



United States-Israel First Responders Capability Gaps

1. The ability to know the location of responders and their proximity to risks and hazards in real time.
2. The ability to detect, monitor, and analyze passive and active threats and hazards at incident scene in real time.
3. The ability to rapidly identify hazardous agents and contaminants.
4. The ability to incorporate information from multiple and non-traditional sources (e.g., crowdsourcing and social media) into incident command and operations.
5. The ability to communicate with responders in any environmental conditions (including through barriers, inside buildings, and underground).
6. Communications systems that are hands-free, ergonomically-optimized, and can be integrated into personal protective equipment.
7. The ability to remotely monitor the tactical actions and progress of all responders involved in the incident in real time.
8. The ability to identify trends, patterns, and important content from large volumes of information from multiple sources (including non-traditional sources) to support incident decision making.
9. The ability to identify, assess, and validate emergency-response related software applications.

10. Protective clothing and equipment for all responders that protects against multiple hazards.
11. The ability to identify what resources are available to support a response (including resources not traditionally involved in response), what their capabilities are, and where they are, in real time.
12. The ability to monitor the status of resources and their functionality in current conditions, in real time.
13. The ability to remotely scan an incident scene for signs of life and decomposition to identify and locate casualties and fatalities.
14. Readily accessible, high-fidelity simulations tools to support training and exercises in incident management and response.
15. The ability to monitor and analyze the resilience of the civilian population and influence it by using various methods such as social media, publications, direct instructions, etc.
16. Technological means and devices for handling long term emergencies in urban arenas, including natural and man-made disasters, etc.
17. The ability to detect and deal, in real time, with peoples stress conditions (first responders and civilians).
18. The ability to manage, control and contain large scale riots and public disorder events.
19. The ability to neutralize people suspected of being aggressive, violent, harmful and dangerous to the safety and the security of innocent citizens and Responders, by using Non-Lethal weapons.
20. Remote detection capabilities of any kind of weapons (knife, gun, explosive device, etc.), on a person's body, personal belongings or baggage.
21. The ability to remotely detect and contain miniature hostile drones.