



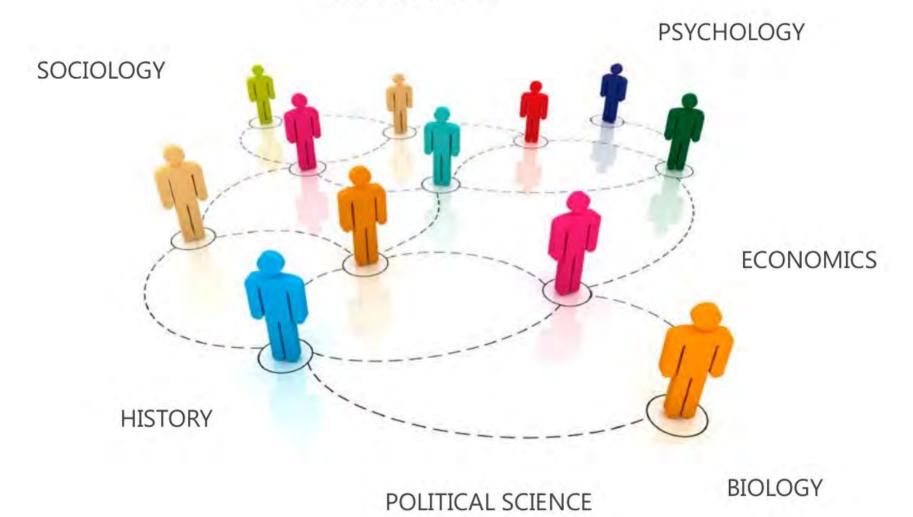


Online HUMINT

Strategic Influence

Disruption and CNA

#### **ANTHROPOLOGY**



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Key Leader Engagement

#### **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

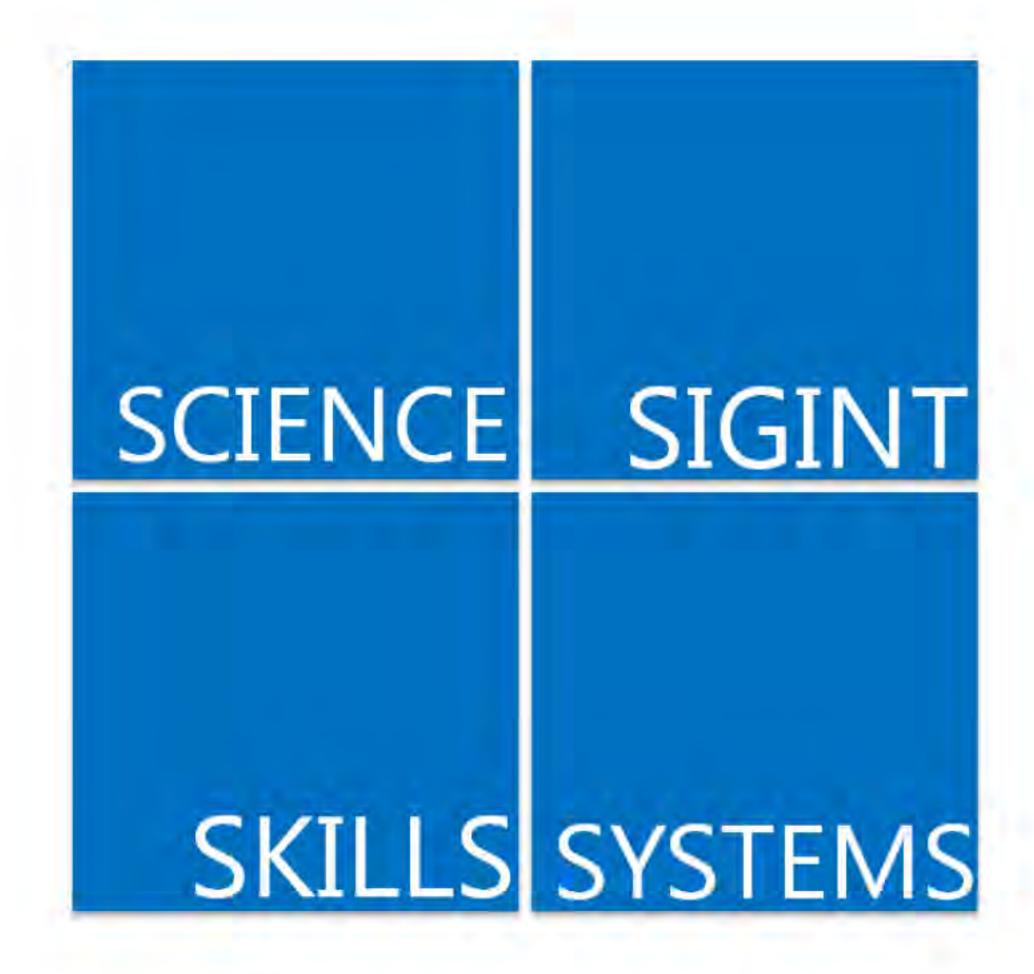
Global Trends
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#### **BIOLOGY**

