

*Red Teaming the Terrorist
Threat to Preempt the Next
Waves of Catastrophic
Terrorism*

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Sept. 11 Attacks Represented “Pearl Harbor” for CbT Community

- **Numerous I&W indicators were present prior to 9/11**
 - In al Qaida training manual, missions include:
 - “Blasting and destroying the embassies and attacking vital economic centers” – WTC
 - “Freeing the brothers who are captured by the enemy”
 - September 12 sentencing date for African embassy bombings
- **Al Qaida MO - “If you don’t succeed, try again”**
 - 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center
 - December 1994 GIS hijacking of Air France aircraft
 - USS Cole bombing preceded by a failed attack against the USS Sullivan
- Al Qaida operatives trained to fly commercial airplanes
 - Iraqi Salman Pak training camp, south of Baghdad
 - U.S. flight schools

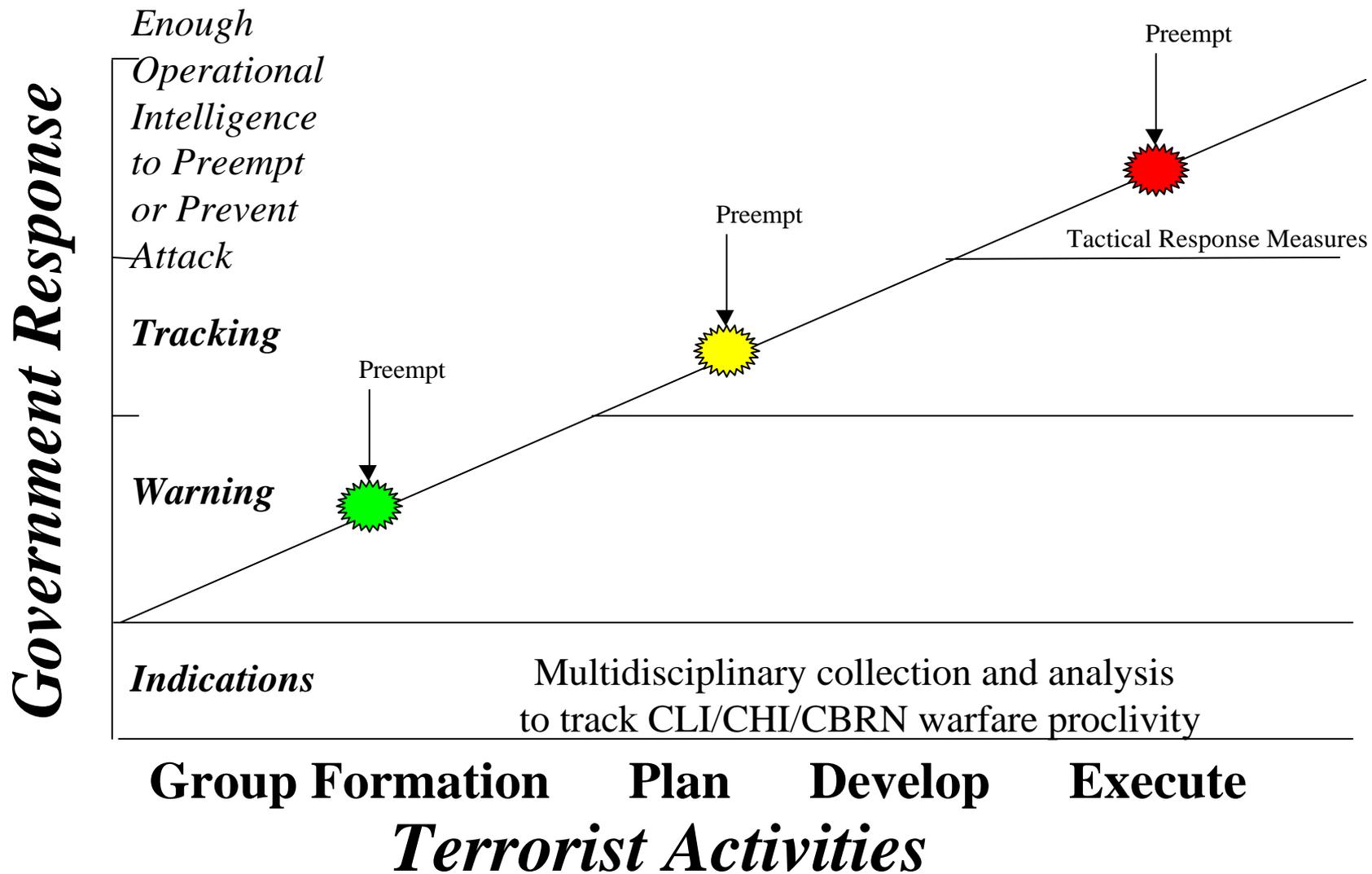
Red Team Can Create Incubation- Period Observables

