



SECONOMICS

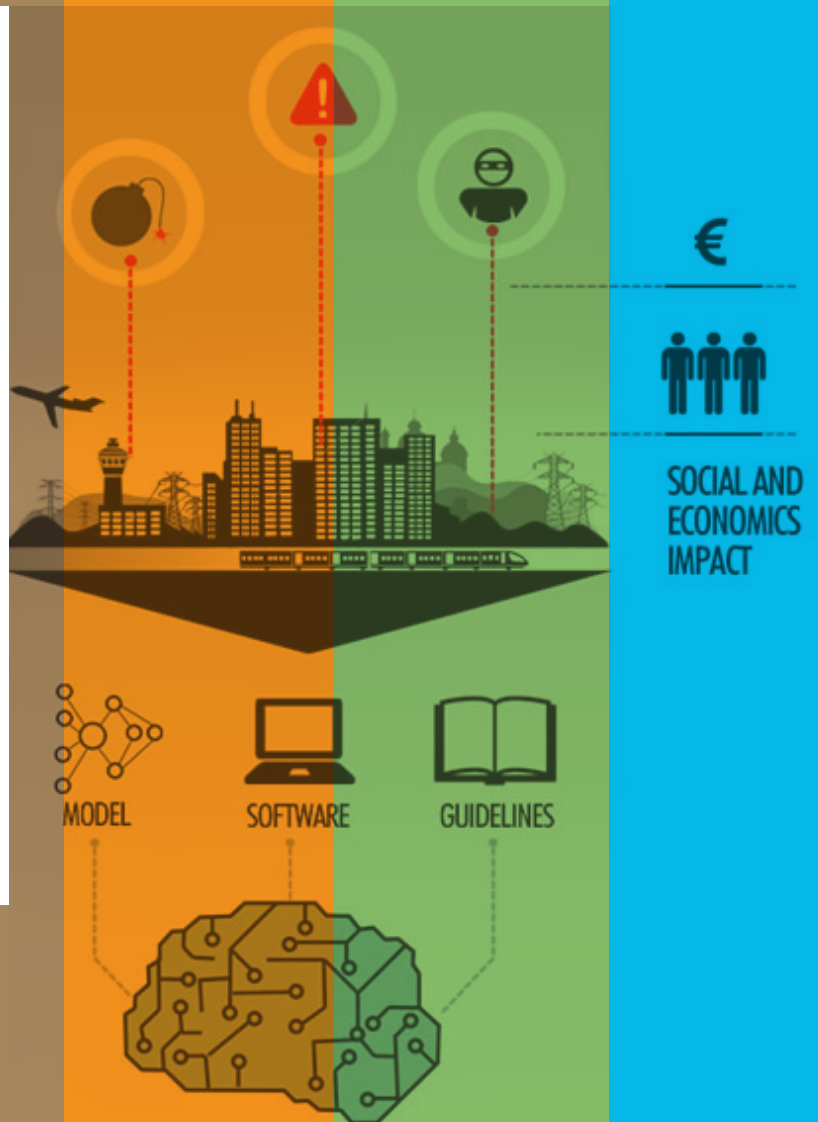
Socio-economics meets Security

SECONOMICS synthesizes sociological, economic and security science into a usable, concrete, actionable knowledge for policy makers and social planners responsible for citizen's security

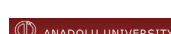
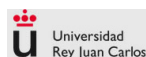
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SOCIAL AND ECONOMICS IMPACT



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Model Validation Process in SECONOMICS

The main objective of SECONOMICS is to develop innovative risk assessment techniques and tools that will support policy makers in security-related decisions by taking into account also social and economic factors. This is particularly challenging when considering both logical and physical security aspects and different domains in a pan - European perspective.

The complexity and the innovation of the proposed solutions in different domains make the process of validating the results a challenging task. Just as the security, social and economic issues, addressed by SECONOMICS, are heterogeneous, so are the results expected for each technical workpackage, ranging from theoretical models to policy guidelines and software toolkit for decision support. Therefore, it is necessary to perform different and customized validation activities. Validation is the process used to demonstrate how a system, a methodology or a new concept can work in real life conditions with the required level of performances, security and operability. The validation is concerned both with the identification of the operational needs of the stakeholders and the establishment of appropriate solutions. It follows an iterative process to ensure that the needs are properly understood, the solution is well adapted and adequate supporting evidence has been gathered.



