

A New Framework to Minimize Insider Threats in Nuclear Power Operations

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Introduction

With the on-going global war on terror, the potential for a terrorist attack on a Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) is receiving a great deal of attention. The potential threat from an insider could lead to a grave outcome and deserves serious consideration.

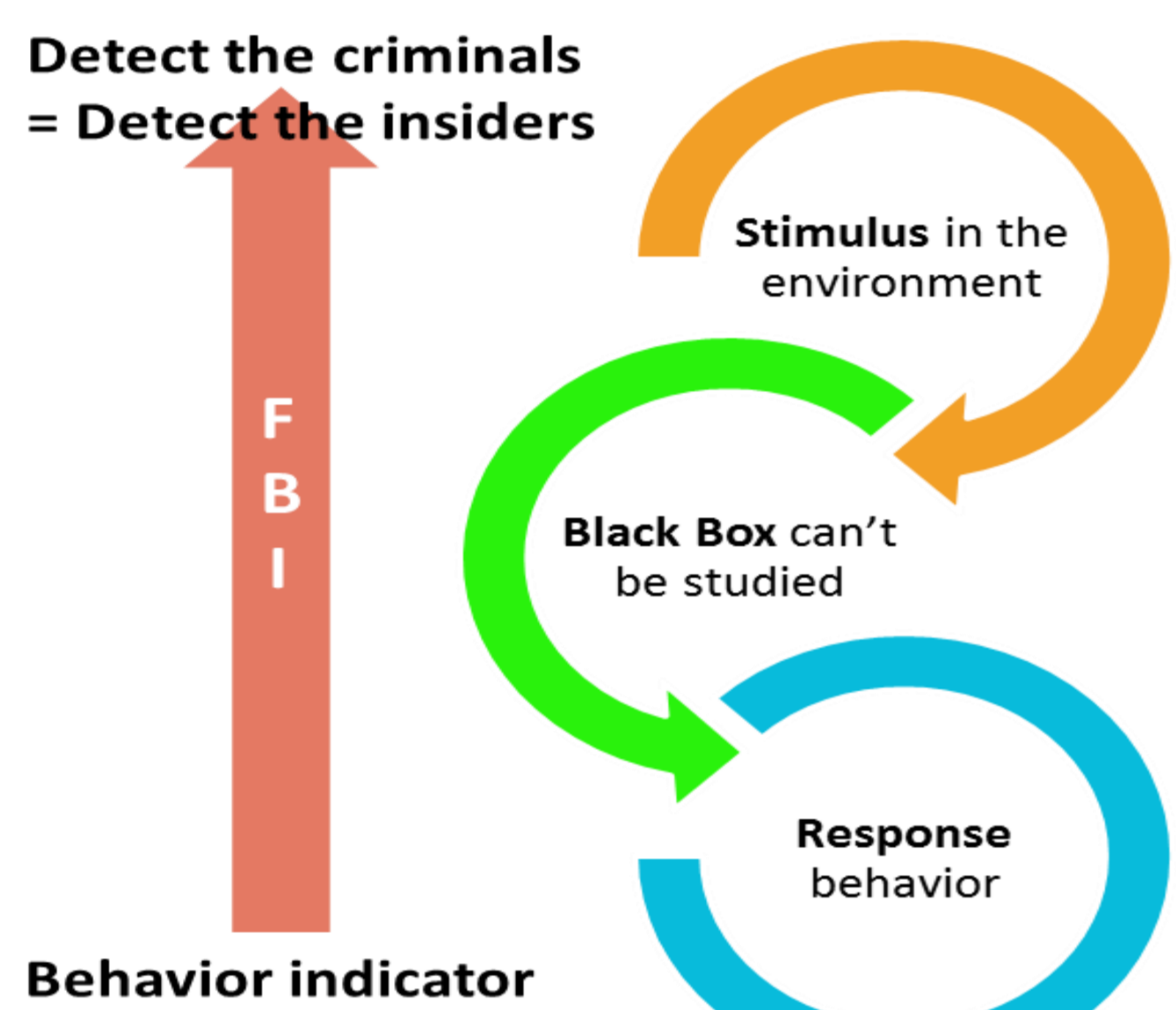
IAEA Preventive and Protective Measures for Insider Threats

