



2025

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
**SEMIANNUAL REPORT
TO CONGRESS**

NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

1 APRIL – 30 SEPTEMBER 2025





INSPECTOR GENERAL

I am pleased to provide the spring semiannual report from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Office of Inspector General (OIG). This report covers the period of 1 April through 30 September 2025, during which time we experienced no attempts by the Agency to interfere with our independence. We begin the new fiscal year focused on providing independent and objective assessments promoting the effective operations of NGA while also welcoming NGA's ninth Director, Lieutenant General Michele Bredenkamp.

The Agency continued to make remarkable progress closing open OIG recommendations during this reporting period. It closed 11 audit, inspection, and evaluation recommendations made in OIG reports examining fund reprogramming activities, zero trust architecture, DevCorps operations, pay setting, AI implementation, security financial disclosures, and the Joint Duty Rotation Program. These 11 closed recommendations, coupled with the 64 recommendations the Agency closed since the beginning of FY 2024, represent a significant increase from the prior fiscal years and reflect the continued emphasis Agency leadership places on minimizing Agency vulnerabilities and enhancing efficiency.

During this reporting period we opened 25 investigations into potential violations of law, rules, and regulations, closed 20 investigations and published 10 reports of investigation. In addition, OIG collaborated with external investigative authorities on 20 cases which we proffered to the Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS). Although DCIS declined to accept them, OIG's pursuit of these cases, using our Data Analytics Team's proactive fraud program, provided the evidence necessary for the Agency to recover \$450,311 in taxpayer dollars from contractor labor mischarging and timecard fraud.

We also published 10 audits and evaluations, including reviews of NGA's vulnerability remediation and tracking of specific systems, the Agency's implementation of recent executive orders and presidential memorandums, proper application of classification criteria for FY 2024, and oversight of certain sections of the Next NGA West Program construction project.

The OIG pursued an agile, aggressive course of conducting audits, evaluations, investigations, and oversight during this reporting period, while simultaneously implementing a highly modernized case management system. I am equally impressed by the work of our Data Analytics Team as it continues to refine and perfect additional fraud detection models that highlight data anomalies and offer additional avenues to improve efficiency and recover taxpayer dollars.

I appreciate the continued support Congress and NGA provide for the OIG's important work. I look forward to continuing and expanding our critically important and independent responsibility to provide constructive oversight of the Agency, and appreciate the OIG team of professionals whose hard work, innovative efforts, and dedication to the oversight mission make this possible.



Michael P. Boehman
Inspector General



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NGA OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL PROFILE OF PERFORMANCE

1 APRIL – 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

AUDIT, INSPECTION,
& EVALUATION
REPORTS ISSUED

10

NEW AUDIT, INSPECTION,
& EVALUATION
RECOMMENDATIONS

35

INVESTIGATIVE
REPORTS
ISSUED

10

11

AUDIT & INSPECTION
RECOMMENDATIONS
IMPLEMENTED BY NGA

20

TOTAL OIG REPORTS
PUBLISHED

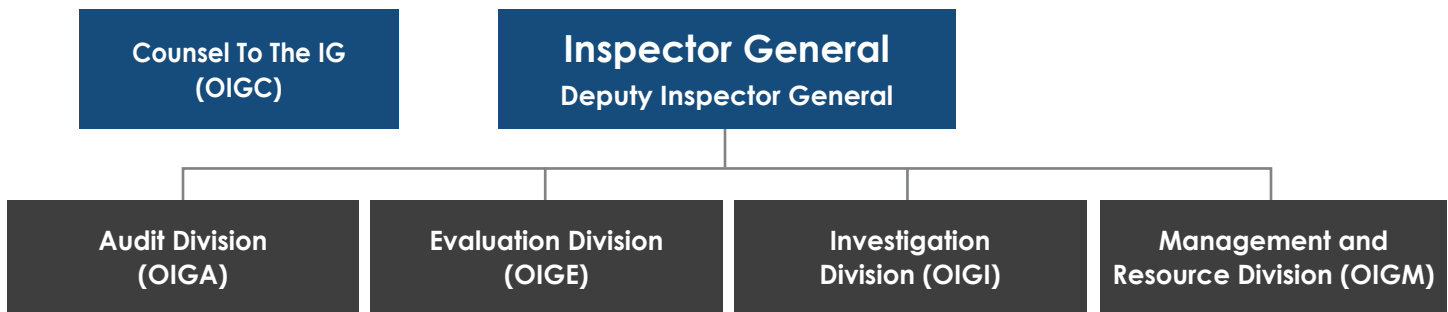
\$450,311

FUNDS
RECOVERED

134

COMPLAINTS
RECEIVED

Office of Inspector General Organization



Strategic Oversight of NGA

NGA's geospatial intelligence (GEOINT) is critical to the ongoing work of keeping our nation safe. NGA has successfully adapted, and continues to adapt, to shifting global threats and technology advancements to deliver timely, relevant, and accurate GEOINT to policymakers, warfighters, intelligence professionals, and first responders.

The OIG provides broad oversight of NGA's mission areas by performing independent, objective audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations to promote effectiveness, efficiency, economy, and integrity throughout NGA. We also investigate fraud, waste, and abuse in NGA programs and operations.

In our report, Top Management and Performance Challenges Facing NGA, published as part of the FY 2025 Agency Financial Report (AFR) on 7 November 2025, we articulated three broad challenge areas:



Several factors inform each area's challenges and opportunities, including a strategic analysis of findings from previous oversight reporting, Agency progress in each area, and Agency actions to resolve open audit, inspection, and evaluation recommendations. We met with NGA's senior leaders to capture and incorporate their insights, knowledge, experiences, and expertise. We also considered past NGA OIG reporting and relevant work from the Department of Defense (DoD)¹ OIG, the Office of the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community (IC OIG), and the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, requires each IG to prepare semiannual reports summarizing office activities for the six months ending 31 March and 30 September. Pub. L. 117-263, "James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023," section 5273, Semiannual Reports, modified the reporting requirements in the IG Act, Sec. 5. Because these amendments are not yet codified in 5 U.S.C. § 405, all Section 5 citations are to the requirements as amended by Pub. L. 117-263.¹

¹ Executive Order 14347, 5 September 2025, states, "The Department of Defense ... may be referred to as the Department of War." Some entities within the department refer to it as the Department of War (DoW); others continue to refer to it as the Department of Defense (DoD).



Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations Issued During Reporting Period and Recommendations for Corrective Action

IG Act § 5(a)(1) and § 5(a)(5)(A)

During this reporting period, we issued 10 reports outlining potential program deficiencies at NGA and made 35 recommendations to the Agency, including recommendations made by an independent certified public accounting firm (IPA) regarding the financial statement audit (FSA) and the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) evaluation. Listed below are the reports issued and accompanying recommendations for corrective action.

Information Technology Vulnerability Remediation and Tracking Review, Report No. U-019-25/OIG, issued 17 April 2025

Overview. Detecting vulnerabilities helps the Agency identify possible information system and network weaknesses. Our objective was to determine how NGA system personnel addressed the vulnerability scanning, remediation, and plan of action and milestones (POA&M) processes for systems not managed by Chief Information Officer and IT Services Directorate (CIO-T) personnel. Previous FISMA evaluations raised related findings and recommendations; however, this review expanded the systems selected to provide greater insight into trends and ensure effective vulnerability remediation and tracking.

Results. The results of this review are classified.

Recommendations. We made no recommendations in this evaluation, but offered the following items for consideration:

- Correct the issues made during this review.
- Ensure system personnel are aware of their responsibilities for remediating and tracking vulnerabilities.

Evaluation of NGA's Implementation of Executive Orders and Presidential Memoranda, Report No. OIGE-25-04, issued 24 April 2025

Overview. Beginning on 20 January 2025, the President issued a number of executive orders (EOs) and presidential memorandums (PMs) applicable to multiple branches of the federal government and their respective operations. After the President's issuances, the Department of War (DoW), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) issued supplemental guidance to clarify and assist federal agencies in making changes to their operations. We evaluated NGA's implementation of applicable EOs and PMs issued through 6 February 2025, including any related guidance, and the Agency's responses through 31 March 2025. Our objective was to assess NGA's implementation of the EOs and PMs listed below, as well as related supplemental guidance.

- EO 14151, Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing, 20 January 2025
- EO 14168, Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government, 20 January 2025
- EO 14173, Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, 21 January 2025
- PM, Return to In-Person Work, 20 January 2025
- PM, Hiring Freeze, 20 January 2025

Results. NGA implemented the EOs, PMs, and related guidance expeditiously, and addressed the requirements set forth proactively. To ensure it continued to comply with these executive actions, the Agency established an EO tiger team that met regularly on the EOs and PMs and provided a forum to ensure NGA’s continued compliance with all requirements.

Recommendations. We made no recommendations related to this evaluation and issued this report in final form without Agency comment.

Payment Integrity Information Act Assessment for FY 2024, Report No. U-025-25/OIG, issued 5 May 2025

Overview. Congress enacted the Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA) in March 2020 to improve efforts to identify and reduce improper payments. The PIIA requires agencies to review the programs and activities they administer to identify and report on those susceptible to significant improper payments. Each agency’s IG determines whether their agency complied with PIIA by reviewing improper payment reporting in their respective annual agency financial report or performance and accountability report and accompanying materials.

Results. NGA did not comply with PIIA requirements for FY 2024.

Recommendations. We made two recommendations to the Agency:

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| 1 | Conduct the risk assessments required by the PIIA and OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C. We closed this recommendation on 22 September 2025. |
| 2 | Identify and report all applicable payment integrity information, including information related to fraud, recovery activities, and recovery audits, and retain sufficient documentation to support the payment integrity information reported. |

Evaluation of NGA’s Anti-Harassment Program: NGA’s Anti-Harassment Program Creates Risks for the Agency, Report No. OIGE-25-05, issued 14 May 2025

Overview. In FY 2023, we learned of potential risks associated with complaint processing within federal agency Anti-Harassment Programs (AHP) and conducted an evaluation of NGA AHP’s procedures for preventing and responding to harassment complaints. Our objective was to assess whether NGA’s AHP had the resources, policy guidance, and oversight measures in place to effectively serve NGA employees.

Results. NGA’s AHP records indicated that the Agency lost, mismanaged, and delayed cases. AHP also lacked the necessary technological and personnel resources and internal controls to effectively meet its responsibilities. Without those resources and controls, the Agency risks anti-harassment cases being deprioritized, mismanaged, and delayed. We also found NGA’s AHP policies and procedures outdated and not aligned with applicable federal policy. The AHP also did not have oversight measures in place to promptly respond to complaints.

Recommendations. We made six recommendations to the Agency:

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| 1 | Update NGA websites on the sensitive but unclassified and common operating environment networks to include direct links to the AHP webpage from the NGA homepage. |
| 2 | Update the current AHP tracking mechanism to ensure the program tracks cases and information more effectively. |
| 3 | Create and update relevant AHP policies and processes to align with current or revised applicable guidance and ensure those policies and procedures are promulgated in NGA policy. Additionally, update NGA Instruction (NGAI) 1000.4, Anti-Harassment, to include roles and responsibilities for all parties within the Agency involved in the reporting, fact-finding, and review of harassment cases. |
| 4 | Create, in accordance with current or revised Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Management Directive 715 guidance, a process for identifying and assigning fact-finders who are neutral and ideally from outside the entity involved in the harassment allegation. |
| 5 | Provide training to AHP staff and the individuals who complete the inquiries to ensure processing of cases meets current or revised applicable federal and DoW standards. |

- 6 Ensure AHP cases are effectively and efficiently completed in compliance with current or revised applicable federal guidelines by:
 - Appointing an accountable official to enforce compliance with DoW timeline standards.
 - Developing a strategy, including a resource review, to ensure the program is appropriately resourced.

