

Preliminary Digital Agenda

Presented by:

Institute for Defense & Government Advancement

Nov 30 – Dec 2, 2020

Washington D.C.

	Main Day Conference One – November 30, 2020
0800	Registration and Morning Networking
0850	Chairperson's Opening Remarks
	Advancing Critical Infrastructure Security, Protection & Resilience: CISA Lines of Effort
1200	The Department of Homeland Security has bolstered their recent efforts to step up their digital defense as cybersecurity threats grow in scope, severity, and complexity. This budget continues a steadfast approach and investment across the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection Agency, including efforts to drive Federal network protection, proactive cyber protection, and most critically, infrastructure security.
	 Understanding cybersecurity framework and plans for managing cybersecurity risks to systems, assets, data and capabilities CISA's evolving role: near-term priorities for streamlined infrastructure defense Public & private partnership efforts
	The Honorable Brian M. Harrell Assistant Director, U.S. Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) U.S. Department of Homeland Security
	Sustaining the National Defense Industrial Base
1230	In order to meet the next-generation of homeland security technology and capability, there requires a strategic development of plans to protect and sustain the United States' industrial base. Maintaining a reactive, prepared, and deployable base is imperative to sustaining critical US homeland defense technologies.
	 Sustainment efforts to enable continued utilization of critical defense technologies Reducing US reliance on foreign partners for critical defense needs: strategies moving forward Sustainment priorities for critical next-generation technology priorities
1300	Grabba Sponsored Session
1330	Morning Networking Break and Meetings
1400	Supporting the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence to Bolster Homeland Operations Few technologies show more promise and intrigue across the Homeland Defense and Military communities than that of AI. The tool represents a substantive change in how we conduct homeland operations, but still has many hurdles to meet before integration. Join this session as we shine a light on identification of potential AI applications, metrics, limitations, and assumptions. - Opportunities to leverage AI
	 Barriers to Al adoption across the Federal Government and DHS Narrowing the focus and determining the National/Homeland security context
	Strengthening U.S. Missile Defense
1430	Across the past 5 years, there has been a massive uptick in investment of missile defeat and defense programs, mostly brought along by advancements in IAMD and hypersonic weapon capabilities. Providing effective and enduring protection against rogue state missile threats to the homeland is of critical importance, and this session will highlight these ongoing efforts.
	- Missile defeat and defense in a hypersonic world: how has the paradigm shifted
	 Missile defense priorities in the near-term Technology needs to enable next-generation defense architectures

1500	Advancing US Capability to Defend the Homeland from CUAS and Drone Threats The turbulence and rapid proliferation of the unmanned aerial system threat has hit hard and fast across multiple domains and areas of responsibility for the Armed Services. The response to UAS and sUAS threats has been massive across the Military ecosystem, and one will that continue to grow in importance as the threat evolves in complexity. - Expanding detection, identification and defeat capabilities - Advancing sensor capabilities - Driving advanced defeat capabilities for current C-UAS & counter-drone operations
1530	Afternoon Networking Break and Meetings
1600	DHS' Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Lines of Effort The Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 2018 authorizes CWMD to enhance and coordinate DHS strategic and policy efforts with Federal, State, local, tribal and territorial governments and their private sector to prevent WMD use against the homeland and promote readiness against chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and health security threats. - Supporting DHS operational components to research, develop, acquire and deploy operationally effective solutions to protect the Nation from CBRN threats - Addressing public health security threats; how today's environment affects operations - Integrating technology to better support 21st century detection needs
1630	Bolstering Identification and Mitigation of National Security Threats via Actionable Intelligence Growing ever more important by the day, the role of intelligence has supplanted itself as the driving force behind all US operations whether stateside or CONUS. It is critical to provide a common operating picture when threats present themselves to the Homeland, and this session will highlight DHS' efforts to better identify, mitigate, and respond to threats. - Intelligence priorities for a 21 st century apparatus: next steps - Enhancing information sharing and interagency collaboration - Improving situational awareness for greater identification, mitigation and response to threats
1700	Continued Networking Opportunities
1930	End of Digital Day 1

	Main Day Conference 2 – September 1, 2020		
0900	Webinar Begins / Meeting Setting		
1150	Chairperson's Opening Remarks		
	Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Efforts for Improved National Nuclear Security		
	NNSA's Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation organization is vested with the responsibility in preparing for, responding to, and successfully resolving nuclear and radiological accidents and incidents worldwide via informed policy decision and operational recommendations.		
1200	 Preparing for, responding to, and successfully resolving nuclear and radiological accidents and incidents in the homeland & worldwide Expanding and advancing emergency preparedness and response to nuclear threats FY2021 priorities and cross-agency collaboration opportunities 		
	Jay Tilden Associate Administrator and Deputy Under Secretary for Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation National Nuclear Security Administration		
	Investing in Cyber Capability to Rapidly Deter Adversaries in Cyberspace		
1230	The FY2021 Budget build on the progress in recent years to develop the US Military's cyber capabilities. With a budget request of nearly \$10 billion in 2021, the cyber budget is heavily aligned to advance the DoD's most critical cyber mission sets: safeguarding the DoD's networks, information, and systems, supporting Military Command objectives, and defending the nation.		
	 Defining the new battlespace: necessary next steps to enable advanced cybersecurity solutions Driving incident response and assessment services to safeguard Government networks Efforts to expand cyber incident response capabilities 		
	Driving Law Enforcement Capability to Defend from UAS Threats		
4200	As drone warfare and C-UAS continue to pivot at the pace of this massive threat, it is massively important for law enforcement to be prepped for any type of sUAS incident.		
1300	 Detection priorities Expanding identification of threat environment for improve response Technology needs to better enable drone and sUAS defeat 		
1330	Morning Networking Break & Meetings		
	Advancing Identity Intelligence Capabilities for Improved Situational Awareness of Potential Threats		
1400	Identity intelligence and the use of biometrics play a massive role across the investigative DHS enterprise. Biometrics have long since been used to detect and prevent illegal entry into the US, and its role continues to grow in importance across multiple DHS mission sets.		
	 Biometrics utilization across DHS: near-term initiatives to advance security Technology areas of critical importance Addressing privacy concerns 		