Neuroscience

**Evolutionary Biology** 

54







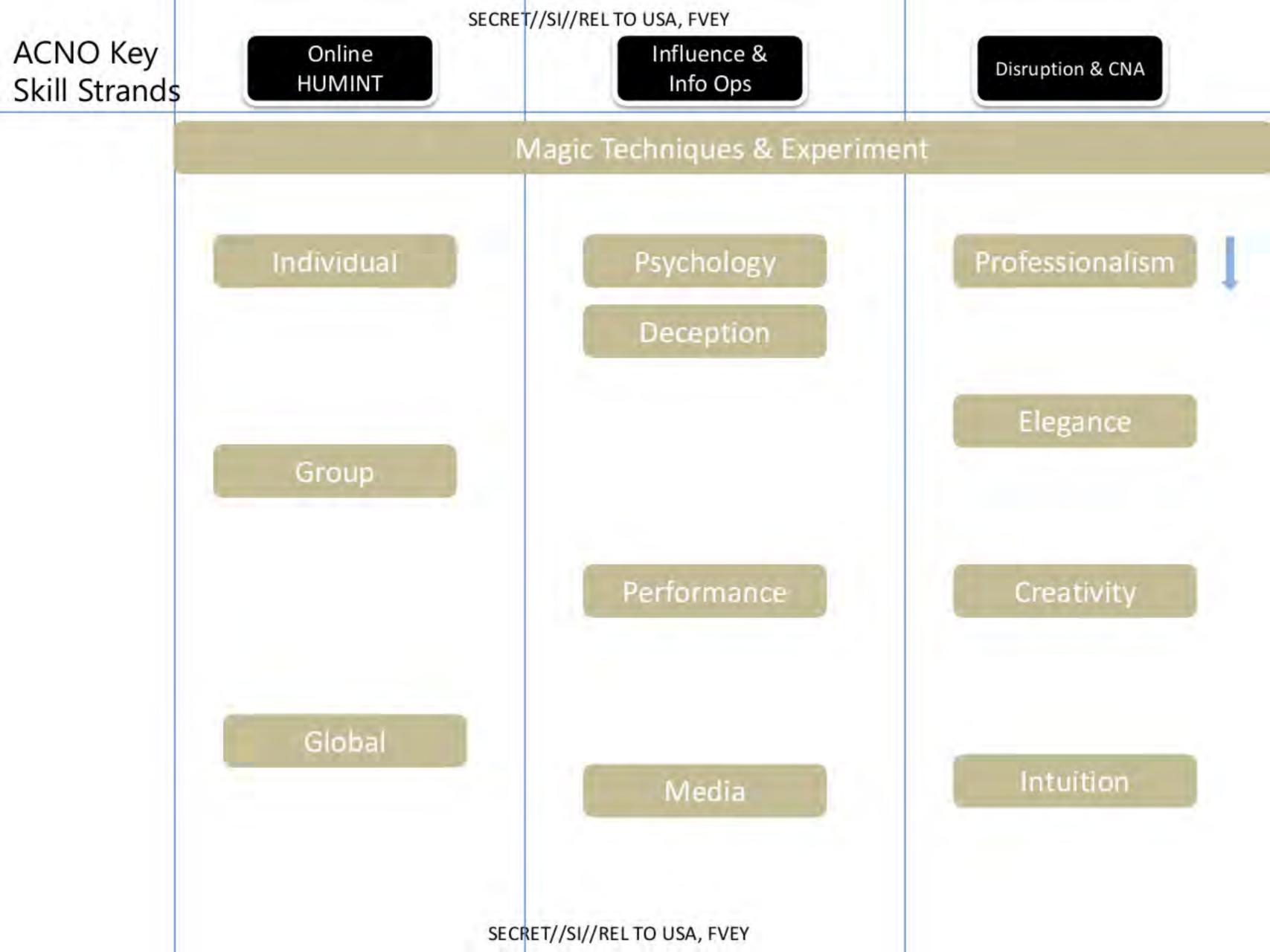
Strategic Influence

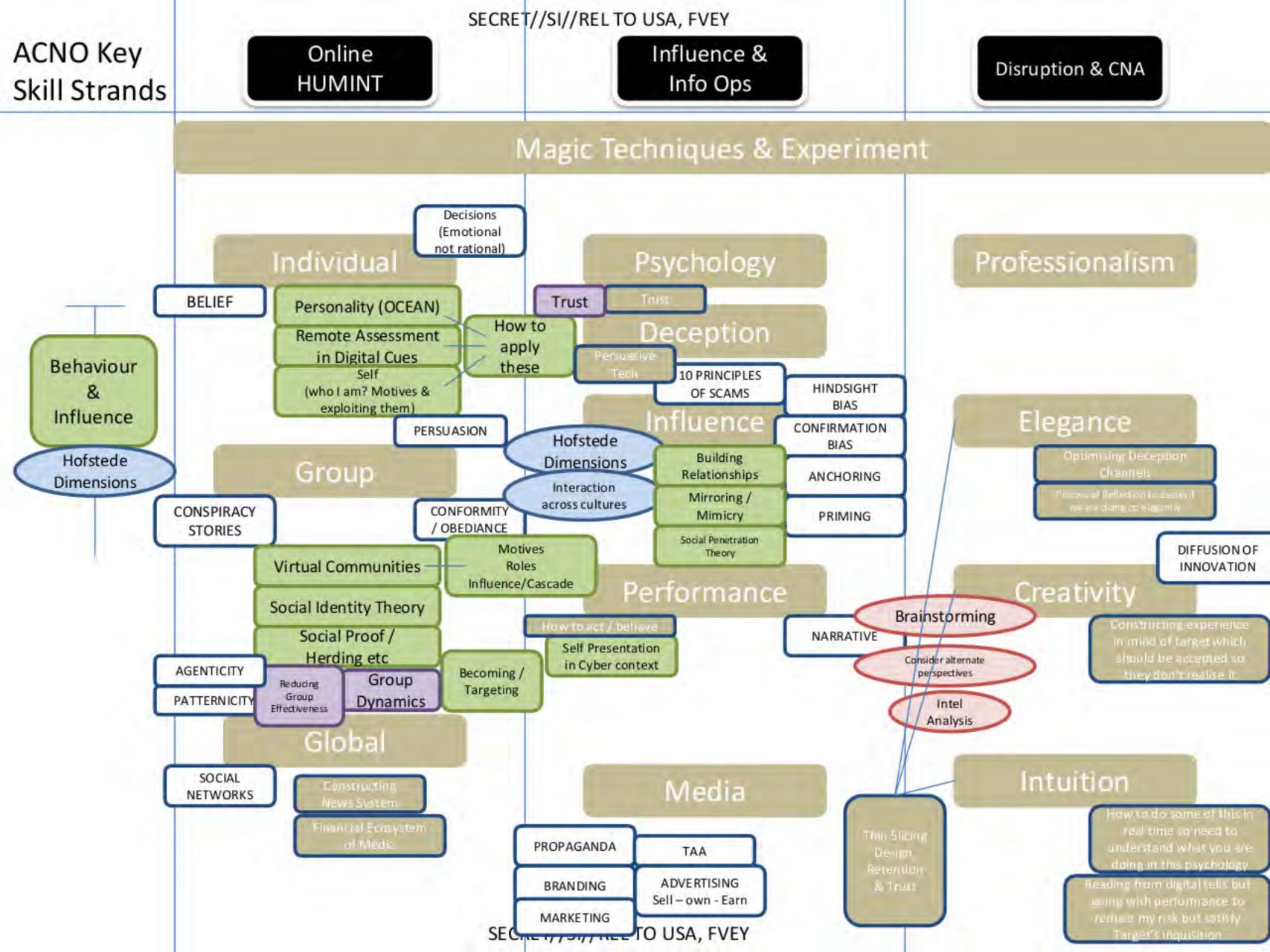
Disruption and CNA

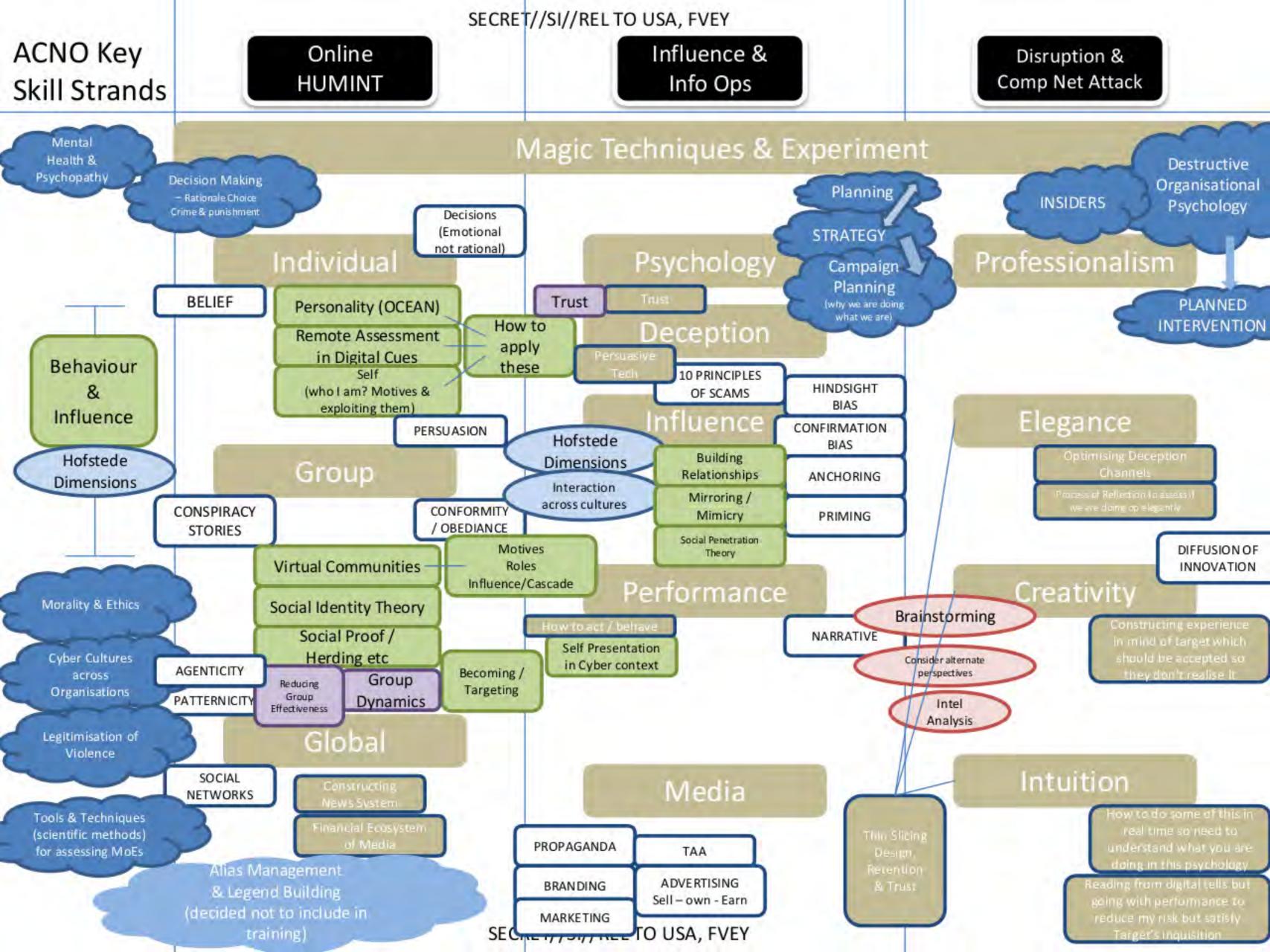


We want to build Cyber Magicians.

