

# CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>.

## MISSION AREA



## Prevention

Prevent, avoid or stop an imminent, threatened or actual act of terrorism.



1. [Planning](#)



5. [Interdiction and Disruption](#)



2. [Public Information and Warning](#)



6. [Screening, Search, and Detection](#)



3. [Operational Coordination](#)



7. [Forensics and Attribution](#)



4. [Intelligence and Information Sharing](#)

**PREPTalks**  
New perspectives for emergency managers

PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit [www.fema.gov/preptalks](http://www.fema.gov/preptalks).



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To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at [FEMA-TARrequest@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-TARrequest@fema.dhs.gov).

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## PLANNING

### MISSION AREA



### Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Identify critical objectives during the planning process, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and ensure the objectives are implementable within the timeframe contemplated within the plan using available resources for prevention-related plans.
2. Develop and execute appropriate courses of action in coordination with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector entities in order to prevent an imminent terrorist attack within the United States.

### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at [www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog](http://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog) and [www.fletc.gov/training-catalog](http://www.fletc.gov/training-catalog).

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
E0103: Planning: Emergency Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0360: Preparing for Emergencies: What School Staff Need to Know	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	19 Hours
IS0368: Including People with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs in Disaster Operations	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-418: Readiness: Training Identification and Preparedness Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours



# BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

## Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

## Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rilt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Geographic Information Systems Field Data Collection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology

## Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National\\_Prevention\\_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf).

- ▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.
- ▶ Neighboring jurisdictions—Such as planning organizations, Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASI), regional planning councils, and other community planning and/or coordinating bodies; can provide information specific to your geographic location that may help your efforts.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

## Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. [www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program](http://www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program)
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. [www.hsdl.org](http://www.hsdl.org)

## Additional Information

- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: [www.ncirc.gov](http://www.ncirc.gov)
- ▶ National Fusion Center Association: <https://nfcausa.org/>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: [www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308](http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308)



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## PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

### MISSION AREA



### Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.

1. Share prompt and actionable messages, to include National Terrorism Advisory System alerts, with the public and other stakeholders, as appropriate, to aid in the prevention of imminent or follow-on terrorist attacks, consistent with the timelines specified by existing processes and protocols.
2. Provide public awareness information to inform the general public on how to identify and provide terrorism-related information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities, thereby enabling the public to act as a force multiplier in the prevention of imminent or follow-on acts of terrorism.

### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at [www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog](http://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog) and [www.fletc.gov/training-catalog](http://www.fletc.gov/training-catalog).

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Working with the Media: A Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0105: Public Information Basics	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0388: Advanced Public Information Officer	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	38 Hours
G0290: Basic Public Information Officers Course	Indirect	14 Hours



# BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

## Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

## Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

## Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National\\_Prevention\\_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf).

- ▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.
- ▶ National Terrorism Advisory System—Disseminates information on the risk of terrorist attacks to local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal authorities, critical infrastructure owners and operators, and the public.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

## Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. [www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program](http://www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program)
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. [www.hsdl.org](http://www.hsdl.org)

## Additional Information

- ▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: [www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system](http://www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system)
- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: [www.ncirc.gov](http://www.ncirc.gov)
- ▶ National Terrorism Advisory System: [www.dhs.gov/national-terrorism-advisory-system](http://www.dhs.gov/national-terrorism-advisory-system)
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: [www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308](http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308)



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## OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

### MISSION AREA



### Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Execute operations with functional and integrated communications among appropriate entities to prevent initial or follow-on terrorist attacks within the United States in accordance with established protocols.

### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at [www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog](http://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog) and [www.fletc.gov/training-catalog](http://www.fletc.gov/training-catalog).

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
IS0100.c: An Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-360: Incident Command: Capabilities, Planning, and Response Actions for All Hazards	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
IS2500: National Prevention Framework, an Introduction	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-346: EOC Operations for All-Hazards Events	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours



# BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

## Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

## Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Incident Commander	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Operations Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

## Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National\\_Prevention\\_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf).

- ▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.
- ▶ Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative— Collaborative effort led by DHS and the FBI, in partnership with local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal law enforcement and homeland security partners.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

## Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. [www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program](http://www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program)
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. [www.hsdl.org](http://www.hsdl.org)

## Additional Information

- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: [www.ncirc.gov](http://www.ncirc.gov)
- ▶ National Fusion Center Association: <https://nfcausa.org>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: [www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308](http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308)





## INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

### MISSION AREA



### Description

Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning physical and cyber threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among government or private sector entities, as appropriate.

1. Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent threats through the intelligence cycle.
2. Share relevant, timely, and actionable information and analysis with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, private sector, and international partners and develop and disseminate appropriate classified/unclassified products.
3. Ensure local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector partners possess or have access to a mechanism to submit terrorism-related information and/or suspicious activity reports to law enforcement.

### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at [www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog](http://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog) and [www.fletc.gov/training-catalog](http://www.fletc.gov/training-catalog).

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
AWR-315: Fundamentals of Criminal Intelligence	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
E0948: Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	27 Hours





# BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

## Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

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.

## Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Fusion Liaison Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

## Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National\\_Prevention\\_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf).

- ▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team—First responders from multiple partner organizations working with Federal intelligence analysts to research, produce, and disseminate counterterrorism intelligence.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.
- ▶ FBI Field Office and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force—Highly trained, locally based investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

## Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. [www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program](http://www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program)
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. [www.hsdl.org](http://www.hsdl.org)

## Additional Information

- ▶ Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers: [www.fletc.gov](http://www.fletc.gov)
- ▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team Intelligence Guide for First Responders: <https://www.hsdl.org/?view&did=787942>
- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: [www.ncirc.gov](http://www.ncirc.gov)
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: [www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308](http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308)



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## INTERDICTION AND DISRUPTION

### MISSION AREA



### Description

Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

1. Maximize our ability to interdict specific conveyances, cargo, and persons associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act in the land, air, and maritime domains to prevent entry into the United States or to prevent an incident from occurring in the Nation.
2. Conduct operations to render safe and dispose of CBRNE hazards in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols.
3. Prevent terrorism financial/material support from reaching its target, consistent with established protocols.
4. Prevent terrorist acquisition of and the transfer of CBRNE materials, precursors, and related technology, consistent with established protocols.
5. Conduct tactical counterterrorism operations in multiple locations and in all environments.

### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at [www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog](http://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog) and [www.fletc.gov/training-catalog](http://www.fletc.gov/training-catalog).

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
AWR-313: Homemade Explosives: Awareness, Recognition, and Response, Mobile	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
AWR-364: Strategic, Tactical, and Resilient Interdiction of Violent Extremism (STRIVE)	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-227: Advanced Tactical Operations: WMD Interdiction	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
MGT-450: Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP) Community Liaison Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Indirect	7 Hours



# BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

## Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

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.

## Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtl.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Bomb Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Bomb Response Technician	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

## Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National\\_Prevention\\_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf).

- ▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.
- ▶ FBI Field Office and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force—Highly trained, locally based investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

## Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. [www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program](http://www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program)
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. [www.hsdl.org](http://www.hsdl.org)

## Additional Information

- ▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team Intelligence Guide for First Responders: <https://www.hsdl.org/?view&did=787942>
- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: [www.ncirc.gov](http://www.ncirc.gov)
- ▶ Nationwide SAR Initiative: <https://nsi.ncirc.gov>
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: [www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308](http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308)



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## SCREENING, SEARCH, AND DETECTION

### MISSION AREA



### Description

Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, biosurveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

1. Maximize the screening of targeted cargo, conveyances, mail, baggage, and people associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act using technical, non-technical, intrusive, or non-intrusive means.
2. Initiate operations immediately to locate persons and networks associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act.
3. Conduct CBRNE search/detection operations in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols.

### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at [www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog](http://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog) and [www.fletc.gov/training-catalog](http://www.fletc.gov/training-catalog).

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
PER-243: Primary Screener/Personal Radiation Detector	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
PER-200: Field Force Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours



# BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

## Capability Targets

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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).

## Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rtl.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Screener	Job Title/Position Qualification	Prevention

## Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National\\_Prevention\\_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf).

- ▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.
- ▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Patrol—Working with the trade community, programs like the Container Security Initiative and the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism help to increase security and safeguard the world's trade industry.

## Validating

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- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. [www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program](http://www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program)
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. [www.hsdl.org](http://www.hsdl.org)

## Additional Information

- ▶ Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office: <https://www.dhs.gov/countering-weapons-mass-destruction-office>
- ▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: [www.ncirc.gov](http://www.ncirc.gov)
- ▶ U.S. Customs and Border Patrol: [www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry](http://www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry)
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: [www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308](http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308)



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## FORENSICS AND ATTRIBUTION

### MISSION AREA



### Description

Conduct forensic analysis and attribute terrorist acts (including the means and methods of terrorism) to their source, to include forensic analysis as well as attribution for an attack and for the preparation for an attack, in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or swiftly develop counteroptions.

1. Prioritize physical evidence collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.
2. Prioritize chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) material (bulk and trace) collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.
3. Prioritize biometric collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.
4. Prioritize digital media, network exploitation, and cyber technical analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.

### Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at [www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog](http://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog) and [www.fletc.gov/training-catalog](http://www.fletc.gov/training-catalog).

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
PER-220: Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-222: Public Safety CBRNE Response Sampling Techniques and Guidelines	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-228: Advanced Forensic Investigations for Hazardous Environments	Mobile/Non-Resident	32 Hours



# BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE CORE CAPABILITY

## Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

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.

## Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (<https://rslt.preptoolkit.fema.gov>) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Forensic Group Supervisor	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management

## Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National\\_Prevention\\_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf).

- ▶ Laboratory Services—Includes testing for biological/medical samples, environmental samples, DNA samples, CBRNE samples, and others.
- ▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between partners.
- ▶ U.S. science and technology institutions—Colleges and university programs, other research institutions, modeling/historical information, and subject matter experts.

## Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. <https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources>
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. [www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program](http://www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program)
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. [www.hsdl.org](http://www.hsdl.org)

## Additional Information

- ▶ Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory Services: <https://www.fbi.gov/services/laboratory>
- ▶ National Institute of Standards and Technology—Forensic Science: [www.nist.gov/topics/forensic-science](http://www.nist.gov/topics/forensic-science)
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: [www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308](http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308)



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For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit [www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program](http://www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program).