

# National Security Implications of the Fourth Industrial Revolution

Linton Wells II

Centre of Excellence for National Security (CENS),  
Distinguished Visitor Program (DVP) Lecture

August 29, 2016

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8/29/16 final

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# Overview

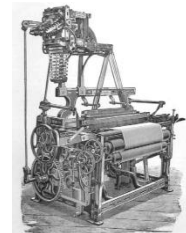
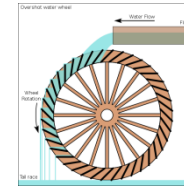
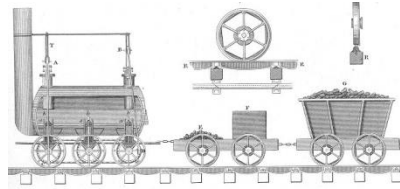
- Four Industrial Revolutions
- Intersections with Current Military Developments
  - High end
  - Civil-Military Convergence
  - Small, Smart, and Many
- International Challenges
  - Why, how, who do we fight? Who pays?
  - Geo-political, strategic, institutional
- Implications of Converging Trends
  - Job-related security issues
  - Complexity lens
  - Reduce pressures for migration & radicalization--BROCADE project
  - Investment strategies
- Challenges for National Security Decision-Makers

# Security Definition

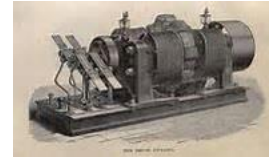
Freedom from want and freedom from fear

# Four Industrial Revolutions

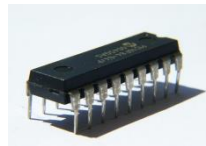
- 1<sup>st</sup> ~1780s:



- 2<sup>nd</sup> ~1870:



- 3<sup>rd</sup> ~1969:



- 4<sup>th</sup> just beginning: fuse technologies “blur lines between physical, digital and biological spheres”



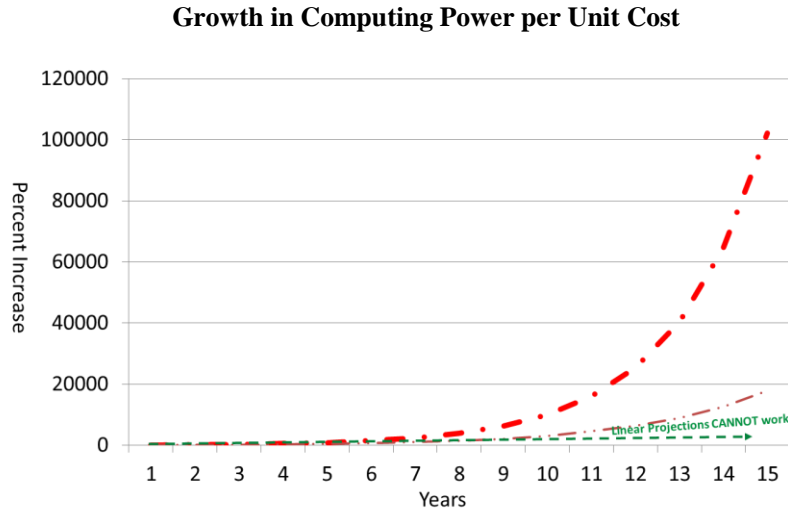
Source: Klaus Schwab, “The Fourth Industrial Revolution: what it means, how to respond,” 14 January 2016  
<http://www.weforum.org/agenda/2016/01/>, accessed February 16, 2016

# 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution (4<sup>th</sup> IR)

- Key distinctions between 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4th revolutions:
  - **Velocity of change, scope, and systems-wide impact**
    - **Massively disruptive**, and accelerating
    - **Transforming management**, as well as production and distribution
    - Can provide very **important collective benefits** to society, **but** also **negatively affect many individuals**
      - Loss of jobs and pace of social change
      - Machine learning and artificial intelligence
- **Responses** must engage public-private, whole-of-society, and trans-national stakeholders
  - In **comprehensive, integrated** ways

# Velocity of Tech Change

If a factor, e.g. computing power/unit cost, doubles every 18 mo, 5 yr increase is 900%, 10 yr 10,000%, by 2030 ~100,000%



Capability doubles every 18 months — · — · —    Capability doubles every 24 months — · · · —

Biotech even faster, robotics ubiquitous, nano poised breakout, energy impacts are global

- Think BRINE (bio-robo-info-nano-energy) + Additive Manufacturing
- Interactions complicate things  
Linear projections CAN'T work



