



The 5th Annual Conference
of the Europe Chapter
IAFIE EC



EUI
ÉCOLE UNIVERSITAIRE INTERNATIONALE



The 15th Annual Conference
IAFIE Global

Joint Conference

WORKING WICKED INTELLIGENCE CHALLENGES **Intelligence Research, Education-Training and Practice**

19-22 June 2022, The City of Treviso - Italy

Call for Papers

IAFIE

The International Association for Intelligence Education (IAFIE) – <http://www.iafie.org> – aims to provide a forum for the communication and exchange of ideas and information, advance the intelligence profession, and foster relationships and cultivate cooperation between intelligence professionals and scholars. IAFIE also aims to develop, disseminate, and promote theory, curriculum, methodologies, techniques, and best practices for pure and applied intelligence.

IAFIE – European Chapter

The International Association for Intelligence Education European Chapter (IAFIE-EC) – <http://www.iafieeurope.org> – aims to advance IAFIE goals in Europe, building on the diverse models and rich experiences in the European continent.

HOST: École Universitaire Internationale, Italy

The **Working Wicked Intelligence Challenges** overarching theme will focus on the practice of Intelligence operations, collection, analysis, training, and education and impact over the coming decade, considering the rapid pace of change we are experiencing in the world and the needs of the future Intelligence workforce.

A butterfly wing beat can still provoke a hurricane on the other side of the world? If we take into consideration the concept of the *butterfly effect* in the current scenario, it is clear how – in the current era - Intelligence officers and analysts have to be able analyse and work in scenarios with multiple movements and strategies that can rapidly change both on a small and a large scale.

What is fundamental is the need to develop the ability to have a global vision in Intelligence, to understand and anticipate the previously cited butterfly wing beat as a concept with implications outside the context of mathematics and weather science, and to describe any situation where a small change is supposed to be the cause of larger consequences.

In the near-future Intelligence scenarios, the Intelligence Community needs analysts who can promptly analyse without overlooking in-depth and extensive collaboration as well as senior and

operational officers with global knowledge and capability. Hyper-specialization has value but also limits your ability to comprehend the butterfly.

In a global context of a constantly changing Intelligence, geopolitical, political and geoeconomics environment, one of the absolute priorities of Intelligence is the education and training of performing and chameleonic practitioners. National borders are becoming increasingly blurred so that the human ability to deal with unplanned and changing situations with extreme speed represents the quality that makes an Intelligence practitioner unique, developing the ability of thinking about and often foreseeing alternatives in the shortest time by being able to think of them and foresee them. The key is developing the habit of always considering alternatives.

The human being is – and always will be - essential to manage complex situations. For this reason, the Conference host *École Universitaire Internationale* – plays an important role on the global chessboard in developing and conducting research on specific Intelligence domains and how neuropsychology and neuroscience can be applied to Intelligence. This research paves the way for conceiving and offering new operational and training methods for Intelligence practitioners and offering solution for problems Intelligence practitioners and decision-makers deal with now and in the future.

Research, education-training, and theoretical-pedagogical issues are considered horizontal topics that can be addressed and implemented in each proposal.

The conference will also discuss innovative teaching and learning approaches (i.e. simulation, problem-based learning, case studies, etc.), Intelligence research, skills and competencies for education, training and professional development of Intelligence and the collaboration among Governments, Universities, Industries.

Papers that were submitted for presentation in response to the previous Call for Papers will also be accepted. Those submitting papers for the previous Call for Papers can re-submit their proposal or submit a new one.

The main themes for the 2022 IAFIE joint conference are: I) Emerging Near-Future Intelligence Challenges, II) Democracy at Risk, III) Instability and Terrorism: Old and New Instabilities, IV) How the Brain Can Fool You, V) Mounting Cyber Challenges and VI) Intelligence Education and Research.

Attention will also be given to the examination of lessons and approaches from different Intelligence culture in Europe, United States, Canada, Australia, and other parts of the world.

The **conference format** is multifaceted and developed to generate a global vision of what has happened and what will happen in the near future. It has been conceived to promote an interdisciplinary and interactive exchange that leverages academic-scientific and operational knowledge to support the work of those in Intelligence fields. **The conference format includes papers and panels, workshops, discussion session, posters presentation with awards and students' discussion session, roundtables, and an Authors Roundtable.**

Abstracts should address the topics listed in this Call for Papers, but consideration will be given to papers addressing related topics. Submissions representing individual or joint scholars work, research projects, or practical experience in Government or industry are welcomed.

CONFERENCE THEMES

I. Emerging Near-Future Intelligence Challenges

What new themes and domains are likely to emerge in the coming two to five years that will increasingly demand the attention of the intelligence community?

