



Presentation on the ANSI Homeland Security Standards Panel (HSSP)

2005 Defense Standardization Program Conference

Presented by: Mary Saunders, ANSI-HSSP Co-Chair

Overview

- ANSI and the U.S. voluntary consensus standards system
- Need: Homeland security standards coordination
- Response: Homeland Security Standards Panel (HSSP)
- Highlights at Two-Year Anniversary
- Moving forward



Definition of Standard

**A Standard is a Document,
Not a Technical Regulation**

Document established by consensus and approved by a recognized body that provides for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results aimed at achieving the optimum degree of order... [*emphasis added*]

ISO/IEC Guide 2



Definition of Standard (continued)

- **Standards become mandatory only when:**
 - They are incorporated into contracts; or
 - They are adopted by government agencies as part of a regulation to protect public health, safety, the environment, or other regulatory purposes
 - Then they should be called “technical regulations”



ANSI's Mission

To enhance the global competitiveness of U.S. business and the American quality of life by promoting and facilitating voluntary consensus standards and conformity assessment systems and ensuring their integrity.

A Private- and Public-Sector Partnership Since 1918

ANSI is not a government agency or a standards developer.



ANSI Roles and Responsibilities

- Accredit U.S. Standards Developers, U.S. Technical Advisory Groups and conformity assessment systems
- Ensure integrity of the U.S. voluntary consensus standards system
- Provide regional and international access
- Respond to urgent national priorities
- Offer a neutral policy forum for standards coordination issues



HS Standards Coordination Needed

- The *National Strategy for Homeland Security* (2002) identified the need for standards to support homeland security (HS) and emergency preparedness
- January 2, 2003 **Report for Congress** states:
“Neither the federal government, nor the nongovernmental sector presently has a comprehensive, consolidated program for developing new preparedness standards.”



Response: ANSI-HSSP

- February 5, 2003: Formation of ANSI-HSSP announced
- Facilitate the development and enhancement of homeland security standards
- Serve as private/public sector forum for standards issues that cut cross-sector (industry and government co-chairs)
- A forum for information sharing on HS standards issues
- Does not itself develop standards
- Not a “gatekeeper” for access to DHS or other agencies
- Nearly 100 organizations provide representatives
 - Participation open to all affected interests (government, industry, academia, trade associations, SDOs, etc.)



Structure of the Panel

■ Private and public sector Co-Chairs

- Dan Bart, Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA)
- Mary Saunders, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

■ Steering Committee

- Comprised of Government Agencies, ANSI SDOs, non-ANSI SDOs, and Companies (ANSI members and non-ANSI)
- Four At-Large Seats (Consumer, Academia, State and Local, Union)
- SC is a planning body and sounding board

■ Full Panel

- Approximately 100 organizational participants (with multiple representatives)
- ANSI membership not required to participate on Panel



Participation

■ Open to all affected interests

- Federal, State and Local governments
- Industry representatives
- Trade associations and professional societies
- Standards developers (ANSI and non-ANSI)
- Fora/Consortia
- Academia
- Consumer interests

■ Specific homeland security issues addressed via Workshops

- Workshops typically identify existing standards and conformity assessment programs, gap areas, and make recommendations for addressing these gaps



Two-Year Highlights (2/2003 to 2/2005)

■ Private Sector Emergency Preparedness and Business Continuity

- At the request of the Federal 9/11 Commission, the ANSI-HSSP convened a workshop with the goal of identifying an existing standard, or creating the action plan for developing one, in this area
- Three meetings were held and participants produced recommendation that endorsed the American National Standard NFPA 1600
- This recommendation was included in the recommendations section of the 9/11 Commission's final report

■ Biometrics

- Workshop meeting held in September 2003
- Produced a report of existing standards and projects under development, as well as five key issues and recommendations related to biometric standardization and conformity assessment



Two-Year Highlights (2/2003 to 2/2005)

