The Office of Infrastructure Protection

National Protection and Programs Directorate Department of Homeland Security

National Risk Estimate: Risks to U.S. Critical Infrastructure from Global Positioning System Disruptions



Homeland Security

National Risk Estimate (NRE) Overview

- The Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center (HITRAC) developed the NRE product line in 2010 to provide authoritative, coordinated, risk-informed assessments of key national security issues in the Nation's infrastructure protection community
- The NRE, Risks to U.S. Critical Infrastructure from Global Positioning System Disruptions, analyzes short- and long-term risks to critical infrastructure sectors
- HITRAC coordinated the NRE with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) components and Federal partners in addition to gaining input from national labs and private sector consultants



NRE Overview (cont.)

- The NRE development process consisted of three phases: estimate, outlook, and integration
 - The estimate phase included a literature review, developing a terms of reference and GPS disruption scenarios, and workshops to assess consequence and likelihood
 - In the outlook phase, HITRAC conducted alternative futures workshops for each sector
 - The integration phase concluded the drafting of the NRE chapters and demanded an interagency effort to review the NRE for soundness, consistency, and accuracy



NRE Overview (cont.)

- The critical infrastructure sectors highlighted in the NRE are:
 - Communications
 - Emergency Services
 - Energy
 - Transportation Systems



Highlights

- Bottom Line: U.S. critical infrastructure sectors are increasingly at risk from a growing dependency on GPS for positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) services. Such dependencies are not always apparent
- Key Judgments:
 - GPS is increasingly integrated into sectors' operations because it is accurate, available, reliable, and provided at no cost to users
 - Awareness that GPS-supported applications are integrated in sector operations is somewhat limited, prompting the idea that GPS is a largely invisible utility
 - Interdependencies exist between critical infrastructure sectors that use GPS



Highlights (cont.)

- The NRE identifies high-risk GPS disruption scenarios, determined by the scenarios' likelihood and associated consequences
 - The NRE considers three types of GPS disruptions: *naturally occurring*, such as space weather events; *unintentional*, such as radio frequency signals interfering with GPS signals; and *intentional*, such as purposeful jamming or spoofing
 - The likelihood of disruptions was difficult to estimate accurately given limited available intelligence or information on prior disruptions
 - Economic losses, lowered consumer confidence, and safety-of-life issues are possible consequences to sectors from extensive GPS disruptions
 - Jamming disruptions were judged to be more likely than spoofing incidents
 - Spoofing is typically judged to be of higher consequence than jamming due to the potential duration of time before users or devices would detect spoofing



Highlights (cont.)

- Mitigating GPS Disruptions
 - Detecting, locating, and disabling sources of GPS disruption remain a challenge
 - While manual PNT techniques could be used in some sectors if GPS is disrupted, this will come at a loss in efficiency
 - Human skills for using manual techniques could erode due to lack of training and practice as GPS becomes more ubiquitous



Highlights (cont.)

- Key uncertainties that could shape future risk of GPS disruption for critical infrastructure include:
 - The extent to which GPS-based applications are layered into sector operations
 - The vulnerability of GPS to intentional or unintentional disruptions
 - The extent to which GPS disruptions can be identified and mitigated
 - The accuracy, availability, integrity, and continuity of alternative PNT systems available to provide robustness



Interagency Review and Release

- Numerous interagency Departments and Agencies helped edit/review the NRE during fall 2011 coordination meetings
- The NRE also underwent reviews from the Space-Based PNT National Executive Committee and its Executive Steering Group
- The NRE is a For Official Use Only document and was released on November 29, 2012, to certain individuals who hold the proper clearance and access approval for the information





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For more information visit: <u>www.dhs.gov/criticalinfrastructure</u>

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