What is – and will be - the role of Intelligence dealing with the near future challenges?

- a) How should the Human Intelligence (HUMINT) function in a Covid-19 and post-Covid-19 world be shaped to address the increase of control measures, border controls, electronic checks? And how should it be adapted to deal with future Intelligence challenges?
- b) How can public-private relationships be strengthened, better integrating the Business Intelligence (BI) and Competitive Intelligence (CI) world and the Intelligence Community? What are the new models of education/training that can be used to integrate the various Intelligence disciplines?
- c) How will growing demands for raw materials (i.e. oil, lithium, graphene, semi-conductors) impact dynamics on the world stage?
- d) Should more attention be devoted to Economic Intelligence, including global income disparities, Chinese global strategies, and emerging players on the economic stage?
- e) What should the Intelligence Community expected regarding industrial and tech espionage considering that information represents a pivotal economic asset for businesses? What emerging strategies to integrate industrial and academic research?
- f) How will the challenge regarding “new colonies” evolve and what can be done to contain the advance of the totalitarian State on the “new colonialism era”?
- g) Are fabulously wealthy individuals (including kleptocrats) likely to play an increasingly influential role on the world stage?
- h) How can intelligence be used to anticipate the potential outbreak of the next coronavirus? Will its impact be as significant as COVID-19?
- i) What are the implications of climate change for political stability, resource scarcity, immigration, disruption of established lines of communication? How should we assess the impact of systemic challenges like Covid-19 and climate change?
- j) How should the Intelligence Community assess the challenges posed by outer-space and space competition in the era of military space domain?
- k) What trends are emerging in education/training programs relating to IMINT, SIGINT, GEOINT, and other technical disciplines?

II. Democracy at Risk

In recent years, several challenges have been posed to democratic institutions. What is empowering the insurrectionist movements and the move towards authoritarianism in the United States and several European countries? Will nativist influences in democratic states continue to grow or are we at an inflection point where democracies are beginning to fight back effectively? How can Intelligence and Institutions better analyze the threat and act to strengthen democratic institutions around the world?

- a) Are the world's leading Democracies up to the challenge for combating anti-democratic forces?
- b) Are democratic institutions at serious risk? Will nativist politics become increasingly dominant or start to subside?
- c) Do we need to focus more attention on the recent emergence of insurrectionist activity in established democracies?
- d) What Strategic Communication strategies are needed to counter anti-democratic propaganda and conspiracy theories that are propagated in social media? What are the research, education and training program that can to be strengthened?
- e) What are the best strategies to assess and combat Digital Disinformation?
- f) How should research, education, and training programs be strengthened to deal with the nativist threat?
- g) How will current trends involving Institutional instability and fragility, populism, lack of trust, and polarization evolve and what impact should this have on how analysts and the entire Intelligence Community should be educated and trained?
- h) Which will be the emerging elements of Influence Operations as they range from political infiltration to capital flows? How should we educate and train in order to be ready for these trends?
- i) Will the United States continue to seek multilateral solutions to looming challenges and forge stronger relations with Europe and Five Eyes?

III. Instability and Terrorism: Old and New Instabilities

Instability and terrorism are two methods of involution in a Democracy but also activities that can bring democracy; they are two faces of the same coin.

- a) What are the strengths and weaknesses of past de-radicalization approaches?
- b) What the new trends are emerging relating to the threats posed by instability and terrorism?
- c) What potential counter-actions are most promising?
- d) How should research, education, and training be adapted according to the lack of ideologies?
- e) How can we better foresee, anticipate, and manage terrorism caused by external actors with the aim to create economic-political influence?
- f) How can we better foresee, anticipate, and manage instability and insurrection caused by domestic actors with the aim to create political-economic influence?
- g) How do we explain the comeback of terroristic entities that have operated in the past decades and their convergence with other groups that commit specific attacks?
- h) Is Europe and neighbouring countries becoming a richer breeding ground for terrorists and insurrectionists?
- i) The silk-road or the road of thirst? Which are the hidden implications in the creation of various silk-roads?

IV. How the Brain Can Fool You

How can we re-balance the role of the human being in the Intelligence work considering the latest scientific findings regarding the change of the brain? What are the implications especially for those – that in the future – will become Intelligence practitioners or, on the other hand, will pose threats to the Intelligence Community?

