



National Infrastructure Protection Plan

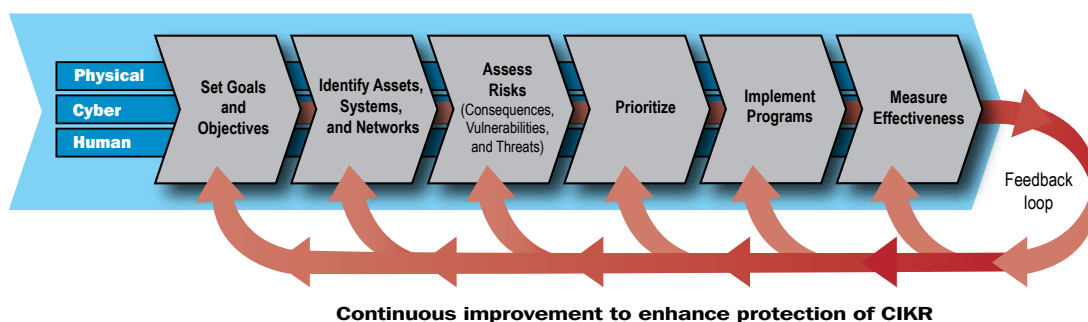
Protecting and ensuring the continuity of the critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) of the United States is essential to the Nation's security, public health and safety, economic vitality, and way of life. CIKR includes physical or virtual assets, systems, and networks so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such assets, systems, or networks would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, public health or safety, or any combination of those matters. The National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) provides the coordinated approach that is used to establish national priorities, goals, and requirements for CIKR protection so that Federal resources are applied in the most effective and efficient manner to reduce vulnerability, deter threats, and minimize the consequences of attacks and other incidents. It establishes the overarching concepts relevant to all CIKR sectors identified under the authority of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7, and addresses the physical, cyber, and human considerations required for effective implementation of protective programs and resiliency strategies.

Risk Management

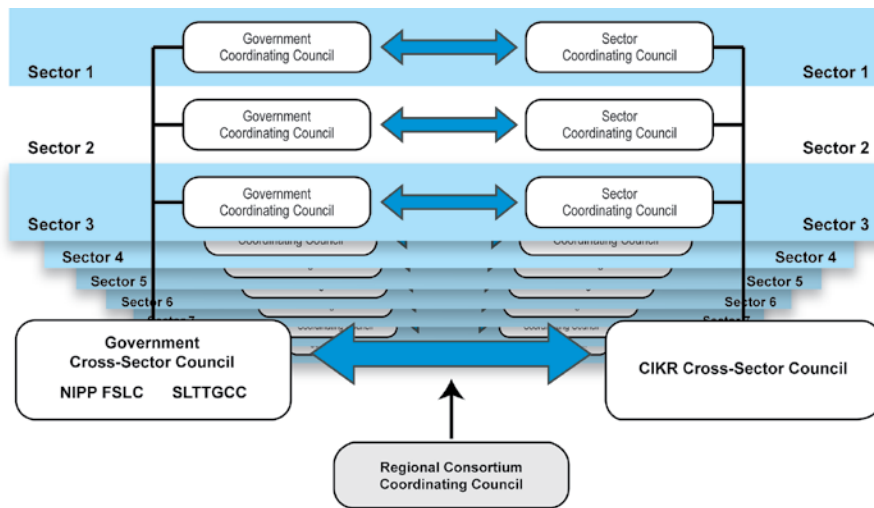
The NIPP specifies the key initiatives, milestones, and metrics required to achieve the Nation's CIKR protection mission. It sets forth a comprehensive risk management framework and clearly defined roles and responsibilities for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Sector-Specific Agencies

(SSAs), and other Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners. The cornerstone of the NIPP is its risk management framework, which establishes the processes for combining consequence, vulnerability, and threat information to produce a comprehensive, systematic, and rational assessment of national or sector risk.

NIPP Risk Management Framework



NIPP Sector Partnership Model



NIPP Sector Partnership Model

To be effective, the NIPP must be implemented using organizational structures and partnerships committed to sharing and protecting the information needed to achieve the NIPP goal and supporting objectives. DHS, in close collaboration with the SSAs, is responsible for overall coordination of the NIPP partnership framework and information-sharing network. The coordination mechanisms establish linkages among CIKR protection efforts at the Federal, State, regional, local, tribal, territorial, and international levels as well as between public and private sector partners. In addition to direct coordination between partners, the structures described below provide a national framework that fosters relationships and facilitates coordination within and across CIKR sectors.

- **Sector Partnership Coordination.** The CIKR Cross-Sector Council, the Government Cross-Sector Council (made up of two subcouncils: the NIPP Federal Senior Leadership Council and the State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Government Coordinating Council), the Regional Consortium Coordinating Council, and individual Sector Coordinating Councils and Government Coordinating Councils create a structure through which government and the private sector can collaborate and develop consensus approaches to CIKR protection.
- **Sector Coordinating Councils (SCC).** The sector partnership model encourages CIKR owners and operators to create or identify an SCC as the principal private sector entity for coordinating with the government on a wide range of CIKR protection activities and issues. Specific membership will vary by sector, reflecting each sector's unique composition; however, membership should be representative of a broad base of owners, operators, associations, and other entities within a sector.
- **Government Coordinating Councils (GCC).** A GCC is formed as the government counterpart to the SCC to enable interagency and cross-jurisdictional coordination. The GCC is comprised of representatives across various levels of

government (Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial) as appropriate to the security landscape of each sector.

- **Regional Consortium Coordinating Council (RCCC).** The RCCC brings together representatives of regional partnerships, groupings, and governance bodies to enable CIKR protection coordination among partners within and across geographical areas and sectors.
- **International Coordination.** The United States–Canada–Mexico Security and Prosperity Partnership, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Senior Civil Emergency Planning Committee, certain government councils such as the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, and consensus-based nongovernmental or public-private organizations enable a range of CIKR protection coordination activities associated with established international agreements.
- **Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council (CIPAC).** The CIPAC directly supports the sector partnership model by providing a legal framework for members of the SCCs and GCCs to engage in joint CIKR protection-related activities. The CIPAC serves as a forum for government and private sector partners to engage in a broad spectrum of activities including: planning, coordination, implementation, and operational issues; implementation of programs; operational activities related to CIKR protection, response, and recovery; and development and support of national plans, including the NIPP and Sector-Specific Plans.



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For questions or more information, please contact NIPP@dhs.gov or visit www.dhs.gov/nipp.