



The 2015 State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Government Coordinating Council (SLTTGCC) Sector-Specific Plan (SSP) Annex to the *National Infrastructure Protection Plan 2013: Partnering for Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience* (NIPP 2013) describes State, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) critical infrastructure assets and risks, activities for security and resilience, and goals and priorities to guide SLTT critical infrastructure efforts over the next four years. As a supporting plan to the NIPP 2013 and the other SSPs, this document tailors the strategic guidance and risk management framework in the NIPP 2013 to the unique operating conditions and risk landscape of the SLTT community.

SLTTGCC Overview

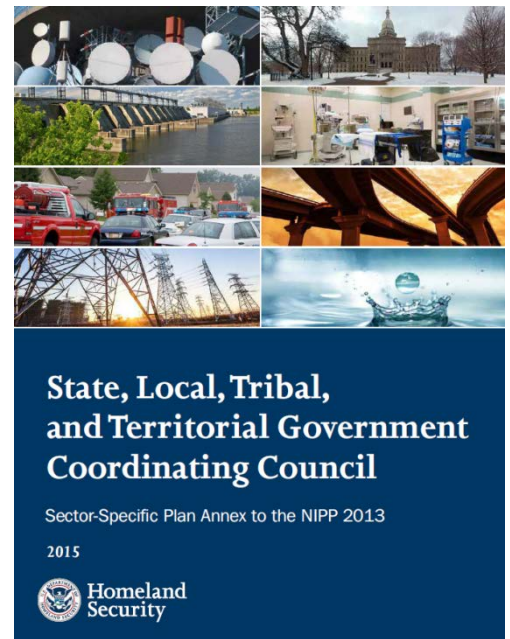
The SLTTGCC is a national cross-sector council identified in the NIPP 2013 partnership structure. Since its designation in 2007, the Council has served as the organizational structure to voluntarily coordinate across jurisdictions and disciplines to provide senior-level strategic communications and coordination on SLTT agency security and resilience initiatives, activities, and best practices.

SLTT governments establish and participate in public-private partnerships to facilitate coordinated information sharing and to enable planning and preparedness within and across jurisdictions. These partnerships serve as crucial coordination hubs, bringing together prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery authorities, capabilities, and resources among local jurisdictions, across sectors, and between regional entities. Operating as sector-specific or cross-sector, and under a variety of governance structures, these partnerships strengthen the ability to prepare for, withstand, and recover from disruptions.

SLTT Assets and Risks

SLTT governments establish critical infrastructure programs to formalize their approach to achieving the security and resilience of infrastructure critical to their communities' sustainability. In addition, SLTT agencies own and/or operate assets in multiple critical infrastructure sectors, such as Communications, Dams, Emergency Services, Energy, Government Facilities, Healthcare and Public Health, Transportation Systems, and Water and Wastewater Systems.

These human, physical, and cyber critical infrastructure assets provide many essential services necessary for a secure society, including government operations, energy and water utilities, education systems, public health, and emergency response. Risks to the ability for SLTT governments, owners, and operators to provide these essential services include managing an all-hazards portfolio, operating in a resource-constrained environment, and needing to increase knowledge and awareness of critical infrastructure issues, tools, programs, and policies.



Cover of the SLTTGCC Sector-Specific Plan Annex (DHS Image)

SLTTGCC Goals and Priorities

SLTTGCC goals and priorities represent the Council's view of how best to support the five overarching goals of the NIPP 2013 and Joint National Priorities, and achieve a secure, protected, and resilient SLTT critical infrastructure community. The goals provide the framework to guide security and resilience efforts and improve SLTT government risk management practices. The priorities take into consideration the unique risk management perspectives and resources of SLTT agencies and focus on enduring capabilities that address critical infrastructure needs over the long term.

As part of this 2015 SLTTGCC Annex, the SLTTGCC identified goals to guide SLTT security and resilience efforts over the next four years. The five goals are:

1. **Grow and Mature the Council** – Mature and become agile to meet NIPP 2013 requirements, accomplish goals and priorities, and effectively represent SLTT critical infrastructure perspectives.
2. **Inform the Changing Critical Infrastructure Landscape** – Identify and articulate changes in the SLTT critical infrastructure mission and educate others on operating within the changed landscape.
3. **Engage SLTT Government Partners On Critical Infrastructure Issues** – Leverage the Council's working groups, initiatives, and products to educate colleagues in other jurisdictions on critical infrastructure issues.
4. **Collaborate with the Critical Infrastructure Community** – Work with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), other DHS partnership councils, the critical infrastructure sectors, and other critical infrastructure partners on projects of common interest.
5. **Contribute to National Critical Infrastructure Policies and Federal Programs and Tools** – Leverage the Council's working groups to collaborate with DHS to ensure Federal critical infrastructure policies, plans, programs, tools, and capabilities meet SLTT government needs.

2015 SLTTGCC Sector-Specific Plan Annex Highlights

The SLTTGCC SSP Annex, a new addition to the NIPP, answers NIPP 2013 Calls to Action #2 and #3, which focus on articulating shared priorities and activities that build sector, SLTT, and regional capacity and increase coordination with the emergency management community. As a national, voluntary partnership council under the NIPP 2013, the SLTTGCC provides the organizational structure to strategically coordinate with multiple stakeholders—including across jurisdictions and disciplines, with DHS, and with other NIPP 2013 partnership councils. Facilitating senior-level strategic communications and coordination on SLTT agency initiatives, activities, and best practices enables the Council to take a central role in security and resilience; educate others on implementation of the NIPP 2013; and meaningfully contribute to the improvement of Federal critical infrastructure programs, tools, and capabilities utilized by the SLTT community.

More Information

To read the SLTTGCC Sector-Specific Plan (SSP) Annex to the NIPP 2013, visit www.dhs.gov/publication/nipp-ssp-slttgcc-2015.

To read the other SSPs, visit www.dhs.gov/2015-sector-specific-plans.

To read the NIPP, visit www.dhs.gov/nipp.