



*Homeland Security  
Critical Infrastructure Protection  
A Public Private Partnership*



Homeland  
Security

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# *National Infrastructure Protection Plan*

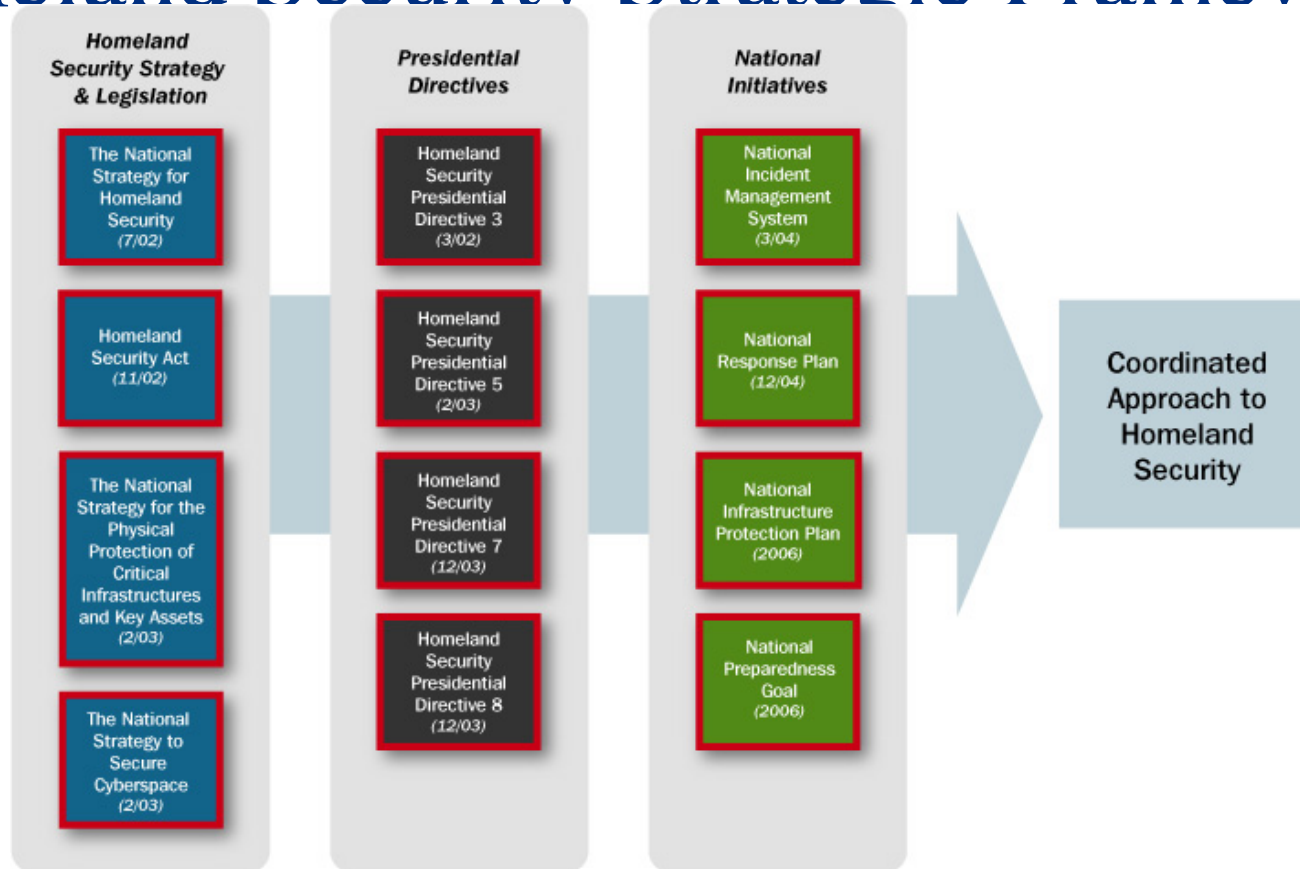
## **NIPP**

### Objectives

- Understanding and sharing information about terrorist threats and other hazards
- Building partnerships to share information, coordinate protection and risk reduction, and implement programs
- Implementing a long-term risk management program
- Maximizing efficient use of resources for critical infrastructure protection

