



Terrorism

and

The Olympics

May 2, 2001

by

Ron Gloschen CEM

Report Documentation Page

Report Date 02May2001	Report Type N/A	Dates Covered (from... to) -
Title and Subtitle Terrorism and the Olympics	Contract Number	
	Grant Number	
	Program Element Number	
Author(s) Gloshen, Ron	Project Number	
	Task Number	
	Work Unit Number	
Performing Organization Name(s) and Address(es) CEM	Performing Organization Report Number	
Sponsoring/Monitoring Agency Name(s) and Address(es) NDIA (National Defense Industrial Association) 211 Wilson Blvd, STE. 400 Arlington, VA 22201-3061	Sponsor/Monitor's Acronym(s)	
	Sponsor/Monitor's Report Number(s)	
Distribution/Availability Statement Approved for public release, distribution unlimited		
Supplementary Notes Proceedings from the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Terrorism Preparedness & Response Conference & Exhibition, 30 April - 2 May 2001 Sponsored by NDIA		
Abstract		
Subject Terms		
Report Classification unclassified	Classification of this page unclassified	
Classification of Abstract unclassified	Limitation of Abstract UU	
Number of Pages 72		



The World Scene





Prior to Atlanta in 1996

- **World Trade Center Bombing**
- **Oklahoma City Bombing**
- **Oregon Salad Bar Attack**
- **Tokyo Subway Sarin Attack**



USS Cole

October 11, 2000





USS Cole on October 12





U.S. Reports Increase in Terrorist Threats

- **The number of terrorist threats against U.S. interests worldwide has increased significantly since the October 12 attack against the USS Cole in Aden, Yemen, according to U.S. officials.**



