

## **Global Terrorism, Political Instability, and International Crime Council Links**

[American Gas Association](#) (AGA) represents 195 local energy utility companies that deliver natural gas to more than 56 million homes, businesses and industries throughout the United States. AGA member companies account for roughly 83 percent of all natural gas delivered by the nation's local natural gas distribution companies. AGA is an advocate for local natural gas utility companies and provides a broad range of programs and services for member natural gas pipelines, marketers, gatherers, international gas companies and industry associates. Natural gas meets one-fourth of the United States' energy needs. AGA advocates the interests of its energy utility members and their customers, and provides information and services promoting demand and supply growth and operational excellence in the safe, reliable and cost-competitive delivery of natural gas. AGA is also doing research on the protection of natural gas as part of the critical infrastructure, especially since the events of 9/11.

[American Biological Safety Association](#) (ABSA) was founded in 1984 to promote biosafety as a scientific discipline and serve the growing needs of biosafety professionals throughout the world. Its goals are to provide a professional association that represents the interests and needs of practitioners of biological safety, and to provide a forum for the continued and timely exchange of biosafety information.

[American Nuclear Society](#) (ANS) is a not-for-profit, international, scientific and educational organization. It was established by a group of individuals who recognized the need to unify the professional activities within the diverse fields of nuclear science and technology. December 11, 1954, marks the Society's historic beginning at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D.C. ANS has since developed a multifarious membership composed of approximately 10,500 engineers, scientists, administrators, and educators representing 1,600 plus corporations, educational institutions, and government agencies. It is governed by three officers and a board of directors elected by the membership. The American Nuclear Society serves its members in their efforts to develop and safely apply nuclear science and technology for public benefit through knowledge exchange, professional development, and enhanced public understanding.

[American Petroleum Institute](#) (API) teaches that the oil and natural gas industry provides the fuel for American life, warming our homes, powering our businesses and giving us the mobility to enjoy this great land. As the primary trade association of that industry, API represents more than 400 members involved in all aspects of the oil and natural gas industry. The association draws on the experience and expertise of their members and staff to support a strong and viable oil and natural gas industry. The mission of API is to influence public policy in support of a strong, viable U.S. oil and natural gas industry essential to meet the energy needs of consumers in an efficient, environmentally responsible manner. Dealing with important security and disaster issues, such as hurricane recovery and protection of oil and natural gas as part of our nation's critical infrastructure.

[American Public Health Association](#) (APHA) is the oldest and largest organization of public health professionals in the world, representing more than 50,000 members from over 50 occupations of public health. APHA has been influencing policies and setting priorities in public health for over 125 years. Throughout its history it has been in the forefront of numerous efforts to prevent disease and promote health.. APHA brings together researchers, health service providers, administrators, teachers, and other health workers in a unique, multidisciplinary environment of professional exchange, study, and action. APHA is concerned with a broad set of

issues affecting personal and environmental health, including federal and state funding for health programs, pollution control, programs and policies related to chronic and infectious diseases, a smoke-free society, and professional education in public health.

[American Public Works Association](#) (APWA) is an international educational and professional association of public agencies, private sector companies, and individuals dedicated to providing high quality public works goods and services. Originally chartered in 1937, APWA is the largest and oldest organization of its kind in the world. APWA provides a forum in which public works professionals can exchange ideas, improve professional competency, increase the performance of their agencies and companies, and bring important public works-related topics to public attention in local, state and federal arenas.

[American Red Cross](#) is a humanitarian organization led by volunteers and guided by its congressional charter and the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross Movement. It will provide relief to victims of disasters and help people prevent, prepare for, and respond to emergencies.

[Americans for Medical Progress](#) (AMP) is a non-profit organization whose mission is to protect society's investment in research. To that end, they promote public understanding of and support for the appropriate role of animals in biomedical research so that scientists are able to continue their quest for cures and improved methods of treatment for illness, injury and disease.

[Association of Contingency Planners](#) (ACP) is a non-profit trade association dedicated to fostering continued professional growth and development in effective Contingency & Business Resumption Planning. Contingency planning is a required element for successful business and government agencies. Emergency managers and business continuity planners alike address mitigation, response and recovery planning issues. The purpose of ACP is to provide an environment for the exchange of experiences and information. This includes identification of common planning needs and potential recovery response solutions as well as networking opportunities through local and national alliances.

[Australian Computer Emergency Response Team](#) (AusCERT) is the national Computer Emergency Response Team for Australia and a leading CERT in the Asia/Pacific region. As a trusted Australian contact within a worldwide network of computer security experts, they provide computer incident prevention, response and mitigation strategies for members, a national alerting service and an incident reporting scheme.

[British Security Industry Association](#) (BSIA) is the professional trade association for the security industry in the UK. Its aim is to help its member companies succeed in an ever-changing and highly competitive business environment. A vitally important element of this is ensuring its members provide the highest possible standard of products and service to their customers. Their over 500 members are responsible for more than 70% of UK security business, including CCTV, access control, manned security, information destruction, physical security, cash-in-transit and alarm manufacture, distribution and installation.

[Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives](#) (ATF) has the mission to conduct criminal investigations, regulate the firearms and explosives industries, and assist other law enforcement agencies. This work is undertaken to prevent terrorism, reduce violent crime and to protect the public in a manner that is faithful to the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

[Bureau of Diplomatic Security](#) is responsible for providing a safe and secure environment for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. Part of the U.S. Department of State, every diplomatic mission in the world operates under a security program designed and maintained by Diplomatic Security. In the United States, Diplomatic Security investigates passport and visa fraud, conducts personnel security investigations, and protects the Secretary of State and high-ranking foreign dignitaries and officials visiting the United States. Diplomatic Security trains foreign civilian law enforcement officers in disciplines designed to reduce the threat and repercussions of terrorism throughout the world.

[Canadian Police Information Centre](#) (CPIC) was created in 1966 to provide tools to assist the police community in combating crime. It was approved by Treasury Board in 1967 as a computerized information system to provide all Canadian law enforcement agencies with information on crimes and criminals. CPIC is operated by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police under the stewardship of National Police Services, on behalf of the Canadian law enforcement community.

[Canadian Security Association](#) (CANASA) is a national non-profit organization, established in 1977 and dedicated to promoting the interests of its members and the safety and security of all Canadians. They are the national voice of the security industry and have a growing membership of more than one thousand companies across Canada, representing all major segments of the industry. CANASA has a comprehensive network of services, including high quality security education, advocacy, marketing, communications, leading industry trade shows and the latest industry information and news.

[CDC's Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program](#) is a program of The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The CDC is one of the 13 major operating components of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), which is the principal agency in the United States government for protecting the health and safety of all Americans and for providing essential human services, especially for those people who are least able to help themselves. Under the Emergency Preparedness and Response Program is a section dedicated to dealing with bioterrorism threats. Contains information on all the bioterrorism agents and diseases, as well as information on training, surveillance, preparation and planning for bioterrorism attacks.

[Center for Nonproliferation Studies](#) (CNS) strives to combat the spread of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) by training the next generation of nonproliferation specialists and disseminating timely information and analysis. CNS at the Monterey Institute of International Studies is the largest nongovernmental organization in the United States devoted exclusively to research and training on nonproliferation issues. CNS is organized into five research programs: the Chemical and Biological Weapons Nonproliferation Program, the East Asia Nonproliferation Program, the International Organization and Nonproliferation Program, the Newly Independent States Nonproliferation Program, and the WMD Terrorism Research Program. Each program supports the Center's mission by training graduate students, building a worldwide community of nonproliferation experts, publishing both on-line and print resources on all aspects of WMD, providing background material to the media, and creating seminars and on-line tutorials to be used by high school and college instructors and the general public.

[Center for Strategic and International Studies](#) (CSIS) provides strategic insights and practical policy solutions to decision makers committed to advancing global security and prosperity. CSIS experts conduct research and analysis and develop policy initiatives that are organized around

more than 25 programs grouped under three themes: Defense & Security Policy, Global Trends, and Major Regions of the World.

[Central Intelligence Agency](#) (CIA) collects, evaluates, and disseminates vital information on political, military, economic, scientific, and other developments abroad needed to safeguard national security.

[Council on Foreign Relations](#) (CFR) is an independent, national membership organization, nonpartisan research center, and publisher. Founded in 1921, CFR is dedicated to producing and disseminating ideas so that individuals and corporate members, as well as policymakers, journalists, students, and interested citizens, can better understand the world and the foreign policy choices facing the United States and other governments. Throughout the year, CFR holds a variety of meetings at which world leaders, government officials, academics, and other foreign-policy specialists discuss and debate world affairs. The Council is also home to a highly regarded think tank, whose fellows conduct research on international subjects ranging from national security to children's education. And it is a publisher of a variety of reports and books and *Foreign Affairs*, the leading journal of global politics.

[Critical Infrastructure Protection Program](#) seeks to fully integrate the disciplines of law, policy, and technology for enhancing the security of cyber-networks, physical systems and economic processes supporting the nation's critical infrastructures. The CIP Program received initial funding in 2002 from The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). As the project expanded, on-going activities were leveraged to generate new funding that expanded the project scope to address unexplored areas of critical infrastructure protection. By 2004, the project had evolved into a family of projects under the overall umbrella of the CIP Program. The CIP Program is a joint effort of George Mason University School of Law and James Madison University. Over the course of the last two years, the CIP Program has sponsored interdisciplinary and multi-institutional research within 11 different academic units at GMU and at 14 universities nationwide, funding a total of 77 professors and over 200 research assistants and students

[Cybercrime.gov](#) is the website for the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (CCIPS) of the U.S. Department of Justice. CCIPS is responsible for implementing the Department's national strategies in combating computer and intellectual property crimes worldwide. The Computer Crime Initiative is a comprehensive program designed to combat electronic penetrations, data thefts, and cyber attacks on critical information systems. CCIPS prevents, investigates, and prosecutes computer crimes by working with other government agencies, the private sector, academic institutions, and foreign counterparts. Also gives information on how to report internet-related crimes, listing which crimes are reported to which agency. Contains links to many computer and internet crime resources.

[Defense Intelligence Agency](#) (DIA) was established in 1961. Its mission is to provide timely, objective, and cogent military intelligence to warfighters, force planners, and defense and national security policymakers. DIA obtains and reports information through its field sites worldwide and the Defense Attaché System.

