



# REIMAGINING HISTORY

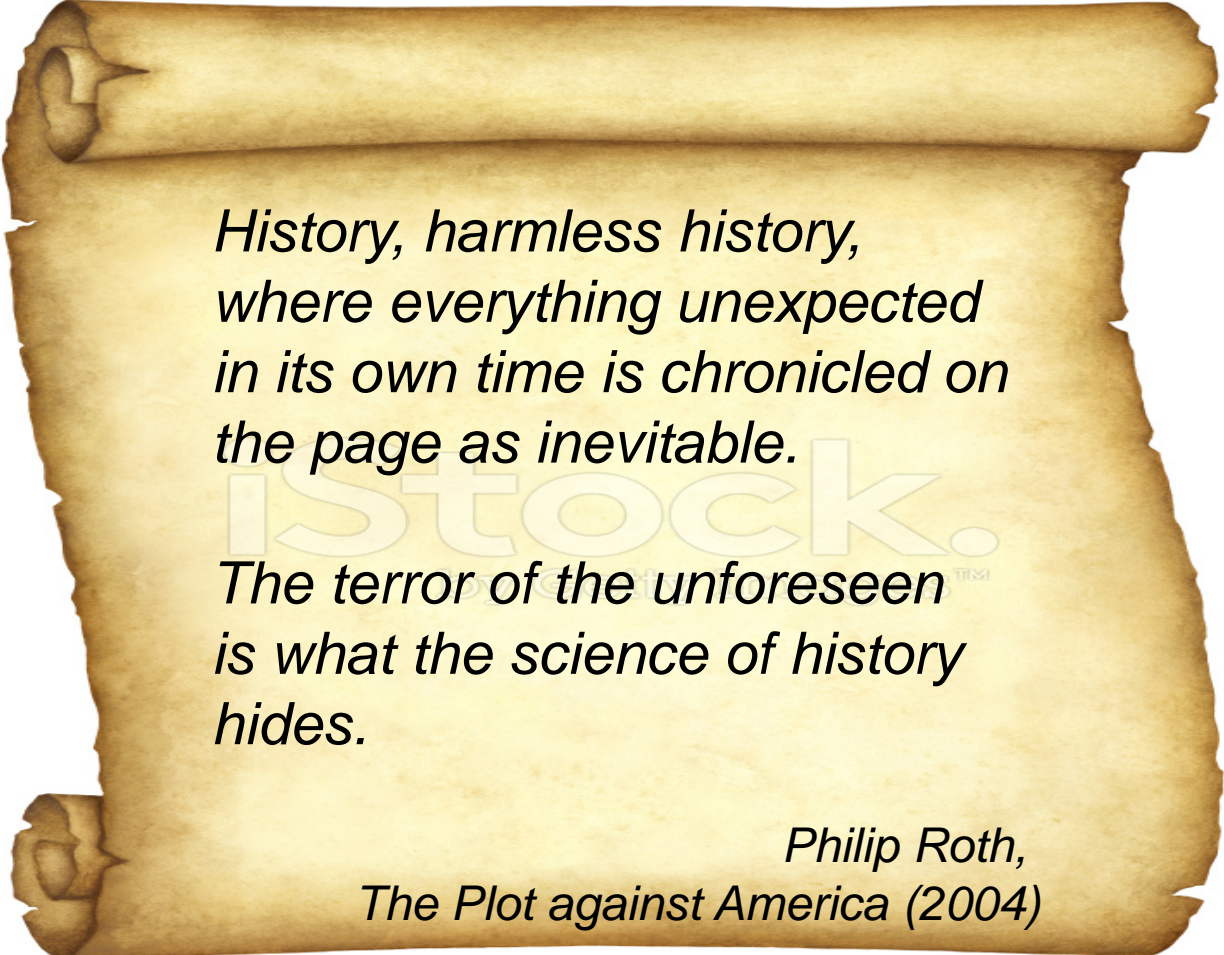
## COUNTERFACTUAL RISK ANALYSIS

Dr. Gordon Woo  
Catastrophist

17 November 2017

*'Intelligence without  
imagination:  
a deadly combination'*  
Nassim Nicholas Taleb





*History, harmless history,  
where everything unexpected  
in its own time is chronicled on  
the page as inevitable.*

*The terror of the unforeseen<sup>TM</sup>  
is what the science of history  
hides.*

*Philip Roth,  
The Plot against America (2004)*

# Counterfactual political risk scenario



In October 1938, Charles Lindbergh was presented by Goering with the Service Cross of the German Eagle for his contributions to aviation.



# Disaster: an unfavorable aspect of a star



The past cannot be changed.

Hazard analysts treat the past as fixed.

This is an anthropocentric viewpoint.

# A new perspective on catastrophe risk

'The report provides another excellent new lens into managing risk.'

**Amlin**

LLOYDS

Emerging Risk Report 2017  
Understanding risk

Reimagining  
history  
Counterfactual  
risk analysis

RMS



Counterfactual  
Underwriting

The  
Economist

October 21, 2017



# History: the same word as story

German:	Geschichte
Icelandic:	Saga
French:	Histoire
Italian:	Storia
Spanish:	Historia
Catalan:	Història
Portuguese:	História
Norwegian:	Historie
Danish:	Historie
Greek:	ἱστορία

# Imagination in catastrophe risk modeling

Catastrophe risk modeling is still in its infancy.

Modelers need to be more imaginative.

We need to exercise counterfactual thinking, and imagine the past as being other than it actually was.

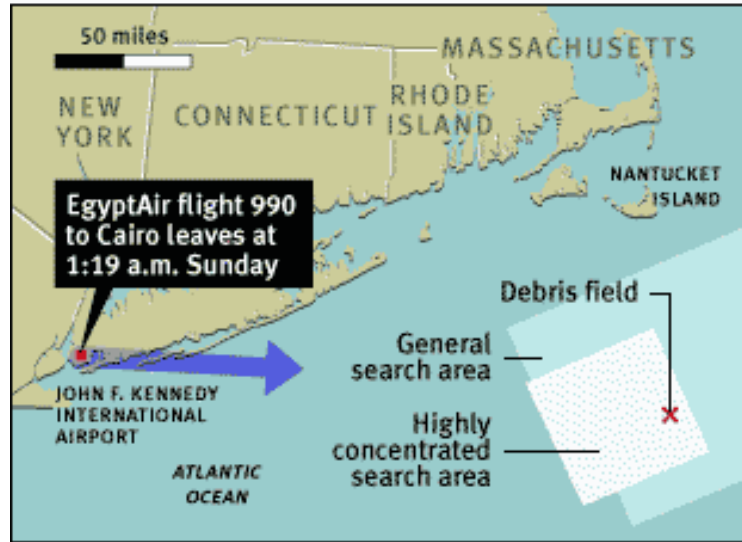


***'Children pretend so much because they are learning so much.'***

Alison Gopnik, Berkeley

# Counterfactual thinking to counter a failure of imagination

*'Think of the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001: had the risk been reasonably conceivable on September 10, it would not have happened.'*



SOURCE: U.S. Coast Guard; NTSB; FAA; EgyptAir; AP / MSNBC  
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

On October 31, 1999, Gameel Al Batouti, crashed EgyptAir Flight 990 en route from JFK to Cairo.

His last words were:  
*'I trust in Allah'.*



# Germanwings Flight 9525: March 24, 2015

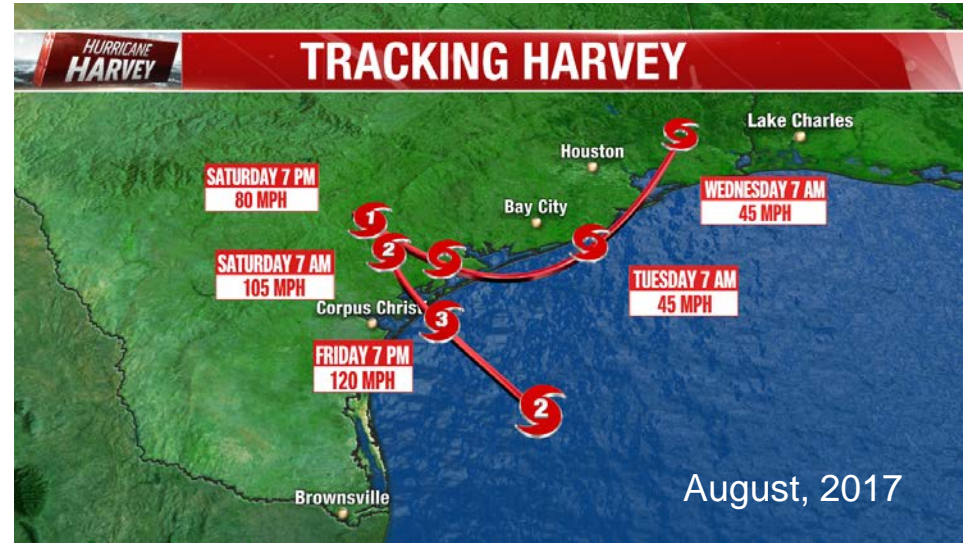
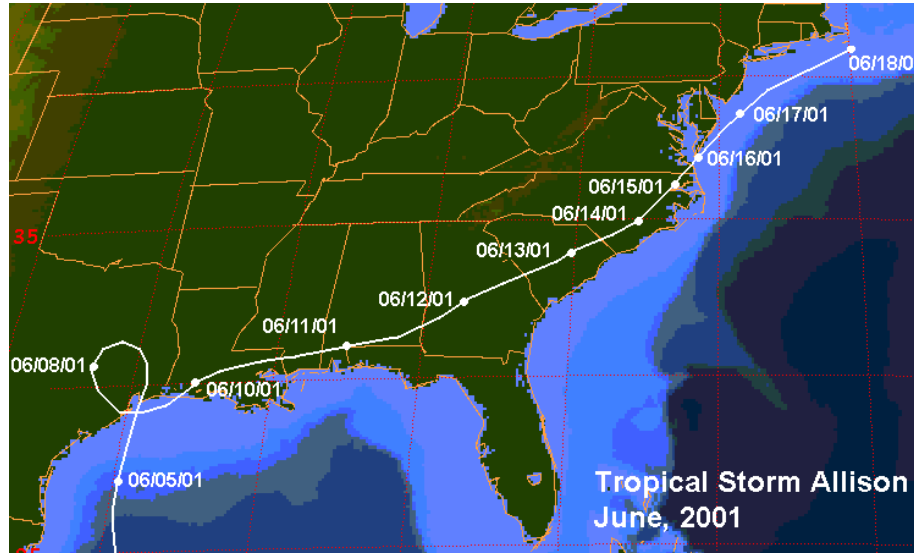
Andreas Lubitz crashed Germanwings Flight 9525 killing 150 on board.



On November 29, 2013, a Mozambique Airlines plane flying from Maputo to Luanda in Angola crashed, killing 33 on board.

