

National Command Capability (NCC)

Design for a
Collaboration Architecture

2006 CCRTS
Paper Submission

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Report Documentation Page

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Authorities for a NCC

- E.O. 12472, *Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions*, April 3, 1984 as amended February 23, 2003
- E.O. 12656, *Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities*, November 18, 1988
- E.O. 13388, *Further Strengthening The Sharing Of Terrorism Information to Protect Americans*, 25 October 2005
- Federal Preparedness Circular, FPC 60, *Continuity of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government at the Headquarters Level During National Security Emergencies*, November 20, 1990
- Federal Preparedness Circular, FPC 65, *Continuity of Operations (COOP)*, June 15, 2004
- *National Response Plan*, December 2004
- National Security Decision Directive 97, *National Security Telecommunications Policy*, June 13, 1983
- National Security Directive 42, *National Policy for the Security of National Security Telecommunications and Information Systems*, dated July 5, 1990.
- Presidential Decision Directive 67, *Enduring Constitutional Government and Continuity of Government Operations*, dated October 21, 1998
- National Security Presidential Directive/NSPD-28, *United States Nuclear Weapons Command and Control, Safety, and Security*, dated June 20, 2003

Strategic Goals for the NCC

- Goal 1: Assess current multi-jurisdictional command, control, and coordination capabilities and develop a process to evolve, integrate, and improve the NCC knowledge base in response to political, economic, and social conditions, as well as, technological improvements (i.e. collecting, describing, analyzing, and developing an “as-is” architectural framework).
- Goal 2: Establish the technical characteristics and required policies that will support a multi-jurisdictional National Command Capability.
- Goal 3: Develop the National Command Capability “To-Be” enterprise architecture framework (EAF).
- Goal 4: Develop policies, procedures, and standards to ensure multi-jurisdictional compatibility and interoperability required to support an effective National Command Capability

NCC Information Sharing Requirements

- Leverage ongoing information sharing efforts in the development of the NCC information sharing environment (ISE).
- Define common standards for how information is acquired, accessed, shared, and used within the NCC ISE.
- Develop a common framework for the sharing of information between and among executive departments and agencies and state, local, and tribal governments, law enforcement agencies, and the private sector.
- Standardize procedures for sensitive but unclassified information.
- Facilitate information sharing between federal departments and agencies and foreign partners.
- Protect the information privacy rights and other legal rights of Americans.

