Core Capabilities Briefing to the Regional Catastrophic Planning Team

March 28, 2013

National Preparedness Policy Transition

Transitioning from Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8, National Preparedness (2003).

- National Preparedness Guidelines and 37 extremely detailed Target Capabilities

Transitioning to Presidential Policy Directive 8, National Preparedness (2011).

- National Preparedness Goal and 31 high-level Core Capabilities

Core Capabilities Purpose

Core Capabilities are designed to help achieve National Preparedness Goals by:

- Preventing, avoiding, or stopping a threatened or an actual act of terrorism.

- Protecting 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.

- Mitigating the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.

- Responding quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident.

- Recovering through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic, and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

The Core Capabilities by Mission Area

PREVENT	PROTECT	MITIGATE	RESPOND	RECOVER
Planning	Planning	Planning	Planning	Planning
Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning
Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination
Forensics and Attribution	Access Control and Identity Verification	Community Resilience	Critical Transportation	Economic Recovery
Intelligence and Information Sharing	Cybersecurity	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction	Environmental Response / Health and Safety	Health and Social Services
Interdiction and Disruption	Intelligence and Information Sharing	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment	Fatality Management Services	Housing
Screening, Search and Detection	Interdiction and Disruption	Threats and Hazard Identification	Infrastructure Systems	Infrastructure Systems
	Physical Protective Measures		Mass Care Services	Natural and Cultural Resources
	Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities		Mass Search and Rescue Operations	
	Screening, Search and Detection		On-Scene Security and Protection	
	Supply Chain Integrity and Security		Operational Communications	
			Public and Private Services and Resources	
			Public Health and Medical Services	
			Situational Assessment	

Project Scope - The Problem

- As was noted during the September 2012 Core Capability assessment workshop, the current measures and metrics used for the Core Capabilities are overly broad and inadequate to usefully assess the Bay Area's level of ability and state of preparedness.
  - o Core Capabilities are very broad and a "one size fits all" tool.

The Solution - Measures and Metrics for the Core Capabilities

- Using the Core Capability taxonomy and framework, the Bay Area UASI is developing a set of locally tailored performance and preparedness measures and metrics that can be used by Operational Area responders to assess their level of ability and state of preparedness.

- Final deliverable is a Compendium of Bay Area Core Capabilities that is then uploaded into the Risk Analysis Center where the assessment data is stored and compared over time.
  - First version.

Measures and Metrics Benefits

This new tool will allow the Op Areas and region to:

o   Use Op Area assessment data to shape a local picture of preparedness.

o   Roll-up Op Area data to shape a regional picture of preparedness.

o   Have a consistent framework to assess capabilities over time.

o   Inform the Homeland Security Strategy, Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, and local and regional investments.

o   Demonstrate the effectiveness of the UASI program and investments to policy makers.

o   Design HSEEP compliant exercises based on the measures and metrics to evaluate agency and jurisdiction performance.

Measures and Metrics Defined

Measure: The quantitative or qualitative representation of a capacity, process, system or outcome deemed relevant to the assessment of homeland security preparedness and performance capability.

Metric: Defines how the measure should be considered achieved. Metrics describe how much, how well, or how quickly an action should be performed or how much of a resource is available and are typically expressed in ways that can be observed during an exercise or actual incident.

- Yes or no
- Time in which the activity must be performed
- Percentage of actors that have or can achieve the measure

Measures and Metrics Sources

Will be both quantitative and qualitative

Will pull from existing measures, metrics, standards, etc. For example:

- Bay Area plans and procedures
    - Regional Emergency Coordination Plan and associated annexes
- National Incident Management System/SEMS
- National Fire Protection Association
- CDC Public Health Preparedness Capabilities

The Role of the Working Group

Provide guidance and input to measures and metrics that fall under its purview.

Review draft measures and metrics.

o   Individual working group members may be asked to review measures and metrics for those specific capabilities they have deep domain expertise in.