- High-impact & CBRN/Cyber terrorist attacks usually require longer “**incubation**” periods than Low Impact attacks
 - **February 1993 World Trade Center** bombing plot began in October 1992 (**5 months**)
 - **March 1995 Aum Shinrikyo sarin gas attack** was preceded by a series of attempts to kill adversaries using various gas spraying devices in 1994 (**1 year+**)
 - **April 1995 Oklahoma City bombing plot** began **6 months** earlier in Fall 1994
 - **October 2000 USS Cole attack** reportedly planned for **8 months**
 - **September 2001 WTC/Pentagon attacks** preceded by **2-year** incubation period
- **RT Objective:** create pre-incident “**attack**” observables during the “**incubation**” that can be identified and monitored

Identifying CLI Incubatory Phases

- Identifying CLI preparation for an attack is more difficult because of the **short time frame** involved, generally **3-5 days or less**
 - Palestinian suicide bombers
 - ETA attacks
 - Al Qaida attacks against foreigners in Saudi Arabia or Pakistan
- Even with CLI, always anticipate **new types of attacks and new profiles of operatives**
 - In the case of **suicide bombers**, the use of women, teenagers, dyeing one's hair blonde, university students, fathers, using ambulances for transportation

Pre-Incident Terrorist Activities vs. Govt. Response



Intention + Capability = Threat

Threat + Indications (observables/activities) = Warning/Tracking/Preemption

Traditional Red Teams

- The traditional Red Teaming process grew out of the Military Services' readiness and evaluation programs, where a unit's readiness, capability and campaign plan (the “Blue Team”) is tested against an Opposing Force (OPFOR) (the “Red Team”).
- The Red Team projects itself imaginatively into the terrorists' minds to devise adversary strategies, operations and tactics
- The Blue Team tries to design countermeasures

‘Blue’ Buy-in of Red Teaming

- Forming a Red Team requires the Blue Team planners’ acceptance of Red as a *valid, value-adding group*
- Two basic *requirements* facilitate the Blue Team’s “*buy-in*”:
 - First, officials need to make clear that Red Teaming is the *product of their own initiative*
 - Second, Red Team members must have *credibility*, which is the product of their *expertise and experience*

Alternative Names for Red Teaming

- War Games
- Scenarios (alternative)
 - Best case, most likely, intermediary, worst case etc.
- Simulations
- Tabletop Exercises
- Tiger Teams (Navy concept)
- Peer Review
 - Also, red teaming proposals
- A pilot “chair-flying” a mission before execution

Requirements for Effective Red Teaming – Peter Probst

- In Red Team models, assess vulnerabilities by **using databases that terrorists would use, not necessarily RT members' expert knowledge** of what might be U.S. vulnerabilities, because **what we consider vital, terrorists may not.**
- Red Team members need to understand how a terrorist group goes about deciding on **what is important for them to target** and what **they perceive to be important criteria for measuring the desired impact** of an attack.

Red Team Methodologies

- Must think **3-5 moves ahead** of the opponent
 - Action/reaction/re-reaction/counteraction/counter-counteraction/etc.
- A **continuing process** focusing on the **entire plot** rather than a **single component in an attack**

Three Levels of I&W Observables

Terrorist Group/I&W Observables	Strategic	Operational	Tactical
Federal Government Observables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group motivations Group is expanding - Hostile intent - Capabilities upgraded - Activities in safe haven - Previous attacks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Group's modus operandi (MO) - Types of likely attacks & targeting - Conducting specialized recruitment & training - High noise level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plots & conspiracies - Uncover weapons acquisition - Disappearances of operatives -Heightened operational security - Actual attacks
State & Local Government Observables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warnings from federal agencies - CIP vulnerabilities - Group interest in attacking high value targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radical subcultures present - Reported presence of cell operatives in city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reported surveillance of targets - Reported suspicious activities

Red Team Organization

Control Group

Analysis Cel

**Trusted Agents
in Blue HQ**

**Operation Cell
and Observers**

**Operation Cell
and Observers**

- Leadership/C2
- Logistics
- Operations

- Leadership/C2
- Logistics
- Operations

Red Teaming Attack Scenarios

Conventional Low Impact

Conventional High Impact

Chemical

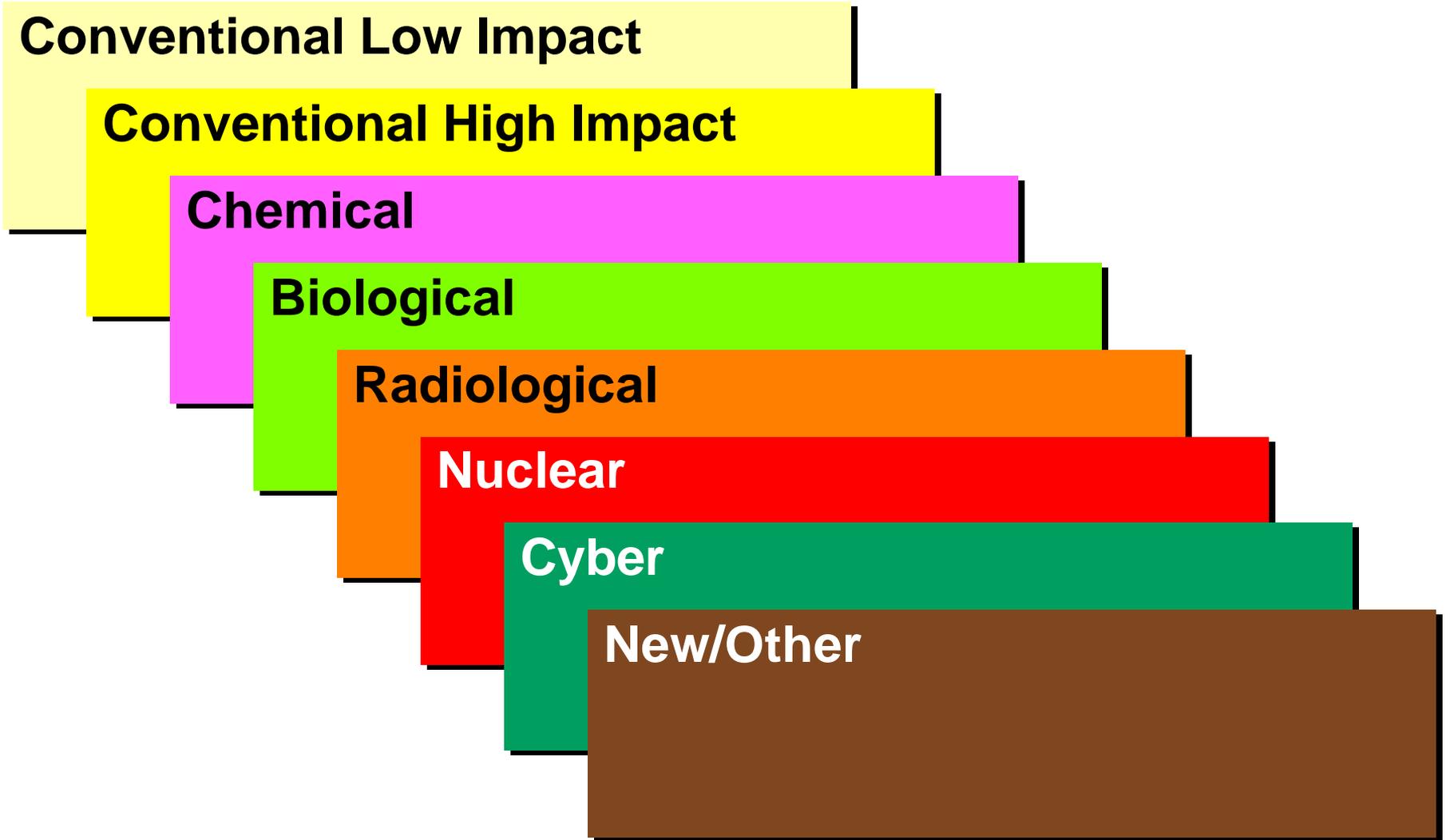
Biological

Radiological

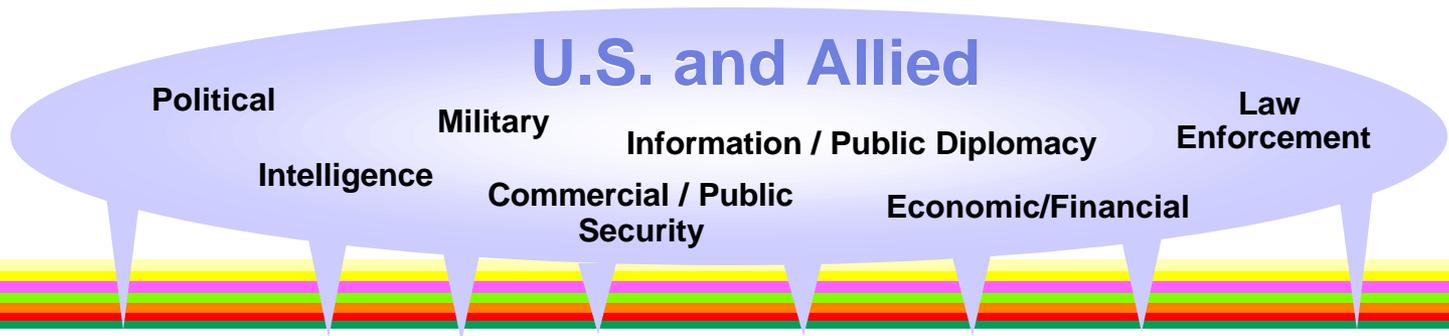
Nuclear

Cyber

New/Other



Generic Terrorist Attack Timeline



Observables and Indicators & Warning (I&W) Template

Scenario: _____ / Actor: _____

STRATEGY

PLANNING

TACTICS

WEAPONIZATION

RECRUITMENT

LOGISTICS

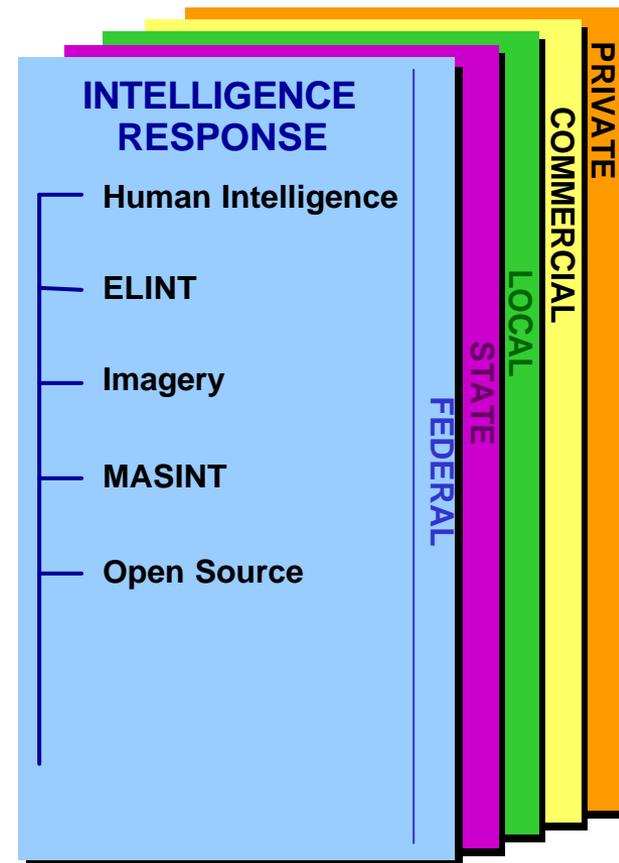
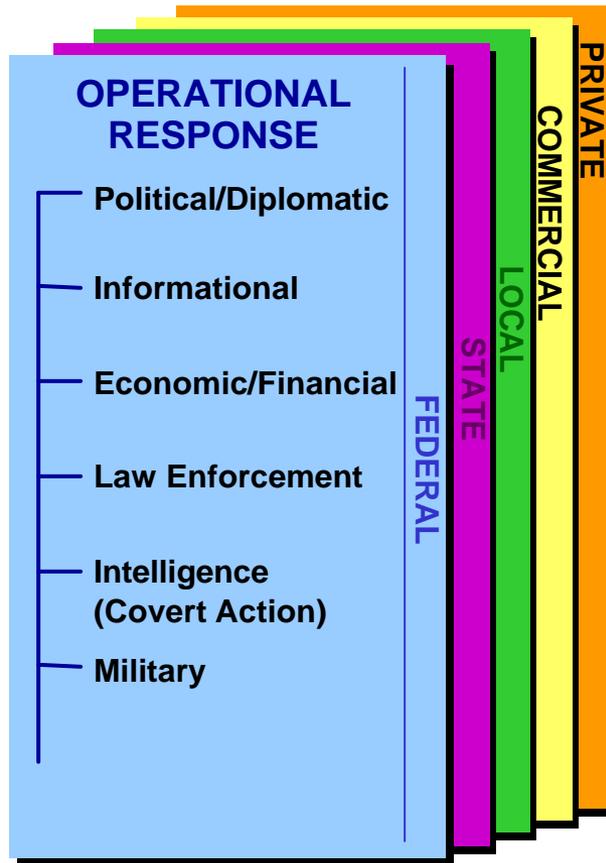
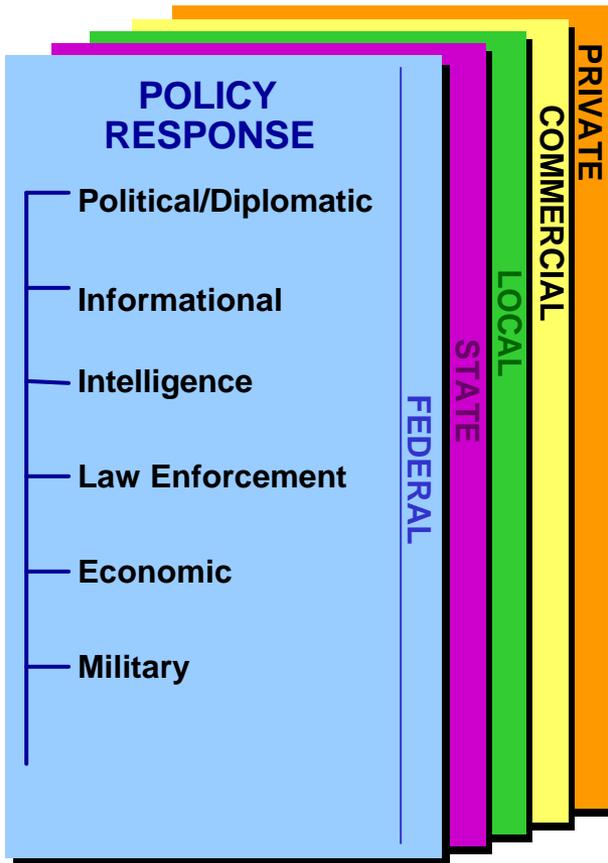
PREPARATION

