Infrastructure Analysis and Strategy Division (IASD)

Engaging the Critical Infrastructure Key Resource Sectors

Presented 4 June 2008, by Leslie Sibick, Branch Chief, Research & Development Analysis Branch
Sector Requirements Process—History

- Office of Infrastructure Protection’s Infrastructure Analysis and Strategy Division (IASD) created requirements process in December 2006 for the Infrastructure Protection and Chemical/Biological Defense Integrated Product Teams (IPT)

- IASD used the Sector Specific Plans, Sector Annual Reports, Critical Infrastructure Protection R&D Plan, and Strategic Homeland Infrastructure Risk Analysis to identify requirements

- IASD stood up the Research & Development Analysis Branch in 2007 to continue developing relationship with Sectors and S&T

- R&D Analysis branch staff began refining and institutionalizing the requirements generating process throughout fall/winter 2007
SAR and Capability Gaps Generations Process

- Collect
- Consolidate
- Organize
- Articulate
- Validate
- Refine
- Analyze
- Prioritize
- Cost out
- Adjust
- Select
- Resource
- Implement
Engaging with S&T Chem/Bio Division

- Office of Infrastructure Protection (IP) provides Federal leadership for Critical Infrastructure, Key Resource Sectors
- Every Sector has requirements that involve the Chem/Bio R&D mission space
- IP has regulatory authority for Chemical Sector and has direct Chemical Sector management through Sector Specific Agency Executive Management Office
- Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection (ASIP) co-chair in the Chem/Bio IPT Capstone
- Office of Infrastructure Protection has consistently encouraged Sectors to send representatives to the chemical and biological working groups to ensure a positive impact throughout project development
Engaging with S&T Chem/Bio Division

- Chem/Bio Working Groups provide the venue for Sector end-users to “roll up sleeves” with S&T program managers and refine capability gaps into full fledged programs

- Partnership between S&T and Sector end users ensure that the solutions developed are validated and serve the needs of requesting sector/industry/agency

- S&T and Sector customer prepare Technology Transition Agreement to solidify commitment to projects under specific requirements

- ASIP signs TTA to ensure continuing support for projects (3-5 year projects) through personnel reassignments, reorganizations, etc.
Sector Engagement Success-New S&T Projects

• Safe Hazardous Chemicals Explosives or TIH/PIH Impacts
• Reversible Safing of Transported Hazardous Chemicals
• Technology to Determine Origin of Suspect Commodities
• Security Measures for Food Safety and Food Defense
• Screening Parcel and Letter Mail for CBRNE
• Mass CBRNE Decontamination System
• Methods to Contain, Treat, Decontaminate and Dispose of Contaminated Water and Materials
• Decontaminate the Mail System in Event of Exposure to Bio Hazards
• Investigate New Methods for Clean-up of Chemicals