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January 17, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR NEAL LANE

FROM: GERALD L. EPSTEIN
GERALD HANE

SUBJECT: NSIA Weekly Progress Report

For Week Ending January 12, 2001

National Security Affairs:

National Security Retreat. Epstein held a four hour meeting with Hildebrand, Kelly, and Teplitz on future ideas for the NS part of NSIA. There was some discussion of the roughly 40 different interagency groups that the NS staff is currently monitoring or participating in. We agreed that OSTP should be involved in important policy issues of high technical content that are not being already adequately addressed, and for which OSTP could make a unique, useful contribution (rather than just being informed). The challenge is to bring the policy community's focus on today's issues forward to anticipate issues that evolving science and technology will bring about in the future – all in the context of a legal framework that typically lags even the current state of the art. It was agreed to look into: (1) national security implications of energy policy; (2) offloading certain interagency administrative tasks such as maintaining data bases; (3) increased involvement in DOD and IC classified R&D planning, hopefully through the NSTC CNS; (4) the Rumsfeld Space Commission Report and what role OSTP may play in implementation; and (5) developing an organizational model for “homeland defense” based on the military CINC structure.

Richard Perle talk. Teplitz attended a dinner meeting of the Washington MIT club that featured an hour and a half discussion (mostly Q&A) of defense and foreign policy issues under the new administration. Perle's take on this included: In Iraq, which is now shipping more oil than in 1990, we should support the opposition (and, in 1991, should have disarmed the Republican Guard). The Israel-Arab peace process would benefit from “benign neglect.” NMD is inevitable (and good for non-proliferation since it raises the entry-level bar) and the ABM Treaty is outmoded. A disproportionate share of the Intelligence budget goes to arms control treaty monitoring. The Europeans should supply all the peacekeeping troops for Bosnia and Kosovo since they can go home for weekends easily. On new weapons systems, one should ask a) can they hit the target (precision)? And b) can they do it from out of the enemy's range? CTBT is bad because it treats the good guys and bad guys the same, and stockpile stewardship is a troubled program. Cyber warfare is a serious threat. Perle said he was called “The Prince of Darkness” by former communist Dennis Healy who was actually thinking of columnist Bob Novak.

Arms Control/Export Control

CTBT Backstopping. Backstopping continues to have problems with Commerce Department export controls on seismic equipment destined for use in the CTBT's International Monitoring System and on software for seismic analysis slated for the CTBT's International Data Center.

ITAR. Staffers in the State Department Office of Defense Trade Controls (DTC) who were reviewing NASA's proposed ITAR changes think they will take their reaction to the DTC head Wednesday. We could get to see their response shortly after.

Critical Infrastructure Protection

Critical Infrastructure Protection. Epstein and Kelly met with Wayne Glass and Jon Epstein of Sen. Bingaman's staff to discuss how the government is organized to address non-traditional threats such as WMD and CIP--issues central to the purview of the Emerging Threats subcommittee of the Senate Armed Services Committee.. These staffers are looking at organizational and policy solutions to this new class of problems. Since the meeting, Senator Bingaman has left the Armed Services Committee, but Glass will remain interested in these topics.

Epstein chaired and Kelly attended the CIP R&D IWG. The only agenda item was to go over the penultimate draft of the Report on the Federal Agenda in CIP R&D that will be finalized this week. The final draft is out for comment, and we anticipate having this on our web site by the end of the week.

Computer Network Operations. Epstein and Kelly attended an NSC-chaired meeting on Computer Network Operations to review the final draft of the interim report due January 15. The report will be finalized on Tuesday, Jan 16 (the 15th is a holiday) and sent to Sandy Berger.

Weapons of Mass Destruction Preparedness

Weapons of Mass Destruction Preparedness. Epstein chaired and Hildebrand attended a meeting of the Weapons of Mass Destruction R&D subgroup, which reviewed a draft of the document Research and Development Objectives for Countering, Mitigating, and Responding to Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Terrorist Attacks. The subgroup did not mind making this document available to selected individuals outside government but did not want to post it on the OSTP web site. Epstein agreed, but reminded the group that we have no legal grounds to withhold dissemination to anyone once we release it outside government. The group also asked that the document be given a classification review.