FY 2025 Federal Information Security Modernization Act Evaluation Reports; U-082-25/OIG, issued 28 July 2025 and OIGA-25-05, issued 23 September 2025

Overview. FISMA requires each agency IG to perform an annual, independent evaluation of its agency's information security program and practices and report the results to OMB. We hired an IPA to evaluate NGA's information security program, reviewed their work to ensure compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, and submitted the results to OMB.

Results. We found NGA's overall information security program was not effective.

Recommendations. The IPA made 12 findings and 20 associated recommendations for the Agency:

- 1.01 Enforce compliance with Configuration Management inventory procedures by consistently implementing measures for assets identified as noncompliant in the Configuration Management Database as required within NGA policy.
- 2.01 Continue to upgrade NGA's infrastructure to allow the encryption of all data in transit.
- 3.01 Establish procedures that can be used to develop, administer, and monitor an inventory of software deemed critical as defined by EO 14028, OMB 21-30, and National Security Memorandum 8.
- 4.01 Document procedures to define the required minimum frequency for the assessment of common controls.
- 4.02 Review and update the mapping of common control providers in the NGA Information Assurance Requirements Catalog to be consistent with the named common control providers in XACTA360.
- 4.03 Ensure that all common control providers operating in production have an approved and up-to-date security controls assessment.
- 5.01 Establish and document additional procedures or training to clearly define expected actions and results for reviewing privileged user audit logs and retaining evidence of that review.
- 5.02 Implement an oversight mechanism to monitor that system management is performing audit log reviews at the required frequency and documenting associated results.
- 6.01 Transition to DoD 8140, including updating and implementing procedures and processes that align and comply with current DoW cybersecurity workforce requirements.
- 6.02 Review cybersecurity training procedures annually in accordance with NGA requirements, and document the review.
- 7.01 Update data inventory management procedures to include all NGA data and comply with relevant IC and DoW requirements.
- 8.01 Establish new or update current procedures that clearly define the requirements for authorizing privileged user access at the system level and associated documentation expectations.
- 8.02 Establish new or update current procedures that clearly define the requirements for reviewing privileged user access at the system level and associated documentation expectations.
- 9.01 Continue to implement milestones needed to remediate the weaknesses documented in POA&M IA-2(1), Identification and Authentication | Network Access to Privileged Accounts (Organizational Users), and IA-2(3), Identification and Authentication | Local Access to Privileged Accounts (Organizational Users), to implement multifactor authentication for privileged users for Security Plan Identifier (SPID) 61113.
- 9.02 Update the control implementation statements to reflect the current operating environment for controls IA-2(1) and IA-2(3) for SPID 61113.
- 10.01 Recommendation is classified
- 10.02 Recommendation is classified.
- 10.03 Recommendation is classified.
- 11.01 Complete the review and update of NGAI 5050.1, Supply Chain Risk Management, including roles, responsibilities, and procedures for documenting and tracking supply chain-related risks and tool(s) used to do so. If procedures are not included within NGAI 5050.1, document separate procedures for the implementation of the instruction.
- 12.01 Implement monitoring and escalation processes to enforce compliance with authorization criteria for systems with continuous authorization to operate.

Management Alert for Ensuring NGA's Implementation of Mandatory Time Limits for Administrative, Investigative, and Notice Leave, Report No. OIGE-25-06, issued 11 August 2025

Overview. On 17 December 2024, OPM issued a final rule to implement the administrative leave, investigative leave, and notice leave provisions of the Administrative Leave Act of 2016. OPM's final rule and its subsequent explanatory memorandums gave agencies, including DoW, until 13 September 2025 to draft internal policies complying with the law and regulations.

Results. We identified the final rule's requirements, and notified the Agency to update its corporate policy to align with DoW's upcoming policy and to assist the Agency in complying with the Administrative Leave Act.

Recommendations. We made no specific recommendations, but provided the Agency two items for consideration:

- Coordinate an approach for monitoring administrative leave durations.
- Implement mechanisms for reporting requirements for extensions of administrative (investigative) leave beyond 90 days.

Inspection of NGA's Application of Classification for Fiscal Year 2024, Report No. OIGE-25-07, issued 12 September 2025

Overview. This inspection was the fourth and final iteration of a congressionally directed action announced in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY 2020 and later amended by the FY 2023 NDAA. This review examined NGA's application of classification and declassification in FY 2024 with the following three objectives:

- Evaluate the accuracy of NGA's application of classification and handling markers on a representative sample of finished reports, including compartmented reports.
- Evaluate NGA's compliance with declassification procedures.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of NGA's processes for identifying topics of public or historical importance that merit prioritization for a declassification review.

Results. NGA accurately applied classification and handling markers on finished products with some minor exceptions. NGA also improved upon its results from the FY 2023 inspection by complying with applicable guidance for declassification reviews and completing mandatory declassification reviews on time. NGA now has a process in place for identifying topics of public or historical importance for imagery declassification review. NGA's Classification Management Program continues to serve as a model across the IC, DoW, and other federal agencies by shaping and informing classification management policy, processes, and security classification guides. NGA demonstrated it has improved and enhanced its classification and declassification procedures to remain compliant, accurate, and efficient.

Recommendations. We made no recommendations related to this inspection.

Management Alert Regarding Unauthorized Software Applications on NGA Networks, Report No. S-084-25/OIG, issued 17 September 2025

Overview. During our ongoing audit of NGA's Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Program, we found a security issue requiring immediate management attention and corrective action.

Results. As part of the audit procedures, we analyzed the Agency's process for performing vulnerability assessments for software applications. Our analysis identified unauthorized software installations on NGA networks.

