NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE

NSGD 1100
02 August 2014
OPR: OGM

DIRECTIVE

Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Functional Management

1. PURPOSE. This Directive establishes policy for the governance of the GEOINT function and supersedes National System for Geospatial Intelligence (NSG) Directive Functional Management 1100, "Roles and Responsibilities of the Department of Defense (DoD) Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Manager and Intelligence Community (IC) Functional Manager (FM) for GEOINT," 06 May 2011.

2. AUTHORITY.

a. United States Code (U.S.C.) Title 10, "Armed Forces of the United States"

b. U.S.C. Title 50, "War and National Defense"

c. Executive Order (EO) 12333, as amended, 30 July 2008, "United States Intelligence Activities," 04 December 1981

d. Director of National Intelligence (DNI), Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 113, "Functional Managers," 19 May 2009

e. DoD Directive (DoDD) 5105.60, "National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)," 29 July 2009

f. DoD Instruction (DoDI) 3115.15, "Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT)," 06 December 2011

3. APPLICABILITY. This Directive applies to the IC, DoD, and other Federal Agencies with GEOINT missions, functions, and programs (hereafter referred to collectively as the NSG Community), to the extent defined by the aforementioned authorities and in accordance with other provisions of the law.

4. DEFINITIONS. See Enclosure.

5. POLICY. The Director, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (D/NGA), as the IC Functional Manager for GEOINT and DoD GEOINT Manager (hereafter, referred to as the GEOINT Functional Manager [GEOINT FM]), establishes the following policy in accordance with paragraphs 2.c-f, as applicable to the NSG Community.

a. NSG Organizing Framework.

(1) GEOINT components of the IC, Military Departments, Joint Staff, Combatant Commands, and other United States Government (USG) departments and agencies form the core of the NSG and are referred to as the NSG Community. At times, the NSG may form partnerships with additional organizations to accomplish a specific GEOINT mission.

(2) The NSG serves as the organizing construct used by the GEOINT FM to establish a broad and collaborative GEOINT community and ensure the DoD, IC, federal, state, and other government and non-government organizations derive the greatest possible benefit from GEOINT.

(3) The NSG enables the GEOINT FM to establish oversight and transparency of GEOINT activities of the DoD and IC and facilitate the coordination of plans, programs, and capabilities across the GEOINT community.

b. NSG Governing Framework (Figure 1). The GEOINT function is managed using two interdependent community fora: the NSG Senior Management Council (NSMC) and the National Geospatial Intelligence Committee (GEOCOM). Chaired by the GEOINT FM, the NSMC is composed of three-star equivalent representatives from the NSG Community. It provides the GEOINT FM with a venue to jointly address areas of common concern, obtain advice and recommendations, and resolve strategic, community-wide issues. The GEOCOM, established by the DNI as the "national committee of record," is the primary advisory body to the GEOINT FM. It supports him/her in exercising functional management authorities and performing the role of principal GEOINT advisor to the DNI and the Secretary of Defense (SecDef). The GEOCOM Chair is appointed by the GEOINT FM, subject to approval by the DNI. Members of the GEOCOM are one-star equivalents from the NSG Community. The GEOCOM may establish subcommittees and/or working groups dedicated to functional discipline activities that support the GEOCOM mission.

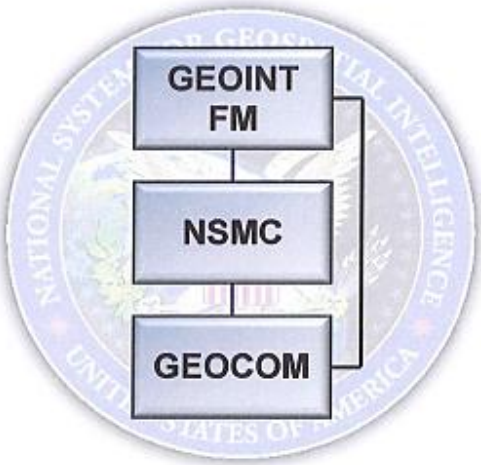

Figure 1: NSG Governing Framework

c. NSG Business Process (Figure 2). Authorities, roles, and responsibilities are executed using the GEOINT Strategic Management Cycle. Composed of the NSG strategy, planning guidance, programming guidance, assessments, and reporting, this annual process establishes deliberate and informed priorities and influences resource alignment, program build, budget execution, and performance.