In January 2015, an Alitalia pilot threatened to crash his plane and kill 200 passengers if his wife left him.

# Comparison of Allison (2001) and Harvey (2017)

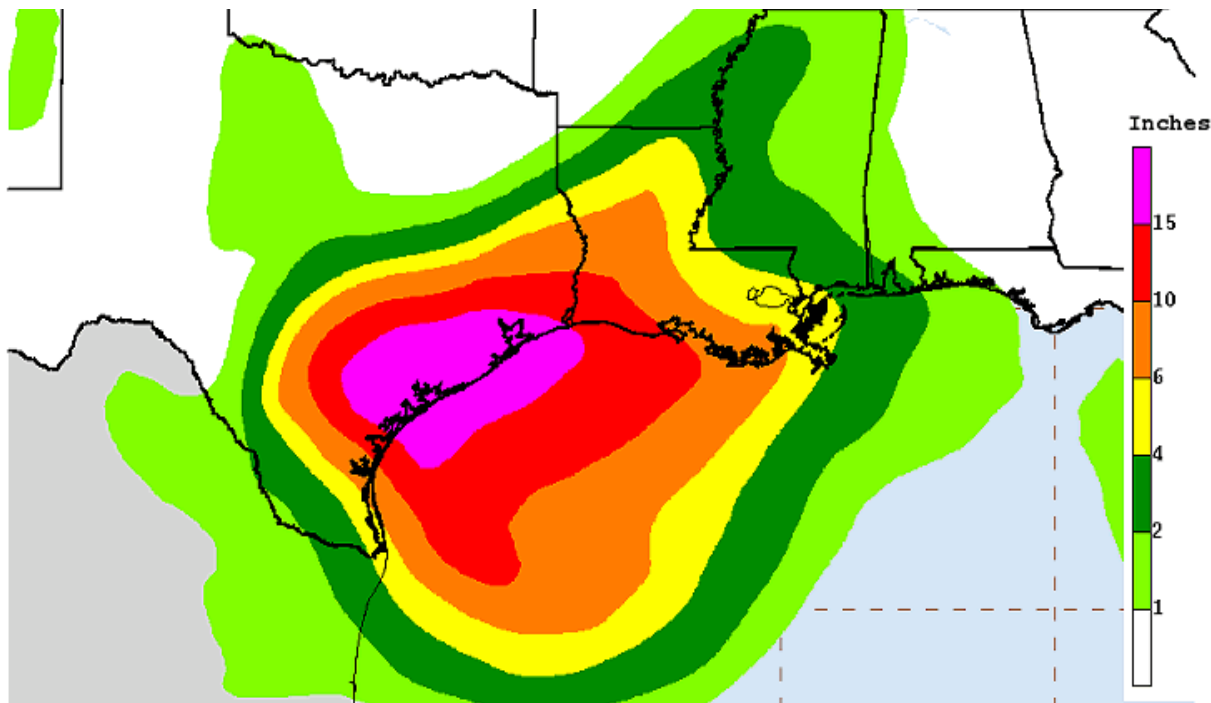


Harvey set a record for rainfall in the continental USA: 51.88 inches in Cedar Bayou, East of Houston. In 2001, Allison rainfall reached 38 inches.

What was the chance that the Allison rainfall might have approached this record?

# Large stochastic variation in rainfall potential of Hurricane Harvey

The rainfall forecast for Harvey on Thursday, August 24, before landfall, was significantly lower than for Tropical Storm Allison in June 2001.



Tropical Storm HARVEY  
168-hour Day 1-7 Rainfall Forecast (inches)  
Created 4:08 AM CDT Thu Aug 24 2017  
Valid 7:00 AM CDT Thu Aug 24 2017  
through 7:00 AM CDT Thu Aug 31 2017  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/WPC

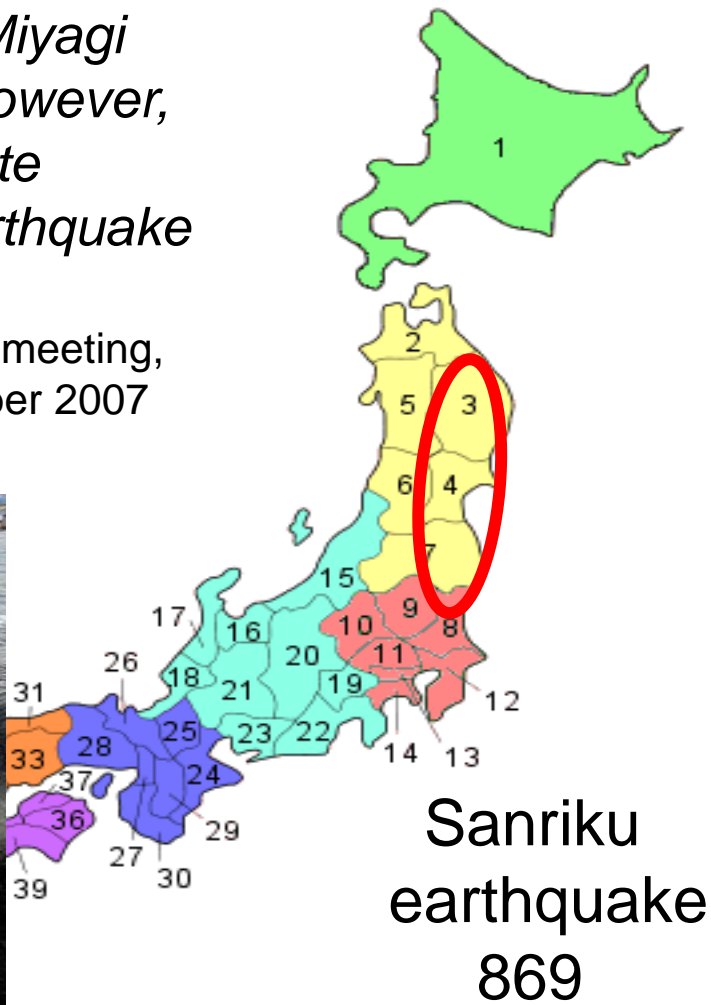
Local point maximum rainfall may be higher than shown.  
See the NHC public advisories for the latest tropical cyclone information.

*The most aggressive forecasts, which call for more than 20 inches of rain to fall in isolated areas, fall short of Allison's 38-inch output.*

HoustonPress.com

*‘Traces of tsunami damage were found from Miyagi Prefecture (4) to Fukushima Prefecture (7). However, researchers found evidence of damage in Iwate Prefecture (3), leading them to believe the earthquake might have measured around magnitude 9.’*

Japan Society of Engineering Geology meeting,  
Osaka, 12 October 2007

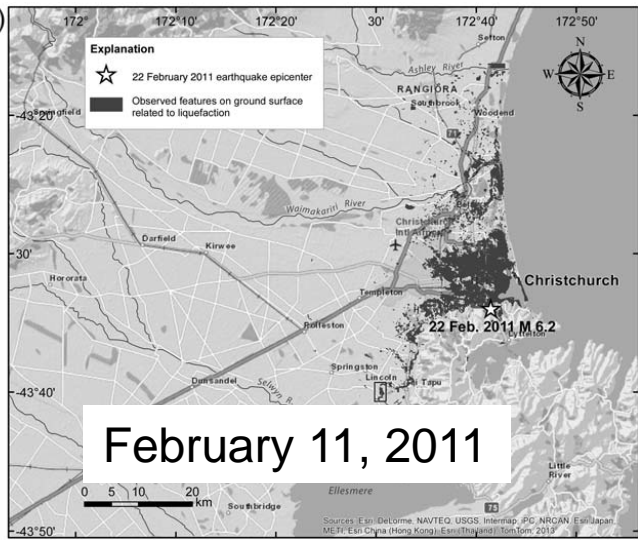
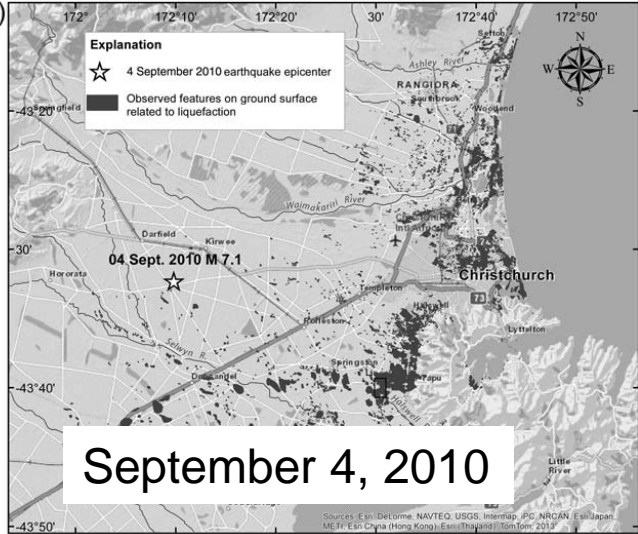


# Liquefaction insurance loss surprise

The total economic loss due to the Canterbury earthquakes is estimated at NZ\$30 billion and about half of that loss (or NZ\$15 billion) can be attributed to liquefaction.

60,000 residential buildings were affected by liquefaction, 20,000 were severely affected, and more than 8000 were abandoned.

