

## Defense and Intelligence Council Links

[Australian Computer Emergency Response Team](#) (AusCERT) is the national Computer Emergency Response Team for Australia and a leading CERT in the Asia/Pacific region. As a trusted Australian contact within a worldwide network of computer security experts, they provide computer incident prevention, response and mitigation strategies for members, a national alerting service and an incident reporting scheme.

[British Security Industry Association](#) (BSIA) is the professional trade association for the security industry in the UK. Its aim is to help its member companies succeed in an ever-changing and highly competitive business environment. A vitally important element of this is ensuring its members provide the highest possible standard of products and service to their customers. Their over 500 members are responsible for more than 70% of UK security business, including CCTV, access control, manned security, information destruction, physical security, cash-in-transit and alarm manufacture, distribution and installation.

[Canadian Police Information Centre](#) (CPIC) was created in 1966 to provide tools to assist the police community in combating crime. It was approved by Treasury Board in 1967 as a computerized information system to provide all Canadian law enforcement agencies with information on crimes and criminals. CPIC is operated by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police under the stewardship of National Police Services, on behalf of the Canadian law enforcement community.

[Canadian Security Association](#) (CANASA) is a national non-profit organization, established in 1977 and dedicated to promoting the interests of its members and the safety and security of all Canadians. They are the national voice of the security industry and have a growing membership of more than one thousand companies across Canada, representing all major segments of the industry. CANASA has a comprehensive network of services, including high quality security education, advocacy, marketing, communications, leading industry trade shows and the latest industry information and news.

[Central Intelligence Agency](#) (CIA) collects, evaluates, and disseminates vital information on political, military, economic, scientific, and other developments abroad needed to safeguard national security.

[Defense Intelligence Agency](#) (DIA) was established in 1961. Its mission is to provide timely, objective, and cogent military intelligence to warfighters, force planners, and defense and national security policymakers. DIA obtains and reports information through its field sites worldwide and the Defense Attaché System.

[Department of Homeland Security](#) (DHS) protects the Nation against terrorist attacks. DHS is dedicated to achieving this goal while allowing for the free flow of people, goods, and commerce across our borders and through our airports and seaports. Component agencies will analyze threats and intelligence, guard our borders and airports, protect our critical infrastructure, and coordinate the response of our Nation for future emergencies. DHS is also dedicated to protecting the rights of American citizens and enhancing public services, such as natural disaster assistance and citizenship services, by dedicating offices to these important missions.

[EPA National Homeland Security Research Center](#) (NHSRC) as part of the Office of Research and Development (ORD), manages, coordinates and supports a wide variety of homeland security

research and technical assistance efforts. Research at the Center will focus on developing methods to clean up contaminated buildings (the Safe Building Program), protecting the Nation's drinking water supply (the Water Protection Program), and improving risk assessment techniques (the Rapid Risk Assessment Program).

[Federation of American Scientists](#) (FAS) was formed in 1945 by atomic scientists from the Manhattan Project. Endorsed by nearly 60 Nobel Laureates in biology, chemistry, economics, medicine and physics as sponsors, the Federation has addressed a broad spectrum of national security issues of the nuclear age in carrying out its mission to promote humanitarian uses of science and technology. Today, the FAS continues its research and education projects in nuclear arms control and global security; conventional arms transfers; proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; information technology for human health; and government information policy.

[Home Office - UK](#) is the government department of the United Kingdom responsible for internal affairs in England and Wales. They work to build a safe, just and tolerant society, to enhance opportunities for all, and to ensure the protection and security of the public is maintained. Regarding security issues, they are responsible for keeping the UK safe from any threat to national security. They work with the police and security agencies to ensure they do everything to prevent any harm coming to their country or their people.

[Homeland Protection Institute](#) (HPI) is a nonprofit organization with a mission to serve the public interest by spurring the rapid development and deployment of needed research applications and to address critical related policy, information management and education and training issues, so as to enhance homeland security, liberty, prosperity and sustainability. HPI's principal focus is on multiple use research applications that detect, provide early warning, and enable the effective collection and management of appropriate information about chemical, biological, radiological, and other environmental hazards, threats, and events of high public concern.

[Homeland Security Industries Association](#) (HSIA) is a non-profit corporation established in August 2002. Its mission is to provide a mechanism for government and the private sector to coordinate on a wide range of homeland security issues.

