Strategic Intelligence In Future Perspectives A Vision For How A Wide Range Of Management Tools And Case Examples Can Give You The Right Insights Position This Phenomenon In Your Organization

Advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology have opened up new markets and new opportunities for progress in critical areas such as health, education, energy, and the environment. In recent years, machines have surpassed humans in the performance of certain specific tasks, such as some aspects of image recognition. Experts forecast that rapid progress in the field of specialized artificial intelligence will continue. Although it is very unlikely that machines will exhibit broadly-applicable intelligence comparable to or exceeding that of humans in the next 20 years, it is to be expected that machines will reach and exceed human performance on more and more tasks. As a contribution toward preparing the United States for a future in which AI plays a growing role, this report surveys the current state of AI, its existing and potential applications, and the questions that are raised for society and public policy by progress in AI. The report also makes recommendations for specific further actions by Federal agencies and other actors.

Research and innovation is at the core of the Commission's vision for a more united, stronger and democratic Union. Our budgetary proposals for the period 2021-2027 include the largest absolute increase ever to the European Union's investment in research and innovation to € 100bn. Horizon Europe, the next framework programme for research and innovation (2021-2027) is the main vehicle that will bring the investment to bear on Europe's ability to shape the future. Foresight has been a key ingredient of the Commission's preparations for Horizon Europe. It was more than two years ago that we launched a foresight study to support future EU policy in research and innovation: the BOHEMIA study. The study has accompanied the preparations of our proposals ever since. Its first report, published in June 2017, described broad scenarios about the evolution of the context of EU research and innovation based on the Sustainable Development Goals and on the role of the European Union in the world. Those scenarios helped shape the recommendations of the High Level Group on maximising the impact of EU research and innovation programmes, chaired by Pascal Lamy, as well as the Commission's reflection on global challenges. Its second report, published in December 2017, made public the data from a Delphi survey investigating future trends in science, technology, the economy, society and in research and innovation systems. This data has been very helpful for our reflections on a mission-oriented approach. This final report of the BOHEMIA study involves scenarios and recommendations that broaden our strategic intelligence and allow us to reflect on new important emerging areas, risks and opportunities, and on new ways to stimulate important transitions. It provides an information base and a reflection that advances the debate on Horizon Europe and how to maximise its impact for a better Europe in a better world.

Strategic Thinking in Criminal Intelligence is designed to complement the drive for more strategic planning in law enforcement crime prevention and detection. The criminal environment is one of rapid and significant change and to be effective, law enforcement is now required to make long-term predictions, anticipate broadly, and think strategically beyond tactical investigations and operational outcomes. Expanded by three chapters, this edition emphasises intelligence products, risk and threat assessments, and the unfolding complications of intelligence sharing. Expert authors drawn from intelligence agencies around the world provide a unique insight into the philosophy and practice of leading strategic criminal intelligence specialists. It is a vital resource for intelligence practitioners, crime analysts, law enforcement managers and advanced students of policing.

Changes in technology, customer demands, competition, and the social character challenge organizations to innovate and change. How they change depends on their leaders, and their knowledge, and philosophy. To create a better future for organizations and to improve the wellbeing of customers, collaborators and communities, leaders need to be strategic thinkers. This book describes the qualities of strategic intelligence and provides the conceptual tools that equip leaders to improve and transform organizations in the age of knowledge work. These qualities include foresight, visioning, partnering both within and outside the organization, and engaging and motivating collaborators. To develop these qualities, it is necessary to articulate a leadership philosophy and to gain knowledge of systems, variation, personality psychology, and the theory of knowledge. This book uniquely integrates leadership, personality and organization. Michael Maccoby has almost unparalleled experience of working with organizations in a wide variety of contexts. He draws his insights from several disciplines - organization theory, psychoanalysis, anthropology; and from working with distinguished and pioneer thinkers. These include the psychoanalyst Erich Fromm; the systems theorist Russell Ackoff; and management pioneer W. Edwards Deming. A major challenge for leadership today is the transformation of traditional bureaucracies into learning organizations. It can't be done by following formulas or roadmaps. Leaders need the qualities and conceptual tools of strategic intelligence and this book shows them what they must do and provides exercises to develop them.