[Department of Homeland Security](#) (DHS) protects the Nation against terrorist attacks. DHS is dedicated to achieving this goal while allowing for the free flow of people, goods, and commerce across our borders and through our airports and seaports. Component agencies will analyze threats and intelligence, guard our borders and airports, protect our critical infrastructure, and

coordinate the response of our Nation for future emergencies. DHS is also dedicated to protecting the rights of American citizens and enhancing public services, such as natural disaster assistance and citizenship services, by dedicating offices to these important missions.

[Directors of Health Promotion and Education](#) (DHPE) was founded in 1946 (as the Conference of State Directors of Public Health Education) as a joint effort between directors of health education in state health departments and deans of health education in schools of public health. The purpose of the organization was to strengthen state public health education program goals and objectives and develop a network to share program efforts, ideas, and materials. In addition, there was an interest in strengthening PHS public health education services through regional offices. Additional concerns during the early years focused on funding, training health educators, staffing, improving health educator salaries, and other administrative concerns. In the 1980's with funding and support from the CDC, state and territorial health education and health promotion programs greatly expanded. In 2003, the Association changed its name to the Directors of Health Promotion and Education (DHPE) to better reflect the mission and roles of the membership in promoting health and preventing disease in states and communities. DHPE's membership reflects a variety of state organizational structures and program emphases. One of DHPE's strengths is its ability to conduct programs in numerous public health areas that emphasize community-based prevention, and health promotion/health education. Policy, programs, training, and resources comprise the main functions for DHPE.

[Disaster Recovery Information Exchange](#) (DRIE) is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to the promotion of Business Resumption Planning, Computer Recovery Planning, Crisis Management and other related disciplines as integral components of an effective business strategy. DRIE was founded in Toronto in 1985 by a small group of disaster recovery planners to exchange ideas and information about their organizations' recovery planning efforts. Initially, meetings dealt strictly with the recovery of Data Centres. The focus gradually shifted towards business recovery and continuity planning.

[Edison Electric Institute](#) (EEI) is the association of United States shareholder-owned electric companies, international affiliates, and industry associates worldwide. Their U.S. members serve 97 percent of the ultimate customers in the shareholder owned segment of the industry, and 71 percent of all electric utility ultimate customers in the nation. They generate almost 60 percent of the electricity produced by U.S. electric generators. EEI is doing a great deal of research in the area of protecting electricity as part of our nation's critical infrastructure, in light of the events of 9/11. They are researching the power grid system, disaster planning for the electric company industry, and even the security of nuclear power plants.

[Emergency E-Mail Network](#) has a mission to provide notification to citizens of local, regional, national and international emergencies utilizing the Internet and electronic mail (email) in a secure and expedient manner

[EPA National Homeland Security Research Center](#) (NHSRC) as part of the Office of Research and Development (ORD), manages, coordinates and supports a wide variety of homeland security research and technical assistance efforts. Research at the Center will focus on developing methods to clean up contaminated buildings (the Safe Building Program), protecting the Nation's drinking water supply (the Water Protection Program), and improving risk assessment techniques (the Rapid Risk Assessment Program).

[Federal Bureau of Investigation](#) (FBI) is the principle investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Justice. It is primarily charged with gathering and reporting facts, locating witnesses, and compiling evidence in cases involving Federal jurisdiction. It also provides law enforcement leadership and assistance to States and international law enforcement agencies.

[Federal Emergency Management Agency](#) (FEMA) is a government agency whose mission is to lead the effort to prepare the nation for all hazards and effectively manage federal response and recovery efforts following any national incident. FEMA also initiates proactive mitigation activities, trains first responders, and manages the National Flood Insurance Program and the U.S. Fire Administration. On March 1, 2003, FEMA became part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

[Federation of American Scientists](#) (FAS) was formed in 1945 by atomic scientists from the Manhattan Project. Endorsed by nearly 60 Nobel Laureates in biology, chemistry, economics, medicine and physics as sponsors, the Federation has addressed a broad spectrum of national security issues of the nuclear age in carrying out its mission to promote humanitarian uses of science and technology. Today, the FAS continues its research and education projects in nuclear arms control and global security; conventional arms transfers; proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; information technology for human health; and government information policy.

[FEMA Mapping and Analysis Center](#) (MAC) provides national level Geographic Information System (GIS) support and coordination to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This site is limited to presidential declared disasters and tropical storms/hurricanes that have projected landfall on the U.S. or a territory.

[Food and Agriculture Information Sharing and Analysis Center](#) is one of the Information Sharing and Analysis Centers or ISACs run by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). DHS has established the ISACs to help develop ways of better protecting our critical infrastructures and to help minimize vulnerabilities. The ISACs allow critical sectors to share information and work together to help better protect the economy. The objectives of the Food and Agriculture ISAC include: making the food industry a difficult and undesirable target for terrorist attacks; bringing the industry's talents together to deal with preventing terrorism and deliberately malicious attacks; providing a rapid means of communicating and disseminating information relevant to these tasks; and, in the event of an attack, providing a means for a coordinated industry-wide response to limit the effects and enable the food system to recover as rapidly as possible.