- (1) Exclude access to potential insiders by identifying undesirable behavior or characteristics, which may indicate inappropriate motivation.
- (2) Remove from the premises individuals (potential insider) with undesirable behavior or characteristics after they have accessed the NPP.
- (3) Minimize opportunities for malicious acts by limiting access, authority and knowledge, by all available means.
- (4) Detect, delay and respond to malicious acts.
- (5) Mitigate or minimize the consequences resulting from malicious acts.

Limitations: Existing Model for Insider Detection

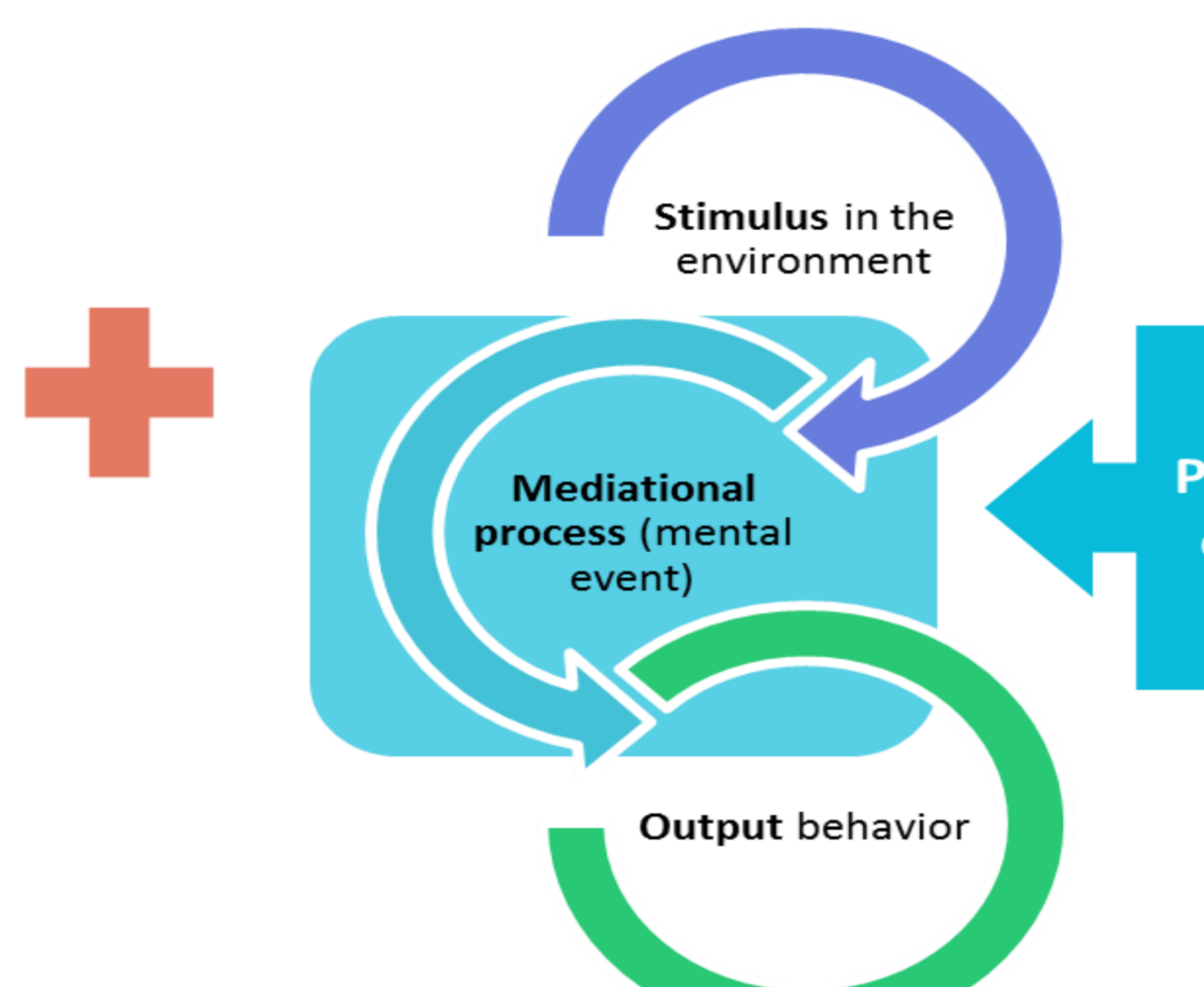
Behaviorist Model

(only study observable/ external behavior)



Cognitive Model

(can scientifically study internal behavior)



Objective of Research

- This study proposes a framework for detecting and predicting potential insiders.

