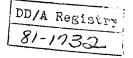
14 August 1981 EXCOM 9047-81



2. Admiral Inman provided background on the genesis of the 1985 intelligence capabilities exercise. He noted his concern over the last five years that no headway was being made in the Intelligence Community in recovering from the drawdown of people and funds begun in 1969. Part of the problem, in his view, has been the failure of the bureaucracy to think about where it should be going in the future and to develop budgets to respond to these long-range requirements. He explained that discussions with the transition team about these concerns and about a Joint Chiefs of Staff paper on the lessons learned from the Iran experience culminated in Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Richard Allen's memorandum initiating the 1985 Intelligence Capabilities effort. This exercise requires development of a broad statement of projected intelligence challenges for the late 1980s; an assessment of what could be done within existing programs to meet these challenges; and an estimate of what could be done with incremental augmentation of current capabilities. The latter should not be a detailed budget but a general framework that could provide guidance in developing programs for 1984 and the rest of the decade. The combination of these steps should produce a usable long-range planning document. 25X1 3. (SA/D/NFAC), who has directed the Agency's effort to respond to Mr. Allen's memorandum, explained that in order to meet short deadlines, the Agency had combined the second and third phases of the exercise — identifying existing capabilities and gaps and proposing incremental program increases to fill those gaps introduced the leaders of the teams that had identified potential deficiencies in intelligence capabilities and developed program proposals to deal with them. He explained the methodology they had used, the next steps in the exercise, and the desireability of the Executive Committee's general endorsement of the proposed program initiatives before presenting the latter to an interagency Staff Working G					
SUBJECT: Minutes of 4 August 1981 Executive Committee Meeting: Phase II - Intelligence Capabilities in 1985 1. The Executive Committee met on 4 August 1981 to review program proposals developed for Phase II of the National Security Council's Intelligence Capabilities in 1985 exercise. Admiral Imman chaired the session; participants included Messrs. McMahon (D/MFAC); Dirks (DDS&I); [DDA]; Lipton (Compt.) Ware (D/KEC); Briggs (I6); [DDA]; Lipton (Compt.) Ware (D/KEC); Briggs (I6); [COC); Gates (D/DPP); and representatives from the teams that developed the program proposals. 2. Admiral Imman provided background on the genesis of the 1985 intelligence capabilities exercise. He noted his concern over the last five years that no headway was being made in the Intelligence Community in recovering from the drawdown of people and funds begun in 1969. Part of the problem, in his view, has been the failure of the bureaucracy to think about where it should be going in the future and to develop budgets to respond to these long-range requirements. He explained that discussions with the transition team about these concerns and about a Joint Chiefs of Staff paper on the lessons learned from the Iran experience culminated in Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Richard Allen's memorandum initiating the 1985 intelligence Capabilities effort. This exercise requires development of a broad statement of projected intelligence challenges for the late 1980s; an assessment of what could be done within existing programs to meet these challenges; and an estimate of what could be done within existing programs for 1984 and the rest of the decade. The combination of these steps should produce a usable long-range planning document. 25X1 25X1 3. (SA/D/NFAC), who has directed the Agency's effort to respond to Mr. Allen's memorandum, explained that in order to meet short deadlines, the Agency had combined the second and third phases of the exercise — identifying existing capabilities and gaps and proposing incremental pr		MEMORANDUM FOR:	Executive Committee Members	* megistry	
25X1 1. The Executive Committee met on 4 August 1981 to review program proposals developed for Phase II of the National Security Council's Intelligence Capabilities in 1985 exercise. Admiral Imman chaired the session; participants included Messrs. McMahon (D/NFAC); Dirks (DDSXI; (DDD); (DDA); Lipton (Compt); Ware (D/FEO); Briggs (16); (DDA); (Lipton); (Lipton); Ware (D/FEO); Briggs (16); (DDA); (Lipton); Ware (D/FEO); Briggs (16); (DDA);		FROM:		FILLE O+M (EXEC C	om
proposals developed for Phase II of the National Security Council's Intelligence Capabilities in 1985 exercise. Admiral Imman chaired the session; participants included Messrs. McMahon (D/NFAC); Dirks (DDS&T); (LDDO); (LDDA); Lipton (Compt); Ware (D/ED); Briggs (IG); (GC); Gates (D/DPP); and representatives from the teams that developed the program proposals. 2. Admiral Inman provided background on the genesis of the 1985 intelligence capabilities exercise. He noted his concern over the last five years that no headway was being made in the Intelligence Community in recovering from the drawdown of people and funds begun in 1969. Part of the problem, in his view, has been the failure of the bureaucracy to think about where it should be going in the future and to develop budgets to respond to these long-range requirements. He explained that discussions with the transition team about these concerns and about a Joint Chiefs of Staff paper on the lessons learned from the Iran experience culminated in Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Richard Allen's memorandum initiating the 1985 Intelligence Capabilities effort. This exercise requires development of a broad statement of projected intelligence challenges for the late 1980s; an assessment of what could be done with incremental augmentation of current capabilities. The latter should not be a detailed budget but a general framework that could provide guidance in developing programs for 1984 and the rest of the decade. The combination of these esteps should produce a usable long-range planning document. 25X1 3. (SA/D/NFAC), who has directed the Agency's effort to respond to Mr. Allen's memorandum, explained that in order to meet short deadlines, the Agency had combined the second and third phases of the exercise — identifying existing capabilities and gaps and proposing incremental program increases to fill those gaps introduced the leaders of the teams that had identified potential deficiencies in inteligence capabilities and developed program		SUBJECT:			
