Fact Sheet: Enterprise Architecture Framework for the Information Sharing Environment

BACKGROUND

• On August 30, 2007, Ambassador Thomas E. McNamara, Program Manager for the Information Sharing Environment (PM-ISE) publicly released the Enterprise Architecture Framework for the ISE, addressing key requirements of section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004.

• The Enterprise Architecture Framework (EAF) provides guidance to Information Sharing Environment (ISE) participants as they seek to incorporate their information sharing capabilities into the ISE by:
  o Providing a roadmap to enable long-term technology improvement and information systems planning, investing, and integration to support the sharing of terrorism-related information; and
  o Identifying the interfaces and standards needed to facilitate information sharing.

• The EAF builds upon existing policies, business processes, and technologies in use by Federal, State, local and tribal governments that support information sharing within the law enforcement, homeland security, intelligence, foreign affairs, and defense communities.
  o It was developed through a collaborative process involving the Information Sharing Council as well as State, local and tribal officials from across the Nation.

• ISE participants will incorporate the Enterprise Architecture Framework attributes into their capital planning and investment control processes.
  o The EAF will be incorporated into the Federal Enterprise Architecture, and the Enterprise Architectures of the Intelligence Community, Departments of Defense, Justice and Homeland Security, and the National Communications System Continuity Communications Enterprise Architecture.

• The Office of the PM-ISE and the Office of Management and Budget will oversee implementation of the Framework through reviews and assessments; periodic updates to the Framework will be issued as needed.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK

• Generally, enterprise architectures help organizations identify whether resources are aligned to internal mission and strategic goals and priorities. The ISE Enterprise Architecture Framework identifies high level business processes and information
flows that will be more fully defined as the ISE evolves, as well as relationships, services, and high-level data descriptions and exchanges. These include:

- ISE Core Services (discovery, security, mediation, messaging, enterprise management, and storage);
- ISE Portal Services (collaboration, user interface, portal hosting, publish/subscribe, and user assistance);
- ISE Core Transport to connect agencies at designated interfaces for supporting information sharing.

- ISE Enterprise Architecture Framework is comprised of four components:
  - Business Partition: identifies the business processes and functions that the ISE supports.
  - Data Partition: identifies and describes the data required to support the ISE business processes.
  - Application and Service Partition: describes the software applications and service components that support the business processes. A primary objective will be to reuse and integrate existing government capabilities and bring these together in a unified and logical manner using a Service Based Architecture.
  - Technical Partition: identifies the technologies and standards that will be used to implement the applications and services.


BACKGROUND ON THE INFORMATION SHARING ENVIRONMENT

- The *Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004* calls for the development of an ISE to facilitate the sharing of terrorism and homeland security information among Federal, State, local, and tribal governments and, as appropriate, foreign governments and the private sector.

- As a part of implementing the ISE, the law requires the PM-ISE to describe the functions, capabilities, resources, and conceptual design of the ISE, and the impact on the enterprise architectures of participating agencies. The EAF supports these requirements.