Through the NIPP, DHS has a unified national approach to protect and enhance the resiliency of the Nation's critical infrastructure in an all-hazards context

# Homeland Security Strategic Framework



The NIPP is as a key component of the Nation's all-hazards homeland security framework

# NIPP Goal

*Build a safer, more secure, and more resilient America by enhancing protection of the Nation's CIKR to prevent, deter, neutralize, or mitigate the effects of deliberate efforts by terrorists to destroy, incapacitate, or exploit them; and strengthening national preparedness, timely response, and rapid recovery in the event of an attack, natural disaster, or other emergency.*



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# *Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources*

## *CIKR*

**Critical Infrastructure:** Assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such assets, systems, or networks would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, public health or safety, or any combination of those matters

**Key Resources:** Publicly or privately controlled resources essential to the minimal operations of the economy or government.

## Why is CIKR Protection Important?

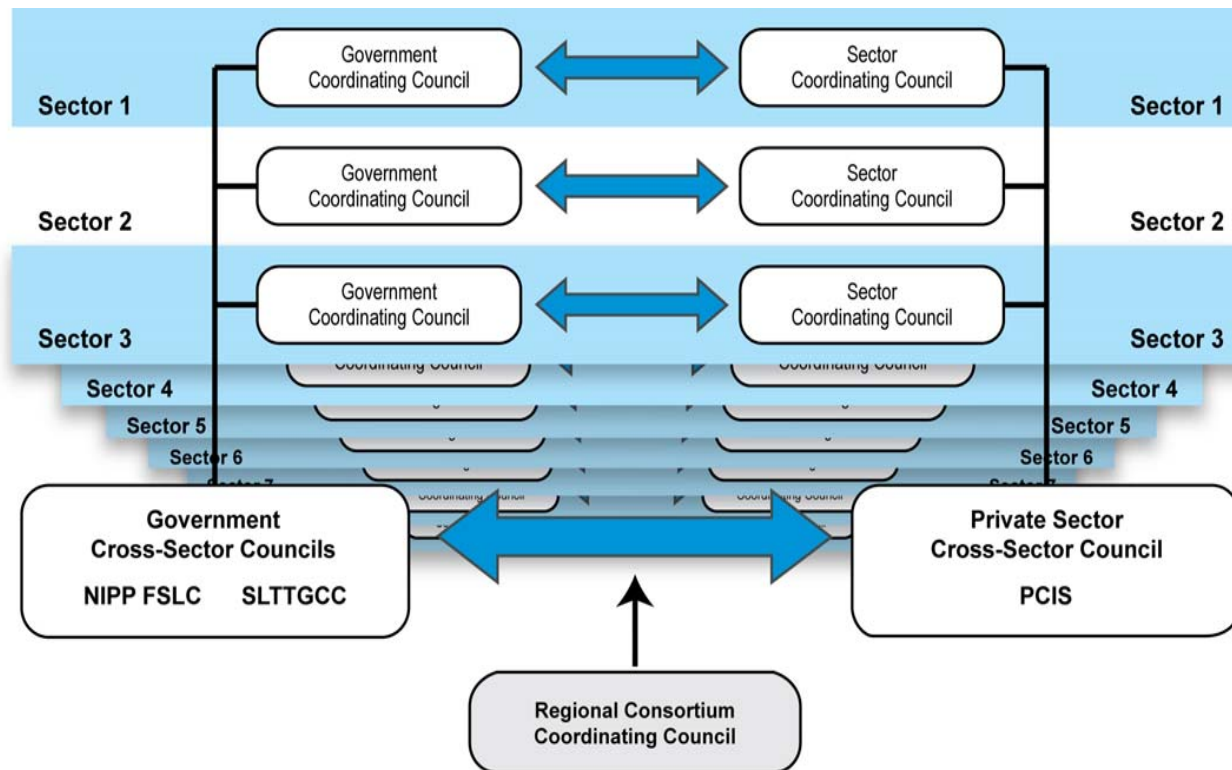
- Essential to the Nation's security, public health and safety, economic vitality, and way of life

# Designated Sectors and Lead Agencies

DHS is responsible for coordinating the overall national effort to enhance protection of CIKR across sectors.

