

Critical Infrastructure and Regional Resilience

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Resilience



EO 13636 and PPD-21

NIPP 2013

Resilience





Resilience

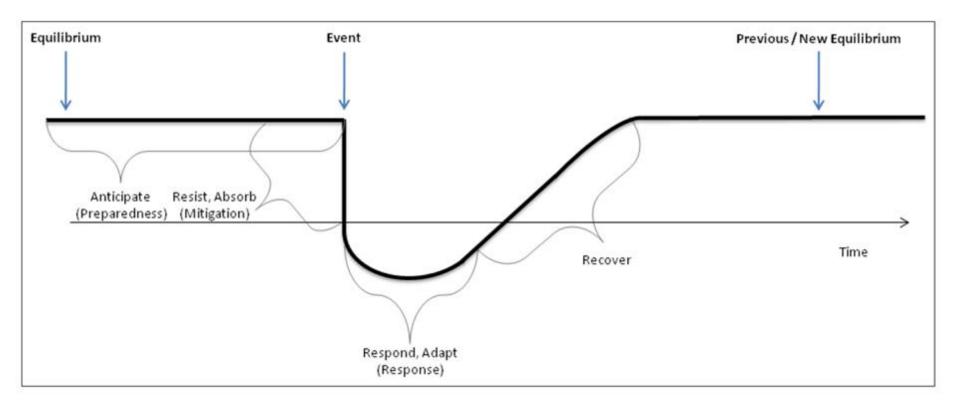


Ability of an entity (e.g., asset, organization, community, region) to **anticipate**, **resist**, **absorb**, **respond to**, **adapt to**, and **recover** from a disturbance

(Carlson et al., 2012)



Resilience Components



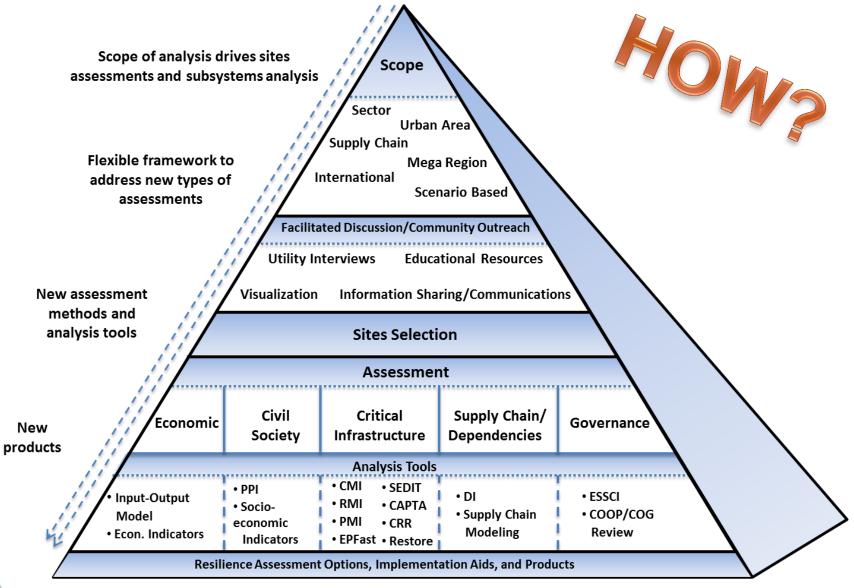
(Carlson et al., 2012)



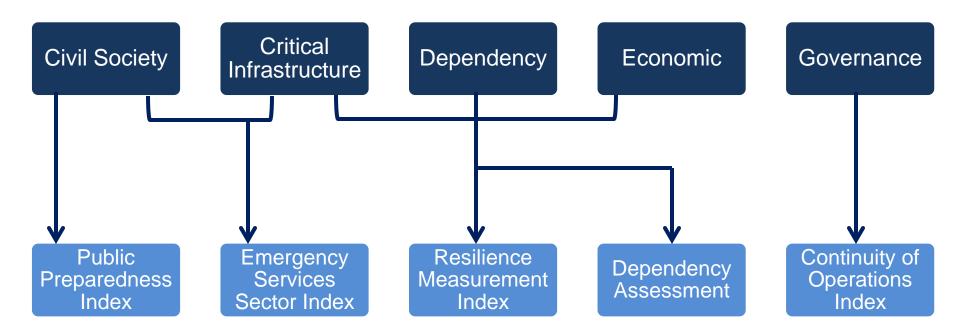
Resilience Soft and Hard Aspects

Today's Homeland Security Mission Space Resilience **Hard Aspect** Soft Aspect (Citizens) (Institutions and Infrastructure) includes capacities of governments, organizations includes capacities of individuals and communities to: and systems to: · Maintain structure and functions in face of Adopt and maintain a planning mindset with regard to terrorism and major disasters. internal/external change. Recover quickly from disturbance/damage. Develop physical and psychological toughness. Be self-sufficient. Degrade gracefully when it is unavoidable. Respond appropriately in the face of Remediate swiftly damage to critical nodes and terrorism/consequences of a major disaster. pathways. · Learn and adapt accordingly. · Shift rapidly key resource production/ generation from degraded to viable alternative sources. Learn and adapt accordingly. Prevention Protection Response & Recovery Activities Activities Activities e.g. Citizen awareness e.g. Robust public e.g. Spontaneous Supporting detection of communications systems volunteerism, resources. & terrorist activity enhances law support from faith-based and enhances levels of enforcement ability to prevent citizen preparedness and civic organizations frees up attacks and Interdict weapons resources that can be applied improves capability for and hazardous materials. positive response. to consequence mitigation for critical infrastructure.

