Homeland Defense: Interagency Processes
The modules in this class will examine the concept of the U.S. government and several interagencies that are key to effective homeland security and defense, mission coordination, and mutual support.

Module 1
Defining the Interagency
1. The Interagency Process
2. Interagency in Support of National Security
3. Orchestrating the Interagency

A Few of the Interagency Groups Supporting America’s Security & Defense I
1. The Interagency Counterinsurgency Initiative
2. The S/CRS Inter-Agency Team
3. Afghanistan-Pakistan Interagency Team
4. Interagency Review Teams
5. Interagency Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT)
6. North Korea Interagency Team
7. Counter Drug Interagency Effort
8. Interagency Efforts on Behalf of Border Security

A Few of the Interagency Groups Supporting America’s Security & Defense II
1. Interagency Team Helps Cities Prepare for Terror
2. GWOT Interagency
3. Interagency Working Group on Disaster Preparedness
4. Interagency Domestic Terrorism
5. Joint Interagency Group Working to Stop Flow of Drugs Into U.S.
6. U.S. European Command Commander's Interagency Engagement Group
7. Interagency Coordination for the Commander’s Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan
8. List of Counter Proliferation Interagency Working Groups

Key Interagency Members
1. White House/Congress
2. CIA/FBI
3. NSA
4. DIA
5. Department of Defense
6. Department of State
7. Department of Homeland Security
8. Department of Energy
9. Department of Transportation
10. Department of Agriculture
11. Armed Services
12. U.S. Coast Guard
13. FBI
14. DEA
15. ATF
16. TSA
17. ICE
18. U.S. Customs & Border Protection
Module 2
Issues with the Interagency Process
1. Unity of Command/Unity of Effort
2. Joint Interagency Coordination
3. National Security Council System
4. Intelligence Community Interagency Conflicts
5. Interagency Lesson Learned

Interagency “Heavy Hitters”
1. President Obama’s Power Players
2. Dominant Interagency Players
3. The Power Behind the Dominance

The Interagency Pros, Cons & Recommendations for Change
1. Interagency Coordination: Picking-up Where Goldwater-Nichols Ended
2. What it Takes to Make the Interagency Work
3. Discussion Needed to Change Interagency Process, Pace Says
4. The Interagency Illness
5. America’s Broken Interagency
6. Reforming the Interagency Process
7. Implementing GWOT Strategy: Overcoming Interagency Problems
8. Transforming Joint Interagency Coordination

Learning Outcomes from taking both modules:

Students will:
1. Understand the concept of interagency process, its importance in support of national security, and the orchestration of multi-agency, cooperative efforts.
2. Gain familiarity with many of the key interagency groups supporting national security and homeland security and defense
3. Examine the missions, roles and responsibilities of key homeland security, interagency members from the White House, Central Intelligence Agency, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense, Department of State, Department of Justice to include the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), Transportation Security Administration (TSA), Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
4. Study intricate issues surrounding the interagency process such as unity of command and unity of effort, joint interagency coordination, and the critical interagency roles of the National Security Council and the intelligence community.
5. Know who the big power brokers within the interagency groups are, such as the White House, Department of Defense, CIA, and NSA.
6. Examine the Pros and Cons of the Interagency Process in detail and selected recommendations for change.