Prague SECONOMICS Discussion Papers (2013/1) Better naked than dead: Communicating security analysis of Italian perception of security related issues

De Gramatica, Martina

Editorial Board: Zdenka Mansfeldová, Petra Guasti, Jessie Hronešová. Institute of Sociology Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Prague, October 2013



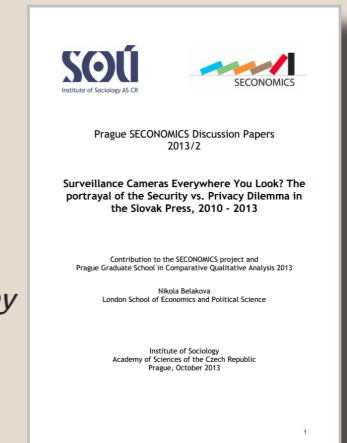
This paper is about the perception of security in Italian newspapers. It begins with an introduction to the Italian media landscape, including a brief description of two newspapers from which the analyzed articles were drawn. The third chapter outlines the methodological approach used in the research. This chapter is particularly relevant as it outlines potential biases. The fourth chapter describes each of the three case studies, and also provides an overview of the recurring security-related fears of Italians, delineating the realms within which their fears exist. The last chapter, the core of this paper, provides a descriptive analysis of the coding salience and outlines the general tendencies related to security issues. A final conclusion summarizes the findings and is followed by additional reference material.

Download from: http://seconomicsproject.eu/sites/default/files/content-files/downloads/better_naked_than_dead%20communicating_security%20%282%29.pdf

Prague SECONOMICS Discussion Papers (2013/2) Surveillance Cameras Everywhere You Look? The portrayal of the Security vs. Privacy Dilemma in the Slovak Press, 2010 - 2013

Belakova, Nikola

Editorial Board: Zdenka Mansfeldová, Petra Guasti, Jessie Hronešová. Institute of Sociology Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Prague, October 2013



This report investigates the coverage of three security-related issues in the Slovak news media between 2010 and 2013. Employing qualitative textual analysis, the national reports examine the newspaper coverage of three security issues connected to the case studies conducted in the previous year of the project – 3D body scanners, Stuxnet and CCTV cameras. After briefly introducing the Slovak media landscape and outlining the methodology, the report puts the Slovak case study into the context of the various security threats the country has faced in recent years. The report presents the findings of a qualitative data analysis of Slovak newspapers and concludes with a discussion of their implications for our understanding of the role the media play in influencing citizens' security perceptions.

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Evaluation sessions with airport security stakeholders

In SECONOMICS, validation plays a major role in the development of technical results and is a driving force of the SECONOMICS research and development process. The validation objectives and criteria of the Airport Case Study concerns the acceptance of SECONOMICS models and by Airport domain experts (e.g. Security Managers in Airport Organizations, Airlines, Air Navigation Service Providers and Regulators) and potential end-users (e.g. Airport Organizations and Policy Makers). The validation activities have been tailored for the airport case studies and related SECONOMICS solutions. Each validation activity involved Airport domain experts in order to assess SECONOMICS artefacts from a practitioner viewpoint and to identify opportunities for exploitation of project results within the Aviation and Airport Security domain. The Airport case study identifies specific user needs and expectations for the Airport Security industrial domain. In particular, the WP1 validation highlights how SECONOMICS solutions can be used in the application domain and expected improvements to comply with industry practices.



Main validation activities in the Airport Case Study fall into four major categories: Focus Groups and Interviews with Stakeholders, Methodology Evaluation through modeling activities, Models' Walkthrough activities involving step-by-step explanation and discussion of the SECONOMICS framework with Airport domain experts.



During the second year of the SECONOMICS project, iterative and incremental modeling activities have been carried out by consortium partners and domain experts to evaluate both models consistency and validity from an operational point of view, as well as the modeling language expressiveness and completeness.

Models have been presented and discussed with relevant stakeholders in the Airport Security domain, then refined iteratively by consortium partners.

Iterative meetings with two Security Instructors certified by IATA have been organized to collect information to feed preliminary model versions, to steer and review the intermediate models provided by WP5 and WP6 partners and to evaluate final versions of the models and discuss the

results provided. A number of conference calls and phone interviews have been carried out with Operational and Security experts from Esbjerg, Brno and Pescara Airports. A cyber-security expert has been involved in the refinement and assessment of the Cyber-threat Scenario modeled and analysed by WP5.

Two Validation workshops have been organized in two International airports – Falconara in Italy and Anadolu in Turkey - involving stakeholders and managers, as well as operational experts.

Conclusions

The evaluation activities carried out during year 2 in the Airport Case Study showed high relevance of the application scenarios and security threats chosen and the applicability and perceived usefulness of the SECONOMICS models for the Airport Domain.