Regional Resilience Framework



Regional Resilience Model





Public Preparedness Index

- Measures programs and resources offered by communities to prepare citizens:
 - Public education programs on disasters
 - Public information
 - Public health programs
 - Health care
 - Community engagement
 - Warning/notification systems
 - Evacuation resources
 - Community shelters
- Captures programs, plans, and resources that communities provide to their citizens to increase personal preparedness

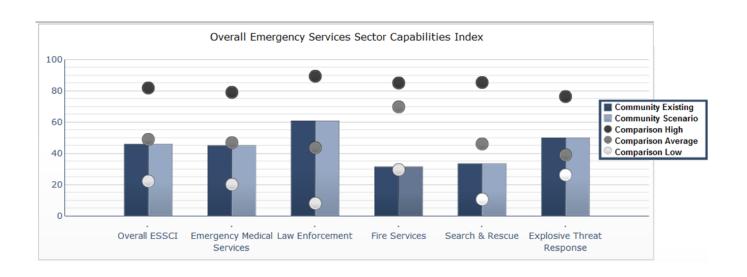


Emergency Services Sector Capability Index

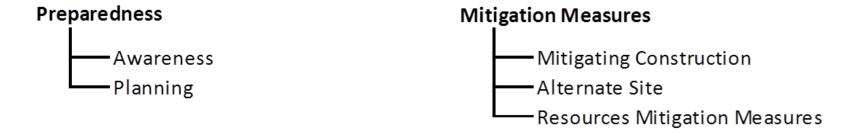
Major Components and Subcomponents

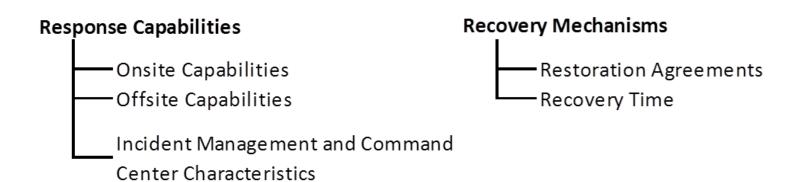
- a. Emergency Medical Services
- b. Law Enforcement
- c. Fire Services
- d. Search and Rescue
- e. Explosive Threat Response

- f. Hazardous Materials Response
- g. 911/Dispatch
- h. Emergency Management
- i. Coordinating Council/Committee



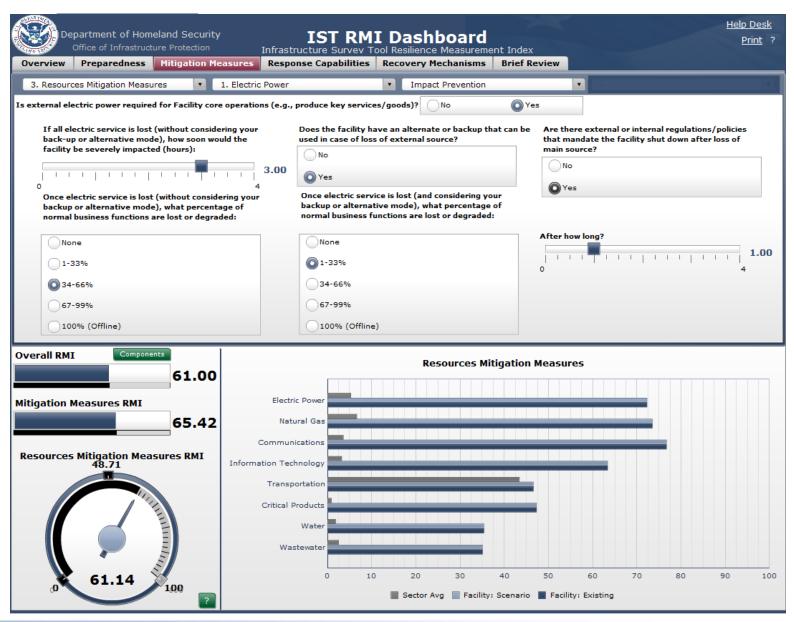
Resilience Measurement Index







Critical Infrastructure Resilience Dashboard



Dependency Assessment

	-	SUPPORTING SECTOR														
SECTOR OF	CHEMICAL	COMMERCIAL FACUE	COMMUNICATIONS	CRTICAL	DAMS	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE	EMERGENCY SERVICES	ENERGY	FINANCIAL SERVICES	FOOD AND AGRICUITY.	GOVERNMENTFACION	HEALTHCARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	NUCLEAR REACTORS,	TRANSPORTATION SYSTE AND	VIATERAND VIASTEWATER SYSTEMS
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TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS																
WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS																



Continuity of Operations Index

 Plan that details how essential functions of an organization will be handled during any emergency or situation that may disrupt normal operations, leaving office facilities damaged or inaccessible.

Objectives

- Ensuring the continuous performance of an agency's essential functions/operations during an emergency;
- Protecting essential facilities, equipment, records, and other assets;
- Reducing or mitigating disruptions to operations;
- Reducing loss of life, minimizing damage and losses; and
- Achieving a timely and orderly recovery from an emergency and resumption of full service to customers.



Summary

WHY

NIPP2013, PPD-21, and important risk management component

WHAT

- Soft and hard aspects
- Several subsystems to be considered Critical Infrastructure Sectors are one of them

HOW

- Combining soft and hard aspects of resilience
- Regional Resilience Framework combining tools and indices