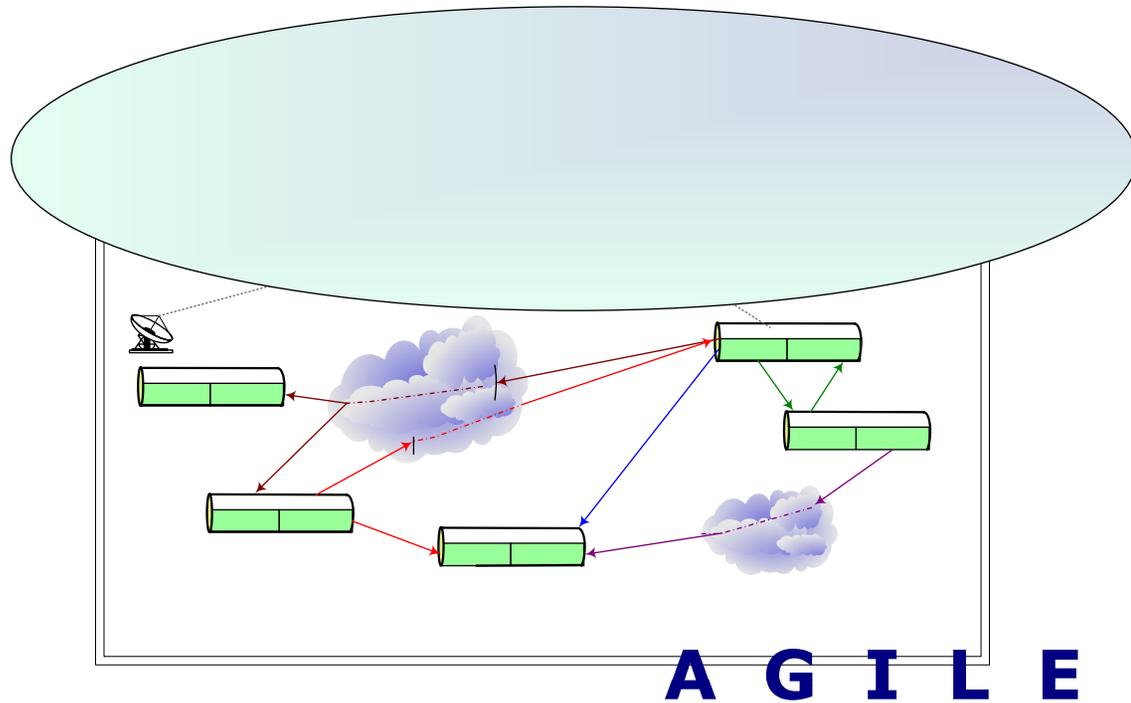
NCC – Technology Context

Data Processing

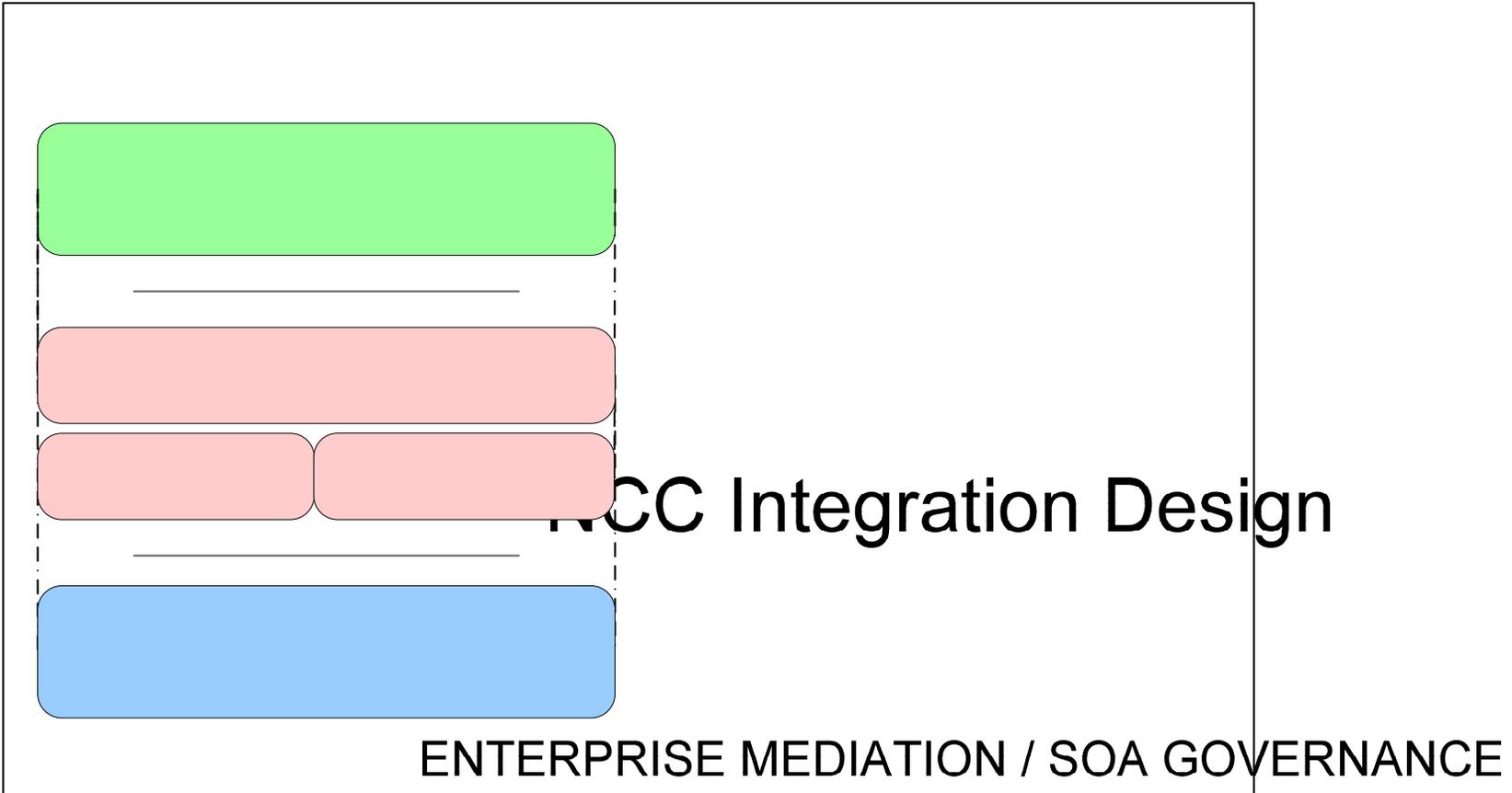
~> Information Sharing

~> Content Management

~> Knowledge Exchange - **Agile C2**

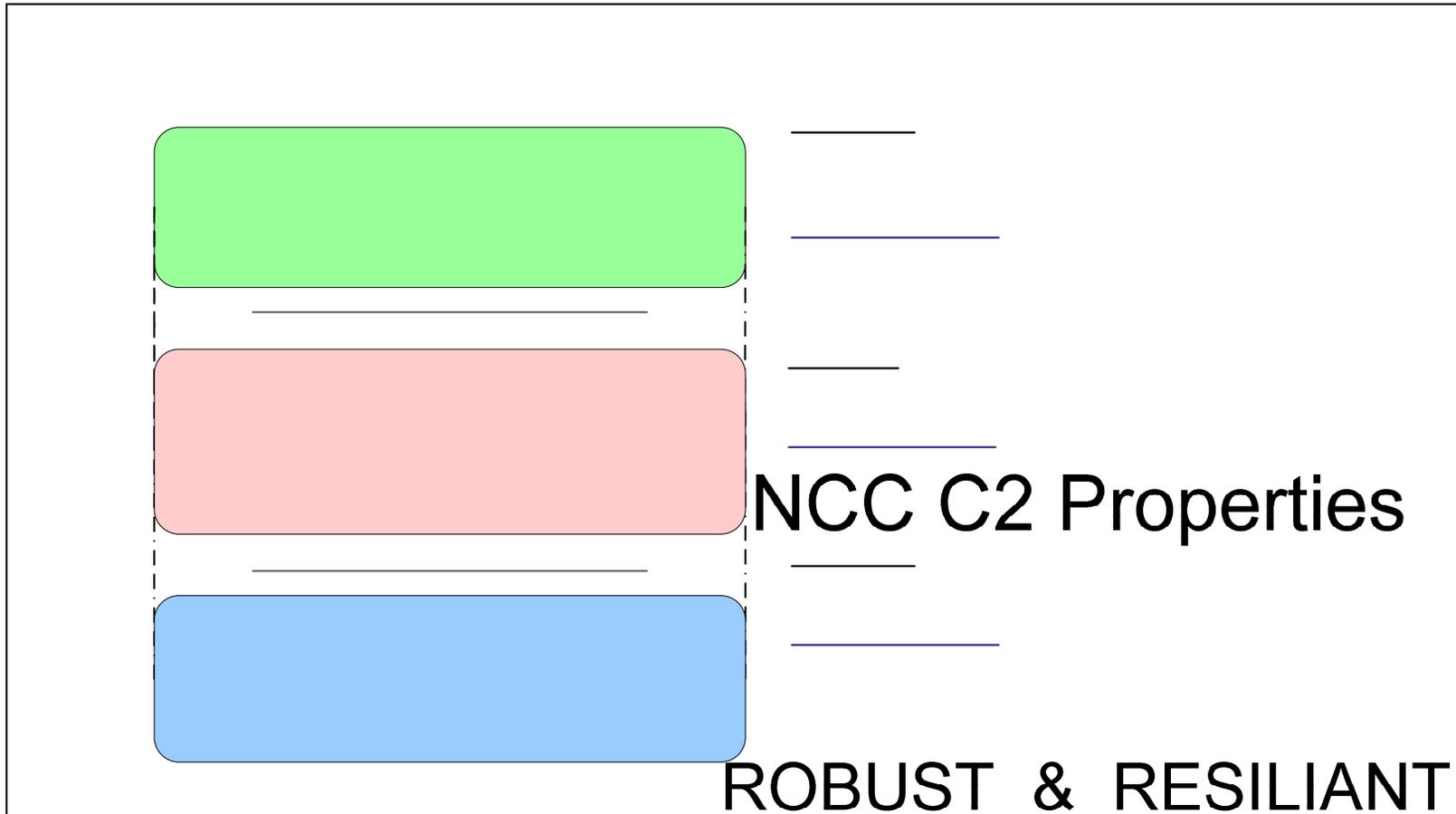


