

Technosocial Predictive Analytics Initiative

#### The Use of Dynamic Stochastic Social Behavior Models to Produce Likelihood Functions for Risk Modeling of Proliferation and Terrorist Attacks

Presented at PSAM9 By Jonathan Young



Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Operated by Battelle for the U.S. Department of Energy



The objective is to address the need for predictive capability

- Estimate likelihood of future events
- Support decision making to:
  - Identify significant threats
  - Effective countermeasures
- Address both:
  - Technical aspects
  - Social/behavioral aspects

#### **Research Goals**

- Merge Domains
  - Combine predictive information from dynamic technical models with dynamic social models for critical infrastructure
- Merge Information Types
  - Combine predictive information from organized expert assessments (Judgmental Bootstrapping models), dynamic stochastic network (DBN) models, and observations.
- Transparency
  - Develop clear and understandable explanatory diagnostics for both Judgmental Bootstrapping and DBN models and for the evidence associated with the models in an analysis.

## The challenges

- Difficulties in predicting likelihood of intentional acts
  - Resource dependent
  - Objective dependent
- Validity of results
- Interface between technical and social model

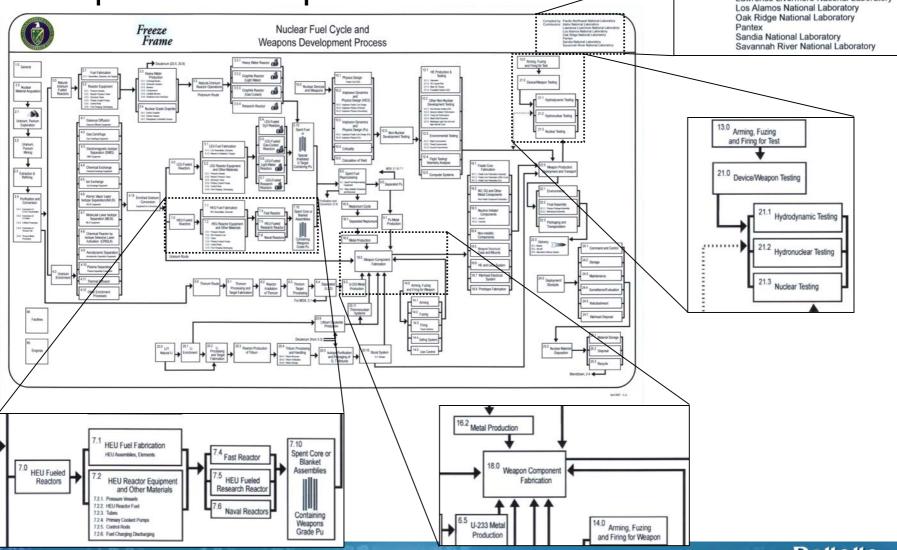
#### The interface issues

- Structural: In which model (technical or social) do events appear?
- Logic: What drives the logic of the model?
- Level of detail: Is the level of detail compatible between models? Which model (or data) drives the level of detail?
- How are the interfaces affected by the dynamic nature of the problem?

# Scenario Setting

- (Notional) Reprocessing Fuel Facility
- Potential for material diversion
- Issues and models:
  - Social/behavioral Insider motivations, groups
  - Technical Internal security, safeguards, opportunities. Overall needs for materials (is nuclear material in hand? Where is the group in the process of obtaining a device?).