Recommendations. We made two recommendations to the Agency:

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| 1 | Develop and implement an immediate plan of action to either remove the unauthorized software applications or ensure vulnerability assessments are performed on each application and approved through the software assurance process. |
| 2 | Perform a root cause analysis to determine how these unauthorized installations occurred and use the results to develop a POA&M to identify and address any other unauthorized software installations and implement controls to prevent future unauthorized installations. |

Audit of NGA's Oversight of the Next NGA West Program, Report No. OIGA-25-06, issued 25 September 2025

Overview. NGA built its new St. Louis facility to enhance current missions, improve resiliency, and achieve the Agency's GEOINT vision. The design and construction phase of this \$1.7 billion program began in November 2019, and, at the time of our audit, was expected to be completed in May 2025. Because the new facility was a military construction project, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was the construction agent and responsible for overseeing the design-build construction contract. We initiated our audit because of the Next NGA West (N2W) Program's significance to NGA's future and its associated costs, and assessed whether NGA effectively oversaw the NGA-awarded contracts supporting the N2W Program.

Results. N2W construction remained within budget throughout the process, despite experiencing many of the typical issues associated with such a project. However, we identified some areas in which to improve oversight of future NGA contracts. For example, in the contracts and task orders we sampled, although management officials provided oversight at a program level, contracting officer's representatives (CORs) did not consistently perform their required duties and contracting officers did not always oversee the CORs' work. In one instance, the N2W program paid \$195,000 for material its personnel could not verify receiving. Although the contractor later credited NGA the amount paid, this highlighted the fact that, without proper oversight documentation, it was difficult to determine whether NGA paid for other materials, supplies, or services not rendered. Additionally, some internal and external stakeholders had concerns about unclear roles and responsibilities and the timing of IT vision decisions. These challenges led to confusion and disagreement at the working level, including, in one instance, disagreement about the need to repurpose \$4.02 million of purchased IT equipment.

Recommendations. We made five recommendations to the Agency:

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| 1 | Enforce the existing controls for the Construction Site Security Services contract to ensure CORs comply with required training, execute quality assurance surveillance plans, complete performance assessment reports, and coordinate with the contracting officer to complete timely reviews of COR files. |
| 2 | Enforce the existing controls for the Transport Cybersecurity Services contract to ensure CORs execute quality assurance surveillance plans, complete performance assessment reports, coordinate with the contracting officer to complete timely reviews of COR files, and retain relevant supporting documentation of contract performance monitoring. CORs should also seek assistance from designated technical monitors in monitoring the contractor's performance, if necessary. |
| 3 | Enforce the existing controls for the User Facing and Data Center Services contract to ensure CORs execute quality assurance surveillance plans, complete performance assessment reports, coordinate with the contracting officer to complete timely reviews of COR files and retain relevant supporting documentation of contract performance monitoring. CORs should also seek assistance from designated technical monitors in monitoring the contractor's performance, if necessary. |
| 4 | Enforce the existing controls for the Construction Site Security Services contract and the Transport Cybersecurity Services contract to ensure contracting officers complete timely reviews of COR files. |
| 5 | Capture the following lessons learned in the N2W lessons learned report for future projects that involve multiple internal and external stakeholders: (1) perform an analysis to place the Program Management Office appropriately within NGA to ensure a clear scope of authority, (2) ensure the program management plan clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of internal and external stakeholders involved in the project, and (3) ensure the support agreement for military construction contracts clearly defines the quality assurance and quality control roles and responsibilities of the NGA Program Management Office. |



Ongoing Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations

As of 30 September, we have eight ongoing audits, inspections, and evaluations. Summaries of each appear below.

Joint Evaluation with DoD IG of NGA's Integration of Maven

The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security established “Project Maven” in April 2017 to support algorithm-based technology initiatives to develop new methods for bringing AI and machine learning into programs of record, joint functions, and DoW mission areas. Maven’s initial mission was fielding technology to augment or automate the processing, exploitation, and dissemination of full-motion video for intelligence support. It applies computer vision to independently detect, tag, and track objects or humans of interest from still images or videos captured by surveillance aircraft, satellites, and other means. NGA assumed operational control of Maven’s GEOINT services and capabilities in December 2022, and the DoW’s Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office took over the non-GEOINT portion of Maven. On 7 November 2023, Maven became an NGA program of record and was funded in the defense budget; this enabled NGA to apply its GEOINT expertise to improving AI and machine learning algorithms, scenario-based training, and development.

Objective. Assess how effectively NGA has integrated Maven into NGA’s GEOINT operations and fielded Maven to support DoW missions.

Status. We expect to complete the project, announced in September 2024, in January 2026.

Audit of FY 2025 Financial Statements (Mandatory)

The FY 2010 Intelligence Authorization Act requires NGA to undergo an independent, full-scope FSA annually. In accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, as amended by the Government Management Reform Act of 1994, the Agency’s IG or an independent external auditor determined by the IG is responsible for performing the audit. We contracted with an IPA to perform the FY 2025 FS, and oversee the audit’s progress to ensure the IPA performs in accordance with professional standards, OMB requirements, and the terms of the contract.

Objective. Provide an opinion on whether NGA’s financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Based on federal FSA requirements, the IPA will also assess NGA’s internal control over financial reporting and determine whether NGA complied with applicable provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

Status. We completed the project, announced in January 2025, in November 2025.

Review of NGA's Research Security

NGA supports GEOINT research in areas of operational and strategic interest to both the DoW and the IC. Research theft can have grave consequences, and many foreign adversaries strategically target science and technology resources and products. In 2022, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence released a report examining counterintelligence threats not only to government entities but also private companies and universities, increasingly attractive targets for foreign entities trying to steal the latest technology. Committee members felt an overhaul of counterintelligence was necessary, including efforts to protect academia from espionage. The FY 2025 NDAA emphasizes the importance of both research security and of assessing whether to prohibit DoW from awarding federal research grants to institutions or persons from or located in countries of concern. GEOINT research remains vulnerable to theft, and this vulnerability presents certain risks to intelligence missions and operations.

Objective. Assess how effectively NGA implemented processes to protect federally funded research from foreign influence and other security threats.