- a) Is the way people think changing? If so, how best can intelligence practitioners and educators reach the younger generation?
- b) How does a thought come about? Is it possible to anticipate, change, or modify a counterpart thought creation?
- c) What are the latest cognitive issues related to the Intelligence work and should the Intelligence work be updated accordingly?
- d) How should Intelligence domains be implemented with the neuropsychology applied to Intelligence? How can psychology, neuropsychology, cultural anthropology issues be integrated in the education and training of Intelligence officers, agents, double-agents, and spies for the upcoming scenarios?
- e) How should Intelligence agencies and organizations be modified to adjust to the constantly changing environment?
- f) What cognitive biases, misapplied heuristics, and intuitive traps are Intelligence officers and analysts likely to be most susceptible to in the coming five years?
- g) How can we reduce the limits of vision that impact the Intelligence Community and top-level decision-makers while strengthening analytical objectivity?
- h) Should Intelligence officers and analysts be given more exposure to—and start using—chaos theory and complexity theory, considering the rapid change of national and international scenarios we are experiencing?
- i) Should the baseline for producing good intelligence shift from analysis to synthesis?
- j) Should new hires receive a different type of education/training with new methods?

V. Mounting Cyber Challenges

This theme aims to address the role of Intelligence in countering the growing cyber threat to our Institutions, infrastructures, and political systems.

- a) Will nation states and corporations develop a global strategy for thwarting ransomware attacks?
- b) Are cyber attacks on infrastructure likely to become more frequent and pose serious threats to national security and well-being?
- c) Is cyber interference in national elections likely to increase?
- d) Should intelligence agencies and analysts expend more energy in countering destructive narratives/incorrect facts/conspiracy theories?
- e) What is the best way to develop/train a well-rounded cyber analyst?
- f) What are the best strategies for combatting Digital Disinformation?
- g) What are the best strategies for integrating the work of humans and machines?
- h) What are the current teachings challenges regarding data science visualization especially for Intelligence collection and analysis?

VI. Intelligence Education and Research

Research-led education (that is, the *Scholarship of Teaching and Learning*, or SoTL) is one of the key tools for addressing wicked problems in Intelligence.

Academic research, teaching, and practice are not necessarily discrete activities; the aim is to improve the flow of research through teaching and/or training to practice and cultivate practitioners who can engage in research by reflecting on their experience in the context of the relevant areas of theory.

This relationship helps build the *conceptual tools* and *practical skills* required to deal with complex and dynamic problems and high levels of uncertainty, exploring also how scholars and practitioners might bridge the gap between theory and practice.

- a) Examine the skills and competences of priority for education, and how university teaching can support their development.
- b) Map and evaluate the current landscape of university teaching of Intelligence and Intelligence training.
- c) Examine the challenges of teaching Intelligence collection methods in higher education.
- d) Discuss innovative teaching and learning approaches, such as simulation, modelling, war gaming, team-based learning, problem-based learning.
- e) Discuss the Intelligence research agenda and how it can support teaching and practice.
- f) Examine the collaboration between universities and Government, and between universities and industry.
- g) Examine the skills and competencies of priority for training, and how training providers can support or sustain their development.
- h) Examine the skills and competencies of priority and best practices for educating, training, and professional development of intelligence collection and analysis managers.
- i) Examine the role of universities, training providers, professional associations, and Intelligence producers in communication with intelligence consumers.

-- SUBMISSION --

- Abstract for **Paper** presentation: 300-400 words.
- Abstract for **Panel** of 3-4 papers: 500 words of the panel and papers included.
- Abstract for **interactive workshop/practical Session** with exercise/scenario presentation: 300-400 words.
- Abstract for **Poster** presentation: 150-200 words.
- Abstract for **Authors Roundtable** (books or monographs published in 2020, 2021 or 2022 or scheduled for publication in 2022): 100-150 words.

Abstract submission is expected to include: Title, Abstract, Type of submission(s), Author(s) Name(s), Affiliation(s), and Contact details.

- Please email your abstract to the conference program chair: Randy Pherson
abstract@iafie2022.org

IMPORTANT DATES:

- Submission of Abstracts by: 15 April 2022.
- Notification of Acceptance by: 30 April 2022.
- Submission of Papers, Presentations, Workshop Material and Posters by: 25 May 2022.

PUBLICATION:

- **CONFERENCE PROCEEDING:** All presenters will be encouraged to submit 1-page summary of each paper/presentation/poster with the aim to make it available to the IAFIE-Members section of the IAFIE website and to the entire IAFIE Community promoting your work.
IAFIE will announce the requirements when sending an email notifying you of acceptance of the abstract.
- **JOURNAL ARTICLE:** Presenters will be encouraged to submit papers for publication in the peer-reviewed **Journal of Security, Intelligence, and Resilience Education (JSIRE)**. Those interested in publishing their papers in JSIRE must submit their final draft article by 31 July 2022.
IAFIE will announce the requirements for a paper when email acceptance notification.