Prague SECONOMICS Discussion Papers (2013/3) Poland – a Surveillance Eldorado? Security, Privacy, and New Technologies in Polish Leading Newspapers (2010–2013)

Sojka, Aleksandra

Editorial Board: Zdenka Mansfeldová, Petra Guasti, Jessie Hronešová. Institute of Sociology Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Prague, October 2013



The present report is structured as follows: in the first section a detailed overview of issues related to security and privacy in Poland is offered, including main events in recent years. The second section presents an overview of the media landscape in the country, in order to contextualize our media selection and analysis. The third section is devoted to the methodology of the project. The fourth section describes the material selected for each topic and presents the main findings of the analysis. In the last section we draw together the contextual issues with the findings from the media content analysis and try to address the main research questions of the SECONOMICS project for the Polish case study.

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Validation Workshop at Falconara Airport

The Validation Workshop at Falconara Airport has been held on 16th and 17th September 2013.

Main objectives of the Workshop were:

- to present the SECONOMICS Project, its research objectives and results to airport security stakeholders
- to discuss and validate a first version of the models for airport security decision making developed within the Project



Together with Falconara Airport personnel and University researchers, partners from DeepBlue and University of Trento participated into the event as airport security case study persons in charge.

A total of 7 people from the Airport operation management were involved in the Workshop activities. They were presented the current results from the project, e.g. the sociological analyses carried out in WP4 and the models developed in WP5 and WP6 and the first version of the SECONOMICS tool, and were asked to evaluate the potentials of SECONOMICS with regards to the functional and security requirements featuring the airport security decision

making. According to the feedbacks collected the main strengths of the SECONOMICS model and tools were that they are modular and customizable, while the major problem identified was the lack in management support and prevention of new and emerging threats.



Validation Workshop at Anadolu Airport

The final version of the SECONOMICS methodological framework has been presented and evaluated in a successful Workshop taking place 14th and 15th November at Anadolu University, Eskisehir, Turkey.

Main objectives of the Anadolu Workshop were:

- to present the SECONOMICS Project, its research objectives and results
- to discuss and validate a second and refined version of the models for airport security decision making developed within the Project



Together with Anadolu Airport personnel and University researchers, partners from DeepBlue and University of Trento participated into the event as airport security case study persons in charge. 15 people from both the University Airport operation management and the Faculty of Aeronautics and Astronautics were involved in the Workshop activities. They were presented the current results from the project, e.g. the models developed in WP5 and WP6 and the first version of the SECONOMICS tool, and were asked to evaluate the potentials of SECONOMICS

with regards to the functional and security requirements featuring the airport security decision making. Workshop participants contributed also to case study modelling and refinement thanks to their deep aviation knowledge and experience.

According to the feedbacks collected the main strengths of the SECONOMICS model and tools were that they consider both the Attacker and Defender points of view thus analyzing the problem with a global perspective. Airport personnel also appreciated the modularity of the models that are able to take into account different type of airports and traffic levels. They were also convinced that these models could potentially reduce the chance of a successful malicious attack and increase the overall security level. A new strength of the model was found: it moves the decision from political to scientific independent people. Finally, the probabilistic approach was considered a positive choice since it was recognized that the real world is hardly deterministic. However, someone pointed out that if the probabilistic distribution is unrealistic the model would fail or lead to low performances.

While someone found the model quite simple, easy to understand and to implement, most of the people found it hard to understand especially for operational people because they will have difficulties in agreeing with some decisions taken in the model. In addition they pointed out that it requires experience and knowledge to be applied successfully.



Events

ICT 2013

The SECONOMICS Project was present at the ICT 2013 event in Vilnius (Lithuania) during the first days of November. The event, hosted by the European Commission, was aimed to provide a huge set of conferences, exhibitions, meetings and networking sessions amongst ICT professionals, startups, investors and researchers all over the world. Nacho González (Atos) and Olga Gadyatskaya (University of Trento) were the SECONOMICS project representatives at this event. Apart from showing and communicating the results of SECONOMICS approach to close related projects, the event was used for discussing future collaboration between interesting partners for continuing the workline started with the achievement of SECONOMICS project's

goals. Joint meetings with related project's consortia will be held in next months to raise synergies between its research and innovation guidelines.



