29 February 1984 NOTE FOR: **ADDI** SUBJECT: Brief on Production Enhancement Initiatives STAT I. On 28 February. briefed the STAP on production enhancement STAT AT initiatives. were present as advisors. answered some questions on specific project details that could not. 2. For your information, two points were raised repeatedly by STAP members: there does not seem to be enough time or money to develop some projects or themes. Comparisons in both cases were made to exploratory funding in private industry. 3. It may be helpful to the DCI if the IPC discusses areas of potential payoff and examines a little more carefully cooperative efforts and truly innovative areas for funding before the next round of project submissions. If you agree, please sign the accompanying memoranda.

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Chief Intelligence Producers Council Staff STAT

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INTELLIGENCE PRODUCERS COUNCIL

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

Director of Central Intelligence

Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT:

Production Enhancement Initiatives

- I. Action Requested: None. For your information only.
- 2. <u>Background</u>: The Science and Technology Advisory Panel (STAP) invited the Intelligence Producers Council Staff to brief them on the production enhancement program. The attached material was prepared as background for the brief and provides an informal, historic summary of the program.

During the briefing, some of the members of the STAP expressed concern about the short (two year) life of an initiative and the relatively small amount of money applied to the program. Comparisons were made to exploratory funding in private industry. It is not known, however, whether the STAP will communicate these concerns to you.

3. IPC Action: In preparation for the FY 1986 production enhancement submissions, the Intelligence Producers Council plans to meet this summer to discuss truly innovative projects and the level of Community cooperation in order to obtain the maximum benefit from the program.

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Richard J. Kerr

Chairman

Attachment: as stated

cc: DDI

Executive Director

COVERING MEMORANDUM IS UNCLASSIFIED WHEN ATTACHMENT IS REMOVED

101-0/401/84/

MAR 1984

INTELLIGENCE PRODUCERS COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Intelligence Producers Council

SUBJECT:

Production Enhancement Initiatives

- 1. The attached material was prepared as background for an IPC Staff briefing to the DCl's Science and Technology Advisory Panel, and is provided for your information.
- 2. In anticipation of the next round of production enhancement submissions, I propose that we discuss during the summer IPC meeting the types of projects that would best serve the interests of the DCI and the producers. In doing this, we should seek truly innovative opportunities that are not likely to be covered by regular program plans. I believe the advice of the DCI Production Committee Chairmen would also be helpful in this endeavor.

	25 <b>X</b> ′
* Richard J. Kerr	
Chairman	

Attachment: as stated

COVERING MEMORANDUM IS UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT



28 February 1984

PRODUCTION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	25 <b>X</b>
Background	
In 1979, Admiral Turner, then DCI, set up a program for the direct enhancement of	
the quality of analysis or exploitation. His guidance was, and continues to be under Mr.	
Casey, that managers and analysts search for new, innovative, and speculative ways to	
improve analytic production. Projects should have a high payoff, a modest cost, and show	
cross-program cooperation. No manpower augmentation would be authorized. This	
means that much of the work is done by contract. Projects are to be considered outside	
of regular submissions, and would be add-ons to approved programs. The projects would	
be funded for two years and then, if successful enough to be continued, included in	
regular funding by the program manager. Items at risk in regular programs would be	
considered as well.	25 <b>X</b>
The basic guidance has changed little under the direction of Mr. Casey. Project	
submissions are now also matched with the DCI's goals and objectives. In addition, Mr.	
Casey has made known his particular interests in several areas—terrorism, technology	
transfer, political instability, and narcotics.	25 <b>X</b>
The Process	
A production enhancement initiative is a request for funds to perform a task or	
series of tasks to improve some aspect of the production process. Most of the tasks	
depend heavily upon external research, in the form of academic experts, ADP specialists,	
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organizations	with so	ophisticated	technical	facilities,	or a com	bination c	of those	
components.								

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The production enhancement submissions are tied to the regular budget cycle. This means that program managers receive a budget call for projects in June and make their submissions to the budget director in September for the next fiscal year. The proposals are reviewed by the Intelligence Producers Council and Community experts, with recommendations forwarded to the DCI in early November. Once the DCI approves the projects, the package is sent to the budget director to be incorporated in the NFIP budget. The funds, when appropriated, are subsequently transferred to the appropriate program manager. Unless there is a major discrepancy, the budget director will more or less automatically incorporate the second year funding into the NFIP budget.

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With respect to the justification of a project, the proposal is supposed to be sensitive to the DCI's guidance. It is reviewed by the Program Manager and usually given a priority. After the program manager sends his package to the budget director, it is collated and forwarded to the IPC Staff for substantive evaluation. The Staff makes the first review—to test the proposals against the DCI guidelines and to assign the projects to expert evaluators, such as to one or more of the DCI Production Committees. Each participating agency of the IPC receives a complete package for review and comment. In some cases individual experts or groups are sought, such as a NIO, the DCI's Foreign Language Training Committee or a Collection Committee. The evaluators are charged to examine the project in terms of its utility to the Community, and whether it would duplicate other work in progress, funded, or recently completed—as well as the basic DCI guidance mentioned earlier.