#### FreezeFrame – Process Flow Diagram for Nuclear Weapons Development

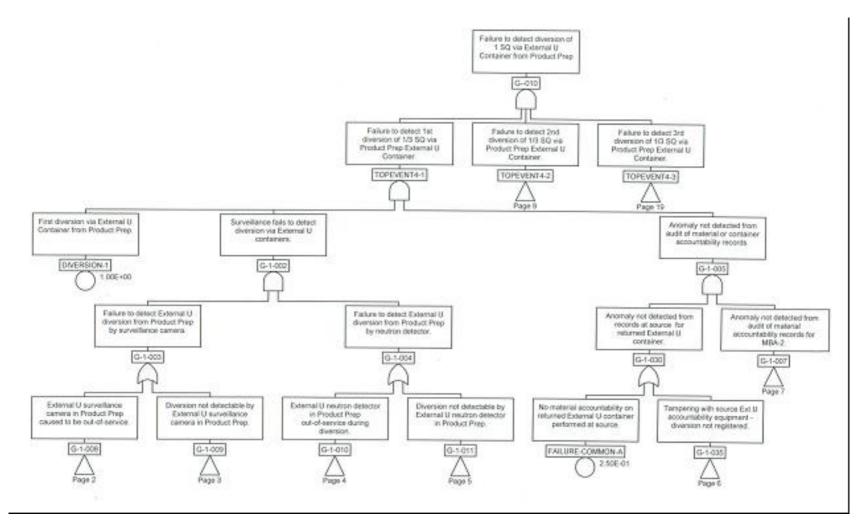


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#### Material Diversion Fault Tree

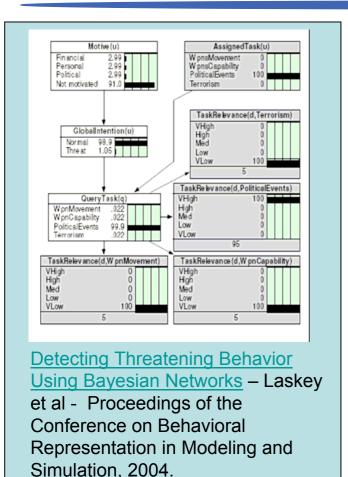


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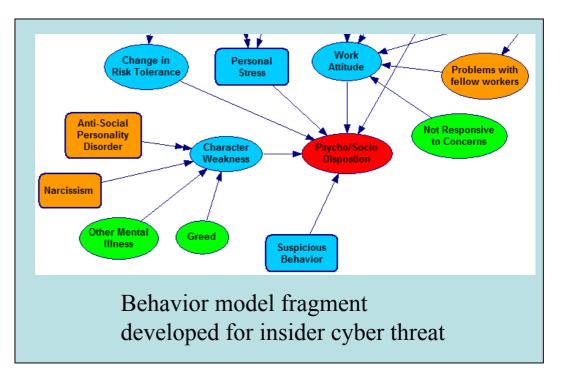
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### **Behavior Models**

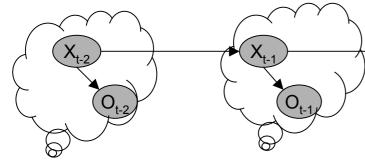


Influence diagram models of group behavior.