Project Jefferson. Barry Erlick, now with the Department of Agriculture but formerly with the Defense Intelligence Agency briefed Epstein and Teplitz on Project Jefferson, a Congressionally requested activity to examine science and technology issues that may give rise to emerging biological weapons threats. He also described Red Team 2020, an effort involving leading scientists from academia, industry, and government on a similar topic.

International Affairs:

Agricultural Biotechnology S&T Capacity Building. The Ciset Interagency Working Group (IWG) has been working to understand private sector views on how the USG could more effectively partner with industry to strengthen S&T capacity in developing countries in the field of agricultural biotechnology. At OSTP's request, a roundtable/workshop was held last week under the auspices of RAND with private sector representatives from the agricultural biotechnology community to seek their input. Issues that emerged for follow-on discussion include the USG role in providing: (1) incentives for private investment in research infrastructure and education; (2) facilitation of dialogue among the private and public sector and stakeholders in developing countries; and (3) a "situational analysis" of USG activity in this area.

State Department Transboundary Water Meeting. On January 9, the State Department, OES convened a meeting of its interagency working group on Transboundary Water Issues attended by Anastas. After a briefing on the latest developments in the Nile Basin, the discussion focussed on the appropriate utilization of the group's expertise. While no consensus was reached, a general sentiment that this group should provide input to State on policy matters was noted. This group works closely with the Ciset IWG on International Water Science and Technology Issues and will provide suggestions on specific budgetary proposals.

India S&T Status Review: Hall called an interagency meeting Tuesday to review the status of activities/issues with India as a follow-up to the High Level Dialogue during Prime Minister Vajpayee's visit. NOAA and NSF have both taken specific action to make progress in the priority areas identified in the Roundtable. On sanctions, NSC argued that the current "entities list" may be revised in the new Administration which would broaden possibilities for S&T collaboration in areas not related to weapons of mass destruction. The first Forum Board Meeting scheduled by videoconference in January was not agreed by the GOI; apparently, the GOI prefers to wait for the incoming Administration to appoint new USG representatives.

IPR in International S&T Agreements: You officially communicated to the National Science and Technology Council to introduce the new Ciset policy for incorporating intellectual property rights provisions in international science and technology agreements. In addition, State completed its new "Supplementary Handbook" to streamline the process of C-175 clearance and review. Through these actions, we hope to have now removed important obstacles to international science and technology collaborative agreements.

EIDs and the Chemical and Biological Arms Control Institute (CBACI) Initiative. Hall and Hildebrand participated in the first meeting of the Senior Working Group of the Institute's new project on Health, Security, and U.S. Global Leadership on January 10. Ken Bernard, NSC Global Health Affairs, addressed the group, including policymakers from several agencies, and led the discussion underscoring the importance of human health and human health infrastructure both nationally and internationally as a key national security issue. Bernard noted that it is essential to act globally to protect health locally (i.e. nationally) especially in relation to emerging infectious diseases and the growing threat of bioterrorism. This forum represented the first of a series of discussions on this topic as part of the CBACI initiative to bring together a panel of experts, Congressional and

Administration staff, to focus on the issue of global health surveillance and improved public health as hinge pins in our national security portfolio.

IIASA. NSIA and Environment hosted policy meetings to discuss and make recommendations regarding U.S.G. support for IIASA. Overall, arguments still appear to be strong for continued U.S.G. participation, both because of the quality and nature of the research as well as the role of IIASA in international policy discussions. A memo is being prepared for your review.

cc: Lane, Gwin, Bienenstock, Bierbaum, Moore

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**OSTP National Security Team Offsite
12 January 2001**

<u>Agenda:</u>	<u>Time</u>
Introduction (Epstein)	1030 – 1100
Overview of Responsibilities and Issues (All)	1100 – 1230
Upcoming Issues – what should APST and POTUS focus on (All)	1230 – 1330
Where do we go from here ...	1330 – 1500
Adjourn	1500

Below you will find an elaboration on the agenda items, and my comments on issues that I think we should consider. On subsequent pages, you will find notes on the issues and the committees list we developed.

