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Central Intelligence

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Intelligence Community Interface: A Compendium of Interagency Coordinating Mechanisms (U)

Intelligence Producers Council

Secret

IPC 82-10001
August 1982

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Note to the Reader

This compendium of interagency coordinating mechanisms is a community product. Its publication would not have been possible without the assistance and cooperation of all intelligence production elements as well as the DCI's Production and Collection Committees. The Intelligence Producers Council (IPC) Staff greatly appreciates their assistance and hopes that these organizational elements will continue to assist the IPC Staff 's efforts to keep this document, current as of 1 July 1982, up to date. For purposes of updating the document, we request that recipients notify [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] of the IPC Staff as they note needed changes to the listings of 25X1
interagency mechanisms. The Staff will consolidate and integrate such changes into an updated and coordinated version of this compendium as warranted.

If recipients of this document would like more information (for example, names of individual participants, schedule of meetings, and so on) on the mechanisms listed in this document, they are welcome to call the IPC Staff. For information on DIA participation in the interagency mechanisms, recipients are encouraged to call [redacted] (Defense Intelligence 25X1
Agency, Vice Director for Foreign Intelligence, VP Management Office, Special Actions Division) on 695-1344. Information on DCI Production and Collection Committees may be obtained from the respective Executive Secretaries whose locations and telephone numbers are listed below:

Committee	Location	Telephone
Weapons & Space Systems Intelligence Committee	2A266 Pentagon	697-1770
Science & Technology Intelligence Committee	5G23 CIA Headquarters	[redacted] 25X1
Economic Intelligence Committee	3G22 CIA Headquarters	
Joint Atomic Energy Intelligence Committee	5G48 CIA Headquarters	
Technology Transfer Intelligence Committee	903 Key Building	
DCI Committee on Imagery Requirements and Exploitation	[redacted]	25
DCI SIGINT Committee	5E25 CIA Headquarters	
DCI Human Resources Committee	[redacted]	25

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Preface

The intelligence process—collection, processing, production, and dissemination—requires continued and effective communication among collection and production elements in the Intelligence Community. To further such communication, a number of interagency coordinating mechanisms—both formal and informal—are available for analysts and managers from various intelligence components to use for collection problems, research, or intelligence production. Some mechanisms have representatives from all agencies in the Community and address broad subject areas, while others are confined to a relatively small group who focus on much narrower topics. As an aid to analysts, this paper lists and describes existing mechanisms within the Community and elsewhere in the Executive Branch of government that serve as an interface on intelligence research and production.[1] It also includes a listing of community groups with which analysts can work to improve collection and exploitation in their substantive areas.

[1] This paper does not include the interagency groups (IG's) established by NSDD #2, dated 12 January 1982, to assist the NSC in fulfilling its responsibilities. Although these IGs, both regional and functional, may discuss intelligence matters, their focus is to establish policy objectives, develop policy options, make appropriate recommendations, and consider the implications of agency programs for foreign policy or overall national security policy.

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Intelligence Community Interface: A Compendium of Interagency Coordinating Mechanisms

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The Intelligence Community and the Need for Interface

The Intelligence Community (IC) is charged by Executive Order with the responsibility for carrying out intelligence activities necessary for the conduct of foreign relations and the protection of the national security of the United States. (See page 3 for responsibilities and activities of the principal components of the Intelligence Community.) These activities include the collection of information needed by senior government officials, and the production and dissemination of finished intelligence. The ability of the Community to successfully carry out these activities depends to a great extent on continual and effective communication between personnel of various intelligence components, and dialogue with policymaking elements in the US Government.

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As with any large organization, there are formal and informal channels within the Community for analysts and collectors to communicate among themselves. Interagency mechanisms have been established to promote both types of communication. They include groups concerned with research, analysis, and production and others that focus on collection and exploitation. There are also mechanisms (for example, NSC-sponsored groups or meetings initiated by State Department regional bureaus) outside the Intelligence Community that provide a forum for discussion among intelligence and policymaking elements.

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Interagency Mechanisms on Research and Production

Dialogue between analysts on research and production in the Community is effected through an extensive network of interagency mechanisms. Some 140 mechanisms enable analysts to exchange substantive information and information on production plans, research, and analysis; to relate intelligence to current policy or security issues; to identify information gaps; and to develop collection requirements to address information gaps. These mechanisms range from formal, highly structured bodies that have been established by DCI Directive to informal working groups created at the initiation of analysts. The names, substantive areas of concern, and the membership of these mechanisms are listed in appendix A. The appendix lists the mechanisms under the category of intelligence (that is, political, economic, military, and special subjects) that relates to its substantive concern.