NCC Integration - Agility



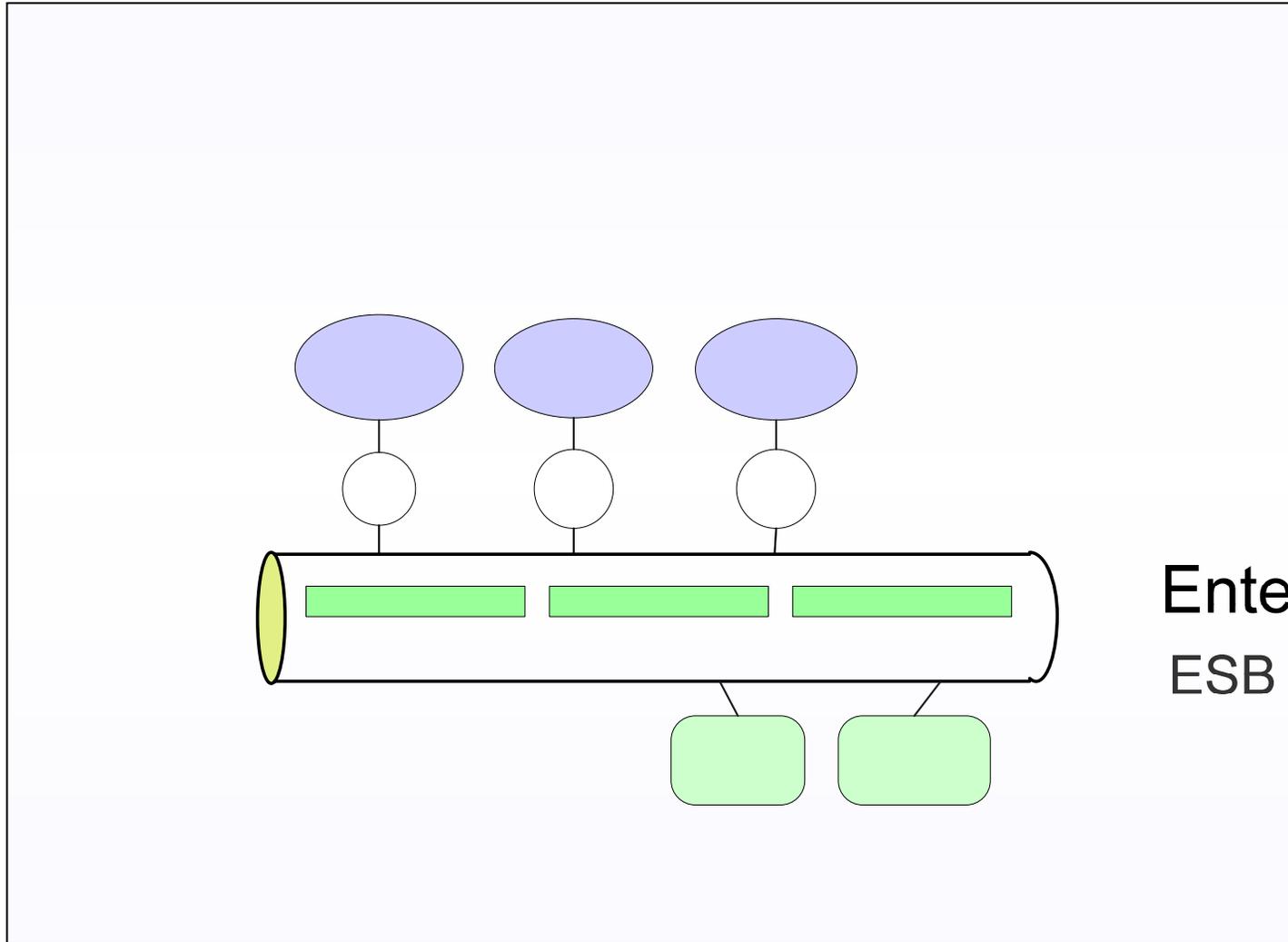
<Process Name>

NCC Agile C2 – Enabling Models



<Process Name>

NCC – Service Bus



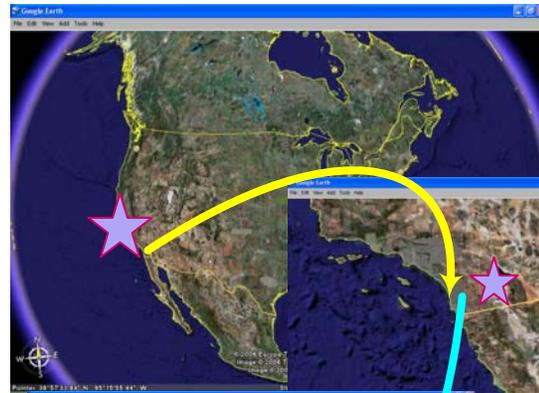
Enterprise
ESB w/ Mes