[Homeland Security Institute](#) (HSI) is a Studies and Analysis Federally Funded Research and Development Center. The HSI delivers independent and objective analyses and advises in core areas important to its sponsor in support of policy development, decision-making, analysis of alternative approaches, and evaluation of new ideas on issues of significance. HSI is operated by Analytic Services Inc under a government contract. The primary mission of the HSI is to assist the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its Operating Elements in addressing important homeland security issues, particularly those requiring scientific, technical, and analytical expertise. The DHS Under Secretary for Science and Technology is responsible for managing the HSI.

[Intellectual Property Law: The Trade Secrets Home Page](#) is hosted by R. Mark Halligan, Esq. a principal in the Chicago intellectual property law firm of Welsh & Katz. The website contains case law and numerous articles relating to trade secrets and their protection.

[International Association for Cryptographic Research](#) (IACR) is a non-profit scientific organization whose purpose is to further research in cryptology and related fields.

[International Center for the Prevention of Crime](#) (ICPC) is an international forum for national governments, local authorities, public agencies, specialized institutions, and non-government organizations to exchange experience, consider emerging knowledge, and improve policies and programs in crime prevention and community safety. The ICPC staff monitor developments, provide direct assistance to members, and contribute to public knowledge and understanding in the field.

[International Intellectual Property Alliance](#) (IIPA) is a private sector coalition formed in 1984 to represent the U.S. copyright-based industries in bilateral and multilateral efforts to improve international protection of copyrighted materials. IIPA is comprised of seven trade associations, each representing a significant segment of the U.S. copyright community.

[International Security Industry Organization](#) (ISIO) is an international organization, dedicated to serving the interests of the security industry worldwide. ISIO undertakes to promote all security companies, associations, partners and exhibition organizers to all concerned in order to provide an effective communication media for all stakeholders.

[Irish Security Industry Association](#) (ISIA) is the only trade association representing the full spectrum of security services of all sizes in Ireland. ISIA members include small, medium and large indigenous and international companies operating throughout Ireland.

[Militarily Critical Technologies List](#) (MCTL) is a compendium of existing goods and technologies that DOD assesses would permit significant advances in the development, production and use of military capabilities of potential adversaries. Also includes the Developing Science and Technologies List (DSTL). This is a compendium of scientific and technological capabilities being developed worldwide that have the potential to significantly enhance or degrade US military capabilities in the future. It includes basic research, applied research and advanced technology development. This process provides a systematic, ongoing assessment and analysis of a wide spectrum of technologies of potential interest to the Department of Defense.

[Multinational Industrial Security Working Group](#) (MISWG) consists of senior government officials responsible for industrial security from all of the NATO countries (less Iceland) plus Austria, Sweden and Switzerland. With the advent in recent years of the congressional mandate for DoD to consider and engage in international cooperative programs, there were increasing numbers of international programs that were not NATO programs. These new programs did involve NATO member nations. To ease security arrangements for these programs, a supplemental set of procedures were developed by the MISWG, which was formed in 1986. The purpose of the working group has been to develop procedures for use in Non-NATO international defense programs. These procedures are available in the form of MISWG Documents. Each document covers specific security related topic available to support these programs. Since its formation, MISWG has developed 21 documents containing policies and procedures to be applied to various security-related functions arising from international cooperative projects involving the members of MISWG.

[National Association for Information Destruction](#) (NAID) is the international trade association for companies providing information destruction services. Suppliers of products, equipment and services to destruction companies are also eligible for membership. NAID's mission is to promote the information destruction industry and the standards and ethics of its member companies.

[National Classification Management Society, Inc.](#) (NCMS) is an international society of security professionals, representing both government and industry, whose purpose is to advance the profession of Security Classification Management & Information Security; foster the highest qualities of professional excellence among its members; and to provide a forum for the free exchange of ideas and information on the methods, practices, and procedures for managing security classification programs and related information security programs.

[National Counterintelligence Executive](#) (NCIX) is appointed by the President to serve as head of national counterintelligence for the United States Government. The mission of the NCIX is to improve the performance of the counterintelligence (CI) community in identifying, assessing, prioritizing and countering intelligence threats to the United States; to ensure CI community efficiency and effectiveness, and to provide for the integration of the CI activities of the U.S. Government.

[National Governors Association](#) (NGA) is the collective voice of the nation's governors and one of Washington, D.C.'s, most respected public policy organizations. NGA provides governors and their senior staff members with services that range from representing states on Capitol Hill and before the Administration on key federal issues to developing policy reports on innovative state programs and hosting networking seminars for state government executive branch officials. Contains a Homeland Security and Technology Division.