Misko Cubrinovski  
University of Canterbury, Christchurch

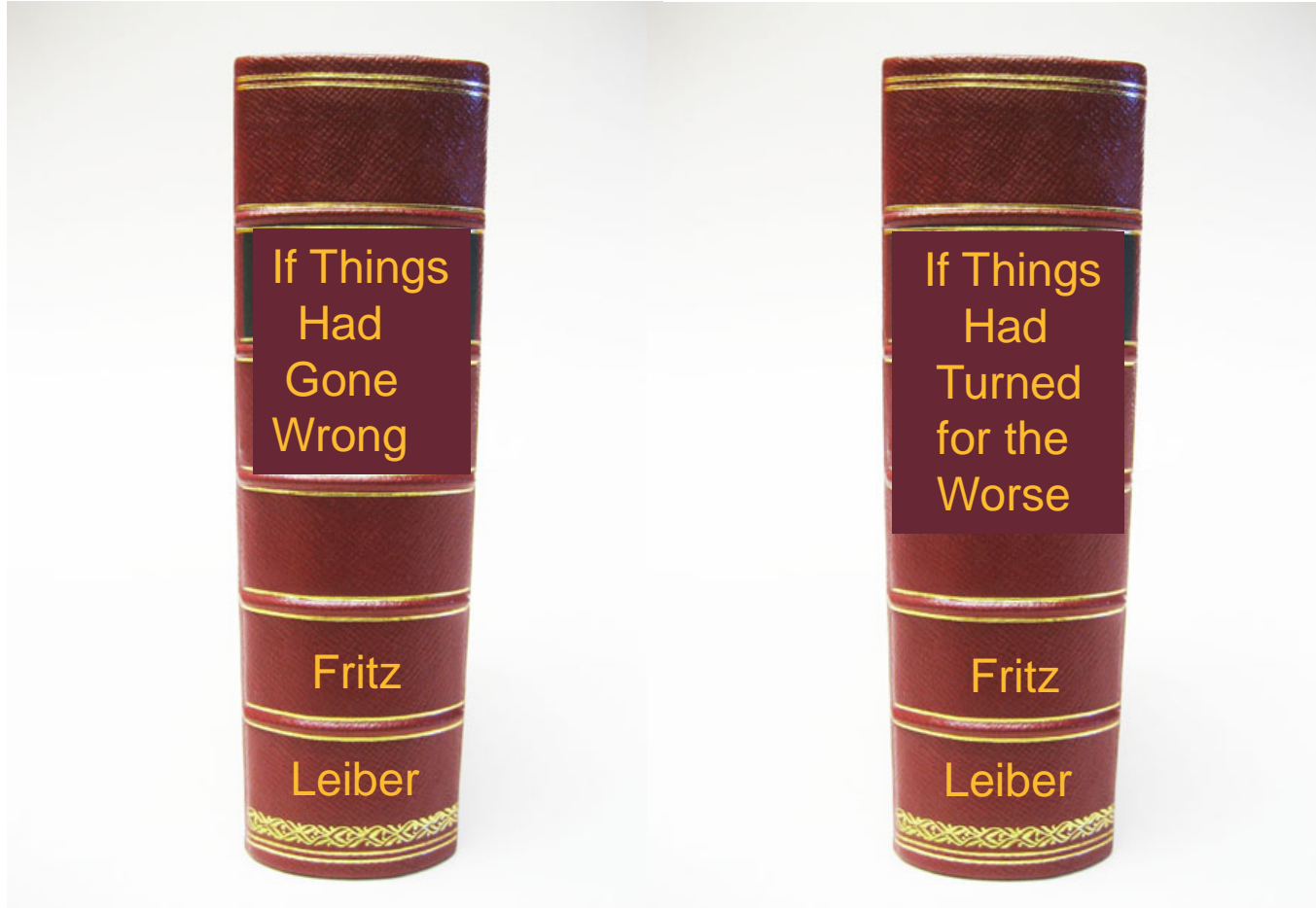




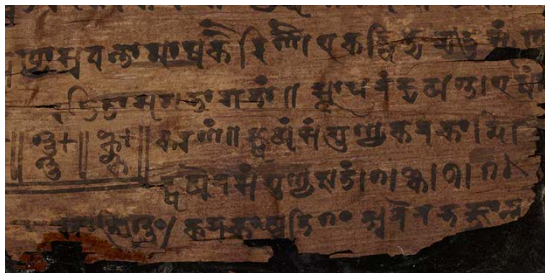
**Earlier strong  
evidence of high  
liquefaction loss  
potential in  
Christchurch, NZ**

In the M7.1 Darfield, NZ, earthquake of September 4, 2010, liquefaction caused extensive damage to residential houses and other infrastructures through lateral spreading, ground subsidence, and differential settlements.

# Downward counterfactuals



# The meaning of zero



Bakhshali manuscript:  
3rd or 4th century

GENERAL LEDGER	
DEBITS	
ASSETS	0
EXPENSES	
LIABILITIES	0
DIVIDENDS	

## May 2017

WannaCry Ransomware losses to major US corporations

## July 2017

Aviation losses at San Francisco airport

## August 2017

Property losses from Barcelona terrorist attack

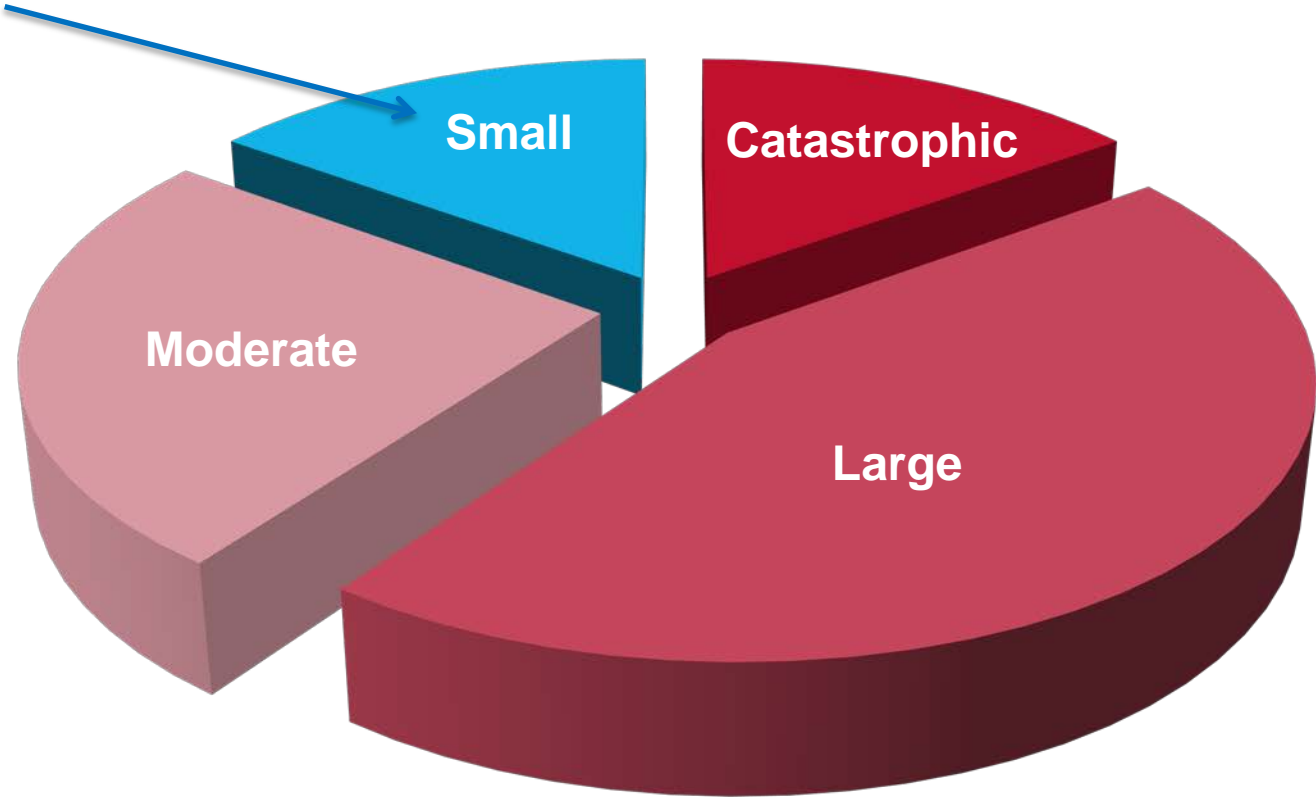
## September 2017

Hurricane Irma losses to Florida cat bonds rated by S&P



# Potential for outcome bias

Fortunate  
historical  
hazard  
and loss  
outcome

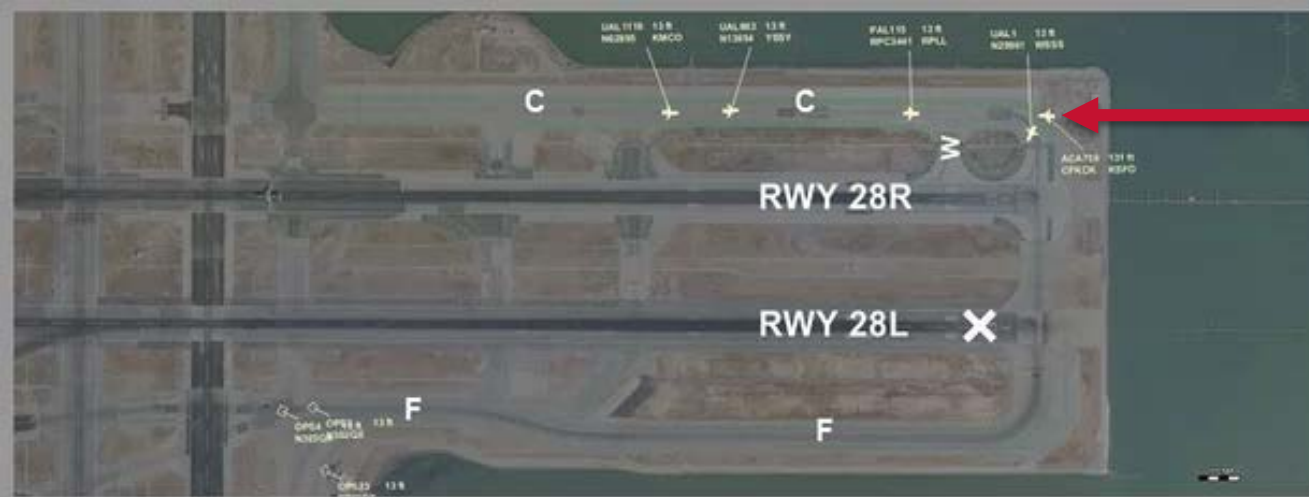


# Counterfactual air disaster scenario July 7, 2017 at SFO

The Air Canada pilots mistook the taxiway for the runway next to it, and flew the AC759 jet to just 18m above ground, before pulling up 5 seconds from crashing.

*UAL1 (23:56:04): he's on the taxiway.*

This was almost  
the worst ever civil  
aviation disaster.