Legacy App

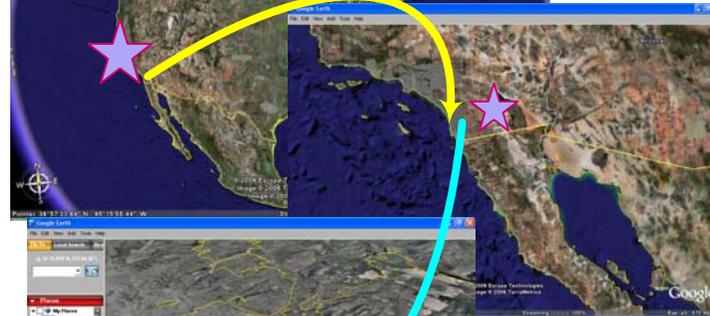
Linking Loosely Coupled Services

Using Google Earth ... with “coffee house” mash-up

User selects add-on web services



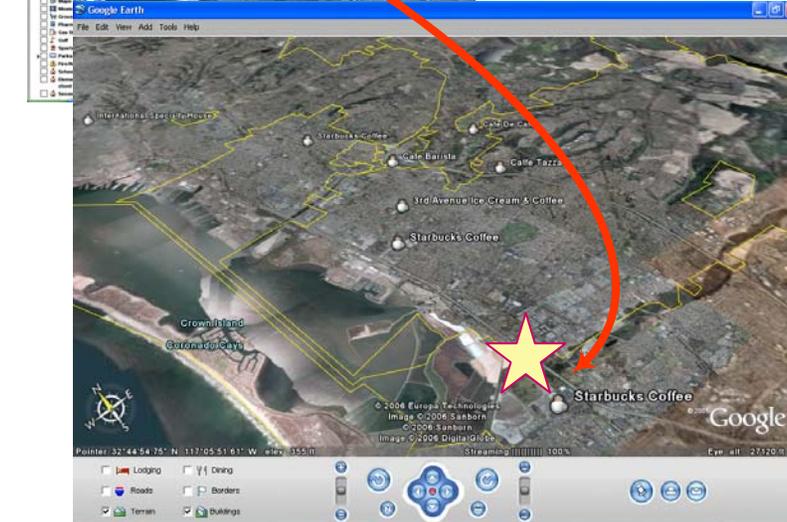
Where's the Symposium ?