Status. We expect to complete the project, announced in January 2025, in January 2026.

Audit of NGA's Supply Chain Risk Management Program

NGA's reliance on suppliers and vendors may increase the vulnerability of NGA's systems and data to cyberattacks. Supply chain risks can impede NGA's ability to provide critical GEOINT capabilities. Foreign adversaries can exploit supply chain weaknesses to disrupt critical networks, systems, and operations, impeding NGA's ability to provide critical GEOINT capabilities and accurate intelligence. SCRM enables the Agency to identify vulnerabilities and mitigate cybersecurity risks to NGA's IT data, products, materials, and services throughout their lifecycles.

Objective. Determine how effective the SCRM Program is and whether NGA adequately protects information systems from cybersecurity threats.

Status. We expect to complete the project, announced in January 2025, in May 2026.

Evaluation of NGA's Commercial GEOINT Investments, Phase 2: Acquisition and Management of Foundation GEOINT Data

This evaluation is the second in a series about NGA commercial GEOINT investments. Acquiring foundation GEOINT data is a significant part of these investments and essential to achieving NGA's core mission. Concerns about the quality assurance and quality control processes for foundation GEOINT data obtained via contract have been raised during previous OIG reviews, internal and external NGA assessments, and discussions with NGA senior leaders.

Objective. Determine whether NGA has implemented effective quality assurance and quality control processes in the acquisition and management of foundation GEOINT data.

Status. We expect to complete the project, announced in July 2024, in March 2026.

Review of Source's Compliance with Relevant and Applicable Federal Laws, DoD Instructions, and NGA Policy Regarding Equipment Donation

DoD Instruction 5000.64, Accountability Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property, states that those persons entrusted with management of property are responsible for the proper use, care, physical protection, and disposal of all government property in accordance with the policy. They are also responsible for the appropriate disposition of government property, including reutilization, transfer, donation, and sale in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. NGA management informed OIG that NGA personnel may have donated NGA-owned equipment to the University of Texas Applied Research laboratories without proper authorization and security procedures.

Objective. Determine whether the Source Directorate complied with relevant and applicable federal laws, DoD instructions, and NGA policy when donating equipment.

Status. We expect to complete the project, announced in August 2025, in April 2026.

Management Alert for Concerns with Oversight of National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-171 Contract Requirements

The Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement requires contracting officers to access the Suppliers Performance Risk System to ensure potential vendors have an acceptable assessment score regarding their capabilities to safeguard covered defense information in accordance with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations. Our investigation raised concerns that contracting officers were awarding contracts to vendors that lacked adequate cybersecurity measures to protect controlled information.

Objective. Assess the extent to which contracting officers awarded contracts to vendors noncompliant with NIST SP 800-171 and identify areas for improvement.

Status. We expect to complete the management alert inquiry in April 2026.

Photo Courtesy of Adobe Stock



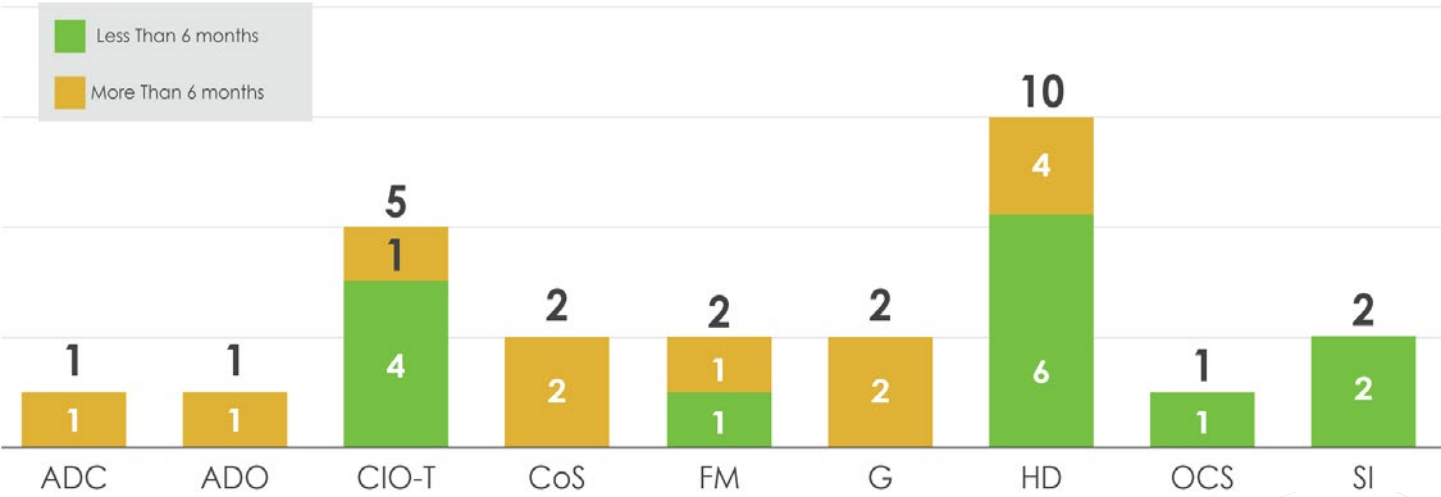


Open Recommendations Dated Before the Reporting Period

IG Act § 5(a)(2)

As of 30 September 2025, NGA had 26 total open recommendations, 12 of which were made before this reporting period. These 26 do not include FSA and FISMA recommendations. No potential cost savings are associated with these recommendations.

26 TOTAL OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS



Audit of NGA's Funds Reprogramming Activities Report No. OIGA-19-07 / September 2019

Rec. No. 1 Revise the reprogramming policy to align with congressional oversight and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's (ODNI's) definitions of reprogramming.

Quick Look Inspection Report of NGA's COVID-19 Response: GEOINT Continuity, Recovery, Reconstitution, and Impact Report No. OIGE-22-03 / 6 July 2022

Rec. No. 2 As required by NGAI 8940.1, Lessons Learned Program, coordinate, draft, and prioritize Agency level lessons learned, including specific actions, associated offices of primary responsibility, and milestones, and develop enforcement and tracking mechanisms to track progress towards resolution as appropriate.