1430	Integrated Biometric Sponsored Session
1500	Afternoon Networking Break & Meetings
	Enhancing the Nation's Ability to Prevent, Protect Against, Respond to, and Mitigate the use of Explosives Against Critical Infrastructure
	The ever-growing role of critical infrastructure protection has continuously overlapped into the Office for Bombing Prevention's mission set. This session highlight the efforts that advance the US' ability to assess and respond to bombing threats.
1530	 Implementing the National Policy for Countering Improvised Explosive Devices Advancing communication capabilities to better assess and respond to bombing threats OBP technology needs for improved response
	Sean Haglund Associate Director, Office for Bombing Prevention Protective Security Coordination Division, CISA
	Ensuring Effectiveness of Transatlantic Security & Trade at our Southern Border
	Ensuring security of transatlantic trade is critical to maintaining secure and strong economic and commercial prosperity.
1600	 Promoting economic prosperity at the southern border Security measures needed to embolden highest level of security at US southern border Technological needs to facilitate desired capability
	Nelson Balido Consultant to the Undersecretary of Intelligence and Analysis, U.S. Department of Homeland
	Security
4000	CEO, Border Commerce and Security Council
1630	Continued Networking Opportunities
1930	End of Digital Day 2

	Focus Day – September 2, Wednesday
0900	Webinar Begins / Meeting Setting
1150	Chairperson Opening Remarks
1200	Increasing the Nation's Preparedness and Response against Nuclear Threats Of the most critical means to ensuring effective Homeland Security, fewer notions reign more supreme than that of situational awareness. This session will highlight some of DTRA's efforts to increase detection and overall awareness of nuclear threats. - Improving threat awareness and situational awareness via intelligence sharing and collaboration - Efforts to expand detection technologies including sensors - Countermeasure lines of effort
	Jeffrey H. Musk, Ph.D.
	Chief, Nuclear Detection Division Nuclear Technologies Department, Research & Development Directorate
	Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)
	Advancing American Preparedness to Prepare the Nation for Disasters
1230	With the critical goal of helping US citizens before, during and after disasters, FEMA has one of the most critical goals across the Federal Government. Achieving preparedness for disaster response is of crucial priority, one highlighted by a litany of disaster incidents across the US, and this keynote session will highlight near-term efforts in the FEMA continuum.
	 Understanding the disaster relief fund: what is needed, where can we improve? Training and interagency communication lines of effort to better respond to disaster Developing scalable and flexible concepts for recovery operations
	Ensuring Maritime Superiority for Improved Homeland Defense
1300	The DoD sustain this Administration's emphasis on growing the world's most advanced and lethal naval force by investing over \$19 billion to procure a total of 10 new battle force and unmanned ships. The importance of Seapower for our nation's economic and political security is critical, and this session will highlight the ongoing efforts to enable continued Naval domain dominance.
	 Technologies to enable continued Naval dominance in the Great power competition Vision for a future Navy Navy role in the National Defense Strategy; near-term and long-term priorities
1330	Morning Networking Break & Meetings
	Driving S&T Advancements across DHS for Improved Response to Today's Threat Environment
1400	Technology and threats evolve rapidly in today's ever-changing environment. As such, it is critical for S&T leaders to monitor those threats in order to rapidly capitalize on technology advancements, developing new solutions, and bridging capability gaps. Driving innovative approaches to meet emerging defense threats is critical in today's day and age.

	- DHS S&T priorities in the near-term: necessary next steps
	- Programs of intrigue for improved national security
	- Driving innovation across S&T in today's operating environment; partnership efforts
	Ensuring Delivery of Critical DHS Services & Mission Sets in a COVID Environment
1430	The proliferation of the COVID-19 threat has been widespread not only across the US, but one affecting nations on a global scale. Delivering efficient defense needs in a constrained environment has created numerous challenges across the DoD, DHS, and the defense industry. - Delivering key defense needs in a COVID-19 environment - Ensuring readiness in a time of uncertainty
	- Lessons learned for future potential disruptions
1500	Afternoon Networking Break & Meetings
	Advancing Nuclear Command, Control and Communications (NC3) to Provide
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