Introduction: Jerry sets the tone and outlines the goals for the offsite. He gives his concept of the goals and mission of the office as it now stands. These should be kept in mind, since we will revisit the idea of goals and mission at the end of the offsite, after we have looked at what all do now, what the upcoming important issues are, and what the focus ought to be. He departs at 1055 for the NSC Senior Staff Meeting.

Overview of Responsibilities/Issues: Starting with Jerry, each talks about what they do and how it fits in with our mission. In Jerry's case in particular, this should include policy as well as management responsibilities and issues. This discussion should include not just an outline of responsibilities, but also the issues that are currently being worked, their status and other pertinent information. This should be an opportunity for all to learn a bit about the others' areas so that we have a better perspective on the issues and can cover each other should we need to in the upcoming sea changes.

Upcoming Issues: What are the upcoming S&T issues that we do not currently focus on that the APST and POTUS should or may already be paying attention to. The focus here is twofold. We need to advise the leadership on which issues are important and should receive attention, but we also do not want to be caught unaware if a new issue is placed on our plate (e.g. the Bush campaign focused on energy policy, which has potentially large national security and S&T implications).

Where do we go from here ...: Currently our focus and priorities are dictated by (1) Presidential/APST areas of interest; (2) habit/inherited issues; (3) resident expertise. It is good to periodically look at our team responsibilities and ask a few questions:

- Are we working the right areas?
- Are there other areas we need to consider/take on?
- Are our efforts focused in the right areas – technical vs. policy; guiding vs. doing?
- Are we linked in and coordinating with the right EOP offices?
- Will or should our mission or focus change?
- Are there any recommendations for changes that we should develop before the new APST arrives?

Jerry Epstein's Issues List

SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES (in no particular order, and several may include or overlap with others)

Overall issue of emerging technology-based threats posed to US, including but not restricted to WMD, attacks on CIP, and including but not limited to R&D to counter these threats.

More narrowly, continuation of our work on CIP R&D and WMD R&D

The overall issue of globalization and its significance for U.S. national security (subsumes many of the following). How to best promote U.S. national security (including, as necessary, preserving U.S. military advantage) in world where everyone increasingly draws on same tech base. Dealing with the fact that what had been U.S. unilateral advantages are inevitably eroding as access spreads to encryption, etc.

Dealing with widespread availability of "COTS" technologies that could prove quite potent in hands of adversaries, whether state, nonstate, terrorist, or criminal: communication; web-cams; surveillance; etc.

General issue of satellite vulnerability (broader than, but including, antisatellite weapons, control of space, ASAT arms control, hardening, etc)

Followup / continuation of National Security Science and Technology conference. Need to think carefully about the scope -- do we limit it (as we did) to "classic" national security missions and agencies, or open up more widely to "what is national security"? If the latter, this runs perilously close to repeating the infamous "Forum" on National Security Science and Technology that almost destroyed NSIA in 1995. Only Gerald Hane was there then.

Controls over unclassified information (e.g. ITAR and other export controls; DOE "sensitive but unclassified", control of publication of sensitive research; control of information on critical infrastructure vulnerabilities that may not be classifiable by government (since so much of it is generated by and resident in private sector; issues created by web and internet access to data that had not previously raised questions, such as data on maximum credible toxic substance release from chemical facilities under public "right to know" laws). Defense (or refutation) of proposition that openness helps more than it hurts, even given specific instances where it looks like it might hurt

Export controls on high-tech items of high commercial interest but also capable of contributing to proliferation

Finish up ITAR issue per Congressional tasking

National security controls argued to be placed on foreign nationals in US education system (undergrad, graduate, post-graduate scholars and faculty)

National security concerns posed by development -- including as advocated by U.S. -- of high-tech capacity (e.g., agricultural biotech) in developing world

Continued engagement in cooperative R&D and other programs with former Soviet WMD researchers and facilities (bioengagement; Nuclear Cities Initiative; Science and Technology Centers; Initiative for Proliferation Prevention, etc.)

National response -- including formulation and advocacy of R&D portfolio -- to emerging twenty-first century threats, including but not limited to CIP and WMD

Staying abreast of new technological threats posed by biotechnology and cutting edge biomedical and biological research, including work with academia and industry to discuss need for and to implement new controls on possession of pathogens

Continued dialog w/ industry, government, academia on critical infrastructure protection, taking advantage of OSTP's relationship with outside constituencies and not being pegged as law enforcement or security or intelligence

NS/EP Telecomm and Convergence issues

Assuring future national security R&D infrastructure.
PROCESS ISSUES

More effective use of NSC linkage, including formal engagement in NSC processes; better two-way use of OSTP/NSC coupling

More effective engagement with and support of the President on OSTP NS S&T issues (probably requires the above)

More effective/higher profile engagement with agencies on issues at policy level, not just technical level

On certain issues as appropriate, higher profile public role in working with outside constituencies

Better intra-OSTP and intra-White House coordination of information infrastructure protection issues; military/national security space issues; biotech and security issues

Links to Legislative Branch?

Ed Hildebrand's Issues:

Current topics/issues--processes that will and should be continued:

Biological Weapons Convention--BWC Backstopping Group (NSC/DOS)

Weapons of Mass Destruction Preparedness--Interagency WMDP R&D Subgroup

Chemical Weapons Convention--ad hoc meetings as required

Domestic Controls of Dangerous Pathogens--ad hoc interagency meetings as required

R&D to counter Smallpox as a Terrorist Weapon--ad hoc interagency meetings(NSC-led)

New topics/issues:

National security issues of open communication of biotechnology and biomedical research and development information-

--exploring the establishment of an interagency group linked to the NSTC

It may be useful to look at the summary of the OSTP National Security S&T Conference in considering areas of strategic national security significance that are not already covered.

Committee List

**GERALD L.
EPSTEIN**
01/03/2001 04:27:44 PM



Record Type: Record

To: Carl E. Hildebrand/OSTP/EOP@EOP, Vigdor L. Teplitz/OSTP/EOP@EOP
cc: Terrence K. Kelly/OSTP/EOP@EOP
Subject: Committees I sit on

I've added Committees I am on that Terry did not list, including some that Ed (and not me) should be the OSTP rep for but that may not have met since he got here. You might find it easier building on this.

Even granted that most of these groups don't meet very often, this has been an amazing exercise.

----- Forwarded by Gerald L. Epstein/OSTP/EOP on 01/03/2001 04:09 PM -----

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To: Gerald L. Epstein/OSTP/EOP@EOP
cc: Vigdor L. Teplitz/OSTP/EOP@EOP, Carl E. Hildebrand/OSTP/EOP@EOP
Subject: Committees I sit on

Jerry -- here are the committees I sit on, as best as I can tell:

Committee	Chair	Function	OSTP Rep
CIP R&D IWG	Epstein	Coordinate CIP R&D	Epstein/Kelly
CIP Interdep R&D IWG	Kelly	Coordinate CIP ID R&D	Kelly
PRD-56 IWG	Clarke	Coordinate CNO policy	Epstein/Kelly
CICG (Alt)	Clarke	Coordinate CIP Policy	Epstein/Kelly

