

Pacific Operational Science and Technology Conference



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for
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Agenda

- Function and mission of the ASD for Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs**
- Defending the homeland in depth requires PACOM**
- Ongoing national level planning activities**
- Synchronization of state activities - Task Force for Emergency Response (TFER)**
- 15 national planning scenarios application to Pacific AOR**
- Summarize how HD & ASA can assist PACOM**



POLICY

DoD is the Lead for Homeland Defense



Homeland Defense is the protection of US sovereignty, territory, domestic population, & critical defense infrastructure against external threats and aggression or other threats as directed by the President.

□ DoD roles within the United States:

- Homeland Defense (HD)
 - DoD exercises its core warfighting mission – **to defend U.S. territory and interests**
 - Missions include: Maritime Interception Operations, Air Patrols over U.S. airspace, Land-based defense of critical infrastructure and assets, and Use of military forces, **when directed by the President or Secretary of Defense, to protect the U.S. and territories from attack**
- **Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)**



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U.S. National Security Environment: A Diverse Set of Threats

❑ Nation-state threats will continue

- “Traditional” ballistic and cruise missile threats
- Rogue states employing asymmetric means
- Potential emergence of a regional peer competitor
- Asymmetric warfare: cyber attacks



❑ Natural Hazards

- Earthquake
- Flood, Tsunami
- Wildfire
- Disease



❑ Transnational threats will be the most pressing

- Terrorists will seek to
 - Attack Americans and Allies at home and abroad
 - Inflict mass casualties or cause mass panic through CBRN means (e.g., CBRN weapons or conversion of civilian infrastructure or transport into WMD)



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U.S. Approach to Countering the Threats: Homeland Defense



Homeland Defense is the protection of US sovereignty, territory, domestic population, & critical defense infrastructure against external threats and aggression or other threats as directed by the President.

❑ DoD roles within the United States:

- Homeland Defense (HD): DoD exercises its core warfighting mission – to defend U.S. territory and interests
 - **PACOM, NORTHCOM, SOUTHCOM**
 - **Missions include:**
 - Maritime Interception Operations
 - Air Patrols over U.S. airspace
 - Land-based defense of critical infrastructure and assets
- Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)
 - Typical DoD DSCA missions include support to other Federal Departments and Agencies, *in support of State and local needs*
- Role of National Guard
 - Chain of Command – President or State Governor

The Department of Defense conducts homeland defense missions whenever the President, exercising his constitutional authority as Commander in Chief, authorizes military actions.



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U.S. Approach to Countering the Threats: Homeland Security



Homeland Security is a concerted ***National*** effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the damage and recover attacks that do occur.

National Strategy for Homeland Security (October 2007)

- ❑ The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for the homeland security of the United States: local, state, and national
- ❑ DHS also has responsibilities beyond the prevention of terrorism
 - ***Improve Information Sharing*** - ***Immigration***
 - ***Border Security*** - ***Commerce & Trade***
 - ***Transportation Security***
 - ***Domestic Counterterrorism***
- ❑ Other federal agencies, such as the FBI, also have critical roles in combating terrorism (e.g., FBI is responsible for terrorist crisis management in the U.S.)

The Department of Homeland Security conducts homeland security missions through statutory authority provided by Congress.



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Spectrum of Response: Military or Civilian?

← Spectrum of Threats to the Homeland →

WAR

“The Seam”

CRIME

Clearly military operations
Example: missile attack

- Overlap of capabilities
- Overlap of responsibilities

Clearly law enforcement
Example: bank robbery

Not clearly military
Not clearly law enforcement
Example: maritime security

←

Capabilities

→

Military

Transition zone

Non-military



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Homeland Defense: The DoD Organizing Construct

❑ **Lead: Defend the United States from direct attack**

- At the direction of the President or the Secretary of Defense
- Combat Air Patrols, Maritime Intercepts, Missile Defense



❑ **Support: Provide defense support of civil authorities**

- At the direction of the President or the Secretary of Defense
- Natural Disasters and CBRNE Consequence Management



❑ **Enable: Improve partner capabilities**

- Increase capabilities of local, state and federal first responders to improve homeland security
- Improve international partnerships and defense-to-defense relationships.