Global Trends 2040

Transitions on the Horizon

Strategic Intelligence in the Cold War and Beyond

A Vision for how a Wide Range of Management Tools and Case Examples Can Give You the Right Insights Into Strategic Intelligence, and where to Position this Phenomenon in Your Organization

Open Source Intelligence and Cyber Crime

The Quest for Healthy Intelligence

This collection of essays on transnational crime and policing covers a broad range of themes: the relationship between global policing and the transnational-state-system; the impact of advanced technologies on policing practice; the changing morphology of occupational policing subculture; and the transnational practices of police agencies. The essays include case studies and are based on empirical fieldwork that began in the early 1990s and continued for over a decade well into the post 9-11 period. This collection also provides valuable accounts of the 'secret social world' of transnational police, demonstrates that the developmental trajectory of transnational practices was already established prior to the 'age of Homeland Security' and addresses the controversial issue of how transnational policing in all of its complex manifestations might be made politically accountable in the interests of the general global commonwealth.

Strategic Intelligence in the Cold War and Beyond looks at the many events, personalities, and controversies in the field of intelligence and espionage since the end of World War II. A crucial but often neglected topic, strategic intelligence took on

added significance during the protracted struggle of the Cold War. In this accessible volume, Jefferson Adams places these important developments in their historical context, taking a global approach to themes including various undertakings from both sides in the Cold War, with emphasis on covert action and deception operations controversial episodes involving Cuba, Chile, Nicaragua, Vietnam, Poland, and Afghanistan as well as numerous lesser known occurrences. three Cold War spy profiles which explore the role of human psychology in intelligence work the technological dimension spies in fiction, film and television developments in the intelligence organizations of both sides in the decade following the fall of the Berlin wall Supplemented by suggestions for further reading, a glossary of key terms, and a timeline of important events, this is an essential read for all those interested in the modern history of espionage.

Strategically integrate AI into your organization to compete in the tech era The rise of artificial intelligence is nothing short of a technological revolution. AI is poised to completely transform accounting and auditing professions, yet its current application within these areas is limited and fragmented. Existing AI implementations tend to solve very narrow business issues, rather than serving as a powerful tech framework for next-generation accounting. Artificial Intelligence for Audit, Forensic Accounting, and Valuation provides a strategic viewpoint on how AI can be comprehensively integrated within audit management, leading to better automated models, forensic accounting, and beyond. No other book on the market takes such a wide-ranging approach to using AI in audit and accounting. With this guide, you'll be able to build an innovative, automated accounting strategy, using artificial intelligence as the cornerstone and foundation. This is a must, because AI is quickly growing to be the single competitive factor for audit and accounting firms. With better AI comes better results. If you aren't integrating AI and automation in the strategic DNA of your business, you're at risk of being left behind. See how artificial intelligence can form the cornerstone of integrated, automated audit and accounting services Learn how to build AI into your organization to remain competitive in the era of automation Go beyond siloed AI implementations to modernize and deliver results across the organization Understand and overcome the governance and leadership challenges inherent in AI strategy Accounting and auditing firms need a comprehensive framework for intelligent, automation-centric modernization. Artificial Intelligence for Audit, Forensic Accounting, and Valuation delivers just that—a plan to evolve legacy firms by building firmwide AI capabilities.

A vision for how a wide range of management tools and case examples can give you the right insights into strategic intelligence and where to position this phenomenon in your organization.

Technological, Geopolitical, and Economic Trends Affecting the Defense Strategic Guidance

Future-Oriented Technology Analysis

A More Contested World

Leadership and Strategic Foresight in Smart Cities

A New Strategic and Operational Approach

Techniques and Technologies

Information in all its forms is at the heart of the economic intelligence process. It is also a powerful vector of innovation and, more than ever, a balance between economic and societal forces. Strategic Intelligence for the Future 1 analyzes the need for the French economic intelligence to mutate in order to develop the economy, strengthen social cohesion and protect vital interests. This mutation requires a change of attitudes and a new way of thinking, widely open to global change and new technologies. The focus of the French economic intelligence on conventional objectives such as business and the economy does not allow for the integration of its multiple possible fields and thus its global nature. The strategy, foresight and temporal dynamics necessary to the understanding of the world, and the new balance of power and control of complex situations, have thus increased the time needed to put this in place. Both theoretical and practical, this book provides a basis from which to develop "enhanced economic intelligence" leading to the implementation of global security.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a transformative technology capable of shaping the world's digital future. Realising its significance, most of the countries have devised its own strategic policies for deploying AI in various sectors encompassing digital infrastructure, manufacturing, education, research, health, agriculture, military and defence etc. While developed countries have already acquainted with AI and embracing the technology, application of AI in under-resourced countries are at nascent stage. This situation could crucially widen the gap between countries with advanced economy and less-developed nations. Some governments worldwide have introduced comprehensive policies to

