

PRIORITY AREAS

The six national security science and technology priority areas are:

Technology Foresighting

The ability to monitor, analyse and evaluate the implications of scientific and technological developments to prevent strategic and tactical surprise.



Intelligence

The ability to collect, analyse, integrate, assess and disseminate intelligence with the accuracy, scale and speed required to support timely national security and intelligence decision making.



Preparedness, Protection, Prevention and Incident Response

The ability to appropriately equip and prepare Australian agencies to effectively address national security threats and natural or man-made destructive events, including mass-harm and mass-damage incidents, either by preventing their occurrence, or responding and recovering effectively if they have occurred.



Cyber Security

The ability to strengthen the cyber security and resilience of critical infrastructure and systems of national significance through the conduct of research and development, and the delivery of advanced cyber technologies, tools, techniques and education.



Border Security and Identity Management

National security community's ability to protect and secure Australia's borders from disease outbreaks, hazardous material and threats to our community, including maximum disruption effect on illegal activity and migration with projected growth in people and cargo movement across Australian borders.



Investigative Support and Forensic Science

Law enforcement's ability to prevent, disrupt and prosecute terrorist and criminal activities in a complex transnational and evolving digital environment.



Australian Government

THE NATIONAL SECURITY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

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THE NATIONAL SECURITY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

Due to the fast moving nature of the terrorist threat, Australia needs to remain on the forefront of science and technology (S&T) in order to remain agile and anticipative of new and emerging threats.

Australia's national security arrangements are underpinned by multiple agencies working across diverse areas. The National Security Science and Technology Centre (NSSTC) within the Defence Science and Technology (DST) Group coordinates whole-of-government science and technology for national security in order to prioritise requirements, reduce duplication and improve impact. To achieve this, DST fosters academic, industry and international partnerships to build a targeted national science and technology capability and leverage state of the art capabilities for Australia.

In addition, the NSSTC manages the DST national security science and technology program to maximise dual-use applications of DST sovereign capabilities.

The NSSTC is led by the Chief Technology Officer with team members located in Canberra, Sydney and Adelaide, including Science Counsellors embedded within ONI and Home Affairs.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The NSSTC is responsible for:

- **Coordinating whole-of-government national security S&T** with two key mechanisms being the inter-departmental committee – NSST IDC (Australian border protection, law enforcement, intelligence and policy agencies) and the Australian New Zealand Counter Terrorism Committee – ANZCTC (first responders).
- **Fostering academic and industry S&T partnerships** with publicly funded research agencies (PFRAs), industry and academia.
- **Fostering international research collaboration** through partnerships with the Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office and Department of Homeland Security in the US, the Home Office in the UK, Centre for Security Science in Canada, New Zealand, and the recently established 5RD Council.
- **Managing DST's national security S&T program** to drive dual-use application of sovereign DST technology.

5RD COUNCIL

Building on the successful bilateral engagements between our allied nations, a Five Nation Research and Development Council (5RD) has been established which seeks to create new opportunities to deliver more efficient and cost-effective access to results, expand research, development, testing, and evaluation capacity, and offset limitations in a constrained environment.



POLICY AND PRIORITIES

The National Security Science and Technology Policy and Priorities were endorsed by the NSST IDC and released in May 2018. The Policy and Priorities provide the science industry community with visibility of the endorsed national security science and technology focus areas, governance arrangements and engagement mechanisms. The priorities have recently been updated with broad consultation and input across the national security community and approved by the NSST IDC.

