

The background of the top section features a large, semi-transparent seal of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office. The seal is circular and contains a biohazard symbol, a lightning bolt, an atomic symbol, and a skull and crossbones. The text "COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION" is visible around the perimeter of the seal.

Securing the Cities (STC) Information Sharing Capabilities

STC Program
Operations Support Directorate

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

September 2020

National Prevention Framework



The National Prevention Framework describes what the whole community—from community members to senior leaders in government—should do upon the discovery of an imminent threat to the homeland. An imminent threat is intelligence or operational information that warns of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist threat or ongoing attack against the United States. This Framework helps achieve the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation that is optimally prepared to prevent an imminent terrorist attack within the United States.

Prevention: The capabilities necessary to avoid, prevent, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. Within the context of national preparedness, the term “prevention” refers to preventing imminent threats.

Protection: The capabilities necessary to secure the homeland against acts of terrorism and manmade or natural disasters.

Mitigation: The capabilities necessary to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.

Response: The capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs after an incident has occurred.

Recovery: The capabilities necessary to assist communities affected by an incident to recover effectively.

National Prevention Framework Guidance

This Framework provides guidance to individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all levels of government (local, regional/metropolitan, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal) to prevent, avoid, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism by:

- Describing the core capabilities needed to prevent an imminent act of terrorism;
- Aligning key roles and responsibilities to deliver Prevention capabilities in time-sensitive situations;
- Describing coordinating structures that enable all stakeholders to work together; and
- Laying the foundation for further operational coordination and planning that will synchronize Prevention efforts within the whole community and across the Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

Guiding Principles of Prevention



- The desired end-state of the Prevention mission area is a Nation optimally prepared to prevent an imminent terrorist attack within the United States. To achieve this end-state, this Framework sets out three principles that guide the development and execution of the core capabilities for Prevention:
 - (1) Engaged Partnerships;
 - (2) Scalability, Flexibility, and Adaptability; and
 - (3) Readiness to Act.

STC Mission Statement

To prevent the successful possession, movement and deployment of a nuclear or radiological weapon and component materials by an adversary within the United States by enhancing the nuclear detection capabilities of state, local, tribal, and territorial agencies.

STC Goal and Objectives

- Develop/enhance sustainable radiological/nuclear (R/N) detection capabilities among regional operational partners
 - Assist state, local, tribal and territorial governments in developing R/N detection and reporting capability
 - Establish information connectivity to support radiological/nuclear alarm adjudication
 - Establish administrative infrastructure to support a R/N detection program
 - Establish coordination mechanisms between operational partners for steady state operations, enhanced steady state operations and search operations

Approach to Capability Development



Capability = Equipment + Proficient Operators + Protocols

- **Equipment:** Primary/Secondary Screening equipment
- **Proficient Operators:** Training and Exercise Program
- **Protocols:** CONOPS/OPLANS/Reporting

Whole of Government Solution



National Spatial Data Infrastructure



National Spatial Data Infrastructure shall ensure that geospatial data from multiple sources (including the covered agencies, State, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and institutions of higher education) is available and easily integrated to enhance the understanding of the physical and cultural world. (Geospatial Data Act of 2018)

Optimizing Resource Management



Geospatial tools create:

- Improved regional awareness of resources
- Better, faster real time awareness of available resources
 - Standardized data sets and maps
- Allows for better multi agency coordination
- Better awareness assists with improved long range planning
 - Assessment of operational needs
 - Managing inventory
 - Budget planning

Custom Applications for STC Regions



Dedicated GIS resource support for all STC regions:

- Allows for custom applications to meet regional requirements
- Assistance with curating and handling data sets
- Ability to leverage existing regional licenses for easier use and integration into current tool sets

Questions



Thea Philliou
Senior Scientist

Securing the Cities Program
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office

Thea.Philliou@associates.hq.dhs.gov