What City ?

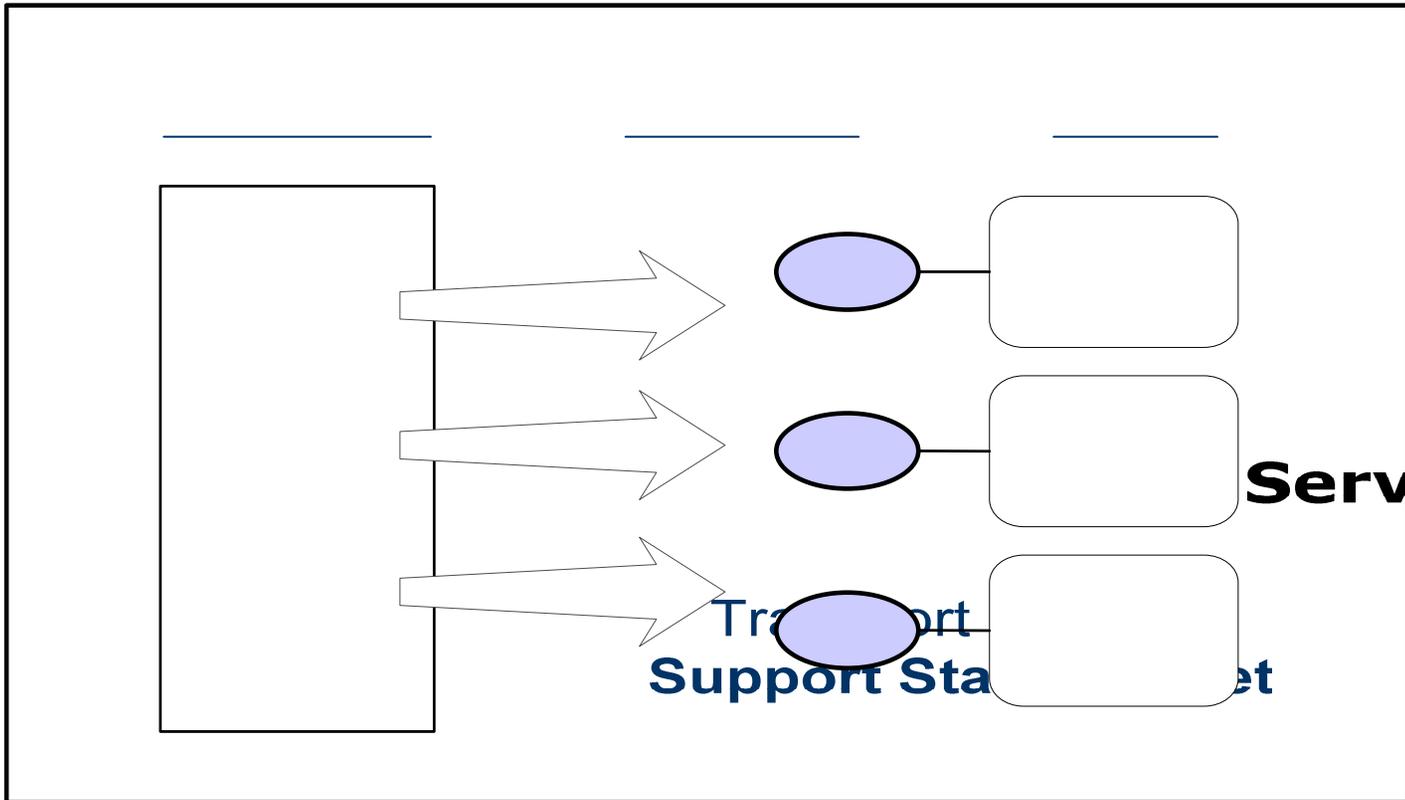


Where's Loews Coronado Bay Hotel ?



OK so ... where's the coffee ?