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The IPC Staff receives all the comments and places the PEIs in two categories: recommended and not recommended. For the FY 1984 package, a third category—marginal—was added because, while the topics were important and gave the DCI more options, they failed to meet one of the guidelines. A completed package is then assembled with a general order of priority and forwarded to the IPC principals for final review and comment. It is then sent to Mr. McMahon and Mr. Casey. The ranking of recommended projects has only some influence on the DCI's decisions—since he chooses whatever he wants. In the past he has rejected two entire packages (in FY 83 the program was suspended and last fall (1983) a second round of proposals was required), and he also picked a project from a "not recommended" group because he wanted that topic to be addressed. In that case, the program manager modified his project to make it conform to the DCI's criteria.

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The merits of proposals recommended for approval are usually quite evident. The failings of proposals vary widely: some proposals are too vague or brief to be helpful.

Others are duplicative, or have narrow objectives that go no farther than an analysts' desk. In a number of instances the project sponsor was asked to provide additional information—at least enough to make sense of the project.

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Once the DCl has approved a package, all participants are informed and the budget director takes over on the fiscal side. In the months before a project is scheduled to start, the IPC Staff meets with the project sponsor to get an overview briefing that includes the milestones.

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At the end of the first year of a project, an evaluation is conducted which again involves the appropriate production committees. The evaluators are asked to assess the benefit of the project to the Community—to the extent possible. The IPC Staff then

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prepares a report to the DCI on the status of the various projects, the costs and benefits	
to date, and any problems. An evaluation report is also made at the end of the DCI's	
two-year funding cycle on the success of the project.	25X
In the future, with respect to the evaluation process, the STIC and the WSSIC will	,
be invited to look at all projects and also the IPC Staff will seek to get a briefing from	
the project sponsors at some time during the cycle.	25X
Since its inception, there have been a total of 40 projects approved for funding.	
Only the success rate of the first two years of projects can be reported upon. In many	
projects, several tasks are involved and more than one application can be identified (see	
Tab). To date 18 of 25 projects have received additional funds by sponsors or cooperative	
contributions, or have been integrated into regularly funded programs. Work was	
completed on three projects for which no follow-on funding was identifiedan academic	
research project and two equipment purchases for production support. Two projects were	
abortedan interagency analysis group and R&D forecastingand two were funded but	
not under this program. Because of contracting delays, some projects started in FY 1982	
have not been completed.	25 <b>X</b> 1
The benefits from these projects to date include such items as:	
1. System designs for improved data base and information handling.	

- 2. Simulation models.
- 3. Report generators.
- 4. Centralized files and integrated files.
- 5. Rocket motor test results to improve assessments of Soviet rocket motor thrust levels.

	An improved DOD intelligence production data base, including workloads, production
	responsibilities files, product deficiency files, manpower and functional managemen
	files.
•	Twelve research papers on Chile, Yugolsavia, Brazil, and India, with another six to
	ten in process.
₹.	Research on problem structuring aid for analysts and alternative probability
	systems, and preparation of a report on evidence and inference for intelligence
ſ	analysts.
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<ul><li>11.</li><li>12.</li><li>13.</li><li>14.</li></ul>	Data base development on terrorism, demographics, and information related to
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	Data base development on terrorism, demographics, and information related to political instability.
1. 2. 3.	political instability.
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	political instability.
1. 2. 3. 4.	political instability.  The number of projects approved has varied—presumably with some dependence on

In summary, the program is in its fourth year and has shown some tangible results, and an opportunity to demonstrate a Community sensitivity to cooperation in external research for improvements to intelligence production. There have been a number of successes in these ventures and, as may be expected, a few experiments which did not meet expectations.

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#### THE DCI PRODUCTION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

- Guidelines
- 2. Project Categories
- 3. Functional Tasks/Applications
- 4. FY 1984, FY 1985 Approved Projects
- 5. Sponsors
- 6. Funding

PREPARED FOR THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PANEL

BY THE

INTELLIGENCE PRODUCERS COUNCIL STAFF

#### **GUIDELINES**

- -- New, innovative ways to improve the quality of intelligence analysis.
- -- Speculative.
- -- High payoff, benefit to the Community.
- -- Two-year funding, modest cost projects.
- -- Meet the DCI's urgent and early needs, be responsive to DCI's goals and objectives.
- -- May not involve manpower augmentation.
- -- Competition among projects, but not against regular program submissions.

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### **FUNCTIONAL TASKS/APPLICATIONS**

Functional Tasks	<u>81</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>Total</u>	
I. Computer Applications	5	6	3	5	19	
2. Data Base Development	2	3	3	2	10	
3. Research and Analysis	4	6	2	4	16	
4. Training Aids	1	-	1	I	3	
5. Simulation/Model	2	2	1	2	7	
6. Methodology	5	4	ŀ	2	12	
7. Exploitation	2	l	1	3	7	
8. Equipment Procurement	2	-	-	I	3	
9. Collection as an Intermediate Step	1	1	-	2	4	-
10. Analyst Support Operations	2	-	-	<del>-</del>	2	
Applications				~		
I. Analyst Aids	6	4	5	9	24	
2. S&T	l	I	2	5	9	
3. Policy Decisions	1	1	2	2	6	
4. Products	2	3	l	3	9	
5. I&W	1	ı	ı	-	3	

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