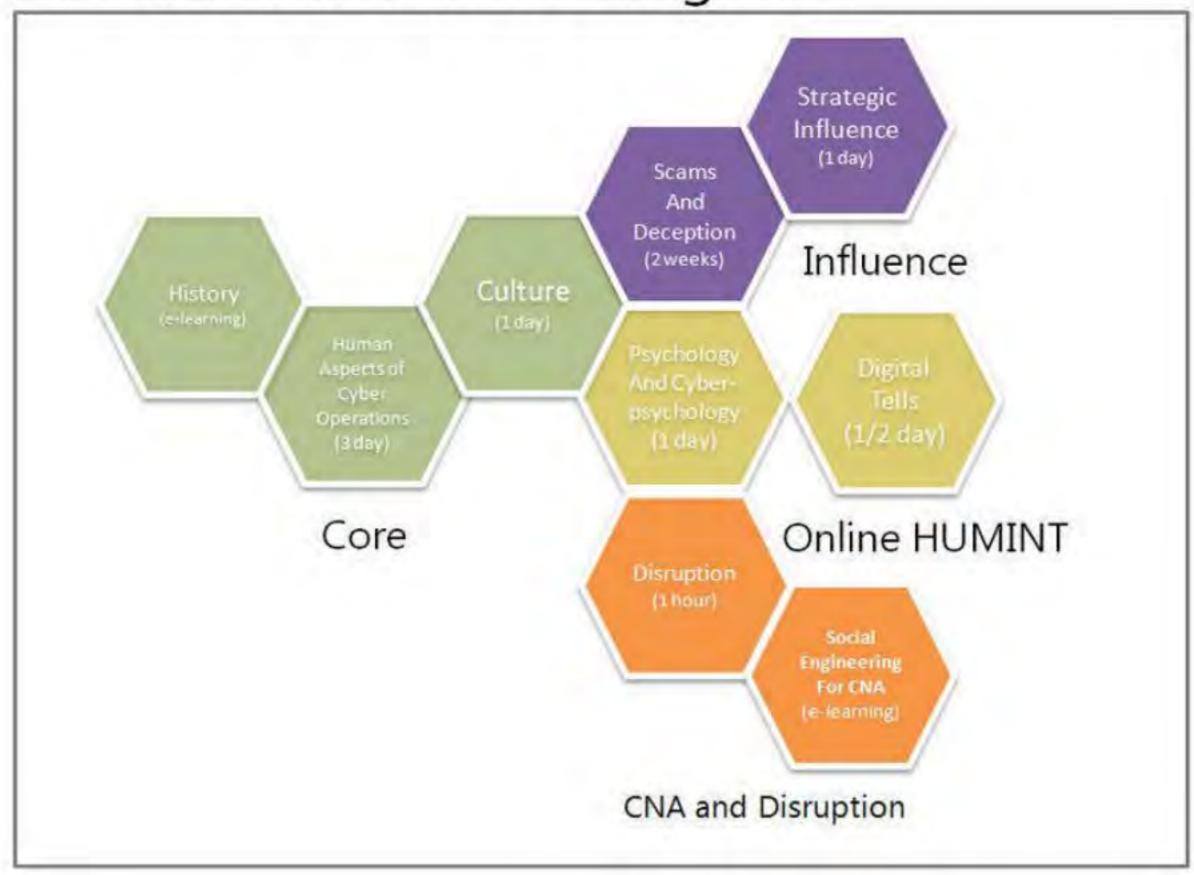








### Human Science Learning Path











## Magicians, the military and intelligence



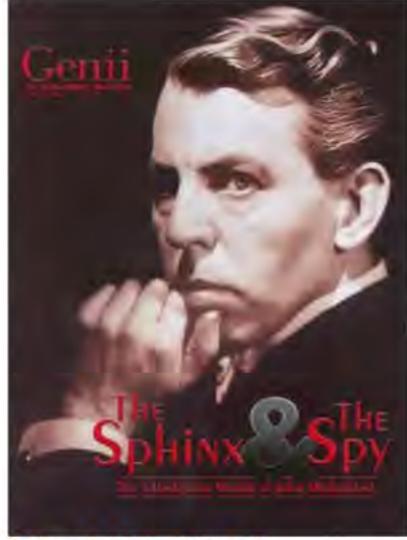
Jean Robert-Houdin

1856 mission on behalf of Napoleon III to help quell the Marabout-led uprising in Algeria.



Jasper Maskelyne

1940s Camouflage work during the Second World War.



John Mulholland

1950s CIA work on the application of conjuring to 'clandestine activities'.

