The United States of America
Director of National Intelligence
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As Director of National Intelligence, my primary objective is to strengthen U.S. intelligence capabilities to anticipate and respond to emerging international threats. I will ensure the intelligence community remains objective and delivers assessments regardless of political pressures. An ideal world is one where the U.S. is secure, and its partnerships and interests are protected. I envision this can be achieved by investing in superior intelligence technologies and strengthening security cooperation with international partners. My goal is to leave a legacy where advanced U.S. intelligence capabilities secure vital national interests, foster a safer international environment, and systematically reduce the risk of global conflict.

Responsibilities/Duties/Process: My primary responsibilities include managing U.S. intelligence priorities, coordinating intelligence officers, and providing national security advice to address global issues. I am expected to serve as a principal intelligence advisor to the president, anticipate threats, and maintain strategic relations with international partners. My day-to-day activities include intelligence reviews, intelligence briefings, strategic planning, and coordinating intelligence officers.

PRIMARY FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES:

Terrorism: Terrorist networks and organizations operating throughout the Middle East and Africa continue to exploit weak institutions, political instability, and ungoverned territories. These networks are capable of operating across borders and exploiting corruption, recruitment networks, and illicit financial systems to sustain their activities. U.S. intelligence must monitor terrorist mobility, financial backing, recruitment, organizational leadership, and potential threats to American citizens and facilities.

Iran: Current tensions involving Iran present significant threats to U.S. security and interests throughout the Middle East. The Intelligence Community must monitor Iranian nuclear capabilities, missile development, military activity, and support for regional proxy organizations. Intelligence cooperation with regional partners, including Israel, will be important in identifying emerging threats and anticipating potential escalation. Particular attention should be given to developments that could trigger a broader regional conflict.

Cybersecurity: State and non-state actors are developing technological capabilities that could threaten critical infrastructure, government institutions, private industry, and military systems. Advances in artificial intelligence, autonomous weapons, and drone technology may create vulnerabilities that outpace existing security measures. The Intelligence Community must identify foreign cyber capabilities, technological espionage, and emerging threats to American infrastructure.

Nuclear Proliferation: Nuclear proliferation and the modernization of existing arsenals remain among the most consequential threats to international security. Regional conflicts involving nuclear-capable states could escalate beyond their original scope, creating the possibility of catastrophic consequences. U.S. intelligence must monitor Iranian and North Korean nuclear capabilities while assessing Russian and Chinese nuclear modernization, missile development, and strategic intentions.

Great Power Competition: Strategic competition with China and Russia presents a long-term challenge to American security and international influence. Military modernization, cyber operations, intelligence activities, and competition over critical technologies and strategic resources threaten to undermine existing security arrangements. The Intelligence Community must assess adversarial intentions and capabilities, monitor developments in the Indo-Pacific and Europe, and identify potential escalation involving U.S. allies.