

REDUCING NATIONAL RISK

NATIONAL CRITICAL FUNCTIONS

National Critical Functions are the functions of government and the private sector produced by infrastructure so vital to the United States that their disruption, corruption, or dysfunction would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination thereof.

CISA Functions and Risk Management

CISA's evolved risk management efforts aim to build upon legacy programs which historically have focused on critical infrastructure from the perspective of assets and organizations, not systems and functions. This evolved approach will better address system-wide and cross-sector risks. Sector expertise should inform efforts, and influence our understanding of how to manage risk to National Critical Functions.

CISA Strategic Risk Management Process



CISA ESTABLISHES A SET OF NATIONAL CRITICAL FUNCTIONS (NCF) through collaboration with Sector Coordinating Councils (SCC), the Sector Specific Agencies (SSA), State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) partners, and other stakeholders. Examples include:

- Generate Electricity
- Provide Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services
- Conduct Elections
- Supply Water

CISA WORKS WITH STAKEHOLDERS TO APPLY RISK AND SCENARIO ANALYSIS to understand threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences that could degrade National Critical Functions.

Function	Scenario (Notional)
Generate Electricity	Kinetic Attack
Provide Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services	Space Weather
Conduct Elections	Cyber
Supply Water	Hurricane

Build tiered Risk Register that **PRIORITIZES NATIONAL CRITICAL FUNCTIONS** for risk management efforts.

	Function	Scenario	Risk	Readiness for Collective Action
Tier 1	NCF 1	Scenario A	High	High
		Scenario B	High	
Tier 2	NCF 2	Scenario C	High	High
		Scenario D	Med	
Tier 2	NCF 3	Scenario E	Med	Med
		Scenario F	Med	
Tier 2	NCF 4	Scenario G	Med	High
		Scenario H	Low	

NCF AND RISK REGISTER SET THE STAGE FOR:

- Supporting Infrastructure and Programmatic Prioritization
- Conducting Detailed Operational and Risk Analysis
- Informing Intelligence Collection Requirements
- Supporting Incident Management Prioritization
- Setting Priorities for Investments in Infrastructure Security and Resilience
- Supporting National Security Decision Making

Information shared through the NCF effort will **HELP THE COUNTRY BETTER UNDERSTAND RISKS** and **IDENTIFY RISK-REDUCTION STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**

Critical infrastructure is more resilient — national security, economic security and competitiveness, public health and safety are protected.

1 IDENTIFY

- Publish National Critical Functions
- Convene public and private stakeholder groups connected by functions
- Identify and validate scenarios of concern

2 ANALYZE

- Engage with stakeholders to conduct risk analysis
- Assess risk from interdependencies and concentrated dependence on technology

3 PRIORITIZE

- Use risk and scenario analysis to build a tiered Risk Register
- Consider risk and readiness for action to prioritize plans

4 MANAGE

- Convene teams to develop collaborative strategies
- Coordinate risk management and implementation plans