NCC – Shared Services



* SOAP over HTTP

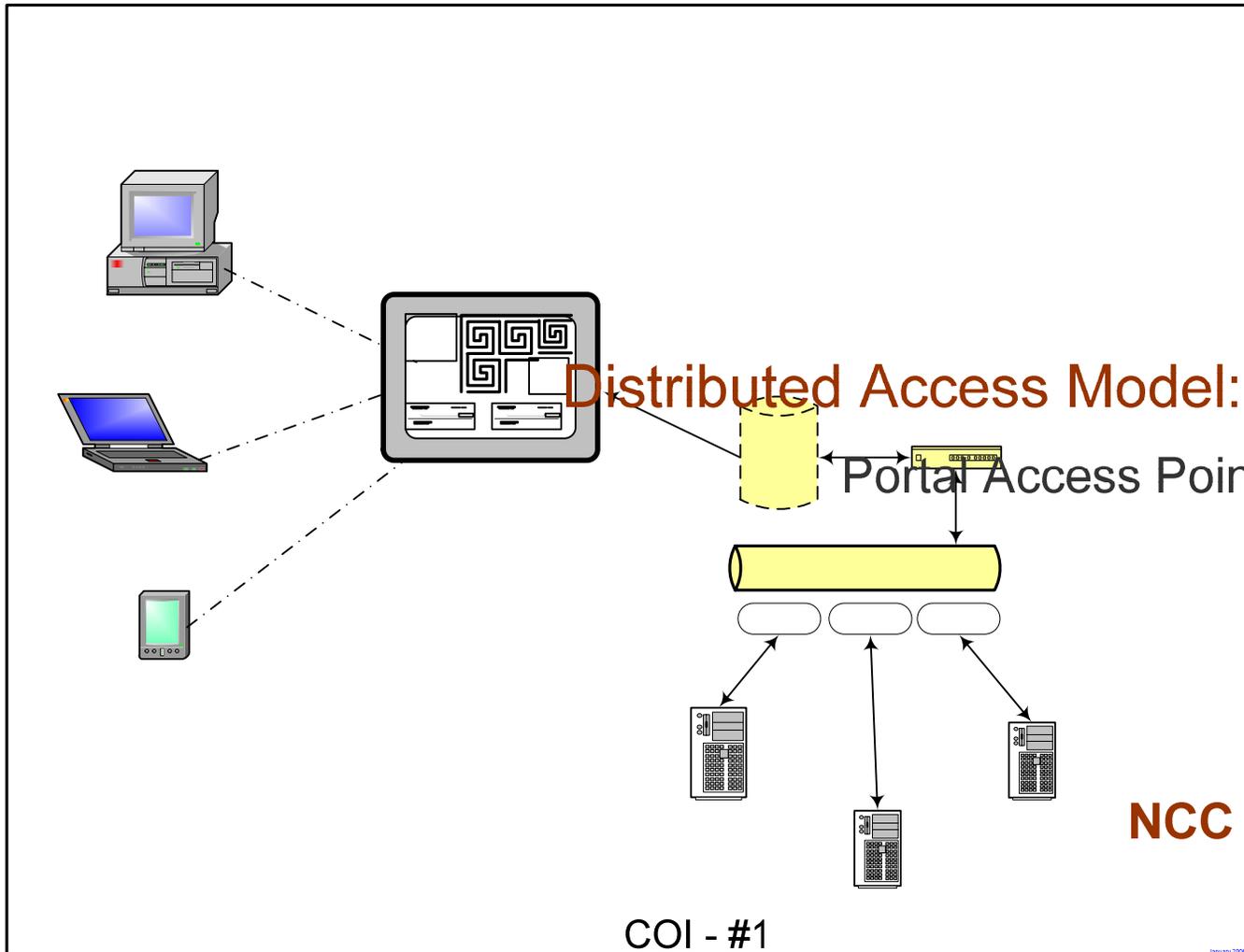
* FTP

* SMTP

* XML

Service Request

