



2012

Anatomizing Non-State Chemical and Biological Adversaries

Center on Contemporary Conflict

Monterey, California. Naval Postgraduate School

<http://hdl.handle.net/10945/24938>



**DUDLEY
KNOX
LIBRARY**

Calhoun is a project of the Dudley Knox Library at NPS, furthering the precepts and goals of open government and government transparency. All information contained herein has been approved for release by the NPS Public Affairs Officer.

**Dudley Knox Library / Naval Postgraduate School
411 Dyer Road / 1 University Circle
Monterey, California USA 93943**

<http://www.nps.edu/library>



The Center on Contemporary Conflict has a respected track record for providing research and timely analysis on a variety of topics to leading decision makers in the U.S. national security community. Located in the Naval Postgraduate School, the CCC is the research wing of the Department of National Security Affairs.

The CCC's **Project on Advanced Systems and Concepts for Countering WMD** is a program planning and implementation office, research center, and intellectual clearinghouse for the execution of future-oriented studies and dialogues for the Defense Threat Reduction Agency.

Research in Progress describes ongoing PASCC research. For more information, please contact ccc@nps.edu.



Anatomizing Non-State Chemical and Biological Adversaries

Performer: National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START)

Project Leads: Gary Ackerman & Victor Asal

Project Cost: \$274,699

Fiscal Year(s): 2012-2013

Demand:

Much attention has been paid to chemical and biological (CB) weapons over the last decade. Yet, relatively little attention has been paid to the characteristics, decision making, and behaviors of potential perpetrators. Given the high impact such weapons can have, it is crucial to make our analytical models of their use as accurate as possible. By doing this policymakers and intelligence analysts can proactively identify attackers.

Objective:

The START research team will explore in detail the potential CB terrorist (or criminal) adversary from a behavioral and organizational standpoint, and develop means of identifying the most likely future CB perpetrators. As a consequence, both strategic and operational risk analysis and net assessment operators can become better informed on the threat.

Approach:

The project will focus on the identification of adversaries most likely to acquire and use chemical or biological weapons against U.S. targets. Behavior profiles and a ranked list of likely future perpetrators will be generated. START's findings, produced in a final report, will be briefed to policymakers in Washington, DC and at Combatant Commands.

NPS Center on Contemporary Conflict