Dissimulation - Hide the real Masking Repackaging

Dazzling







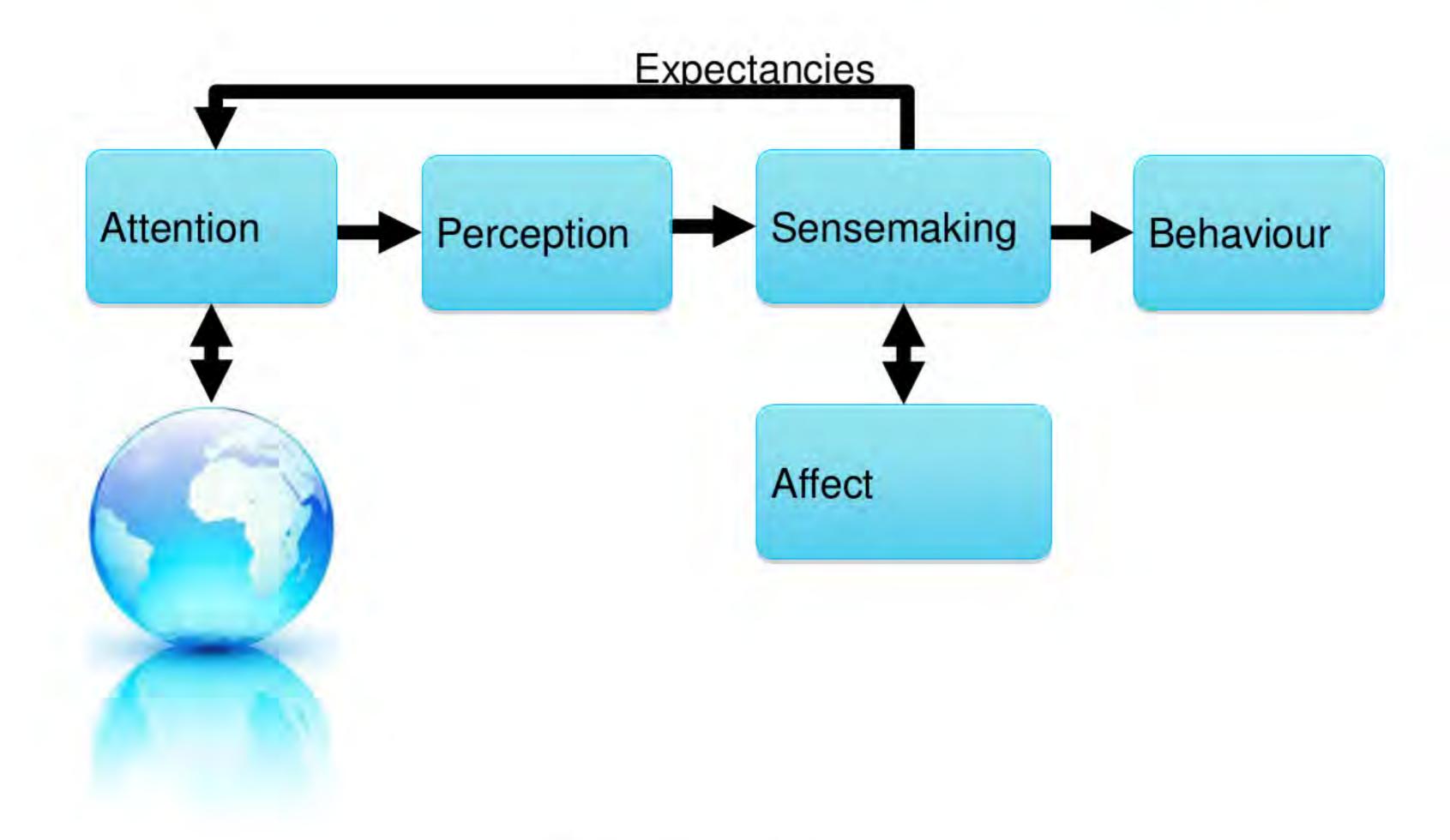
Mimicking

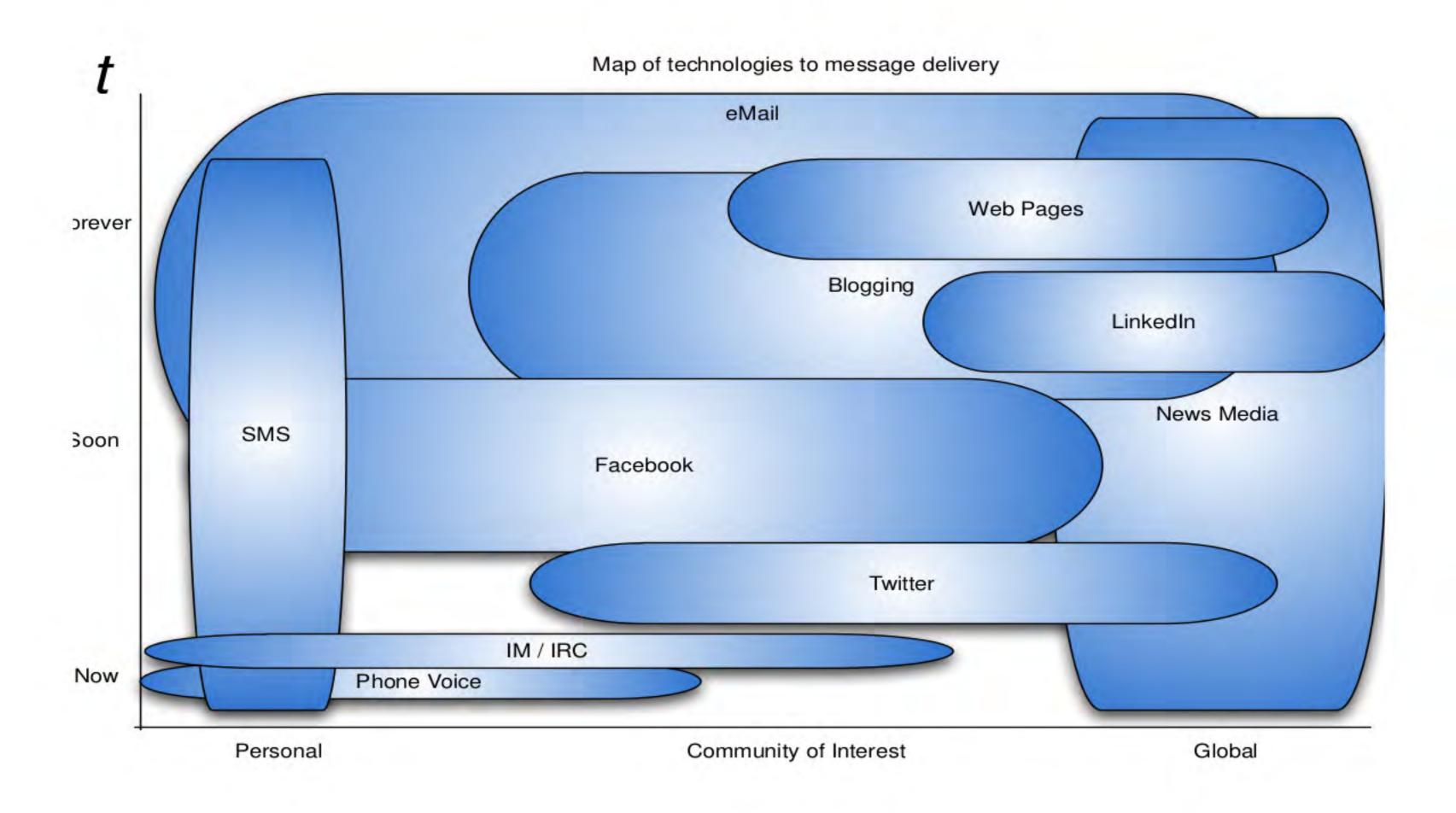
Inventing

Decoying

### Simulation - Show the false

## The psychological building blocks of deception

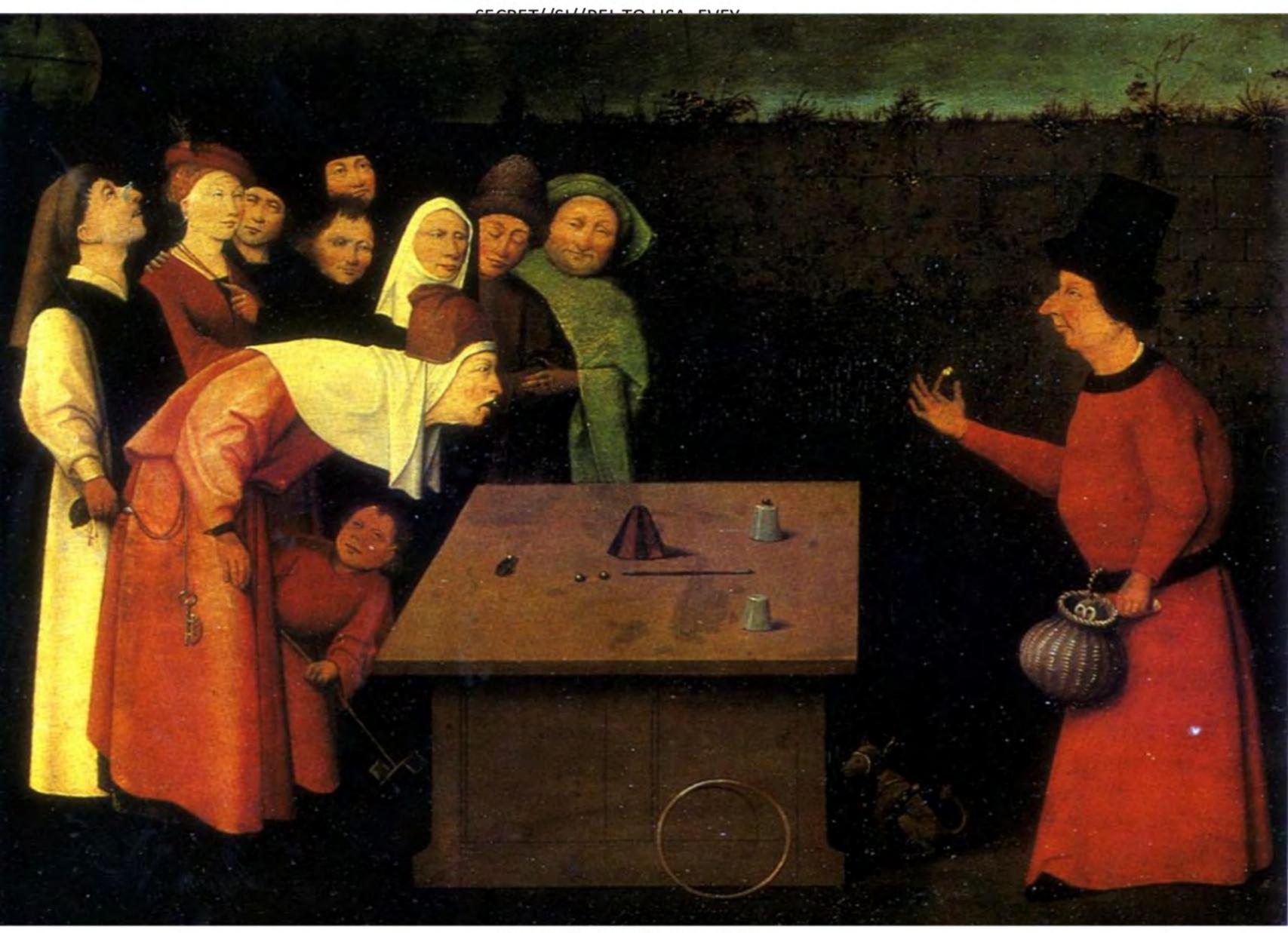




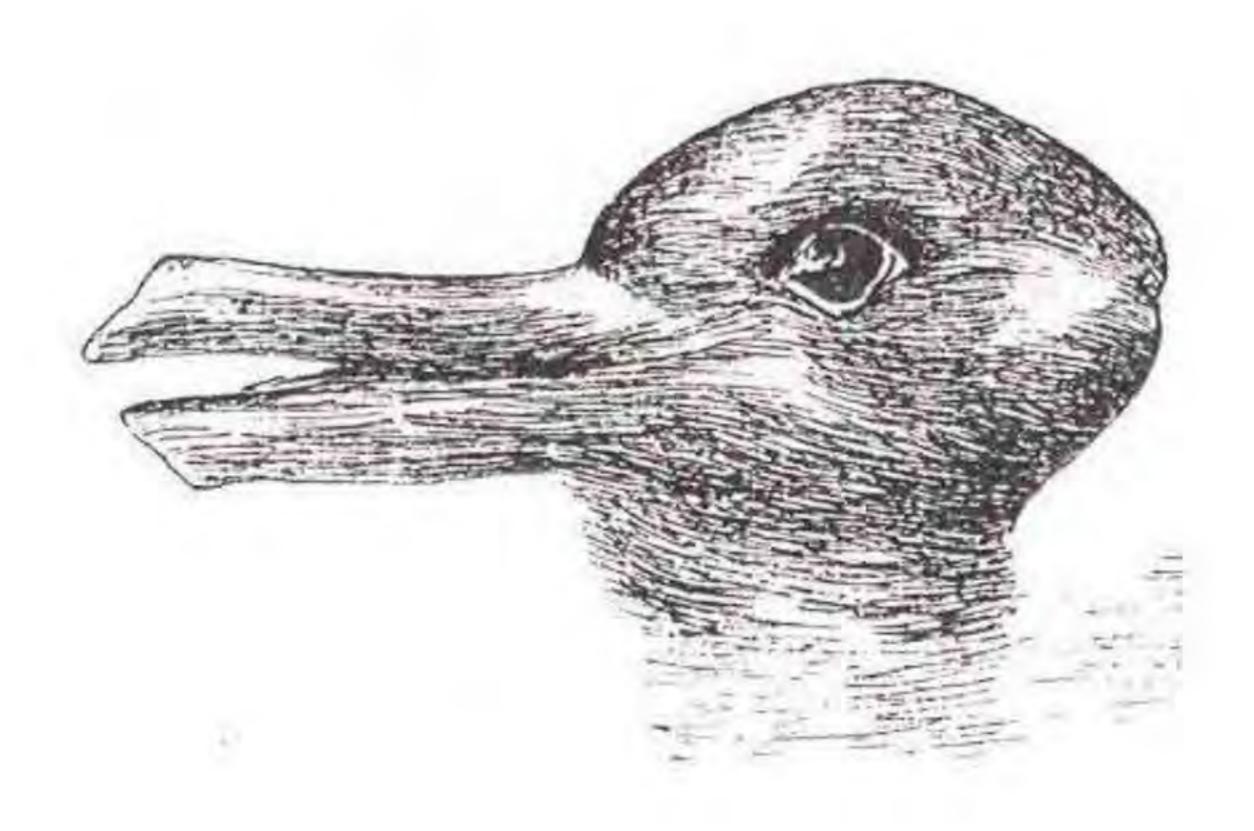