A New Framework to Minimize the Insider Threat

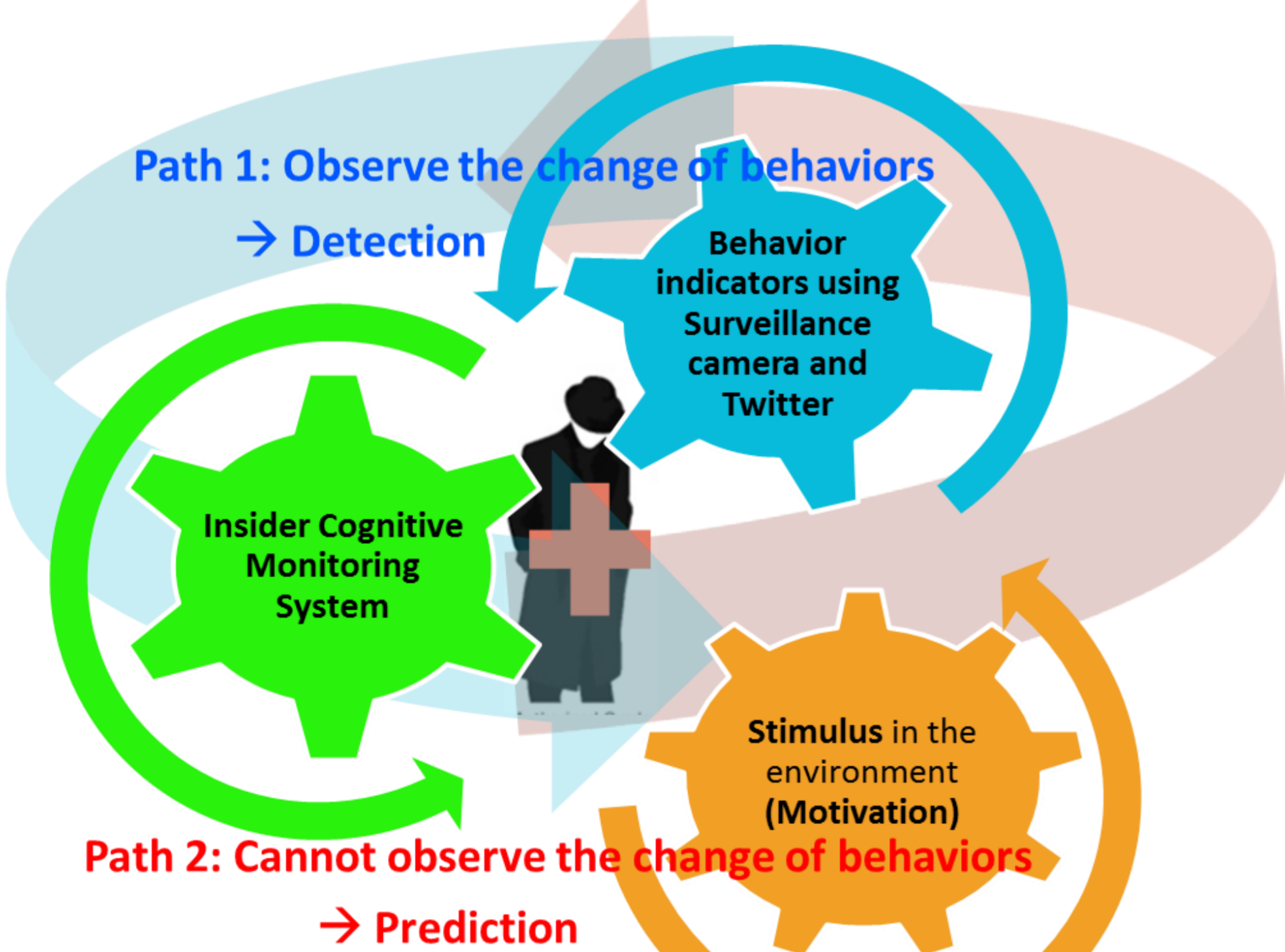
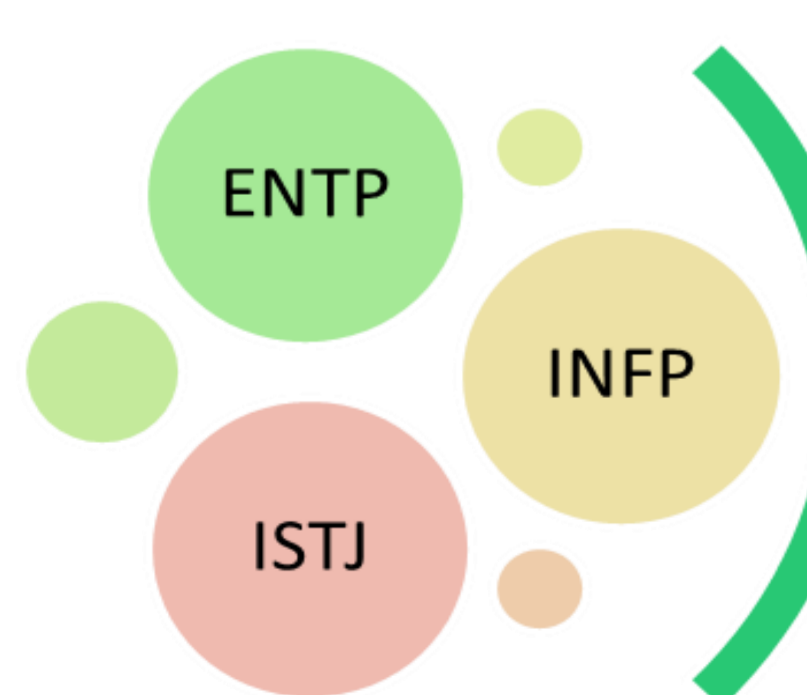