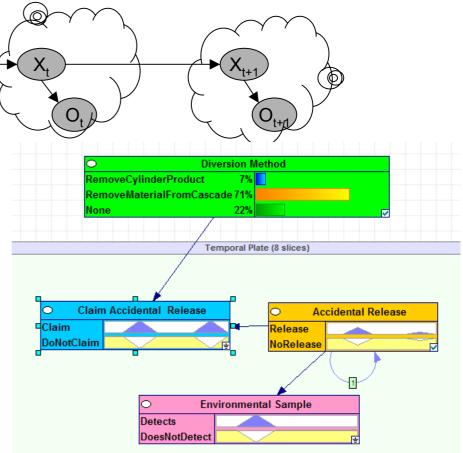


### Dynamics

#### **Time Slices**

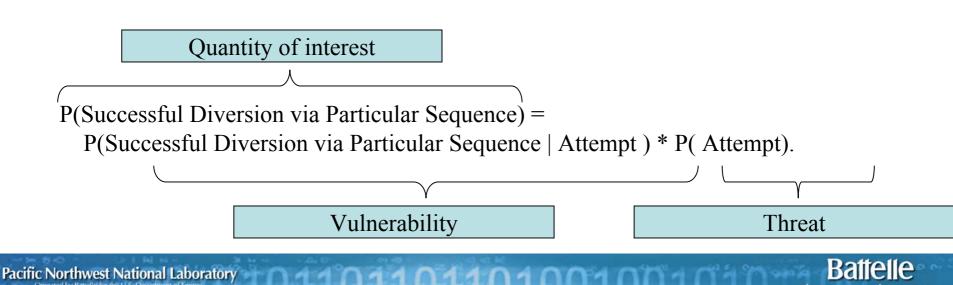


- All assumptions are easily changed. Values are for illustration only.
- Accuracy of Detector.
  - Assumes Sensitivity and Specificity are 90%.
- Diversion Method
  - Assumes diversion methods are equally likely and is their 6% chance of diversion in any time period.



#### **Scenarios and Models**

- Our expression of technical models (fault trees, event trees, possibility trees, process models) can also be accomplished as Graphical Models such as Bayes nets
- This is extremely convenient we have similar expressions for Social/Behavior models



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## Judgmental Bootstrapping

#### Narrative setting:

You are a highly placed advisor to the ruling group of your country. You have been ordered to make a recommendation concerning a nuclear weapon development program given the following conditions:

- Your country has the capability to produce high-quality specialty steel.
- Your country has large deposits of uranium bearing phosphate ore.
- Your country has an advanced high technology industry.
- Your country has only a limited ability to withstand political ramifications (UN sanctions, trade embargoes, etc.) which may come with the disclosure of your nuclear weapons development program.

Please assign weights to the following outcomes, considered as policies to guide your country over the next year:

- A. We should develop an overt peaceful nuclear program to hide a covert nuclear weapons development program.
- B. We should develop a nuclear weapon with assistance from a friendly nuclear weapons state.
- C. We should only develop a peaceful nuclear program.
- D. We should not develop any nuclear technology.
- E. Other (please explain)

# Upcoming – Near Term

- Diagnostics the R&D necessary to ensure transparency of modeling and analysis
- Detailed scenario calculations and demonstrations
- Mathematics relating Judgmental Bootstrapping with Stochastic Modeling Approaches

#### Longer Term

"Games are also an interactive laboratory with which models and simulations can engage. They can play the role in social and organizational modeling that linear accelerators play in particle physics—testbeds built and used to perform experiments and analyze results (Carley, Moon, Schneider, and Shigiltchoff, 2005). Like linear accelerators, MMOGs are expensive to build. The costs of successful immersive game development run from \$8 million for the first two years of game development for a Spartan effort like America's Army to more than \$100 million to develop a massive multiplayer online game and its infrastructure."

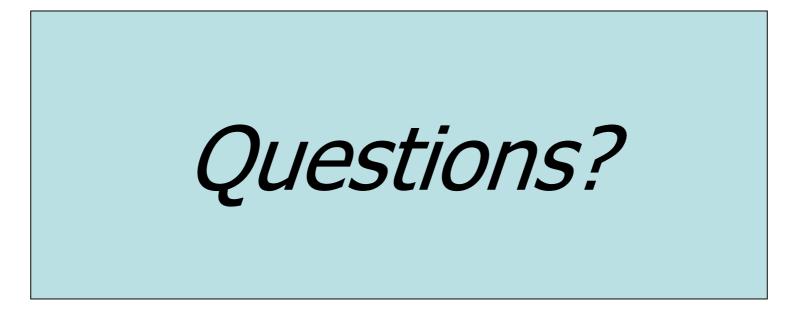
#### Behavioral Modeling and Simulation: From Individuals to Societies

Greg L. Zacharias, Jean MacMillan, and Susan B. Van Hemel, Editors, Committee on Organizational Modeling from Individuals to Societies, National Research Council ISBN: 0-309-11863-8, 400 pages, 6 x 9. (2008)

This PDF is available from the National Academies Press at: http://www.nap.edu/catalog/12169.html







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