

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE PLANNING AREAS (CIRPA)



Agenda

- Overview
- Scope
- Methodology



Overview

- Critical Infrastructure Resilience Planning Areas (CIRPA) is a CISA-designed/led, DoD- and FEMA-endorsed initiative to assess and enhance the operational resilience of high-priority civilian-owned/operated critical infrastructure that enable essential military and civilian emergency management functions during crises
 - Military: mobilize and project force abroad and/or conduct Defense Support to Civil Authorities
 - Civilian: maintain continuity of government(s') critical services, including emergency management
- CIRPA is intended to be a force-multiplier to achieve strategic national defense and national preparedness/resilience objectives in the 2024-2027 timeframe so that critical infrastructure is Shields Ready, can go Shield Up, and ultimately works when/where it matters most
- CIRPA jointly leverages foundational CISA, FEMA, and DoD doctrine and capabilities as the means to strategically organize and focus national effort across the civil-military, intergovernmental, and public-private spectrums by relevant Sector Risk Management Agencies (SRMAs), supporting Federal Government entities, SLTT governments, and the owner/operators of the critical infrastructure of concern



CIRPA Scope

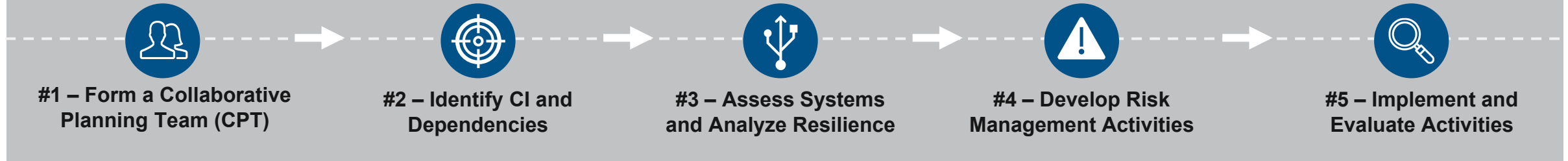
- In general, CIRPA focuses on resilience at the intersection of a subset of critical infrastructure and subset of the National Essential Functions (NEFs), which are the primary focus of the Federal Government (and SLTT governments) before, during, and after a major national emergency such as:
 - Natural disasters or pandemics;
 - Large-scale terrorist or cyber attacks; and/or
 - Military conflicts abroad
- Specifically, CIRPA focuses on the resilience of certain priority systems/assets in these Sectors/Subsectors:
 - “Lifeline” CI (i.e., Energy, Water/Wastewater, Communications, Transportation) that support the other priority areas
 - Civilian government services (i.e., Government Facilities Sector and Emergency Services Sector)
 - Healthcare and Public Health
- Detailed requirements already exist for military installations and Lifeline systems/assets of concern; additional analysis of the other Sectors/Subsectors’ systems/assets is underway to validate operational dependencies and prioritization, which will increase the total number of systems/assets in the final scope of CIRPA



CIRPA Methodology

CIRPA fuses existing CISA, DoD, and FEMA doctrine into a ***joint, all-hazards approach*** to identify resilience gaps, prioritize solutions, and coordinate their implementation to close the gaps.

5-Step Approach



Who are on the CPTs?

- SRMA representatives & supporting federal partners
- State & local government representatives
- Local & regional planning organizations



How are priority systems / assets identified?

- DoD requirements
- CISA, SRMAs', and other USG partners data holdings/insights re: CI prioritization and dependencies
- SLTT government functions
- Engage with Private Sector owner/operators
- Validation through CPT-level analyses and government and private sector representatives

How is risk and resilience analyzed?

- Cross-check relevant existing assessments and status
- Conduct threat and hazard identification (including defense-related threats)
- Employ existing CISA/SRMA, FEMA, DoD, et al vulnerability/capability analysis tools against systems/assets + dependencies, and overall location
- Evaluate against security/resilience goals (e.g., prevention, detection, withstand/recover, COOP, time-to-recover targets, etc.) to identify gaps

How will solutions be identified?

- Develop COA alternatives to eliminate or mitigate identified vulnerability/capability gaps
- Match COAs with potential solution providers (i.e., O/O, SLTTs, USG, or multiple)
- Prioritize COAs at local level (via CPT) and national level (via TBD CISA-led process)

How will the findings be used?

- Inform O/Os' resilience investments/activities
- Update SLTTs' regional gov. and emergency services planning/investments
- Guide Federal grant and technical assistance priorities (e.g., CISA, FEMA, DoD, and SRMAs' products/services) and national planning

