

Figure 3–2: NIPP Risk Management Framework: Set Security Goals From a sector perspective, security goals or their related supporting objectives:

- o Define the protective (and, if appropriate, the response or recovery) posture that security partners seek to attain;
- o Express this posture in terms of objective metrics and the time required to attain it through specific supporting objectives;
- o Consider distinct assets, systems, networks, operational processes, business environments, and risk management approaches; and
- o Vary according to the specific business characteristics and security landscape of the affected sector, jurisdiction, or locality.

It is developed by DHS in collaboration with other security partners, updated on an ongoing basis, and used to support strategic decisionmaking, planning, and resource allocation;

- o Enabling DHS, SSAs, and other security partners to determine the best courses of action to reduce potential consequences, threats, or vulnerabilities. Some available options include encouraging voluntary implementation of focused risk management strategies (e.g., through public–private partnerships), pursuing economic incentive–related policies and programs, and undertaking regulatory action if appropriate; and
- o Using prioritized information to identify, or create, specific protective programs for CI/KR of the highest criticality based on risk.

The inventory includes basic information on the relationships, dependencies, and interdependencies between various assets, systems, networks, and functions; on service providers, such as schools and businesses, that may be of relevance