accelerate the use of AI, setting national guidelines for its future. Paradoxically, no two governance strategies for digital technologies are the same and the difference in the strategic approach are already surfing. Comparative analysis of AI policies and strategic approaches is important to learn the intention of nations, their tech expertise, detrimental effort to lead the world vis-à-vis AI. The central aim of the book is to demystify the concept of Artificial Intelligence in global perspective. The book analysis the strategic approaches and related initiatives adopted by various nations. Near the end of the book, the author suggests that, AI will be more effective if ethical standard is aligned globally. The book is based on the open source materials and mostly relies on the documents from the official websites of the respective countries.

With Critical Thinking for Strategic Intelligence, Katherine Hibbs Pherson and Randolph H. Pherson have updated their highly regarded, easy-to-use handbook for developing core critical thinking skills and analytic techniques. This indispensable text is framed around 20 key questions that all analysts must ask themselves as they prepare to conduct research, generate hypotheses, evaluate sources of information, draft papers, and ultimately present analysis, including: How do I get started? Where is the information I need? What is my argument? How do I convey my message effectively? The Third Edition includes suggested best practices for dealing with digital disinformation, politicization, and AI. Drawing upon their years of teaching and analytic experience, Pherson and Pherson provide a useful introduction to skills that are essential within the intelligence community.

"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." -Global Trends 2040 (2021) Global Trends 2040-A More Contested World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics-by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate-a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technology-the emergence of new technologies could both solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.

A New Information Function Approach

Technological, Geopolitical, and Economic Trends Affecting the Defense Strategic Guidance: Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Intelligence, Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, First Session, Hearing Held February 13, 2013

Artificial Intelligence for Asset Management and Investment

A Vision for how a Wide Range of Management Tools and Case Examples Can Give You the Right Insights Into Strategic Intelligence and where to Position this Phenomenon in Your Organization

Current Research and Future Prospects

Espionage: Past, Present and Future?

Real-life examples of how to apply intelligence in the healthcare industry through innovative analytics Healthcare analytics offers intelligence for making better healthcare decisions. Identifying patterns and correlations contained in complex health data, analytics has applications in hospital management, patient records, diagnosis, operating and treatment costs, and more. Helping healthcare managers operate more efficiently and effectively. Transforming Healthcare Analytics: The Quest for Healthy Intelligence shares real-world use cases of a healthcare company that leverages people, process, and advanced analytics technology to deliver exemplary results. This book illustrates how healthcare professionals can transform the healthcare industry through analytics. Practical examples of modern techniques and technology show how unified analytics with data management can deliver insight-driven decisions. The authors—a data management and analytics specialist and a healthcare finance executive—share their unique perspectives on modernizing data and analytics platforms to alleviate the complexity of the healthcare, distributing capabilities and analytics to key stakeholders, equipping healthcare organizations with intelligence to prepare for the future, and more. This book: Explores innovative technologies to overcome data complexity in healthcare Highlights how analytics can help with healthcare market analysis to gain competitive advantage Provides strategies for building a strong foundation for healthcare intelligence Examines managing data and analytics from end-to-end, from diagnosis, to treatment, to provider payment Discusses the future of technology and focus areas in the healthcare industry Transforming Healthcare Analytics: The Quest for Healthy Intelligence is an important source of