■ Biological and Chemical Threat Agents

- Three workshop meetings were held in 2004
- 400-page final report, containing relevant standards and projects under development, published in December 2004 and submitted to DHS
- A second phase of this workshop has been initiated to concentrate further on the following key standards areas: detection technologies, reference materials, sampling; and remediation testing

■ Training Programs for First Response to Weapons of Mass Destruction Events

- To assist the first responder community, a workshop was established to focus on standards that support training programs and can be used to help measure their effectiveness
- Using Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) target capability categories
- Three meetings held to date; final report expected in third quarter



Two-Year Highlights (2/2003 to 2/2005)

■ Emergency Communications

- Convened first meeting in December 2004 at Motorola headquarters
- The workshop agreed to focus on standards for emergency communications in the categories of citizen-to-citizen, citizen-to-government and government-to-citizen
- Breakout session lead to the creation of the citizen preparedness resource web page on the ANSI-HSSP website

■ International Security Initiatives

- US provided the chairman and the ANSI-HSSP Steering Committee served as the body to provide input to the US representative on the ISO Advisory Group on Security (AGS); will continue as action items carried out
- Partnership with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) and its working group on “Protection and Security of the Citizen”
- Working with other countries on security standards issues (*e.g.* Japan, Israel)



Two-Year Highlights (2/2003 to 2/2005)

■ Support to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

- ANSI-HSSP was formed in consultation with DHS and a number of the Panel workshops convened were in direct response to standards needs expressed by DHS
- ANSI-HSSP was a supporter of the DHS *National Preparedness Month* and *Ready Business Campaign* in 2004
- On behalf of DHS, ANSI is developing a homeland security standards database (prototype available for view at: www.hssd.us) that will be comprehensive source to search for security standards.

■ Partnerships with Other Homeland Security Initiatives

- ASME Critical Assets Protection Initiative (CAPI) to strengthen the Risk Assessment and Management for Critical Asset Protection (RAMCAP)
- National Cyber Security Partnership (NCSP)



Two-Year Highlights (2/2003 to 2/2005)

■ Promotion of Homeland Security Standards

- Panel leadership delivers presentations focusing on the work of the Panel and homeland security standards at conferences, smaller stakeholder meetings, and also to individual organizations
- ANSI-HSSP newsletter provides information on HS standards
- ANSI-HSSP website provides resource pages with links to further homeland security information and a meeting calendar to track and help promote other events of interest to those in the homeland security community.

■ Forum for Information Sharing and Coordination

- Through the creation of the Panel and its roster of participants, the goal of creating a comprehensive and cross-sectoral body of homeland security experts involved in standardization has been achieved
- Three plenary meetings held to date have allowed this body to meet, network, strategize, and share information on key homeland security standards issues and efforts underway



Moving Forward

- Continue work to address Homeland Security standards needs
- Continuation of workshops on Emergency Communications, Training Programs for First Response to WMD Events, and “Phase 2” of Biological and Chemical Threat Agents
- Maintain relationships with ongoing efforts on Risk Assessment and Cyber Security
- During December Plenary, agreed to workshops in the areas of Enterprise Power Security & Continuity and Perimeter Security
 - Further proposals for examination in 2005 included academia R & D and information sharing; funding mechanisms used by terrorists; and modeling and simulation for emergency response
- Partner with conferences such as the Forbes 2005 Conference on Physical Security (“Beyond Guns, Guards, and Gates”)
- Accreditation of personnel certifiers



Conclusion

- ANSI-HSSP fills the role for US homeland security standards coordination and conformity assessment mechanisms
- Will continue to support DHS and others with homeland security standards needs
- Panel participants provide the base of expertise and ANSI will continue to rely on them to be active in HSSP workshops and bring key issues/needs to the Panel's attention
- A good deal of progress has been made, but there is much work still to be done
- International coordination/cooperation is helpful and should continue
- For further information or questions, please visit the ANSI-HSSP website (<http://www.ansi.org/hssp>) or contact the ANSI-HSSP Secretary, Matt Deane (212-642-4992, mdeane@ansi.org)

