

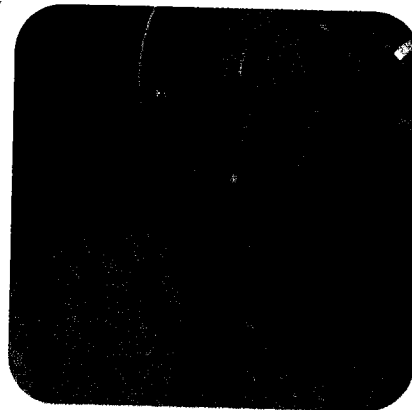
(U) Intelligence Collection Disciplines

(U) There are five general collection platforms that countries use to gather intelligence regarding U.S. activities:

(U//FOUO) **HUMINT**, or Human Intelligence, is the use of human beings to obtain or confirm information. Collection of information via humans includes overt, covert and clandestine methodologies.

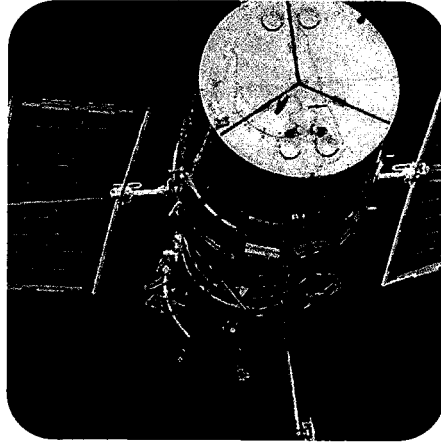
(U//FOUO) **SIGINT**, or Signals Intelligence, which can be performed from a variety of remote locations on the ground or via plane or satellite, is an umbrella term for intelligence derived from the intercept and exploitation of signals. There are three SIGINT subdisciplines:-

- (U//FOUO) **COMINT**, or Communications Intelligence, is the collection and exploitation of communications signals, which can include voice communication, fax and printer, pagers and beepers, and myriad computer-to-computer transmissions.
- (U//FOUO) **ELINT**, or Electronic Intelligence, includes the interception and analysis of non-communications transmissions, most often associated with civil and military radars.



- (U//FOUO) **FISINT**, or Foreign Instrumentation Signals Intelligence, includes interception and exploitation of performance and tracking data (usually telemetry) during tests or operations of weapons systems and space vehicles.

(U//FOUO) **IMINT**, or Imagery Intelligence, is intelligence derived from visual photography, infrared sensors, lasers, electro-optics, and radar sensors. The last includes synthetic aperture radar (SAR), wherein images of objects are reproduced optically and electronically on film, electronic display devices, or other media. This category also includes imagery gathered via satellites.



(U//FOUO) **MASINT**, or Measurement and Signatures Intelligence, is the analysis of equipment emanations. This includes radar intelligence (RADINT); infrared intelligence (IRINT); telemetry intelligence (TELINT); acoustic intelligence (ACOUSTINT); and nuclear intelligence (NUCINT). MASINT operates in different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum and is used to detect information patterns not previously exploited by other systems. The information gathered by MASINT often is not protected by countermeasures.



(U) **OSINT**, or Open-Source Intelligence, is intelligence derived from sources available to the public, especially from the news media, and more recently the Internet. More than 90 percent of all information a typical foreign intelligence effort gathers about the U.S. and its activities is derived from open sources.