intelligence capabilities exercise. He noted his concern over the last five years that no headway was being made in the Intelligence Community in recovering from the drawdown of people and funds begun in 1969. Part of the problem, in his view, has been the failure of the bureaucracy to think about where it should be going in the future and to develop budgets to respond to these long-range requirements. He explained that discussions with the transition team about these concerns and about a Joint Chiefs of Staff paper on the lessons learned from the Iran experience culminated in Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Richard Allen's memorandum initiating the 1985 Intelligence Capabilities effort. This exercise requires development of a broad statement of projected intelligence challenges for the late 1980s; an assessment of what could be done within existing programs to meet these challenges; and an estimate of what could be done with incremental augmentation of current capabilities. The latter should not be a detailed budget but a general framework that could provide guidance in developing programs for 1984 and the rest of the decade. The combination of these steps should produce a usable long-range planning document. 25X1 3. (SA/D/NFAC), who has directed the Agency's effort to respond to Mr. Allen's memorandum, explained that in order to meet short deadlines, the Agency had combined the second and third phases of the exercise — identifying existing capabilities and gaps and proposing incremental program increases to fill those gaps introduced the leaders of the teams that had identified potential deficiencies in intelligence capabilities and developed program proposals to deal with them. He explained the methodology they had used, the next steps in the exercise, and the desireability of the Executive Committee's general endorsement of the proposed program initiatives before presenting the latter to an interagency Staff Working Group.	25X1	proposals develor Intelligence Cap session; partici (DDO); [GC); Gap	oped for Phase II of the National Se pabilities in 1985 exercise. Admira pants included Messrs. McMahon (D/N (DDA); Lipton (Compt); Ware ates (D/OPP); and representatives fr	curity Council's l Inman chaired the FAC); Dirks (DDS&T); (D/EEO); Briggs (IG);	25X1
to respond to Mr. Allen's memorandum, explained that in order to meet short deadlines, the Agency had combined the second and third phases of the exercise identifying existing capabilities and gaps and proposing incremental program increases to fill those gaps introduced the leaders of the teams that had identified potential deficiencies in intelligence capabilities and developed program proposals to deal with them. He explained the methodology they had used, the next steps in the exercise, and the desireability of the Executive Committee's general endorsement of the proposed program initiatives before presenting the latter to an interagency Staff Working Group. SECRET.	25X1	intelligence cap five years that recovering from the problem, in about where it s respond to these with the transit Staff paper on t Assistant to the memorandum initi exercise require challenges for t existing program be done with inc should not be a guidance in deve combination of t	abilities exercise. He noted his como headway was being made in the Inthe drawdown of people and funds be his view, has been the failure of thould be going in the future and to elong-range requirements. He explained to the lessons learned from the Iran expresident for National Security Afating the 1985 Intelligence Capabiles development of a broad statement the late 1980s; an assessment of what is to meet these challenges; and an exemental augmentation of current capabiles development of a general frame eloping programs for 1984 and the reservant of the second statement of the second statement capabiles are the second statement of the second statement of the late 1980s; and as the second statement of the late 1980s; and as the second statement of the late 1980s; and as the second statement of the late 1980s; and as the late 1980s and the reservant of the late 1980s and the late 1980s and the reservant of the late 1980s and the reservant of the late 1980s and the late 1980s and the reservant of the late 1980s and the late 1980s are lateral the lateral	oncern over the last telligence Community in gun in 1969. Part of he bureaucracy to think develop budgets to ined that discussions bout a Joint Chiefs of perience culminated in fairs Richard Allen's ities effort. This of projected intelligence t could be done within estimate of what could pabilities. The latter work that could provide st of the decade. The	
SECRET	25X1	to respond to Mr short deadlines, the exercise incremental prog the leaders of tintelligence cap them. He explain the exercise, an endorsement of the short deadlines and the exercise that the exercise the exercise that	the Agency had combined the second identifying existing capabilities a gram increases to fill those gaps. The teams that had identified potent babilities and developed program promed the methodology they had used, and the desireability of the Executive the proposed program initiatives before the second content of the second content of the executive the proposed program initiatives before the second content of the executive the proposed program initiatives before the second content of the second content of the executive the proposed program initiatives before the second content of the sec	t in order to meet and third phases of nd gaps and proposing introduced ial deficiencies in posals to deal with the next steps in e Committee's genera!	25X1 25X1
		·	SECRET		25X1
Approved For Release 2003/06/20 : CIA-RDP84B00890R000400040011-0		Approve		890R000400040011-0	