# Third Offset Strategy

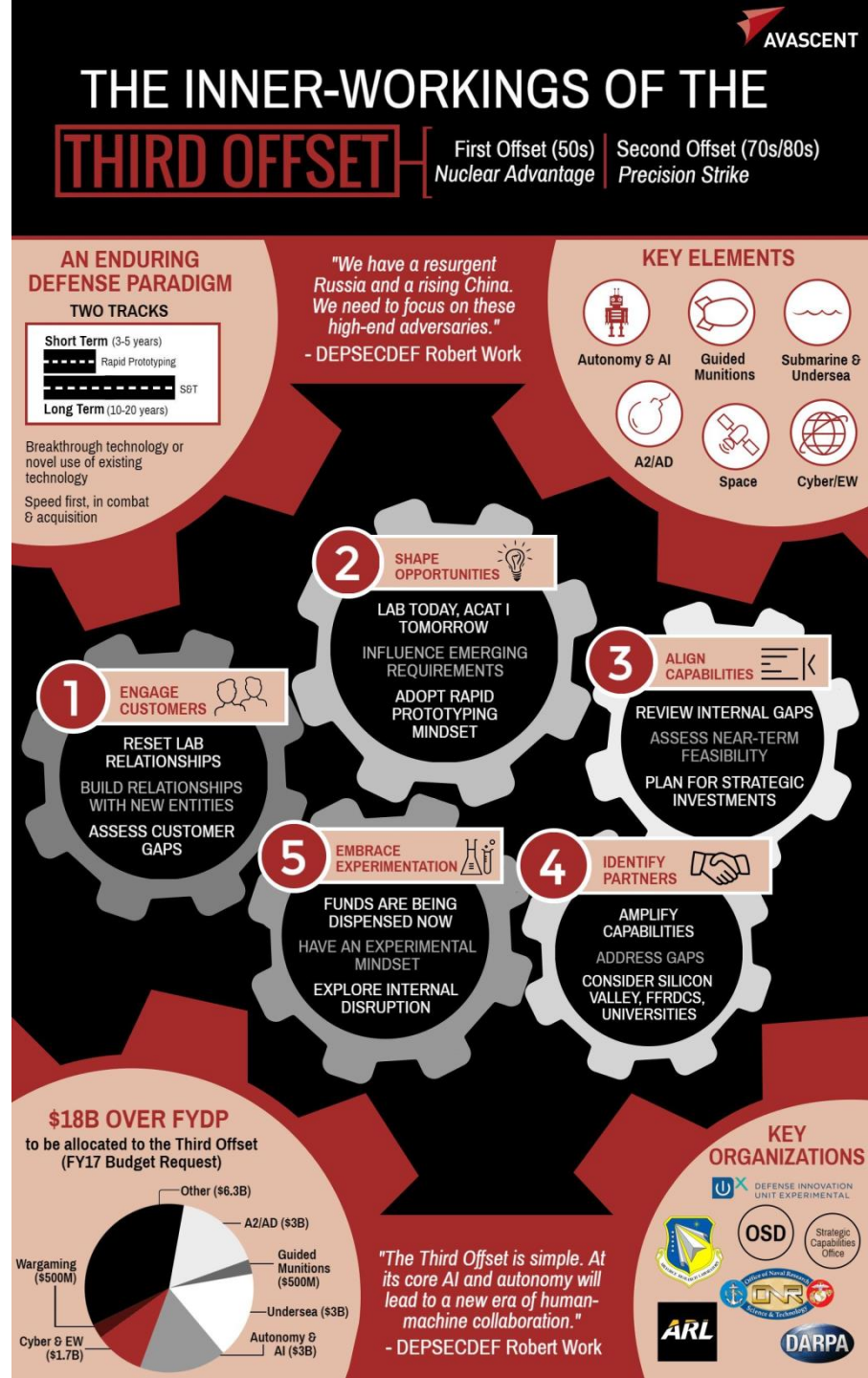
## [3<sup>rd</sup> OS] (1)

- Leverages many similar technologies as 4IR
- Focused on challenges like:
  - “1,000 nautical mile anti-access challenge...
  - Inter-theater area denial
  - Closing the last tactical mile,
  - All while operating under intense cyber & electronic warfare attacks”

All quotes from DepSecDef Robert Work 2015

Infographic from Avascent Analytics, <http://www.avascent.com>

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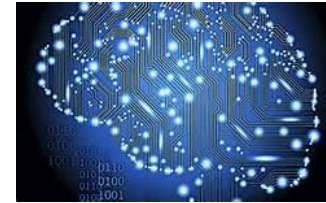
# Third Offset Strategy (2)

