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New Ideas for Strengthening the Design Basis Threat (DBT) Process

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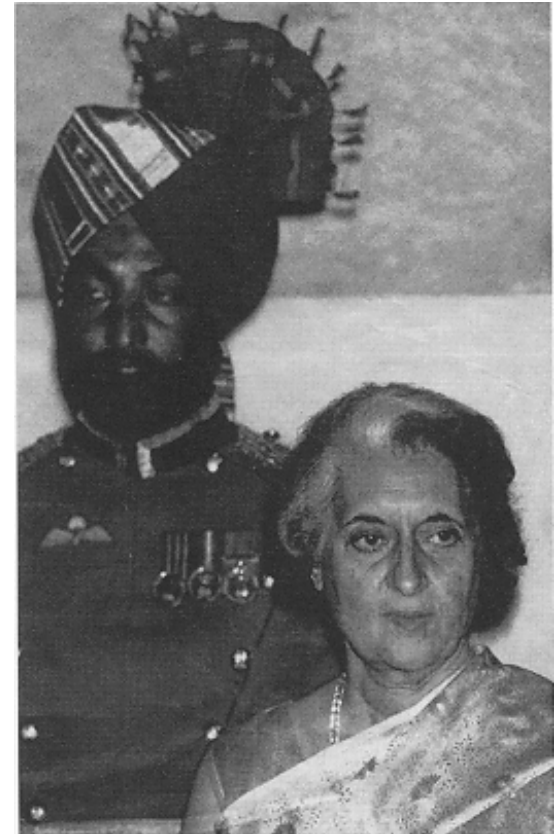
Strengths of the DBT approach

- Performance-based replacement for old compliance-based approaches
- Allows design and testing against variety of threats
- Promotes consideration of new threats



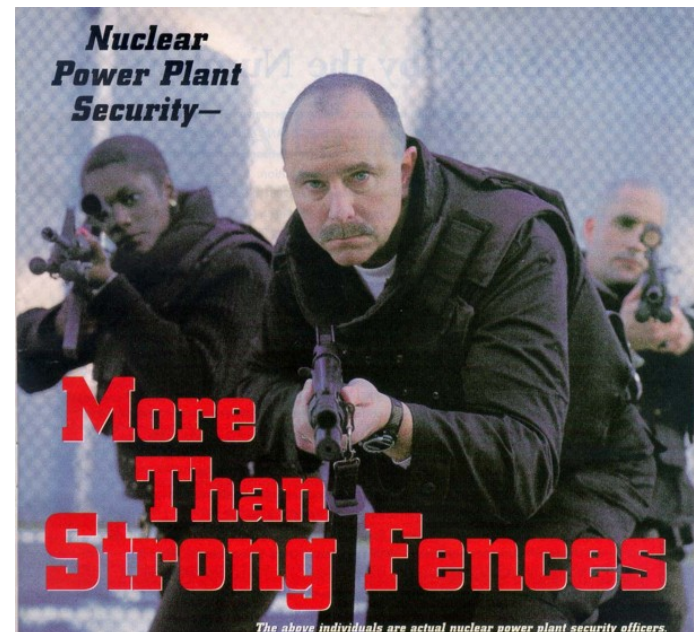
Understanding the Threat

- Sharing incident details and intelligence constrained by security concerns
 - More limited access databases needed
- Insider threat poorly understood
 - PRPs reduce, but do not eliminate
 - Common Problem of Redundancy Problem
 - Comparative research from intelligence, financial, and police forces needed
- Reactive adversary requires “reactive” DBT



Implementing the DBT

- Avoid “single-point DBT” fixation
- Assess adequacy of measures against different kinds of threats (guns blazing vs. deception, e.g.)
- Avoid “goal displacement”



Global Minimum DBT?

- Implement via UNSCR 1540?
 - All states must put in place “appropriate effective” nuclear security measures
- Number of terrorists, capability, insiders
- Make sure min DBT is a floor, not a ceiling
 - Require periodic threat evaluation

