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# IAFIE EC

## International Association For Intelligence Education

### European Chapter

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February 2019 Newsletter

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#### Chairman Welcome

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Dear members and friend of IAFIE's European Chapter,

We have started a new year and this year our conference will be held already in April in order not to conflict with the 'Big' IAFIE's conference in June and with other conferences in the fall of this year.

We will meet from *14 till 17 April in Bucharest* for the 4th time (after Breda, Athens and Leicester) and the theme this year will be **'Mapping the Future of Intelligence Education'** with promising panels and presentations. We will also have an important business meeting as some changes will take place in the composition of our board. Anybody who would like to put up a candidacy for board membership is kindly invited to do so.

While the preparations for the Bucharest conference take place we still look back at a successful conference in Leicester, very well organized by David Strachan-Morris. The conference was well attended with 58 participants. There were 29 papers by 34 presenters (accounting for multiple authors), from 21 institutions and a total of nine nations. At the conference Sir David Omand was presented with the lifetime achievement award and he reciprocated by giving a keynote speech. There were several participants from the 'Big' IAFIE, including chairman Larry Valero. Previous award winner Michael Herman was also present.

At the end of the conference a session was organized by Nicole Drumhiller at which conference attendees could talk about priorities and formats for next conferences, which will come in handy when organizing the 2020 conference. We hope this will be a combined conference of both our parental organization and our chapter.

It turns out that the conferences of our chapter fulfil their purpose in bringing intelligence scholars and practitioners from different countries together in order to have further fruitful contacts. In January of this year six of us who had been present at the Leicester conference (Nicole Drumhiller, Niki Ekman, Jan Goldman, Bob de Graaff, Charles, Russo and David-Strachan-Morris) were present at the opening of the Operative Intelligence Research Center in Rome, a project of Sabrina Margris and Martina Grassi, who also had presented in Leicester.

IAFIE's 14th annual conference was held at Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia, from 22 till 25 July. It was a well-attended conference with many interesting speakers. However, it was obvious too far away for most of our European members. IAFIE's 15th annual conference will be held at St. John's University in *Queens*, New York from 9-12 June. This will be a good reason to cross the Atlantic and for those who will not be able to attend, there is the consolation that the joint conference of 2020 will probably take place in London. We all hope to see Joe Gordon, former chairman of IAFIE, at these conferences, who is recovering from a bicycle accident.

Bob de Graaff, chairman of IAFIE's European Chapter

#### Membership of IAFIE's European Chapter

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It follows automatically for those IAFIE members who work and/or live in Europe. Consequently, in order to become a member of its European Chapter one should join the 'big' IAFIE, either via its website ([www.iafie.org](http://www.iafie.org)) or by contacting Michelle Henderson ([michel1127us@hotmail.com](mailto:michel1127us@hotmail.com)), who is in charge of IAFIE's secretariat. IAFIE's European Chapter does not ask for membership fees. However, everyone who is a member of IAFIE is entitled to reduced fees for its European Chapter's annual conferences.

**4th Annual Conference, 14-17 April  
2019, BUCHAREST, ROMANIA**

**“Mihai Viteazul” National Intelligence  
Academy**

**MAPPING THE FUTURE OF INTELLIGENCE  
EDUCATION**

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While the practice of intelligence has to adapt to challenges such as transnational threats and the unprecedented expansion of information technology, the academic study of intelligence and the way it is taught in schools are also under constant pressure. What began as practitioner reflection in the CIA's classified journal has now morphed into a large-scale enterprise, involving both practitioners, instructors and traditional social scientists. This determined a contestation of these new forms of knowledge: while practitioners demand that knowledge be *for* intelligence, academics are intent on creating knowledge *about* the practice of intelligence. This perpetuates the tug-of-war between the two “tribes” and leads to a series of misunderstandings which need a permanent translation between the “different languages” spoken in the field. The conference format will be multifaceted and will include panels, workshops, roundtables and poster sessions.