IAFIE'S NEW STUDY GROUP INITIATIVE

Theme: Engaging Wicked Intelligence Challenges

On February 2022, IAFIE established seven **Study Groups** to work a selection of wicked intelligence issues in the coming months, issues that will be explored starting from the Treviso conference in June.

If you want to join a group and/or share information relating to one or more topics, **please register on the IAFIE/Members Only/Study Group** webpage at:

https://www.iafie.org/members/my_groups.asp?DGPCrPg=1&DGPCrSrt=4A

You can track the progress of other Study Groups that interest you on the IAFIE Members Only Study Group page.

Each study group will:

- Meet periodically at dates and times to be arranged by the group.
- Draft a short paper to record their key findings.
- Prepare a “deliverable” which will be distributed to IAFIE members.
- Make a short presentation at the June IAFIE Conference in Treviso - Italy reporting their progress and key findings.
 - The papers will be updated after the June conference to capture any new insights acquired at the conference.
- At the June conference, the Study Group will report whether 1) its work will be completed once the final report is updated or it plans to continue meeting and working on the topic and 2) whether it is plans to provide IAFIE members with another update at future IAFIE conferences.

The Study Group reports will be published in the peer-reviewed *Journal of Security, Intelligence, and Resilience Education* (JSIRE) as part of the Conference Proceedings.

The Death of Democracy

Group Leader: Randy Pherson, United States

Task: Develop a curriculum for a course that explores why democracy is at risk worldwide.

Questions to Address: What are the indicators that democracy is at risk? What would explain this phenomenon? Why are sedition and insurrection now becoming viable threats? Can these trends be reversed and what strategies would be most effective in mitigating the threat and possibly reversing the trend?

Combating the Popularity of False Narratives

Group Leader: Sabrina Magris, Italy

Task: Develop a list of strategies for effectively identifying and engaging the main vulnerabilities of the single individual and the entire society related to communication and manipulation.

Questions to Address: What are the key drivers (cognitive, political, economic, social, etc.) that explain the growing paramountcy of false narratives, including 1) the latest research findings regarding psychology, neuroscience, bias, and cognitive limits; 2) assessment on how the true/false narrative can modify leaders' and masses' choices; 3) the value of words and mis-knowledge in Intelligence; 4) why does the presentation of facts do little to erode or reverse such beliefs?

Defining the Proper Role of Structured Analytic Techniques

Group Leaders: John Pyrik, Canada and Aleksandra Bielska, Switzerland

Task: Define the proper role of SATs and how they are best used by analysts.

Questions to Address: This study group will further address questions raised in an extensive online discussion thread in mid-October that was originated by Steve Marrin. Does Analysis of

Competing Hypotheses really work? What is the proof that SATs enhance the quality of analysis? Are SATs predictive? Alternatively, were SATs designed as thinking aides for seasoned strategic analysts to help them frame an issue and are not supposed to be predictive? Should they be expected to work well with novice analysts?

What Analysts Need to Know About Probability and Statistics

Group Leader: Craig Gruber, United States

Task: Develop a course curriculum, non-paper, and/or a set of handouts for teaching probability and using statistics properly.

Questions to Address: What do analysts need to know about probability and statistics? How are they best incorporated into analytic products? What pitfalls are to be avoided? What strategies best protect against falling victim to such pitfalls? The inspiration for the project is three-fold: 1) a paper on the topic that Kathy Pherson presented to USGIF and the Counter Insider Threat Social and Behavioral Science Summit, 2) Jim Ramsey's new textbook: *The Elements of Statistics with Applications to Economics and the Social Sciences*, and 3) Craig Gruber's new book, *The Theory of Statistics in Psychology. Applications, Use, and Misunderstandings*.

Defining Core Competencies for Intelligence Analysts

Group Leader: Jim Ramsay, United States

Task: Develop a generic list of core competencies for an intelligence analyst. The project will lay the foundation for a broader discussion of standards, certification, and accreditation at future IAFIE conferences.

Questions to Address: What are the core competencies expected of an intelligence analyst. Can a universal list be developed, or would the list vary considerably depending on the type of organization, function, or geography? Should an analyst be a master of all the competencies or a master of a subset, assuming that analysis is done collaboratively and the analytic team would be master of all.

Challenges of Competitive and Business Intelligence

Group Leader: Amir Fleischman, Israel

Task: Map the challenges of those involved with competitive and business intelligence practices and develop a list of recommendations for dealing with them.

