

The good, the bad, and the calculable: the pros and cons of terrorism risk analysis

Critical infrastructure protection is a hot topic these days. Concerns about the susceptibility of governmental information systems to the threat of terrorism to infrastructures, such as public transportation systems, water and electricity supplies are well reported in the news. However, we can't protect ourselves against all potential attacks or threats. On Thursday the 26th of May, Professor Detlof von Winterfeldt of the National Center for Risk and Economic Analysis of Terrorism Events at the University of California will lecture on adversarial risk analysis and management for counter-terrorism. Dr. Quirine Eijkman, Professor Access to Justice at the University of Applied Sciences Utrecht will discuss the legal and social implications of risk management policies. We invite you to join us in the discussion, to reflect on the desirability of such policies, and debate issues such as the restriction of civil rights and the culture of fear that arise in the aftermaths of major security threats.

When:

Thursday 26th of May, 20:00 – 22:00

Where:

De Oude Sterrewacht
Kaiserstraat 63 | Sterrenwachtlaan 11,
2311 GP Leiden

Registration:

Register via [this link](#), or S.L.Spruit@tudelft.nl
Attendance to this activity is free

Speakers:

Professor Detlof von Winterfeldt

Detlof von Winterfeldt is a Professor at the Daniel J. Epstein Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering of the Viterbi School of Engineering and a Professor of Public Policy and Management at the Price School of Public Policy at USC. In 2004 he co-founded the National Center for Risk and



Economic Analysis of Terrorism Events (CREATE), the first university-based center of excellence funded by the US Department of Homeland Security. He served as CREATE's director from 2004 to 2008 and he was reappointed to this position in 2015. In the interim, he was on leave of absence from USC as Director of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (2009-2012) and as Centennial Professor of the London School of Economics and Political Science (2008-2012). Throughout his academic career he has been active in teaching, research, university administration, and consulting. He has taught courses in statistics, decision analysis, risk analysis, systems analysis, research design, and behavioral decision research. His research interests are in the foundation and practice of decision and risk analysis applied to the areas of technology

development, environmental risks, natural hazards and terrorism. He is the co-author of two books, two edited volumes, and author or co-author of over 120 refereed articles and chapter. He has served on many committees and panels of the U.S. National Academies and the U.S. National Science Foundation, including an appointment to the National Academies' Board on Mathematical Sciences and their Applications. He is an elected Fellow of the Institute for Operations Research and the Management Sciences (INFORMS) and of the Society for Risk Analysis. In 2000 he received the Ramsey Medal for distinguished contributions to decision analysis from the Decision Analysis Society

of INFORMS. In 2009 he received the Gold Medal from the International Society for Multicriteria Decision Making for advancing the field. In 2011 The Council of IIASA elected him as Honorary IIASA Scholar and in 2012 he received the distinguished achievement award by the Society for Risk Analysis.

Title: Terrorism Risk Analysis

This presentation will cover the origin, evolution, and current state of terrorism risk analysis. Shortly after 9/11, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) struggled with its statutory mandate to assess and manage terrorism risks. From the beginning, the Center for Risk and Economic Analysis of Terrorist Events (CREATE), the first DHS funded center of excellence founded in 2003, was involved in shaping the methodologies for terrorism risk analysis (TRA). The first TRA was in response to a presidential order to prioritize bioterrorism risk. Called BTRA (for bioterrorism risk analysis), it was based on an event tree analysis approach, similar to a probabilistic risk analysis (PRA) for nuclear power plants. It was criticized by a committee of the National Academies for failing to provide decision relevant information and for treating government actions as uncertainties. Nevertheless, the PRA approach prevailed and has spawned multiple TRAs, including CTRA (Chemical), RNTRA (Radiological and Nuclear) and ITRA (Integrated) risk analyses. This presentation will address the value of the TRAs, their shortcoming, and alternative approaches, including attacker-defender decision tree analysis and game theory.

Quirine Eijkman PhD

Quirine Eijkman (PhD.) is Senior-Researcher/Lecturer and Professor (Lector) Access to Justice at the University of Applied Sciences Utrecht. She is the former head of the Political & Media Advocacy Department of Amnesty International Dutch section and also served as a communications-surveillance advisor to Amnesty International. Her research focuses on the impact and side effects of security governance for human rights, communications-surveillance and the sociology of law. At the moment, she is co-supervisor of PhD researchers on the Dutch Hofstad Group, security & privacy and digital security governance. She teaches Master's level courses on Security and the Rule of Law and International Crisis and Security Management.

Title: Accountability 4 Terrorism Risk Analysis

This presentation focuses on the (side) effects of risk analysis in the context of counter-terrorism. On the basis of empirical research the possibility of identifying behaviors and expressions that can reveal the intent of individuals or groups to commit acts of terrorism is discussed. Furthermore, it questions whether or not 'indicators' of terrorist intent and capabilities exist. And, if so what the dilemmas are for using them in real life. Is it, for instance, ethical to label someone on the basis of risk analysis as a national security threat? What about the checks and balances?

This public lecture is part of the Lorentz Center workshop "Adversarial Risk Analysis for Critical Infrastructure". The Lorentz Center is an international center for scientific workshops. The aim is to organize workshops for researchers in an atmosphere that fosters collaborative work, discussions and interactions. For more information: www.lorentzcenter.nl



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