**Lower  
San  
Fernando  
Dam**

**February  
9, 1971**

**M6.7**

**Counterfactually, had the reservoir been at its maximum height, (or a strong aftershock occurred), water would have overtopped and eroded the dam, and flooded the valley with millions of tons of water. 100,000 might have been killed.**

# MATTHEW'S HISTORY

LATE SEPTEMBER-EARLY OCTOBER

2016





**IRMA STEERING**

**SAT 9/9**

**IRMA TURN TO NORTH  
THIS WEEKEND? UNCERTAINTY  
WHERE THAT OCCURS**

# Hurricane Irma

■ Potential track area

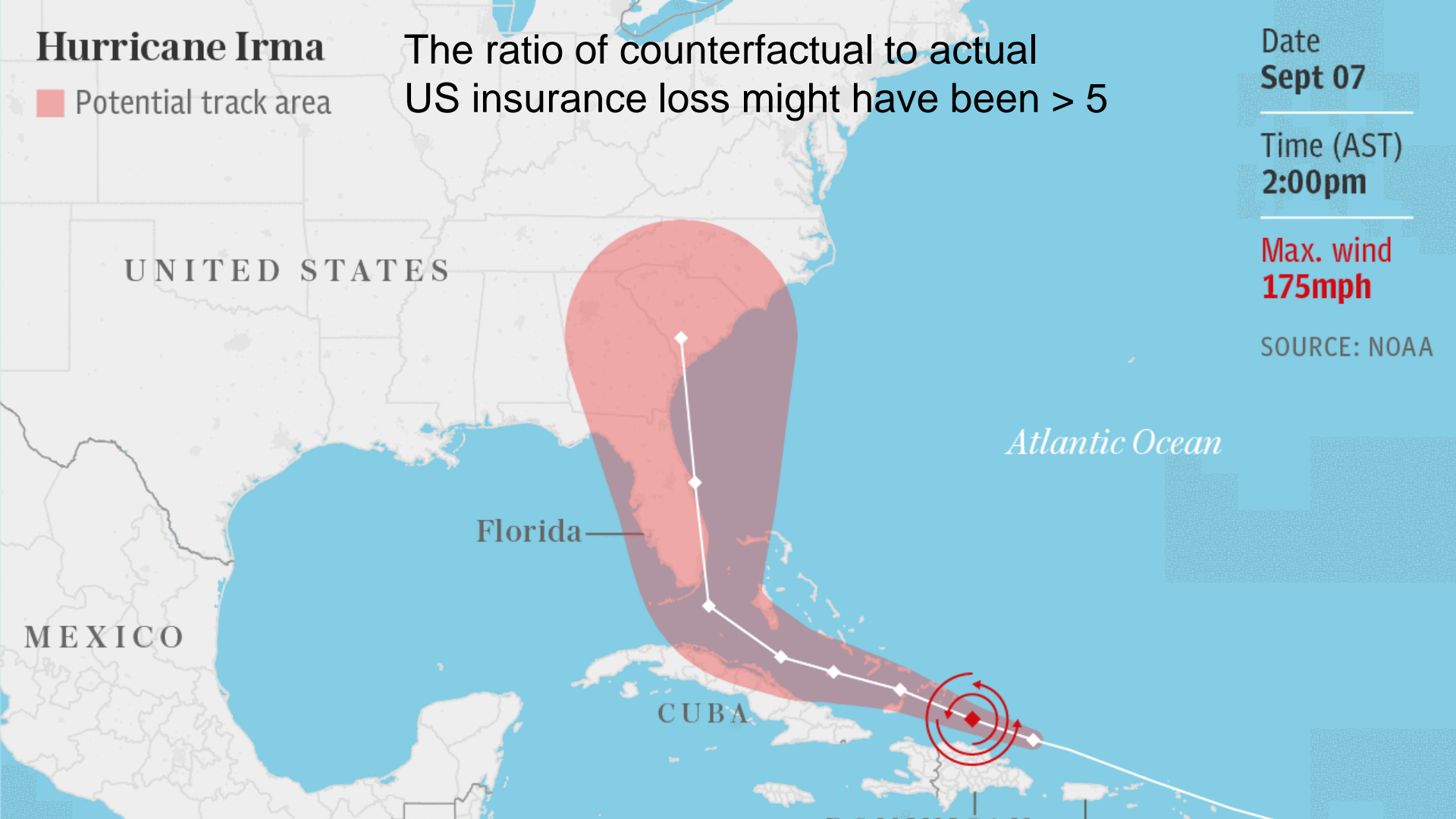
The ratio of counterfactual to actual US insurance loss might have been > 5

Date  
**Sept 07**

Time (AST)  
**2:00pm**

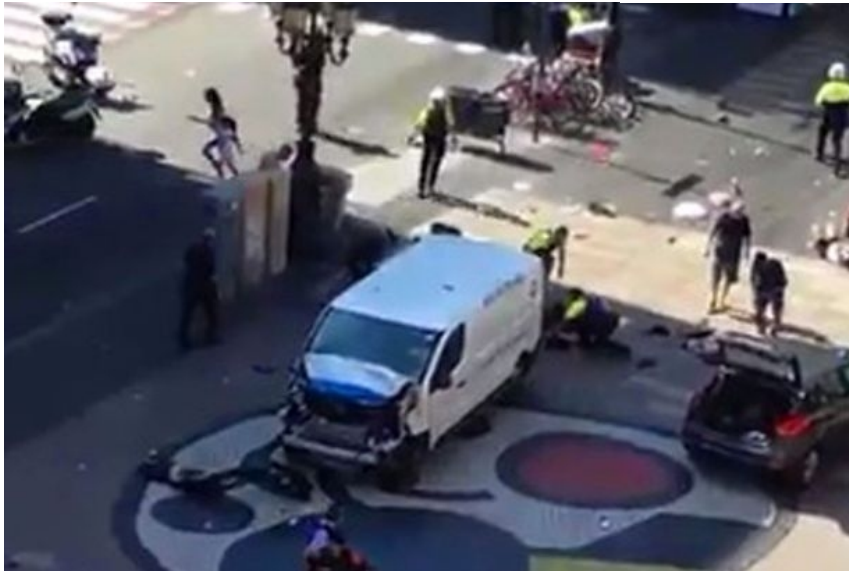
Max. wind  
**175mph**

SOURCE: NOAA



# Barcelona: August 17, 2017

Terrorist van rammed pedestrians on the most famous promenade in Spain. The original plot involved three gas-laden vehicle bombs targeting the port and the cathedral as well. A TATP explosion in the bomb factory ended what would have been the biggest terrorist attack against the western alliance since 9/11.



EL PAÍS CATALUÑA

ANDALUCÍA CATALUÑA C. VALENCIANA GALICIA MADRID PAÍS VASCO MÁS COMUNIDADES TITULARES »

ATENTADO EN BARCELONA »

## Un atentado terrorista en Barcelona provoca al menos 13 muertos

Una furgoneta ha atropellado a una multitud en La Rambla. Los Mossos d'Esquadra relacionan el atentado con la explosión ayer de una casa en Alcanar

JESÚS GARCÍA | ALFONSO L. CONGOSTRINA | ORIOL GIELL | REBECA CARRANCO

Barcelona • 18 ago 2017 • 16:57 CEST

El Estado Islámico (ISIS, en sus siglas en inglés) golpeó ayer el corazón de Barcelona y dejó al menos 13 muertos y más de 100 heridos en el **atentado** más grave que sufre España desde el 11-M y el primero yihadista desde entonces. A las 16:50 horas, una furgoneta se lanzó contra los centenares de personas que se encontraban en La Rambla. Los Mossos confirmaron que se trata de un atentado coordinado. El autor material del atropello masivo se dio a la fuga y paradero desconocido. La policía catalana ha detenido a dos personas. Una de ellas es Driss Oukabir, que prealquiló el vehículo. La otra, cuya identidad se ignora, fue detenida en Alcanar (Tarragona), donde los Mossos junto a otras personas, estaba preparando un artefacto explosivo.



# Human dimension to the SWIFT heist

Malware was planted on the computer systems of the Bangladesh Bank. The North Korean Lazarus Group has been linked with this heist.

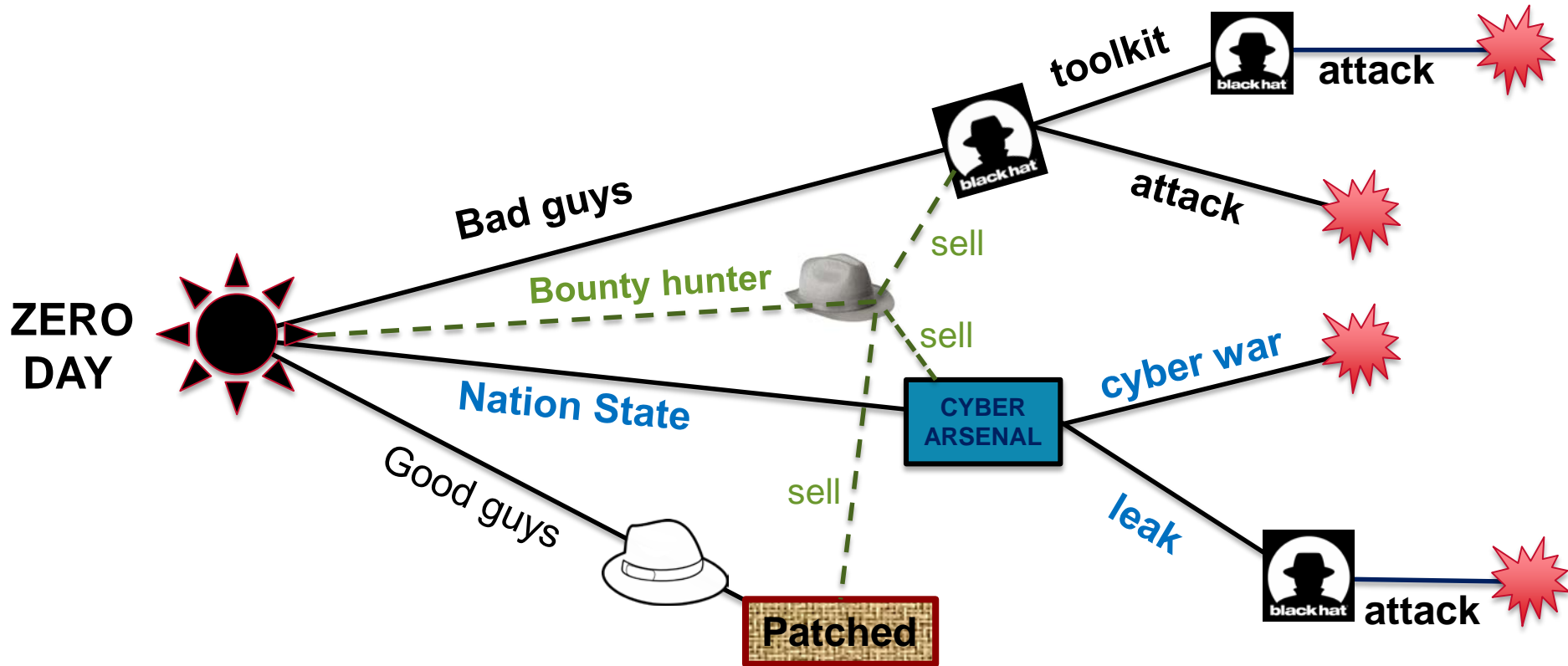
On February 4, 2016, **\$81m** was stolen from the Bangladesh Bank and was laundered in the Philippines casino industry. Another \$20 million was recovered due to a Sri Lanka bank query: '*Foundation*' being misspelt as '*Fandation*'.



Counterfactually, another \$850m might have been lost, but for a fluke coincidence of the name '*Jupiter*', that resulted in orders being blocked by the New York Fed.



# Counterfactual event tree for zero days



# Ransomware on a Cherokee Jeep



*'The Jeep vulnerability was discovered by ethical researchers.'*

*'But imagine if that exploit was done by a cybercriminal where all those Jeeps were impacted with ransomware.'*

Steve Grobman  
Intel Security CTO

# Timeline to May 12, 2017, WannaCry attack

These two events could have happened three months earlier.