- 5 main building blocks:

- Learning machines:



- Human-machine collaboration:



- Advanced human-machine combat teaming:



- Assisted human operations:



- Autonomous weapons:



Focused on potential adversary **capabilities**, not just intentions



# Third Offset Strategy (3)

- Goal of 3<sup>rd</sup> OS is to “make humans more effective in combat” Much in common with 4th IR
  - In both areas people must be empowered to address most serious challenges
  - Tech is important, but both involve adaption and, ideally anticipation, across organizations, people, and processes, as well as technology
- **NOT JUST TECH**



# Convergence of Commercial Trends will Affect C4ISR\*

- Velocity of Tech Change
- Explosion of Sensors—many-non-government
- Cyber and EW—Kinetic and Non-Kinetic Fires
- Info Sharing & Security
- Data Visualization/Virtual Reality
- OODA Loop & Decision Cycles

\*Command, Control, Communications, Computing, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance

# Explosion of Sensors

- Open Source ISR-GIS



- UASs



- IV4 (Info Volume, Velocity, Veracity, Value)



- Mobile, Wearable



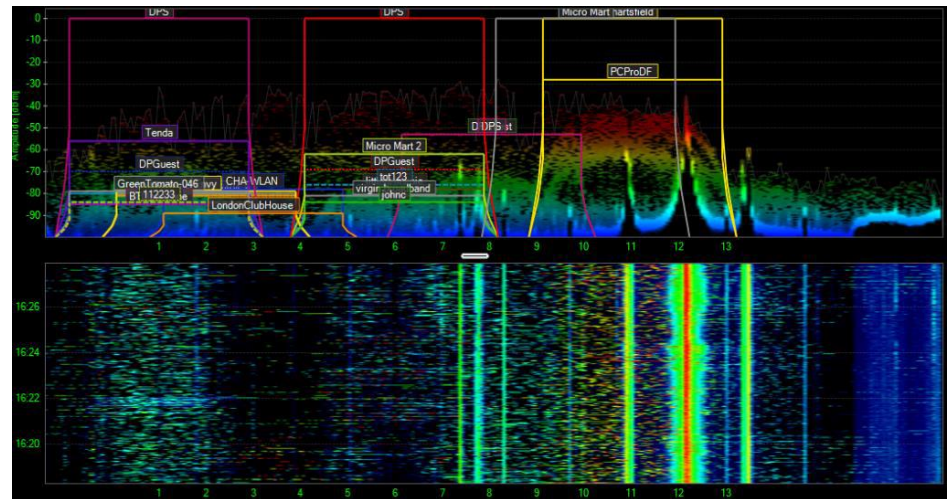
- Internet of Things (IoT)



# Cyber and EW Convergence

## Kinetic & Non-Kinetic Fires

- Maneuver in Electromagnetic Spectrum (EMS) Space
  - Navy Electromagnetic Maneuver Warfare (EMW)
  - Army Cyber Electromagnetic Activities (CEMA)
    - EW Planning & Management Tool (EWPMT)
  - Marine Corps Cyber EW Coordination Cell (CEWCC)
  - USAF
- C4ISR Implications



# Info Sharing and Security

- Info Sharing Rules
- Alternative approaches to cybersecurity
  - Big data
  - NRT anomaly detection
  - Supply chain, blockchain
- Major policy, legal, moral, ethical, privacy issues