Figure 2: NSG Strategic Management Cycle, *"NSG Strategy 2013-2018,"* April 2013

6. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. GEOINT FM.

(1) Serves as the principal advisor to the DNI; the SecDef, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD[I]); the Secretaries of the Military Departments; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Combatant Commanders; and the leaders of other USG departments and agencies on GEOINT (EO 12333, ICD 113, and DoDD 5105.60).

(2) Guides IC and DoD GEOINT efforts as a unified, integrated, multi-security domain activity in support of national security and defense objectives and other authorized missions (50 USC, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60, DoDI 3115.15).

(3) Issues GEOINT doctrine, standards, policies, directives, and procedures to the NSG Community that complement and promulgate those established by the DNI and USD(I) (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(4) Evaluates the performance of GEOINT missions, functions, and sensors to identify current and future technical, analytic, and mission value (10 USC, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(5) Establishes GEOINT analytic programs that foster coordination and collaboration (EO 12333, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60, DoDI 3115.15).

(6) Employs a synchronized and integrated approach to tasking national GEOINT collection systems and, at the request of and in coordination with Combatant Commands and Services, provides advisory tasking for theater/tactical assets (50 USC, EO 12333, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(7) Issues standards and procedures associated with GEOINT education, certification, tradecraft, training, and creation of career development programs (50 USC, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(8) Promotes the interoperability of GEOINT systems, services, and data that support the creation and dissemination of GEOINT by developing, prescribing, and enforcing GEOINT technical architectures and standards across the enterprise (50 USC, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(9) Ensures the integration of GEOINT standards and architectures for GEOINT systems (50 USC, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(10) Advocates for, evaluates, and advances collaborative GEOINT research and development/science and technology (R&D/S&T) efforts across the NSG (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(11) Provides planning guidance on IC and DoD GEOINT investment activities and strategies in accordance with National Intelligence Program and Military Intelligence Program guidance issued by the DNI and USD(I) (EO 12333, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60, DoDI 3115.15).

(12) Provides the DNI and USD(I) with information on planned, current, and proposed GEOINT programs (resource, human capital, et al) (EO 12333, ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60, DoDI 3115.15).

(13) Oversees implementation of this Directive.

b. NSG Community. The NSG Community shall support the GEOINT FM in fulfilling his/her primary obligation to oversee and guide the GEOINT function. Therefore, the NSG Community shall:

(1) Contribute to the fora established as part of the NSG governance structure (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(2) Provide the GEOINT FM with releasable current and proposed plans, programs, and budgets for GEOINT activities (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(3) Coordinate with the GEOINT FM on all changes to GEOINT resource programs (including human capital), architectures/system plans, and activities (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(4) Identify, evaluate, and prioritize GEOINT requirements, including collection and geospatial information needs, in coordination with the GEOINT FM (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60, DoDI 3115.15).

(5) Assist the GEOINT FM in developing and providing integrated GEOINT solutions; multi-security domain GEOINT analysis and content; and interoperable GEOINT systems, architectures, and capabilities to support intelligence and operational missions and functions (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(6) Coordinate with the GEOINT FM on GEOINT R&D/S&T plans, programs, activities, objectives, priorities, and emerging technologies and techniques (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

(7) Contribute to the development, execution, and maintenance of GEOINT policy, governance, standards, and performance measures (ICD 113, DoDD 5105.60).

7. DISPUTE RESOLUTION. Disputes concerning the provisions of this Directive and/or information requested by the GEOINT FM shall be resolved by the DNI or USD(I), as applicable.

8. ADMINISTRATION. The NGA Office of Geospatial Intelligence Management (OGM) is responsible for administration and maintenance of this Directive and publication of amplifying instructions and manuals.

9. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Directive is effective immediately.

Letitia A. Long
GEOINT Functional Manager

Enclosure
Glossary

ENCLOSURE

GLOSSARY

Collection: The acquisition of information and the provision of this information to processing elements.

Department of Defense GEOINT Manager: The Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency's role to conduct all GEOINT activities delegated under the authorities of the SecDef and USD(I) in accordance with NGA's statutory missions under Titles 10 and 50 U.S.C. (DoDD 5105.60).

Five Eyes (FVEY): In this Directive, FVEY refers to the multilateral intelligence-sharing relationship between the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom.