Questions to Address: What are the building blocks of competitive and business intelligence (CI-BI)? What are the core competencies of CI-BI practitioners? What are the characteristics of the various challenges and the areas from which they arise? What are the best ways to tackle them? The list of recommendations will form the basis for development of necessary new capabilities for CI-BI practitioners, as well as relevant training accordingly.

Cyber Challenges: Defining the Domain of Cyber Space

Group Leader: Carol Choksy, United States

Task: Develop a framework for capturing a complete picture of cyber interactions and a process for measuring the threat that can be defended statistically.

Questions to Address: What is the domain of cyber space? How should threat be measured? How should the government plan to evaluate effectiveness and success? Who or what are the targets and how often they are attacked? What are the types of operations utilized and tools leveraged to attack a target? What are the connections to information operations? What is the best way to measure the severity of attacks (vertical escalation) and the spread of attacks (horizontal escalation)?

If you wish to propose the formation of a new Study Group, go to the "Nominations for New Study Groups" tab on the IAFIE website and complete the form. If your proposal is accepted, we will add your Study Group to the list, allowing members to register to join the group. We will also send out an announcement to all IAFIE members.

REGISTRATION, FEES, TRAVEL, AND ACCOMMODATIONS

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION:

Please visit www.iafie2022.org for registration, further information and updates.

The registration fee includes: Transportation from/to Airport(s)-Hotel(s), Welcome Reception on the evening before the Conference, Conference lunches and coffee breaks, one Gala Dinner, Conference package and (optional) tour to Venice on the last Conference day.

Note: Transportation from Venice Airport and Treviso Airport to the Hotel(s) and transportation from Conference Venue or Hotel(s) to Venice Airport and Treviso Airport is organized and provided by the Conference host according to the participants' flight schedule.

CONFERENCE FEE:

Anyone interested in attending the conference as member of the public is also required to register at www.iafie2022.org

- Early Registration by 15 May:

	US DOLLAR	EUR
IAFIE Member	\$ 295	€ 260
NON-IAFIE Member	\$ 349	€ 310

- Registration post 15 May:

	US DOLLAR	EUR
IAFIE Member	\$ 349	€310
NON-IAFIE Member	\$ 399	€350

All panel moderators and papers presenters need to register and pay the conference fee.

CONFERENCE VENUE:

Conference Palace

31100 – The City of Treviso (TV) - ITALY

[20 km from Venice]

ACCOMODATION/HOTEL:

Attendees are responsible for booking their own accommodation.

The list of 2022 IAFIE Conference block with fixed rate (room and breakfast included) are available on the IAFIE conference website https://iafie2022.org/?page_id=353

TRAVEL:

Note: Transportation from *Venice Airport* and *Treviso Airport* to the Hotel(s) and the transportation from Conference Venue or Hotel(s) to *Venice Airport* and *Treviso Airport* is organized and provided by the Conference host according to the participants' flight schedule.

By plane: Closest international airports are *Venezia Marco Polo (VCE)* 25km and *Treviso Canova (TSF)* 5km.

Treviso Airport is well connected to the city center with Bus Line 6, with a 15-20 minutes ride and departures every 20 minutes.

By train: **Treviso Centrale** railway station is less than 300mt from the city center. It offers frequent connection to all main destinations in the region, especially to **Venezia Santa Lucia** (Venice city center) and **Venezia Mestre** for high speed trains to Milan/Florence/Rome.

For more info on train schedule:

- www.trenitalia.it for long distance/high speed trains, regional connections, trains to Venice.
- www.italotreno.it for long distance/high speed trains.

By car: Taking highway exits *Treviso Nord (10km)* or *Treviso Sud (7km)* just follow directions to “Treviso Centro”/“Stazione”. Conference Venue is easy to reach and an accessible walk by parking you car right outside of the city center’s traffic limitation zone.

ADDITIONAL TOUR OPTIONS | PARTNERS and SPOUSES’ TOUR:

- VENICE: half-day tour is offered free of charge to all Conference attendees and one partners/spouses at the end of the Conference (Wednesday, 22 June 2022).
- WINE TASTING: it is scheduled for Conference attendees and partners/spouses on Monday, 20 June 2022 evening upon request. It cost €65,00.
- PROSECCO WINE HILLS VISIT (UNESCO site) daily tour for partners/spouses upon request (lunch local food experience).
- 1ST WORLD-WAR BATTLEFIELD and WAR TRENCHES daily tour for partners/spouses upon request (lunch local food experience).

PLEASE EMAIL YOUR GENERAL ENQUIRIES TO:

info@iafie.org or info@iafie2022.org