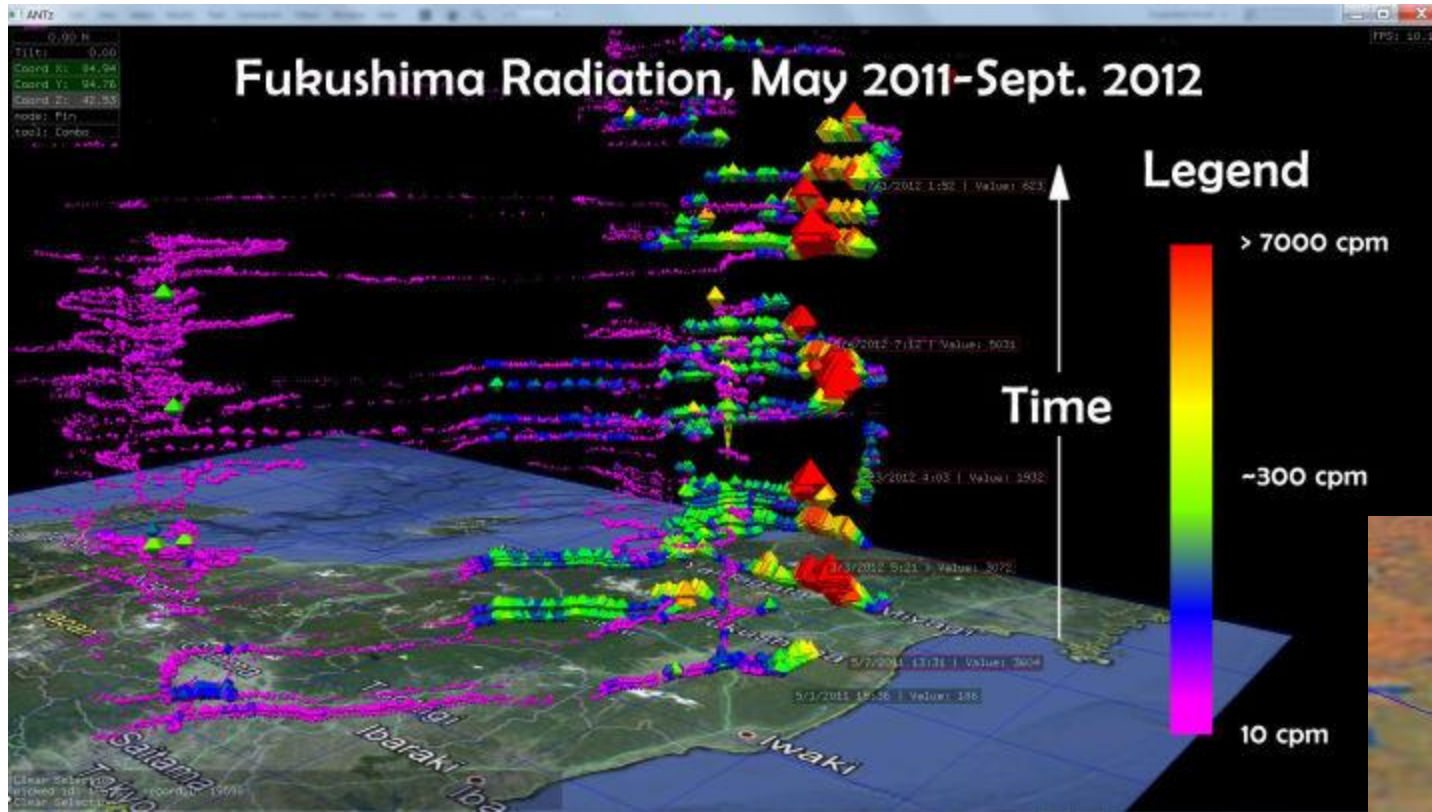
## Command and Control/Sensemaking/ Decision Support



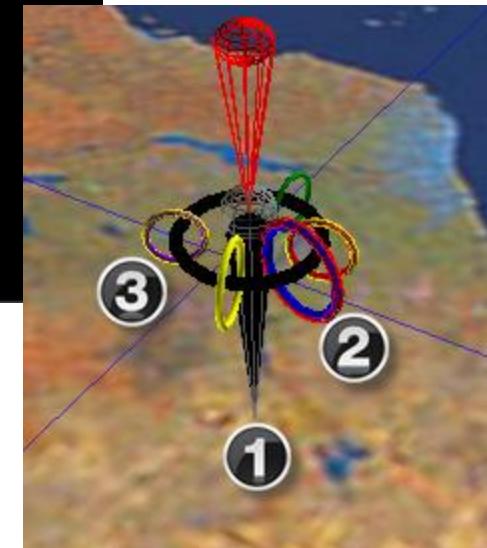
How to achieve  
“Unity of Action”  
when there’s no  
“Unity of Control?”



# Data Visualization/Virtual Reality



Graphics by SynglyphX



# OODA Loop & Decision Cycles

- “Observe” and “Orient” phases increasingly electromagnetic
- “Decide” and “Act” supported by information processing
- Cyber can dominate OODA loop in any domain
- Tech changes
  - Processing power
  - Machine learning
  - Sensor proliferation
  - Army 2050 battlefield—can you move?
- Speed of decisions
  - “Man-on-the-loop,” vice “Man-in-the-loop”



Image courtesy [successing.com](http://successing.com)