Sector-Specific Agency	Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources Sector
Department of Agriculture Department of Health and Human Services	Agriculture and Food
Department of Defense	Defense Industrial Base
Department of Energy	Energy
Department of Health and Human Services	Public Health and Healthcare
Department of the Interior	National Monuments and Icons
Department of the Treasury	Banking and Finance
Environmental Protection Agency	Water
Department of Homeland Security <i>Office of Infrastructure Protection</i>	Chemical Commercial Facilities Critical Manufacturing Dams Emergency Services Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste
<i>Office of Cyber Security and Communications</i>	Information Technology Communications
<i>Transportation Security Administration</i>	Postal and Shipping
<i>Transportation Security Administration, United States Coast Guard</i>	Transportation Systems
<i>Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Federal Protective Service</i>	Government Facilities

# Sector Partnership Model

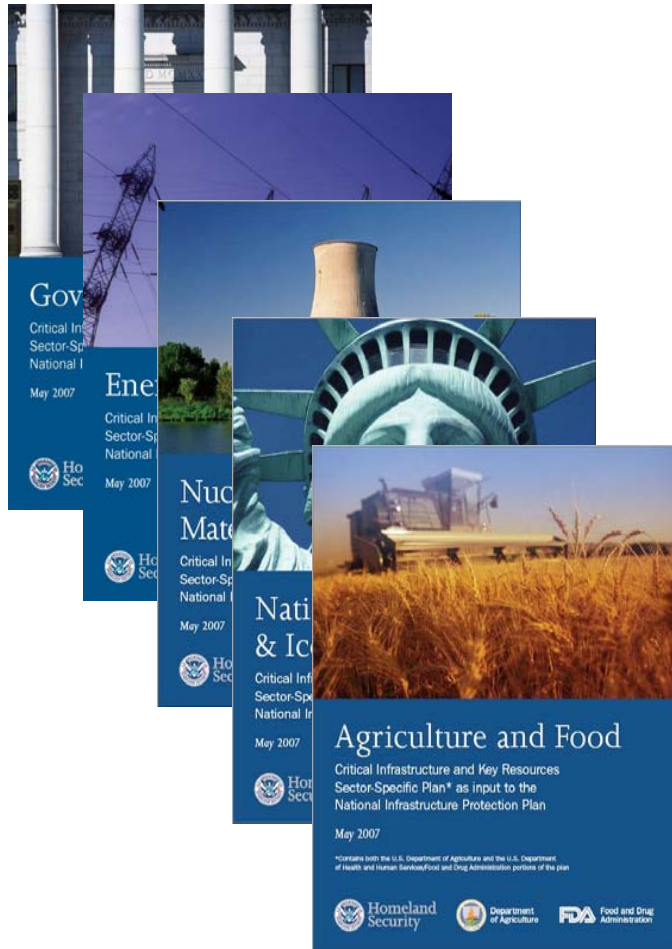


Critical infrastructure protection is the shared responsibility of Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial governments, regional coalitions, and the owners and operators of the Nation's CIKR.

# *Partners in Critical Infrastructure Protection*

- **Federal Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs):** Implementation of the NIPP; development, maintenance, and implementation of Sector-Specific Plans (SSPs)
- **State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments and Regional Coalitions:** Development and implementation of a CIKR protection program as a component of their overarching homeland security programs and activities
- **Private-Sector CIKR Owners and Operators:** Coordination and cooperation with government partners on CIKR protection efforts

