National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC)

The Critical Infrastructure Resilience Study Working Group

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Overview

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- Scope
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Objective

- Identify the role of resilience in the partnership and in the partnership's infrastructure protection mission.
- Examine infrastructure resilience strategies and make recommendations on how and why protection and resilience should be integrated into a comprehensive national risk management strategy that enables robust, reliable, and rapidly recoverable infrastructures.
- Provide Private-Sector input for the incoming Presidential Administration's emerging focus on Infrastructure Resilience as a means to achieving national security.
- Solidify current DHS policy on resilience approaches for CIKR.
- Define public and private sector roles in implementing protection and resilience strategies.

Scope

- Focus the study on critical infrastructure resilience, versus community resilience.
- Evaluate current DHS policy on resilience approaches for CIKR within the context of the partnership.
- Establish an appropriate role for resilience strategy within the CIKR protection mission.
- Consider resilience strategies needed to achieve national CIKR goals.
- Identify policy objectives for improved resilience for CIKR functions.

Approach

- Establish a NIAC Working Group
 - Co-Chairs Wesley Bush and Margaret Grayson
 - Establish full study group with appropriate sector representation and subject matter expertise
 - Seek additional NIAC participation
- Resources:
 - 12 NIAC Substantive Points of Contact engaged to date
 - Strong Secretariat resource support
- Effort to include:
 - Examination of current DHS policy on infrastructure resilience
 - Examination of existing Private Sector resilience programs and measures
 - Exploration of ongoing international infrastructure resilience efforts

Key Guiding Concepts

- Government and Private Sector CIKR owneroperators have different roles and priorities in infrastructure protection.
- Resilience is a key element to the infrastructure protection mission of DHS, recognizing that we can't protect against all risks.
- Acknowledge that the highest level of *protection* is required for some CIKR assets.
- Refine the ability to achieve protection of our nations CIKR as a function of the interaction and overlap between the *protection and resilience* requirements.

Key Questions

- Can the partnership model help to identify strategies for shared responsibility of risks where a clear return on investment does not exist for the private sector? Who pays for this and how?
- Can the Partnership strengthen infrastructure resilience through information sharing and communicating existing resilience-based approaches and best practices?
- What measures and mechanisms are in place to promote resilience and rapid recovery? What incentives exist and what must be created?

Key Areas for Exploration

- Define resilience in the context of the partnership model and CIKR.
- Define public and private sector roles in implementing protection and resilience strategies.
- Examine established priorities for protection including the Strategic Homeland Infrastructure Risk Analysis (SHIRA) process with respect for prioritizing functions as opposed to the assetbased approach that exists currently.
- Identify approaches that strengthen CIKR ability to recover quickly.
- Identify Partnership policies that make critical infrastructures more resilient.

Time Line

- Study ramp-up to follow this NIAC meeting
- Propose aggressive timeline to complete at October 2009 NIAC meeting
 - Initial Findings set for April 2009 meeting
 - Initial Recommendations set for July 2009 meeting
- Trade off between urgency and diligence may extend study

Questions?