# Cheap Tech Challenges

## U.S. Tactical Dominance

- Evolving Tech
  - Additive Manufacturing—drones, EFPs
  - Nanotech—nanoexplosives and nanomaterials
  - Space-like capabilities—GIS, ORS, Aerial Layer
  - AI—convergence of tech to make cheap, widely available, autonomous weapons
- Implications for Modern Battlefield
  - Irregular Warfare, Conventional Warfare (Ground, Sea, Air, Space, Cyber)
- Strategic Implications—cost of intervention rises
  - “**Small, smart and many**” represent excellent investments for adversaries
  - US may be underinvesting in evolving 4IR tech that’s changing nature of warfare



# Regulating Radical Leveling Technologies (RLTs)

- RLTs being driven by “power and expertise of online Open Source Communities” (OSC)
  - Additive Manufacturing
  - Synthetic Biology and Biohacking
  - Global effects with little strategic warning
- Existing regulatory mechanisms can't prevent proliferation. Proposals include:
  - Collaborative approaches with OSC participants
  - Cyber bounties, cyber privateering, cyber civilian militia



# Macro International Security Issues\*

- Why, how, who do we fight? Who pays?
- Geo-political disruption
  - Resources, talent, social & political systems
- Strategic de-stabilization
  - Abstraction of war, rapidly changing asymmetries, lack of transparency, destabilizing offensive tech, new domains of conflict, diffusion of capabilities for violence
- Challenges to existing security institutions
  - Weakened state-centric institutions, blurred boundaries, distributed power

\*Formulation from Espen Barth Eide, Anja Kaspersen, Philip Shetler Jones, “the 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution and International Security,” forthcoming



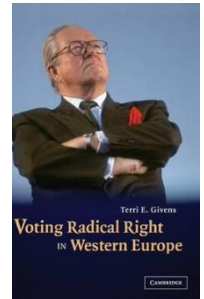
# 4<sup>th</sup> IR Job-Related Security Issues

- 4<sup>th</sup> IR can raise global incomes and improve quality of lives
  - More unequal and disrupted labor markets
  - Loss of jobs, “low-skill/low-pay” and “high-skill/high pay” groups
  - Societal inequalities and social tensions
- Service jobs particularly vulnerable to automation
  - Services are some 80% of developed world employment, growing role in developing economies
  - 2013 Oxford study: “around 47 percent of total US employment is [at high risk for being replaced by “computerization”]...perhaps over the next decade or two.”
  - Futurist Thomas Frey has projected disappearance of 2 billion worldwide jobs by 2030, particularly in power industry, transport (Singapore’s nuTonomy taxi), education, 3D Printers, and bots



# Job-Related Security Implications (2)

- Impacts likely to be more severe in **youth bulge** areas
  - Parts of Islamic world, South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, plus megacities and under-served parts of developed world
  - Pressures for migration & radicalization if NO entry level jobs
    - Hence **no stake in international system**
- Many types of security problems:
  - Impact of a million **refugees** on Europe in 2015
  - Many times more likely in future
  - High potential for **domestic unrest, scapegoat-finding, radical nationalism and protectionism**
    - Unless governments and the private sector “are really skillful in managing these changes” -- **track record not encouraging**



