



Homeland Security

Regional Resiliency Assessment Program

The Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP) is a cooperative assessment of specific critical infrastructure within a designated geographic area and a regional analysis of the surrounding infrastructure that address a range of infrastructure resilience issues that could have regionally and nationally significant consequences. These voluntary, nonregulatory RRAP projects are led by the Office of Infrastructure Protection (IP), within the Department of Homeland Security's National Protection and Programs Directorate, and are selected each year by the Department with input and guidance from Federal, State, and local partners.

The RRAP evolved from earlier DHS initiatives focused on the protection of high-consequence clusters of critical infrastructure. Beginning in 2009, IP began addressing broader, more regionally based issues through the RRAP. Since the RRAP's inception, projects have been conducted in regions throughout the United States and have focused on sectors such as Energy, Transportation Systems, Commercial Facilities, and Food and Agriculture.

The goal of the RRAP is to generate greater understanding and action among public and private sector partners to improve the resilience of a region's critical infrastructure. To accomplish this, the RRAP:

- Resolves infrastructure security and resilience knowledge gaps;
- Informs risk management decisions;
- Identifies opportunities and strategies to enhance infrastructure resilience; and
- Improves critical partnerships among the public and private sectors.

Strong partnerships with Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial government officials and private sector organizations across multiple disciplines are essential to the RRAP process. This includes private sector facility owners and operators, industry organizations, emergency response and recovery organizations, utility providers, transportation agencies and authorities, planning commissions, law enforcement, academic institutions, and research centers. Each RRAP project typically involves a year-long process to collect and analyze data on the critical infrastructure within the designated area, followed by continued technical assistance to enhance the infrastructure's resilience. Individual projects can incorporate opportunities for valuable information and data exchanges, including voluntary facility security surveys, first responder capability assessments, targeted studies and modeling, and subject matter expert workshops.

The culmination of RRAP activities, research, and analysis is presented in a Resiliency Assessment documenting project results and findings, including key regional resilience gaps and options for addressing these shortfalls. DHS provides the Resiliency Assessment, along with supporting documents and information, to select RRAP participants in the form of a multimedia presentation. Facility owners and operators, regional organizations, and government agencies can use the results to help guide strategic investments in equipment, planning, training, and infrastructure development to enhance the resilience and security of facilities, surrounding communities, and entire regions.

Contact Us

For more information about the Regional Resiliency Assessment Program, please contact Resilience@hq.dhs.gov.

The Office of Infrastructure Protection, a subcomponent within the National Protection and Programs Directorate, leads the national effort to mitigate terrorism risk to, strengthen the protection of, and enhance the all-hazard resilience of the Nation's critical infrastructure.