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U.S. Construct: Homeland Defense / Homeland Security

Active, Layered Defense of the United States

Homeland Defense

- Awareness of Potential Threats
- Intercept and defeat threats
- Achieve mission assurance

Defense Support of Civil Authorities

- DoD support for natural disaster relief
- DoD support to law enforcement (e.g., counternarcotics, civil disturbances)

e.g., intercept of terrorist-hijacked aircraft over U.S. territory

e.g., CBRNE consequence management

Homeland Security

- Prevent terrorist attacks
- Reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism
- Minimize the damage and recover from attacks

DoD Leads

DoD Supports

DoD Enables Partners



National Solution to Incident Response: The National Response Framework

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Core Document

Doctrine, organization, roles and responsibilities, response actions and planning requirements that guide national response

<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/>



Emergency Support Function Annexes

Mechanisms to group and provide Federal resources and capabilities to support State and local responders

Support Annexes

Essential supporting aspects of the Federal response common to all incidents

Incident Annexes

Incident-specific applications of the Framework

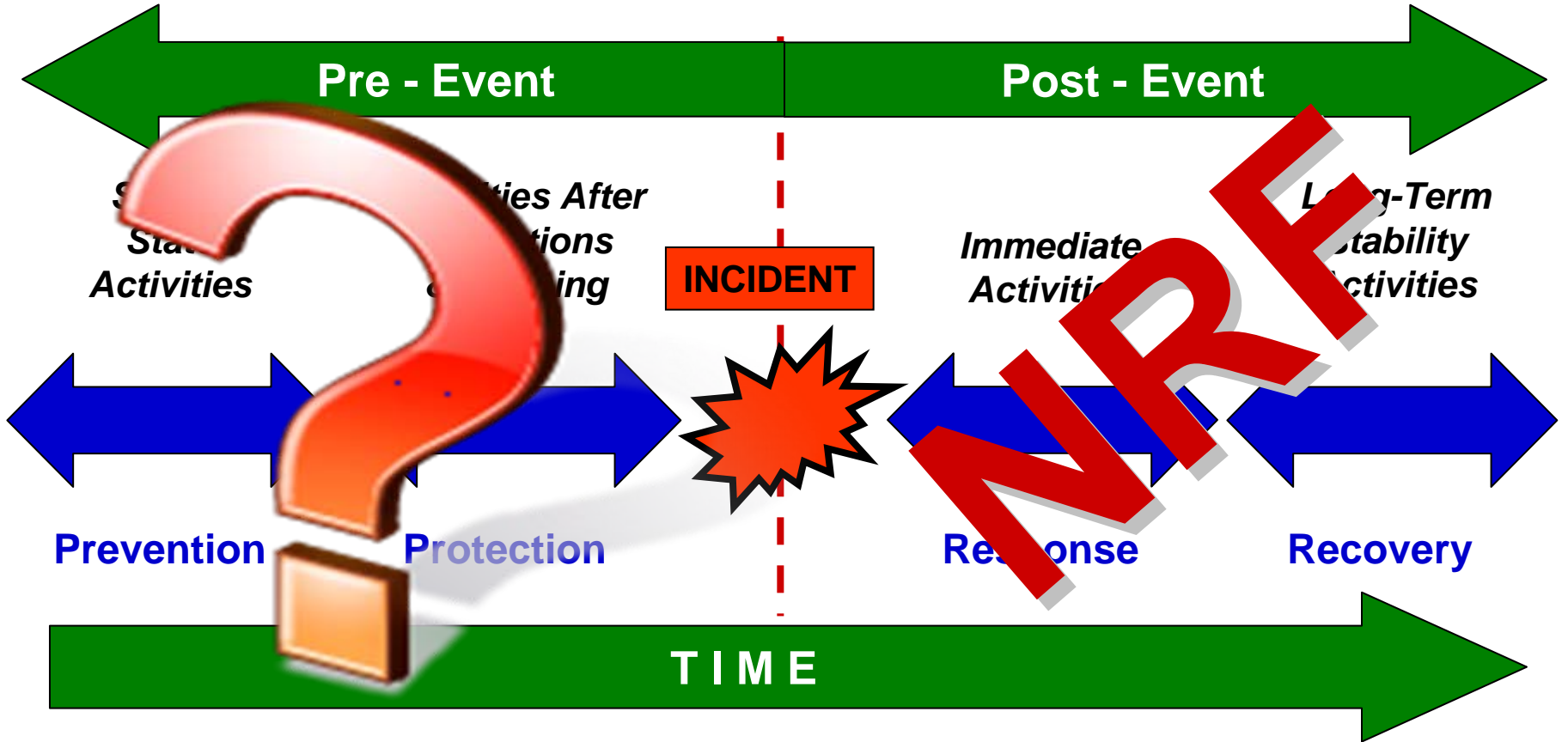
