

Common terms and definitions for the NIGC Preparedness Training on March 11, 2021

Continuity. The ability to provide uninterrupted services and support while maintaining organizational viability, before, during and after an incident.

Damage Assessment. Appraising or determining damage to property and status of key facilities and services resulting from a human-caused or natural disaster.

Emergency Operations Plan. A plan for responding to a variety of potential hazards.

Incident. An occurrence, natural or human-caused, that necessitates a response to protect life or property.

Mitigation. Activities providing a critical foundation in the effort to reduce the loss of life and property from natural and/or human-caused disasters by avoiding or lessening the impact of a disaster.

Planning Assumptions. Parameters that are expected and used as a context, basis or requirement for developing response and recovery plans, processes and procedures. If a planning assumption is not valid, the plan may not be adequate.

Prevention. The capabilities necessary to avoid, prevent or stop a threatened or an actual act.

Protection. The capabilities necessary to secure the “business” against acts of terrorism and human-caused or natural disasters.

Recovery. The capabilities necessary to assist communities affected by an incident to recover effectively.

Resource Management. Systems for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely, efficient and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to or recover from an incident.

Response. The capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment and meet basic human needs after an incident has occurred.

Scenario. Hypothetical situation composed of a hazard, an entity impacted by that hazard and associated conditions, including consequences when appropriate.

Scenario-Based Planning. A planning approach that uses a hazard vulnerability assessment to assess the hazard’s impact on an organization based on various threats that the organization could encounter. These threats (e.g., hurricane, terrorist attack) become the basis of the scenario(s).

Standard Operating Procedure/Guideline. A reference document or operations manual that provides the purpose, authorities, duration and details for the preferred method of performing a single function or several interrelated functions in a uniform manner.