# CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <u>http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal</u>.



### Protection

Protect our citizens, residents, visitors and assets against the greatest threats and hazards in a manner that allows our interests, aspirations and way of life to thrive.





**Identity Verification** 

PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit <a href="https://www.fema.gov/preptalks">www.fema.gov/preptalks</a>.



To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at <u>FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov</u>.



#### Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

- 1. Develop protection plans that identify critical objectives based on planning requirements, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the planning objectives, and implement planning requirements within the timeframe contemplated within the plan using available resources for protection-related plans.
- 2. Implement, exercise, and maintain plans to ensure continuity of operations.

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-213: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Awareness	Mobile	8 Hours
E0103: Planning: Emergency Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
IS0368: Including People with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs in Disaster Operations	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
E0550: Continuity of Operations Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	18 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile	8 Hours



Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Geographic Information Systems Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology
Geographic Information Systems Field Data Collection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at <a href="http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782">www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782</a>.

- Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sectorspecific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- ▶ National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: <u>www.nationalisacs.org/</u>
- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: <u>www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





## PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING



#### Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Use effective and accessible indication and warning systems to communicate significant hazards to involved operators, security officials, and the public (including alerts, detection capabilities, and other necessary and appropriate assets).

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Dealing with the Media: A Short Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	6 Hours
E0105: Public Information and Warning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0388: Advanced Public Information Officer	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	40 Hours
IS0251: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for Alerting Authorities	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-318: Public Information in an All-Hazards Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at <a href="http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782">www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782</a>.

- Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.
- Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

- ▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: <u>www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system</u>
- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: <u>www.nationalisacs.org</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





#### Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Establish and maintain partnership structures among Protection elements to support networking, planning, and coordination.

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-213: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Awareness	Mobile	8 Hours
G0400: ICS 400: Advanced Incident Command System for Command and General Staff-Complex Incidents	Indirect	16 Hours
IS0100.c: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0913.a: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience: Achieving Results through Partnership and Collaboration	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0921.a: Implementing Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours



Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Government Coordinating Council—Engages government partners in national critical infrastructure security and resilience efforts and provides an organizational structure to coordinate across jurisdictions on State and local government guidance, strategies, and programs.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

- ▶ National Incident Management System: <u>www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system</u>
- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: <u>www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan</u>
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: <u>www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





## INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING



#### Description

Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among government or private sector entities, as appropriate.

- 1. Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent threats through the intelligence cycle.
- 3. Provide local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector partners with or access to a mechanism to submit terrorism-related information and/or suspicious activity reports to law enforcement.
- 2. Share relevant, timely, and actionable information and analysis with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, private sector, and international partners, and develop and disseminate appropriate classified/unclassified products.

#### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at <a href="https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog">www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog</a>.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-160-W: Terrorism Awareness for Emergency First Responders, Web-Based	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
IS0042: Social Media in Emergency Management	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-401: Planning and Intervention for Gangs, Hate and Terrorist Groups in Rural Jails and Prisons	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
PER-219: A Prepared Jurisdiction: Integrated Response to a CBRNE Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
PER-227: Advanced Tactical Operations: WMD Interdiction	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours



The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <u>http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal</u>.

#### **Capability Targets**

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

During steady state, and in conjunction with the fusion center and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), every (#) (time), review ability to effectively execute the intelligence cycle, including the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information, and identify the (#) personnel assigned to support execution of the intelligence cycle.

Then, within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, identify/analyze local context of the threat for the respective area of responsibility, and facilitate the sharing of threat information with (#) priority intelligence stakeholder agencies/ entities in accordance with the intelligence cycle, and all dissemination protocols.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Intelligence/Investigations Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management
Fusion Liaison Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- ▶ Homeland Security Information Network—Partners analyze data, send alerts and notices, and share information.
- ▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

#### **Additional Information**

- Department of Homeland Security Information Network: www.dhs.gov/hsin-critical-infrastructure
- National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: <u>www.nationalisacs.org</u>

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org
  - The Institute for Science and International Security: <u>www.isis-online.org</u>
  - Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308





#### Description

Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

- Deter, detect, interdict, and protect against domestic and transnational criminal and terrorist activities that threaten the security of the homeland across key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors.
- 2. Intercept the malicious movement and acquisition/transfer of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) materials and related technologies.

