This report provides an historical background and tracks the evolution of such an overall policy and its implementation. However, specific protections associated with individual infrastructures is beyond the scope of this report. For CRS products related to specific infrastructure protection efforts, the reader is encouraged to visit the CRS Issues Before Congress webpage, click on Homeland Security and Terrorism, then Homeland Security, then Critical Infrastructure and Transportation Security. This paper presents six critical infrastructure sectors: electric power systems, energy sources and supply, manufacturing, transport and storage of hazardous substances, traffic and transportation, information-telecommunication infrastructure, and supply with basic viands. The sources of adverse unwanted events due to accidents, technical faults, natural disasters, and human error are presented. Prediction and prevention of these events are explained in details.

Critical Infrastructures: Background, Policy, and Implementation. Paperback. English. The array of physical assets, processes and organizations across which these goods and services move are called critical infrastructures (e.g., electricity, the power plants that generate it, and the electric grid upon which it is distributed). show more. Product details. Format Paperback | 38 pages. DTIC ADA511274: Critical Infrastructures: Background, Policy, and Implementation. Item Preview. remove-circle. The Directive set up groups within the federal government to develop and implement plans that would protect government-operated infrastructures and called for a dialogue between government and the private sector to develop a National Infrastructure Assurance Plan that would protect all of the nation's critical infrastructures by the year 2003. However, given the physical damage caused by the September 11 attacks, physical protections of critical infrastructures has received increased attention. Following the events of September 11, the Bush Administration released Executive Order 13228, signed October 8, 2001, establishing the Office of Homeland Security.