



COUNTER IMPROVISED THREATS GRAND CHALLENGE

Scenarios and Threats

The Counter Improvised Threats Grand Challenge will consider a variety of improvised threats in a range of scenarios. The scenarios and threats are provided here to aid understanding, rather than being the only possibilities. The spectrum of possible operations includes civilian environments to warfighting against an adversary employing asymmetric tactics.

Scenario 1 – Civilian Environment

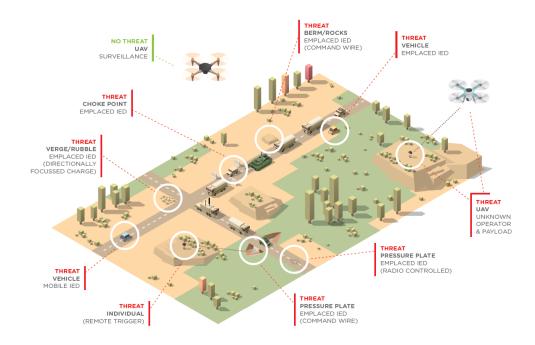


A Navy ship is visiting a civilian port and will dock at a public wharf. Improvised threats from the air and sea may be encountered as the vessel approaches the harbour and after it has docked. The wharf is temporarily secured so that access to the ship and wharf is restricted. The port has a significant civilian community, and a public event has attracted large numbers of people, vehicles, watercraft and the media. Threats from the land, air and sea to both the Defence force and to the civilian community could be hidden in and around the area. These could include static and moving vehicles, potentially containing explosives, or even chemical, biological and radiological material. The threats could also be part of a larger coordinated attack. The Defence force will need to protect the ship, military personnel and civilians from threats, which requires cooperation with local security forces. They must be able to detect and respond to a potential hostile situation in and around the wharf and throughout the local community. The mechanism of detection and/or response should not be harmful to people, cause significant collateral damage, or present a radiation or laser hazard. Additionally, any response should not interfere with civilian communications (i.e. RF interference should be minimised).





Scenario 2 – Warfighting Environment



The Defence Force is operating in a foreign country within territory controlled by an adversary who is employing asymmetric tactics. The Defence force conducts patrols on foot and in vehicle convoys, from a safe area (such as a military base) across the contested territory. The foot patrols will cross open country and vehicle convoys may transit roads, tracks, dry creek beds and the open country while avoiding busy areas. The adversary may be hidden amongst the local population and is expected to employ improvised threats to attack the patrols rather than directly engage with Defence forces. The Defence Force needs to protect military personnel and vehicles from a range of threats. Threats may come from the land or air and may be stationery, concealed and hard to detect, or mobile and behave unexpectedly. The threats could also be part of a larger coordinated attack. The circumstances may allow the Defence Force to use less restrictive countermeasures with the possibility of some collateral damage, interference with civilian communications, emissions of radiation or non-eye safe laser light.

