

**COUNTERTERRORISM ORGANIZATIONS
WITHIN
THE
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY
(As of December 31, 2002)**

The U.S. Intelligence Community currently consists of the Office of the Director of Central Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, other specialized offices within the Department of Defense, the intelligence elements of the military services, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Energy, the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State, and the Coast Guard.

PRIMARY COUNTERTERRORISM AGENCIES

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

The Counterterrorist Center (CTC) is the CIA's primary counterterrorism component. In 1993, a special unit was established within the CTC, the Bin Ladin Issue Station, with personnel from CIA, NSA, FBI and other agencies to develop intelligence on Bin Ladin and his organization. The CIA worked alone and with friendly foreign intelligence services to disrupt Bin Ladin, degrade his ability to engage in terrorism, and bring him to justice.

[Within CTC, several units focus on al-Qa'ida:

- The [———] Extremist CT Operations Group, the CTC operational arm, tracks al-Qa'ida and other [———] radical groups. In 1996, the CTC created [the Bin Ladin Issue] Station to target Bin Ladin and his network, [—————]. The CTC's [———] Extremist Branch also follows a range of radical [———] groups, which are not part of al-Qa'ida, but often share personnel, provide logistical support, or otherwise assist it.
- The Office of Terrorism Analysis, the CTC's analytic arm, is responsible for providing analytical products on terrorism. OTA now has approximately [——] analysts. Before September 11, its [———] analysts were part of the smaller Assessments and Information Group, which was organized into five branches, only one of which focused (partially) on Bin Ladin.