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques	Direct/Mobile/ Non-Resident	4 Hours
AWR-315: Criminal Intelligence Analysis Essentials	Direct/Mobile/ Non-Resident	20 Hours
AWR-355-W: Community-led Action in Response to Violent Extremism	Web-Based Training	4 Hours
PER-227: Advanced Tactical Operations: WMD Interdiction	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-275: Law Enforcement Active Shooter Emergency Response (LASER)	Direct/Mobile/ Non-Resident	16 Hours



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Within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up interdiction and disruption activities that may be undertaken against identified suspects and/or contraband.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Bomb Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Bomb Response Technician	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.
- Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: <u>www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan</u>
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: <u>www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors</u>
- ▶ The Institute for Science and International Security: <u>www.isis-online.org</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





## SCREENING, SEARCH, AND DETECTION



#### Description

Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, biosurveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

- 1. Screen cargo, conveyances, mail, baggage, and people using information-based and physical screening technology and processes.
- 2. Detect WMD, traditional, and emerging threats and hazards of concern using:
  - a. A laboratory diagnostic capability and the capacity for food, agricultural (plant/animal), environmental, medical products, and clinical samples
  - b. Biosurveillance systems
  - c. CBRNE detection systems
  - d. Trained healthcare, emergency medical, veterinary, and environmental laboratory professionals

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-144: Port and Vessel Security for Public Safety and Maritime Personnel	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques	Direct/Mobile/ Non-Resident	4 Hours
AWR-304-W: Shopping Center Security Terrorism Awareness Training Program, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	5 Hours
IS0914: Surveillance Awareness: What You Can Do	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
PER-300: Personal Radiation Detector (PRD) Refresher	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours



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Within (#) (time) of notice of a credible threat, conduct screening, search, and detection operations for (#) people requiring screening, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring screening).

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Screener	Job Title/Position Qualification	Prevention
Personal Radiation Detector	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention

#### **Partners**

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- Airport and air carrier providers—Logistics information and movement of goods and people.
- Freight and passenger rail providers—Logistics information and movement of goods and people, especially high-tonnage resources.
- State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

- Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office: <u>https://www.dhs.gov/countering-weapons-mass-destruction-office</u>
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Protection: <u>www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





## ACCESS CONTROL AND IDENTITY VERIFICATION



#### Description

Apply and support necessary physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems.

1. Implement and maintain protocols to verify identity and authorize, grant, or deny physical and cyber access to specific locations, information, and networks.

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-167: Sport Event Risk Management	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-173-W: Information Security Basics, Web-Based Online/Distance Learning	Web-Based Online/ Distance Learning	13 Hours
IS0913.a: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience: Achieving Results through Partnership and Collaboration	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0921.a: Implementing Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT335-W: Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	16 Hours



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Within (#) (time) of an event, be prepared to accept credentials from (#) partner organizations involved in incident management.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Patrol Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at <a href="http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782">www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782</a>.

- Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: <u>www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan</u>
- ▶ North American Security Products Organization: <u>www.naspo.info</u>
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: <u>www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





#### Description

Protect (and, if needed, restore) electronic communications systems, information, and services from damage, unauthorized use, and exploitation.

- Implement risk-informed guidelines, regulations, and standards to ensure the security, reliability, integrity, and availability of critical information, records, and communications systems and services through collaborative cybersecurity initiatives and efforts.
- 2. Implement and maintain procedures to detect malicious activity and to conduct technical and investigative-based countermeasures, mitigations, and operations against malicious actors to counter existing and emerging cyberbased threats, consistent with established protocols.

#### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at <a href="https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog">www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog</a>.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0553: Resilient Accord Cyber Security Planning Workshop	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	6 Hours
AWR-136: Essentials of Community Cyber Security	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
MGT-384: Community Preparedness for Cyber Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	12 Hours
MGT-452: Physical and Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
MGT-456: Integration of Cybersecurity Personnel into the Emergency Operations Center for Cyber Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
AWR-353-W: Using the Community Cyber Security Maturity Model (CCSMM) to Develop a Cyber Security Program	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
PER-257: Cyberterrorism First Responder (CFR)	Mobile/Non-Resident	36 Hours



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Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), appropriate authorities review and update cyber incident plans/annexes based on evolving threats covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Cyber Incident Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Cybersecurity
Computer Network Defense Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Cybersecurity

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- Cyber Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security personnel that offer immediate and sustained assistance to prepare and protect state, local, tribal, territorial, and private entities to promote resilience of key cyber infrastructures.
- Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center— Improve the overall cyber security posture of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments.
- State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Cyber Storm Exercise Series: Strengthens cyber preparedness in the public and private sectors. <u>https://www.dhs.gov/cyber-storm</u>. To participate, contact <u>CEP@hq.dhs.gov</u>.
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: <u>www.nationalisacs.org/</u>
- ▶ National Cyber Awareness System: <u>www.us-cert.gov/ncas</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





#### Description

Implement and maintain risk-informed countermeasures and policies protecting people, borders, structures, materials, products, and systems associated with key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors.

- 1. Identify, assess, and mitigate vulnerabilities to incidents through the deployment of physical protective measures.
- 2. Deploy protective measures commensurate with the risk of an incident and balanced with the complementary aims of enabling commerce and maintaining the civil rights of citizens.

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-340: Protective Measures Awareness VILT (Office for Bombing Prevention)	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
MGT-335-W: Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	16 Hours
MGT-452: Physical and Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
PER-320: Personal Protective Measures for Biological Events	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	8 Hours
PER-336: Protective Measures Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	7 Hours



Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of completing a risk and vulnerability assessment, appropriate authorities review and update physical security plans covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities to incorporate new information from the assessment.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Mobile Field Force	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- Key strategic personal protective equipment providers— Manufacturers and distributors of security, medical, and safety resources.
- Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ► Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: <u>www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan</u>
- ▶ North American Security Products Organization: <u>www.naspo.info</u>
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: <u>www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





## RISK MANAGEMENT FOR PROTECTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES



#### Description

Identify, assess, and prioritize risks to inform Protection activities, countermeasures, and investments.

- 1. Ensure critical infrastructure sectors and Protection elements have and maintain risk assessment processes to identify and prioritize assets, systems, networks, and functions.
- 2. Ensure operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors have and maintain appropriate threat, vulnerability, and consequence tools to identify and assess threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences.

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
IS0915: Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against Insider Threats	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
IS0921.a: Implementing Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience and Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Toolkit	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
MGT-418: Readiness: Training Identification and Preparedness Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident	13 Hours



Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), appropriate authorities conduct a review of relevant physical and cyber threats and hazards, vulnerabilities, and strategies for risk management covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Geological Survey Team	Resource Typing Definition	Damage Assessment
Geological Specialist	Job Title/Position Qualification	Damage Assessment

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- Cyber Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security personnel that offer immediate and sustained assistance to prepare and protect state, local, tribal, and territorial and private entities to promote resilience of key cyber infrastructures.
- Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.
- Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

- ▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: <u>www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan</u>
- ▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: <u>www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors</u>
- ▶ Public Risk Management Association: <u>www.primacentral.org</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>





## SUPPLY CHAIN INTEGRITY AND SECURITY



#### **Description**

Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain.

1. Secure and make resilient key nodes, methods of transport between nodes, and materials in transit.

#### Training

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
MGT-447: Managing Food Emergencies: Strategies for a Community Response	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
L8541 Basic Interagency Logistics Seminar	Mobile/Non-Resident	20.5 Hours



Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), engage (#) partner organizations involved in incident management to promote awareness of threats, dependencies, vulnerabilities, and strategies to support restoration of private sector supply chains.

#### **Resource Types**

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<u>https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov</u>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	ТҮРЕ	CATEGORY
Logistics Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Supply Unit Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Logistics and Transportation

#### **Partners**

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117782.

- Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Working with the trade community, programs like the Container Security Initiative and the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism help to increase security and safeguard the world's trade industry.

#### Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</u>
- National Exercise Program: The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- Homeland Security Digital Library: A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. <u>www.hsdl.org</u>

- Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals: <u>www.cscmp.org</u>
- ▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: <u>www.nationalisacs.org</u>
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Protection: <u>www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry/cargo-security</u>
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: <u>www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308</u>