Prague SECONOMICS Discussion Papers (2013/4) "I'll Be Watching You" COMMUNICATING SECURITY AND PRIVACY ISSUES IN THE MEXICAN PRESS

Vamberová, Pavla

Editorial Board: Zdenka Mansfeldová, Petra Guasti, Jessie Hronešová. Institute of Sociology Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Prague, November 2013

This report analyses the case of Mexico. It is a country half of the size of the European Union by land area, divided into 31 districts plus the capital. Mexico is a very heterogeneous country. The divisions between urban and rural, rich and poor, or north and south, are very stark (Garza 2000). As a result, it is not easy to make any simple claims about the country as a whole. The two media outlets that we selected for analysis, though, do



have a national scope and perspective, and they are two of the biggest newspapers in the country. So, while remaining mindful of the divided national context, they can be seen as the newspapers with a significant impact at the national level. By following the project's criteria and choosing one paper each from the right (Reforma) and left (La Jornada), we can also shed light on the differences between differing political perspectives as well.

The analytical part of the paper consists of the descriptive analysis, which provides the results of coding in the program, Atlas.ti, an analysis of general tendencies, and a summary where we conclude the previous findings.

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SECONOMICS IN VALUESEC FINAL CONFERENCE

SECONOMICS has been presented by Woohyun Shim at the ValueSec Final Conference in Brussels in Dec 10, 2013. ValueSec is a FP7 project which aim is to develop a cost-benefit approach for current and future security measures in Europe.

On Tuesday, 10th December, ValueSec's final conference "Decision Support for Security Policy. Current research and trends" took place in Brussels. The audience was around 50 people including end-users, private companies and scientific experts. Demos on ValueSec use cases were performed based on the five use cases if ValueSec: Improved surveillance and detection systems in F1 Race tracks, Train Infrastructure Improved Intrusion Detection and Damage Prevention for Passenger Trains in a Depot, Airport Security New generation Liquid Aerosol Gel (LAG) Scanners, Flood Protection Improvement of infrastructure and water management, and Improvement of Security of Energy Smart Grids from Targeted Viruses Attacks.

Some other EC co-funded projects were invited to the event such as SECONOMICS, Dessi and Nessos. Attendees including important stakeholders shown great interest in the projects and its potential usage in their businesses.

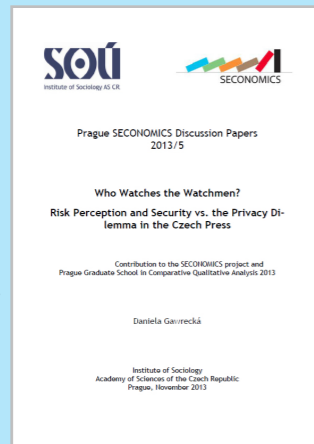
More info in: <http://www.valuesec.eu/content/valuesec-final-conference-brief-summary>



Prague SECONOMICS Discussion Papers (2013/5) "Who Watches the Watchmen? Risk Perception and Security vs. the Privacy Dilemma in the Czech Press"