## Call for Abstracts

### Topics

- **Best Models in Developing Intelligence Studies Curricula**
- **The use of historical intelligence case studies as an effective pedagogical device of intelligence education**
- **Exploring intelligence at the intersection between sciences**
- **Intelligence and higher education: looking for the right balance How to teach intelligence methods wisely? Case studies and lessons learned**

- **What should intelligence studies learn from other disciplines?**
- **Teaching intelligence with area studies: a natural match?**
- **The role of critical thinking in intelligence teaching**
- **Successes and failures as lessons learned for intelligence education**
- **Pedagogical methods and tools to critically address propaganda, manipulation and hybrid threats**
- **Educating intelligence and security practitioners to counter social polarization, violent extremism and radicalization**
- **Intelligence theory – what new in the age of big data and hybrid warfare?**
- **Intelligence – between Big and Small data**
- **Hybrid threats and secret services: historical and contemporary perspectives**
- **Get ready for the I Generation: How to successfully teach intelligence to young generations**

The panels, workshops and roundtables will be configured according to the interests of the participants. Therefore, suggestions and recommendations in the form of an e-mail (including an indication of the topic along with a short motivation) are welcomed to be sent to [www.iafie-europe.org](http://www.iafie-europe.org) by February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

### Paper submission

**Those interested in participating are invited to submit the title and summary of their papers (abstracts of maximum 300 words) by February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019 at [www.iafie-europe.org](http://www.iafie-europe.org).**

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference Highlights: Chairman Welcome

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Dear members and friend of IAFIE's European Chapter,

Welcome to the third annual conference of IAFIE's European Chapter after the one in Breda, The Netherlands, and the one in Athens, Greece.

We are glad that the University of Leicester, which takes such a prominent place in the field of intelligence studies, has been willing to host this year's conference. Those of you who were here last night have already enjoyed a wonderful reception sponsored by the School of History, Politics and International Relations of this university. After our first conference in Breda we moved in a south-easterly direction to Athens. Now we have moved back westward again and in about seven months from now we will already have our fourth annual conference in Bucharest, Romania, a swing back to the East. It shows how really European IAFIE's European Chapter is, although I would hope that somewhere in the near future one of our conferences will land somewhere in Central Europe or maybe in the northern part of Europe.

Is is very special that this conference takes place in Leicester, a city which was devastated by German bombing in November 1940, but has been beautifully rebuilt and has remarkably expanded even after another devastation of the 20th century, the disappearance of industry from many major Western European cities. I hope you all will have a chance to see a bit of the city or maybe you did already.



More than a year has passed since our conference in Athens and much has happened since then. Our field of study keeps expanding. Intelligence studies has become an integral part of academia, not only in the UK, but nowadays

also on the European Continent. Intelligence education and especially intelligence training have

also become commercial activities directed towards not only government circles but also private industries. The number of conferences on intelligence is expanding as well, and setting the dates for our conferences without conflicting with other conferences and workshops has become an issue. An issue, that we will gladly address.



However, there has also been some sad news. In recent months we practitioners of intelligence research and teaching have lost some of our icons. We lost Matthew Aid, an expert on the NSA and a distributor of daily news on intelligence,

who was a welcome speaker and guest at European intelligence conferences. We lost Richards Heuer, the man who stood at the basis of our knowledge about cognitive failures during the process of analysing intelligence. And we also lost David Moore, who guided us into a new direction by emphasizing the need of sense-making in intelligence, which offered the perspective of a more constructivist approach in intelligence than the traditional empiricist one.

Their loss and the fact that we feel personally touched by it shows us that, even though our field of study is expanding, we are still very much a family in which each member is known, not only by name but also for his or her special qualities.

I think that if we would like to set ourselves a goal for the future it would be to keep that sense of family or community, even though as a field we are expanding and may head for different directions. For one, I think that it is important that in spite of growing political divisions, both globally and within Europe, the academic cooperation across borders for which IAFIE and its European Chapter stand should be kept intact. And also, we should try to turn our conferences and other activities that we may develop as IAFIE's European Chapter into epistemic communities as understood by Thomas Kuhn, groups of likeminded people who can give that kind of impulse to scientific developments that Kuhn called scientific revolutions.

As far as revolutions can be incremental let us think of the present conference as a step toward that goal. I think the program and the conditions that were set by the organizers offer a great opportunity to do so. It all seems very promising. And I therefore wish you very lively intellectual as well as social exchanges which may lead to even greater things in the future.