Fig.1. A new framework for detecting and predicting the insider

Application of Framework to NPP Operators

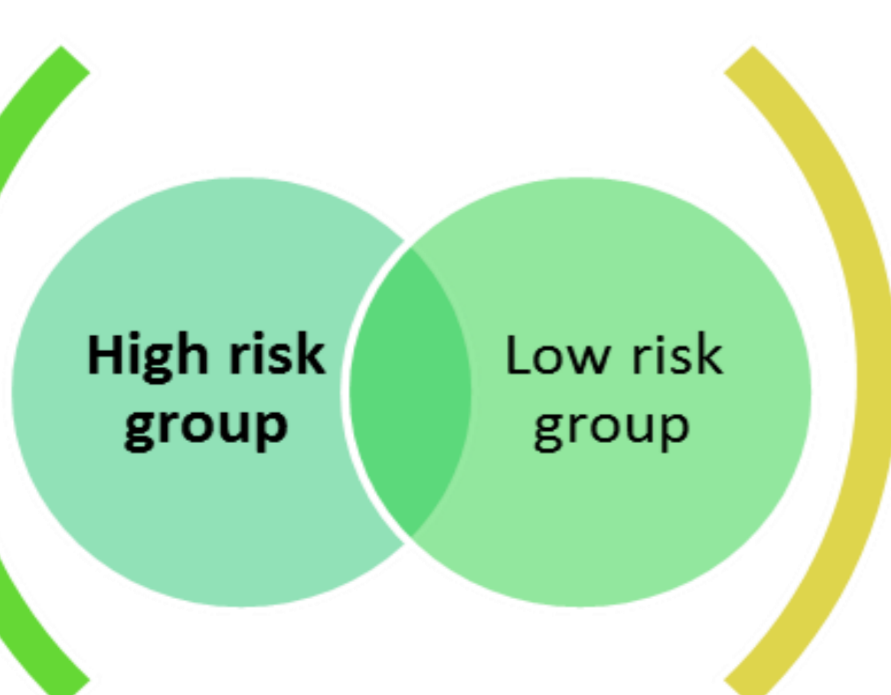
Recruiting process



Introduction to Personality Screening System

Using EEG test based on MBTI test for the purpose of hiring suitable employee

Training process



Implement different style of training program

Strengthen education for prevention of Insider threats
Introduction to basic normal biodata collection system

Real workplace



Real-time worker's simple Biodata monitoring.

Each day the operator's mental state should be checked to identify any abnormal bio-activity.