Approved For Repase 2003/06/20 CIA-RDP84B00890F 0400040011-0

	4. Messrs. McMahon and Lipton noted that the program proposals seemed generally on target and represented a good start on this important t. Summaries of comments on some of the individual program proposals follow:	
,	Communications. Messrs. McMahon, questioned	25X1
: (V	given CIA's minimal given class minimal (DD/Office of Communications) explained the need to establish two base radio stations, one in the	25X1
† 6 7 8 8	Surge Collection and Analysis. Members praised this innovative approach for developing reserve collection and analytical capabilities that could be tapped to respond to crisis situations without requiring a diversion of resources from other priority tasks. Messrs. Dirks and Lipton noted the need to develop this concept further, particularly what continuing resources would be required to manage "surge collection and analysis." Mr. McMahon said that he would prefer having these supplemental capabilities available within the Agency rather than on a reserve basis, similar to that used by the military.	25X1
1	cautioned that if the Agency chooses the reserve option, it will have to be careful to avoid potential conflicts of interest. Admiral Inman said that the bulk of the requirements for surge activities would probably affect the rest of the Intelligence Community more than CIA.	
1	Unconventional Threats. Mr. McMahon said that NFAC needed to organize its effort to analyze technology transfer. He and confirmed the need to enhance the Agency's counterintelligence program. Mr. Gates suggested that the focus on the arms transfer issue should be broadened to include world traffic in arms transfers and the level	25X1
. 1	of technology achievement revealed by those transfers. noted that counterterrorism and narcotics collection activities nad to be integrated with other collection efforts.	25X1
! 1	Indications and Warning. Mr. McMahon endorsed the suggestion to train watch officers in indications and warnings methodologies. Messrs. Dirks and Briggs emphasized the need to couple long-range research and development efforts to the indications and warning process.	
	Third World Intelligence. Admiral Inman led a discussion on the importance of overt collection, from both the private and government sectors, in the Third World.	
•-	The USSR. Mr. Gates said that the proposed one-third increase in analytical resources devoted to the USSR seemed inflated. He suggested that better use of existing capabilities could reduce the additional resources required.	

25X1

25X1

25X1

Approved For Researce 2003/06/20 CIA-RDP84B00890F 0400040011-0

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1	5. Mr. Briggs noted the lack of information handling requirements in the program proposals. Admiral Inman said that these had been factored the Support Requirements proposal. expressed concern about the overall magnitude of the proposals and their implications for support requirements. Admiral Inman noted that support requirements were often underestimated in long-range planning exercises. He urged that the Agency be careful to avoid egregious errors as it refines the estimates of the resources it will require to meet the challenges of the 1980s. He also suggested that at some point the Executive Committee will need to address how to prioritize these resource requirements.	into
23 / I		
	6. Admiral Inman adjourned the meeting.	
	Distribution: 1 - DDCI 1 - D/NFAC 1 - DDO 1 - DDS&T 1 - DDA 1 - D/EEO 1 - Compt	
	1 - IG 1 - GC	
25X1	1 - SA/D/NI 3 - OPP/PS 1 - ER via ES	