Please stand by for realtime captions.

>> We are just doing a sound check. We will be starting in about 10 minutes at 2 o'clock.

>> [Captioner Standing By]

>> Hello this is Joe from GPO again. Just doing another sound check. We will start again at 2 o'clock if someone could please chat in the chat box if you could hear me I would appreciate that. Thank you.

>> [Captioner Standing By]

>> One last sound check and we will be getting started in two minutes at 2 o'clock.

>> [Captioner Standing By]

>> Good afternoon everyone. Welcome to the Academy. My name is Joe Paskoski and with me as my colleague Cori Holder as tech support. The terrific webinar we have for you was entitled enhancing your intelligence agency information resource IQ. Part one. The office of the director of national intelligence. Our presenter today is Bert Chapman. Burt is the government information political science and economics librarian/professor of science at Purdue University. Bert is a great webinar presenter for us and this is number eight and we appreciate the webinars he does for us. Before we get started I will walk you through a few housekeeping reminders. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to chat those in the chat box located in the bottom right corner of your screen.I will keep track of the questions that come in and at the end of the presentation I will read them back to Bert and he will respond. We are also recording today's session and will email the recording and slides to everyone who registered for this webinar. We will send you a certificate of participation using the email you used to register for today's webinar. If anyone needs additional certificates for multiple people watching the webinar with you, please email FDLP outreach at GPO.gov and include the title of today's webinar along with a name and email addresses of those needing certificates.

>> If you need to zoom in on the slides shown by the presenter, you can click on the full-screen button in the bottom left side of your screen. To exit the full screen mode mouse over the blue bar at the top of your screen so that it expands. Click on the blue return button to get back to the default view.

>> Finally at the end of the session, we will Sayer -- share a satisfaction survey with you and we will let you know when the survey is available and the URL in the chat box and we very much appreciate your feedback after the session is through today. Also keep in mind to reserve your comments about presentation style and value of the webinar for the webinar satisfaction survey and use the chat box for questions about the webinar.

>> With that, I will hand the virtual microphone over to Bert who will take it over from here.

>> Thank you very much Joe and thank you for attending. I would like to start today by saying I hope this is a personal multipart series of webinars on intelligence agency information resources. Contrary to popular opinion you can actually find a lot of information about intelligence agencies and their activities on the web and so we will start by national office of intelligence product

>> The idea of establishing this agency was recommended by the 9/11 commission in the aftermath of 9/11 and the terrorist attacks. The lack of coordination for morning existing and intelligence agencies. It took us until 2004 for the office of director of national intelligence of ODNI to be established by the Reform and terrorism prevention act of 2004 or public law 108-458. The legal authority for us are codified at 50 USC 401. This office now heads the U.S. intelligence community and prior to ODNI creation the intelligence committee was held by the director of central intelligence or DCI who served as CIA director. The DNI which is director of national intelligence is presidentially appointed and subject to Senate confirmation and now seven individuals have held this position. The current DNI is Dan coats a former Indiana Senator and Congressman and when he was on the Senate between 2011 and 2017 he served on the intelligence committee.

>> ODNI has multiple mission and goals and objectives. Those include leading intelligence community or the IC to deliver most insightful intelligence is possible. Making the nation more secure due to a fully integrated IC. Integrating intelligence analysis and collection to inform decisions from the White House

to the foxhole and driving information responsible and secure information sharing and setting strategic direction and priorities for national intelligent capabilities, the other objectives developing and implementing unifying strategies and straightening partnerships and advancing cutting-edge technologies and promoting a highly skilled workforce and aligning management practices to best serve the IC.

>> The additional facts of the ODNI, the DNI is the presidents principal intelligence advisor. ODNI manages a budget of over $50 billion and this does not include military intelligence. It is responsible for preparing the presence daily brief and staff and also national intelligence Castle -- counsel and that is further in the presentation. The IC Inspector General was established in 2010 and that is a part of the ODNI responsibilities. A various change has been made to ODNI operation and management including a cyber threat integration Center ring added in 2016. The structural changes can come about due to congressional legislation such as the annual intelligence operational act or presidentially Executive Orders or agency administrative decisions. ODNI staff approaches 2000 with more than half working in mission focused centers. Over 40% of the employees are on quotation from other intelligence agencies and for instance someone may normally be an employee of the national reconnaissance office but be detailed to ODNI for an assigned period of time. ODNI employs fewer contractors than government and military staff. ODNI national intelligence managers are responsible for evaluating individual global regions such as Africa or intelligence functions like counterintelligence.

>> This is a leadership chart of the different divisions and branches within ODNI.