Management Advisory Report on NGA Support Team Governance and Support Report No. MAR-22-01 / 12 August 2022

Rec. No. 2 Update the overall NGA Support Team Concept of Operations.

Audit of NGA's Software License Management

Report No. MAR-22-01 / 12 August 2022

- Rec. No. 3 Assess software license inventories and usage to ensure that NGA is not paying for unused or underutilized software licenses.

Audit of NGA's Joint Duty Rotation Program

Report No. OIGA-24-05 / 14 February 2024

- Rec No. 1 Develop policies and procedures to define roles and responsibilities for key stakeholders involved in the Joint Duty Rotation (JDR) Program.
- Rec No. 3 Perform an analysis to determine whether the program can track and account for the JDRs within and outside of the Joint Duty Application Tool in a centralized system that provides real-time updates on the status of employees. Based on the results of the analysis, develop a POA&M to implement the system.
- Rec No. 4 HD, in coordination with FM and the NGA Chief of Staff, should develop policies and procedures to ensure that funding agreements are in place before the start of JDRs and that the program collects reimbursements on time. The policy should also establish actions to take when Gaining agencies do not reimburse NGA for employees on JDRs.
- Rec No. 6 Establish policies and procedures to accurately classify NGA employees on JDRs from other types of assignments and to update existing JDR records to reflect the policy.

Inspection of NGA's DevCorp Operations

Report No. OIGE-24-02 / 18 March 2024

- Rec No. 2 Develop a DevCorps strategy implementation plan that describes focused strategies to address DevCorps' recruitment and retention needs, establish metrics, and periodic evaluation requirements to monitor the success rate of actions taken.

Review of Anti-Gag Provision in NGA Nondisclosure Policies and Agreements

Report No. U-108-24 / 24 July 2024

- Rec No. 1 Ensure components include the "anti-gag" statement in all current and future nondisclosure policies, forms, and agreements.

Evaluation of NGA's Commercial GEOINT Investments, Phase 1: Governance of Commercial GEOINT Analytic Services

Report No. OIGE-25-01 / 22 November 2024

- Rec No. 1 Publish an NGA corporate policy establishing and outlining the authorities, roles, responsibilities, and organizational alignment of those processes and personnel needed for the identification, prioritization, and resourcing of commercial GEOINT analytic services.
- Rec No. 3 Coordinate and finalize an updated agreement that outlines the roles and responsibilities between NGA and the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) as outlined in the expired memorandum of understanding, NRO ID 2016-05309.

Management Decisions Made During this Reporting Period

IG Act § 5(a)(6)

During this reporting period, management made 11 decisions with respect to seven audit, inspection, and evaluation reports issued during a previous reporting period.

Audit of NGA's Funds Reprogramming Activities REPORT NO. OIGA-19-07 / SEPTEMBER 2019

Decision: The Financial Management Directorate (FM) completed an analysis and provided standard operating procedures that described how FM coordinates with components to consider year of execution data in the budget planning and programming process to minimize preventable funding movement in future years. This action closed recommendation 4.

Evaluation of NGA's Zero Trust Architecture REPORT NO. OIGA-23-06 / 13 JANUARY 2023

Decision: OIG administratively closed recommendation 2, which is classified. OIG will evaluate this topic under FISMA when applicable.

Audit of NGA's Joint Duty Rotation Program REPORT NO. OIGA-24-05 / 14 FEBRUARY 2024

Decision: FM provided OIG with documentation indicating that FM had built automated tools, spreadsheets, and standardized processes to reduce heavy reliance on the manual process for reimbursement billings. This action closed recommendation 5.

Inspection of NGA's DevCorps Operations REPORT NO. OIGE-24-02 / 18 MARCH 2024

Decision 1: The Office of Contract Services (OCS) provided OIG with documentation that identified criteria and best practices that OCS will use to apply performance metrics, which are aligned to agile development. These changes will enable contracting officials to properly monitor contractor performance developing software using the agile methodology. This action closed recommendation 3.

Decision 2: OCS conducted a review of the aqua badge construct and identified risks of inadvertent improper administration of services contracts as personal services. To mitigate the risks identified, OCS established strategies to ensure proper administration of services contracts that use the aqua badge or similar construct. These actions closed recommendation 4.

Decision 3: OCS provided OIG with documentation showing it developed quality control procedures requiring contracting officers to ensure proper administration of services contracts that use the aqua badge or similar construct. This action closed recommendation 5.

Evaluation of NGA's Pay Setting Process

REPORT NO. OIGE-24-03 / 20 JUNE 2024

Decision 1: The Human Development Directorate (HD) strengthened internal controls over the pay setting process by implementing a second management review and approval of job offers. This action closed recommendation 1.

Decision 2: HD updated the corporate policy for Employment and Placement with established pay setting rules and developed a standard operating procedure establishing the market compensation assessment methodology. The Director of HD signed a memorandum in August 2025 indicating that HD leadership made the decision not to align NGA policy for the market compensation assessment methodology with the Defense Civilian Intelligence Personnel System (DCIPS) science, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM)/Cyber Targeted Local Market Supplement (TLMS) and accepts the responsibility of this decision. Aligning NGA policy for the market compensation assessment methodology with the DCIPS STEM/Cyber TLMS would have ensured NGA is well positioned to compete with other IC agencies for STEM work role applicants. These actions closed recommendation 2.

Audit of NGA's Implementation of Artificial Intelligence

REPORT NO. OIGA-25-03 / 9 DECEMBER 2024

Decision: The Data and Digital Innovation Directorate strengthened the process for responding to the ODNI's annual Augmenting Intelligence Using Machines data call to ensure accurate data is reported. This action closed recommendation 2.