### **Third Conference Highlight: Chairman Speech on Lifetime Achievement Award to Sir David Omand**

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Something we talk about a great deal in intelligence studies is the need to bridge the gap between academia and practice. Indeed, the theme of this conference is how education, and the academic study of intelligence in general, can better support intelligence professionals as they meet the complex threats we face now and are likely to face in the future.

The recipient of this year's Lifetime Achievement Award is a man who has worked hard to bridge the gap between scholarship and practice, by reflecting on his wide-ranging experience and combining that with academic study to produce some truly insightful work that has benefited both the academic and professional communities. It's no exaggeration to say he epitomises the term 'practitioner-scholar'.



After graduating from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, with a degree in economics, Sir David joined the Civil Service. During the next ten years he rose through the ranks of the Civil Service at the Ministry of Defence,

becoming Principal Private Secretary to the Secretary of State in 1981, a role he held during the Falklands

conflict. After leaving the Ministry of Defence, Sir David held a number of senior intelligence posts.

He served on the Joint Intelligence Committee for seven years and was Director General of the Government Communication Headquarters (GCHQ), the British signals intelligence agency. In 1997 he was appointed as Permanent Secretary of the Home Office, the senior civil servant in the department responsible for the UK's internal security, police, and immigration. In 2002, Sir David was appointed as the first Security and Intelligence Coordinator for the Cabinet Office, a post created in the wake of the 9/11 attacks to address some of the key issues exposed by Iraqi WMD and the wave of terrorism that followed the attacks in the United States.

It was during this time that Sir David was credited with being the principal architect of the counter-radicalisation PREVENT strategy. Sir David Omand played a key role in the transition of the defence and intelligence establishments from the relative certainties of the Cold War to the uncertainty and complexity of the post-9/11 world, with the proliferation of non-state actors and non-traditional threats.



For his work in the Civil Service Sir David was appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath (KCB) in the 2000 New Year Honours List and promoted to Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath (GCB) in the 2004

Queen's Birthday Honours List.

Since his retirement from the Civil Service in 2005 Sir David has been a Visiting Professor in the Department of War Studies at King's College, London and has lectured and spoken widely on intelligence issues across the UK, in Europe, Scandinavia and North America. He has also published a series of landmark contributions to the Intelligence Studies literature. To pick out just a few; his first article in *Intelligence and*

*National Security*, 'Can we have the pleasure of the grin without seeing the cat? Must the effectiveness of secret agencies inevitably fade on exposure to the light', a print of his lecture at Aberystwyth University, addressed a key issue in intelligence studies; the relationship between intelligence services and society, balancing secrecy and openness. In this article he also began to lay out his approach to intelligence ethics. Another article, co-written with Jamie Bartlett and Carl Miller, introduced the concept of Social Media Intelligence (SOCMINT), arguing that while Social Media presents a range of unique opportunities for intelligence services it also presents unique moral and ethical hazards; while collection and use of Social Media intelligence is both legitimate and necessary, this needs to happen within an ethical framework that prevents undue harm to individual and collective wellbeing.

His first monograph, *Securing the State*, was published in 2010 and brought the insight of an experienced practitioner to debates on risk, uncertainty, ethics, and the limits of intelligence. While this is an invaluable guide to practitioners it also spoke to scholars engaged in these debates and helped ground them in reality. Sir David's latest book, co-authored with Mark Phythian, 'Principled Spying: The Ethics of Secret Intelligence', is a fascinating debate between a practitioner and a scholar on the ethics of intelligence collection, the use of intelligence, and intelligence oversight. In between these major works, Sir David has been a prolific writer on matters of interest to intelligence practitioners and scholars alike; addressing the intelligence cycle, intelligence analysis, and forecasting or warning intelligence.



He has also engaged in public debates on intelligence, frequently commenting in the press and writing editorials and articles. In doing so, not only does Sir David bridge the gap between academia and professional practice but he also seeks to build and maintain the relationship between intelligence agencies and society by explaining what intelligence must do, what its limits are, and what its boundaries should be.



For his invaluable public service, his prolific and insightful contributions to intelligence studies, and his efforts to bridge the divides between intelligence agencies, academia, and society, we are delighted to confer on Sir David Omand the IAFIE Europe Chapter Lifetime Achievement Award.