[Home Office - UK](#) is the government department of the United Kingdom responsible for internal affairs in England and Wales. They work to build a safe, just and tolerant society, to enhance opportunities for all, and to ensure the protection and security of the public is maintained. Regarding security issues, they are responsible for keeping the UK safe from any threat to national security. They work with the police and security agencies to ensure they do everything to prevent any harm coming to their country or their people.

[Homeland Protection Institute](#) (HPI) is a nonprofit organization with a mission to serve the public interest by spurring the rapid development and deployment of needed research applications and to address critical related policy, information management and education and training issues, so as to enhance homeland security, liberty, prosperity and sustainability. HPI's principal focus is on multiple use research applications that detect, provide early warning, and enable the effective collection and management of appropriate information about chemical, biological, radiological, and other environmental hazards, threats, and events of high public concern.

[Homeland Security Department's Terrorism Preparedness \(READY.GOV\)](#) is a website designed to launch a process of learning about citizen preparedness. One of the primary mandates of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security is to educate the public, on a continuing basis, about how to be prepared in case of a national emergency – including a possible terrorist attack. Throughout the pages of Ready.gov, there are important differences among potential terrorist threats that will impact the decisions you make and the actions you take. With a little planning and common sense, you can be better prepared for the unexpected.

[Homeland Security Industries Association \(HSIA\)](#) is a non-profit corporation established in August 2002. Its mission is to provide a mechanism for government and the private sector to coordinate on a wide range of homeland security issues.

[Homeland Security Institute \(HSI\)](#) is a Studies and Analysis Federally Funded Research and Development Center. The HSI delivers independent and objective analyses and advises in core areas important to its sponsor in support of policy development, decision-making, analysis of alternative approaches, and evaluation of new ideas on issues of significance. HSI is operated by Analytic Services Inc under a government contract. The primary mission of the HSI is to assist the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its Operating Elements in addressing important homeland security issues, particularly those requiring scientific, technical, and analytical expertise. The DHS Under Secretary for Science and Technology is responsible for managing the HSI.

[Independent Petroleum Association of America \(IPAA\)](#) has represented independent oil and natural gas producers for three-quarters of a century. Today, IPAA represents the thousands of independent oil and natural gas producers and service companies across the United States. Independent producers drill 85 percent of wells in the United States, produce 65 percent of the country's natural gas, and produce 40 percent of the oil (60 percent in the Lower-48 states.) IPAA provides economic and statistical information about the domestic exploration and production industry.

[The Infrastructure Security Partnership \(TISP\)](#) was established following the tragic events of September 11, 2001 as a forum for U.S. based public and private sector non-profit organizations to collaborate on issues regarding the security of the nation's built environment, including natural and man-made disasters. TISP acts as a national asset facilitating dialogue on physical infrastructure security, by leveraging member' technical expertise and research & development capabilities in the design and construction industries. Collectively, TISP represents more than two million individuals and firms involved in the planning, design, construction, and operation of the nation's critical infrastructure. TISP's objective is to create a collaborative environment, which will raise awareness and will lead to sustainable security improvements to U.S. critical infrastructure.

[International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators \(IABTI\)](#) is an international, independent, non-profit organization committed to countering and defeating the growing menace that bombs and Weapons of Mass Destruction present. IABTI is the world leader in the dissemination of information and training on destructive devices to the international public safety community. IABTI was formed for countering the criminal use of explosives. This is sought through the exchange of training, expertise and information among personnel employed in the fields of law enforcement, fire and emergency services, the military, forensic science and other related fields. Due to the dramatic impact bombs have on the public and the attention they draw

from the media, they continue to be used in terrorism by criminals as a favored weapon of death and destruction.

[International Association of Personal Protection Specialists](#) (IAPPS) has been the premier portal for High Risk Security, SWAT, EOD, Special Operations, Counter terrorism, Intelligence and Counterintelligence Specialists, Counter-Assault Teams, Celebrity Protection, Bodyguards, Tactical-EMS, Security Drivers, Maritime and Aviation Security, and other related Professionals since 1990. The IAPPS was established to support Professional Protectors as they protect the lives and assets, and the rights to life and assets, of their charges, public or private.

[International Center for the Prevention of Crime](#) (ICPC) is an international forum for national governments, local authorities, public agencies, specialized institutions, and non-government organizations to exchange experience, consider emerging knowledge, and improve policies and programs in crime prevention and community safety. The ICPC staff monitor developments, provide direct assistance to members, and contribute to public knowledge and understanding in the field.

[International Security Industry Organization](#) (ISIO) is an international organization, dedicated to serving the interests of the security industry worldwide. ISIO undertakes to promote all security companies, associations, partners and exhibition organizers to all concerned in order to provide an effective communication media for all stakeholders.

[Irish Security Industry Association](#) (ISIA) is the only trade association representing the full spectrum of security services of all sizes in Ireland. ISIA members include small, medium and large indigenous and international companies operating throughout Ireland.

[Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense](#) (JPEO-CBD) is the principal advocate and single point of contact for all chemical, biological, nuclear and radiological detection, and vaccine and medical diagnostic acquisition efforts within the scope of the JPEO-CBD charter. The JPEO-CBD vision is to eliminate the biological warfare (BW) threat by protecting the warfighter and other users. The JPEO-CBD provides biological warfare protection by rapidly developing, acquiring, and fielding the most effective biological detection, and BD vaccines and medical diagnostic equipment within cost, schedule, performance and logistical parameters. The Joint Program Executive Officer (JPEO) provides intensive centralized management of assigned medical and non-medical programs to expedite material solutions for validated BD deficiencies. The JPEO-CBD monitors BD technology based activities to promote and facilitate transfer and acceleration of emerging technologies to user applications across the military services. The JPEO supports all military services to include homeland defense, allies, and U.S. citizens and troops abroad. The JPEO-CBD establishes and sustains responsive BD life cycle management; implements acquisition reform, focusing on the use of best practices; maximizes knowledge, technology, and industrial bases by partnering with government, academic, and commercial organizations to achieve optimal BD capabilities;

[Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments](#) (COG) is a regional organization of Washington area local governments. COG is composed of 19 local governments surrounding the nation's capital, plus area members of the Maryland and Virginia legislatures, the U.S. Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives. COG provides a focus for action and develops sound regional responses to such issues as the environment, affordable housing, economic development, health and family concerns, human services, population growth, public safety, and transportation.

COG's ongoing public safety efforts include law enforcement, fire protection and disaster and emergency preparedness.

[Militarily Critical Technologies List](#) (MCTL) is a compendium of existing goods and technologies that DOD assesses would permit significant advances in the development, production and use of military capabilities of potential adversaries. Also includes the Developing Science and Technologies List (DSTL). This is a compendium of scientific and technological capabilities being developed worldwide that have the potential to significantly enhance or degrade US military capabilities in the future. It includes basic research, applied research and advanced technology development. This process provides a systematic, ongoing assessment and analysis of a wide spectrum of technologies of potential interest to the Department of Defense.

[Multinational Industrial Security Working Group](#) (MISWG) consists of senior government officials responsible for industrial security from all of the NATO countries (less Iceland) plus Austria, Sweden and Switzerland. With the advent in recent years of the congressional mandate for DoD to consider and engage in international cooperative programs, there were increasing numbers of international programs that were not NATO programs. These new programs did involve NATO member nations. To ease security arrangements for these programs, a supplemental set of procedures were developed by the MISWG, which was formed in 1986. The purpose of the working group has been to develop procedures for use in Non-NATO international defense programs. These procedures are available in the form of MISWG Documents. Each document covers specific security related topic available to support these programs. Since its formation, MISWG has developed 21 documents containing policies and procedures to be applied to various security-related functions arising from international cooperative projects involving the members of MISWG.

[National Association for Biomedical Research](#) (NABR) is the only national, nonprofit organization dedicated solely to advocating sound public policy that recognizes the vital role of humane animal use in biomedical research, higher education and product safety testing. Founded in 1979, NABR provides the unified voice for the scientific community on legislative and regulatory matters affecting laboratory animal research. NABR supports the responsible use and humane care and treatment of laboratory animals in research, education and product safety testing. Further, the membership believes that only as many animals as necessary should be used; that any pain or distress animals may experience should be minimized; and that alternatives to the use of live animals should be developed and employed, wherever feasible. Still, the Association recognizes that now and in the foreseeable future it is not possible to completely replace the use of animals and that the study of whole, living organisms is an indispensable element of biomedical research and testing that benefits all animals.

[National Church Arson Task Force](#) (NCATF) was formed as a result of the sharp increase in church arsons. In 1996, President Clinton formed the NCATF in an effort to coordinate Federal, state and local law enforcement in the battle against church arson. The NCATF is composed of ATF, FBI, DOJ, FEMA, HUD and CRS. ATF applies its expertise in arson and bombing investigations and its jurisdiction in federal arson statutes to investigating and apprehending those who attack houses of worship. The FBI brings its expertise in Civil Rights and Hate Crimes and applies these statutes when applicable. DOJ adds to the effort by providing attorneys to prosecute individuals burning houses of worship, applying the most appropriate statutes. Recognizing that cooperation between the public and law enforcement is essential in the fight against these crimes, the Community Relations Service of DOJ assists by fostering positive relationships between

communities and law enforcement. FEMA manages arson prevention and training programs. HUD brings its expertise in coordinating rebuilding programs to the task force.

[National Classification Management Society, Inc.](#) (NCMS) is an international society of security professionals, representing both government and industry, whose purpose is to advance the profession of Security Classification Management & Information Security; foster the highest qualities of professional excellence among its members; and to provide a forum for the free exchange of ideas and information on the methods, practices, and procedures for managing security classification programs and related information security programs.

[National Coalition for Burned Churches and Community Empowerment](#) (NCBC) was established in October 1997, as a faith based response to the 1996 church-burning crisis. They are a multiracial, interdenominational coalition of clergy and laity whose places of worship have been burned or firebombed. Their mission is to help heal burned-church communities by providing advocacy support and technical assistance to victims in communities where churches are at risk of being burned for reasons motivated by racial or anti-religious hatred. They seek to accomplish their mission through programs in research and analysis, victims support, church rebuilding, and volunteer coordination, community leadership training, youth organizing and public policy advocacy.