January 7

Shadow Brokers posted screenshots taken from Equation Group's 2013 Windows Ops disk.

February 14

Microsoft cancels Patch Tuesday for the first time

March 14

Microsoft Patch of Eternal Blue

April 8

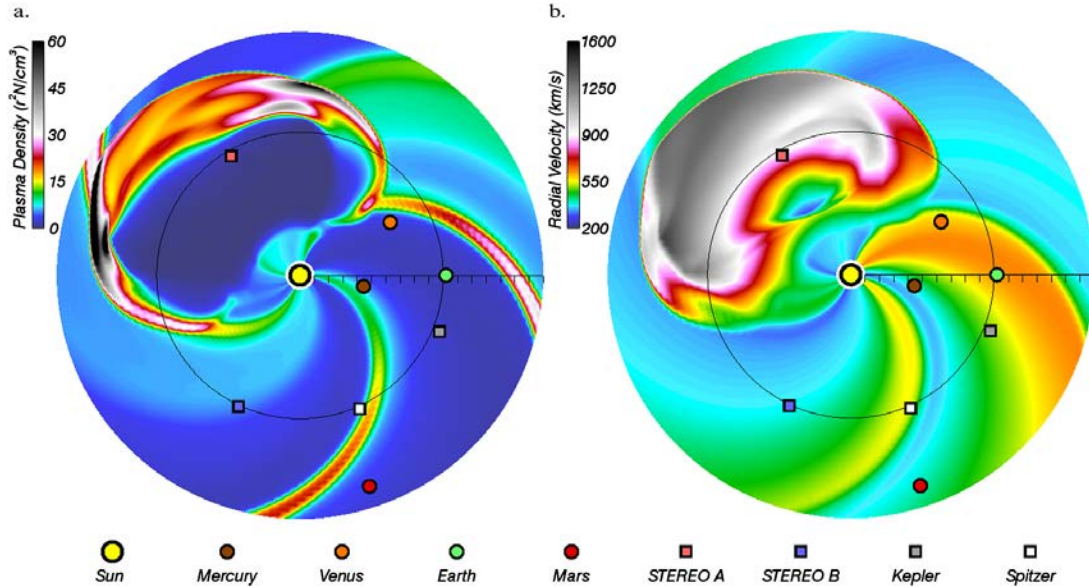
Contents of the 2013 Windows Ops disk released the day after U.S. cruise missile attack on Syria

May 12

WannaCry Ransomware attack



# Solar storm near miss July 23-24, 2012

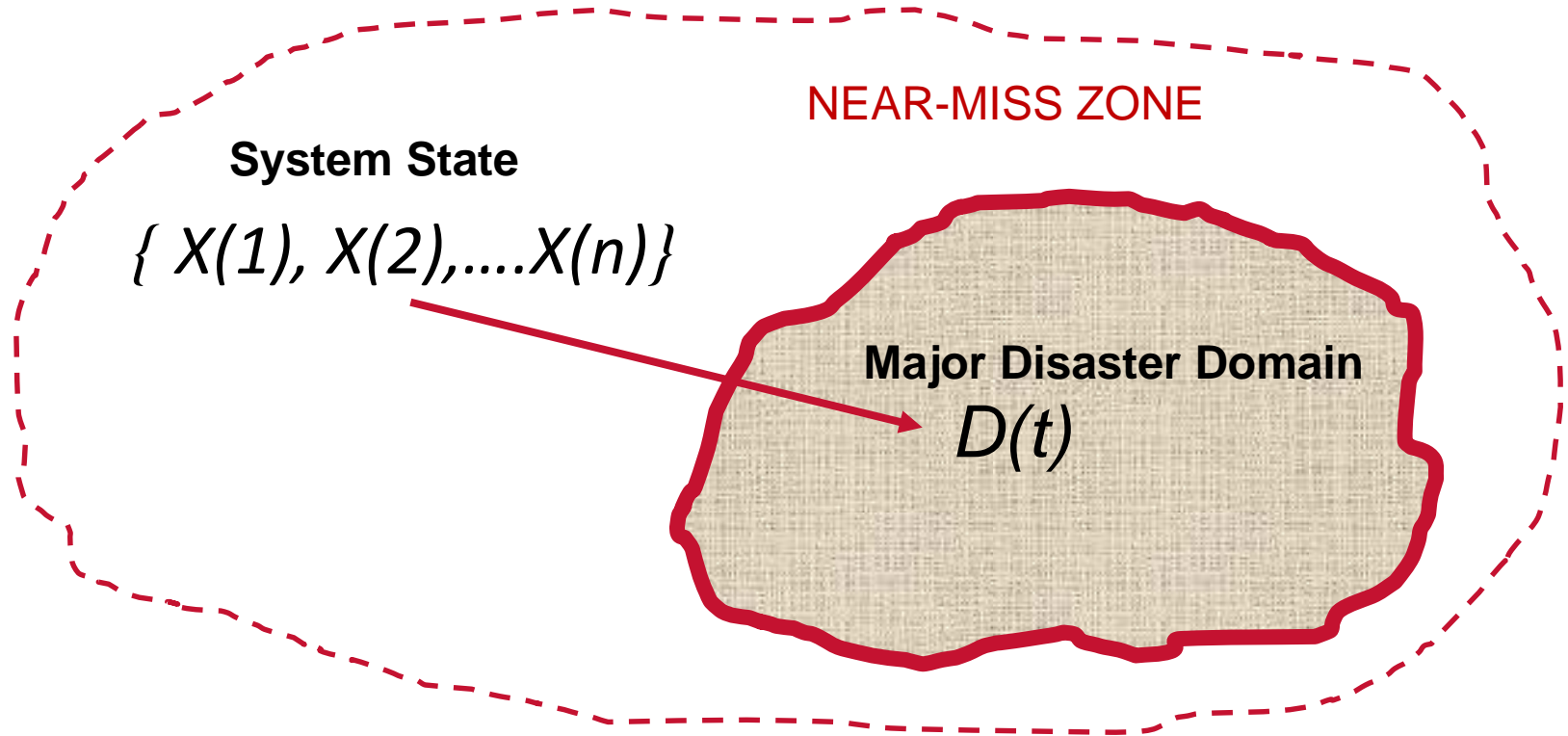


The regions of the Sun near its equator rotate every 25 days, so nine days earlier the ignition spot of the CMEs was pointed directly at Earth. The counterfactual chance of a 1859 Carrington-like event was about 4%.

The opening ceremony of the London Olympics was on July 27, 2012. Satellite coverage might have been severely impaired.

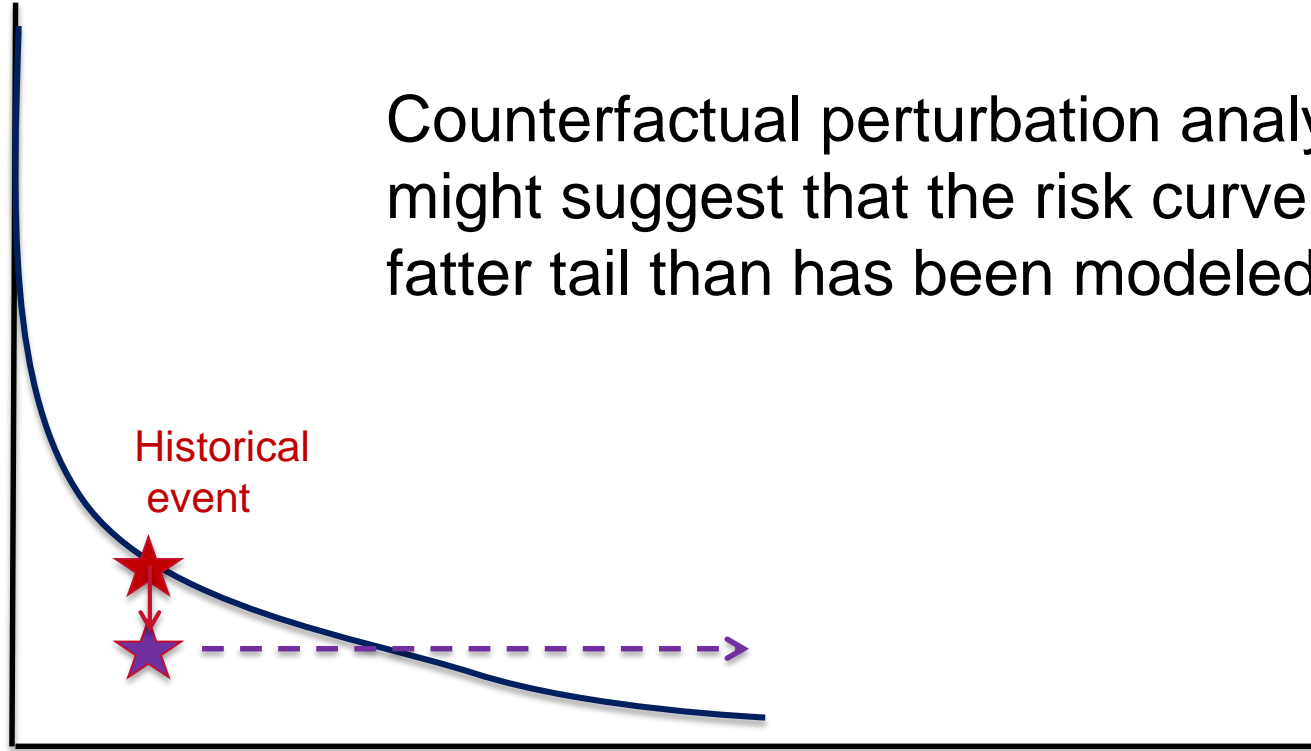
Baker et al., Space Weather, 2012

# Perturbation of a system state into a dangerous domain



# Historical events near a cliff-edge

FREQUENCY



Counterfactual perturbation analysis might suggest that the risk curve has a fatter tail than has been modeled.

Historical event

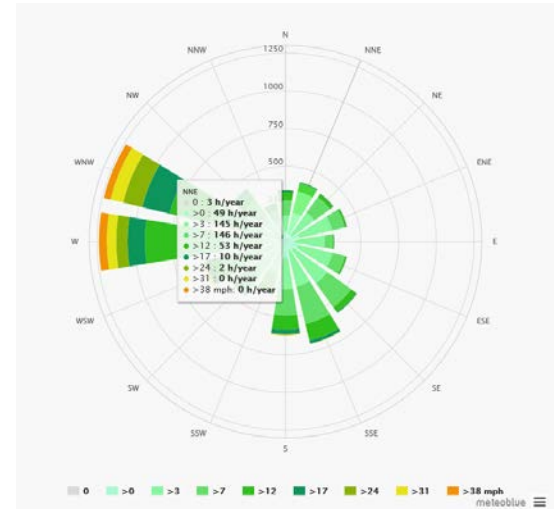
RISK SEVERITY

# Fukushima nuclear accident March 2011



Based on wind rose data for Fukushima, there was about an even chance of the wind blowing the radioactivity inland.