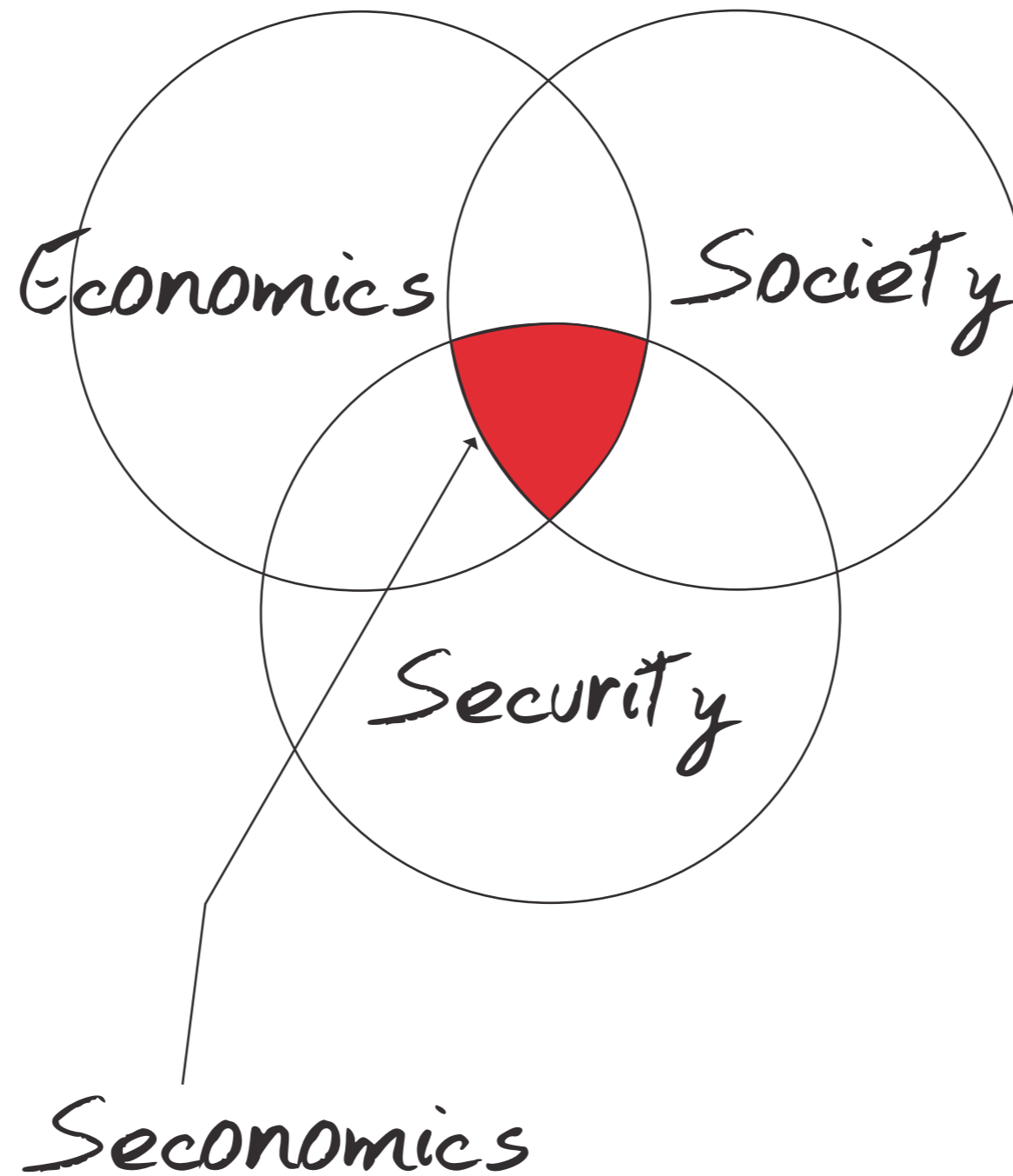
Gawrecká, Daniela

Editorial Board: Zdenka Mansfeldová, Petra Guasti, Jessie Hronešová. Institute of Sociology Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Prague, November 2013



The aim of this report is to examine how the most influential Czech left- and right-leaning newspapers have reported on these security issues and how they set the security agenda and moderate the 'security-privacy' debate in the Czech Republic using the example of CCTV cameras, Stuxnet and 3D body scanners. For this purpose, an analysis is made of articles published from 1 January 2010 to 30 April 2013 in the most influential left-oriented daily paper Právo (Right) and MF DNES (Young Front Today), which is the most popular Czech right-leaning daily newspaper. The report focuses on the left-right political division in the press because the aim is to cover the plurality of opinions and ideas on both sides of the political spectrum and to show the plasticity of the debate about security-related issues in the Czech Republic.

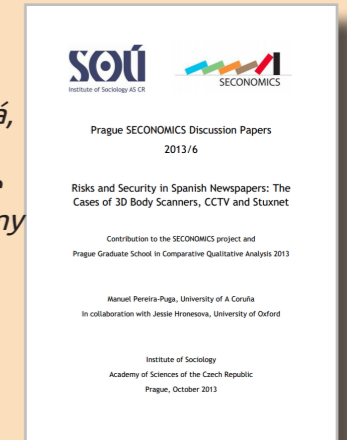
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Prague SECONOMICS Discussion Papers (2013/6) Risks and Security in Spanish Newspapers: The Cases of 3D Body Scanners, CCTV and Stuxnet

Pereira-Puga, Manuel (in collaboration with Jessie Hronesova)

Editorial Board: Zdenka Mansfeldová, Petra Guasti, Jessie Hronešová. Institute of Sociology Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Prague, December 2013



This report focuses on the media coverage carried out by two leading Spanish newspapers on three different topics: 3D body scanners, CCTV systems and Stuxnet. The chosen daily newspapers are the Madrid-based El País (left-leaning) and Barcelona-based La Vanguardia (right-leaning). The period of time analyzed ranges from the 1st January 2010 until the 30th April 2013. The first part of the report focuses on the media landscape in Spain, and also on the methodology used in order to choose the media and select the articles to be analyzed. The second part looks at the Spanish social and political context for the period 2010-2013, and the third part features the analysis of the selected articles. It focuses on who the actors providing information are, what topics are discussed, and what kind of narrative strategies they use. An analysis of the general tendencies regarding the changing of topics and arguments over the time within the three issues is also provided. Finally, the fourth part of the report outlines the main conclusions from the analysis.

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