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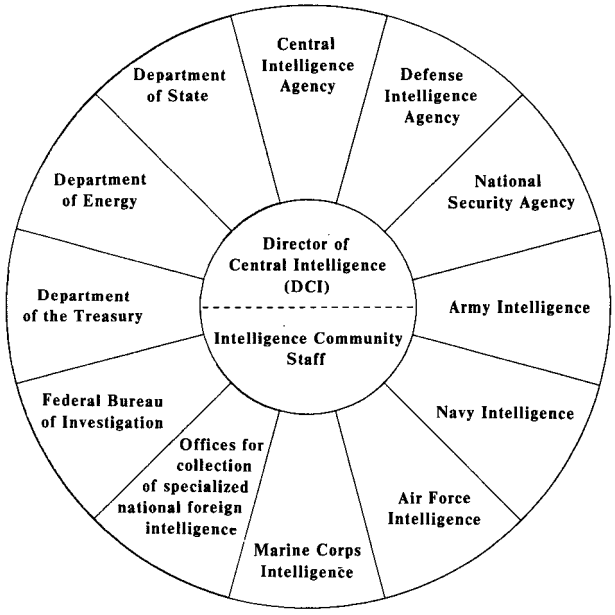
The Intelligence Community

☐ Department of Defense elements
☐ Departmental intelligence elements (other than DOD)
☐ Independent agency



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The most formal mechanisms are the DCI Production Committees and their supporting subcommittee structure. The present committees are:

- Weapons and Space Systems Intelligence Committee (WSSIC).
- Science and Technology Intelligence Committee (STIC).
- Economic Intelligence Committee (EIC).
- Joint Atomic Energy Intelligence Committee (JAEIC).
- Technology Transfer Intelligence Committee (TTIC).

Although their main focus is intelligence analysis and production, they are involved in all aspects—collection, processing, production, and dissemination of information—of the intelligence process and have an important impact on Community activities. Each agency of the Intelligence Community is represented on the full committee as well as on one or more of the associated subcommittees and working groups. Subcommittees or working groups focus on key topics (for example, directed energy; computers; ballistic missile, naval, and spaceborne weapons systems as well as other space applications; BW/CW; energy resources; and technology transfer) within the Committee's substantive area of concern. Some of the working groups have permanent tenure while others (not listed in appendix A) are organized to address a specific task and are dissolved once that task has been completed.

Somewhat less formal than the DCI Committees are interagency working groups formed at the behest of the National Intelligence Officers or the National Security Council. Like the DCI Committees, they function as a forum for providing a Community position on intelligence issues of major concern to the DCI or senior policymakers. Such groups are usually formed to produce formal national intelligence products (for example, National Intelligence Estimates, Interagency Intelligence Memorandums) on specific topics or to provide direct substantive support to continuing policy issues such as MBFR, strategic arms reductions, international terrorism, or narcotics. Although some of these groups have permanent status, the tenure of most will depend on the sensitivity of a particular topic, the duration of a crisis, or the time required to produce a coordinated piece of national intelligence. Principal participants in these working groups are CIA, DIA, State, NSA, and the service intelligence organizations, although others such as Treasury or DOE occasionally play active roles. 25X

The third category of interagency coordinating mechanisms includes those that are generated by intelligence analysts or a policymaker's perceived need for a continuing dialogue on topical issues. These mechanisms are ad hoc groups that meet on a more or less regular basis. A multitude of such ad hoc groups now exist, and they cover an impressive, almost pervasive, range of topics. The majority of the existing groups focus on military (such as arms production and deployment, force developments and trends, and military assistance), economic (such as resources, foreign trade, and economic relations); and global (such as illicit drug traffic, and international terrorism) issues. The most active participants in these groups are CIA, DIA, State/INR, and the military services. 25X

Finally, the interagency analyst's contacts established through the mechanisms discussed above comprise a totally informal communications network, which probably makes the most significant contribution to an effective sharing of analytical judgments and intelligence information. 25X