information for CFO's, CIO, CTO, healthcare managers, data scientists, statisticians, and financial analysts at healthcare institutions.
In today's modern, techno-centric world with its endless supply of data, and the multitude of ways to collect and utilise it, intelligence has become the best tool for law firms when it comes to understanding client needs, offering quality value-oriented services, and garnering and retaining business.
A series of investigations, especially in Great Britain and the United States, have focused attention on the performance of national intelligence services. At the same time, terrorism and a broad span of trans-national security challenges has highlighted the crucial role of intelligence. This book takes stock of the underlying intellectual sub-structure of intelligence. For intelligence, as for other areas of policy, serious intellectual inquiry is the basis for improving the performance of real-world institutions. The volume explores intelligence from an intellectual perspective, not an organizational one. Instead the book identifies themes that run through these applications, such as the lack of comprehensive theories, the unclear relations between providers and users of intelligence, and the predominance of bureaucratic organizations driven by collection. A key element is the development, or rather non-development, of intelligence toward an established set of methods and standards and, above all, an ongoing scientific discourse.
Perspectives on the future national security environment: technological, geopolitical, and economic trends affecting the defense strategic guidance: hearing before the Subcommittee on Intelligence, Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, first session, hearing held February 13, 2013.
Transforming Healthcare Analytics
Critical Thinking for Strategic Intelligence
Understanding the Hidden Side of Government
Index of Army Motion Pictures, Film Strips, Slides, and Phono-recordings
Strategic Intelligence
A Futures Thinking Model

This book examines the leadership practices and foresight needed for smart cities. The book begins by exploring the evolving definition of a smart city. Then, it considers the problems with smart cities and the need for foresight in the management of these cities. The last part of the book offers a model of strategic foresight based on understanding, anticipating, and shaping the future, with applicability to organizations. This book offers a new conception of smart cities that will appeal to researchers and policymakers interested in futures thinking and strategy.

A highly valuable resource for students of intelligence studies, strategy and security, and foreign policy, this volume provides readers with an accessible and comprehensive exploration of U.S. espionage activities that addresses both the practical and ethical implications that attend the art and science of spying. • Provides a comprehensive, up-to-date examination of all aspects of intelligence by experts in the field, from collection-and-analysis and counterintelligence to covert action and accountability • Probes into how the United States' intelligence agencies attempt to protect the nation from cyberattacks by foreign nations and terrorist groups—and documents the successes and failures • Documents the involvement of the National Security Agency (NSA) in bulk "metadata" collection of information on the telephone records and social media communications of American citizens • Examines the effects that have resulted from major leaks in the U.S. government, from Wikileaks to the NSA Snowden leaks

Real-life examples of how to apply in the healthcare industry through innovative analytics Healthcare analytics offers intelligence for making better healthcare decisions. Identifying patterns and correlations contained in complex health data, analytics has applications in hospital management, patient records, diagnosis, operating and treatment costs, and more. Helping healthcare managers operate more efficiently and effectively. Transforming Healthcare Analytics: The Quest for Healthy Intelligence shares real-world use cases of a healthcare company that leverages people, process, and advanced analytics technology to deliver exemplary results. This book illustrates how healthcare professionals can transform the healthcare industry through analytics. Practical examples of modern techniques and technology show how unified analytics with data management can deliver insight-driven decisions. The authors—a data management and analytics specialist and a healthcare finance executive—share their unique perspectives on modernizing data and analytics platforms to alleviate the complexity of the healthcare, distributing capabilities and analytics to key stakeholders, equipping healthcare organizations with intelligence to prepare for the future, and more. This book: Explores innovative technologies to overcome data complexity in healthcare Highlights how analytics can help with healthcare market analysis to gain competitive advantage Provides strategies for building a strong foundation for healthcare intelligence Examines managing data and analytics from end-to-end, from diagnosis, to treatment, to provider payment Discusses the future of technology and focus areas in the healthcare industry Transforming Healthcare Analytics: The Quest for Healthy Intelligence is an important source of information for CFO's, CIO, CTO, healthcare managers, data scientists, statisticians, and financial analysts at healthcare institutions. Managing risk in and across organizations has always been of vital importance, both for individual firms and for the globalized economy more generally. With the global financial crisis, a dramatic lesson was learnt about what happens when risk is underestimated, misinterpreted, or even overlooked. Many possible solutions have been competing for international recognition, yet, there is little empirical evidence to support the purported effectiveness of these regulations and structured control approaches, which leaves the field wide open for further interpretation and conceptual development. This comprehensive book pulls together a team of experts from around the world in a range of key disciplines such as management, economics and accounting, to provide a comprehensive resource detailing everything that needs to be known in this emerging area. With no single text currently available, the book fills a much needed gap in our current understanding of strategic risk

management, offering the potential to advance research efforts and enhance our approaches to effective risk management practices. Edited by a globally recognized expert on strategic risk management, this book will be an essential reference for students, researchers, and professionals with an interest in risk management, strategic management and finance.

