

SCY1117: INTELLIGENCE FOUNDATIONS EXAM NOTES

DEFINITION OF INTELLIGENCE

INTELLIGENCE

- Refers to a range of activities, which are conducted in secret and aimed at maintain or enhancing relative security by providing forewarning of threats or potential threats in a manner that allows for the timely implementation of a preventative policy of strategy and where desirable covert activities
 - E.g. planning and information collection, analysis and dissemination
- Intelligence is a:
 - Product
 - Result of integration and processing information
 - Value adds
 - Aids decision making
- Intelligence is made up of 3 parts:
 - Process
 - Product
 - Agency

INTELLIGENCE AS A PROCESS

- The process by which specific types of information important to national security are requested, collected, analysed and provided to policymakers
- The products of that process
- The safeguarding of these processes and this information by counterintelligence activities
- The carrying out of operations as requested by lawful authorities

INTELLIGENCE CYCLE

1. Planning and Direction
2. Collection
3. Processing
4. Analysis and Production
5. Dissemination

INTELLIGENCE AS A PRODUCT

- The product resulting from the processing of information concerning foreign nations, hostile or potentially hostile forces, areas of actual or potential operations
- Term is also applied to the activity which results in the product and to the organisations engage in such activity
- Products
 - Written Reports
 - Long form
 - Short form
 - Oral briefings
 - Formal
 - Informal
 - Any other form as required by the end user

INTELLIGENCE AS AN AGENCY

- Intelligence is secret, state activity to understand or influence foreign entities
- Examples:
 - ASIS
 - ASIO
 - ASD
 - ONA
 - AGO
 - DIO
- What do they do?
 - Counter intelligence
 - Counter terrorism
 - Economic intelligence
 - Crime and counter narcotics
 - Political analysts
 - Military intelligence