

2019 THIRA/SPR Standardized Target Guidance

This document provides guidance for how communities completing the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) can interpret the Prevention, Protection, and Mitigation standardized targets. If the guidance provided for a particular standardized target does not seem applicable, communities should reach out for additional assistance to their Regional PAPS/PAPOs or to the THIRA/SPR Help Desk at fema.dhs.gov, or choose the reasonable interpretation that makes the most sense for the community.

For the purposes of the THIRA/SPR, the standardized targets cover any activity or capability contained within the geographic boundary of the community (e.g., state line). If the community does not have an explicit geographic boundary, they should use their best judgement to define where their community begins and ends.

In the table below, targets in **black text** are required for states, territories, and UASIs and targets in **blue text** are optional. Tribal requirements will be released later in the year.

Core Capability	Standardized Target	Guidance
Access Control and Identity Verification	Within (#) (time) of an event, be prepared to accept credentials from (#) partner organizations involved in incident management.	Certain physical locations and digital resources contribute to community security. Credentialing is a critical aspect of securing these locations and systems. This target asks communities to measure their capability to control admittance through credentialing to sensitive physical locations and cyber resources over a certain amount of time. This includes accepting credentials at a large, planned event and in short-term response to an incident. Communities may base their target and estimation off scenarios which particularly challenge this capability, such as large sporting events or a security breach of a digital network.



Core Capability	Standardized Target	Guidance
		Cyber capabilities are essential to the delivery of diverse public and private services and maintaining the security of cyber networks is essential to delivering these services both in steady state and during an activation.
Cybersecurity	Every (#) (time), appropriate authorities review and update cyber incident plans/annexes based on evolving threats covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.	This target asks communities to measure whether publicly managed or regulated critical infrastructure facilities have cyber incident plans/annexes and whether they are reviewed and updated regularly to account for evolving threats. For the purposes of this target, "appropriate authorities" refer to trusted agents that the facilities allow to conduct their cyber review, regardless of whether they are government, non-profit, or private sector. This target is not asking whether communities have reviewed the cyber plans/annexes of their publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities, only whether the appropriate authority within their facility has reviewed and updated those plans/annexes. Cyber capabilities are often challenging to measure but offer important indications of system-wide preparedness.
Forensics and Attribution	Within (#) (time) of a suspected terrorist attack, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up information sharing, intelligence analysis, and/or investigative actions associated with the collection, examination, and analysis of evidence, as well as the identification of perpetrators.	Terrorist attacks are major no-notice events which threaten communities. With robust expertise available to help communities identify perpetrators and analyze evidence, communities should consider what support they need and can provide in coordination with the Federal Government.
		This target asks communities to measure their capability to recognize a possible terrorist event and to quickly activate local and state resources. It also asks them to consider how they can support incident response in coordination with the Federal Government and other partners. In particular, communities should consider:
		(1) the human resources to be mobilized by the community in case of a terrorist event, and(2) protocol effectiveness in preparation for a terrorist event.
		To achieve this target, communities may consider establishing or enriching communication with local/state crime labs, forensic and evidence response teams, and medical examiners.
		While this target is similar to the target for Interdiction and Disruption, Forensics and Attribution actions are distinct because they take place in the context of gathering and analyzing intelligence and evidence, as well as identifying perpetrators.



Core Capability	Standardized Target	Guidance
Intelligence and Information Sharing	During steady state, and in conjunction with the fusion center and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), every (#) (time), review ability to effectively execute the intelligence cycle, including the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information, and identify the (#) personnel assigned to support execution of the intelligence cycle. Then, within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, identify/analyze local context of the threat for the respective area of responsibility, and facilitate the sharing of threat information with (#) priority intelligence stakeholder agencies/entities in accordance with the intelligence cycle, and all dissemination protocols.	Timely and accurate information sharing is crucial to preventing and protecting against terrorist events. This target asks communities to measure their capability to execute the intelligence cycle, both during steady state and during activation in response to a suspected terrorist event. In particular, communities should consider: (1) the human resources to be mobilized by the community to mitigate and/or respond to a terrorist event, and (2) protocol effectiveness in preparation for and response to a terrorist event. This compound target intends to capture separate but related information; both targets have been merged into one to prevent duplication of effort when completing the SPR.
Interdiction and Disruption	Within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up interdiction and disruption activities that may be undertaken against identified suspects and/or contraband.	Terrorist attacks are major no-notice events which threaten communities. Communities divert, apprehend, or secure identified threats and should consider what support they need and can provide in coordination with the Federal Government. This target asks communities to measure their capability to quickly mobilize personnel to support the interdiction of identified suspects and the disruption of a terrorist attack. In particular, communities should consider: (1) the human resources to be mobilized by the community in case of a terrorist event, and (2) protocol effectiveness in response to a terrorist event. While this target is similar to Forensics and Attribution, Interdiction and Disruption actions are distinct because they take place in the context of acting on intelligence and evidence to divert, apprehend, and/or secure identified threats.