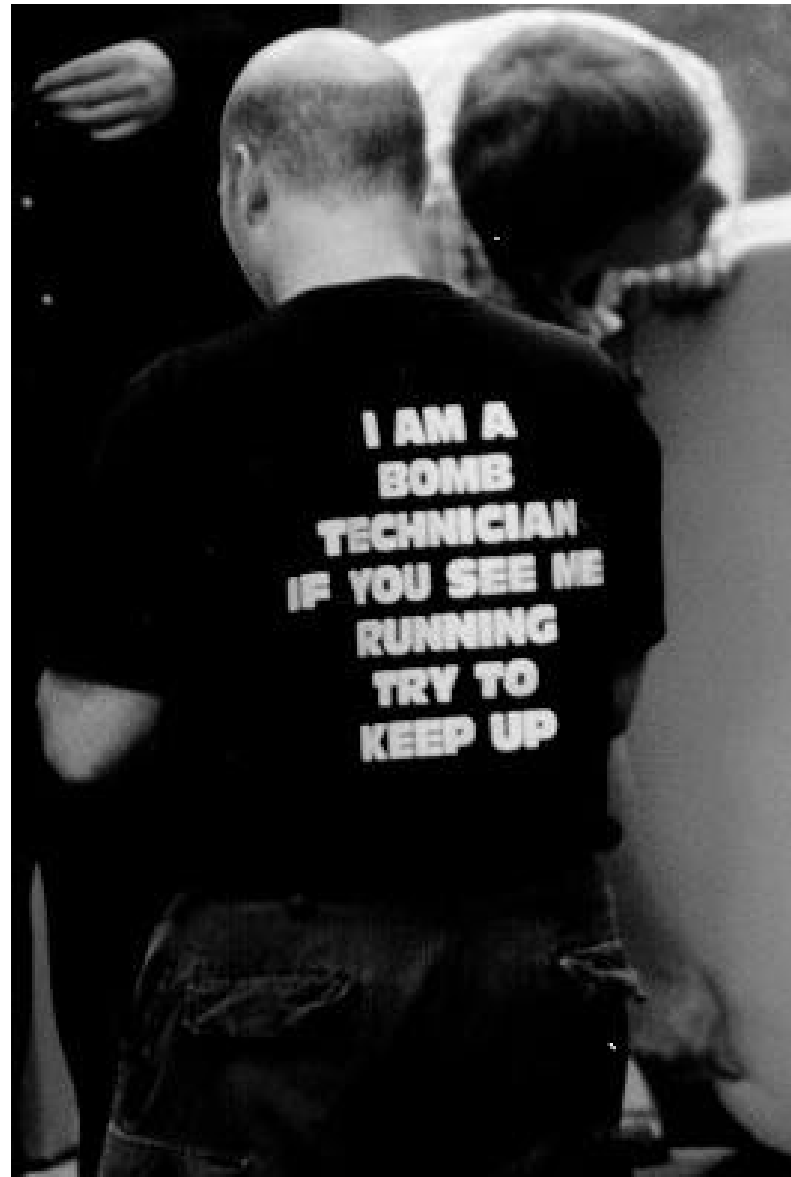
United States Counter-Terrorism Policy

- **First, make no concessions to terrorists and strike no deals;**
- **Second, bring terrorists to justice for their crimes;**
- **Third, isolate and apply pressure on states that sponsor terrorism to force them to change their behavior; and**
- **Fourth, bolster the counter-terrorism capabilities of those countries that work with the U.S. and require assistance.**



Bombings

- **Explosives have proven to be the terrorists weapon of choice throughout the world.**
- **A bomb threat was received an average of every ten minutes during the Atlanta Olympics in 1996.**
- **Utah has welcomed the world for 2002.**





1972 OLYMPIC GAMES (MUNICH, GERMANY)

Moshe Weinberg - Wrestling Referee

David Berger - Weight Lifter

Eliezer Halffin - Wrestler

Joseph Gottfreund - Wrestling Referee

Mark Slavin - Wrestler

Andrei Schpitzer - Fencing Referee

Ze'ev Friedman - Weight Lifter

Amitsur Shapira - Athletics Coach

Joseph Romano - Weight Lifter

Yaakov Springer - Weightlifting Referee

Kahat Shor - Shooting Coach

1996 OLYMPIC GAMES (ATLANTA, GEORGIA)

Alice Hawthorne - Mother

Melih Uzunyol - Camerman



XIX Olympic Winter Games

- **February 8 - 24, 2002**
- **3,500 athletes**
- **80 nations**
- **140 ticketed events,
70 medal events**
- **7 sports**
 - **skiing, biathlon,
bobsled, curling,
skating, hockey,
snowboarding**
- **10 competition venues?
68 non-competition
venues?**
- **12,000 accredited
media**
- **18,000 volunteers**
- **2 million tickets**
- **1.2 million visitors**



Public Safety Work Groups & Subcommittees (27)

- **Accreditation**
- **Aviation**
- **Communications**
- **Dignitary Protection**
- **Emergency Management**
- **EOD / WMD**
- **Federal Affairs**
- **EMS**
- **Fire**
- **Human Resources**
- **In-Transit**
- **Infrastructure**
- **Intelligence**
- **International Entry**
- **Legal Issues**
- **Military Affairs**
- **Paralympics**
- **Private Security**
- **Protocol**
- **Public Affairs**
- **Public Works**
- **Special Events**
- **Tactical**
- **Traffic**
- **Training**
- **Venue Security**
- **Village Security**



Infrastructure Protection Mission

The Infrastructure Protection Subcommittee will coordinate and facilitate security planning for all infrastructure assets and support facilities or locations that, if targeted, damaged or destroyed, whether intentionally or accidentally, could seriously disrupt the Games and/or significantly affect the general public's safety and general welfare during the 2002 Winter Olympic and Paralympic games.



**A threat carried out that
disrupts critical
infrastructure before,
during or after the 2002
Winter Olympic and/or
Paralympic Games will
impact Utah and the
nation!**



The old question...is it a matter of IF or WHEN?





Today I will discuss three areas:

- **The President's Commission of Critical Infrastructure Protection**
- **Critical Infrastructure Protection and the 2002 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games**
- **The need for continued support from federal agencies.**



President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection (PCCIP)



Mission: Study the critical infrastructure that constitutes the life support system of our nation, determine their vulnerabilities and propose a strategy for protecting them in the future.



PCCIP found all our infrastructures are increasingly dependant on information and communications systems that criss-cross the nation and span the globe.



No evidence was found of an impending cyber attack which could have a debilitating effect on the nations critical infrastructures...but this is not a basis for complacency.



**America's critical
infrastructure underpin
every aspect of our lives.**



They are the foundations of our prosperity, enablers of our defense and the vanguard of our future. They empower every element of our society.



**There is no more urgent
priority than assuring the
security, continuity, and
availability of our critical
infrastructures.**



**The fundamental conclusion is
that we have to think
differently about infrastructure
protection today and for the
future.**



The nation is so dependant on our infrastructures that we must view them through a national security lens.



Infrastructure is essential to the nation's security, health, and social well being. In short, they are the lifelines on which we as a nation depend.



**Our infrastructures are
exposed to to new
vulnerabilities--cyber
vulnerabilities--and new
threats--cyber threats.**



The defense that served us so well in the past offer little protection from the cyber threat. Our infrastructures can now be struck directly by a variety of malicious tools.



**We must realize the owners
and operators of our critical
infrastructures are now on the
front line of our security effort.**



They are the ones most vulnerable to attacks. And that vulnerability jeopardizes our national security, global economic competitiveness, and domestic well being.



What are critical infrastructures?

- **Energy**
- **Banking and Finance**
- **Transportation**
- **Government Services**
- **Telecommunications**
- **Information Systems**
- **Hazardous Materials**



**Telecommunications and
computer systems connect
infrastructures to one another
in a complex network of
interdependence.**



**This inter-linkage has
created a new dimension of
vulnerability and poses
unprecedented national
risk.**



Nuclear Age to Information Age

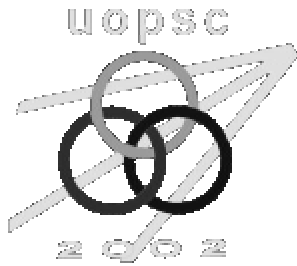
- **New Geography**
- **Borders are irrelevant and distances meaningless.**
- **An enemy may harm vital systems without confronting our military power.**



National defense is no longer the exclusive preserve of government, and economic security is no longer just about business.



The Case for Action!



**Life is good in America
because things work.**

- **Lights**
- **Water**
- **Heat**
- **Telephone**



Disruption of any infrastructure is always inconvenient and can be costly and even life threatening. Major disruptions could lead to major losses and affect national security, the economy, and the public good.



**The threat is real
enough!**



Real vulnerabilities also exist!

Infrastructures have always been subject to local or regional outages resulting from earthquakes, storms and floods.



Waiting for a disaster is a dangerous strategy. Now is the time to act to protect our future.



**FBI - Lead federal agency in
crises management.**

**FEMA - Lead federal agency in
consequence management.**



New Vulnerabilities

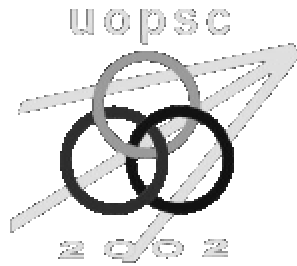
- **Natural disasters**
- **Component failures**
- **Human negligence**
- **Willful human misconduct**
- **2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City**



Infrastructure Planning Model



Establish Criteria for Identifying Critical Infrastructure Assets and Support Services



Identify Interrelationships Among Support Services and Assets



Hazard and Vulnerability Identification

- **Historical Data**
- **Experience**
- **Intelligence**
- **Scenario Development**



Impact Analysis: Assess Probability and Severity



Identify Available Countermeasures: In-State Assessment

- **Existing and Planned Counter-measurers**
- **Required or Alternate Counter-measurers**



Review and Evaluate Vulnerabilities and Counter-measures

- **Cost-effective**
- **Operational Feasibility**
- **Intelligence**
- **Expert Judgment**
- **Impact**



End Result: An Operational Security Plan is Produced for the 2002 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games!



Expectations of Owners and Operators of Critical Infrastructure

- **Provide and manage facilities delivering services to customers efficiently and effectively.**
- **Meet customers expectations for quality and reliability of service.**



Concept/Overview of Target Analysis (CARVER)

- **Flow chart of operation of the industry.**
- **Choke Points - is there one point to shut down the operation?**
- **Access - can you get to the choke point?**
- **Recoverability - how fast can the target recover?**
- **Vulnerability - Where is the vulnerability of the target?**



Concept/Overview of Target Analysis (cont)

- **Effects - will the action have desired or undesired effects?**
- **Recognition - can the terrorist group recognize the choke point?**



Problem

- **How to Implement the Plan?**
- **Business and industry is concentrating on their own problems.**
- **Inadequate resources are available for the Infrastructure Protection Sub-Committee**



Solution

- **The Department of Energy comes to the rescue!**
- **DOE Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection meets with Infrastructure Protection Sub-Committee**
- **DOE Offers to Help**
- **DOE Develops Implementation Plan**



Transition Phase Implementation Activities

- **Identify and Assess Critical Infrastructures**
- **Identify and Assess Critical Community Facilities**
- **Identify Existing and, as Appropriate, Develop New Response and Recovery Plans**



IP Implementation Plan

- **Conduct Threat Analysis**
- **Conduct Critical Infrastructure and Critical Facilities Vulnerability Assessments**
- **Develop Infrastructure Disruption Response Plans**
- **Conduct Training and Exercises**



The Key

- **Identify what has already been done by Federal Agencies**
- **Identify Available Resources and Existing Programs in Federal Agencies**
- **Compile Information**
- **Identify Missing Information**
- **Coordinate the Implementation Plan**



Where Are We Today?

- **Infrastructure Protection Sub-Committee has approved the Implementation Plan.**
- **Determine Resources Available**
- **Determine What Can Be Accomplished With Available Resources**
- **Accomplish as Much as Possible Before 2002!**
- **Leave a Legacy of Protection In Region**



1976 - 2500 identified terrorist organizations worldwide.

May 2, 2001 - 2500 identified terrorist organizations worldwide.

We have invited the world to Utah for the 2002 Olympics.



The need for Infrastructure protection provides a reason to strengthen the public/private partnership to reach a state of readiness to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from any disaster.



**Project Impact -
To create disaster resistant
communities. This can be a reality for
the 2002 Winter Olympic and
Paralympic Games!**

**Working together we can create new
partnerships and make it happen!**



**President's Commission goal is
to have protection in place for
Critical Infrastructure by 2003.**



**The 2002 Winter Olympic and
Paralympic Games will be here
in February 2002.**



**The Legacy: Critical
Infrastructure Protection
occurred in Utah due to the
federal, state and local
government partnership with
private industry!**



Conclusions

- **Building on what worked in the past**
- **Clear mission & objective**
- **Committed public safety agencies**
- **Coordination & cooperation**
- **Federal support**
- **Keep an eye on world events**
- **We must be prepared!**



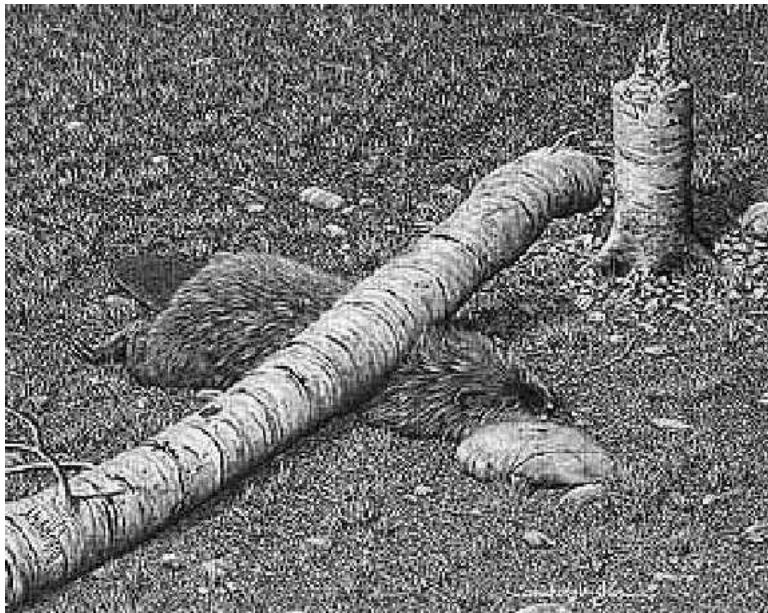
**“No matter how big you think
the Olympics are, they’re
bigger.”**

Gary McConnell, Georgia Emergency Management Agency



- You've carefully thought out all the angles.

You've done it a thousand times.



It comes naturally to you.
You know what you're doing.
It's what you've been trained
to do your whole life.
Nothing could possibly go
wrong, right?

Think again!



Creative Finance



The Future of Military Funding



We Proceed On!



**Dr. Paula Scalingi will
now address the activities
and impact the
Department of Energy,
Office of Critical
Infrastructure Protection,
is having on
Infrastructure Protection
in Utah.**