An Introduction to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence
Today’s Intelligence Community

17 federal agencies and elements that are working together, practicing intelligence disciplines including:

- **Signals**
- **Imagery**
- **Measurement and Signature**
- **Human**

• FY2010 NIP Budget = $Billion
Members of the IC

Central Intelligence Agency
Defense Intelligence Agency
National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
National Security Agency
National Reconnaissance Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of National Security Intelligence
Department of Energy, Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence
Department of Homeland Security, Office of Intelligence and Analysis
Department of State, Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of the Treasury, Office of Intelligence and Analysis

Intelligence components of the:
Air Force
Army
Marine Corps
Navy
Coast Guard
What is the role of the DNI?

- Serve as the President’s principal intelligence advisor
- Manage the National Intelligence Program
- Establish IC priorities with clear and measurable goals and objectives
- Set direction through policy and budgets
- Ensure IC coordination and integration of personnel, expertise and capabilities
- Provide leadership on IC cross-cutting issues
- Monitor IC agency and leadership performance
Our History

• Post-9/11 investigations proposed sweeping change in the Intelligence Community (IC)

• Congress passed the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA)
  * Created the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) to coordinate the activities of all intelligence agencies and eliminated the dual-hatted role of Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) and head of the IC
  * Created the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC), a national intelligence center under the direction of ODNI, to coordinate CT efforts across the Community
ODNI-Driven Reforms

**FISA Modernization**: DNI led the effort to modernize the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA). Revisions allow the IC prompt access to critical information, while ensuring civil liberties and privacy protections for Americans.

**Executive Order 12333**: DNI spearheaded interagency effort to revise the 27-year old EO that governs authorities of individual IC agencies.

**Cybersecurity**: Elevated awareness and importance of the issue; DNI led development of 12-point Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative.

**Security Clearance Reform**: Developed program to modernize clearance process; modified long-standing rule to enable first-generation Americans to attain highest level of clearance.

**Research & Development**: Launched the Intelligence Advanced Research Project Activity (IARPA), which provides a community-wide focus on innovation, research and development, as well as path-breaking advances to extend our intelligence advantages against emerging threats.
**Analytic Transformation**: Pursued innovative initiatives to improve analytic products and tradecraft, and promote information-sharing and collaboration among analysts across the IC

**Collaboration and Career-focused Initiatives**: Developed and implemented a wide range of initiatives designed to improve performance and enhance career opportunities within the IC

**Information Sharing**: Developed innovative IT solutions to enable information sharing across the IC
IC Vision

The Intelligence Community must constantly strive for and exhibit certain characteristics to be successful in addressing the challenges we face within today’s strategic landscape.

*It must...*

- Be **Integrated** – making the whole of the Intelligence Community greater than the sum of its parts
- Be **Agile** – functioning as an innovative enterprise that can respond quickly to changing conditions
- **Exemplify American Values** – operating under the rule of law at all times with respect for privacy, civil liberties and human rights
Strategic Goals

Implementing the National Intelligence Strategy

A principal vehicle through which the DNI executes responsibility on behalf of the President and the National Security Council is the National Intelligence Strategy (NIS). The NIS affirms the vital role that intelligence plays in our nation’s security.

The 2009 NIS outlines the strategic goals for the IC:

1. Enable wise national security policies
2. Support effective national security action
3. Deliver balanced and improving capabilities to meet current and future needs
4. Operate as a single, integrated team
National Intelligence Strategy

Mission Objectives (MO): Where we will focus

MO1: Combat Violent Extremism that would inflict grave damage or harm to the U.S., its people, interests, and allies

MO2: Counter WMD Proliferation by state and non-state actors

MO3: Provide Strategic Intelligence and Warning of strategic trends and events so the USG can effectively deter, prevent, or respond to threats, and take advantage of opportunities

MO4: Integrate Counterintelligence with all aspects of the intelligence process to inform policy and operations

MO5: Enhance Cybersecurity to protect the nation’s information infrastructure and neutralize adversary cyber capabilities

MO6: Support Current Operations whether diplomatic, military, or law enforcement
National Intelligence Strategy

*Enterprise Objectives (EO): How we will do it*

**EO1: Enhance Community Mission Management** for organizing and delivering intelligence support on high-priority challenges

**EO2: Strengthen Partnerships** with foreign, domestic, public and private entities to improve access to sources of information and intelligence and ensure appropriate dissemination

**EO3: Streamline Business Processes** to deliver improved mission support capabilities more efficiently and effectively

**EO4: Improve Information Integration & Sharing** to radically improve the application of information technology while protecting against the risk of compromise

**EO5: Advance Science & Technology/Research & Development** for the IC to maintain, and in some cases gain, advantages over current and emerging adversaries

**EO6: Develop the Workforce** so that it is capable of providing the technical expertise and exceptional leadership needed to address our nation’s security challenges

**EO7: Improve Acquisition** in major systems while promoting innovation and agility
Timeline of Key Reforms (2001-2009)

Jan ’01 – **Stand-up of the National Counterintelligence Executive**

Oct ’01 – **Creation of Homeland Security Council/HSC** (EO 13228)

Oct ’01 – **Patriot Act**

Dec ’01 – **Coast Guard joins IC**

Oct ’02 – **Creation of the Department of Homeland Security (Homeland Security Act)**

May ’03 – **TTIC Stand-up**

Nov ’03 – **NIMA becomes National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency**

Jul ’04 – **9/11 Commission Report**

Dec ’04 – **Intelligence Reform & Terrorism Prevention Act:** Creates ODNI and NCTC

Mar ’05 – **WMD Commission**

Apr ’05 – **Stand up of ODNI**

Sep ’05 – **Creation of FBI National Security Branch**

Oct ’05 – **Release of the National Intelligence Strategy**

Oct ’05 – **CIA formally stands up National Clandestine Service**

Nov ’05 – **ODNI’s National Counterproliferation Center Stands up**

Dec ’05 – **ODNI Civil Liberties Officer is created**

Feb ’06 – **Drug Enforcement Administration joins IC**

Jan ’08 – **Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative**

Jul ’08 – **EO 12333**

Jul ’08 – **FISA Reform**

Aug ’09 – **Release of the National Intelligence Strategy**

May ’09 – **HSC merges with National Security Council**

2001  2002  2003  2004  2005  2006  2007  2008

2009