Participate in a one hour conference call sometime during the **May 6th through May 17th** timeframe to review and give feedback on draft measures and metrics **as a group**.

RCPT Core Capabilities
From Bay Area Strategy Goals 5, 6 and 7

Public Health and Medical Services

Fatality Management Services

Community Resilience

Public Information and Warning

Critical Transportation

Public and Private Resources

Mass Care Services

Infrastructure Systems

Economic and Community Recovery

Health and Social Services

Housing

Natural and Cultural Resources

Project Timeline

Tasks	Due Dates
a. Prepare for and lead regional kick off conference call to outline project goal and objectives.	Week of January 28th
b. Conduct research on current local, state and federal performance and preparedness measures and metrics across all 31 Core Capabilities. This will also include a review Bay Area plans and standards - THIRA, Hazard Mitigation Plans, RECP, etc. as provided by the Bay Area UASI Management Team.	February 15th -
c. Develop outcomes for each Core Capability that align with the Bay Area Strategy and THIRA.	March 7th -
d. Develop and assign measures to 31 Core Capabilities based on research and analysis. This will include periodic outreach to stakeholders for insights and inputs.	May 1st
e. Develop metrics for each measure. This will include periodic outreach to stakeholders for insights and inputs.	May 1st
f. Develop draft compendium of complete metrics and measures.	May 6th
g. Conduct workshops/discussions with subject matter expert personnel and/or work groups to review and provide input on metrics and measures. These workshops/ discussions may be conducted in person and telephonically as needed.	May 6th through May 31st
h. Intake comments and make edits to metrics and measures as needed.	June 1st through June 7th
i. Re-circulate metrics and measures for review by subject matter experts. Make edits to metrics and measures as needed.	June 10th
j. Conduct conference calls with subject matter experts for final review of the measures and metrics.	June 10th through June 21st
k. Present final compendium of metrics and measures to Bay Area UASI Approval Authority.	June 24th

Next Steps

- Individual Working Group members will be asked to review certain Core Capabilities measures and metrics on a rolling basis.
    - Starting in early April and no later than May 1st.

- Set a date for a conference call/group meeting in May.

Back-Up Slides

37 Target Capabilities	21 Core Capabilities
Planning	Planning
Critical Infrastructure Protection	Physical Protective Measures
Information Gathering and Indicators and Warnings	Intelligence and Information Sharing
Intelligence and Information Sharing and Dissemination	
Intelligence Analysis and Production	
Risk Management	Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities
Responder Safety and Health	Environmental Response Safety and Health
WMD/HazMat Response	
Environmental Health	
Counter-Terrorism and Law Enforcement	Interdiction and Disruption
Emergency Public Safety and Security Response	On-Scene Security and Protection
Explosive Device Response Operations	
On-site Incident Management	Operational Coordination
EOC Management	
Emergency Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning
Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment	Public Health and Medical Services
Medical Surge	
Mass Prophylaxis	
Isolation and Quarantine	
Laboratory Testing	
Epidemiological Surveillance and Investigation	
Medical Supplies Management and Distribution	
Communications	Operational Communications
Fire Incident Response Support	Public and Private Services and Resources
Volunteer Management and Donations	
Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution	
Search and Rescue (Land Based)	Mass Search and Rescue
CBRNE Detection	Screening, Search and Detection
Restoration of Lifelines	Infrastructure Systems
Structural Damage Assessment	
Economic and Community Recovery	Economic Recovery
Community Preparedness and Participation	Community Resilience
Citizen Evacuation and/or Shelter In-Place	Critical Transportation
Mass Care	Mass Care Services
Fatality Management	Fatality Management Services
Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense	*Supply Chain Integrity and Security*
Animal Disease Emergency Support	

10 New Core Capabilities not Officially Aligned to a Target Capability

Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment
Situational Assessment
Long Term Vulnerability Reduction
Forensics and Attribution
Threat and Hazard Identification
Cyber Security
Health and Social Services
Housing
Natural and Cultural Resources
Access Control and Identity Verification