Evaluation of NGA's Security Financial Disclosure Program: Privacy Safeguards in Place, but Oversight and Internal Controls Were Needed

REPORT NO. OIGE-25-02 / 5 MARCH 2025

Decision 1: SI updated Security Financial Disclosure Program (SFDP) internal controls to include the development of a comprehensive SFDP policy that fully encompassed requirements, procedures, and oversight measures. This action closed recommendation 1.

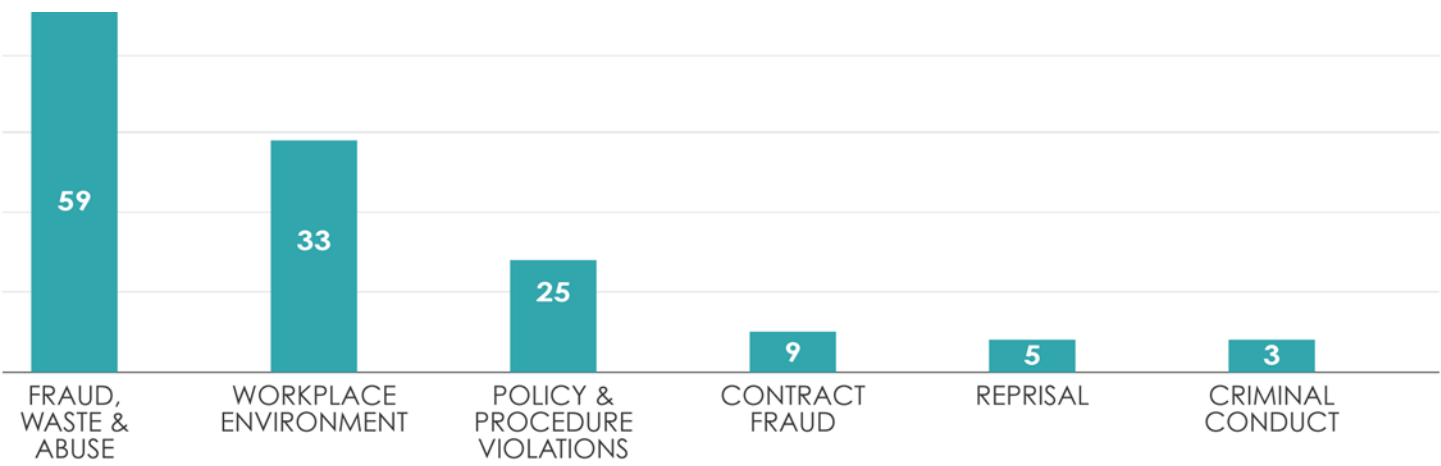
Decision 2: SI coordinated with the Office of Mission Oversight and Compliance to develop annual, role-based privacy training, including specific SFDP privacy data handling, storage, and dissemination scenarios. The first training was held on 17 June 2025. This action closed recommendation 2.



Investigations Information, Statistics and Metrics

We received 134 complaints during this reporting period as shown on the following chart. Of the 134, we opened 25 investigations, closed 20, and issued 10 investigative reports.

Types of OIG Complaints Received
1 April 2024 – 30 September 2025



Total Number of Convictions

IG Act § 5(a)(4)

We referred 20 cases to other criminal investigative authorities for possible prosecution; however, no convictions occurred during this reporting period.

Statistical Table of Investigation Information

IG Act § 5(a)(11–12)

Although we did not refer any investigations to the Department of Justice (DoJ) or to state or local authorities for prosecution during the reporting period, we proffered 20 cases to the Defense Criminal Investigative Service for consideration. We obtained the data in this statistical table from our case management system.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | \$450,311 |
| Investigative Reports Issued | Referrals to the DoJ for Criminal Prosecution | Referrals to State and Local Authorities for Criminal Prosecution | Indictments Resulting from Prior Referrals | Cases Referred to Other Investigative Authorities for Possible Criminal Prosecution | Funds Recovered from Contractor Disclosures of Overpayment or Fraud |

Substantiated Allegations of Seniors

IG Act § 5(a)(13)

We conducted two investigations involving senior government officials during this reporting period, and substantiated one allegation against one of the senior officials. We coordinated the completed reports of investigation with the DoD OIG Investigations of Senior Officials Directorate, which concurred with our conclusions.