## Attention Management





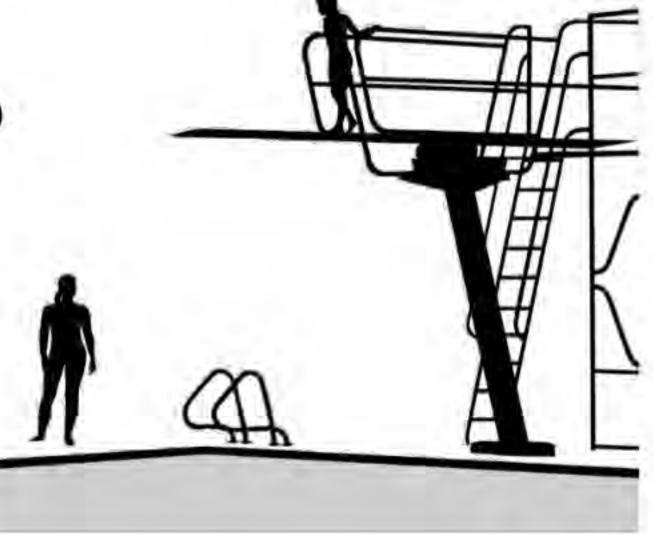


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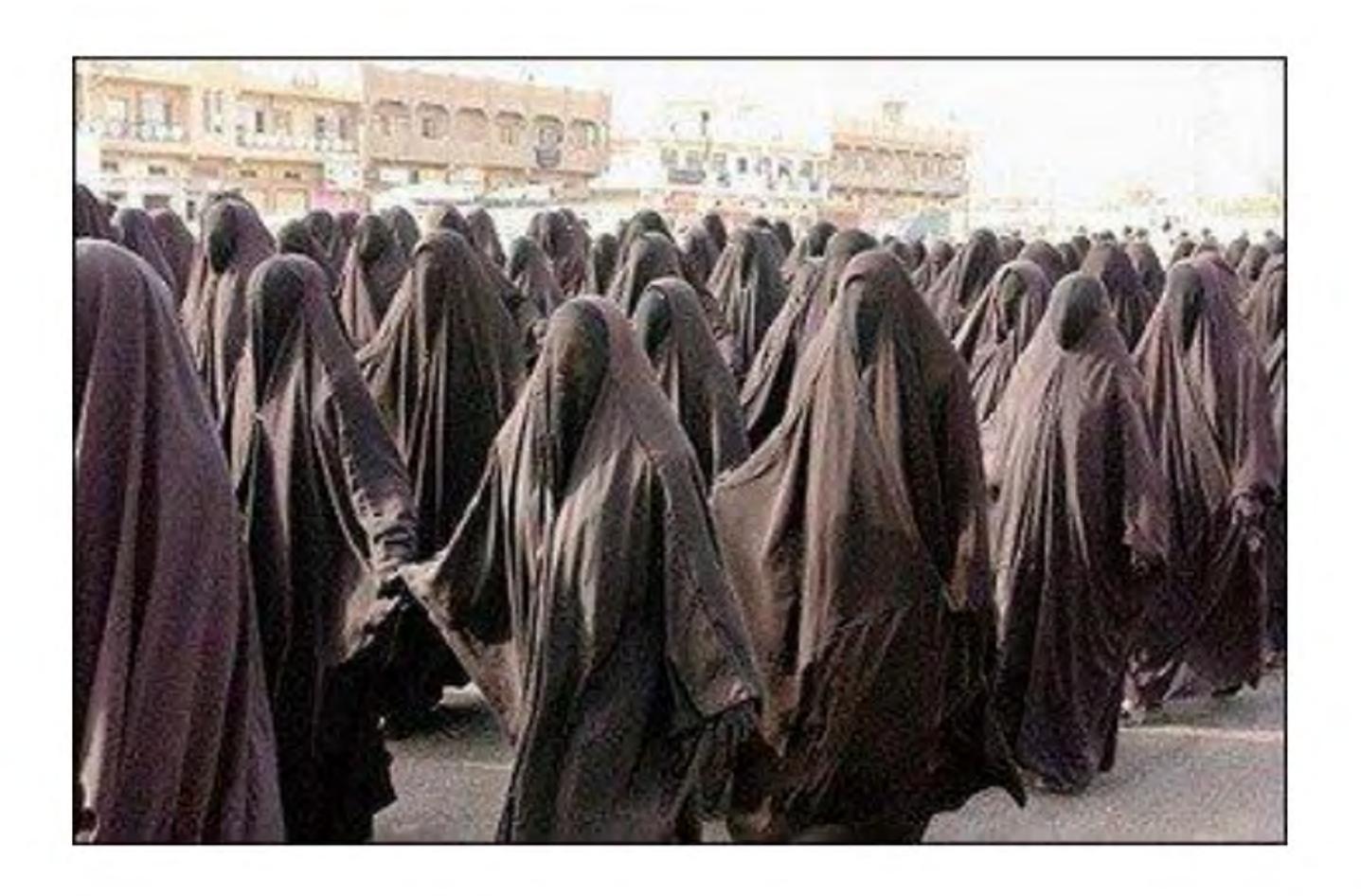
## Expectancies

- We look where we expect something interesting to happen
- We are biased to see/hear/feel/smell/taste what we strongly expect to see/hear/feel/smell/taste