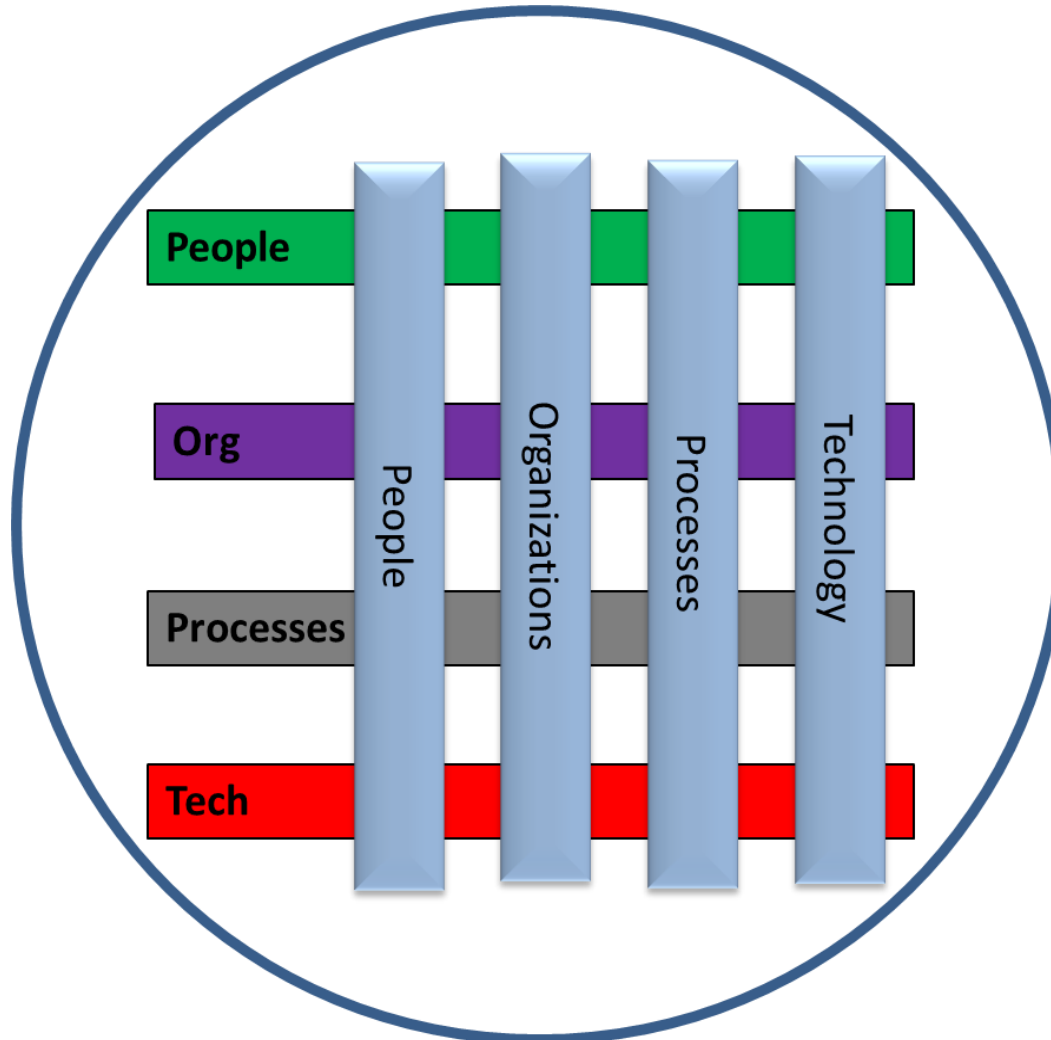
The *Economist* has been especially good in reporting on these topics

# Job-Related Security Implications (3)

- 4<sup>th</sup> IR challenges are **beyond 3<sup>rd</sup> OS's intended focus**
  - Unrest in developing (and developed) world
  - Potential threats to Euro-Atlantic security structure
    - Political, social and economic **issues threaten true center of gravity of NATO: resilience of populations of member nations**
    - Can challenge social compacts
- Also threaten **possible de-globalization**\*
  - **Local production** of manufacturing and services
  - Installed **new energy production** is now dominated by **local** sources -- solar, wind, hydro, and fracked natural gas.
  - Explosion of productivity in **urban and indoor agriculture**
  - **Voter anger** over trade pacts
  - **Balkanization of Internet**

\*TX Hammes, "3-D Printing Will Disrupt the World in Ways We Can Barely Imagine," <http://warontherocks.com/2015/12/3-d-printing-will-disrupt-the-world-in-ways-we-can-barely-imagine/>