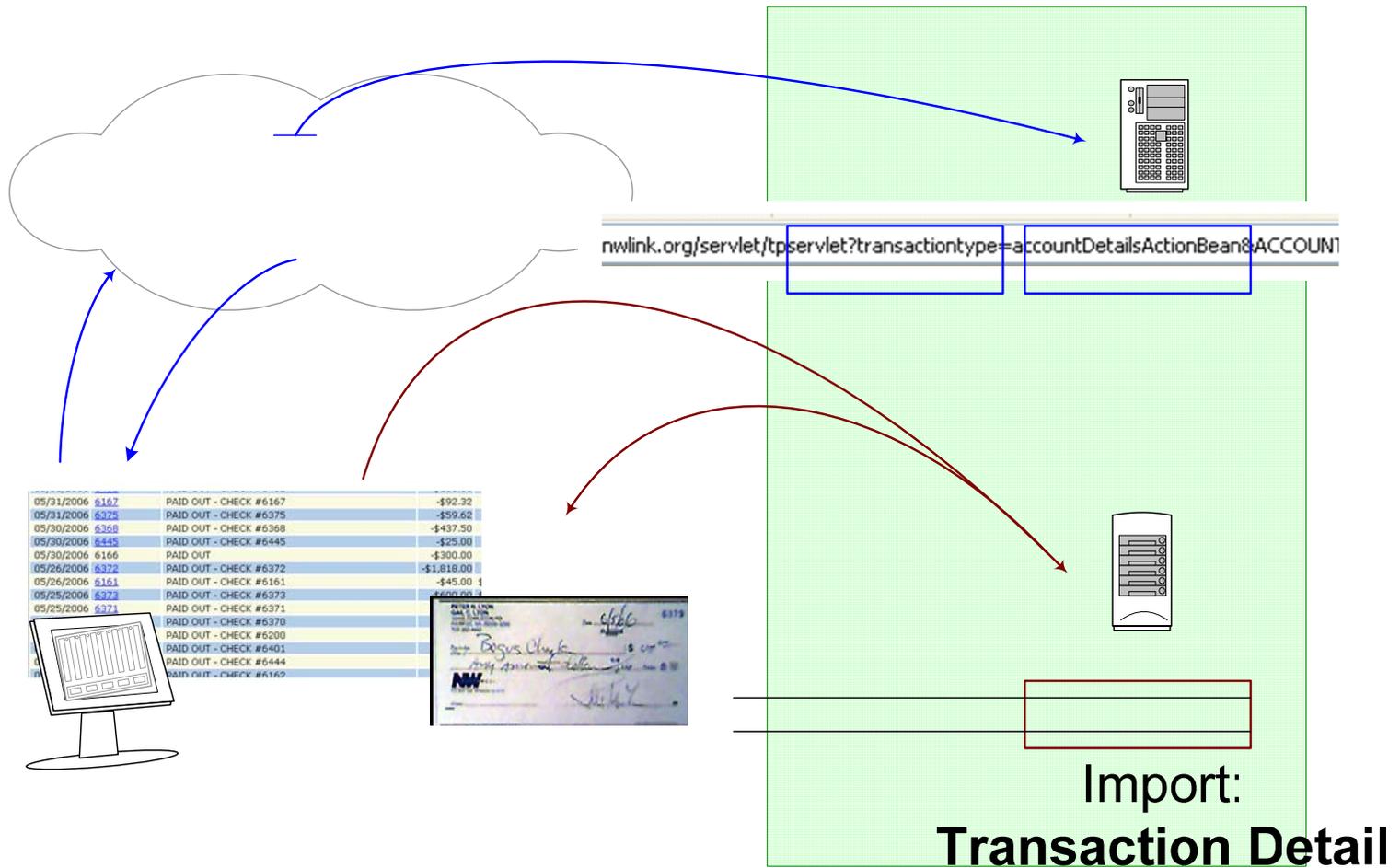
NCC – Shared Access & Understanding



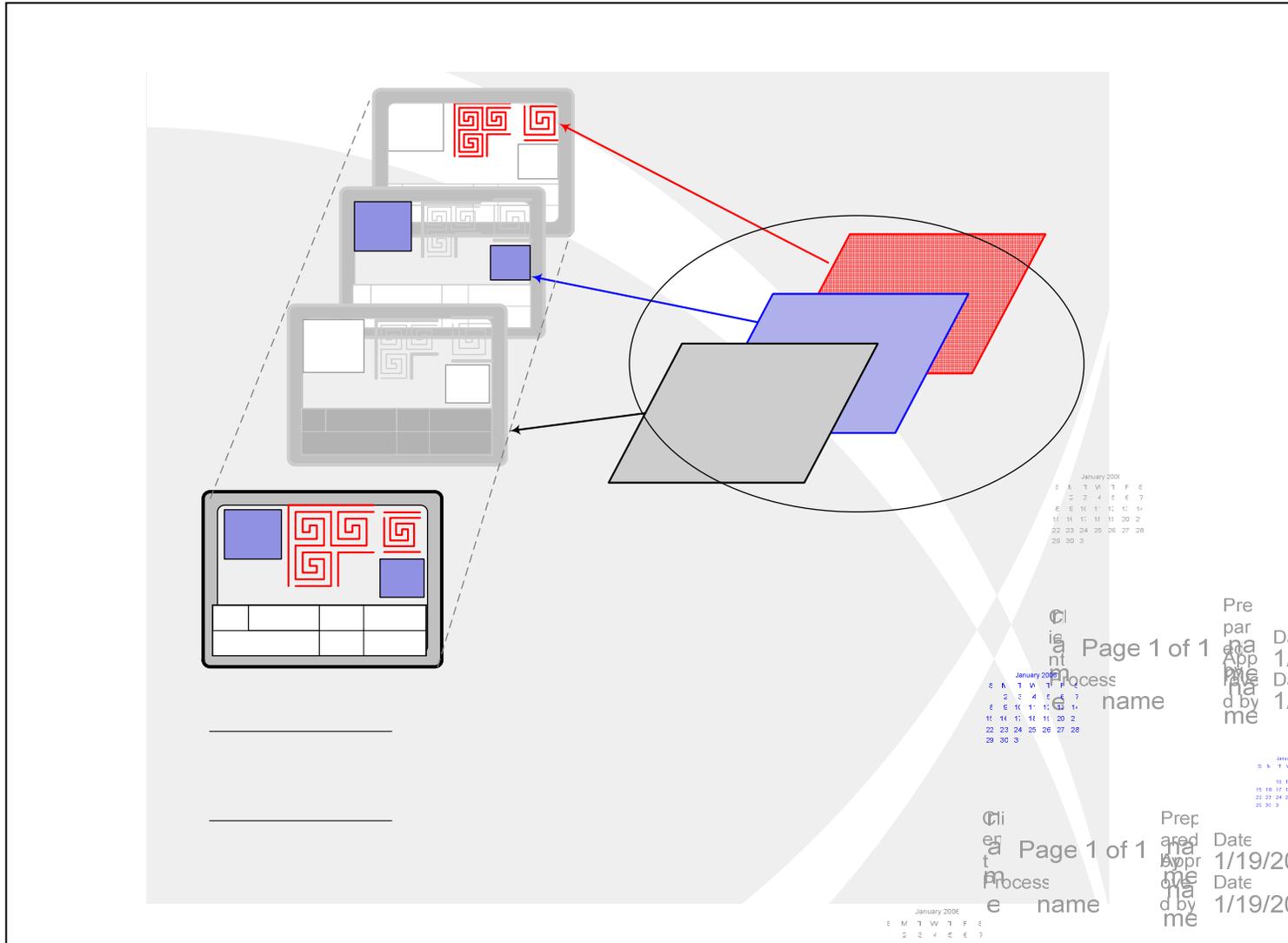
COI - #1
User Defined
Operational Picture