# Gambits for Deception

Attention	Control attention Conspicuity & Expectancies	The big move covers the little move	The Target looks where you look	Attention drops at the perceived end	Repetition reduces vigilance
Perception	Mask/Mimic Eliminate - Blend Recreate - Imitate	Repackage/Inve nt Modify old cues Create new cues	Blur old cues	Make the cue dynamic	Stimulate multiple sensors
Sensemaking	Exploit prior beliefs	Present story fragments	Repetition creates expectancies		Swap the real for the false, & vice versa
	Create Cognitive Stress	Create Physiological Stress	Create Affective Stress (+/-)	Cialdini+2	Exploit shared affect
Behaviour	Simulate the action	Simulate the outcome	Time-shift perceived behaviour	Divorce behaviour from outcome	Channel behaviour





#### STRAND 2: Influence and Information Operations

## 10 Principles for Influence

The Time Principle

The Need and Greed

Principle

The Deception Principle

The Dishonesty
Principle

The Social
Compliance/
Authority Principle

The Herd Principle

The Consistency
Principle

The Distraction
Principle

The

Reciprocity

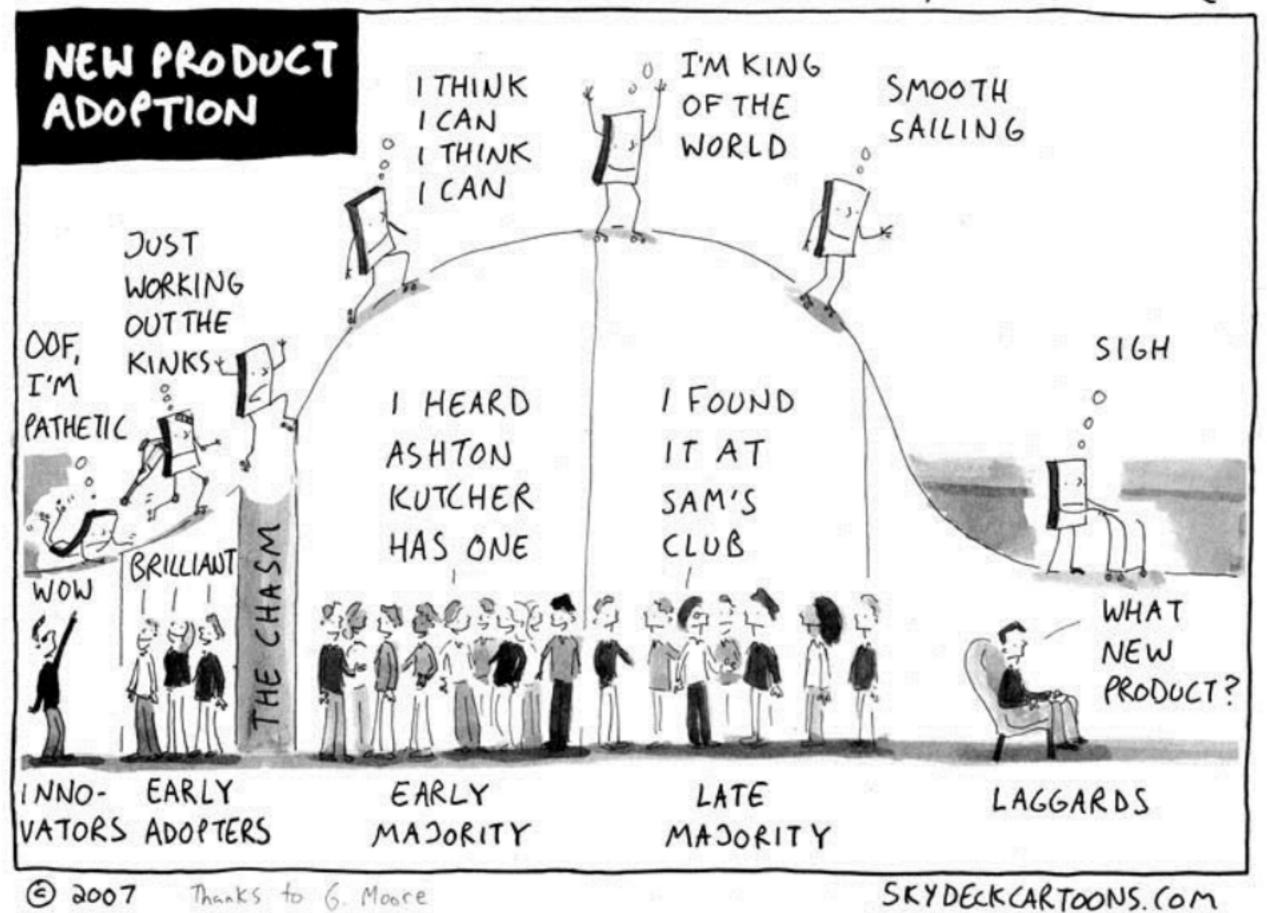
The Flattery Principle





#### BRAND CAMP

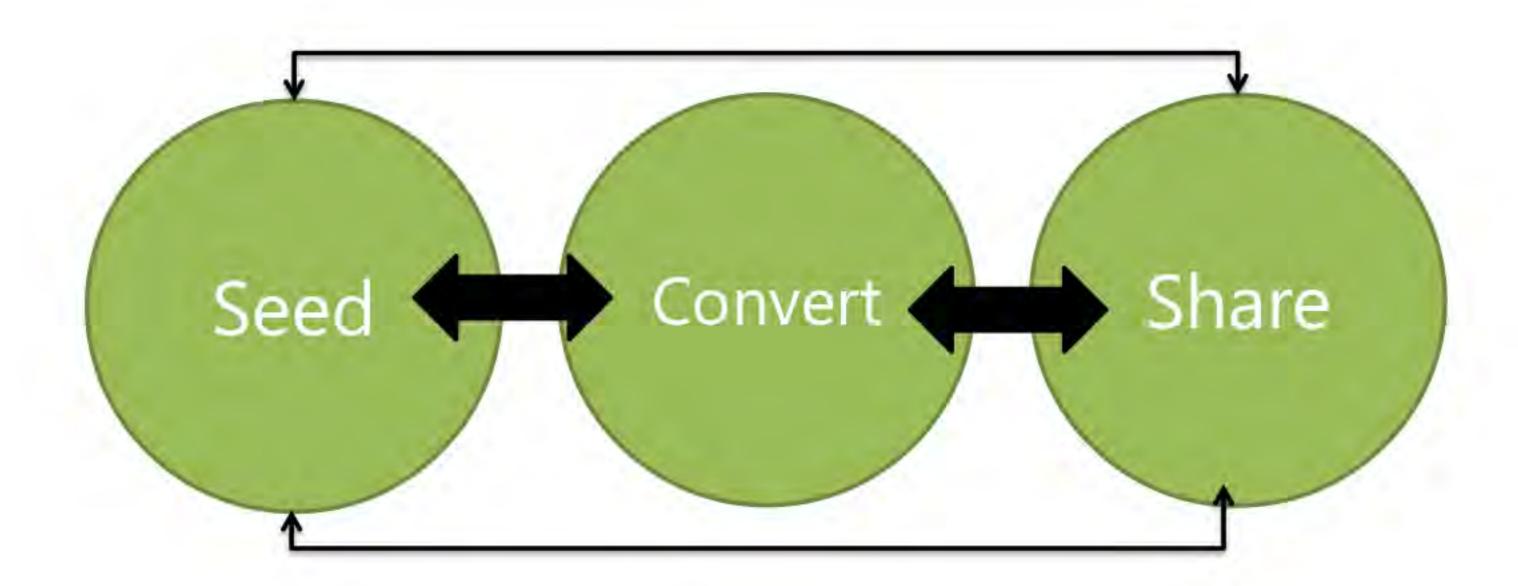
by Tom Fishburne



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## Social Creativity



"Passion, Density and Empowerment"





