Sept 06, 2022

The threat of drone attacks on vulnerable targets

POLICE

ICTRC

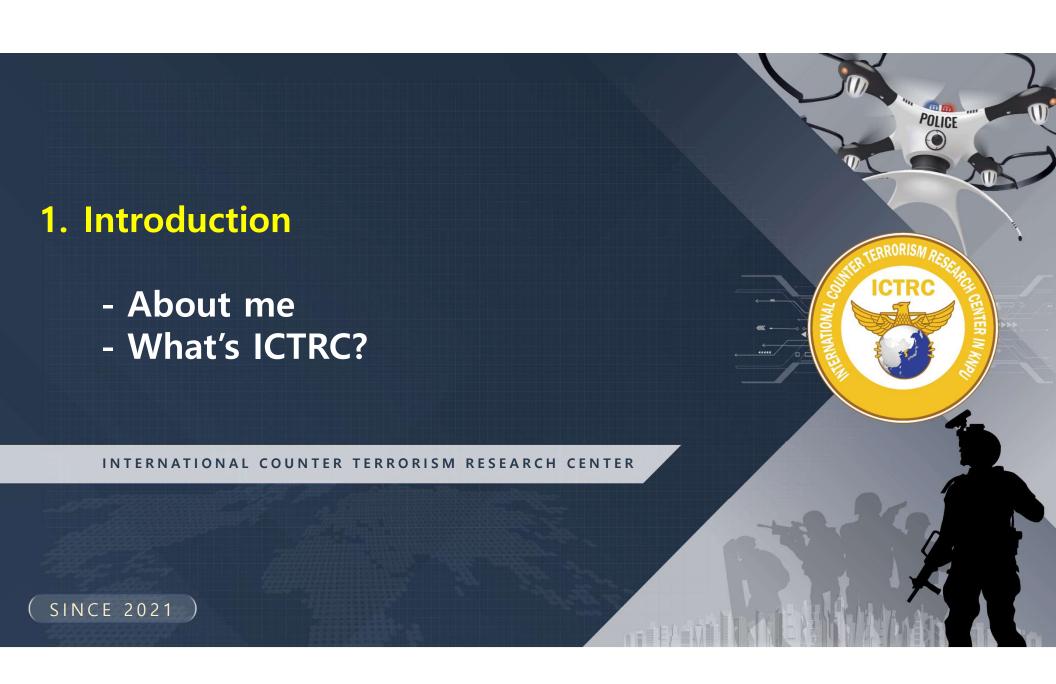
Experience and lessons learned from 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympic Games

Lee Byoung Seok

ICTRC in Korea

INTERNATIONAL COUNTER TERRORISM RESEARCH CENTER





Introduction - About me

About me: Lee Byoung Seok



2021





- Doctor of Public Administration. Drone policy Major
- Director of the International Counter-Terrorism
 Research Center, KNPU
- Professor of Police Department at the KNPU
- Superintendent, Korea National Police Agency
- Teaching use of security drones, Terrorism,
 and drone terrorism and counter-UAS
- Consulting Drone-policy and Counter-UAS
 advisory member of the National Police Agency and
 central government agencies

Publishment

2018 Drones, Saves Lives

Understanding and actuality of Counter-UAS

경찰대학 테러/대테러/드론 연구의 싱크탱크 1 Introduction **ICTRC**

What's ICTRC?

′21.09.17.

ICTRC Opening
: Participation of Ban Ki-moon, Former
Secretary-General of UN





′22.04.20.

Host of High-level International Symposium on Counterterrorism



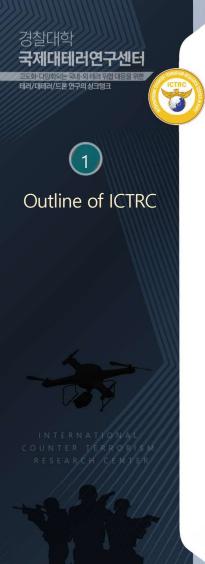


′22.04.22.

