Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR)

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Overview

In 2007, Congress required DHS to initiate a quadrennial review in 2009 to:

- Describe the threats to the national security interests of the Nation;
- Outline and prioritize the full range of homeland security missions; and
- Update the national homeland security strategy



Organization

Teams of internal DHS staff and SME's were established in the Spring of 2009 in four major DHS mission areas:

- 1. Homeland Security Planning and Capabilities
- Counter-Terrorism and Domestic Security
- 3. Risk Management
- 4. Preparedness for, Response to, and Recovery from Disaster (QHSR-PRRD)



Approach

Assumptions:

- •The PRRD mission will remain decentralized.
- The disaster landscape includes all hazards.

Analytical Approach:

- Stakeholder White Papers: 24 were submitted from 114 organizations
- •Literature Review: 40 books, journal articles, reports, and guidance documents
- Interviews: Key stakeholder organizations
- •National Dialogue: National Academy of Public Administration hosted webbased sessions and solicited input from 20,000 stakeholders
- •Interagency Engagement: The White House sub-interagency policy coordination committee of the Domestic Readiness Group. (e.g.; HUD, VA, FBI, DOT, DOL, USDA, EPA, OMB, DOD, TREAS, HSC, DOJ, URC)
- •Meetings: Other mission area analytical teams and National Security Staff on resilience



Concepts

- Security: Protect the United States and its people, vital interests, and way of life;
- Resilience: Foster individual, community, and system robustness, adaptability, and capacity for rapid recovery; and
- Customs and Exchange: Expedite and enforce lawful trade, travel, and immigration.



Five Homeland Security Missions

Mission 1: Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security

- · Goal 1.1: Prevent Terrorist Attacks
- Goal 1.2: Prevent the Unauthorized Acquisition or Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Materials and Capabilities
- Goal 1.3: Manage Risks to Critical Infrastructure, Key Leadership, and Events

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders

- Goal 2.1: Effectively Control U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders
- · Goal 2.2: Safeguard Lawful Trade and Travel
- Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations

Mission 3: Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws

- Goal 3.1: Strengthen and Effectively Administer the Immigration System
- Goal 3.2: Prevent Unlawful Immigration

Mission 4: Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace

- Goal 4.1: Create a Safe, Secure, and Resilient Cyber Environment
- Goal 4.2: Promote Cybersecurity Knowledge and Innovation

Mission 5: Ensuring Resilience to Disasters

- Goal 5.1: Mitigate Hazards
- Goal 5.2: Enhance Preparedness
- · Goal 5.3: Ensure Effective Emergency Response
- · Goal 5.4: Rapidly Recover



Mission 5: Ensuring Resilience to Disasters

Key Strategic Outcomes:

- A standard for hazard mitigation
- Individuals and families understand their responsibilities and have a plan
- Preparedness standards for catastrophic incidents have been developed and are used by all jurisdictions
- Jurisdictions have agreements and participate in mutual aid
- •All organizations with incident management responsibilities utilize NIMS

Vision

Our **vision** is a Nation that understands the hazards and risks we face; is prepared for disasters; can withstand the disruptions disasters may cause; can sustain social trust, the economy, and other functions under adverse conditions; can manage itself effectively during a crisis; can recover quickly and effectively; and can adapt to conditions that have changed as a result of the event.

Goal 5.1: Mitigate Hazards

The Nation's ability to withstand threats and hazards requires an understanding of risks and robust efforts to reduce vulnerabilities.

- Reduce the vulnerability of individuals and families
- Mitigate risk to communities



Goal 5.2: Enhance Preparedness

Engage all levels and segments of society in improving preparedness.

- Improve individual, family, and community preparedness
- Strengthen capabilities



Goal 5.3: Ensure Effective Emergency Response

Strengthen response capacity nationwide.

- Provide timely and accurate information to the public
- Conduct effective disaster response operations
- Provide timely and appropriate disaster assistance



Goal 5.4: Rapidly Recover

Improve the Nation's ability to adapt and rapidly recover.

- Enhance recovery capabilities
- Ensure continuity of essential services and functions



Bottom Up Review

Follow on and complement to the QHSR



In order to strengthen mission performance, DHS will:

- Enhance catastrophic disaster preparedness through risk-based preparedness standards
- Publish the National Disaster Recovery Framework
- Prepare recommendations to the President to improve long-term recovery
- Realign Component (7) Regional Configurations



•Improve the capabilities of DHS to lead in emergency management through a new strategic approach to developing FEMA's workforce, creating an emergency management career path, and harmonizing first responder training across DHS.



•Explore opportunities with the private sector to "design-in" greater resilience for critical infrastructure (including cyber-security focus).



•Make individual and family preparedness and critical facility resilience inherent in community preparedness.



Conclusion

The QHSR has set the stage. Stakeholders must now work to:

- Prioritize and identify the capabilities needed to achieve the goals, objectives, and outcomes identified in the QHSR;
- Tie these requirements to resource allocation priorities;
- Set performance criteria; and
- Validate the allocation of roles and responsibilities



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