Function: An enterprise-wide intelligence activity (or set of intelligence activities) characterized by specific skill sets, data sources, tasking, collection, processing, exploitation, analysis, and dissemination processes requiring specialized training, equipment, or unique applications of training or skills (ICD 113).

Functional Management: Maintaining knowledge of the activities and resources that pertain to a function across the IC; developing and implementing strategic guidance, policies, and procedures for activities within the function; setting training and tradecraft standards; advising on resource allocations; evaluating the performance and measuring overall effectiveness of the function; continuously improving the performance of the function; and enhancing coordination and integration within the function and across functions within the IC (ICD 113 – inferred from the role of the Functional Manager).

Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT): The exploitation and analysis of imagery and geospatial information to describe, assess, and visually depict features and geographically referenced activities on the Earth. GEOINT consists of imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information (10 USC §467[5]).

GEOINT Functional Manager (GEOINT FM): Refers to D/NGA in his/her role as the Manager of US GEOINT interests as prescribed by EO 12333 and further delegated by the DNI in ICD 113 and SecDef in DoDD 5105.60.

Intelligence Community Functional Manager for GEOINT: Refers to D/NGA in her/his role as the Functional Manager for geospatial intelligence (EO 12333).

National Geospatial Intelligence Committee (GEOCOM): The mission of the GEOCOM is to assist and support the GEOINT FM in discharging his/her obligations and authorities and to serve as the GEOINT Committee of Record. The GEOCOM provides a forum for GEOINT consumers and producers to exchange information; promote integration; synchronize GEOINT resource programs, investments, capabilities, and priorities; and support NSMC activities. FVEY counterparts may participate at the

discretion of the GEOCOM Chair (ICD 113 and GEOCOM Charter at http://nsg.ic.gov/geocom/docs/left_menubar/GEOCOM_CharterFinal_19Feb2010.pdf).

Investment Activities: Those processes that focus on planning, programming, budgeting, and evaluating resources for GEOINT within NGA and the NSG.

National System for Geospatial Intelligence (NSG): A combination of technology, policies, capabilities, doctrine, activities, people, data, and organizations that are necessary to produce GEOINT in an integrated multi-discipline, multi-security domain environment (DoDD 5105.60).

NSG Assessment and Reporting: NSG progress is evaluated through periodic review, as necessary, to inform and advise the GEOINT FM ("NSG Strategy 2013-2018," April 2013).

NSG Community: Consists of GEOINT-related members of the IC, Military Departments, Joint Staff, Combatant Commands, and other USG departments and agencies, including the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of Homeland Security, with contributions from international entities, private industry, academia, and defense or civil community service providers. In this Directive, the terms NSG Community and GEOINT Community are interchangeable (DoDD 5105.60).

NSG Planning Guidance: Developed annually, the NSG Planning Guidance provides the NSG Community with the GEOINT FM's view on implementing higher-level guidance and identifying strategic priorities that enable the NSG to achieve the NSG Strategic Goals and objectives outlined in the NSG Strategy ("NSG Strategy 2013-2018," April 2013).

NSG Senior Management Council (NSMC): Chaired by the GEOINT FM, the NSMC is the senior, three-star equivalent functional management advisory council of the NSG. Members discuss strategic, community-wide GEOINT issues and jointly address areas of common concern. The GEOINT FM brings a variety of issues before the NSMC for review, deliberation, and/or decision. FVEY counterparts and issues are included at the discretion of the FM.

NSG Strategy: Lays out a plan for addressing key areas that transform the business processes for conducting GEOINT across the community. It establishes objectives for the NSG Community that align with the objectives of the National Intelligence Strategy, the Defense Intelligence Strategy, and SecDef strategic guidance ("NSG Strategy 2013-2018," April 2013).

Organizations: In this Directive, the term "organizations" refers to both foreign and domestic organizations. Relationships are established in accordance with U.S.C. Title 10, U.S.C. Title 50, and EO 12333.

Partnerships: Relationships with organizations and entities inside and outside the Federal Government that improve access to sources of information and intelligence and

ensure appropriate dissemination of GEOINT products and services ("NSG Strategy 2013-2018").

Programming Guidance: Drives program investments through annual planning guidance to the NSG Community to ensure every resource in the enterprise is optimized. The alignment of resources across the Community avoids duplication of effort and eliminates redundancies, enabling the Community to focus its resources on the highest priority issues ("NSG Strategy 2013-2018," April 2013).