# Complexity Lens—General\*



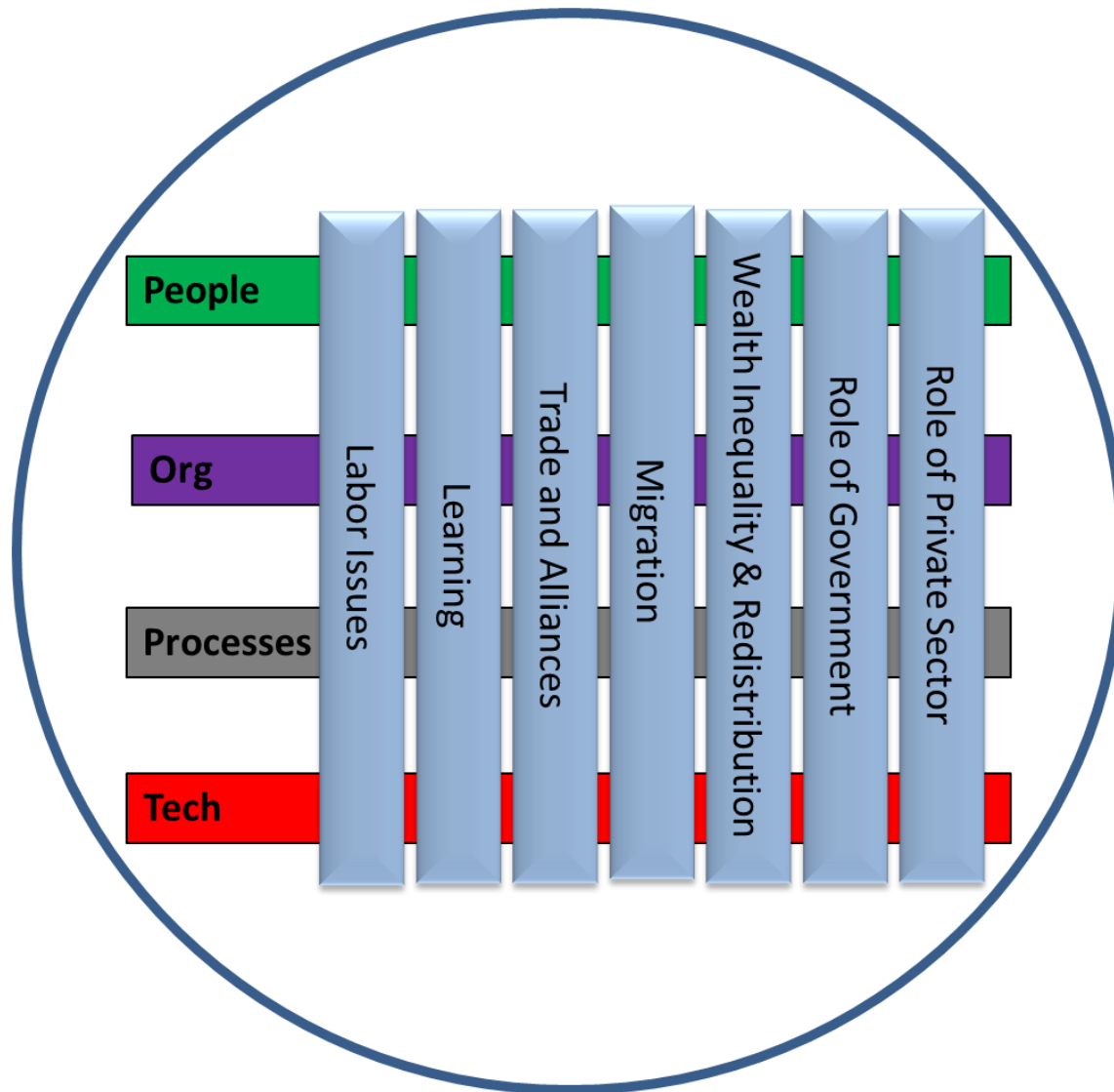
\*Complexity Lens” concept from Jan Vasbinder, Director, Para Limes, NTU

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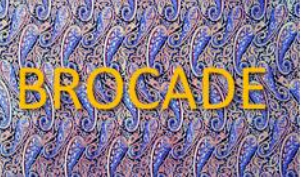
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# Complexity Lens—Focused on Jobs







# Reducing Pressures for Migration and Radicalization Through “Sharing Economy” Initiatives

## The **BROCADE** Project

**Building Resilient Opportunities in Culturally Aligned, Diverse Environments**

**Peers Progressing**





# **BROCADE** seeks to sift focus from **THREAT** to Opportunity

*Provides a framework to:*

- Build economically viable
- Community-based, collaborative (“sharing”) economies
- Leverage emerging technologies and other tools, to
- Develop productive, resilient communities, sustainable with local resources

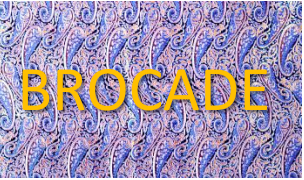
**“Make hope possible, rather than fear convincing”-- Raymond Wilson**

Use Robin Chase's *Peers, Inc.* construct

- Leverage **industrial strength “platforms”**
  - *e.g.* the internet, Google search engines [“**Inc.**”]
- To let people [“**Peers**”] **free up “excess capacity”**
- To invent a “**Collaborative Economy**”
  - Airbnb reached 650,000 beds in 4 years

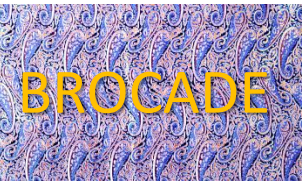
Apply **multi-sector approaches**, like STAR-TIDES ([www.star-tides.net](http://www.star-tides.net)), that integrate changes in people, organizations, processes and technology, plus

- Related ideas like innovative financing and tools like **blockchain**



# Implementation

- **Begin with regional focus**
  - Consider governance, sociological concerns, ethnology, etc. for local cultures
  - Look for pilot communities in each region.
  - Some could be rural communities, some refugee camps, some megacities
- Continue **technical research** into rapidly-evolving platforms, recognize that this largely will be **stovepiped**
  - Academically and organizationally
- Need **integration** mechanism to tailor platforms to communities