Had the winds been less favourable, the exclusion zone around the site would have been larger.



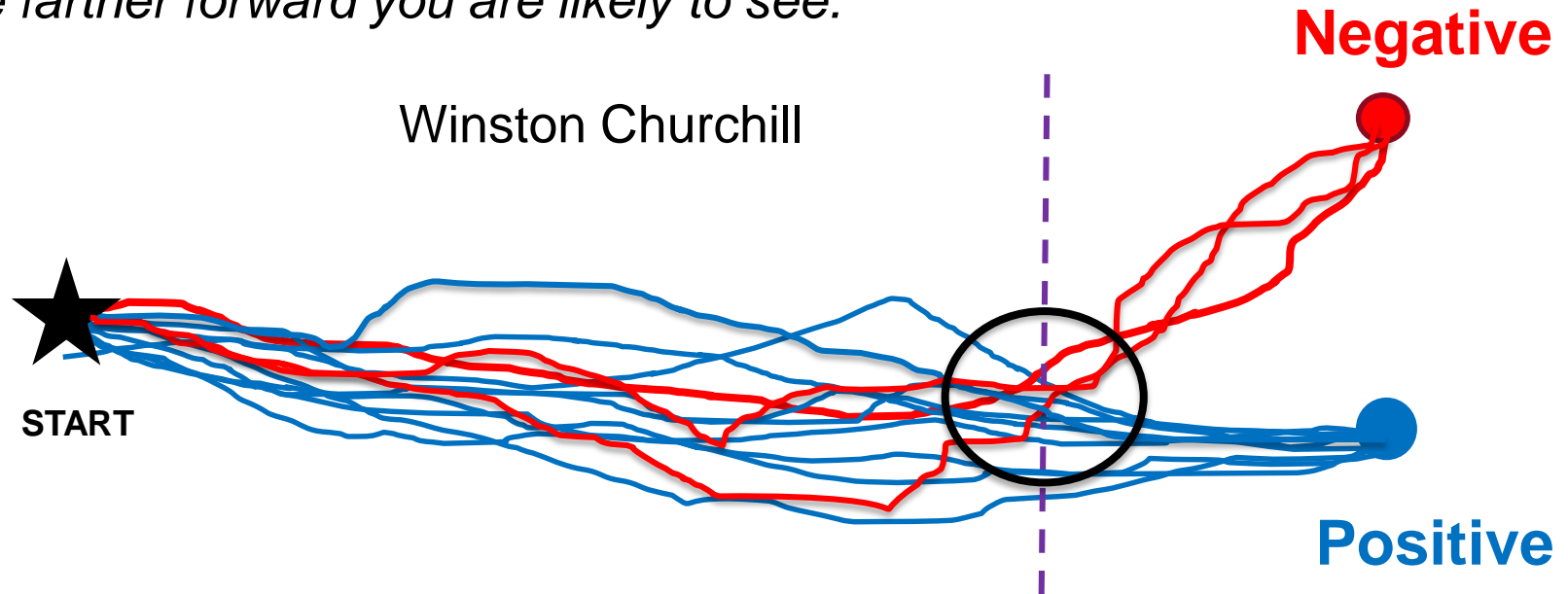
# Perturbations towards fatter tails

- A small change to the potency of a hazard event might leverage a massive cliff-edge impact.
- A minor random dynamical perturbation might trigger a nonlinear system change, especially if the system is in a critical state.
- A change in the time of occurrence or spatial footprint could amplify loss considerably.
- A small perturbation to the direct loss might trigger a cascade of indirect loss.



# Stochastic forensics

*'The farther back you can look,  
the farther forward you are likely to see.'*



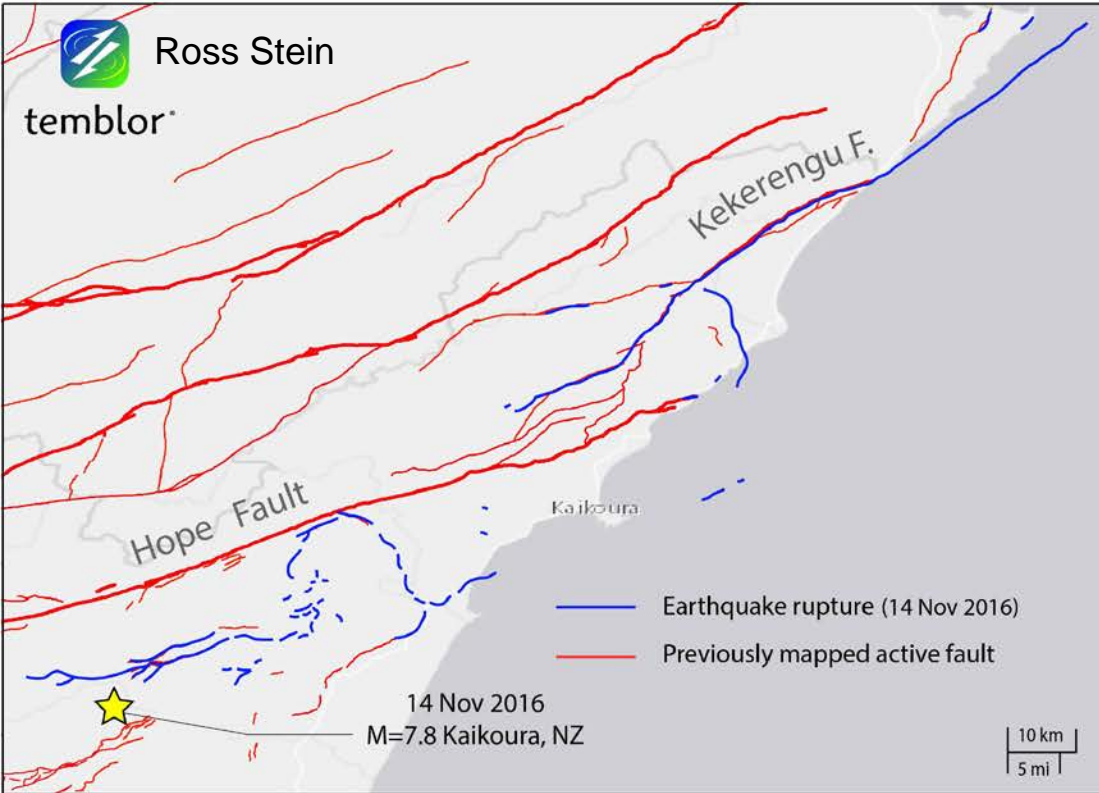
# Stochastic forensic questions

Probabilistic answers are needed  
for these historical questions of inference:

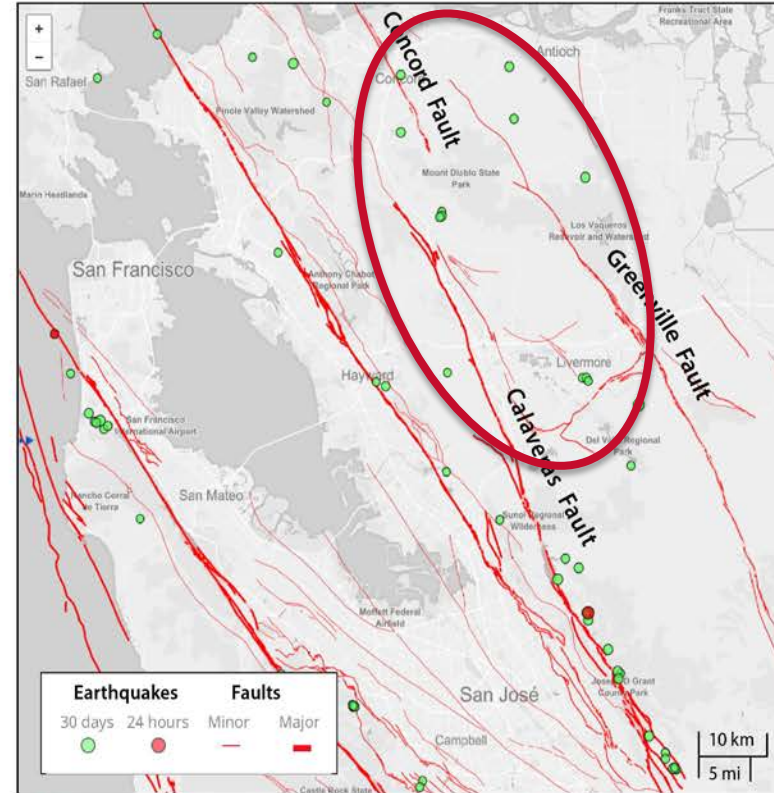
- What was the underlying cause of the event?
- What was the location and size of the event?
- How could it have been worse?
- What was the linkage with other events?

