In counterterrorism and homeland security incidents, gaps and bottlenecks in the flow of information can lead to disastrous results. The challenge is to identify these gaps across jurisdictions and disciplines like intelligence, law enforcement, EMS, public health, and transportation and fix them in advance of an incident.

This presentation will cover lessons learned from the Mind-Alliance Information Sharing Needs Analysis (ISNA) Methodology pilot for the U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security’s Science & Technology Directorate. ISNA is a structured methodology for analyzing and enhancing the capability of groups of agencies to effectively share information. ISNA aims to make preparedness plans more viable by modeling desired information flow, analyzing current status, identifying gaps and crafting resilient cross-discipline notification protocols.