Cooperation & Meeting of the Director of UNOCT, Dr. Jehangir Khan







Think tank of Counter-Terrorism



Comprehensive Research on Domestic/Foreign Threat

Academic Research & Policy Development

- Conducting National R&D on Terrorism and Drone
- ICTRC-Related Organization
 Holding Regular Academic Seminar
- 'The Counter Terrorism Research' Upgrade of an Academic Journal



Training of Counter-Terrorism Expert

- 'International Counter Terrorism Study Club' Activity Support for Police Officers
- Administration of Domestic/Foreign Experts

Exchange and Cooperation with Governmental Department & Academy















ICTRC Digital Platform



Digital Platform Construction

Research of Big-Data Construction Methods

Academic Research

Legal Basis and Limitations related to Counter Terrorism Identifying International **Trends**

Research of International Counter Terrorism Trends & Counteraction

Education Contents Development •

Subject · Education system Development related to Counter Terrorism

Training Expert Training Counter

Terrorism - Specialists in

Police

Manual Production

Big-Data Construction Methods Research





& Research Department

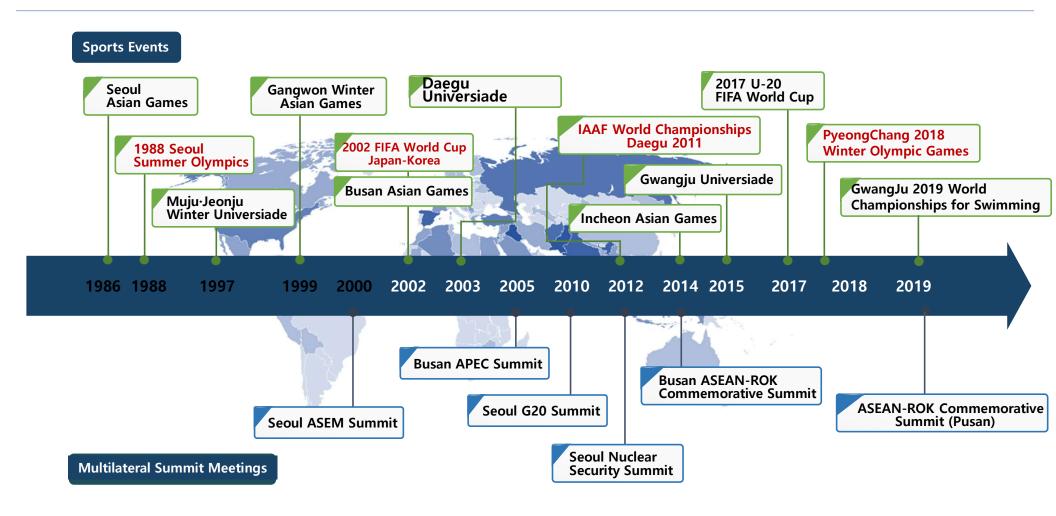








Previous International Events in Korea





Development of Counter-Terrorism Activities in Korea

1981.9.30 Seoul was chosen to host 1988 Olympics through a vote held in 11th Congress in Baden-Baden, West Germany

1982 Establishment of National Counterterrorism Guide

→ Preparation for the safety measures

Korea's Counter-terrorism activities

have made advances along with international events

2016. 3. 3.

Enactment of

"Act on Anti-Terrorism
for the Protection
of Citizens and Public Security."

2016. 6. 4.
Operation of
ROK NCTC
(National Counter-Terrorism Center)



Major International Events such as Olympics and FIFA World Cups

→ Counterterrorism and Safety

Measures based on separate special

legislations



경찰대학 Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets: The Pyeongchang Olympics 2018

Outline of the PyeongChang Olympic



Period: Feb 9 ~ Feb 25, 2018 / 17 days



- Host cities: Pyeongchang, Gangneung, Jeongseon in Gangwon Province
- 15 Sports, 102 Games
- Participants: 2,925 athletes from 93 nations
- Spectators : approximately 1,078,000 PAX (Ticket Sales Standards)



International Cooperation Office (ICO)

PERIOD

Feb 7-25, 2018 (17 days)

VENUE

► Gangneung Sports Complex, Gangneung city, Gangwon-province

RESPONSIBILITY

- Establishing combined readiness posture by having real-time CT & Safety information sharing
 - Provides daily briefing on terror intelligence, safety measures and events of the day
 - Shares terror threat intelligence with participants(SNS) in real time
 - Designated NIS officer to provide appropriate info. for each country



Counter-Terrorism & Safety System for PC Olympics

Counter-Terrorism & Safety Center

▶ Joint Counter-Terrorism & Safety Center including 19 governmental Agencies in ROK legal Basis

Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets: The Pyeongchang Olympics 2018

International Olympic Committee

PyeongChang Organizing Committee for the 2018 Winter **Olympic Games**

IOC, POCOG

PyeongChang 2018 Security Bureau

Cooperation

Support

National CT Committee (Chair-person: Prime Minister)

PC CTSM HQ (Directors: NCTC & NIS) <Personnel for security>

· Civil Security: 3,200pax · Policemen: 8,191pax

· Firemen: 744pax

· Armed Forces: 40,000pax

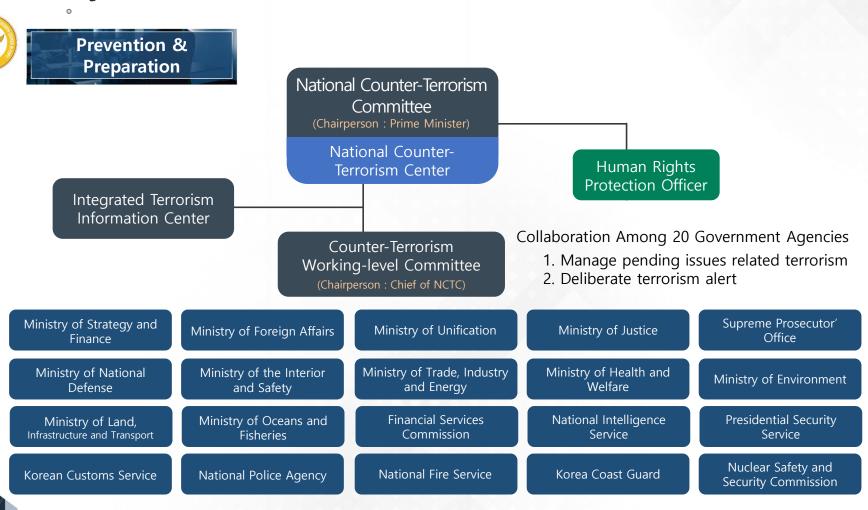
PyeongChang Counter-Terrorism Safety Measures Headquarters

- Plan & mediate CT & Safety Countermeasures for PC Olympics
- Control CT & safety situations related in PC **Olympics**



경찰대학 국제대테러연구센터 테러/대테러/드론 연구의 싱크탱크 Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets: The Pyeongchang Olympics 2018

System of Counter-Terrorism Activities





경찰대학 국제대테러연구센터 교로화대왕의로 전기 원리왕의 기원 원리왕의 기원 연구의 신리왕의

CT Safety & Security Measures

A large Spectators

Over 1Million PAX







Multi Agency effort for Safety & Security

Personnel: Approx. 52,000PAX

* 3,200(Civil Security Personnel), 744(Firemen), 8,191(Policemen), 40,000(Armed Forces)

CTSM HQ - SCC(18)

* IOC, POCOG, CIQ, ICC, Agencies(19)

Fence - CCTV - PSA / VSA

* X-ray, MD, Hand Scanner, Z Backscatter Van, Drone, Jammer, Tactical Airplane etc.

Trainings - Comprehensive Rehearsal - Workshops - Security Test Event - Security Sweeps - Lock down

2

Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets: The Pyeongchang Olympics 2018



Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets:

The Pyeongchang

Olympics 2018

Counter-Terrorism & Safety System for PC Olympics

Field CT & Safety Organizations and

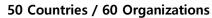






18 Centers











An All-out national response system (tri-polar system)



- CTSM HQ: PyeongChang Counter-terrorism Safety Measures Headquarters
- SCC : Security Command Center
- CIQ: Customs, Immigrations and Quarantine
- ICC : Intelligence Cooperation Center
- IPCC: International Police Cooperation Center

17

경찰대학 **국제대테러연구센터**

Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets:

국시내대대 건 구 앤디 교로화 다양화되는국내・외테러 위합대응을 위한 테러/대테러/드론 연구의 싱크랭크

Counter-Terrorism & Safety Activities for PC Olympic

Security Briefings & Workshops



























Counter-Terrorism & Safety Activities for PC Olympic

Security Sweeps to all Olympic Facilities



Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets: The Pyeongchang Olympics 2018



INTERNATIONAL OUNTER TERRORISM















Counter-Terrorism & Safety Activities for PC Olympic

Install and Operate over 900 smart CCTV cameras to check all situations

Ex. a Security Command Center

Ex. Alpensia Olympic Park (97 cameras)





SCC includes Safety Check Team(Items) & Field Action Team(People)

경찰대학 국제대테러연구센터 교로하다양화되는 국내-의테리워먼대양을 위한 테리/대테리/드론 연구의 싱크랭크

Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets: The Pyeongchang

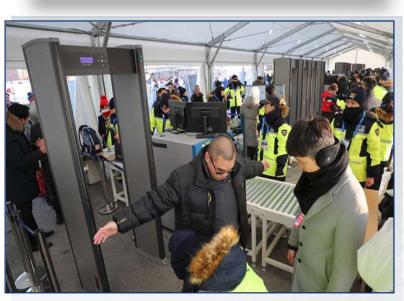
Olympics 2018

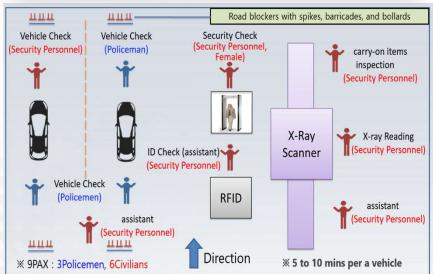
Counter-Terrorism & Safety Activities for PC Olympic

Check all people and items to enter to all venues by using MD, hand & X-ray scanner etc.

Ex. a PSA (Pedestrian Screening Area)

Ex. a VSA(Vehicle Screening Area)





Security Check of all people, items and vehicles to enter each venue



Counter-Terrorism & Safety Activities for PC Olympic

Search all Items and Vehicles entering Olympic Venues during main events

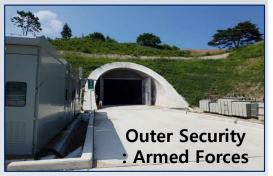
Operate ZBV for Scanning inside Vehicles

Search system of the low part of a vehicle

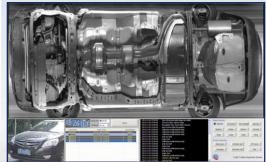
Emergency shelters(tunnel)















경찰대학 국제대테러연구센터 교도와 대원정보는 국내 열대리 위한 대응을 위한 대리/대테리/드론 연구의 실크링크

Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets: The Pyeongchang Olympics 2018

Counter-Terrorism & Safety Activities for PC Olympic







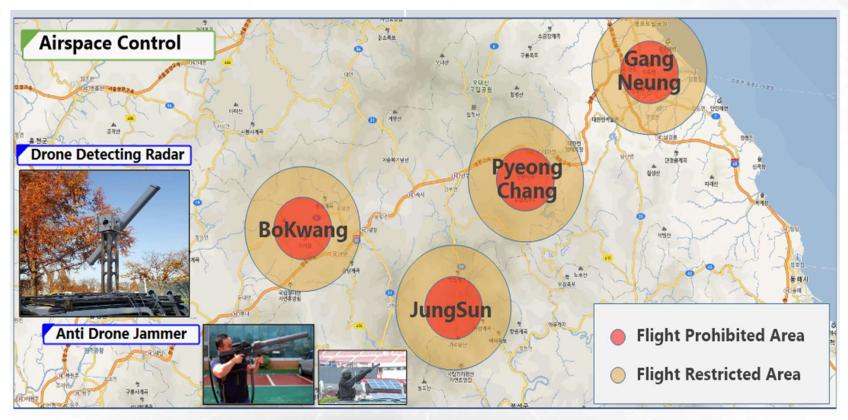




* Countermeasures against CBR Terrorism and Terrorism using Mails & Parcels

경찰대학 테러/대테러/드론 연구의 싱크탱크 Terrorism Response to Vulnerable Targets: The Pyeongchang Olympics 2018

Counter-Terrorism & Safety Activities for PC Olympic



Prepared Military Snipers with Shotgun & Helicopter to approach and shoot to unidentified Drone



Conclusion

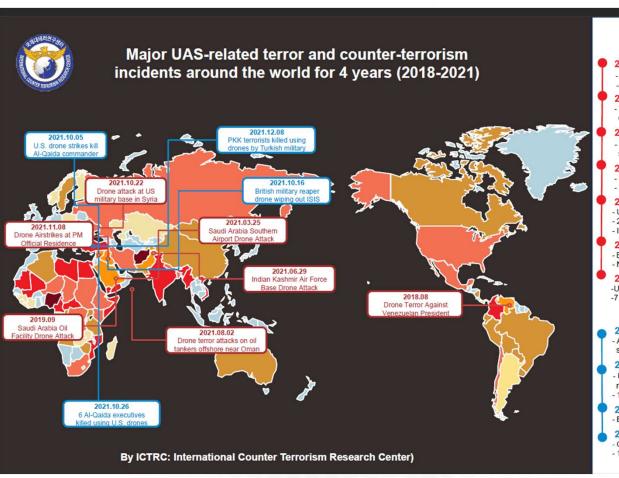
Counter-terrorism and Safety Activities of Pyeongchang 2018

- Government-wide watertight preparedness based on "Anti-terrorism Law + Special Act on 2018 PyeongChang"
- Rich experience and know-how of safely hosting various international events
 And establishing an all-out national response system through Invisible security
 utilized high-tech security equipment (low-key security).
- Achieving Three-zero games through phase activities and thorough preparedness (zero crimes against foreigners, zero murders, zero absence of athletes)



테러/대테러/드론 연구의 싱크탱크 The severity of drone terrorism

The severity of drone terrorism



UAS Terror

2018.08 Venezuela

- Targeted President Maduro at military celebrations.
- 7 injured in UAS attack with 1kg of C4 bomb.

2019.09 Saudi Arabia

 Yemeni Houthi rebels' UAS strike destroys key facilities of Saudi Arabian oil company 'Aramco'.

2021.03.25 Saudi Arabia

Yemeni Houthi rebels' UAS strikes at Saudi Arabia's southern airport

2021.06.29 Kashmir

- Bomb-loaded UAS strike at Kashmir air base.
- 2 soldiers injured and damaged buildings.

2021.08.02 Sea near Oman

- UAS Attacks on Israeli Oil Tanker.
- 2 crew members killed (UK 1, Romania 1).
- Israeli Government Blames Iran for Behind Terrorism.

2021.10.22 Syria

- Explosion from UAS strike at US military base in Altanf.
 No casualties.
 - TO GUIDUUM OF

2021.11.08 Iraq

- -UAS terror attacks targeting the PM in Baghdad.
- -7 bodyquards injured, no damage to the PM.

Counter UAS

2021.10.05 Syria

 Al Qaeda commander Salim Abu-Ahmad killed in UAS strikes in northwestern Syria.

2021.10.26 Syria

- U.S. counter terror operations using drones operated in northwestern Syria.
- 14 Al Qaeda members killed.

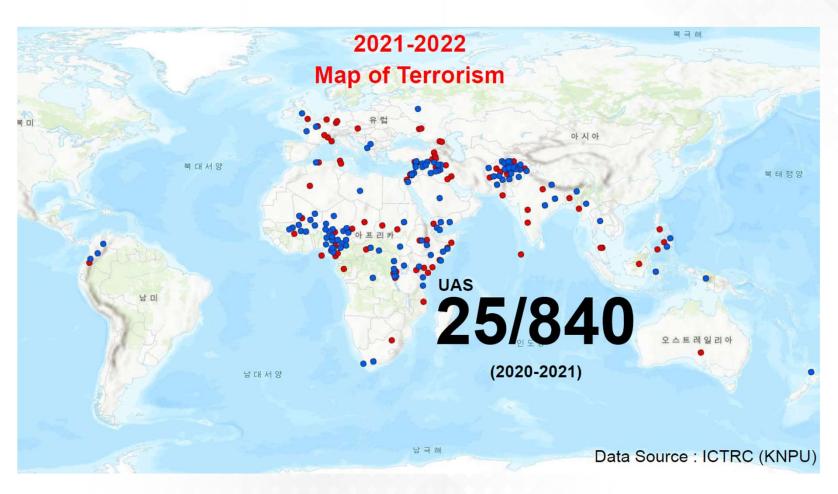
2021.10.16 Iraq

- British military reaper drone sweeps ISIS in Anbar.

2021.12.08 Turkey

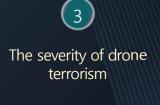
- Counter-terrorism operations using UAS in Shanliurpa.
- 1 PKK terrorist killed and confiscated the documents.

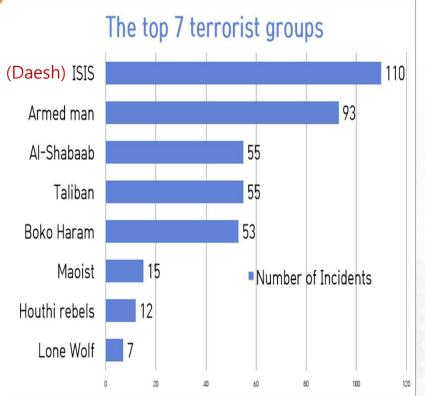
The severity of drone terrorism

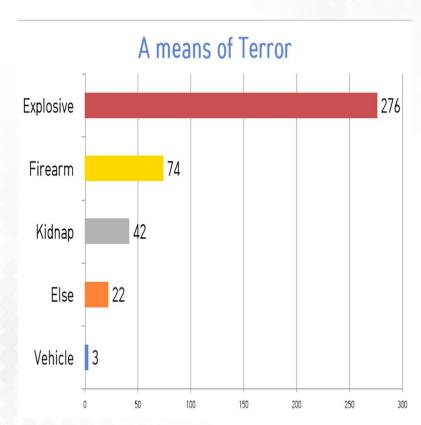


경찰대학 국제대테러연구센터 교로와 라양화태는 국내와 테러 위협 대응을 위한 테러/대테러/드론 연구의 싱크랭크

The severity of drone terrorism

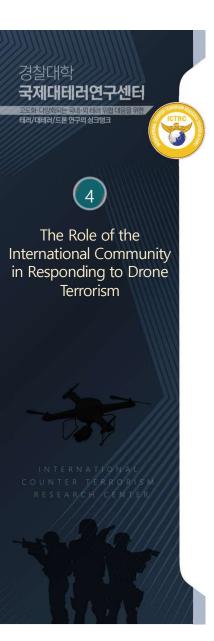






Data Source: ICTRC(KNPU)

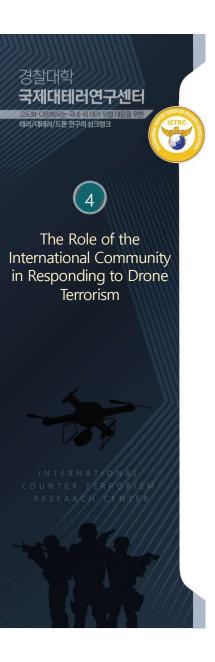




The Role : Must be changed

As the types of terrorism change, so must the methods of countering terrorism.

- Currently at least 102 countries have acquired military drones
- About 35 countries have powerful military drones
- At least 20 armed groups secured drone technology
 (source : data from the Drone Research Center at Brad University, March 2020)
- It has installed and operated Counter-UAS system worldwide.
- Various technologies to detect, identify, neutralize to illegal drones must be developed and disseminated.
 - Drone Identification Module
 - Personal Identification (USIM)
 - International Standard
 - Black Box, forensic
 - Integrated Control(GCP)



Suggestion: in detail

Types change

- · Recon attack
- Commercial Military
- · Multi-Fixed Wing
- · Individuals Terrorist **Organizations**
- singular collective
- · Aerial MUMT
- · Currently at least 102 countries have acquired military drones
- About 35 countries have powerful military drones
- · At least 20 armed groups secured drone technology

(Source: Data from the Drone Research Center at Bard University, USA, March 2020)



U.S.









suggestion

· Prepare for various attacks · Spoofing(safe, the best option)

Raser

· killer drone(drone cop)

 panel to pre-protect · total monitor system(GCP)



Suggestion: Policy to be resolved



- · Drone Identification Module
- Personal Identification (USIM) International Standard (ISO)
- Black Box, forensicIntegrated Control (GCP)







as is, jammer

· Defensive response



Precautionary Explosion-Proof Panel

· Defensive response within radio law





· Autonomous flight with

경찰대학 국제대테러연구센터 교토화 다양화되는 국내 오 대리 위한 대응을 위한 대리/미테러/드로 연구의 싱크탱크

International Cooperation











The Role of the International Community in Responding to Drone Terrorism



INTERNATIONAL
OUNTER TERRORISI
RESEARCH CENTER