# Stochastic fault rupture geometry

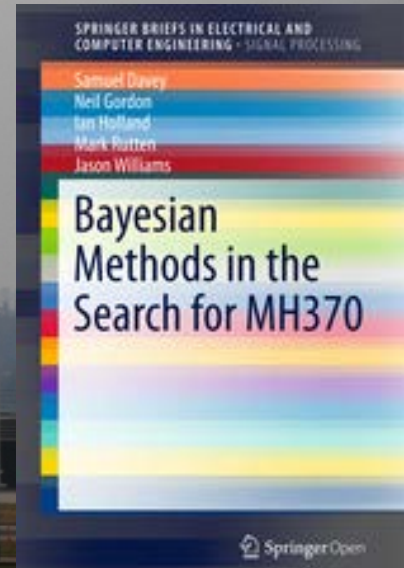
## New Zealand



## San Francisco Bay area



# Stochastic forensics of the MH370



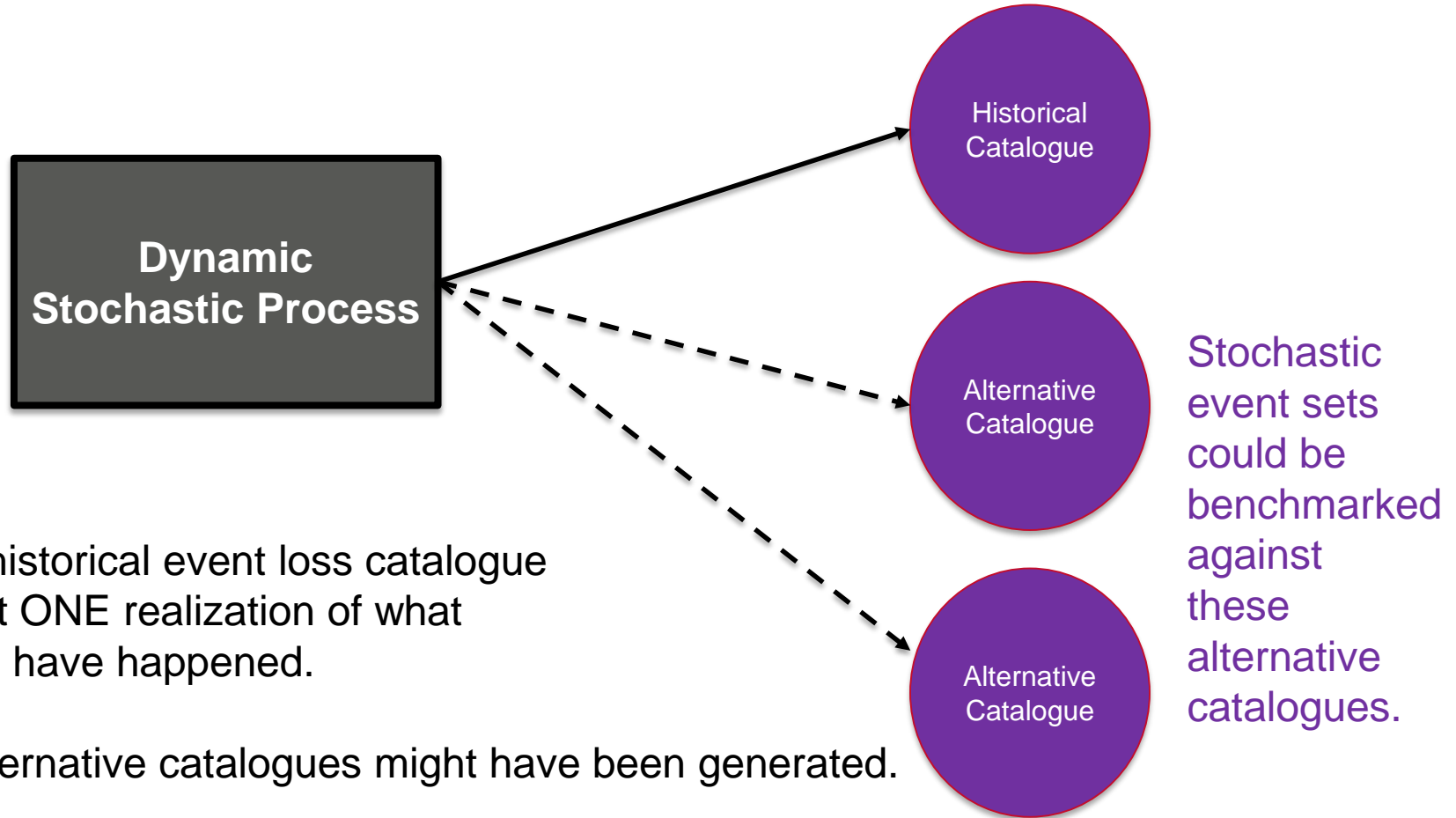
# Stochastic modeling of the past

The background of the slide is a complex, fractal-like network of blue and yellow lines on a dark background. The lines form a dense, interconnected web of irregular shapes, resembling a biological structure like a brain scan or a geological formation like a mineral vein. The colors are primarily blue and yellow, with some darker brown and black areas. The overall appearance is that of a highly detailed, multi-scale structure.

*'There is an infinitude of pasts,  
all equally valid'*

André Maurois

# Focusing more on the process than the events

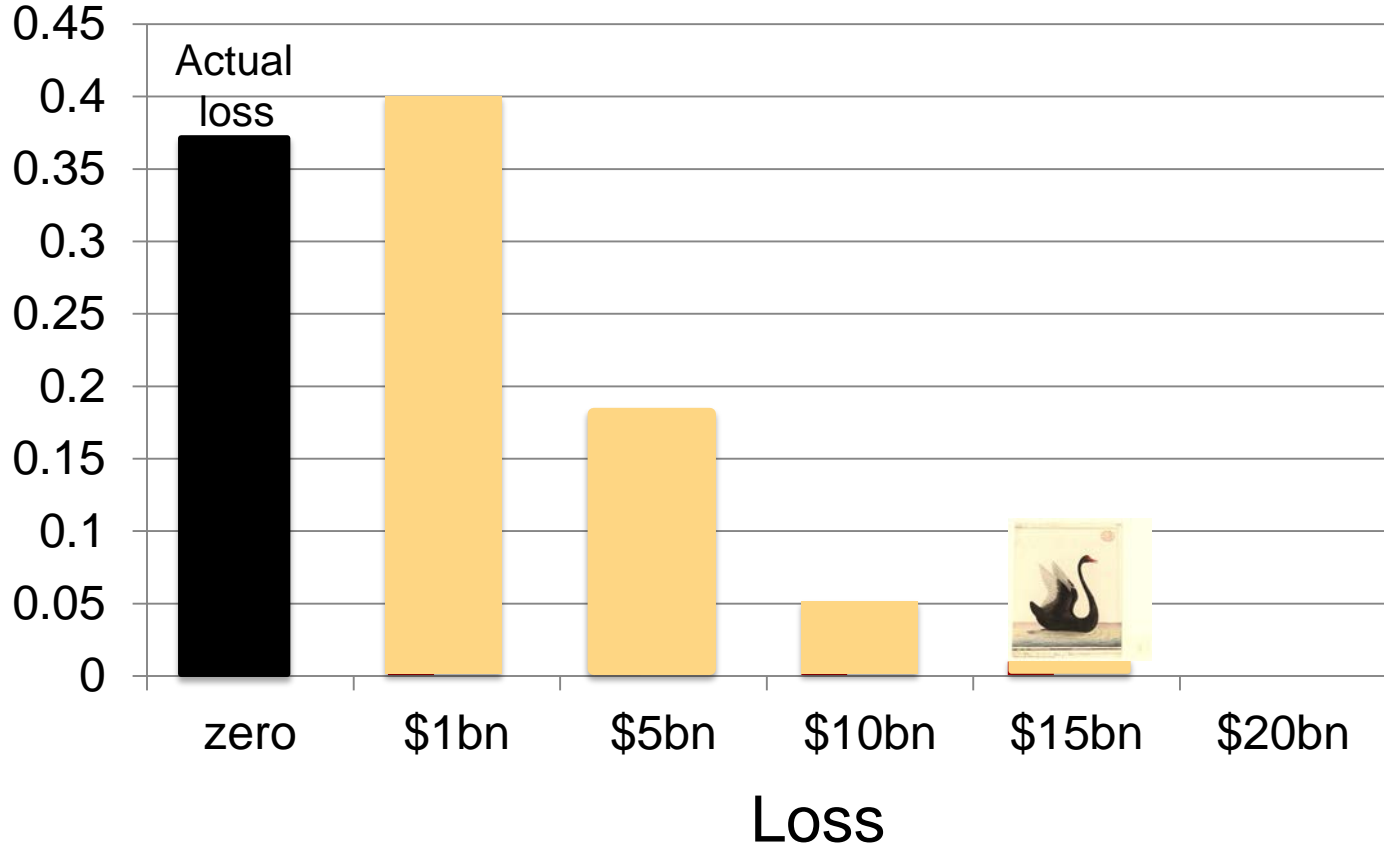


The historical event loss catalogue is just ONE realization of what could have happened.

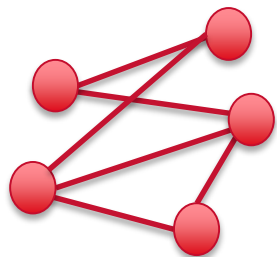
....Alternative catalogues might have been generated.

Probability

# Historical luck: zero event loss



# Alternative terrorism loss catalogues



Terrorist cell



A planned attack against the US Bank (Library Tower in L.A.), the tallest building in western USA, was interdicted in early 2002 with the arrest of a key Al Qaeda operative in Asia.





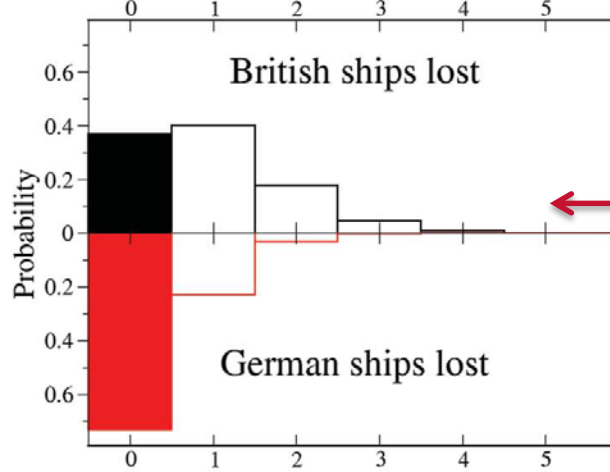
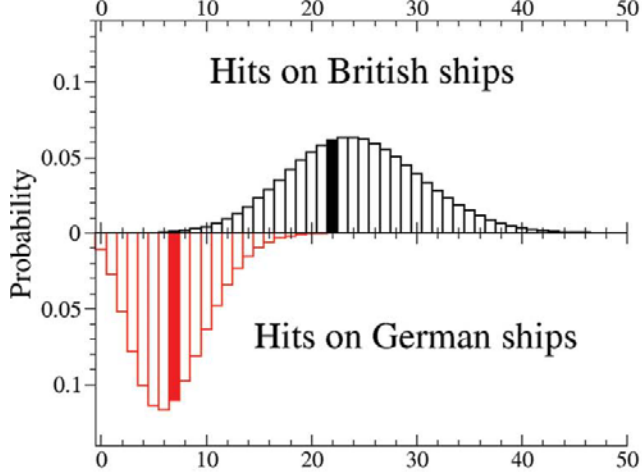
## Historical Methods: A Journal of Quantitative and Interdisciplinary History

ISSN: 0161-5440 (Print) 1940-1906 (Online) Journal homepage: <http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/vhim20>

2016

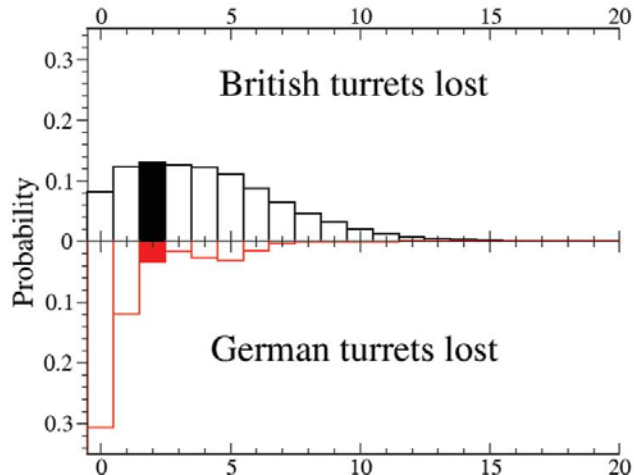
# Weighing the fog of war: Illustrating the power of Bayesian methods for historical analysis through the Battle of the Dogger Bank

Niall MacKay, Christopher Price & A. Jamie Wood



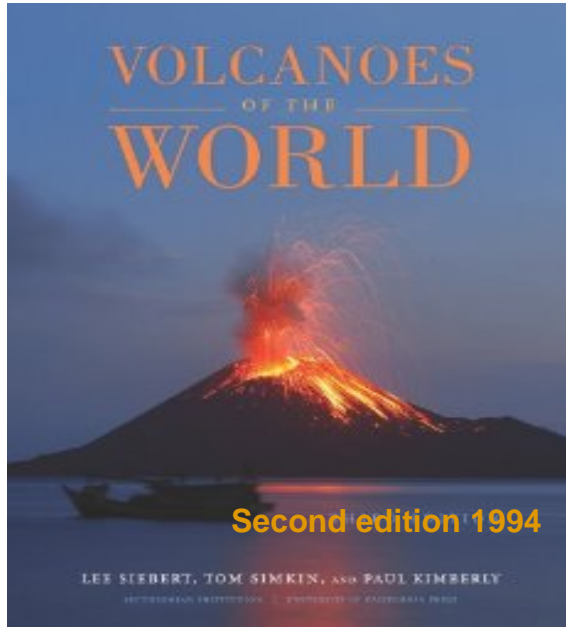
The British navy was fortunate: the expected result would have been the destruction of at least one ship, and possibly as many as three.

