**“板桥杯”青年笔译竞赛原文**

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

1. Core Mission

a. The mission of the ODNI is to lead intelligence integration and forge an IC that delivers the most insightful intelligence possible. It integrates foreign, military, and domestic intelligence capabilities through policy, personnel, and technology actions to provide decision advantage to policymakers, warfighters, HS officials, and law enforcement personnel.

b. As the head of the IC, DNI oversees and directs the implementation of the National Intelligence Program the NSC, and the Homeland Security Council (HSC) for intelligence matters related to national security. ODNI’s goal is to effectively integrate foreign, military, and domestic intelligence in defense of the homeland and of US interests abroad. The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence serves as the principal advisor to the DNI regarding defense intelligence matters and is dual-hatted as the Director for Defense Intelligence within the ODNI.

c. Congress provided the DNI with a number of authorities and duties, as outlined in the Intelligence Reform and Terrorist Prevention Act of 2004. These charge the DNI to:

(1) Ensure timely and objective national intelligence is provided to the President, the heads of departments and agencies, CJCS and senior military commanders, and Congress.

(2) Establish objectives and priorities for collection, analysis, production, and dissemination of national intelligence.

(3) Ensure maximum availability of, and access to, intelligence information within the IC.

(4) Develop and ensure the execution of an annual budget for the National Intelligence Program based on budget proposals provided by IC component organizations.

(5) Oversee coordination of relationships with the intelligence or security services of foreign governments and international organizations.

(6) Ensure the most accurate analysis of intelligence is derived from all sources to support national security needs.

(7) Develop personnel policies and programs to enhance the capacity for joint operations and to facilitate staffing of community management functions.

(8) Oversee the development and implementation of a program management plan for acquisition of major systems, doing so jointly with SecDef for DOD programs, that includes cost, schedule, and performance goals and program milestone criteria.

d. Under the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, the DNI reports directly to the President. The DNI, through the efforts of the Principal Deputy Director, the Director of the Intelligence Staff, and four deputy directors (i.e., Analysis; Collection; Policy, Plans, and Requirements; and Acquisitions and Technology), and assisted by several country-specific, mission-management teams and a number of support activities and centers, coordinates the activities of the 16 US intelligence agencies to achievecritical national objectives.

2. Capabilities and Core Competencies

a. The National Intelligence Emergency Management Activity’s mission is to plan and manage the ODNI’s Emergency Management and Continuity programs and build an enduring, collaborative, strategic system to ensure the ODNI can perform its primary mission essential functions and the DNI can reduce the loss of ODNI lives and resources and maintain situational awareness of ODNI and IC personnel, resources, and capabilities.

b. The National Intelligence Council is the IC’s center for mid-term (e.g., 3-5 years) and long-term (e.g., 6-20 years) strategic analysis.

c. The Office of the National Counterintelligence Executive is staffed by senior counterintelligence (CI) and other specialists from across the national intelligence and security communities.

d. The NCTC leads our nation’s effort to combat terrorism at home and abroad by analyzing the threat, sharing that information with our partners, and integrating all instruments of national power to ensure unity of effort.

e. The ISE is an approach that facilitates the sharing of terrorism information. It is a trusted partnership among all levels of government in the US, the private sector, and our foreign partners, to detect, prevent, disrupt, preempt, and mitigate the effects of terrorism against the territory, people, and interests of the US by the effective and efficient sharing of terrorism and HS information. The ISE aligns and leverages existing information sharing policies, business processes, technologies, and systems and promotes a culture of information sharing through increased collaboration.

f. Special Security Center (SSC). The SSC assists the DNI in the dual role as head of the IC and as the Security Executive Agent for USG security clearance programs (pursuant to Executive Order 13467). The SSC assists in the execution of DNI’s responsibility to share and protect national intelligence information throughout the IC, the USG, US contractors, state and local officials, and our foreign partners.

The SSC also executes DNI’s responsibilities as Security Executive Agent for USG security clearance programs to drive efforts to achieve government-wide improvements to clearance process timeliness and effectiveness, reciprocal recognition of security clearances and access approvals, and to modernize security business practices in the USG. The SSC hosts a joint program management activity (joint team) to develop and implement reforms across the executive branch, to include the IC. Joint team reform efforts are responsive to the direction of the Suitability and Security Clearance Performance Accountability Council.

g. The National Counterproliferation Center was founded to help counter the threats caused by proliferation of CBRN weapons. It works with the IC to identify critical holes in our WMD knowledge resulting from shortfalls in collection, analysis, or exploitation—and then develop solutions to reduce or close these gaps. In conjunction with the policy community, the National Counter proliferation Center helps to identify long-term proliferation threats and requirements and develops strategies to ensure that the IC is positioned to address these threats.

h. The Office of Partner Engagement drafts and coordinates national intelligence sharing guidance IAW NSC and DNI policy direction, IC mission needs, and other USG requirements. Partner Engagement serves as the DNI’s focal point for intelligence sharing matters, overseeing and ensuring the integration of IC intelligence sharing efforts. Partner Engagement also manages and oversees the DNI Representative program in key nodes throughout the IC. DNI has representatives at CCMDs to integrate IC efforts, thereby ensuring the CCDR and staff are able to leverage the full capabilities of the US IC in support of the command’s mission.