[National Counterintelligence Executive](#) (NCIX) is appointed by the President to serve as head of national counterintelligence for the United States Government. The mission of the NCIX is to improve the performance of the counterintelligence (CI) community in identifying, assessing, prioritizing and countering intelligence threats to the United States; to ensure CI community efficiency and effectiveness, and to provide for the integration of the CI activities of the U.S. Government.

[National Emergency Management Association](#) (NEMA) is a professional association of state, pacific and Caribbean insular state emergency management directors committed to: Providing national leadership and expertise in comprehensive emergency management; Serving as a vital information and assistance resource for state and territorial directors and their governors; and Forging strategic partnerships to advance continuous improvements in emergency management.

[National Governors Association](#) (NGA) is the collective voice of the nation's governors and one of Washington, D.C.'s, most respected public policy organizations. NGA provides governors and their senior staff members with services that range from representing states on Capitol Hill and before the Administration on key federal issues to developing policy reports on innovative state programs and hosting networking seminars for state government executive branch officials. Contains a Homeland Security and Technology Division.

[National Information Assurance Partnership](#) (NIAP) is a U.S. Government initiative originated to meet the security testing needs of both information technology (IT) consumers and producers. NIAP is a collaboration between the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the National Security Agency (NSA) in fulfilling their respective responsibilities under PL 100-235 (Computer Security Act of 1987). The partnership combines the extensive IT security experience of both agencies to promote the development of technically sound security requirements for IT products and systems and appropriate measures for evaluating those products and systems.

[National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center](#) (NLECTC) was created in 1994 as a component of the National Institute of Justice's (NIJ's) Office of Science and Technology. The NLECTC system serves as an "honest broker" offering support, research findings, and technological expertise to help State and local law enforcement and corrections personnel perform their duties more safely and efficiently. The NLECTC system consists of facilities across the country that are colocated with an organization or agency that specializes in one or more specific areas of research and development. Although each NLECTC facility has a different technology focus, they work together to form a seamless web of support, providing technology assistance, support, and information.

[National League of Cities](#) (NLC) is the oldest and largest national organization representing municipal governments throughout the United States. Its mission is to strengthen and promote cities as centers of opportunity, leadership, and governance. NLC serves as a resource to and an advocate for the more than 18,000 cities, villages, and towns it represents. In the area of terrorism, NLC helped local governments mobilize to strengthen America's hometown security after the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. Cities developed emergency response centers, trained emergency personnel, educated citizens and developed contingency plans. City leaders leveraged federal and state funds, when available, to support and expand local initiatives, public-private partnerships and regional cooperative efforts to increase emergency response capabilities in their communities. NLC continues to be a resource in this area, as well as critical infrastructure protection, business continuity and other security issues.

[National Military Intelligence Association](#) (NMIA) was established in 1974 as an organization to provide intelligence professionals in the Military Services, Intelligence Agencies, Offices of the United States Government, Congress, industry, and academia with a professional forum to share and exchange ideas for their individual professional enhancement and the good of the entire Intelligence Community.

[National Reconnaissance Office](#) (NRO) designs, builds and operates the nation's reconnaissance satellites. NRO products, provided to an expanding list of customers like the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Department of Defense (DoD), can warn of potential trouble spots around the world, help plan military operations, and monitor the environment. As part of the 15-member Intelligence Community, the NRO plays a primary role in achieving information superiority for the U. S. Government and Armed Forces. A DoD agency, the NRO is staffed by DoD and CIA personnel. It is funded through the National Reconnaissance Program, part of the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

[National Threat Assessment Center](#) (NTAC) was created to provide leadership and guidance to the emerging field of threat assessment. Specifically, NTAC will offer timely, realistic, useful, and effective advice to law enforcement and other professionals and organizations with responsibilities to investigate and/or prevent targeted violence. Building on a recent operational study of U.S. assassins, attackers, and near-lethal approachers of public officials, NTAC will develop and provide threat assessment training and conduct operational research relevant to public official, workplace, stalking/domestic, and school-based violence. In addition, NTAC will offer its assistance to organizations interested in developing threat assessment programs. Part of the U.S. Secret Service.

[Office for Domestic Preparedness](#) (ODP) is the principal component of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) responsible for preparing the United States for acts of terrorism. In carrying out its mission, ODP is responsible for providing training, funds for the purchase of

equipment, support for the planning and execution of exercises, technical assistance and other support to assist states and local jurisdictions to prevent, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. ODP achieves its mission by providing grants to states and local jurisdictions, providing hands-on training through a number of residential training facilities and in-service training at the local level, funding and working with state and local jurisdictions to plan and execute exercises, and providing technical assistance on-site to state and local jurisdictions.

[Office of Fossil Energy](#) is responsible for research and development of programs involving coal, petroleum, and natural gas. The fossil energy program involves applied research, exploratory development, and limited proof-of-concept testing targeted to high risk and high-payoff endeavors. The objective of the program is to provide the general technology and knowledge base that the private sector can use to complete development and initiate commercialization of advanced processes and energy systems.

[Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe](#) (OSCE) is the largest regional security organization in the world with 55 participating States from Europe, Central Asia and North America. It is active in early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation.

