



# IV. Appendices ---

- A. OGMSA Background
- B. Maritime Domain Awareness Enterprise Hubs
- C. GMISS 2009 Agenda
- D. GMISS 2009 Presentations
- E. Recurring Themes during GMISS Sessions
- F. GMISS Working Group Common Conclusions
- G. GMISS 2008 Executive Summary
- H. 2009 MIST (Puget Sound) Executive Summary



---

Appendix A  
OGMSA Background





## Excerpted from the OGMSA Annual Report 2009

In 2004, the U.S. federal government initiated actions to enhance U.S. national security and homeland security by protecting U.S. maritime interests<sup>2</sup>. National Security Presidential Directive NSPC41/Homeland Security Presidential Directive HSPC13 established the nation's first national maritime security policy December 2004. Under that policy, and the supporting strategies, plans, and concept of operations (*Please see Exhibit 1, page 10*), the Office of Global Maritime Situational Awareness (OGMSA) was established in August, 2007.



A foundational concept in U.S. maritime security policy is Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA). MDA is the effective understanding of anything associated with the global maritime domain<sup>3</sup> that could impact the safety, security, economy, or environment of the United States<sup>4</sup>. Under the U.S. maritime security strategy, MDA is a key national security requirement, it is heavily dependent on information sharing, and requires unprecedented cooperation among the public and private sectors, both nationally and internationally.<sup>5</sup> It is achieved by coupling awareness of activity within the maritime domain with knowledge of intent or threat information<sup>6</sup>.

OGMSA is a multi-agency office that coordinates efforts among U.S. federal, state, and local agencies, tribal authorities, other nations, and the maritime industry to achieve the situational awareness aspect of MDA in support of the U.S. National Plan to Achieve Maritime Domain Awareness (NPAMDA)<sup>7</sup>. Because OGMSA does not reside within any specific agency and is chartered to develop global MDA independent of any specific mission or usage, it is recognized as an honest broker on behalf of the interests of all members of the global maritime community of interest in developing effective MDA.

The Maritime Security Interagency Policy Committee (MSIPC) is the primary forum for coordinating and implementing the U.S. National Plan to Achieve MDA.<sup>8</sup> The MSIPC operates within the framework of the National Security Council (NSC) and reports via the NSC Deputies Committee and Principals Committee to the President of the United States. OGMSA reports to the MSIPC, of which the Director of OGMSA is a member, and is responsible, through the National MDA Stakeholders Board and its Executive Steering Committee, for administering the National Plan to Achieve MDA (NPAMDA). Reporting includes participation in quarterly meetings as a member of the MSIPC, and an annual report to the MSIPC on OGMSA's activities and implementation of MDA directives. The intent of this report is to fulfill that reporting requirement.

In addition, the Director of OGMSA has dual reporting responsibility to the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard and to the U.S. Chief of Naval Operations, and keeps each apprised of MDA progress and OGMSA activities through regular meetings and briefings either directly, or through their respective staffs.

(To read the entire report, please visit [www.gmsa.gov](http://www.gmsa.gov))

---

<sup>2</sup> National Security Presidential Directive NSPD-41, Homeland Security Presidential Directive HSPD-13, Dec. 21, 2004

<sup>3</sup> NSPD-41/HSPD-13 defines the maritime domain as: "all areas and things of, on, under, relating to, adjacent to, or bordering on a sea, ocean, or other navigable waterway, including all maritime-related activities, infrastructure, people, cargo, and vessels and other conveyances."

<sup>4</sup> NSPD-41/HSPD-13, Dec. 21, 2004

<sup>5</sup> National Strategy for Maritime Security (NSMS), Sept. 2005

<sup>6</sup> National MDA Study Interagency Investment Strategy (IAIS), May 3, 2007

<sup>7</sup> National Concept of Operations for Maritime Domain Awareness, (MDA CONOPS), Aug. 2007

<sup>8</sup> National Plan to Achieve Maritime Domain Awareness (NPAMDA), Oct. 2005



---

Appendix B

Maritime Domain Awareness

Enterprise Hubs

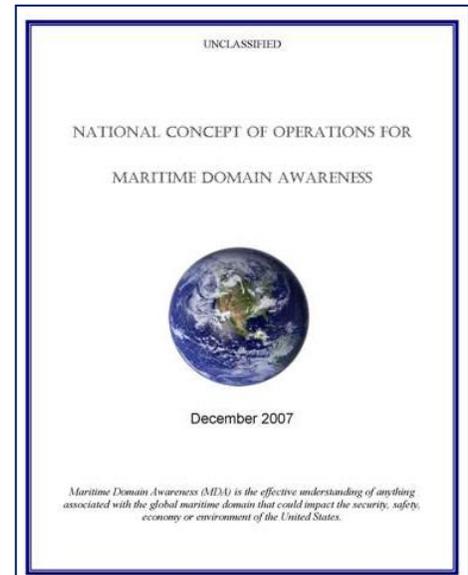




## Paraphrased from the U.S. National Concept of Operations for Maritime Domain Awareness

Current technical, cultural, political, and policy limitations inhibit day-to-day attainment of MDA. The National MDA CONOPS proposes the establishment of Enterprise Hubs based on the “pillars” of MDA – vessel, cargo, people and infrastructure information – and a fifth Enterprise Hub to develop the architecture for connecting the data digitally. They are located at existing agencies with representation from other members of the Global Maritime Community of Interest (GMCOI) as needed. These Hubs will be the lead coordinators for their MDA pillar and facilitate sharing information and intelligence among the GMCOI.