Interagency Mechanisms for Collection and Exploitation

Collection planning and operations respond primarily to the requirements and priorities mechanisms (that is, DCI Collection Committees; the Committee on Imagery Requirements and Exploitation, SIGINT Committee; and Human Resources Committee) established within the Intelligence Community. Therefore, it is necessary for all analysts to become familiar with the resource management system of their individual agencies as well as their agency representative on each of the DCI Collection Committees. It is through such channels that analysts may influence collection and exploitation activities 25X

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The IC's Principal Components and Responsibilities

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has primary national responsibility for the clandestine collection of foreign intelligence, for conducting counterintelligence abroad, for research and development of technical collection systems, and for the production of political, military, economic, biographic, geographic, sociological, and scientific and technical intelligence to meet the needs of national policymakers.

Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) satisfies the foreign intelligence and counterintelligence requirements of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and Defense Department components, and provides the military intelligence contribution to national intelligence.

National Security Agency (NSA) is responsible for the centralized coordination, direction, and performance of highly specialized technical operations in support of US Government activities to protect US communications and produce foreign information.

Army Intelligence provides specialized intelligence support (to include collection, production, and dissemination of military-related foreign intelligence as well as counterintelligence work) to the Army worldwide and to DOD.

Naval Intelligence works to fulfill the intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, and security requirements and responsibilities of the Department of the Navy.

Air Force Intelligence conducts and manages collection, processing and analysis, and dissemination activities to meet worldwide Air Force and national intelligence needs.

Marine Corps Intelligence provides intelligence support to Marine Corps' tactical commanders, primarily in the amphibious warfare mission area, and to Marine Corps worldwide contingency missions.

Department of State's Bureau of Intelligence and Research produces political and some economic intelligence to meet department needs; coordinates States' relations with foreign intelligence operations; disseminates reports received from US diplomatic and consular posts abroad; and participates in the preparation of National Intelligence Estimates.

Department of Energy is primarily a consumer of intelligence but it does collect political, economic, and technical information on foreign energy matters; produces some foreign intelligence; and provides technical and analytical research capabilities to other intelligence operations.

Department of the Treasury collects foreign financial, monetary, and economic data; produces analysis to support the Secretary of the Treasury and assists in the production of national intelligence.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has primary responsibility for counterintelligence within the United States.

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Appendix B lists those DCI Committees, subcommittees, and working groups that play a major role in implementing collection and processing requirements submitted by analysts. DCI Committees also address processing and dissemination problems but, in these areas, their efforts are effectively supplemented by ad hoc, interagency groups. These ad hoc groups are also listed in the appendix [redacted] 25X

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Glossary

Organizational Acronyms and Titles

	Acronym	Title of Organization
Community Participants	CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
	DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
	DOE	Department of Energy
	NSA	National Security Agency
	FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
	INR	State's Bureau of Intelligence and Research
	AF/IN	Air Force's Assistant Chief of Staff Intelligence
	ACSI	Army's Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
	ONI	Office of Naval Intelligence
	FTD	Air Force's Foreign Technology Division
	FSTC	Army's Foreign Science and Technology Center
	MIA	Army's Missile Intelligence Agency
	NISC	Naval Intelligence Support Center
	INSCOM	Army's Intelligence and Security Command
	ITAC	Army's Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center
Non-Community Participants	ACDA	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
	JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
	NSC	National Security Council
	AID	Agency for International Development
	ICA	International Communications Agency
	ICDA	International Development Cooperation Agency
	State Bureau (EUR)	Bureau of European Affairs
	State Bureau (EA)	Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs
	State Bureau (PM)	Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs
	State Bureau (EB)	Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs
	State Bureau (RP)	Bureau for Refugee Programs
	State Bureau (OES)	Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs
	State Bureau (INM)	Bureau for International Narcotic Matters
	Defense (OSD)	Office of the Secretary of Defense
	Defense (ISA)	Assistant Secretary (International Security Affairs)
	Defense (DARPA)	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
	Defense (OUSDRE)	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering
	DMA	Defense Mapping Agency

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Organizational Acronyms and Titles (continued)

Acronym	Title of Organization
DNA	Defense Nuclear Agency
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
SAC (JSTPS)	Strategic Air Command (Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff)
PACOM	US Pacific Command
CINCPAC	Commander in Chief, Pacific
DEA	Drug Enforcement Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
ITC	International Trade Commission
STR	Special Trade Representative
DOT	Department of Transportation
OMB	Office of Management and Budget

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