Supply Chain Cybersecurity

Securing the supply chain requires government, industry and academia to work together across the computing environment to mitigate cybersecurity threats against products and services essential to national security and defense, the economy and public safety.

Cyber, electronic warfare, information operations and signal mission areas are increasingly intertwined, requiring warfighters to be trained, equipped and ready to defend multiple domains.

The world’s largest democracy, most oil reserves and several U.S. allies share the Indian Ocean, where future conflicts could arise, and aggressive competition is a daily occurrence.

The civil government, military, industry, and academia push the limits of emerging technologies, including next-generation mobile, Internet of Things and blockchain to develop smart cities and military bases.

Biotechnology could transform capability development and enhance mission success.

Autonomous robots and software contribute to national security and enhance operational effectiveness.

The health care sector is vulnerable to cyber-attacks, terrorism, infectious disease outbreaks natural disasters and more—with no promise of security. Explore IT solutions advancing and securing this critical infrastructure.

The more valuable the data, the more tempting it is for theft and manipulation. But government, industry and academia endeavor to deliver solutions that ensure mission-critical data can be trusted.

Every defense technology requires minerals—some provided by foreign suppliers and some using resources and logistics of U.S. adversaries. If access becomes restricted, so does the ability to produce and field new capabilities. Then what?

In an era of mass data and rapid change, the IC seeks continuous innovation to stay ahead of adversaries.

Threat-based R&D offers a more proactive approach to developing the technologies to secure and defend the nation amidst cyber challenges and global uncertainties.

The Forgotten Indo-Pacific

The world’s largest democracy, most oil reserves and several U.S. allies share the Indian Ocean, where future conflicts could arise, and aggressive competition is a daily occurrence.

The civil government, military, industry, and academia push the limits of emerging technologies, including next-generation mobile, Internet of Things and blockchain to develop smart cities and military bases.

Biotechnology could transform capability development and enhance mission success.

Autonomous robots and software contribute to national security and enhance operational effectiveness.