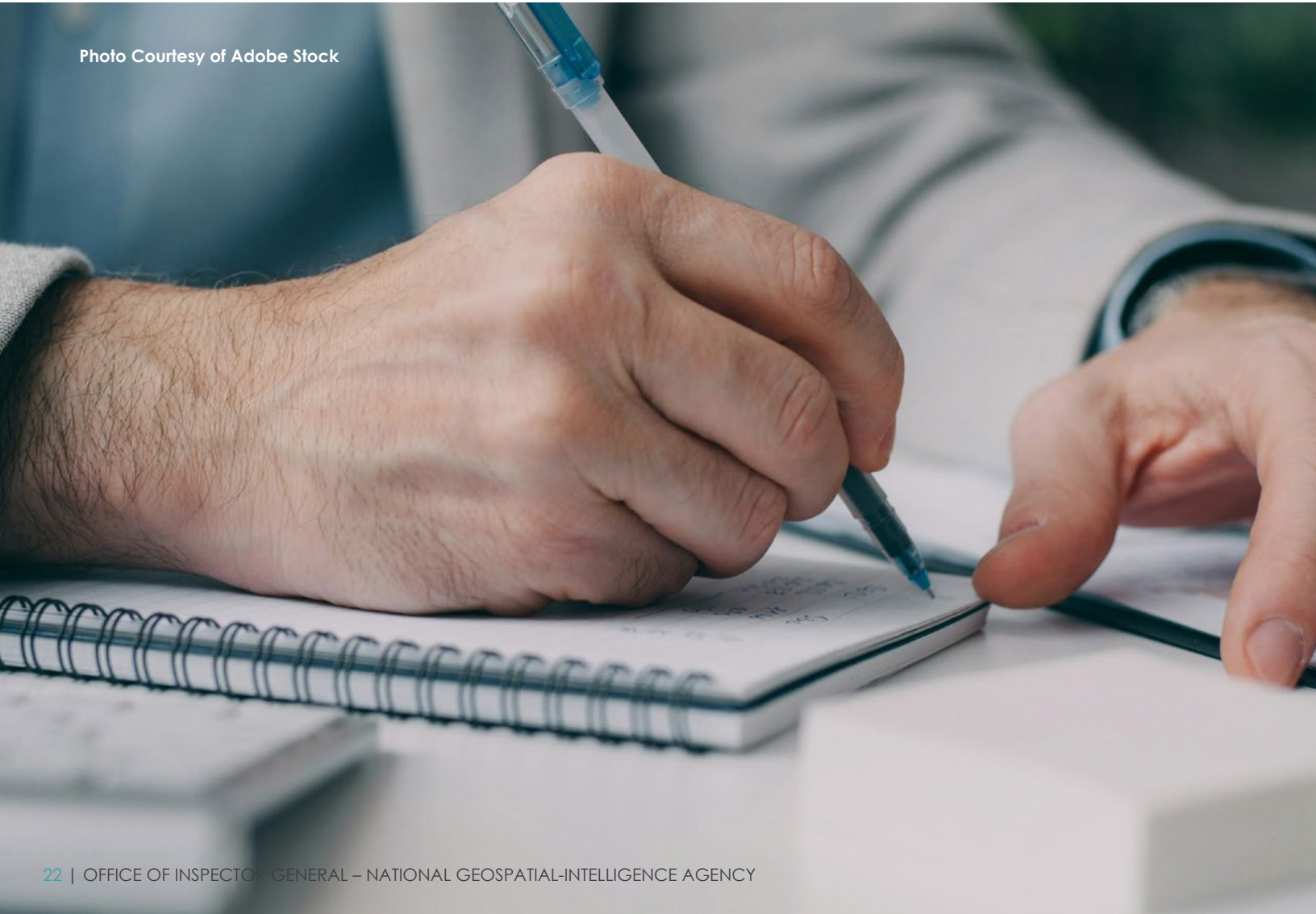
Whistleblower Retaliation

IG Act § 5(a)(14)

We received five allegations of whistleblower retaliation during this reporting period. After investigating, we closed all cases and substantiated none of the allegations. We coordinated the complaint analyses and determinations with the DoD OIG Whistleblower Reprisal Investigations Directorate, which concurred with our conclusions.

| Reprisal Cases Closed Semiannually | | Reprisal Complaints Received Semiannually | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Oct 22 – 31 Mar 23 | 9 | 1 Oct 22 – 31 Mar 23 | 5 |
| 1 Apr 23 – 30 Sep 23 | 6 | 1 Apr 23 – 30 Sep 23 | 9 |
| 1 Oct 23 – 31 Mar 24 | 4 | 1 Oct 23 – 31 Mar 24 | 8 |
| 1 Apr 24 – 30 Sep 24 | 10 | 1 Apr 24 – 30 Sep 24 | 3 |
| 1 Oct 24 – 31 Mar 25 | 5 | 1 Oct 24 – 31 Mar 25 | 6 |
| 1 Apr 25 - 30 Sep 25 | 5 | 1 Apr 25 - 30 Sep 25 | 5 |

Photo Courtesy of Adobe Stock



Additional Reporting Requirements

Compliance with Federal Financial Management and Improvement Act of 1996

IG Act § 5(a)(7)

NGA has developed remediation plans for financial management systems to address areas of noncompliance. During the FY 2025 FSA, we determined NGA had remediated one of the three requirements but needs additional time to address the remaining two.

Peer Reviews

IG Act § 5(a)(8–10)

Peer Reviews of NGA OIG

In November 2024, the National Security Agency (NSA) OIG completed a peer review of our Evaluation Division. The review found the division had suitably designed and complied with its system of quality control for inspection and evaluation to provide reasonable assurance of complying with the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's Quality Standards for Inspection and Evaluation, December 2020.

In March 2024, NSA OIG completed a peer review of our Audit Division. The review found the division had suitably designed and complied with its system of quality control to provide reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards and legal and regulatory requirements in all material respects.

In January 2024, the Defense Intelligence Agency OIG completed a peer review of our Investigation Division. The review found the division complied with CIGIE quality standards and other applicable guidelines and statutes. The review highlighted two cases for "exemplary thoroughness and completeness of documentation."

There are no outstanding recommendations from any peer review of NGA OIG conducted by another OIG.

Peer Reviews Conducted by NGA OIG this Reporting Period

In September 2025, our Evaluation Division completed a peer review of the inspection and evaluation function of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) OIG. The final report was released to DIA OIG in September.

There are no outstanding recommendations from any peer review we conducted of another OIG.

Attempts to Interfere with IG Independence

IG Act § 5(a)(15)(A)

We did not experience any attempts to interfere with the office's independence during this reporting period.

Information or Assistance Refused

IG Act § 5(a)(15)(B)

We were not refused any information or assistance during this reporting period.

Public Disclosure (Closed but Undisclosed Audits, Inspections, and Investigations)

IG Act § 5(a)(16)

This report includes detailed descriptions of all nondisclosed reports.

Investigations of Unauthorized Public Disclosures of Classified Information

50 U.S.C. § 3235(b)(1)

We did not investigate any instances of unauthorized public disclosures of classified information during this reporting period.



CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS HAVE

WHISTLE BLOWER PROTECTIONS

WHISTLEBLOWERS ARE PROTECTED

NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS ARE PROTECTED BY PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DIRECTIVE 19, PROTECTING WHISTLEBLOWERS WITH ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, 10 OCTOBER 2012, AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DIRECTIVE 120, INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION, 20 MARCH 2014, AND 50 U.S.C. § 3234 AND § 3341 (J). MILITARY MEMBERS ARE PROTECTED UNDER 10 U.S.C. § 1034

WHERE TO REPORT

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