CSET CENTER for SECURITY and EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

Purpose: We deliver nonpartisan analysis on the security impacts of emerging technologies, with a focus on artificial intelligence (AI), advanced computing and biotechnology.

Scale: CSET is the largest "AI policy" center in the United States, with more than \$100M in exclusively non-government, non-foreign funding. Funding organizations include the Open Philanthropy, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Musk Foundation, the Patrick J. McGovern Foundation and the Public Interest Technology University Network.

Location: Part of Georgetown's Walsh School of Foreign Service, offices near Capitol Hill.

Data: Large-scale multilingual science and technology data analysis with language tools.

Staff previous roles: Assistant Director of National Intelligence, Chan Zuckerberg Initiative Director of Science Analytics, DHS Chief Analytics Officer / Deputy Chief Scientist, National Counterintelligence Officer for East Asia, CIA/OSE lead analyst for China S&T, Chief Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, OpenAI Policy & Ethics Advisor.

Alumni current roles: Deputy Director for National Security, Office of Science and Technology Policy; Senior Director and Director for Technology and National Security, National Security Council; Senior Advisor, Joint Artificial Intelligence Center; Policy Analyst, Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.

Examples of analytic questions on which CSET is focused:

- **National competitiveness:** Which measures of investment, research capacity, innovation, data holdings, and hardware production provide a clear view of AI and biotechnology capabilities in different countries? Which capabilities contribute most directly to economic and military power? How secure are the supply chains critical to development and adoption of new technology?
- **Talent and knowledge flows:** How can strategic workforce policies be designed for global competitiveness in AI? How can companies, universities, and governments best protect technology from theft and misuse?
- **Relationships with other technologies:** How will AI and biotechnology affect other strategic technologies? What implications does AI hold for cyber offense and cyber defense, and how secure are AI applications themselves? How can nations -- allies and adversaries alike -- reduce the potential risks of widespread adoption of these new technologies?