Essentials of Strategic Intelligence

Preparing for the Future of Artificial Intelligence

Digitizing Practices and Systems

Smart Environments and Innovation-for-all Strategies

Selected Essays

National Security and the Politics of Intelligence

"This book focuses on environment information scanning and organization-wide support for strategic intelligence. It also provides practical guidance to organizations for developing effective approaches, mechanisms, and systems to scan, refine, and support strategic information provision"--Provided by publisher.

Highlights of the volume include pioneering essays on the methodology of intelligence studies by Michael Fry and Miles Hochstein, and the future perils of the surveillance state by James Der Derian. Two leading authorities on the history of Soviet/Russian intelligence, Christopher Andrew and Oleg Gordievsky, contribute essays on the final days of the KGB. Also, the mythology surrounding the life of Second World War intelligence chief, Sir William Stephenson, The Man Called Intrepid', is penetrated in a persuasive revisionist account by Timothy Naftali. The collection is rounded off by a series of essays devoted to unearthing the history of the Canadian intelligence service.

This book shows how open source intelligence can be a powerful tool for combating crime by linking local and global patterns to help understand how criminal activities are connected. Readers will encounter the latest advances in cutting-edge data mining, machine learning and predictive analytics combined with natural language processing and social network analysis to detect, disrupt, and neutralize cyber and physical threats. Chapters contain state-of-the-art social media analytics and open source intelligence research trends. This multidisciplinary volume will appeal to students, researchers, and professionals working in the fields of open source intelligence, cyber crime and social network analytics. Chapter Automated Text Analysis for Intelligence Purposes: A Psychological Operations Case Study is available open access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License via link.springer.com.

What is the role of intelligence agencies in strategy and policy? How do policymakers use (or misuse) intelligence estimates? When do intelligence-policy relations work best? How do intelligence-policy failures influence threat assessment, military strategy, and foreign policy? These questions are at the heart of recent national security controversies, including the 9/11 attacks and the war in Iraq. In both cases the relationship between intelligence and policy broke down-with disastrous consequences. In Fixing the Facts, Joshua Rovner explores the complex interaction between intelligence and policy and shines a spotlight on the problem of politicization. Major episodes in the history of American foreign policy have been closely tied to the manipulation of intelligence estimates. Rovner describes how the Johnson administration dealt with the intelligence community during the Vietnam War; how President Nixon and President Ford politicized estimates on the Soviet Union; and how pressure from the George W. Bush administration contributed to flawed intelligence on Iraq. He also compares the U.S. case with the British experience between 1998 and 2003, and demonstrates that high-profile government inquiries in both countries were fundamentally wrong about what happened before the war.

A Handbook for Practitioners, Managers, and Users

Fixing the Facts

Strategic Intelligence for the Future 1

Strategic Intelligence for an Innovative Economy

History, Challenges, and Prospects

Strategic Intelligence for the Future 2

The revised edition of Strategic Intelligence: A Handbook for Practitioners, Managers, and Users is a primer for analysts invol conducting strategic intelligence research. Author Don McDowell begins with an overview of what strategic intelligence and the functions it performs, and outcomes it delivers. McDowell then outlines a proven methodological approach to planning a implementing a strategic research project useful in any setting whatsoever. Strategic Intelligence explains in detail the step doing strategic analysis and includes examples, guidelines, and standards to further illustrate the process. Each step in the corresponds with a chapter in the book, describing the doctrine and/or theory appropriate, as well as applications of the th practical hints on its implementation. Additionally, holistic and creative thinking about the problem issues being tackled is st order to avoid narrow, biased analysis.

This book discusses and conceptualizes practices on real-time strategy, focusing on the interplay between strategy and bus intelligence. Combining strategic practices and business intelligence systems, the authors demonstrate how managerial prac developed in the age of digitization. Also developing the concept of strategic agility, the book provides perspectives from a disciplines including strategic practices and decision making, customer relationship management, human resource manageme competitive intelligence, supplier network management and business intelligence systems. Presenting managerial frameworks guidelines, Real-time Strategy and Business Intelligence explores how to improve utilization of business intelligence systems time decision making. Providing practical and future-oriented insights backed by examples and best practices, the authors pr clearly conceptualized theoretical framework.

