Industry, commerce, and international security division

The Industry, Commerce, and International Security Division comprises three research progams: Energy Transportation, and Infrastructure; Indstry, Telecommunications, and Commerce; and International Security and Space.

E NERGY, TRANSPORTATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE are essential systems underpinning the nation's prosperity, security, and well-being. The Energy, Transportation, and Infrastructure (ETI) Program examines the role of technology in producing and using energy resources; designing, operating, and improving transportation systems; and constructing and maintaining infrastructure. Applications of materials to these issues, including the development of natural and manufactured material resources through extraction, processing, use, and recycling or waste management are also included in ETI's work. The program covers the export and import of energy, transportation, and infrastructure technologies, goods, and services, including energy fuels and efficiency. The program's work helps Congress develop policies for these systems that will sustain economic growth, global competitiveness, and international stability while minimizing adverse social, economic, and environmental impacts.

The Industry, Telecommunications, and Commerce (ITC) Program is responsible for assessments on technology and international industrial competitiveness, telecommunications and computing technologies, international trade, industry productivity, and related topics. ITC examines how technology affects the ability of U.S. industry to contribute to a healthy national economy. This includes consideration of the role of technology on competitiveness of U.S. industries in international markets; trade and economic development issues; the changing role of telecommunications and computing technologies in the nation's industry, commerce, and government; the effect of technology on the number and nature of employment opportunities in the U.S. economy; the effects of technological change on

jobs and training; and ways to ease adjustments in structural economic transitions brought about by technological change. The program also studies telecommunications regulation, information policy, and applications of information technology in the public sector.

OTA's work concerning technological aspects of national security, international security (as it concerns the U.S.), and space is pursued in the International Security and Space (ISS) Program. The program's security work focuses on implications of technology and technological change for national defense as well as international stability, arms control, arms proliferation, terrorism, and alliance relations. Assessments of issues related to the nation's defense industrial and technology base is an increasing part of ISS's work. The program's space work involves a broad range of issues, such as space transportation, earth observation, international cooperation and competition, exploration, use, and commercialization of space. The program's work has also ranged into areas such as law enforcement.

In FY 1994, the Industry, Commerce, and International Security Division published 13 assessment reports and six background papers.

➢ Global Change Research and NASA's Earth Observing System

Requested by:
**House Committee on Science, Space, and
    Technology
Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and
    Transportation
Senate Committee on Environment and Public
    Works
House Committee on Appropriations,
    Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs, Housing
    and Urban Development, and Independent
    Agencies
Senate Committee on Appropriations,
    Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs, Housing
    and Urban Development, and Independent
    Agencies
House Permanent Select Committee on
    Intelligence**

➢ Industry, Technology and the Environment

Requested by:
**House Committee on Energy and Commerce
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
Senate Committee on Finance**

➢ Technologies Underlying Weapons of Mass Destruction

Requested by:
**Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
House Permanent Select Committee on
    Intelligence**

➢ The Social Security Administration's Decentralized Computer Strategy

Requested/y:
House Committee on Appropriations

➢ Energy Efficiency in Federal Facilities: Update in Funding and Potential Savings

Requested by:
House Committee on the Budget

➢ Electronic Enterprises: Looking to the Future

Requested by:
**House Committee on Science, Space, and
    Technology
Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and
    Transportation**

➢ Export Controls and Nonprolifera-
tion Policy

Requested by:
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

➢ Power Sources for Remote Arctic
Applications

Requested by:
Senator Ted Stevens
Senator Frank Murkowski

➢ Fueling Reform: Energy Technolo-
gies for the Former East Bloc

Requested by:
Senate Committee on Environment and Public
Works
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
House Committee on Energy and Commerce
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

➢ Saving Energy in U.S. Transportation

Requested by:
Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
Senate Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources
House Committee on Energy and Commerce
House Committee on Science, Space, and
Technology

➢ Information Security and Privacy in
Network Environments

Requested by:
Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

➢ Proliferation and the Former Soviet
Union

Requested by:
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

➢ Remotely Sensed Data: Technology,
Management, and Markets

Requested by:
House Committee on Science, Space, and
Technology
Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and
Transportation

➢ Civilian Satellite Remote Sensing:
A Strategic Approach

Requested by:
House Committee on Science, Space, and
Technology
Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and
Transportation

Assessing the Potential for Civil-
Military Integration: Technologies,
Processes, and Practices

Requested by:
Senate Committee on Armed Services and its
Subcommittee on Defense Technology,
Acquisition, and Industrial Base
House Committee on Armed Services

➢ Federal Research and Technology for
Aviation

Requested by:
House Committee on Science, Space, and
Technology
Endorsed by:
House Committee on Public Works and
Transportation, Subcommittee on Aviation

➢ Multinationals and the U.S.
Technology Base

Requested by:
Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and
Transportation
Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and
Urban Affairs

➢ Studies of the Environment Costs of
Electricity

Requested by
House Committee on Science, Space, and
Technology

➢ Virtual Reality and Technologies for
Combat Simulation

Requested by:
House Committee on Armed Services
Senate Committee on Armed Services and its
Subcommittee on Defense Technology,
Acquisition, and Industrial Base