EXECUTION



Terrorist Attack Cycle (TAC)

Response Framework



Analysis Template Concept

Observables and I&W Template—Scenario: **CLI**

Observables and I&W Template—Scenario: **CHI**

Observables and I&W Template—Scenario: **Chemical**

Observables and I&W Template—Scenario: **Biological**

Observables and I&W Template—Scenario: **Nuclear**

Observables and I&W Template—Scenario: **Cyber**

Observables and I&W Template—Scenario: **???**

Group

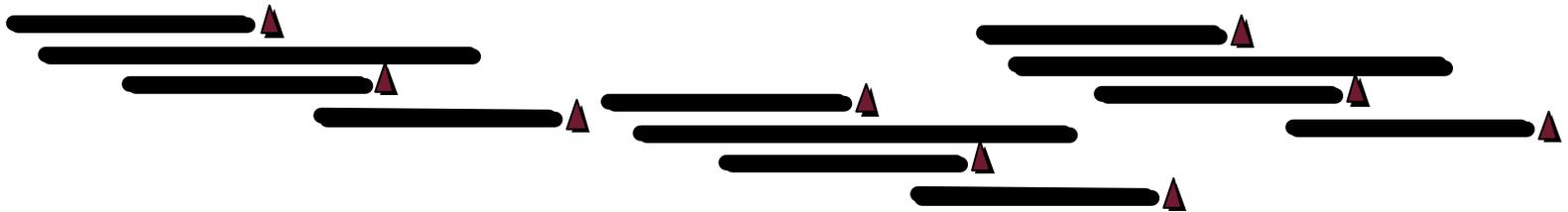
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Plan

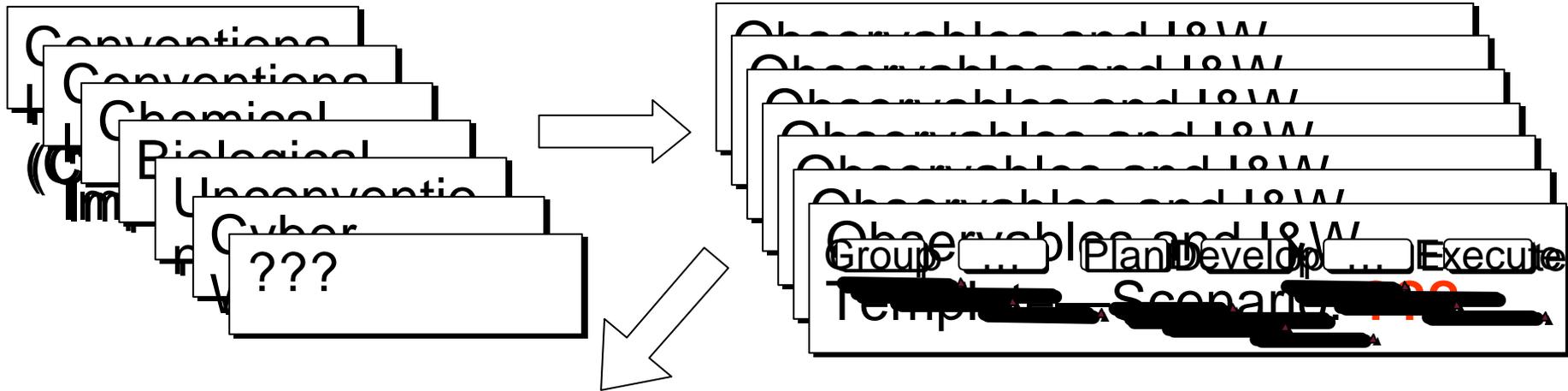
Develop

...