John A. Gentry and Joseph S. Gordon update our understanding of strategic warning intelligence analysis for the twenty-firs Strategic warning—the process of long-range analysis to alert senior leaders to trending threats and opportunities that req a critical intelligence function. It also is frequently misunderstood and underappreciated. Gentry and Gordon draw on both t practitioner and academic backgrounds to present a history of the strategic warning function in the US intelligence commu doing so, they outline the capabilities of analytic methods, explain why strategic warning analysis is so hard, and discuss the challenges strategic warning encounters from senior decision-makers. They also compare how strategic warning functions i countries, evaluate why the United States has in recent years emphasized current intelligence instead of strategic warning, recommend warning-related structural and procedural improvements in the US intelligence community. The authors examine historical case studies, including postmortems of warning failures, to provide examples of the analytic points they make. Str Warning Intelligence will interest scholars and practitioners and will be an ideal teaching text for intermediate and advanced

Information in all its forms is at the heart of the economic intelligence process. It is also a powerful vector of innovation an ever, a balance between economic and societal forces. That is why a large part of Strategic Intelligence for the Future 2 an various aspects of information, from traditional processing and research to the psychological and epigenetic aspects of its This leads to a new vision of its integration into organizations. In addition, new technologies offer extensive access to infor including social networks which are critically analyzed here. In a complex world where geopolitics and the new concept of i warfare are becoming increasingly important, it becomes imperative to better apprehend and understand our environment, i develop critical thinking that will reinforce the different global aspects of security in economic intelligence.

Artificial Intelligence for Audit, Forensic Accounting, and Valuation

Technological, Geopolitical, and Economic Trends Affecting the Defense Strategic Guidance: Hearing Before the Subcommitte Intelligence, Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Arm

2nd Edition

Real-time Strategy and Business Intelligence

Strategic Intelligence in Future Perspectives

Operating Beyond the Conventional

Make AI technology the backbone of your organization to compete in the Fintech era The rise of artificial intelligence is nothing short of a technological revolution. AI is poised to completely transform asset management and investment banking, yet its current application within the financial sector is limited and fragmented. Existing AI implementations tend to solve very narrow business issues, rather than serving as a powerful tech framework for next-generation finance. Artificial Intelligence for Asset Management and Investment provides a strategic viewpoint on how AI can be comprehensively integrated within investment finance, leading to evolved performance in compliance, management, customer service, and beyond. No other book on the market takes such a wide-ranging approach to using AI in asset management. With this guide, you'll be able to build an asset management firm from the ground up—or revolutionize your existing firm—using artificial intelligence as the cornerstone and foundation. This is a must, because AI is quickly growing to be the single competitive factor for financial firms. With better AI comes better results. If you aren't integrating AI in the strategic DNA of your firm, you're at risk of being left behind. See how artificial intelligence can form the cornerstone of an integrated, strategic asset management framework Learn how to build AI into your organization to remain competitive in the world of Fintech Go beyond siloed AI implementations to reap even greater benefits Understand and overcome the governance and leadership challenges inherent in AI strategy Until now, it has been prohibitively difficult to map the high-tech world of AI onto complex and ever-changing financial markets. Artificial Intelligence for Asset Management and Investment makes this difficulty a thing of the past, providing you with a professional and accessible framework for setting up and running artificial intelligence in your financial operations.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is on everybody's minds these days. Most of the world's leading companies are making massive investments in it. Governments are scrambling to catch up. Every single one of us who uses Google Search or any of the new digital assistants on our smartphones has witnessed first-hand how quickly these developments now go. Many analysts foresee truly disruptive changes in education, employment, health, knowledge generation, mobility, etc. But what will AI mean for defense and security? In a new study HCSS offers a unique perspective on this question. Most studies to date quickly jump from AI to autonomous (mostly weapon) systems. They anticipate future armed forces that mostly resemble today's armed forces, engaging in fairly similar types of activities with a still primarily industrial-kinetic capability bundle that would increasingly be AI-augmented. The authors of this study argue that AI may have a far more transformational impact on defense and security whereby new incarnations of 'armed force' start doing different things in novel ways. The report sketches a much broader option space within which defense and security organizations (DSOs) may wish to invest in successive generations of AI technologies. It suggests that some of the most promising investment opportunities to start generating the sustainable security effects that our polities, societies and economies expect may lie in in the realms of prevention and resilience. Also in those areas any large-scale application of AI will have to result from a preliminary open-minded (on all sides) public debate on its legal, ethical and privacy implications. The authors submit, however, that such a debate would be more fruitful than the current heated discussions about 'killer drones' or robots. Finally, the study suggests that the advent of artificial super-intelligence (i.e. AI that is superior across the board to human intelligence), which many experts now put firmly within the longer-term planning horizons of our DSOs, presents us with unprecedented risks but also opportunities that we have to start to explore. The report contains an overview of the role that 'intelligence' - the computational part of the ability to achieve goals in the world - has played in defense and security throughout human history; a primer on AI (what it is, where it comes from and where it stands today - in both civilian and military contexts); a discussion of the broad option space for DSOs it opens up; 12 illustrative use cases across that option space; and a set of recommendations for - especially - small- and medium sized defense and security organizations.

