harm or injury during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Safety Equipment and Protective Gear.

Physical Security refers to the measures taken to protect people, property, and the environment from physical harm or damage. Related terms include Access Control and Surveillance.

Plan Review is a process or evaluation that determines the effectiveness of an emergency response plan or business continuity plan. Related terms include Audit and Assessment.

Prevention refers to the measures taken to prevent or reduce the likelihood of an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Mitigation and Risk Reduction.

Private Sector refers to organizations or entities that are not part of the government, such as businesses or non-profit organizations. Related terms include Public Sector and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO).

Procedure is a document or protocol that outlines the steps or actions to be taken during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Protocol and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

Public Education is the process of informing or educating the public about emergency preparedness and response. Related terms include Awareness and Outreach.

Public Information is information or data that is shared with the public during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Communication and Media Relations.

Public Sector refers to organizations or entities that are part of the government, such as federal, state, or local agencies. Related terms include Private Sector and Government Agency.

Readiness refers to the state of being prepared or able to respond to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Preparedness and Deployability.

Recovery refers to the process of restoring or rebuilding after an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Rehabilitation and Reconstitution.

Redundancy refers to the process of duplicating or backing up critical systems or functions to ensure continued operation during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Backup and Fail-Safe.

Regulation refers to a law or rule that governs or regulates emergency response or crisis management activities. Related terms include Standard and Guideline.

Relief refers to the process of providing or delivering aid or assistance during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Assistance and Support.

Resource Allocation is the process of assigning or mobilizing resources, personnel, or equipment to respond to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Logistics and Supply Chain Management.

Response refers to the actions or efforts taken to address an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Reaction and Mitigation.

Risk refers to the possibility or likelihood of an emergency or crisis situation occurring. Related terms include Hazard and Threat.

Risk Assessment is a process or evaluation that determines the potential impact of a hazard or threat. Related terms include Hazard Assessment and Vulnerability Assessment.

Risk Management refers to the process of identifying and mitigating risks to prevent or reduce the likelihood of an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Risk Reduction and Mitigation.

Safety refers to the measures taken to protect people, property, and the environment from harm or injury. Related terms include Security and Protection.

Search and Rescue (SAR) refers to the process of locating and recovering individuals who are missing or in distress during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Fire Department.

Security refers to the measures taken to protect people, property, and the environment from harm or injury. Related terms include Safety and Protection.

Sensitivity refers to the ability or capacity to detect or respond to a potential or actual emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Awareness and Vigilance.

Shelter-in-Place is a procedure or protocol that involves providing a safe and secure location for individuals

to seek refuge during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Evacuation and Relocation.

Simulation is a model or exercise that provides an opportunity for individuals or teams to practice and test their response to an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Drill and Exercise.

Situation Report (SITREP) is a document or report that provides an overview of the current situation or status of an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Incident Report and Status Report.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is a document or protocol that outlines the steps or actions to be taken during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Procedure and Protocol.

Supply Chain Management refers to the process of managing resources, supplies, and equipment during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Logistics and Resource Allocation.

Support refers to the aid or assistance provided during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Relief and Assistance.

Surveillance is the process of monitoring or observing a situation or condition to detect potential threats or hazards. Related terms include Monitoring and Situational Awareness.

Tabletop Exercise is a simulation or exercise that provides an opportunity for individuals or teams to practice and test their response to an emergency or crisis situation in a low-stress, discussion-based format. Related terms include Drill and Simulation.

Telecommunications refers to the systems or networks used for communication during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Communication and Information Technology.

Threat refers to a situation or condition that poses a risk or danger to people, property, or the environment. Related terms include Hazard and Risk.

Training refers to the process of educating or instructing individuals or teams on emergency response or crisis management procedures. Related terms include Exercise and Drill.

Transportation refers to the systems or networks used to move people, goods, or services during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Logistics and Supply Chain Management.

Unified Command is a structure or framework that outlines the organization and management of response efforts during an emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Incident Command System (ICS) and Area Command.

Vulnerability refers to the weakness or exposure of people, property, or the environment to a potential or actual emergency or crisis situation. Related terms include Risk and Threat.

Vulnerability Assessment is a process or evaluation that determines the potential impact of a hazard or threat. Related terms include Risk Assessment and Hazard Assessment.

Warning System is a device or network that provides warning of a potential or actual emergency or crisis

situation. This can include broadcast alerts, SMS alerts, or other notification systems. Related terms include Emergency Alert System (EAS) and Notification System.

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) refers to types of hazardous materials or agents that can pose a significant threat to people, property, and the environment. Related terms include Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) and Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT).