

Soft Target Engineering to Neutralize the **Threat Reality**

SENTRY Challenge

Protecting soft targets and crowded places (STCPs) requires:

- (a) Developing agile surveillance systems capable of detecting contextual anomalies
- (b) Dynamic managing protocols to focus suitable sensors on areas of emerging threats
- (c) Developing real-time models of threat evolution and likely human response
- (d) Use of these models to develop mitigation strategies and predict their likely outcome.

This project will develop a framework to accomplish these goals while respecting the time and computational budgets required by field deployments.

Accomplishments

Performance Metrics include

- (a) Effectiveness in early detection of events and false alarms or misdetection rates as a function sensor capabilities and locations
- (b) Success rate in learning models of threats as a function of the time required for training and computational budget; and
- (c) Effectiveness in predicting human reactions as a function of the perceived level of risk and amount of data collected.

Initial deliverable: a proof of concept support system developed using simulated and IRB/DHS approved datasets.

RA.1: Adaptive Layered Surveillance Systems

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- Technical Gaps
- (a) Need to account for intelligent threat agents that can learn and exploit vulnerabilities.
- (b)Need for pro-active multi-modal sensor networks that can concentrate on critical information (e.g., behavior of a specific person or features of a specific object left behind).
- (c) Need for tools that accurately model people's reactions and crowd response to enable real-time mitigation of a threat.
- **Technical Approach** is organized around four sub-thrusts:
- (a) Information management to counteract intelligent adversaries
- (b) Real time learning of predictive models of fast evolving threats
- (c) Modeling human reactions to these threats, and
- (d) Developing optimal intervention strategies

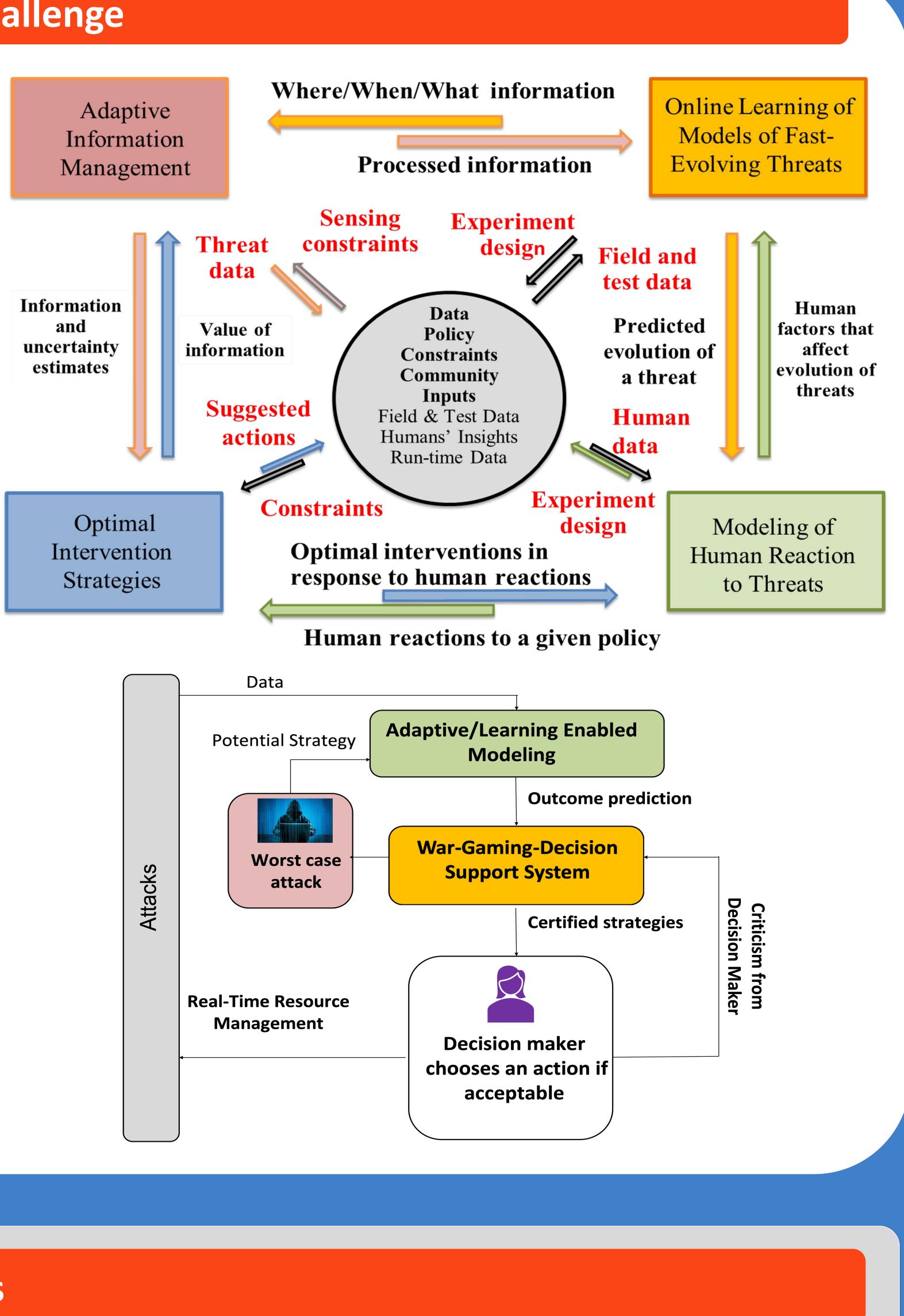
 Initial data collection will use high fidelity VR environments. • Advances to the State of the Art by creating a new class of realtime decision support systems, based on combinations of physical and data-driven models. These decision support systems will adapt to novel scenarios, where data is collected – and decisions are made – in real time.

•Virtual Sentry Framework: This project will collaborate with RA.2 and RA.3 to design experiments with human actors at facilities such as the GC campus test-bed.

• Transition Strategy: For initial testing and prototyping, SENTRY testbeds at NU will be leveraged to demonstrate our layered surveillance management's response to human, UAV and vehicle threats Stakeholders: DHS Office of Intelligence Analysis (OIA), addressing its HSE goal of integrating analytic and collection requirements; CISA's Infrastructure Security Division, TSA Security Operations, FEMA's Response and Recovery **Division**, local agencies tasked with monitoring and securing soft targets, transportation hubs, vendors in the security monitoring and response.

Addressing the Challenge

Information and uncertainty



Next Steps