>> The national intelligence Council was established in 1979 and the acronym is NIC and responsible for producing finished intelligence analysis. It promotes exemplary use of analytic tradecraft incentives including alternative analysis and new analytic tools and techniques and wider IC collaborations. To provide senior policymakers with Aussie coordinator abuse including national intelligence estimates or and IE and it prepares IC principles and represents the international security council meetings and also uses non-US government experts in academia and private sectors to broaden the Aussies knowledge and perspectives. Most of the work is classified some is publicly available and those include the global trends series prickly sibling produced every four years since 1997 and they usually come out at the advent of a new presidential administration in the most recent one came out January 2017 card global trends paradox of progress.

>> Here is a table of contents and this is taking a look at the present international economic military social technological trends and examining the U.S. and the national community in the intermediate future.

>> They included some annex materials.

>> Here is an excerpt and it mentions states remain highly relevant in China and Russia is increasingly aggressive and there are other things they include on here as well.

>> Some different trends and key implications that they see through 2035, the rich are aging or the poor are not the shift in the global economy, technology accelerating progress but causing discontinuities in various areas, ideas and identities are driving a wave of exclusion, governments getting harder in conflicts in nature is changing.

>> Here's another example is something about sharing watcher will be more contentious and they mentioned the early half of the world the river basins agreements, and they talk about health and they mentioned diseases and stroke and diabetes and mental illness will far outpace the infectious diseases over the next couple of decades.

>> Here are some of the annexes they cover and they will have breakdowns by different geographic regions like space, and different global trends.

>> Here with the geographic trends we are talking about Russia and Eurasia and they try to restore their great power through military modernization and other operations, they mentioned a merger of corruption and nationalism will be seen as alternative to Western liberalism.

>> Here they have an infographics so they are describing Russia and what is population projection and religious breakdowns, educational levels, and adult literacy.

>> Global trends also has a tumbler site which they solicit feedback from anyone who is interested so you can make your comments if you choose to do so.

>> Some additional publications by the national intelligence Council than a multidisciplinary Bharati on subjects from wildlife poaching to food security and Iraqi stability and transnational organized crime and a number of things you can look at. These locations should not necessarily be regarded representing U.S. government policy at that particular point in time and they want to get feedback from a variety of different sources.

>> Another entity within ODNI is the cyber threat intelligence integration Center or CTIIC. Its purpose is included enhancing porn Cyber-Threats to U.S. natural interest in integrating information from network defense and intelligence and law enforcement communities and supporting interagency planning to develop local of government approaches to cyber adversaries and obviously cyber security has been in the news a lot in recent months and years.

>> Here is a statement from a press conference CTIIC did a couple of years ago and they told the press about North Korea's being responsible for the Ransomware account -- attack and it tells about some of the different components within CTIIC and it was established by a presidential memorandum on February 25, 2015. That would have been during the Obama administration.

>> Here they are showing some of the personnel from the entity attending a conference hosted by the Aspen Institute and the topic was federal efforts on overcoming cyber threat.

>> There is also the national Council proliferation center or NCPC within ODNI and it was founded in 2005 based on recommendations from the weapons on mass description or WMD and the purpose is to help counter threats against the U.S. from biological criminal and nuclear will weapon in the missiles capable of delivering so here's the organizational chart that tells about the different components of this entity within ODNI.

>> This describes further work activities including implementing counter proliferation strategies, sizing motivations and intentions and disincentives, capturing proliferation and going just beyond reporting it in taking a look over the horizon at potential emerging WMD threats and focusing on the connection between WMD and terrorism and they work closely with and national countries in terms of center to ensure they have the resources they need to design terroristic access to chemical and biological and radiological or nuclear capabilities.

>> There is a national counterintelligence and security Center or NCSC and this organizational was initially established in 2002 by the counterintelligence enhancement act or Public Law 107-36. It was the executive office which was transferred to ODNI and generate 2006 as a result of the intelligence reform terrorism prevention act and the engineers like Trimark in 2007 was convicted after 20 years of stilling defense secrets for China in April 2010 Wikileaks posted Bradley Manning materials and October 11 Obama signed Executive Order 13 587 creating and directing DNI and getting a national insider threat task force in November 3 2011 they released the report of foreign spy stilling U.S. economic secrets in cyberspace and that was the first public identification of China and Russia of persistent cyberspace threats to the U.S. January 2013 the foreign economic and espionage penalty enhancement act was signed Public Law 112-269 in that increased prison terms for economic espionage and NCSC, activities include threat assessments and Personnel Security, damage assessment, information sharing and audit data and supply chain risk management in Cyber-Threats and various other resources and access including advocating for counterintelligence and security resources.

>> This is the report for foreign spy stilling secret in cyberspace and that was covered in 2009 through 2011 and they included different pictographs warning of the potential dangers you can have of giving away information and they are even targeting. They also will do you know your new friend in social

media deception. Whether you trust the new contact or if they are making foreign contact and developing ranch -- relationships annoying your friends and followers.

>> Travel awareness. Being aware public networks are never private and for intelligence may try monitoring communications when you travel abroad.

>> This is a national counterintelligence strategy of the U.S. for 2016.

>> Here are a couple of mission objectives and they mention they seek to carry out the perform their missions.

>> Is also the national Kundera's woman terrorism center and NCTC opened May 1, 2003 and it produces an analysis and maintain the authoritative database of known and suspected terrorist enters information and connect strategic operational planning is that by more than 1000 people from across the icy and federal government and federal contractors. It shows interagency meetings on terrorist groups and capabilities and plans and intentions and emerging threats to U.S. interests at home and abroad. It chairs and/or supports interagency groups were ghostwriting and facilitating efficient and effective allocation of U.S. government tourism analysis assets to include appropriate and planned and redundancy. Various other work assessments and warnings and also managing the joint operations Center to provide a situational awareness of developing terrorism related issues and events.

>> This is a resource called the count -- counterterrorism guide for safety personnel and it describes the terrorist attack planning cycle and it is from target selection all the way through escape and exportation.

>> Here's a section called intelligence for first responders and it describes different types of information sources that can be used by first responders such as threat assessments are intelligence bulletins.

>> This is a chart of bomb threat standoff distances and different kinds of bombs that may be used by terrorists and describes their explosive capacity or TNT equivalent and how far you need to evaluate either within a building or outside a building to get away from the impact of this particular type of explosive.

>> The national foreign intelligence surveillance act also covers section 72 of the foreign intelligence of 1978 of FIFA and it describes how NCTC is a propriety in the government for integrating terrorism and counterterrorism required by U.S. government agency. That will explain a little about section 702 of the FISA act. Another thing is the terrorist a tendency that a market or T IDE and this is the central depository which was established by law in 2004 and contains both classified and unclassified information in it of course various training efforts by complying identities to the terrorist screening database in the terrorist screening Center and this is commonly referred to as the watchlist.

>> The databases downstream with identifying user strains.Types of conduct wanting's inclusions in TIDE, federal agencies can nominate individuals for inclusion based on evaluations of intelligence of law enforcement or terrorism information like terrorist activity or planning activities are gathering information on targets in the memberships or soliciting funds or providing materials for or being members of a representing a foreman gnash foreign terrorist organization.

>> The intelligence community Inspector General, this was established in section 405 of the intelligence authorization act 2010 and like the Inspector General it was created by the 1978 [Indiscernible] four conducting audits and inspections and reviews in identifying and addressing systemic risk and bar abilities and efficiencies that well as waste of fraud in the programs prior to Mac like other federal IT they prepare a semiannual report describing activities.

>> Here are different details and they would talk about audits or inspections and evaluations and investigations in whistleblowing and when they say revitalizing view counsel, the activities involving the U.S. participation with four of the closest intelligence of partners in the organization with includes the Canada and the United Kingdom and New Zealand and Australia.

>> Here's an example of some of the work they did during the time period covered by this report and they did an inspection on the national counterterrorism Center director of strategic operational planning and special review.

>> These or other completed investigations and one was on travel card abuse and unauthorized media contacts and ODNI also has office of civil liberties privacy and transparency and they include ensuring the intelligence community operates in at Vander -- Manor while protecting freedoms and civil liberties and privacy rights guaranteed by the Constitution and the federal law. Seal PT is led by civil protection Officer which is established by the 2004 intelligence refer and terrorism prevention act and this individual report directly to the director of national intelligence and overseas compliance with civil liberties and privacy requirements within ODNI and insurers civil liberties and privacy protections are incorporated into intelligence communities and policies and procedures.

>> This tells you a little more about some of their activities and this is an intelligence community directive 107 and they mentioned the original authority for this came from the 1947 national security act, the privacy act in a Executive Order. And explains what it applies to.

>> There is an intelligence community legal reference book which contains information on professional ethics for the intelligence community and use constitutional on transparency and also contains information about the 1978 FISA act.

>> It also includes implementing recommendations of the 9/11 commission act of 2007 which is Public Law 110-53 and section 803 of the act of requiring periodic reports on privacy and civil liberties.

>> Here is the report of July 15 through December 2016. This is telling about which also continues routine engagement with NSA and various other intelligence agencies on training 4702 compliance oversight and it has additional information.

>> Section 804 also requires ODNI to prepare an annual report on data mining. Discovered from 2016 and they mentioned the different reportable activities they have engaged in and they are talking about intelligence advanced research Project activity Mercury research program and it is talking about working with foreign signal souls for signal data and they mentioned the individuals analyzed the data features are defined.

>> Another agency within ODNI is intelligence advanced research projects activity you may be aware there is a defense agency that seeks to engage in really cutting edge over the horizon research to address needs relevant to the national security committee and IARPA is that for the intelligence community.

>> Some of the research thrusts include seeking to maximize insight from information we collect in a timely manner and participants Terry developing technologies given decision-makers timely and accurate forecast for various national security related events and collection strives to dramatically improve the value of collected data from all sources and computing endeavors to counter new capabilities implemented by adversaries that could threaten our ability to operate freely and effectively in a network world.

>> They have new areas of interest in these include innovative methods or tools for identifying and creating novel sources and sensor technologies that can drastically improve the region size for signature types, various meds are gnash measurements in systems and approaches for assessing and qualifying the illogical validity of behavioral and neural and social science research, secure communication and innovative approaches to gain access to denied environments, tagging and tracking and locating techniques in electronically small antennas and other advanced radiofrequency concepts.

>> Some of the IARPA funded is a Babel program and it is for speech scientist and they have over 50 scientific publications outside of the data alone and the battle speech datasets have been distributed 236 different organizations and it also has continuous speech technologies and [Indiscernible] and SILMARILS program demonstrate trace explosive detection capabilities ballon the programs difficult targets and I explained different information about that. The software program if USC of amusing technology is now public available and there is a tool called meta-which shows science and shows were scientists is headed and there is also a Mark Goff crown prize challenge they use machine learning approach to develop algorithms that can improve chemical detection on complex environments.

>> There is also a division of ODNI caught information sharing environment or ISD that consist of people and projects in systems and agencies enabling when -- information sharing across the national insecurity enterprise and what it seeks to do is has information to further contractor killers him and the weapons of mass distraction missions and improving national decision-making by transforming information ownership to stewardship in promoting a partnership across local, federal, state and tribal governments and the private sector and internationally.

>> This is the information sharing environment and report to Congress.

>> This tells a little about some of the activities. Including projects in the framework within the U.S. or the justice communities.

>> Than the director of national intelligence for a number of years has done an annual threat assessment with the assessment committees which is done in an open session in his public available so this is assessment that director Coates made March of this year, this is the table of contents in this particular statement runs around 36 pages so you have all of these different categories of threats. They are talking about developments in Yemen and how Iran has been involved in supporting the direction and they mention Iran seeks to develop capabilities that threaten the U.S. forces in the region. The interactions will pose a risk to Navy actions in the Persian Gulf.

>> They mentioned the Sunnyvale and extremist primary operating areas of 2017 so it includes the pictorial representations.

>> There are a lot of different benefits and I think you can gain from ODNI information resources. A global understanding of security threats and opportunities facing the U.S., you can learn about the multidisciplinary perspectives being brought to cope with these threats, learn about how the U.S. intelligence committee seeks to balance national security with civil liberties and personal privacy and gain and enhance understanding of emerging technology being used to address and engage in deter and defeat national security threats.

>> With that I am ready for your questions.

>> Thank you, Bert and a great webinar is always. Any questions for Bert. I had a quick question and you mentioned Babel, could you explain what that and I think I missed it from the slides.

>> Okay. Let me go back.IARPA is using a speech or a program for translating and obviously it originates from the biblical account of the Tower of Babel.

>> Okay. Okay. So it is some kind of translation program? Retirement yes.

>> Like a super Google translator.

>> Potentially, yes.

>> Interesting stuff. Any questions for Bert?

>> [Silence] I am concerned so many of these agencies, is there, I lost track of it in the news but is there a single coordinator that would include this agency and others under an intelligence czar, that was a goal at one time?

>> The thing is, in theory the coordinator of all of the intelligence activities, you could look through intelligence committees and hearings and reports of the intelligence of authorization agreements and potentially the intelligence of Inspector General reports are just the lecture for all kinds of different assessments on how well or not so well of ODNI is doing its job but at least it has language directed and is the clearinghouse in harbor.

>> So Dan coats, theoretically in practice he is supposed to oversee all intelligence?

>> Yes.

>> We do have some questions so let's see, Marc asked a question are all of these resources findable on an ODNI website?

>> Yes.

>> Okay Crane asks can the various publications about these agencies be found within a Google search and a site: guv or should we go to each website and search?

>> I will try all of those options and everything I showed you, I got from the ODNI website but because of various search algorithms from different search engines it is always good to be as flexible as you can looking for these materials.

>> Barbara is asking, is there ISA cells in the U.S. and are they watching -- well over them I suppose she means. I saw your map for Africa and places over in the East what about here?

>> With things like tourism the national categorism center would be actively involved in trying to track Isys cells domestically and internationally and they would work with Allied foreign counterpart agencies and if there is actionable input they would obviously get the FBI in local state and law enforcement.

>> Okay.[Indiscernible] asks are there any ODNI products your library uses a request frequently?

>> Probably the best I would think of is the annual threat assessment report from the director of national intelligence in those, the sites are available on the website and they will also show up in the transcript of congressional committee hearings in which these individuals testify.

>> Okay. Vicki is asking, some of the publications in quotation marks are available through the depository but some that you have listed are not. Have you submitted the ones not in CGP as fugitives to GPO?

>> I tried submitting a number of things from different agencies and I probably have more work to do for ODNI publication.

>> Very good and these are good questions. Sometimes we do not get any questions or if you and these are good ones.Any other questions for Bert?

>> Oksana said thank you Vicki and Bert I am making a list for GPO. Is that a little smile emerging?

>> Yes.

>> Okay. Anymore questions?

>> Very interesting webinar. Thank you for that.

>> You are welcome.

>> Anymore questions we have a little bit of time.Thank you, Bert, you're getting some shout outs and marks as you cover a lot of territory and I think I will go into my wrap up but we have plenty of time for questions so if you have questions please keep this coming in the chat if you could. Here's a question from Jan, you mentioned planning more webinars, topics question

>> Yes. I hope to cover as many as I can to have publicly accessible information resources and I anticipate the CRA will be my next one and I am not, I still need to work out the date but I want to do that next security agency national intelligence University and national requirements office and there are more including congressional intelligence committees.

>> We love all of that and that sounds great. Karina asks what and when is Part II? I think she's talking about today's webinar.

>> Yes this was the first part and I think CRA may be Part II that I still need to work that out.

>> Great questions, keep those coming please.

>> Jan comments that great, very interested in geospatial.

>> I do not know exactly what is meant by that but maybe that

>> The geospatial intelligence agency.

>> Okay.

>> Any other questions?

>> Let me try my wrap up comments again. Keep the questions coming, please. We do have time for those. They are all terrific.First I would like to thank Bert for another great webinar and he has a great track record in a webinars and counting the one today and very excellent. We really appreciate it. Also I would like to thank my colleague Cori Holder for his great work today as tech support and keeping everything running smoothly. Many thanks to you in the audience and I hope you enjoyed this terrific webinar as much as we did at GPO. Don't forget the upcoming webinars, we have six more webinars scheduled for May the next one is Tuesday, May 10 at 2018 entitled introduction to CDC wonder and

CDC learning connections/CDC train. You will receive notice of all of our upcoming webinars when they are announce and if you sign up for our news and events email alert service@FDLP.gov, from the FDLP Academy homepage you can view a calendar of upcoming webinars and other events. Access past webinars from the webinar archive and you can link to a web form to volunteer to present an Academy webinar product do not let Bert do all of the webinars and stay Belew and other multiple webinar presenters and I'm sure there are people in the audience who can do a great webinar so think about that. It does not have to be on an agency like Bert or intelligence but the library procedures and things you're doing your state or library you think may be of interest to the rest of the community so please consider that. Cory but the satisfaction survey into the chat box so please feel those please fill that out.
>> Please give a look to those and they are all great. They will be coming up shortly in the chat box.
>> I think we have to do it in two parts because it is too big.
>> There it is, you can check those out at your convenience and they are all terrific webinars by Bert. One last thing he will put in the chat box and a great article by my colleague Scott Pauly which goes into good depth on the FDLP Academy and talks about the webinars and other things we do for FDLP Academy. Please give that a look at your convenience.
>> Let's see if there are any less questions.
>> A lot of shout outs.
>> Last chance to ask Bert a question. Does anyone want to ask a question? I think you covered it all very well, Bert.
>> Thank you.
>> I think we may have very interesting more shutouts in thank yous and we love to see that. I think the questions are out on the shutouts may continue. I think we can close off today's webinar and thank you again, Bert, fantastic webinar as always. Thank you Cory and thank you audience and please come back to the FDLP Academy for more webinars and coming back on May 10 we have a great one for you. Have a great rest of the day.
>> [Event