Insider Prediction Monitoring Model

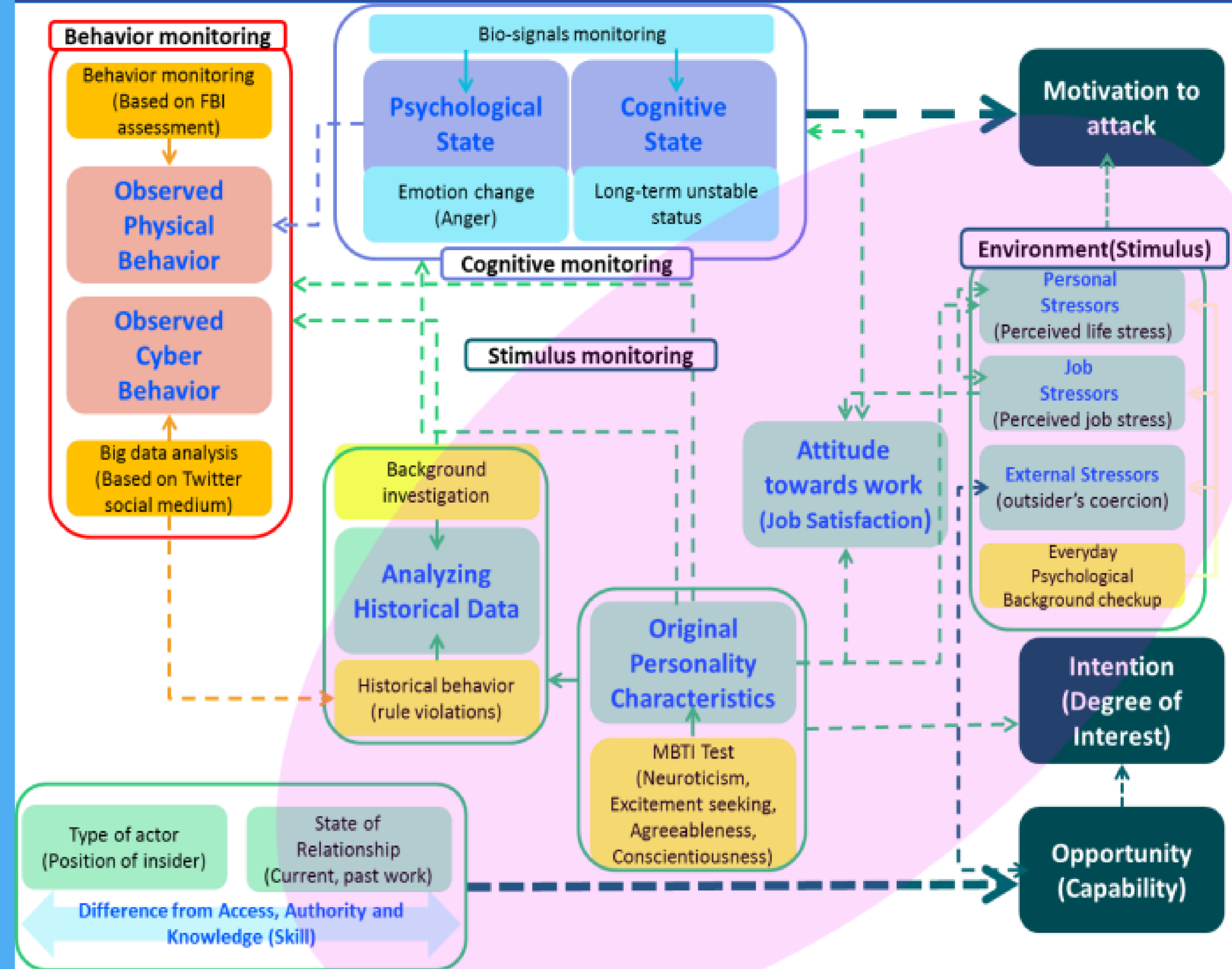


Fig.2. Insider prediction monitoring model

Feasibility of the New Framework

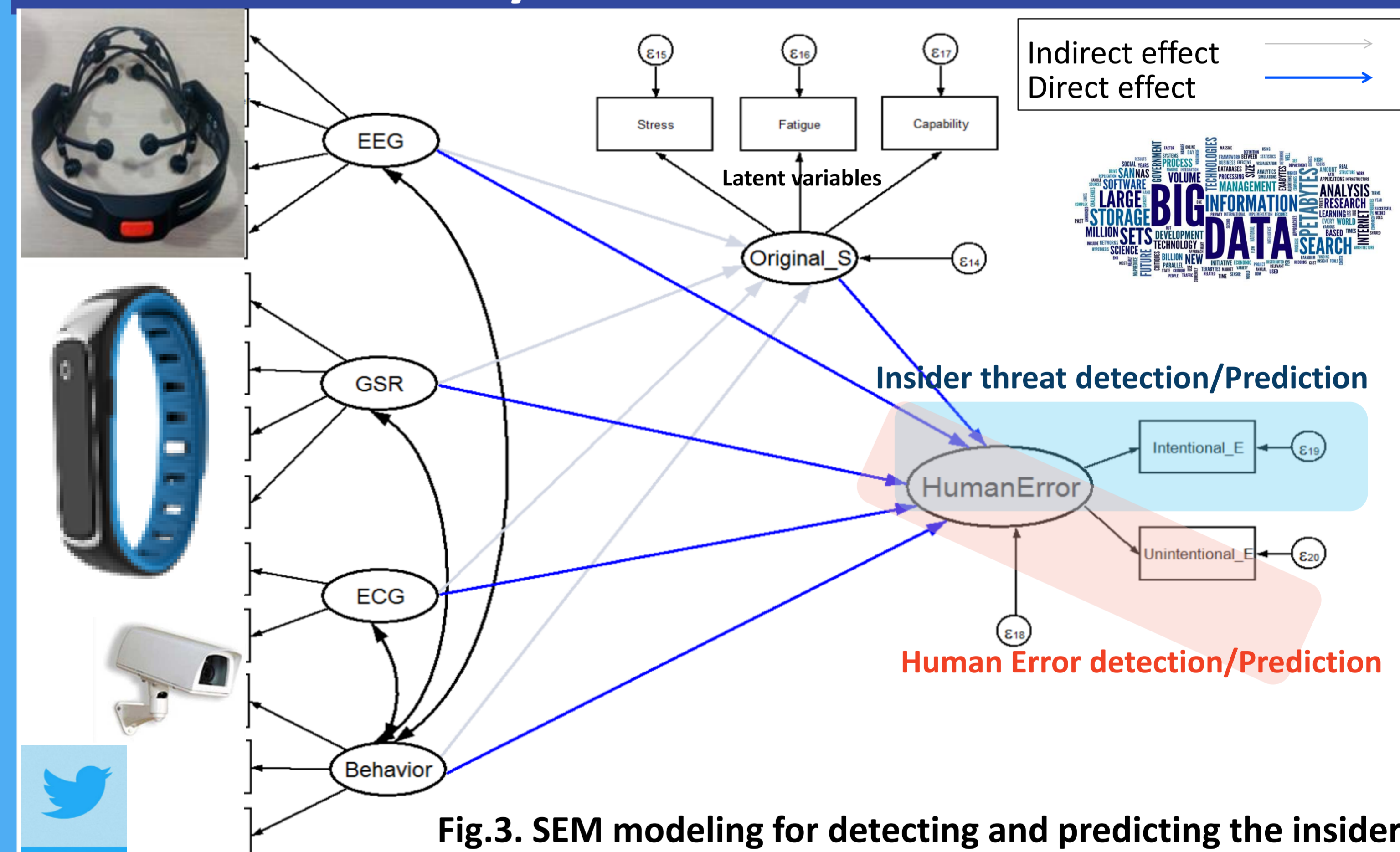
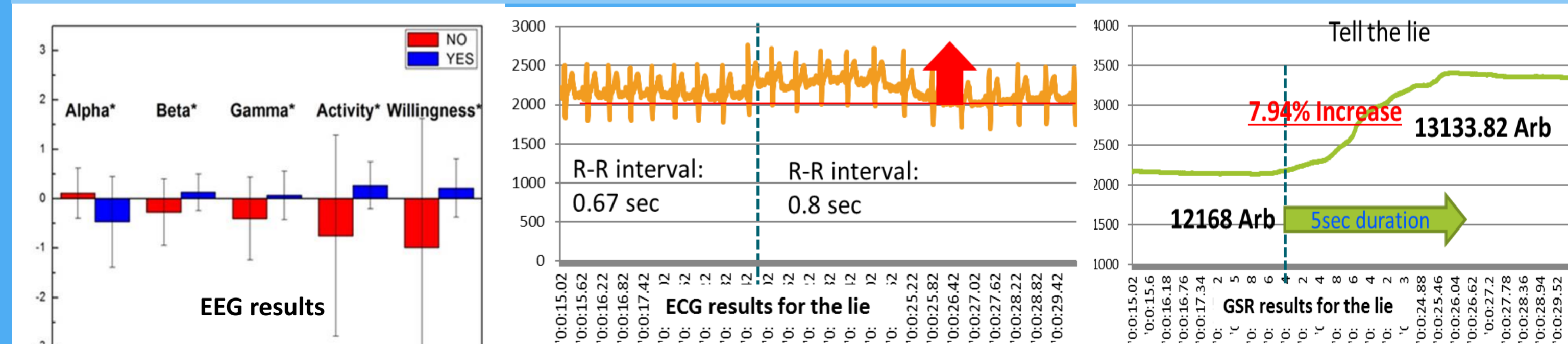


Fig.3. SEM modeling for detecting and predicting the insider

Pilot Study Results for Feasibility on Cognitive Monitoring System



Conclusion

- This paper suggests a new framework for predicting and detecting insider threats. This framework integrates not only behavioral indicators, but also stimulus monitoring and cognitive monitoring.
- This is particularly significant since recent developments and analysis in cognitive monitoring, based on human biodata, are shown to be quite reliable.
- The framework presented here opens the possibility of detecting and predicting an insider before a crime is actually committed. This model can be directly applied to reduce NPP security risks.

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