Partner Guides

Next level of detail in response actions tailored to the actionable entity



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Preparedness Continuum: The Need for Pre-Event Planning



National Response Must Address Full Cycle Of The Preparedness Continuum



Integrating State and Local Planning with Federal Planning

- ❑ **Interface → Supports State Emergency Management Agencies (EMA)**
- ❑ **Task Force for Emergency Readiness (TFER) focus is on aiding States in:**
 - ***Fixing*** shortcomings in existing plans
 - ***Building*** planning processes and planning communities
 - ***Resourcing*** plans by aiding in both assessment & analysis and increasing overall capability
- ❑ **Testing and improving plans through exercises**

Supports Planning Through the Full Range of Preparedness Activities to include vertical and horizontal synchronization

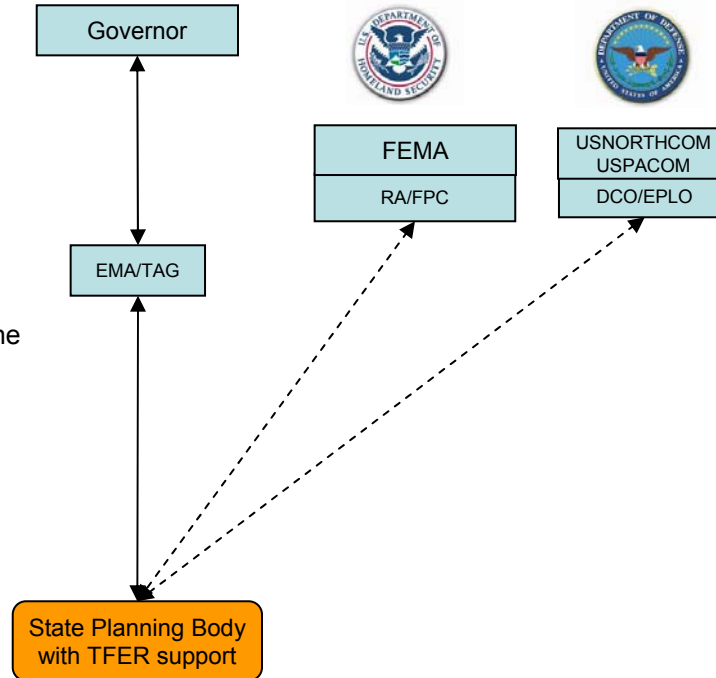


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TFER Organization

ORGANIZATION

- State organization established by Governor
- DHS coordinates through the Federal Preparedness Coordinator (FPC) / Regional Administrator (RA)
- DoD coordinates through the Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO) / Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer (EPLO)
- National Guard Bureau (NGB) coordinates through the Adjutant General (TAG)