Committee	Chair	Function	OSTP Rep
CIWG	Vatis (NIPC)	React to CIP Incidents (Operations)	Kelly
CISG (Alt)	Clarke	React to CIP Incidents (Policy)	Epstein/Kelly
PCIS R&D Subgroup	Benzel (NAI)	Coordinate Patnership R&D Efforts	Kelly
Conv Task Force => IWG	Epstein/Hunker	Define NS/EP Comm Conv Issues	Epstein/Kelly
International CIP	Kurtz (NSC)	Corrdinate CIP Int Agenda	Kelly
COR	Dep Mgr, NCS	Work NS/EP Telecom Issues	Kelly
COP (Alt)	Mgr, NCS	Define NS/EP Telecom Issues for consideration	Epstein/Kelly
IAG	Tom Foreman (FEMA)	Coordinate COG Issues	Kelly
Comm Mgr's Group	Jackson (PCP)/Kelly	Coordinate COOP/COG comm Issue	Kelly
NSTAC IETF*	Grimes (Raytheon)	Coordinate NSTAC agenda	Kelly
A Classified Program Group	Kelly	Classified	Kelly
CTBT Backstopping	Corden (State)	Delegation instructions	Teplitz
CTBT Verif. Task Force	Dreicer (State)	Delegation instructions	Teplitz
Verif. Equipment Task Force	Mullen (State)	Verif. Equipment Coordination	Teplitz
Indust. Partners Program	DOE (Asst. Sec.)	Projects in Russia	Teplitz
Nuclear Cities Initiative	DOE (Asst. Sec)	Conversion of Russ. Nuc. Cities	Teplitz
Export Subcomm: Encryption	Commerce	Export policies on encryption	Teplitz
NATO Science Committee	NATO Asst Sec Gen	Funds science, largely in "partner c's"	Teplitz
NSTC CNS	Epstein/Gansler(DoD)	Coordinate NS S&T issues	Epstein
Defense Policy and Arms Control IWG (Alt)	Binnendijk (NSC)	Self-explanatory	Epstein/Teplitz
Various DPAC IWG sub- IWGS	Andreasen (NSC)	Various arms control topics	Epstein/Teplitz
CSIS Informal Support Panel To DOE Science and Security study	Hamre (CSIS)	Assist CSIS study	Epstein/Teplitz

Committee	Chair	Function	OSTP Rep
Nonproliferation IWG	Samore (NSC)/ Holum(State)	Self-explanatory	Epstein
Weapons of Mass Dest. Grp.	Clarke	Coordinate WMD response	Epstein/Hildebrand
Community Nonproliferation Committee	Lauder (CIA)	Intelligence Nonproliferation Issues	Epstein/Hildebrand
Ad-hoc Vietnam Dioxin IWG	Epstein	Coordinate joint dioxin research	Epstein/Hildebrand
Ad-hoc International WMDP R&D group	Epstein	International WMD R&D Collaboration Vietnam	Epstein/Hildebrand
DoD Vaccine Production Advisory Group	Johnson-Winegar (DoD)	Interagency input to DoD vaccine production facility planning	Epstein/Hildebrand
Smallpox IWG	Bernard (IWG)	Coordinate US policy on research using variola (smallpox) virus	Epstein/Hildebrand
CPRC Steering Committee	Mark (DoD)	Coordinates counterproliferation efforts among DoD, DOE, IC	Epstein/Hildebrand
BWC IWG	Bohlen (State) / Harris(NSC?)	Sets US BWC negotiation policy	Epstein/Hildebrand
WMDP ASLA subgroup	Gordon-Hagerty (NSC)	WMDP Assistance to State and Local Authorities	Hildebrand
WMDP Agriculture subgroup	Reed/Horne (USDA)		Hildebrand
Nonproliferation Interagency Roundtable (NPIR)	Harrington (State)	Coordinate USG engagement w/ former Russian C/B weapons institutes	Hildebrand
Technical Support Working Group(TSWG)-Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Counter- measures Subgroup	Reingruber(DoD) Jakub(State) Cronin (SG chair)	Coordinate and conduct interagency R&D program for combating terrorism	Hildebrand
Microbe Project Interagency Working Group	Vidaver (USDA)	Coordinate 5-year action plan on microbial genomics activities	Hildebrand (observer)

* There are various subcommittees of the IETF that Kelly participates on -- most notably the R&D Task Force, Convergence Task Force and the Wide Spread Outage Scoping Group.