

Federal Law Enforcement Brief  
for the  
2010 Symposium on Food &  
Agriculture Security  
Madison, Wisconsin

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UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO



# U.S. Government Responsibilities

- **Identify, detect, deter and disrupt terrorist operations before they occur.**
- **FBI primary jurisdiction to investigate, apprehend and bring to prosecution those responsible for acts of terrorism**



# Terrorism 28 C.F.R. § 0.85 Title 22 of USC, §2656f(d)

“... the unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.”

“... premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by sub-national groups or clandestine agents, usually intended to influence an audience.”



# DHS Presidential Decision Directive 9

**U.S. Policy to Protect Agriculture and Food System  
- signed by President Bush 01/04**

- **Identifying agriculture and food system as critical infrastructure.**
- **Developing awareness and early warning capabilities to recognize threats.**
- **Mitigating vulnerabilities at critical production and processing areas.**
- **Enhancing product screening procedures and response and recovery.**



# FBI Agroterrorism Programs

- 4th International Symposium on Agroterrorism
- AgroSecurity Working Groups
- Food and Agriculture Industry Outreach Booklets
- InfraGard Special Interest Groups
- Strategic Partnership Program Agroterrorism Initiative (SPPA)



# International Symposium on Agroterrorism

[www.fbi-isa.org](http://www.fbi-isa.org)







Inaugural:  
May 3 – 5, 2005

2nd Year's:  
Sept. 25-29, 2006

3 Year's:  
April 22-24, 2008

Next Years's:  
April 26-28, 2011  
Kansas City, Missouri



# Goals of Symposium

**To :**

- **Prevent an Agroterrorism act in the U.S. through a coordinated intelligence process,**
- **Develop a response capability to neutralize and eliminate a potential attack; and,**
- \* **Educate the appropriate disciplines in responding to threats directed at the nation's food supply.**





**Government**

**Private  
Industry**

**Science/  
Academia**

**Law  
Enforcement**



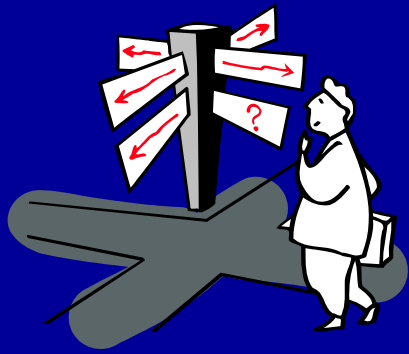
**Health,  
Medical,  
Veterinary**

**Education and Awareness**



# Presented By:





# Format of ISA

## Prevention

Vulnerabilities, Threats

## Detection

R & D, Surveillance, Lab Capabilities

## Investigation

Criminal, Epidemiological, NRF, Clean-up





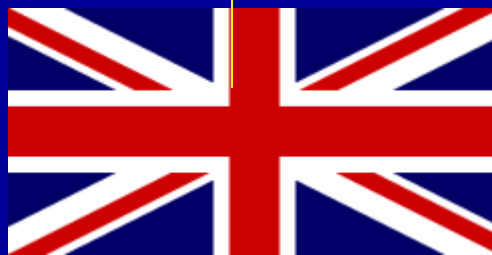
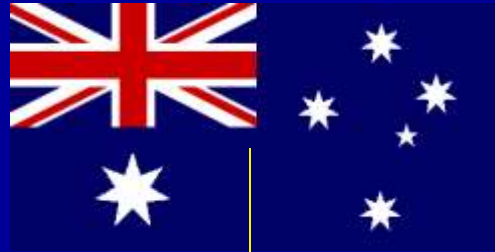
# Key Note Speakers

- Secretary, USDA
- Czar, FDA
- Secretary, DHS
- Director, FBI
- Governors
- Senators
- Representatives
- International Heads of State



# International Representation

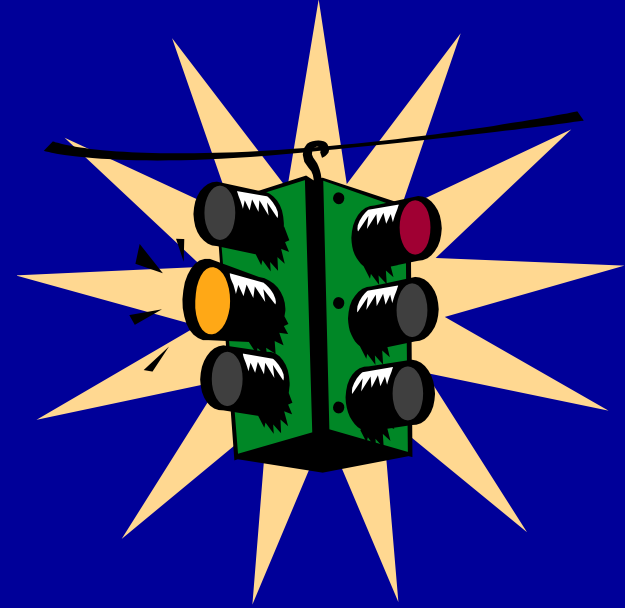
## 22 Countries



# Analysis & Key Results of Past ISAs

## Agroterrorism Scenarios

## Attacks Against Agriculture and Terrorism Modus Operandi





# Agroterrorism Scenarios

A number of priority risk areas have been identified

- Covert release of a highly contagious animal virus
  - Aim: Economic destabilization
  - Agent: Nightmare scenario would involve Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
- Release of a communicable disease that affects both animals and humans
  - Aim: Human deaths and fear
  - Agent: For example, Rift Valley Fever (RVF), Avian Influenza (AI), Exotic Newcastle Disease (END)
- Introduction of a tasteless, odorless bacterial/toxic contaminant into the food chain
  - Aim: Human deaths, fear, economic destabilization
  - Agent: e-coli, salmonella, botulism (all of which are easy to culture)



# Attacks Against Agriculture and Terrorism

## Modus Operandi

- Attacks against agriculture unlikely to constitute a primary form of terrorist aggression
  - Lack visible, immediate effects and shock value
- Empirical record would seem to support this notion
  - Since 1912 a mere 12 documented cases involving the offensive sub-state use of bio agents against agriculture
    - Of which only 2 could be termed terroristic
- However, agro-terrorism has potential appeal as a secondary or diversionary mode of attack
  - Economic fall-out from a large-scale strike likely to resonate with the agenda of the contemporary international jihadist network
  - Attacks against agriculture could be used as a novel form of asymmetric warfare to exacerbate the disorienting effects of a more conventional campaign of bombings



# What Have We Learned?

- **Threats need to be taken seriously**
- **Need a framework for response and coordination to handle large incidents**
- **Adequate resources and expertise**
  - **Determine extent of contamination and any public health implications by testing product, recalling product and alerting consumers**
  - **Finding the perpetrator by law enforcement capabilities**





# ISA 2011

## April 26-28, 2011

- **Between 1000-1500 attendees expected**
- **General Assembly/Break-out Sessions**
- **Case Studies**
- **Worldwide Information Sharing and Networking**