[National Military Intelligence Association](#) (NMIA) was established in 1974 as an organization to provide intelligence professionals in the Military Services, Intelligence Agencies, Offices of the United States Government, Congress, industry, and academia with a professional forum to share and exchange ideas for their individual professional enhancement and the good of the entire Intelligence Community.

[National Reconnaissance Office](#) (NRO) designs, builds and operates the nation's reconnaissance satellites. NRO products, provided to an expanding list of customers like the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Department of Defense (DoD), can warn of potential trouble spots around the world, help plan military operations, and monitor the environment. As part of the 15-member Intelligence Community, the NRO plays a primary role in achieving information superiority for the U. S. Government and Armed Forces. A DoD agency, the NRO is staffed by DoD and CIA personnel. It is funded through the National Reconnaissance Program, part of the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

[Office of the Director of National Intelligence](#) serves as the head of the Intelligence Community (IC), overseeing and directing the implementation of the National Intelligence Program and acting as the principal advisor to the President, the National Security Council, and the Homeland Security Council for intelligence matters related to the national security.

[Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe](#) (OSCE) is the largest regional security organization in the world with 55 participating States from Europe, Central Asia and North America. It is active in early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation.

[PKI Forum](#) was established in 1999 to foster support for standards-based, interoperable public-key infrastructure (PKI) as a foundation for secure transactions in e-business applications. Also known as The OASIS PKI Member Section, it brings member organizations together in a neutral setting to increase knowledge about PKI and to initiate studies and demonstration projects to

show the value of interoperable PKI and PKI-based solutions. The group collaborates and cooperates with appropriate standards and testing bodies to promote the adoption of open industry standards. Now part of OASIS, a not-for-profit, international consortium that drives the development, convergence, and adoption of e-business standards.

[Society of Competitive Intelligence Professionals](#) (SCIP) is a global nonprofit membership organization for everyone involved in creating and managing business knowledge. Their mission is to enhance the skills of knowledge professionals in order to help their companies achieve and maintain a competitive advantage. SCIP provides education and networking opportunities for business professionals working in the rapidly growing field of competitive intelligence (the legal and ethical collection and analysis of information regarding the capabilities, vulnerabilities, and intentions of business competitors).

[Standards Australia](#) is the peak non-government Standards development body in Australia. It is a company limited by guarantee, with 72 members representing groups interested in the development and application of Standards and related products and services.

[The Conference Board](#) creates and disseminates knowledge about management and the marketplace to help businesses strengthen their performance and better serve society. In order to assist members in dealing with workplace security challenges, including terrorist threats, The Conference Board has launched the Enterprise Security Web Forum. The Forum is a learning network for professional across industries, companies and disciplines, integrating strategies and practical knowledge, addressing security risks by expanding knowledge and skills, helping make companies more secure and better able to respond to crises. The Forum, which can be used as a resource and management tool, contains relevant Conference Board content as well as links to Web sites, information, and articles to help managers deal with corporate security and terrorism-related issues. The Conference Board also sponsors conferences on subjects such as Corporate Security, Business Continuity and Crisis Management.

[United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime](#) (UNODC) is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime. Established in 1997, UNODC has approximately 500 staff members worldwide. Its headquarters are in Vienna and it has 21 field offices as well as a liaison office in New York. UNODC is mandated to assist Member States in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime and terrorism. In the Millennium Declaration, Member States also resolved to intensify efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, to redouble the efforts to implement the commitment to counter the world drug problem and to take concerted action against international terrorism.

[US Intelligence Community](#) (IC) is a federation of executive branch organizations that pursue intelligence activities necessary for the conduct of foreign relations and for ensuring the national security of the United States. IC members collaborate together both to meet their own missions and to satisfy overall Community objectives. Each has its own areas of expertise and responsibility. The IC includes 13 government agencies and organizations: Air Force, Army, Marine Corps and Navy Intelligence, CIA, Defense Intelligence Agency, Homeland Security, Department of Energy, FBI, National Security Agency, State Department, Treasury Department, Coast Guard, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, and National Reconnaissance Office.

[The White House Homeland Security Information](#) is a section of the White House website dealing with news and policies related to Homeland Security. Includes information on: New Tools to Fight Terrorism; Improving Intelligence; Improving Homeland Security; Supporting

First Responders; Improving Aviation, Border and Port Security; Improving Defenses Against Chemical, Biological and Radiological Weapons; and, Helping the Victims of the 9/11 Attacks.

[Government Security Magazine](#) is targeted to all levels of government or the information they need to make informed decisions on products, systems and services needed to improve our nation's security. Covers issues such as critical infrastructure protection, homeland security, state/municipal security, border security, and cyber-threats from abroad.