[Overseas Security Advisory Council](#) (OSAC) is a Federal Advisory Committee with a U.S. Government Charter to promote security cooperation between American business and private sector interests worldwide and the U.S. Department of State as well as other US Government Agencies. OSAC currently encompasses the 34-member core Council, an Executive Office, over 100 Country Councils, and more than 2,700 constituent member organizations, 600 associates and 5 US Government Agencies (US Agency for International Development, US Chamber of Commerce, US Department of Commerce, US Department of Treasury). The increase in terrorism over the last 25 years and the continuing threat against U.S. interests overseas has forced many American companies to seek advice and assistance from the U.S. Government, particularly the State Department. In 1985, a handful of chief executive officers from prominent American companies met with then Secretary of State George P. Shultz to promote cooperation between the American private sector worldwide and the U.S. Government on security issues. The subsequent establishment of the Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC) has developed into an enormously successful joint venture. Today over 2,700 U.S. companies, educational institutions, religious and non-governmental organizations are constituents of OSAC. The Council provides a forum for best practices and provides the tools needed to cope with today's ever-changing challenges and security-related issues abroad.

[Public Relations Society of America](#) (PRSA) is the world's largest organization for public relations professionals. With the vision to unify, strengthen and advance the profession of public relations, the Public Relations Society of America (PRSA) has established itself as the pre-eminent organization that builds value, demand and global understanding for public relations. PRSA conducts research on subjects such as "Crisis Management" or "Internal Communications"

[Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada](#) (PSEPC) fulfills the fundamental role of government to secure the public's safety and security. PSEPC is dedicated to minimizing a continuum of risks to Canadians -- from risks to personal safety from crime or naturally occurring events such as severe blizzards, floods or forest fires, to threats to national security from terrorist activity. The Department provides policy leadership and delivers programs and services in the areas of national security and emergency management, policing, law enforcement and borders, and corrections and crime prevention. It also ensures policy cohesion among the six agencies that

report to the Minister: the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP); the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS); Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA); Canada Firearms Centre (CFC); Correctional Service of Canada (CSC); and the National Parole Board (NPB).

[The Salvation Army](#) is an integral part of the Christian Church, although distinctive in government and practice. The Army's doctrine follows the mainstream of Christian belief and its articles of faith emphasize God's saving purposes. Its objectives are "the advancement of the Christian religion, of education, the relief of poverty, and other charitable objects beneficial to society or the community of mankind as a whole." From family tracing to disaster response, The Salvation Army offers a wide variety of services Worldwide. These include addiction dependency, health services, social work, emergency response, relief work, and community development.

[Society of Competitive Intelligence Professionals](#) (SCIP) is a global nonprofit membership organization for everyone involved in creating and managing business knowledge. Their mission is to enhance the skills of knowledge professionals in order to help their companies achieve and maintain a competitive advantage. SCIP provides education and networking opportunities for business professionals working in the rapidly growing field of competitive intelligence (the legal and ethical collection and analysis of information regarding the capabilities, vulnerabilities, and intentions of business competitors).

[Southern Poverty Law Center](#) was founded in 1971 as a small civil rights law firm. Today, the Center is internationally known for its tolerance education programs, its legal victories against white supremacists and its tracking of hate groups. Throughout its history, the Center has worked to make the nation's Constitutional ideals a reality. The Center's legal department fights all forms of discrimination and works to protect society's most vulnerable members, handling innovative cases that few lawyers are willing to take. Over three decades, it has achieved significant legal victories, including landmark Supreme Court decisions and crushing jury verdicts against hate groups. In 1981, the Center began investigating hate activity in response to a resurgence of groups like the Ku Klux Klan. Today the Center's Intelligence Project monitors hate groups and tracks extremist activity throughout the U.S.

[Standards Australia](#) is the peak non-government Standards development body in Australia. It is a company limited by guarantee, with 72 members representing groups interested in the development and application of Standards and related products and services.

[Technical Support Working Group](#) (TSWG) is the U.S. national forum that identifies, prioritizes, and coordinates interagency and international research and development (R&D) requirements for combating terrorism. The TSWG rapidly develops technologies and equipment to meet the high priority needs of the combating terrorism community, and addresses joint international operational requirements through cooperative R&D with major allies. Since 1986, the TSWG has pursued combating terrorism technologies in the broad context of national security by providing a cohesive interagency forum to define user based technical requirements spanning the Federal interagency community. By harnessing the creative spirit of U.S. and foreign industry, academic institutions, government, and private laboratories, the TSWG ensures a robust forum for technical solutions to the most pressing counter terrorism requirements. Participants in the ten functional subgroup areas of the TSWG can come to a single table to articulate specific threats and user defined approach to the rapid prototyping and development of combating terrorism devices, training tools, reference materials, software, and other equipment.

[Terrorism Research Center](#) (TRC) is an independent institute dedicated to the research of terrorism, information warfare and security, critical infrastructure protection and other issues of low-intensity political violence and gray-area phenomena. The TRC represents a new generation of terrorism and security analysis, combining expertise with technology to maximize the scope, depth and impact of our research for practical implementation. The TRC provides core expertise in terrorism, counter terrorism, critical infrastructure protection, information warfare and security (including design review, technical assessments, policy development and review, and training), vulnerability and threat assessment (red teaming), systems engineering, encryption, intelligence analysis, and national security and defense policy.

[Terrorism Resources for the Health Care Community](#) was developed in response to the ongoing concerns about terrorism and its effects on the health care community. The Health Sciences and Human Services Library (HS/HSL) has developed this selected list of web sites that may be useful to both health care providers and consumers.

[The Conference Board](#) creates and disseminates knowledge about management and the marketplace to help businesses strengthen their performance and better serve society. In order to assist members in dealing with workplace security challenges, including terrorist threats, The Conference Board has launched the Enterprise Security Web Forum. The Forum is a learning network for professional across industries, companies and disciplines, integrating strategies and practical knowledge, addressing security risks by expanding knowledge and skills, helping make companies more secure and better able to respond to crises. The Forum, which can be used as a resource and management tool, contains relevant Conference Board content as well as links to Web sites, information, and articles to help managers deal with corporate security and terrorism-related issues. The Conference Board also sponsors conferences on subjects such as Corporate Security, Business Continuity and Crisis Management.

[United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime](#) (UNODC) is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime. Established in 1997, UNODC has approximately 500 staff members worldwide. Its headquarters are in Vienna and it has 21 field offices as well as a liaison office in New York. UNODC is mandated to assist Member States in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime and terrorism. In the Millennium Declaration, Member States also resolved to intensify efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, to redouble the efforts to implement the commitment to counter the world drug problem and to take concerted action against international terrorism.

[U.S. Air Force War College Gateway to Emergency Response](#) has a mission to identify and develop innovative ideas for research, leveraging of resources, and institutional changes needed to meet the challenges of homeland security, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and future conflict scenarios. This includes the matching up of research results (from any source) with ANG, USAF, and DoD issues and problems. We will seek to lead by example in the use of the best methods for teaching, conducting research, collaborating, and coordinating use of research results. This will include maximum use of technologies which minimize the time and travel needed to do the above tasks -- such as asynchronous online discussions, video teleconferencing, and telecommuting. Our goal is that every workday spent goes directly into product and results. Our vision is increased cooperation between all DoD organizations that teach and/or conduct research -- to the benefit of our overall war fighting and war-preventing capabilities.

[US Intelligence Community](#) (IC) is a federation of executive branch organizations that pursue intelligence activities necessary for the conduct of foreign relations and for ensuring the national security of the United States. IC members collaborate together both to meet their own missions and to satisfy overall Community objectives. Each has its own areas of expertise and responsibility. The IC includes 13 government agencies and organizations: Air Force, Army, Marine Corps and Navy Intelligence, CIA, Defense Intelligence Agency, Homeland Security, Department of Energy, FBI, National Security Agency, State Department, Treasury Department, Coast Guard, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, and National Reconnaissance Office.

[U.S. Postal Inspection Services \(USPIS\)](#) has a mission to protect the U.S. Postal Service, its employees and its customers from criminal attack, and protect the nation's mail system from criminal misuse. U.S. Postal Inspectors investigate any crime in which the U.S. Mail is used to further a scheme--whether it originated in the mail, by telephone, or on the Internet. This includes mail fraud, mail theft, mail bombs, and postal money order fraud.

[Violence Policy Center](#) (VPC) is at the forefront of those working to stem the tide of firearms violence engulfing our nation. The VPC is a national 501(c)(3) educational organization working to move beyond the perception of firearms violence as solely a crime issue to place it in its proper perspective: a widespread public health problem of which crime is merely the most recognized aspect

[The White House Homeland Security Information](#) is a section of the White House website dealing with news and policies related to Homeland Security. Includes information on: New Tools to Fight Terrorism; Improving Intelligence; Improving Homeland Security; Supporting First Responders; Improving Aviation, Border and Port Security; Improving Defenses Against Chemical, Biological and Radiological Weapons; and, Helping the Victims of the 9/11 Attacks.

[Annotated Bibliography of Govt Documents Related to the Threat of Terrorism and 9/11/2001](#) presents a sampling of the materials available through the Federal Depository Library Program and on the Internet. The documents included in this bibliography cover a broad range of subjects and were produced by many government entities. They appear in varied formats and were produced for differing reasons. They show how the U.S. has dealt with terrorism in the past, the political circumstances of past terrorist incidents, how the U.S. has prepared for future incidents, present American weaknesses regarding the prevention of and reaction to violent acts, the likely nature of future attacks, and from whence future terrorist actions are likely to come. This was put together by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in conjunction with the National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT) located in Oklahoma City.

[Government Security Magazine](#) is targeted to all levels of government or the information they need to make informed decisions on products, systems and services needed to improve our nation's security. Covers issues such as critical infrastructure protection, homeland security, state/municipal security, border security, and cyber-threats from abroad.

[Jane's IntelWeb](#) combines *Jane's Intelligence Watch Report* and *Jane's Terrorism Watch Report* to offer an integrated intelligence service. *Jane's Intelligence Watch Report* gives daily bulletins on the world's intelligence community *Jane's Terrorism Watch Report* is a daily update on

terrorist activities worldwide. Subscribing to both of these services allows you to track and monitor international terrorist groups and insurgency movements, intelligence communities, economic espionage and computer security issues with this comprehensive briefing. In addition, Jane's IntelWeb includes an archive of the past year's watch reports so you can investigate the background developments surrounding current events. Daily updates ensure you are always informed of the latest news and issues. Subscription information is on the website.