Results from Approximate Bayesian Computation



**The belief of military historians that this was a squandered British victory on January 24, 1915 - IS FALSE.**

# Learning more from history



*'Episodes not leading to eruption may be under-reported, or not reported at all, by local observatories.'*

*'Such a bias can result in incorrect estimation of probabilities that a given episode of unrest will lead to an eruption.'*

Moran and Newhall (2011)

Soufrière Hills (Montserrat)	16.72 N	62.18 W	Stratovolcano	Castle Peak	<b>1630</b>
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# Montserrat volcano hazard before July 1995

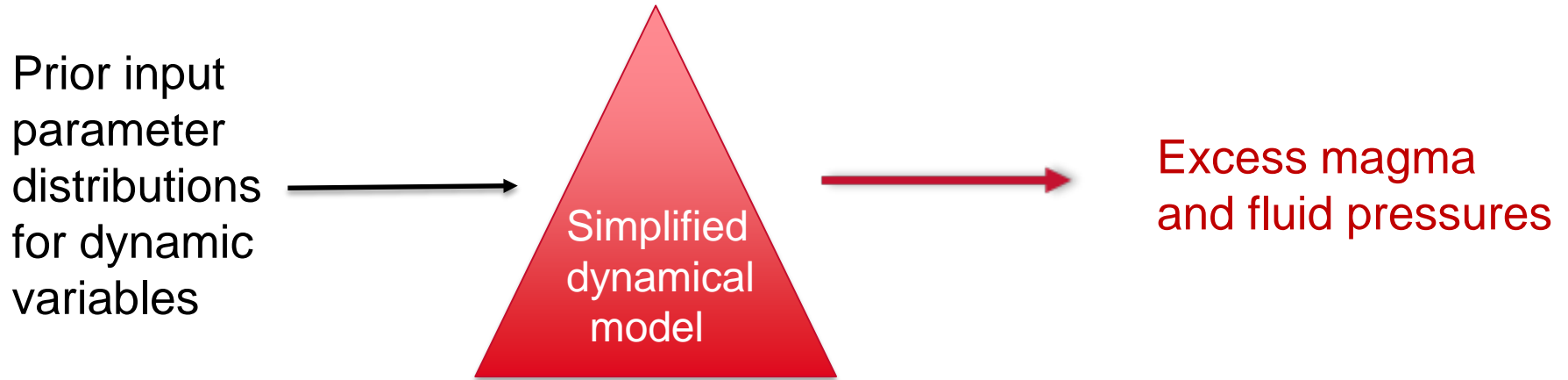


Volcano-seismic activity had damaged buildings in the 1890s, 1930s and 1960s.

The crisis in the mid-1930s raised fears of a potential major eruption.

A build-up of sporadic seismic activity peaked with a Magnitude 6.2 earthquake on November 10, 1935.

# Bayesian modeling of volcano dynamics

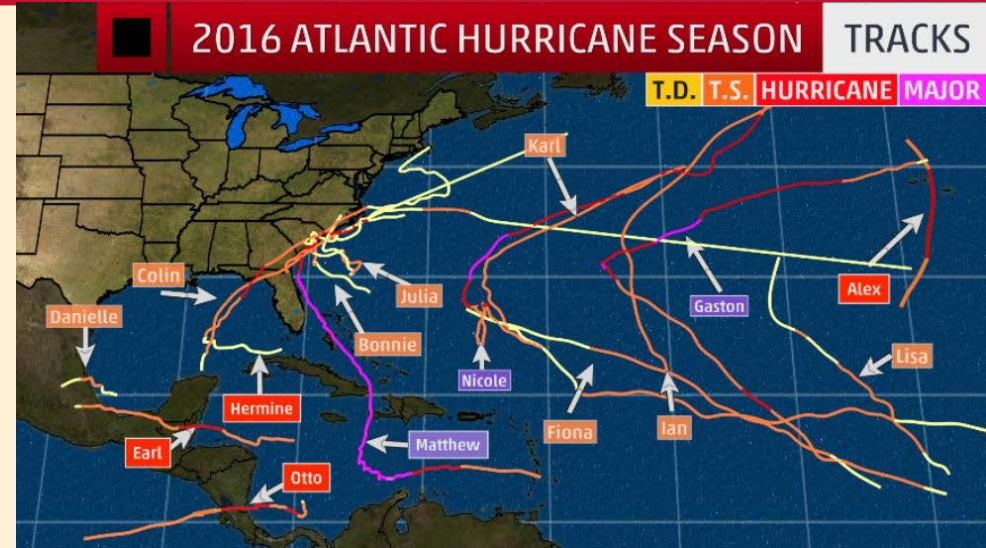


Posterior parameter distributions are obtained by updating using data from the unrest characteristics of the volcano.

The aim is to capture the uncertainty in the stochastic processes, so highly elaborate geodynamic volcano modeling is not necessary.

# Use of ensemble hurricane forecasts

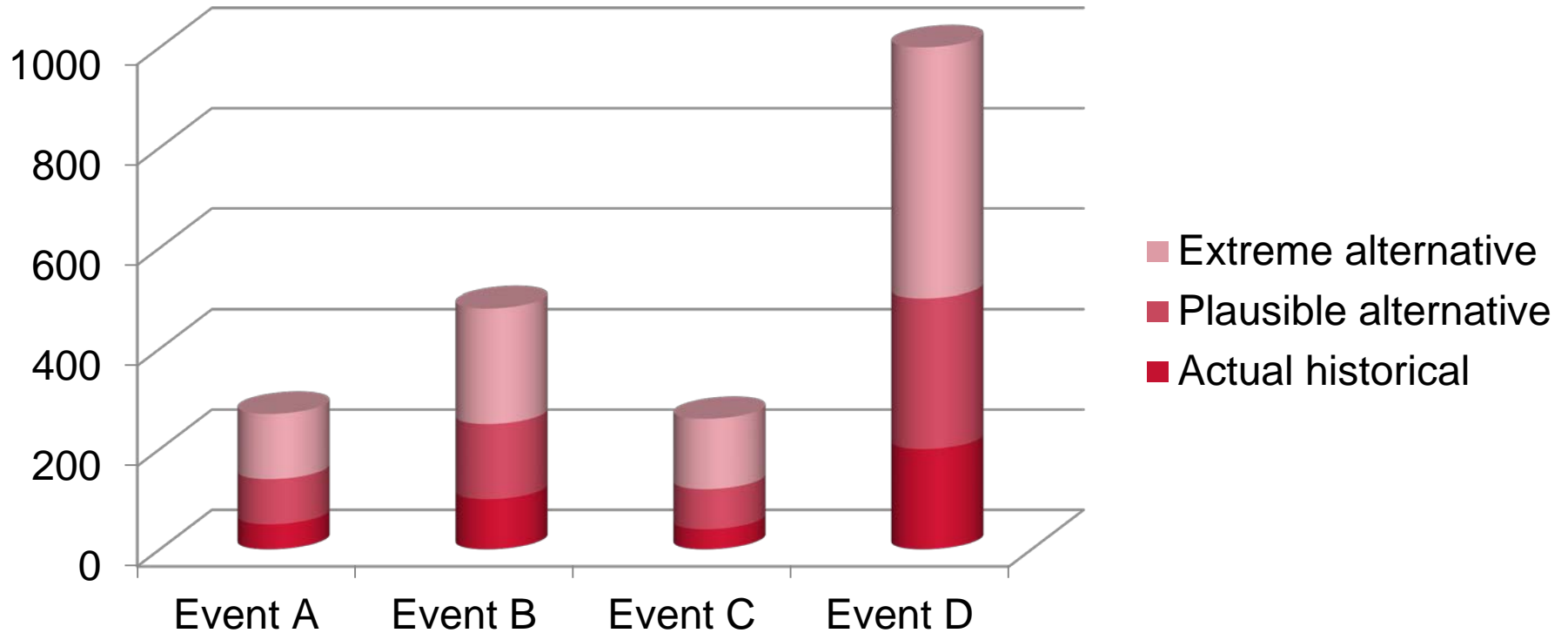
Start with the ensemble forecasts of Tropical Cyclones worldwide from the ECMWF Integrated Forecasting System (IFS) since 2008.



Take all ensemble members from each of the available forecasts when they cross a line in the Atlantic that means they have a fairly good chance of making landfall in the US.

For each of the ensemble members, calculate the loss associated with each event from the windspeed at landfall. *There will of course be times that actual historical events will disappear from our loss history, while other non-events will become events in the ensemble record.*

# Gauging the volatility of historical losses



# Counterfactual loss estimation

Counterfactual analysis of the  $j$ 'th historical event would generate a table of counterfactual losses  $C_1(j), C_2(j), C_3(j)...$

with associated probability estimates:  $p_1(j), p_2(j), p_3(j)...$



# PML tail risk from NSA cyber weapon release

Annual frequency of NSA cyber arsenal release ~ 1/10 .



Edward Snowden  
Harold Martin

Counterfactually, ten times as many Windows 7 computers might have been infected, and the insurable economic loss would have been in the range \$3 to \$6 billion.

Chance that Eternal Blue might have been released before being patched by Microsoft ~ 1/20.

# Counterfactual Disaster Scenarios

*'History doesn't repeat itself,  
but it does rhyme.'*

Mark Twain



Counterfactual scenarios are rooted in actual occurrences, and are intrinsically realistic.

Compared with future events, the highest resolution for a catastrophe risk scenario is achievable for recent historical events.