January 2009
S A T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31

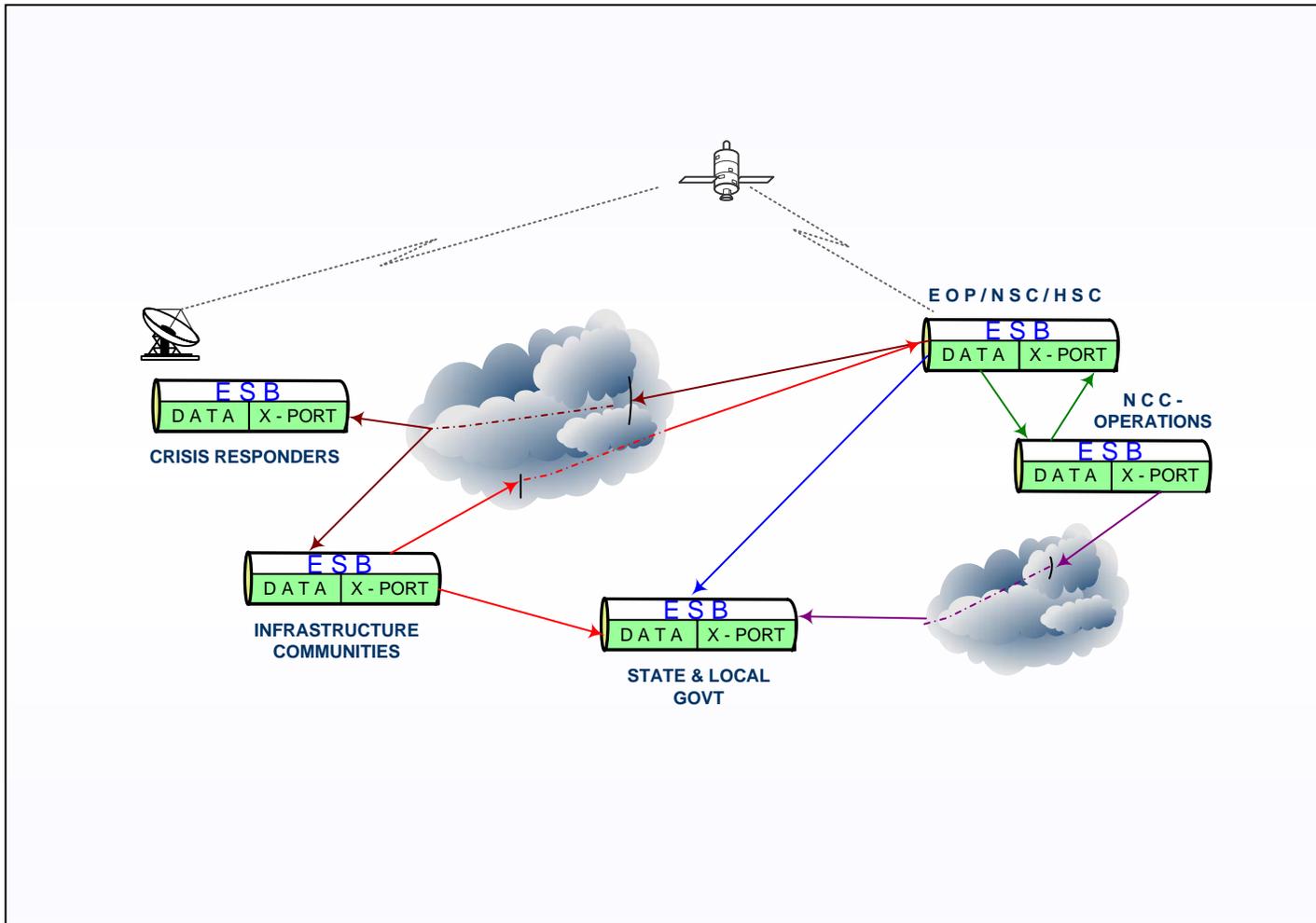
Web Services: On-Line Banking Example



NCC – Shared Information Space



NCC – Distributed Framework



NCC Vision & End State

- The NCC is truly an integrated approach to providing the guidance, management, and the technological means to the U.S. leadership, that will address current national security concerns and mitigate future threats by providing critical capabilities required to predict and assess future needs.
- The two most critical NCC capabilities are:
 - Providing the decision-maker with global situational awareness
 - Providing a collaborative environment that leverages current technologies and integrates new, more advanced services and applications to engage proactively the planning and response communities throughout the interagency -- while providing the critical interface with the State, local, and tribal governments.