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Instructions for Authors:

- Manuscripts must be maximum 8,000 words and they will be accepted with the understanding that their content is unpublished and not submitted for publication elsewhere.
- All accepted manuscripts and artwork become the property of the publisher. Abstracts must be around 400 words.
- All manuscripts including title page, abstracts, tables, and legends, should be typewritten, one and half spaced (1 & 1/5).
- All margins should be at least one inch and all pages should be numbered consecutively throughout the manuscript.
- Manuscripts must be submitted electronically in Microsoft Word.
- Titles must be as brief and clear as possible. On the title page include full names of authors, academic and/or other professional affiliations, email accounts and the

THE JOURNAL OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE STUDIES (JEAIS)

THE ROLE OF INTELLIGENCE IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The topic of the December 2018 Volume of the *Journal of European and American Intelligence Studies (JEAIS)* is **“The Role of Intelligence in the Private Sector.”** This issue will address an aspect of traditional intelligence that the Intelligence Studies (IS) literature has neglected so far. Building upon the definition of Private Sector Intelligence (PSI) coined by Torres-Bacheş (JMBI, 2017),

the process of collecting, analyzing and disseminating actionable strategic and tactical information, obtained through OSINT, SOCMINT and HUMINT sources, on possible hostile actors and hazardous worldwide events, which may represent a direct physical or reputational risk to a company’s operations and assets,

the Editors invite contributors to reflect upon the challenges and opportunities of the emerging security intelligence inner to the corporate world.

Although private intelligence companies offering services to the government have become notorious, corporations across various industries are opting to establish in-house intelligence units designed to protect their assets. At the same time, intelligence continues to be considered mainly a function of government, but many intelligence professionals are retiring early from the Intelligence Community (IC) and shifting to the private sector. Within the last decade, companies have established intelligence centers as they realize they cannot solely rely on the Government and its services to protect their operations, reputation and assets.

Working primarily with Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT), analysts in the private sector are challenged to find data that may impact their company – physical threats or those emerging in the cyber realm. The processes behind collecting and analyzing intelligence is not much different than in government. Various companies adhere to the traditional notion of the intelligence cycle, i.e. the intelligence unit has requirements and guidance, a collection plan, analysis and exploitation of sources and subsequent dissemination of information to decision-makers. It is likely that in the coming years, additional companies will develop intelligence units to mitigate the impact of emerging threats worldwide.

This volume aims at engaging readers and authors in a dialogue about how intelligence is evolving in a new terrain, no longer being solely a

<p>complete mailing address for correspondence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All references should be numbered consecutively at the end of the paper (ENDNOTES). ➤ In the text, references should be cited by a superior character of the corresponding number. For further information, consult The Chicago Manual of Style, 14th edition. ➤ All articles undergo a rigorous double-blind peer review process. 	<p>government function. Among the topics of interest to be inspected in this issue of the JEAIS are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence analysis tools & open source information; • Identifying and mitigating transnational threats and risks to the Private Sector; • Professional profiles that best fit the jobs; • Lessons learned and knowledge transfer from the Intelligence Community (IC); • The future of Private Sector Intelligence (PSI) within the next 10 years; • The creation of a private intelligence market; • Application of SATs / alternative analysis in the Private Sector; • Intelligence failures in the Private Sector; • The relation of the PSI with the IC; • Contributions of academia to PSI. <p>The editors look forward to receiving practical, theoretical and empirical papers, syntheses, expert opinions and book reviews in relation to the emerging field of Intelligence in the Private Sector. Contributors are invited to share their expertise on transitioning from government into the corporate world and on how government should liaise with private sector to address transnational threats. On this account, perspectives from both scholars and practitioners that address applied and theoretical issues are expected to provide significant approaches on present and future trends.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manuscripts, as well as questions and requests for clarifications should be submitted to the Managing Editors by email at: baches.torres@gmail.com and secretary@rieas.gr. • Final manuscripts are expected to be submitted to the editors by November 1st, 2018, with an expected publication date of December 20th, 2018.
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<p>UNRESTRICTED MANUSCRIPTS</p> <p>Maximum 8,000 words.</p>	<p>ABSTRACTS</p> <p>About 400 words.</p>	<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Numbered consecutively at the end of the paper (endnotes).</p>	<p>MANUAL OF STYLE</p> <p>The Chicago manual of style, 14th edition.</p>
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