

Compliance and Coercion a CSYS300 class project rev 2

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Compliance and Coercion

Problem Statement

- An analyst is reviewing information on the nuclear fuel cycle in a nation to assess compliance with the non-proliferation treaty
- The analyst has multiple types of information available
 - On-site inspections
 - On-site monitoring equipment
 - Open source information
 - Third party information
 - Operator-provided information
- How does the analyst's confidence in their assessment evolve with time?

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Choice of analysis approach

- For this problem selected a systems dynamics view
- Stocks
 - Main – analyst confidence in their assessment
 - Auxiliary
 - Analyst confidence in knowledge of the system
 - Analyst cumulative assessment of data
 - Information resources
- Inputs
 - High reliability, expensive information
 - Medium reliability, moderately expensive information
 - Low reliability, inexpensive information
- Decision functions
 - Analyst assessment of data as it comes in
 - Analyst reassessment of previous data as knowledge increases
- The feedback loop is the analyst request for more or less information from different types of sources constrained by the availability of resources to obtain that information

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Analyst confidence in knowledge of system

- The analyst has a very limited view into the nuclear fuel cycle of the country of interest
- As the analyst gets more information, their confidence that they understand the details of that cycle will increase
- The increase in confidence from increased information will be different for different types of information

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Initial and Cumulative Data Assessment and Reassessment

- As each data stream comes in, the analyst will assign a value to that data of either
 - Red – indicative of noncompliance
 - Yellow – possibly indicative of noncompliance
 - Green – indicative of compliance
- Based on data and knowledge of the system, the analyst will maintain a cumulative assessment with subjective probabilities of Red, Yellow, or Green
- The individual data assessments and cumulative assessment will be periodically reevaluated based on new data and the analyst's increasing knowledge of the system

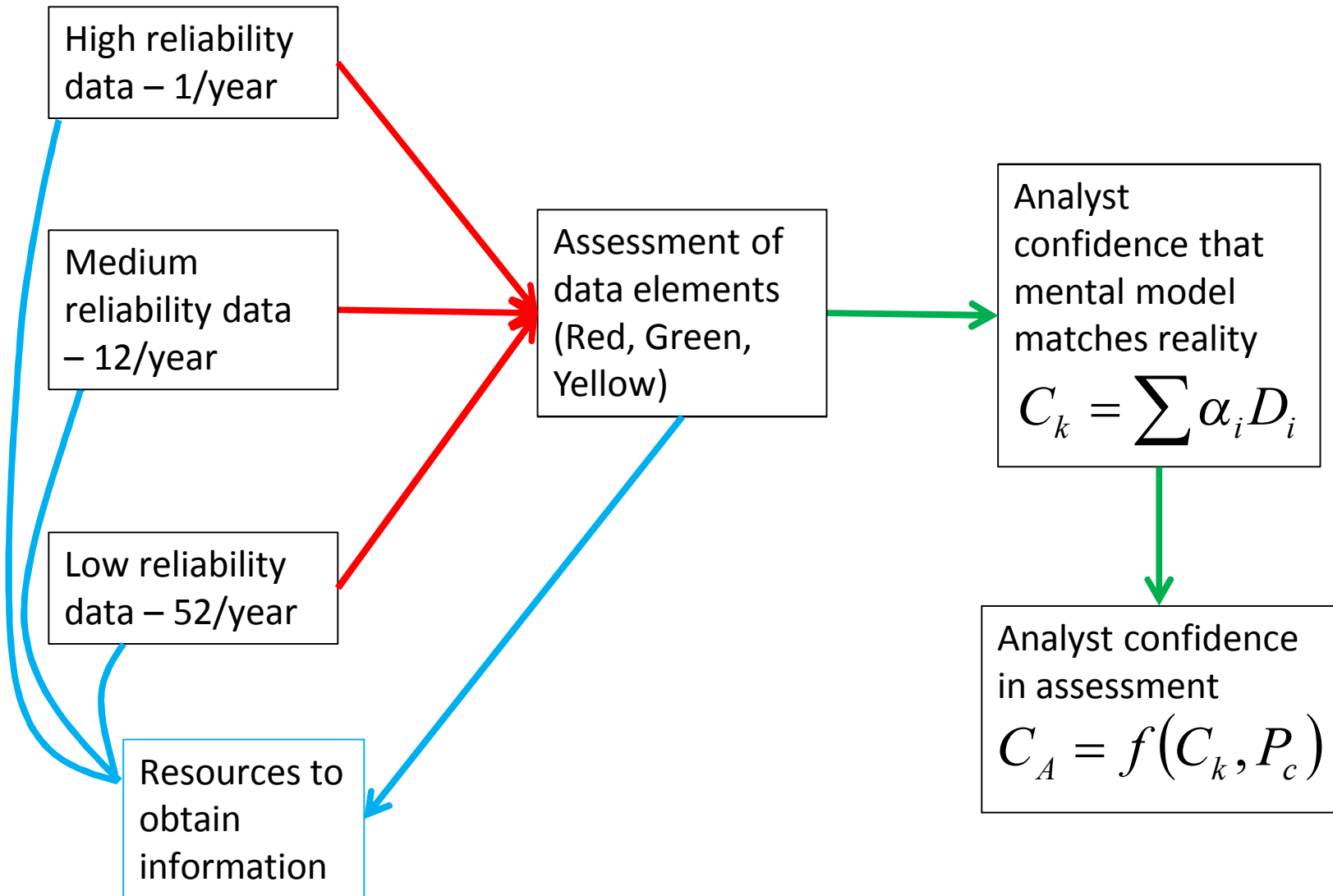
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Analyst confidence in assessment

- The analyst's confidence in their assessment of compliance will depend on their assessment of their knowledge of the system
- The analyst's confidence in their assessment of compliance will depend on their cumulative assessment of the data in light of their knowledge of the system

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Notional Block diagram



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Feedback loop

- Notionally there is some kind of feedback loop through which the analyst, within resource constraints, can obtain more high reliability data

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Time dependence

- Time dependence is introduced through noisy data streams of high, medium, and low reliability data
 - These should include an appropriate stochastic distribution of false positives and negatives, differing for the type of data
 - These data come in at explicitly different rates
- Data reassessment is also performed periodically