TFER integrates Federal, State, local planners and as appropriate, private/public and non-governmental organizations into a State planning body, resulting in integrated national planning



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CBRNE Consequence Management Response Force (CCMRF)

JTF-CS

HQ Augmentation

- Tech Aug
- Mapping
- Modeling
- Public Affairs



TF Response
Incident Site Support



- Coord w/Local EM Director
- Extraction of Injured
- **Decontamination**
- Surveying, Monitoring, and Marking of Incident Site
- Security and Protection

TF Medical
Medical Support



- Triage /Treatment
- Hospital Augmentation
- Agent Technical Support
- Veterinary Support
- Prophylaxis/Immunization
- NDMS support

TF Support
Logistics Support



- General Support Log
- JRSOI
- Displaced Populace
- Mortuary Affairs
- Transportation
- Engineering

TF Aviation
Aviation Support



- A2C2 (Rotary)
- Gen Avn Support
- Search and Rescue
- CASEVAC/MEDAVAC
- Aviation Maintenance



National Planning Scenarios (15)

- **Scenario 1: Nuclear Detonation – 10-Kiloton Improvised Nuclear Device**
- **Scenario 2: Biological Attack – Aerosol Anthrax**
- **Scenario 3: Biological Disease Outbreak**
- **Scenario 4: Biological Attack – Plague**
- **Scenario 5: Chemical Attack – Blister Agent**
- **Scenario 6: Chemical Attack – Toxic Industrial Chemicals**
- **Scenario 7: Chemical Attack – Nerve Agent**
- **Scenario 8: Chemical Attack – Chlorine Tank Explosion**
- **Scenario 9: Natural Disaster – Major Earthquake**
- **Scenario 10: Natural Disaster – Major Hurricane**
- **Scenario 11: Radiological Attack – Radiological Dispersal Devices**
- **Scenario 12: Explosives Attack – Bombing Using IED**
- **Scenario 13: Biological Attack – Food Contamination**
- **Scenario 14: Biological Attack – Foreign Animal Disease**
- **Scenario 15: Cyber Attack**



Homeland Defense In the Pacific

Needed Capabilities include:

- ❑ Joint Command and Control for homeland defense and civil support missions including systems that are interoperable
- ❑ Seamless integration with NORTHCOM and SOUTHCOM
- ❑ Air and maritime domain awareness and information sharing about potential threats
- ❑ Capabilities to assist in responding to the consequences of major catastrophic events
- ❑ Broad spectrum medical countermeasures to defend against genetically-engineered pathogens and other asymmetrical attacks
- ❑ Tailored deterrence, including air and missile defenses



How Can Homeland Defense Help PACOM Science & Technology Efforts

- Homeland Defense and Civil Support Capabilities Based Assessment (CBA)
- Comprehensive Maritime Awareness JCTD proponent
- Collaboration on Next Generation Over-The-Horizon-Radar (OTHR) Technology Risk Reduction Initiative and JCTD partnership with Australia
- Automated Biometrics Identification System (ABIS) data sharing with international partners advocacy
- HSPD – 6 international sharing of information on persons who pose a threat to national security coordination
- Wide area surveillance initiatives support



Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs Can Integrate with PACOM

- **DHS Activities**
 - Shared funding
 - Teamwork to meet national goals
- **NORTHCOM and SOUTHCOM Synchronization Activities**
 - JCTDs (e.g. OTHR)
- **State Department**
 - HSPD – 6 international sharing of information on persons who pose a threat to national security
- **FEMA**
 - Synchronize planning process
- **White House Office on Science and Technology Policy**
 - HSPD-24 on Biometrics
 - National Identity Management Strategies
- **Domestic Readiness Group (DRG)**
 - White House led structure facilitating a comprehensive, integrated and coordinated approach to domestic incident management



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