This book concludes a trilogy that began with Intelligent Cities: Innovation, Knowledge Systems and digital spaces (Routledge 2002) and Intelligent Cities and Globalisation of Innovation Networks (Routledge 2008). Together these books examine intelligent cities as environments of innovation and collaborative problem-solving. In this final book, the focus is on planning, strategy and governance of intelligent cities. Divided into three parts, each section elaborates upon complementary aspects of intelligent city strategy and planning. Part I is about the drivers and architectures of the spatial intelligence of cities, while Part II turns to planning processes and discusses top-down and bottom-up planning for intelligent cities. Cities such as Amsterdam, Manchester, Stockholm and Helsinki are examples of cities that have used bottom-up planning through the gradual implementation of successive initiatives

for regeneration. On the other hand, Living PlanIT, Neapolis in Cyprus, and Saudi Arabia intelligent cities have started with the top-down approach, setting up urban operating systems and common central platforms. Part III focuses on intelligent city strategies; how cities should manage the drivers of spatial intelligence, create smart environments, mobilise communities, and offer new solutions to address city problems. Main findings of the book are related to a series of models which capture fundamental aspects of intelligent cities making and operation. These models consider structure, function, planning, strategies toward intelligent environments and a model of governance based on mobilisation of communities, knowledge architectures, and innovation cycles.

Intelligence continues to undergo significant changes at a remarkable pace, notably developments related to "Big Data," surveillance, and cyber. Intelligence today involves multiagency, multinational, multidisciplinary, multidomain information sharing and sense-making, conducted by commerce, academic, government, civil society, media, law enforcement, military, and nongovernmental/nonprofit organizations. Increasingly complex systems, including interrelated technical dimensions, are central to modern defense systems. Intelligence Engineering: Operating Beyond the Conventional provides a new framework for generating analysis, exploring how systems to system-of-systems can be harnessed both for and into the future. Intelligence engineering (IE) involves the use of scientific and technical knowledge to artfully create, operate, maintain, and dismantle complex devices, machines, structures, systems, and processes that support and/or disrupt human endeavor occurring in the intelligence context. Spanning both human and technical intelligence realms, IE includes the collection and analysis of information that is of military and/or political value, and that relates to international relations, defense, and national security. Strategic Futures, risk management across to resilience concerns, are similarly engaged.

Strategic Intelligence for Law Firms
Perspectives on the Future National Security Environment
The Routledge Companion to Strategic Risk Management
Strategic Thinking in Criminal Intelligence
Perspectives for the European Union's Future Research and Innovation Policies
Artificial Intelligence and Global Strategic Trends

The application of foresight to address the challenges of uncertainty and rapid change has grown dramatically in the past decade. In that period, the techniques have been greatly refined and the scope has been broadened to encompass future-oriented technology analysis (FTA) and more recently, the concept and practice of strategic intelligence. FTA addresses directly the longer-term future through the active and continuous development of visions, and pathways to realise these visions. It is increasingly seen as a valuable management and policy tool complementing, and extending further into the future, classical strategy, planning, and decision-making approaches. This book charts the development of FTA and provides the first coherent description and analysis of its practical application and impact in the worlds of business, government, education and research in both advanced and developing countries. It draws on papers addressing the application of FTA around the globe which were presented at the Second International Seville Seminar in September 2006. The insights and practical experience will be invaluable for company managers, government ministers and officials, researchers and academics with responsibilities for effective planning and decision-making in an increasingly turbulent and unpredictable world.

National Intelligence Systems
Transnational Crime and Policing
Conceptual Tools for Leading Change
Strategic Implications For Small- and Medium-Sized Force Providers
Social Media Analytics
A Strategic Perspective