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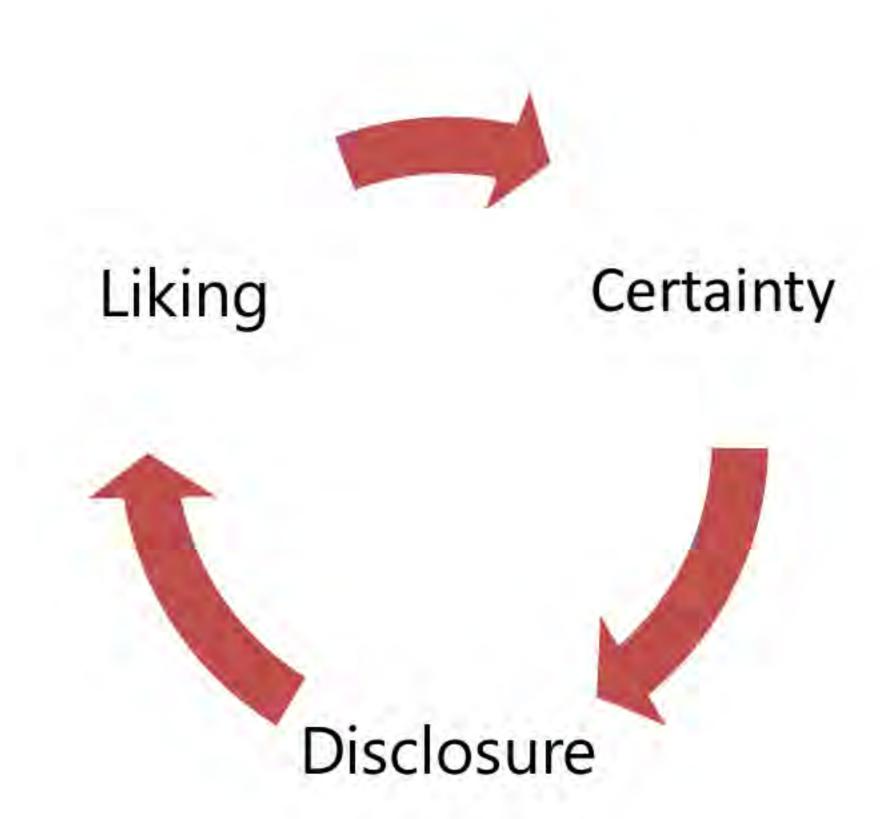






### STRAND 3 Online HUMINT





Mirroring People copy each other while in social interaction with them.

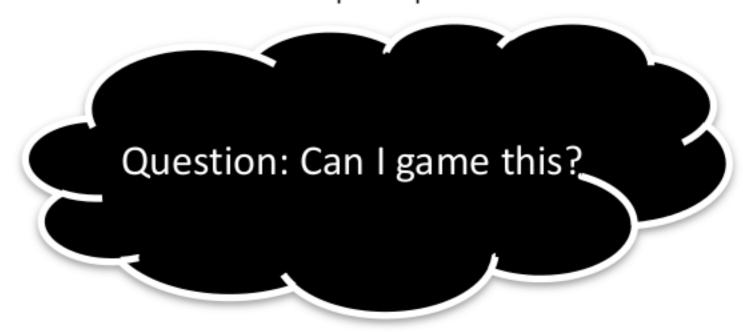
- body language
- language cues
- expressions
- eye movements
- emotions

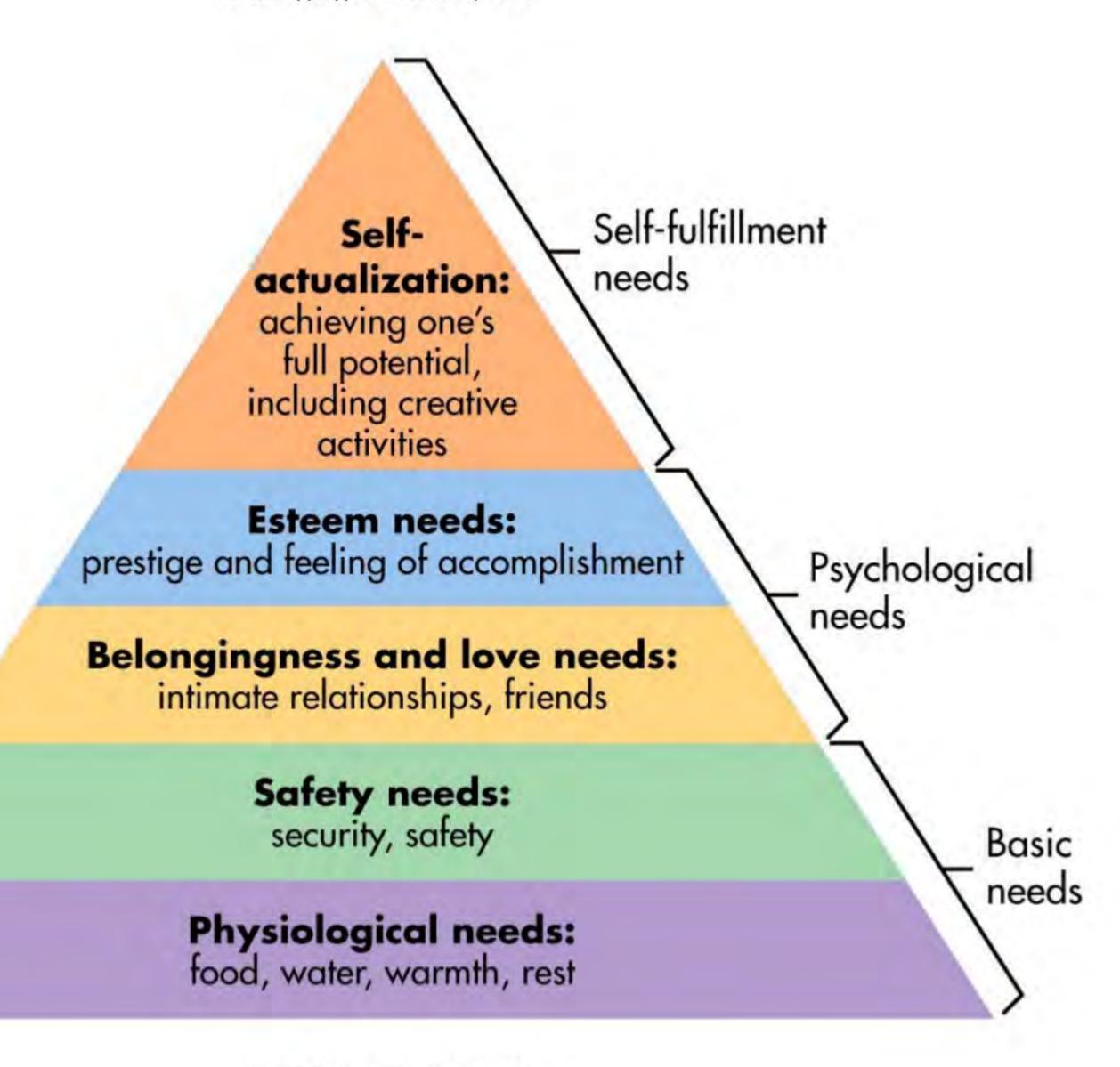
### Accommodation

Adjustment of speech, patterns, and language towards another person in communications

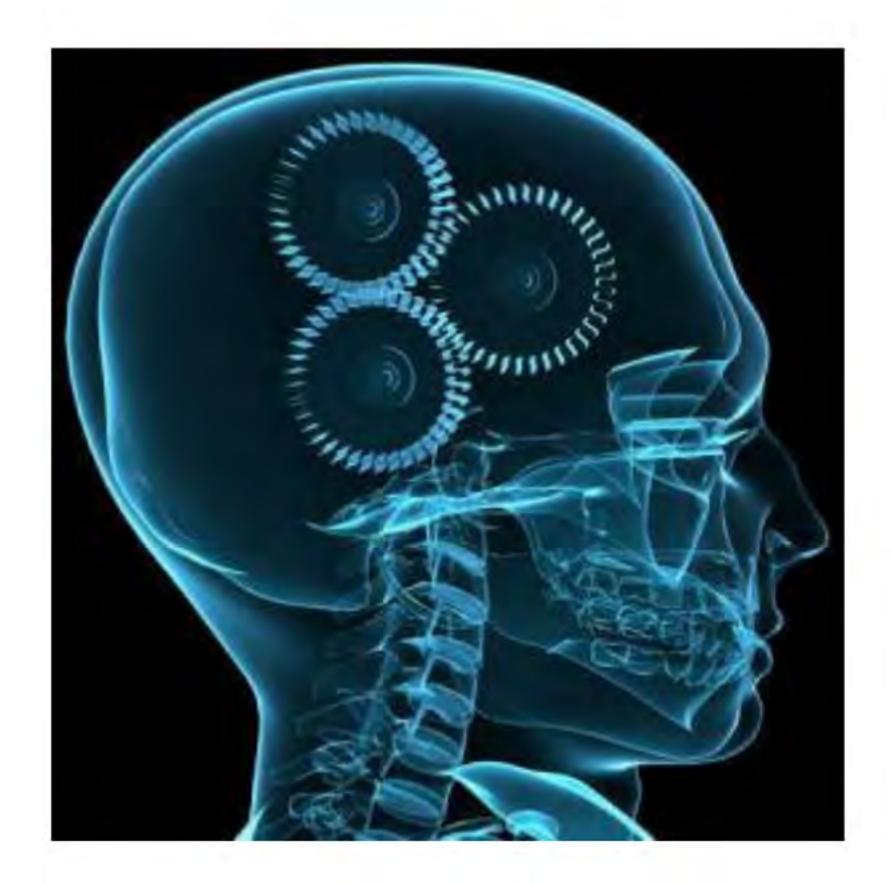
- People in conversation tend to converge
- Depends on empathy and other personality traits
- Possibility of over-accommodation and end up looking condescending

Mimicry adoption of specific social traits by the communicator from the other participant





Who are you?