# Sector-Specific Plans (SSPs)

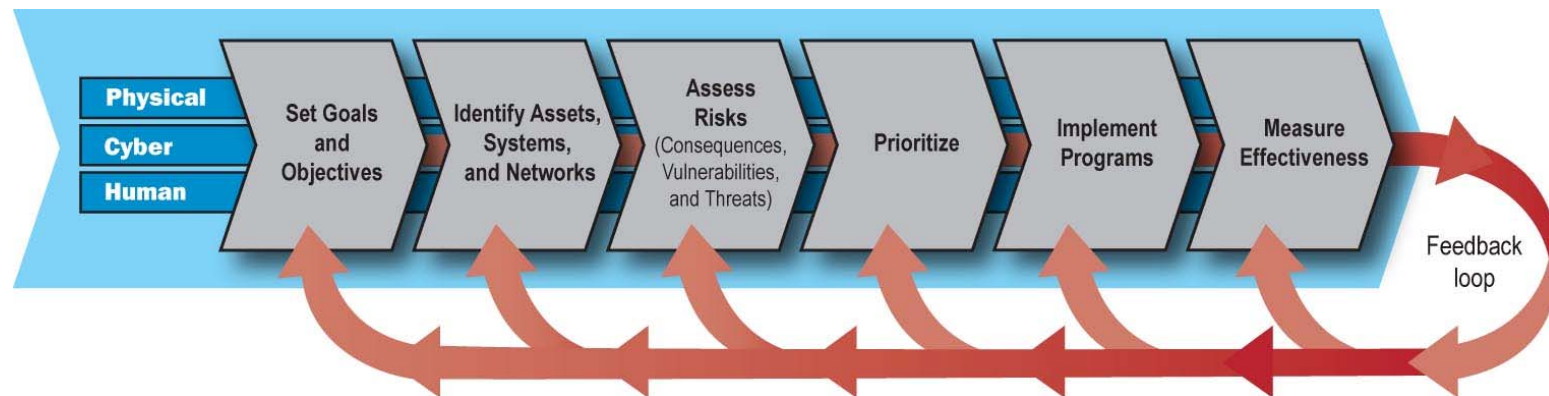


- Tailor application of the NIPP risk management framework to each of the CIKR sectors
- Address the unique characteristics and risk landscapes of each sector
- Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs) partnered with Sector Coordinating Councils (SCCs) and Government Coordinating Councils (GCCs) to develop the SSPs

# NIPP Risk Management Framework

The NIPP describes processes to:

- **Set Goals and Objectives**
- **Identify Assets, Systems, and Networks**
- **Assess Risk (Consequences, Vulnerabilities, and Threats)**
- **Prioritize**
- **Implement Protective Programs & Resiliency Strategies**
- **Measure Effectiveness**



Continuous improvement to enhance protection of CIKR

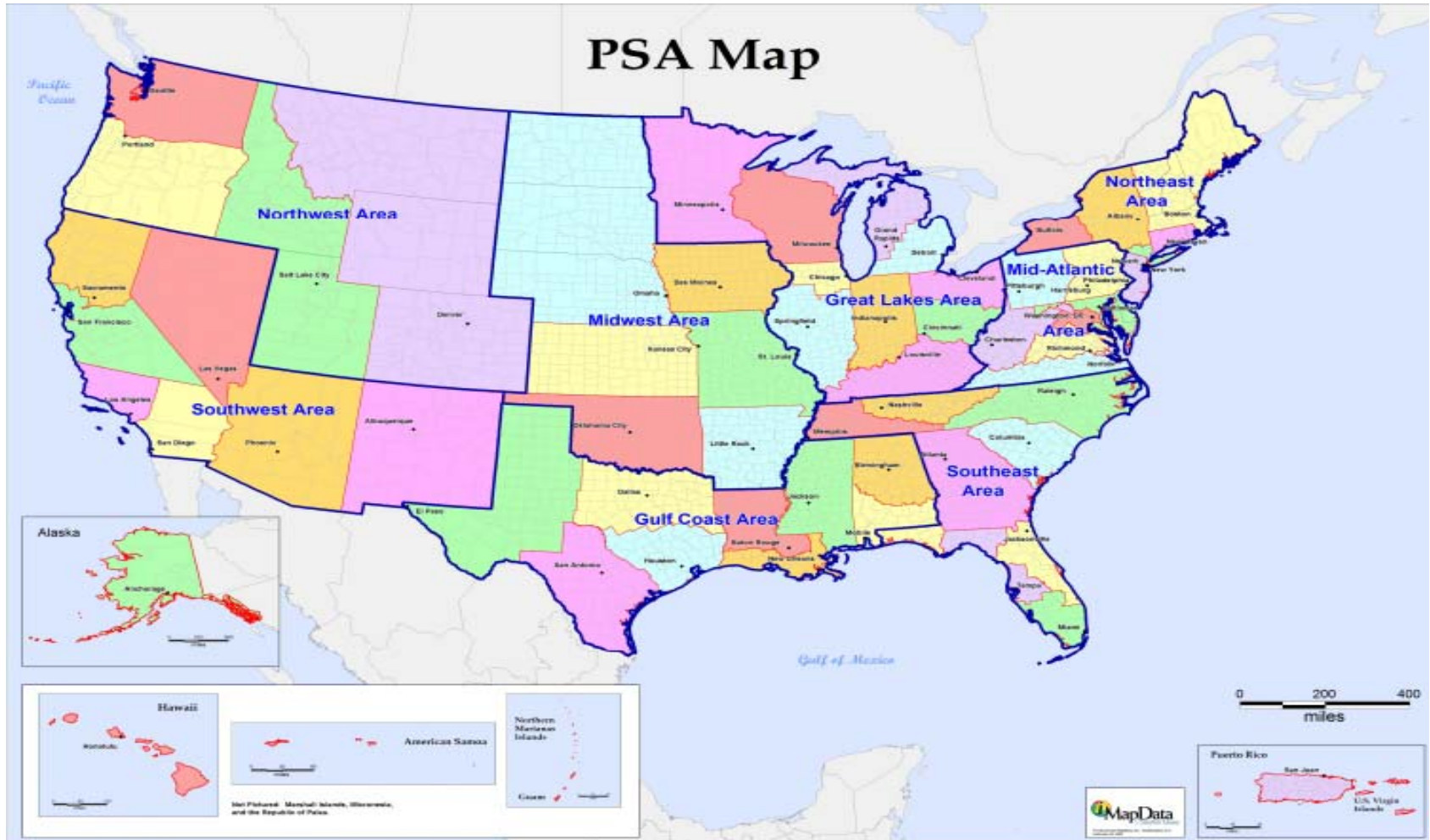
# National Infrastructure Coordinating Center (NICCC)

- The NICCC gathers and fuses inputs from:
  - The National Operations Center (NOC)
  - State Fusion and Operations Center
  - Sector Specific Agencies (SSAs)
  - The Private Sector Coordination
  - National Response Coordination Center (NRCC)
  - Protective Security Advisor (PSA) Duty Desk
  
- Monitors and reviews incoming traffic from these sources on threats to CIKR, fuses this information, and reports out



# DHS/IP Protective Security Advisors

85 Nationwide

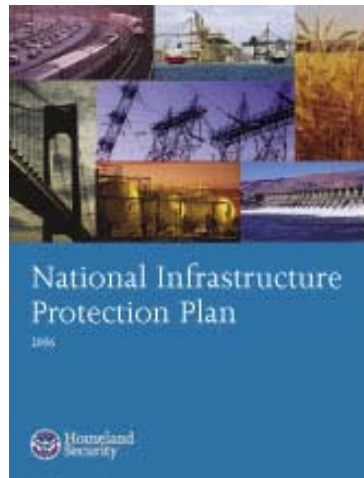


# NRF CIKR Support Annex



- Provides the bridge between the NIPP “steady-state” approach for CIKR protection and the NRF incident management doctrine.
- Addresses recommendations of the Hurricane Katrina after-action review.

# The National Infrastructure Protection Plan



A collage of sector-specific plan covers for various critical infrastructure sectors, including Agriculture, Banking, Chemical, Commerce, Community, Critical Infrastructure, Dams, Defense, Energy, Emergency, Government, Information, Public Health, National Icons, Nuclear Materials, Postal and Air, Transportation, and Water. Each cover includes the title of the sector-specific plan, the date (May 2007), and the Homeland Security logo.



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