Execute



Intel-Ops-Policy Linkages



- Policy Response (Federal)
- Political
- Diplomatic
- Intelligence
- ...
- ...
- Military

- Operational Response (Federal)
- Political
- Diplomatic
- Intelligence
- ...
- ...
- Military

- Intel Response (Federal)
- Political
- Diplomatic
- Intelligence
- ...
- ...
- Military

Tool Kits to Red Team Future Terrorism

Critical Infrastructure Protection

Groups	Motivation (M) to Attack US?	Financial / Support Presence in US?	C2 and Ops Presence in US?	Capability ©	Trophy Targets?	Human Targets?	Economic Targets?	National Security Target?	Threat Score	Air?	Risk	Road / Bridge / Tunnel?	Risk	Rail?	Risk	Maritime?	Risk	Key CYBER Nodes?	Risk	Combined Threat Potential against Transport Targets
	100-0%	100-0%	100-0%	100-0%	100-0%	100-0%	100-0%	100-0%	M x C x (SUM T)	100-0%	T*H	100-0%	T*H	100-0%	T*H	100-0%	T*H	100-0%	T*H	Threat x SUM H
Al Qaeda	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	80%	75%	75%	100%	100%	50%	50%	81%
Aryan Nation	50%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	50%	31%	0%	0%	100%	31%	100%	31%	50%	16%	50%	16%	19%
FARC	50%	75%	75%	75%	50%	100%	100%	100%	33%	50%	16%	50%	16%	50%	16%	50%	16%	10%	3%	14%
IRA	0%	100%	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	25%	0%	50%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	10%	0%	0%

“Trophy Targets” Risk Prioritization

Specific Target	Trophy Targets?	Risk	Human Targets?	Risk	Economic Targets?	Risk	National Security Target?	Risk	Target Attractiveness	Air?	Risk	Road / Bridge / Tunnel?	Risk	Rail?	Risk	Maritime?	Risk	Key CYBER Nodes?	Risk	Combined Threat Potential against Specific Transport Targets	Vulnerability (Access, Security, Hardness, Recoverable, Replaceable)	Rough Risk
	100-0%	50%	100-0%	53%	100-0%	48%	100-0%	44%		100-0%	T*H	100-0%	T*H	100-0%	T*H	100-0%	T*H	100-0%	T*H	Raw Score	100-0%	
Golden Gate Bridge	75%	38%	50%	26%	30%	14%	0%	0%	20%	####	14%	####	17%	0%	0%	25%	4%	0%	0%	137%	50%	69%
JFK Airport Terminal	100%	50%	75%	39%	20%	10%	10%	4%	26%	####	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	40%	30%
Carnival Cruise Vessel	50%	25%	100%	53%	75%	36%	5%	2%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	####	14%	0%	0%	82%	75%	62%	
Union Station	70%	35%	30%	16%	25%	12%	10%	4%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	####	15%	0%	0%	0%	49%	90%	44%	

Difficulties and Constraints

- **Cultural**
 - Need to mesh contrasting organizational cultural orientations between Red Team and government bureaucracy
- **Operational**
 - Easier said than done
 - Need to obtain “buy in” for Red Team activities from affected government agencies
 - Need to coordinate Red Team activities with affected government agencies
 - Issue of “need to know,” who will be “read” into the exercise, etc.
- **Political**
 - Policy makers don’t always have the required range of response options recommended by a Red Team
 - Some Red Team recommendations may be too controversial
- **Safety**
 - Cooperation of security officers may be required for some aspects of the exercises

Summary

- Benefits of Red Teaming
 - Broaden spectrum of intelligence I&W analytical processes to strengthen preemptive capabilities
 - Provides for policy, operational and intelligence fusion
 - Generate government-wide Red Teaming expertise to expand reservoir of experts who are “recycled” back to their parent agencies

Conclusion

- **Think Like the Enemy** - always anticipate and prepare to counteract new types of attacks and targeting because terrorists seek to exploit new vulnerabilities and inflict maximum damage
 - Past trends do not necessarily reveal future attack patterns
- Red Team “Out of the Box” Threat/Risk Assessments
 - Focus on multi-dimensional, not uni-dimensional, baskets of potential threats