# BROCADE “Platforms” (1)

***Agriculture/Food:*** High efficiency urban production

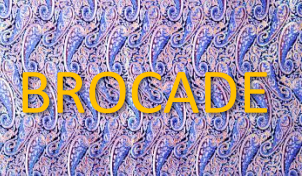
***Local production and logistics:***

**3-D printing, maker spaces, or related techniques, *Integrated, locally focused logistics*,** linked to local, regional international supply chains

***Energy:*** Costs of renewable energy and distributed energy falling rapidly

***Clean water:*** Cheaper energy can produce low-cost clean water

***Heating and cooling:*** e.g. for agricultural produce & medicines, plus heating when necessary



# BROCADE “Platforms” (2)

***Information & Communications Technology (ICT):*** global internet

**Expanded access to information:** voice interfaces, image recognition

**Innovative learning:** tailored to local needs, cultures and resources

***Telemedicine:*** “Reach back” telemedicine with improved ICT

***Cheap, widely deployable sanitation:*** Address in value chain framework

***Low cost shelters:*** Culturally appropriate, energy-efficient, local materials

***Governance, Community Design & Management, Security:***

***Rapidly deployable sensors, lighting, GIS,*** etc.

***Blockchains*** help provide reliable land titles, increase transparency

***Public-private partnership/cooperation:*** Match risk sharing

***Innovative financial arrangements,*** e.g. mobile money such as M-Pesa



# Converging 4<sup>th</sup> IR Trends (1)

- Trends **can't be controlled by governments**, only influenced
  - May need to “restructure our national security strategy, culture, and organizations accordingly”
    - Failure of US “Project on National Security Reform” (PNSR)
    - **Singapore advantage** in foresight & strategic futures
- 4<sup>th</sup> IR will affect business, government, and people
  - Challenge very feasibility of governing by “**systems of public policy and decision-making [that] evolved alongside the Second Industrial Revolution**”
    - “When decision-makers had time to study a specific issue and develop the necessary response or appropriate regulatory framework”

# Converging 4<sup>th</sup> IR Trends (2)

## – Trends support:

- Hybridization of warfare,
- Empowerment of individuals and non-state actors (especially through cyber, autonomous and biological weapons), and
- Further blurring of lines between combatants and non-combatants

## – Impact likely to be most profound on people

- Will change “not only what we do, but also who we are”
- Privacy issues will be key, but also biotech and AI revolutions “which are re-defining what it means to be human by pushing back the current thresholds of life span, health, cognition, and capabilities, will compel us to redefine our moral and ethical boundaries”

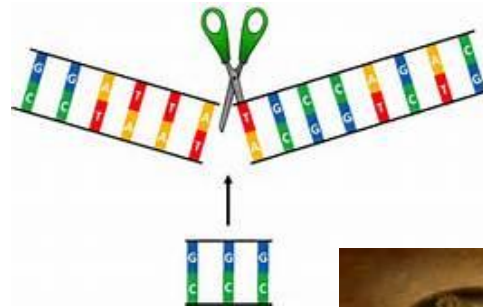
# 4<sup>th</sup> IR Challenges for Decision-Makers

- Projections range from **pessimistic** (“robotizing humanity”) to **optimistic** (“complement to best parts of human nature—creativity, empathy and stewardship”)
  - **Insufficient data now** for major public policy decisions
- Don’t accept passively: shape “a future that reflects our common objectives and values”
- Develop **comprehensive and globally shared view** of how “tech is affecting our lives and reshaping our economic, social, cultural and human environments”
- Break free of traditional linear thinking
  - “**Think strategically** about the forces of disruption and innovation shaping the future”
  - **Gather data**

# Questions for Students

What technology will your children use to befuddle you the way you befuddle your parents?

- Cyborgization of the human body
- Trans-generational perception differences
- Genome modification
- Networked minds



# Implications for Research

- Research opportunities in many areas
  - C4I & Cyber, Engineering, Science, Conflict Analysis and Resolution, Public Policy, also Business & Education
  - Focus at Policy-Technology-Sociology-Economy interface
- Promote change in how organizations, people, processes and technology come together
  - Link security and sustainability goals, public-private, trans-national mechanisms & regional cooperation
- Organizations in Europe and the Gulf are building knowledge development resource centers with
  - Analytics & visualization component
  - Training modules and a vibrant community of interest
- All could be tied together. **Singapore could play key roles**

# QUESTIONS?

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