Designation as an Enterprise Hub confers two primary responsibilities; overall coordination of information flow for the respective subject area both domestically and internationally, and facilitating the sharing of related intelligence, information, and data. Enterprise Hubs are intended to leverage their experience and expertise to provide leadership for the community in a particular area, not to be the exclusive federal provider of information and products for that subject area. The near-term concept calls for MDA Enterprise Hubs for the four MDA pillars, as well as architecture.



These Enterprise Hubs need to be linked to intelligence and information providers and be able to share pertinent data with the GMCOI. Each Enterprise Hub will receive intelligence, information, and warnings generated by the GMCOI, and each Hub will make available global maritime situational awareness data and information to appropriate decision-makers and global maritime intelligence partners. Current political, cultural and fiscal limitations to the implementation of viable technologies dictate a regional or local approach to analysis, fusion, and dissemination. In the near-term, the analysis and fusion of intelligence and information regarding the MDA pillars will be performed by those local, regional, and national entities that currently perform an analysis function. Although a department or agency may be designated an Enterprise Hub lead, this designation, in and of itself, does not give it an analysis function. However, that same department or agency may, as part of its mission set, possess an analytical capability. In the future, coordination will be largely virtual, with all MDA users networked by a multi-level security, services-oriented architecture. There may also be a need for additional Hubs in the future to address areas such as finance, ownership, and international and regional issues.

While agencies that host Enterprise Hubs perform collection, fusion and analysis consistent with their current roles and responsibilities, these functions compliment the primary objective of a Hub. The Enterprise Hubs are sources of subject matter expertise for the directors of the Office of Global Maritime Situational Awareness and Global Maritime and Air Intelligence Integration, administered by the Director of OGMSA.

MDA Enterprise Hubs:

- lead interagency information coordination for their respective pillar of MDA information;
- facilitate the sharing of intelligence, information and data;

- inventory and catalog the databases and information sources that contribute to achieving MDA, serve end user requirements and ensure availability for access via the web enabled architecture;
- develop a system to track and assess new and proposed initiatives associated with the maritime domain (it is incumbent upon each agency to inform the respective Hub of new programs and initiatives);
- maintain a directory of world-wide MDA-related capabilities, procedures, and ongoing activities for their respective MDA pillar;
- establish a process or protocol for communicating MDA-related needs, developments, and information to federal, state, local, tribal, private sector, and international stakeholders;
- coordinate interagency development of capability goals;
- identify issues that inhibit achieving MDA;
- advocate near-term improvements to information sharing that enhance fusion and analysis of maritime data by stakeholder agencies as the enterprise moves toward a SOA;
- maintain consistent liaison with other Enterprise Hubs, establish a formal quarterly summit to exchange needs, ideas, developments and standards;
- facilitate progress toward a net-centric architecture within their respective MDA pillar; and
- address the following areas and provide recommendations to the governing organization for common standards of
  - collection,
  - fusion/analysis,
  - dissemination,
  - archive/maintenance,
  - metrics,
  - data integrity, and
  - data security.

Due to the unique characteristics and subject matter expertise required of the net-centric MDA architecture, a lead federal agency to address architecture development, management, and maintenance was required. This agency functions in a similar manner to the Enterprise Hubs and is charged with the management and migration of these Hubs to a virtual environment. The lead federal agency serves as the MDA Director's subject matter expert for all network management and maintenance considerations and addresses the following requirements:

- Define architecture compatibility standards;
- Host or identify those who will host, net-centric enterprise services;
- Recommend associated technology investments;
- Enable the Service Oriented Architecture functionality;
- Manage network security and appropriate information assurance measures; and
- Maintain registries and provide identification, discovery, and access services.

There are currently four MDA Enterprise Information Hubs. The Cargo and People Information Hubs are led by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (within DHS). The Infrastructure Information Hub is led by the U.S. Office of Infrastructure Protection (within DHS). The Vessel Information Hub is led jointly by the National Maritime Intelligence Center, the Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Coast Guard Intelligence Coordination Center. The Maritime Domain Awareness Architecture Management Hub is led by the U.S. Navy.

(To read the entire U.S. National Concept of Operations for Maritime Domain Awareness please visit [www.gmsa.gov](http://www.gmsa.gov))