Core Capability	Standardized Target	Guidance
Physical and Protective Measures	Within (#) (time) of completing a risk and vulnerability assessment, appropriate authorities review and update physical security plans covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities to incorporate new information from the assessment.	Certain physical locations within a community are critical to delivering the services community members rely on. When threats and hazards are identified which could affect these locations, operators and managers should respond by updating their security plans in a timely manner.
		This target asks communities to measure their capability to review and update physical security plans to reflect identified threats and vulnerabilities. Communities should note that this target is intended to ensure that risk assessments are completed, and their results are incorporated into security plans; this target is focused on quality of this process more than the speed of its completion. Similarly, any changes incorporated in updated security plans do not need to be completed within the identified timeframe.
		For this target, "appropriate authorities" refer to trusted agents that the facilities allow to conduct their risk and vulnerability assessment, regardless of whether they are government, non-profit, or private sector.
Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	Every (#) (time), appropriate authorities conduct a review of relevant physical and cyber threats and hazards, vulnerabilities, and strategies for risk management covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.	Risk assessments are a critical part of preparedness, especially as communities face a host of evolving threats. Periodic assessments allow communities to maintain situational awareness of threats and hazards, and these assessments should inform updates to security and response planning.
		This target asks communities to measure their capability to conduct risk assessments, including of physical and cyber threats and hazards, vulnerabilities, and strategies for risk management for all critical infrastructure facilities. Communities may draw from after-action reports and other local risk assessments as they review relevant threats and hazards. For the purpose of this target, communities may conduct a single, comprehensive assessment, or review multiple assessments that capture planning efforts related to cybersecurity and physical and protective measures. Physical and cybersecurity plans captured through this review process may guide updates in the assessments of Physical and Protective Measures, Cybersecurity, Supply Chain Integrity and Security, and Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction targets.
		For this target, "appropriate authorities" refer to trusted agents that the facilities allow to conduct the review process, regardless of whether they are government, non-profit, or private sector.



Core Capability	Standardized Target	Guidance
Screening, Search, and Detection	Within (#) (time) of notice of a credible threat, conduct screening, search, and detection operations for (#) people requiring screening, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring screening).	Screening, search, and detection actions safeguard community members, visitors, and critical assets, systems, and networks.
		This target asks communities to measure their capability to identify individuals requiring screening and to effectively conduct any necessary screening, search, or detection procedures. This target is intended to capture the impact associated with a community's most challenging screening scenario.
		While there may be some instances where screening is conducted by both Federal and community agents, communities should only measure the capability they can provide themselves. Estimates should not include Federal support.
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Every (#) (time), engage (#) partner organizations involved in incident management to promote awareness of threats, dependencies, vulnerabilities, and strategies to support restoration of private sector supply chains.	Supply chain maintenance enables regular delivery of services that community members rely on.
		This target asks communities to measure partner organization engagement on supply chain resilience, including securing key nodes, methods of transport between nodes, and materials in transit. This target should be viewed as an extension of the review(s) measured by the Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities target. Communities may determine which partner organizations have more critical or vulnerable supply chains and dependencies and focus engagement as deemed appropriate.
Community Resilience 1	Within (#) (time), (#) households are covered by risk-appropriate insurance, including homeowners, flood, windstorm, and seismic.	Insurance payments after an event provide critical resources for community recovery. Communities should maintain risk-appropriate insurance coverage before an event occurs.
		This target asks communities to determine an appropriate level of insurance coverage for their community and track their progress towards meeting that goal. Communities may determine which types of insurance and levels of coverage are most important to track, considering their local threats and hazards. For example, communities may measure:
		 Coverage relevant to local risks, including flood insurance, seismic insurance, and/or windstorm insurance; Insurance policy limits high enough to cover the full cost of rebuilding; Coverage based on average mortgages or building values; Policies which adjust with inflation; and/or Coverage to include the cost of replacing possessions.



Core Capability	Standardized Target	Guidance
Community Resilience 2	Every (#) (time), conduct (#) outreach events or activities to increase awareness of locally significant threats and hazards to help the residents be more prepared to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from those events.	Communities use outreach events to support community members' informed decision-making as well as community member-facilitated actions necessary to adapt to, withstand, and quickly recover from future incidents. This target asks communities to measure their efforts to empower individuals and communities by sharing with them information about their risk and steps they can take to be more prepared. Outreach events and activities are community-focused. Communities may decide
		what they consider to be an outreach event or activity. Maintaining up-to-date building codes is an important way to ensure that new and
Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction	Every (#) (time), (#) jurisdictions review their building codes, and, if necessary, enact or update risk-appropriate, disaster resilient building codes.	retrofitted construction is resilient to relevant local risks. This target asks communities to measure how many of their jurisdictions with the appropriate authority (e.g. counties, towns, etc.), reviewed and/or updated building codes in response to risks identified in community threat and hazard assessments within the defined timeframe.
Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment	Every (#) (time), after identifying threats and hazards of concern, model the impacts of (#) threat and hazard scenarios to incorporate into planning efforts.	Communities should use the best available science to understand what impacts identified as threats and hazards will likely have on the community, and how vulnerabilities can be reduced to lessen those impacts. This target asks communities how many threat or hazard scenarios identified in a THIRA, hazard mitigation plan, or other risk assessment they plan to forecast using scientific modeling. When possible, models should use the best available science.
Threats and Hazards Identification	Every (#) (time), engage with (#) jurisdictions and (#) partner organizations involved in incident management to assess the threats and hazards that are realistic and would significantly impact your communities.	Whole community involvement in the THIRA/SPR process is critical to achieving a comprehensive assessment of community risks and capabilities. This target asks communities to provide a high-level measurement of the number of other entities involved in the THIRA/SPR process.