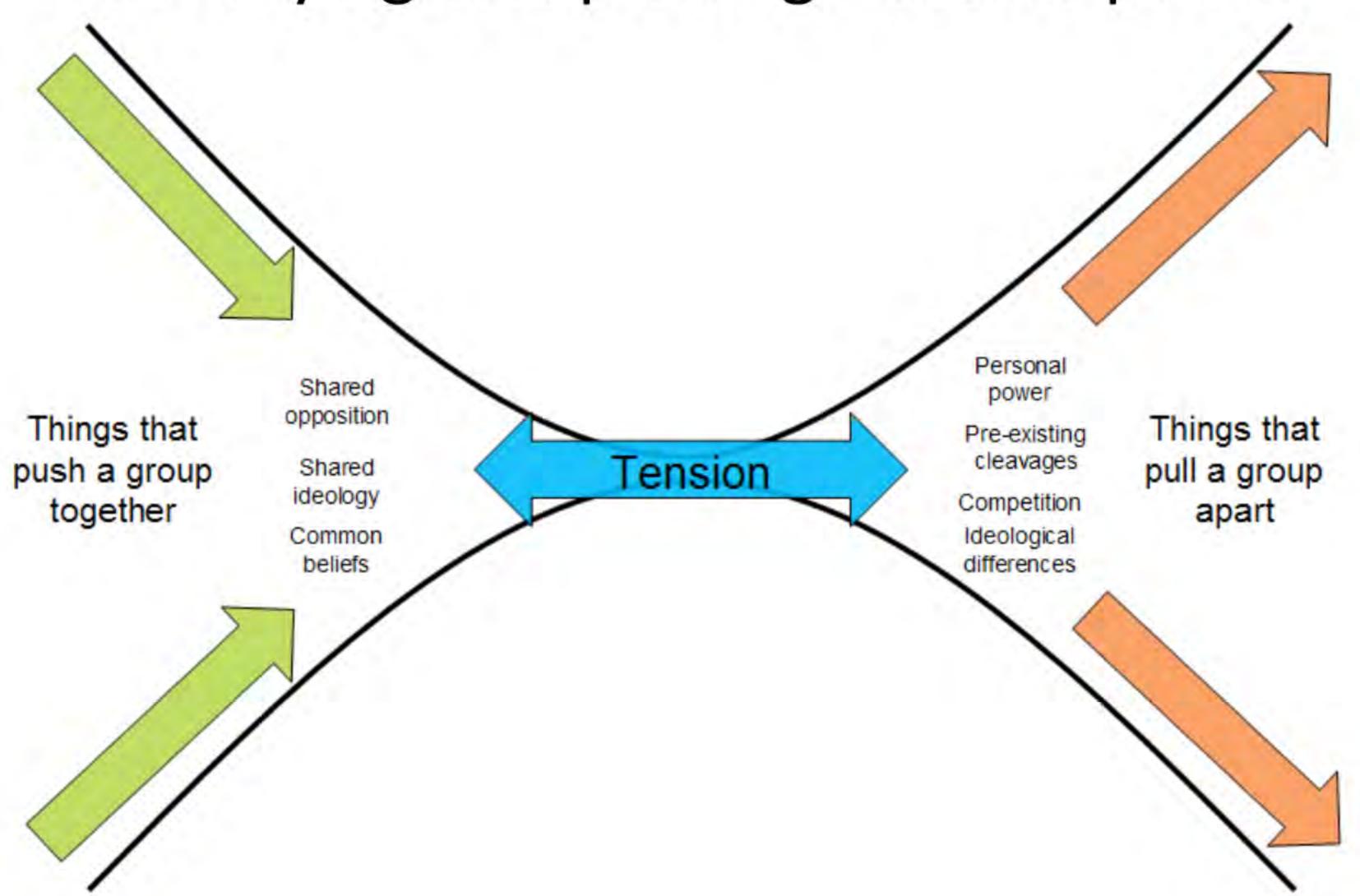
# STRAND 4 Disruption and Computer Network Attack



## DISRUPTION Operational Playbook

- Infiltration Operation
- Ruse Operation
- Set Piece Operation
- False Flag Operation
- False Rescue Operation
- Disruption Operation
- Sting Operation

## Identifying & Exploiting fracture points



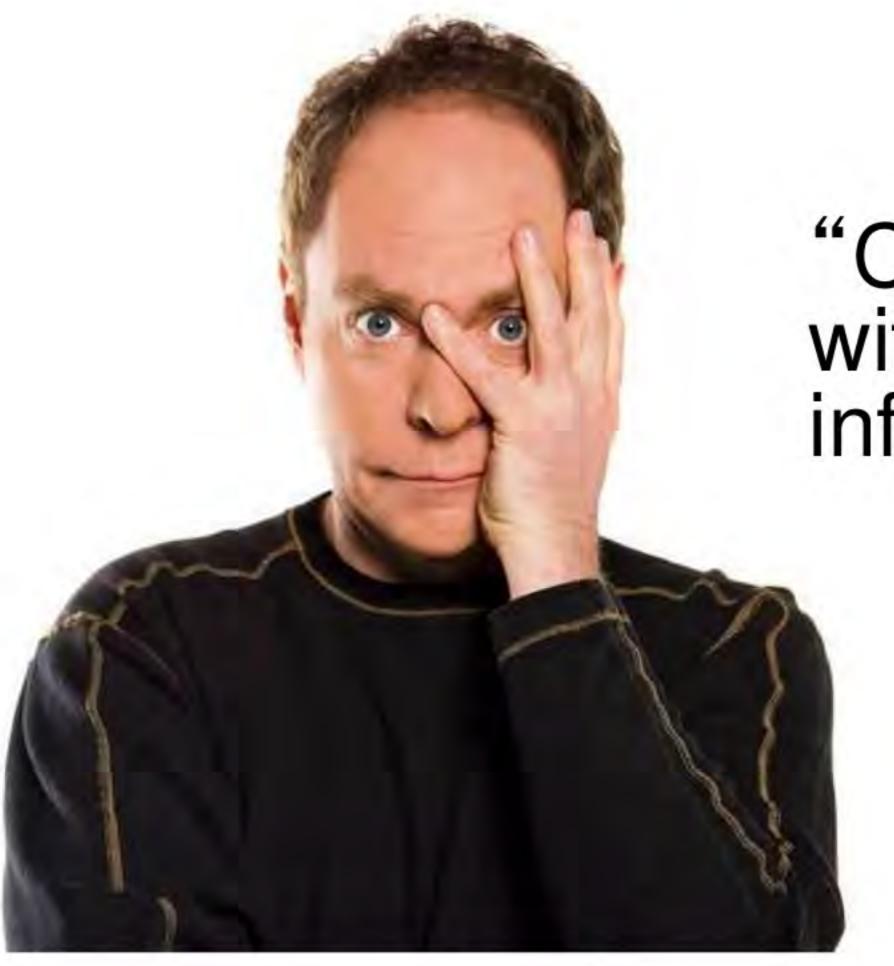


Full roll out complete by early 2013 150+ JTRIG and Ops staff fully trained

Mainstreaming work – push reduced "level 1" Tradecraft to 500+ GCHQ Analysts

"Relentlessly Optimise Training and Tradecraft"





"Conjuring with information"

Teller, 1998

Head of Human Science
JTRIG-HSOC
NSTS: