Counterterrorism

Hamed El-Said investigates Counter-de-Rad programmes in Muslim majority and Muslim minority states. This multifaceted book provides a new approach to evaluate Counter-de-Rad Programmes and develops a holistic framework which will allow policy-makers and practitioners to design and effectively implement and assess such programmes in the future.

Counter-Terrorism

This book examines community-based approaches to counter-terrorism through an analysis of the notions of community, partnership, engagement, gender and religion in order to shed new light on the potential of and drawbacks to these approaches. It stresses the need for policy makers and practitioners to reflect on the effectiveness of the initiatives that they are engaged with, particularly in relation to how community-targeted or community-focused they are. Includes contributions from: Abdul Haqq Baker, Jonathon Byrne, Salwa El-Awa, Laura Zahra McDonald, Basia Spalek and John Topping.

New Approaches to Countering Terrorism

This textbook serves as a guide to design and evaluate evidence-based programs intended to prevent or counter violent extremism (P/CVE). Violent extremism and related hate crimes are problems which confront societies in virtually every region of the world; this text examines how we can prevent or counter violent extremism using a systematic, evidence-based approach. The book, equal parts theoretical, methodological and applied, represents the first science-based guide for understanding “what makes hate,” and how to design and evaluate programs intended to prevent this. Though designed to serve as a primary course textbook, the work can readily serve as a how-to guide for self-study, given its abundant links to freely available online toolkits and templates. As such, it is designed to inform both students and practitioners alike with respect to the management, design, or evaluation of programs intended to prevent or counter violent extremism. Written by a leading social scientist in the field of P/CVE program evaluation, this book is rich in both scientific rigor and examples from the “real world” of research and evaluation dedicated to P/CVE. This book will be essential reading for students of terrorism, preventing or countering violent extremism, political violence, and deradicalization, and highly recommended for students of criminal justice, criminology, and behavioural psychology.

Counterterrorism in Saudi Arabia

The terrorist attacks of 9/11 caused Americans to realize that our sense of invincibility had been shattered. This paper identifies al-Qaeda and Salafi-Jihadists as our enemy and recommends new approaches to
New Security Challenges

Terrorism

Designing And Evaluating Counter

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New Approaches To Countering

Registered charitable entity under the Charities Act 2005 (NZ). This project would not have been possible

by the New Zealand Law Foundation. The New Zealand Law Foundation is an independent trust

and international research fellowship, Te Karahipi Rangahau a Taiao, an annual fellowship generously funded

on human rights compliance when countering terrorism (set out in Appendix 4 and considered in Chap.

13). A significant part of the research undertaken for this work was as a result of my being awarded the

on inter- tional obligations and directions, with a unique

tional actors who openly engage in terrorism or

support terrorism. Our current national and military strategies to combat terrorism are inadequate to take

on an ideologically emboldened transnational foe. We must refocus our efforts and prepare to fight a war

of several generations (long war). Several initiatives are recommended that include development of a

national strategy. Ill.

Combating Terrorism

This new edited volume expands our understanding of the processes by which individuals and groups

disengage from terrorism. While there has been a growing awareness of the need to understand and

prevent processes of radicalization into terrorism, disengagement and deradicalization from terrorism

have long been neglected areas in research on terrorism. This book uses empirical data to explore how and

why individuals and groups disengage from terrorism, and what can be done to facilitate it. The work also

presents a series of case studies of disengagement programmes, from Colombia, northern Europe, Italy,

Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia, comparing and assessing their various strengths

and weaknesses. In light of the lessons learned from these cases, this book describes and explains the

potential for new developments in counter-terrorism. This book will be of great interest to all students of

terrorism studies, war and conflict studies, international security and politics in general, as well as

professionals in the field of counter-terrorism.

Serpent in Our Garden

As jihadist extremism, and its manifestation as Al Qaeda, began to spread - even in the years before 9/11 -

Saudi Arabia became a principal target. Jihadists identified the country as the first state against which

they could mount a concerted effort to destabilize, undermine and subvert the authority of its central

government and its ruling elites. This prompted the Saudis to take defensive initiatives which were to

become widely recognised as an effective way to deal with extremism. The key element of the Saudi

approach was to lace their hard confrontation of the extremists with subtle, soft mechanisms to

undermine the will of actual and potential terrorists. The efforts ranged from interdiction of funding

terrorist groups to the deployment of social and psychological pressures aimed at steering extremists

away from their cause. This included welfare inducements whereby perpetrators were persuaded by

material benefits - state support to families and individuals, housing allowances, educational opportunities

- to abandon their political goals in favour of a return to family and society. This book charts the course of

the Saudi terrorist rehabilitation programme and makes vital reading for all who, either directly or

indirectly, have an interest in following the emergence of international terrorism.

Inside Al-Shabaab

In recent years, senior policy officials have highlighted increased signs of convergence between terrorism

and unconventional (CBRN) weapons. Terrorism now involves technologies available to anyone, anywhere,

anytime, deployed through innovative solutions. This indicates a new and more complex global security

environment with increasing risks of terrorists trying to acquire and deploy a CBRN (Chemical Biological

Radiological Nuclear) attack. This book addresses the critical importance of understanding innovation and

decision-making between terrorist groups and unconventional weapons, and the difficulty in pinpointing

what factors may drive violence escalation. It also underscores the necessity to understand the complex

interaction between terrorist group dynamics and decision-making behaviour in relation to old and new

technologies. Unconventional Weapons and International Terrorism seeks to identify a set of early

warnings and critical indicators for possible future terrorist efforts to acquire and utilize unconventional

CBRN weapons as a means to pursue their goals. It also discusses the challenge for intelligence analysis in

handling threat convergence in the context of globalisation. The book will be of great interest to students

of terrorism studies, counter-terrorism, nuclear proliferation, security studies and IR in general.

Unconventional Weapons and International Terrorism

The objective of this work is to provide an analysis of the legislative approaches to counter-terrorism and

human rights in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. The text is aimed at lawyers and

practitioners within and outside common law nations. Although the text analyses the subject within the

four jurisdictions named, many parts of the book will be of interest and relevance to those from outside

those jurisdictions. Considerable weight is placed on inter- tional obligations and directions, with a unique

and hopefully useful feature of the text being the inclusion and consideration of a handbook written by me

on human rights compliance when countering terrorism (set out in Appendix 4 and considered in Chap.

13). A significant part of the research undertaken for this work was as a result of my being awarded the

International Research Fellowship, Te Karahipi Rangahau a Taiao, an annual fellowship generously funded

by the New Zealand Law Foundation. The New Zealand Law Foundation is an independent trust and

registered charitable entity under the Charities Act 2005 (NZ). This project would not have been possible
Without the Law Foundation’s award, which allowed me to undertake research and associated work over reasonably lengthy periods of time in Australia, Canada, Israel, England, Austria, Switzerland and Finland. It is not just the geographical location of this work that was made possible, however.

Terrorist Rehabilitation

This document presents the proceedings of the international symposium on “The Dynamics and Structures of Terrorist Threats in Southeast Asia,” held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on 18-20 April 2005. The goals of the symposium were threefold: to lay the groundwork for establishing working relationships with scholars, analysts, journalists, and others with expertise in a variety of fields related to terrorism and political violence in the Southeast Asian region; to explore the possibilities of establishing more formal cooperative and collaborative links among academic, analytical, and government institutions dealing with the problem of countering terrorism and extremist political violence; and to bring the broadest possible spectrum of knowledge and experience to bear on the problem to the mutual benefit of all the institutions involved. The conference brought together academics, journalists, government experts, and military and law enforcement officers from across the region. The conference was organized into three thematic sessions: Part I -- The Landscape of the Terrorist Threat in Southeast Asia, Part II -- Leadership Dynamics in Terrorist Organizations, and Part III -- Radicalization of Political Islam in Southeast Asia. In the interest of building truly cooperative, international counter-terrorism approaches, the participants in the Kuala Lumpur conference agreed to form a Steering Committee to create a Council for Asian Terrorism Research (CATR). The guiding principle of the council will be to transform the diversity of perspectives on the problem of terrorism and militancy into a great strength in devising new approaches, building new capabilities, and building a global anti-terrorist environment. The purpose of the Council is to promote regional research on terrorism and counterterrorism, drawing equally on the unique strengths and perspectives of each nation in the region.

Community-Focused Counter-Radicalization and Counter-Terrorism Projects

Historically, countering terrorism has been something that security services have carried out on behalf of the state, without community consultation or consent. Since 9/11 however, this tradition has increasingly been questioned and the idea that communities have the potential to defeat al Qaeda-related or influenced terrorism has gained ascendency across policy, security and other contexts. Based on research in the US, Britain and Northern Ireland, this book examines the involvement of Muslim and other communities in terror crime prevention work, exploring the complexities of community involvement as well as its advantages and examining how trusting relationships between police, security services and communities can be built.

Understanding Deradicalization

This book examines the challenges and opportunities of community-focused counter-radicalization and counter-terrorism projects as identified by such projects’ leaders. It draws on research based on the experiences of twenty-nine community-based counter-radicalization projects in eight countries.

Terrorism, Radicalisation & Countering Violent Extremism

Hamed El-Said investigates Counter-de-Rad programmes in Muslim majority and Muslim minority states. This multifaceted book provides a new approach to evaluate Counter-de-Rad Programmes and develops a holistic framework which will allow policy-makers and practitioners to design and effectively implement and assess such programmes in the future.

Using Human Rights to Counter Terrorism

This book seeks to explore the new frontiers in counter-terrorism research, analyses and practice, focusing on the imperative to rehabilitate terrorists.

US-UK Counter-Terrorism after 9/11

This book brings together research that covers perspectives and case studies on terrorism, radicalisation and countering violent extremism (CVE). Written by experts involved in these issues at the grassroots, the book bridges the academic-practitioner gap in the field. The proliferation of academic studies and conferences devoted to these subjects has meant that policymakers and practitioners in the same fields sometimes struggle to digest the sheer volume of academic output. The same critical questions keep coming up, but it is debatable the level to which there have been tangible improvements to our real state of knowledge: knowledge in especially in terms of what “best practices” exist in the field (and what can be translated, versus what approaches remain context and location specific). Written in an accessible manner for the general interested reader, practitioners and policymakers in the field, this volume comprises...
Counter-Terrorism

India and the United States are the world’s two largest democracies with distinguished scientific traditions and experts in a wide range of scientific-technical fields. Given these strengths and the ability to learn from one another, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences together with the National Institute for Advanced Studies in Bangalore, India, held a joint Indian-U.S. workshop to identify and examine potential areas for substantive scientific and technical cooperation that can support counterterrorism efforts through the Homeland Security Dialogue and through direct cooperation. India-United States Cooperation on Science and Technology for Countering Terrorism is the summary of that workshop. This report examines topics such as biological threats; protection of nuclear facilities; security (physical and cyber) for chemicals, chemical facilities and other critical infrastructure; and monitoring, surveillance, and emergency response. The report also identifies and examines promising areas for further Indian-U.S. cooperation.

Countering Violent Extremism and Terrorism

This volume shows us that in order to deal with today’s Fourth Generation asymmetric warfare by terrorist groups using conventional arms and weapons of mass destruction, we need a new ‘global networked’ approach. The contributors examine the various attempts that have been made to counter the latest wave of terrorism, including the US strikes against Afghanistan and Iraq, President George W. Bush’s declaration of a ‘war against terrorism’, the creation of the US Department of Homeland Security, and the 9/11 Commission. Drawing from our experience with ‘Terrorism Early Warning’ and the co-production of counter-terrorism intelligence, this book explains the need for such a network and shows how it could be formed. It compiles the opinions of experts from clinical medicine, public policy, law enforcement and the military. These expert contributors identify the nature of a global counter-terrorism network, show how it could be created, and provide clear guidelines for gauging its future effectiveness. This book will be of great interest to all students of terrorism studies, US national security, international relations, and political science in general.

International Fight Against Terrorism

Terrorist groups throughout the world have been studied primarily through the use of social science methods. However, major advances in IT during the past decade have led to significant new ways of studying terrorist groups, making forecasts, learning models of their behaviour, and shaping policies about their behaviour. Handbook of Computational Approaches to Counterterrorism provides the first in-depth look at how advanced mathematics and modern computing technology is shaping the study of terrorist groups. This book includes contributions from world experts in the field, and presents extensive information on terrorism data sets, new ways of building such data sets in real-time using text analytics, introduces the mathematics and computational approaches to understand terror group behaviour, analyzes terror networks, forecasts terror group behaviour, and shapes policies against terrorist groups. Auxiliary information will be posted on the book’s website. This book targets defence analysts, counter terror analysts, computer scientists, mathematicians, political scientists, psychologists, and researchers from the wide variety of fields engaged in counter-terrorism research. Advanced-level students in computer science, mathematics and social sciences will also find this book useful.

Comparative Legal Approaches to Homeland Security and Anti-Terrorism

This book provides a qualitative analysis of post-9/11 counter-terrorism strategy undertaken by the United Kingdom and United States of America. Since 9/11, both the UK and the US have significantly revamped their counter-terrorism approaches. The approaches apply, to varying degrees, three key policy instruments - intelligence, law enforcement and military force. However, the success or failure of these counter-terrorism strategies has never been satisfactorily validated. Analysts and policymakers alike have assumed success due to the inability of terrorists to conduct 7/7 and 9/11, respectively, scale attacks upon each state. This assumption has existed despite the fact that it fundamentally underestimates the impact of transnational terrorism. This volume provides an in-depth qualitative assessment of the three primary policy instruments implemented to counter the transnational threat of terrorism during the period 2001-2011; an approach somewhat neglected by the current body of literature which focuses on a purely quantitative methodology. Drawing upon previously unpublished data collected from interviews with policymakers, specialists and academics, the book fills this lacuna by ascertaining and analysing both the UK’s and USA’s counter-terrorism strategies and developing a holistic approach to understanding these strategies. This book will be of interest to students of terrorism and counter-terrorism studies, security studies and IR in general.
Writing the war on terrorism

Terrorism has emerged as one of the most problematic issues facing national governments and the international community in the 21st century. But how is it possible to counter terrorism in a world in which governance is still dominated by the nation-state? Are we seeing new forms of terrorist activity in the wake of 9/11? Are pre-9/11 approaches still valid? How can we combat and control diverse threats of multiple origin? Who should be responsible for countering terrorism and in what circumstances? In this incisive new book, Ronald Crelinsten seeks to provide answers to these pressing questions, challenging readers to think beyond disciplinary and jurisdictional boundaries. He presents an up-to-date and comprehensive introduction to the difficulties and obstacles related to countering terrorism in democratic societies. The counterterrorism framework that he develops in this book reflects the complex world in which we live. The different approaches to counterterrorism provide the organizing theme of the book and help the reader to understand and to appreciate the full range of options available. The book: includes a host of contemporary examples and further readings; compares and contrasts pre- and post-9/11 approaches; critically evaluates the post-9/11 ‘war on terror’; moves beyond a purely state-centric focus to include non-state actors and institutions; combines hard and soft power approaches; considers prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Counterterrorism will be an indispensable guide for students, researchers, practitioners and general readers wanting to broaden their knowledge of the possibilities and limitations of counterterrorism today.

Countering Terrorism and WMD

This book examines community-based approaches to counter-terrorism through an analysis of the notions of community, partnership, engagement, gender and religion in order to shed new light on the potential of, and drawbacks to these approaches. Dr. Spalek stresses the need for policy makers and practitioners to reflect on the effectiveness of the initiatives that they are engaged with, particularly in relation to how community-targeted or community-focused they are.

New Approaches to Countering Terrorism

Hamed El-Said investigates the emergence of new, ‘soft’ approaches to counter violent extremists, generally known as counter radicalization and deradicalization programmes (Counter-de-Rad). This is the first work to develop a holistic framework which will allow policy makers and practitioners to better understand conditions conducive to violent extremism, and to better design and effectively implement such programmes in the future. This book, supported and facilitated by a wealth of primary research and consideration of all stakeholders, addresses cultural and legal differences between countries while developing its holistic approach. In addition, the research focuses on and identifies conditions conducive to either the success or the failure of Counter-de-Rad programmes. Finally, it provides a new, broader approach to evaluate the performance of such programmes, one that goes beyond the current narrow models which treat recidivism rates as the main indicator of success or failure.

Unconventional Weapons and International Terrorism

This book seeks to explore the new frontiers in counter-terrorism research, analyses and practice, focusing on the imperative to rehabilitate terrorists. The post-9/11 world is in a very early stage of global rehabilitation both of terrorists and criminals. Nonetheless, some correctional rehabilitation programs have led convicted and suspected terrorists to express remorse, repent, and recant their violent ideologies and re-enter mainstream politics, religion and society. Although operational counter-terrorism initiatives have received both investment and attention, strategic counter-terrorism initiatives that ultimately end violence including terrorism but require patience and sustained efforts have been neglected by governments and received inadequate public coverage. This book is an early attempt to examine a few case studies both by practitioners and scholars. This book provides a better understanding of the process of deradicalization, and will be the first step towards exploring the development of tools necessary to examine and address challenges faced by practitioners. This book will be of much interest to students of terrorism and political violence, radical Islam, conflict resolution, war and conflict studies and IR/Security Studies.

Future Trends and New Approaches in Defeating the Terrorism Threat

The spectre and fear of another terrorist attack looms large for most of the world’s citizenry and for the domestic law agencies charged with protecting these citizens and countries. This book explores how various countries have dealt with or are dealing with homeland security in the aftermath of terrorist attacks such as 9/11, the underground tube attacks in London in 2005, the Madrid train bombing in Spain, and compares global approaches and lessons to the US and the world. This unique study looks at homeland security law and policy utilizing a comparative analysis methodology ideal for those interested in law and security.
**Human Rights in the Prevention and Punishment of Terrorism**

The colloquium brought together experts from the European Union and the United States, both inside and outside of government to assess the achievements of the common actions undertaken by the European Union and the United States in their fight against terrorism and to explore prospects for further cooperation—"Book cover.

**Terrorist Rehabilitation and Counter-radicalisation**

With the rise of religiously motivated violence and terrorism, governments around the world need to develop their religious and ideological capabilities in parallel with strengthening their law enforcement, military and intelligence capabilities. Terrorist Rehabilitation: A New Frontier in Counter-terrorism aims to provide an understanding of the importance of the approach and strategy of terrorist rehabilitation in countering this threat. Comprising of nine chapters, this book provides case study assessments of terrorist rehabilitation practices set against the backdrop of their unique operational and geopolitical milieu in countries such as Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka. This will help the reader to form a foundational understanding of the concept of terrorist rehabilitation by combining the insights, successes and experience of senior government officials and counter-terrorism experts. In addition, the contributors provide discussions on religious concepts that have been manipulated by violent Islamists as a background to understanding religiously or ideologically motivated terrorism and the avenues open for countering it.

Contents:
- Terrorist Rehabilitation: Genesis, Genealogy and Likely Future (Rohan Gunaratna)
- Saudi Efforts in Counter-Radicalisation and Extremist Rehabilitation (Dr. Abdulrahman al-Hadlaq)
- Terrorist Rehabilitation: The Singapore Experience (Rohan Gunaratna and Mohamed Feisal Bin Mohamed Hassan)
- Current State of Indonesia’s Deradicalisation and Rehabilitation Programme (Irfan Idris and Muh Taufiqurrohman)
- Sri Lanka’s Rehabilitation Programme: The Humanitarian Mission Two (Malkanthi Hettiarachchi)
- Delegitimising the Al-Qaeda of Obligatory Jihad: Interpreting the Islamic Concept of Jihad Based on the Fatwa on Terrorism (Dr. Hassan Mohi-ud-Din Qadri)
- Al-Wala’ wal Bara’ (Loyalty and Disavowal) in Modern Salafism: Analysing the Positions of Purist, Politico and Jihadi Salafis (Dr. Mohamed Ali)
- Weighing the Arguments of Takfir and “Islam Under Attack” (Dr. Muchlis M Hanafi)
- The Outcome of a Long Process: Tracking Terrorist Rehabilitation and the Beginning of a Longer One — Implementing Best Practices in Regional Contexts (Dr. Douglas M Stone)
- Readership: Security practitioners interested in new approaches to countering the threat of violent extremism and terrorism from a perspective of terrorist rehabilitation, including counter-terrorism officials, senior police officers and managers involved in counter-terrorism, and non-government organisations and policy-makers with a specific interest in counter-terrorism; graduate students and researchers in the field of security studies and counter-terrorism. Key Features: Discusses successful terrorist rehabilitation in various countries set against the backdrop of their distinct operational and geopolitical milieu.

**How We Win**

“Drawing on her decades of experience, Pandith unweaves the tangled web of extremism and demonstrates how government officials, tech CEOs, and concerned citizens alike can do their part to defeat it.” — Former Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright. There is a war being fought, and we are losing it. Despite the billions of dollars spent since 9/11 trying to defeat terrorist organizations, the so-called Islamic State, Al Qaeda, and other groups remain a terrifying geopolitical threat. In some ways the threat has grown worse: The 9/11 hijackers came from far away; the danger today can come from anywhere—from the other side of the world to across the street. Unable to stem recruitment, we seem doomed to a worsening struggle with a constantly evolving enemy that remains several steps ahead of us. Unfortunately, current policies seem almost guaranteed not to reduce extremist violence but instead to make it easier for terrorists to spread their hateful ideas, recruit new members, and carry out attacks. We actually possess the means right now to inoculate communities against extremist ideologies. In How We Win, Farah Pandith presents a revolutionary new analysis of global extremism as well as powerful but seldom-used strategies for vanquishing it. Drawing on her visits to eighty countries, the hundreds of interviews and focus groups she’s conducted around the world, and her high-level experience in the Bush and Obama administrations, Pandith argues for a paradigm shift in our approach to combat extremism, one that mobilizes the expertise and resources of diplomats, corporate leaders, mental health experts, social scientists, entrepreneurs, local communities, and, most of all, global youth themselves. There is a war being fought, and we can win it. This is how.

**New Approaches to Countering Terrorism**
Read PDF New Approaches To Countering Terrorism Designing And Evaluating Counter Radicalization And De-Radicalization Programs

This book provides a comprehensive guide to the different aspects of deradicalization theories, programs and methods. It analyzes the practical and theoretical aspects of deradicalization programs and the methods being employed to bring extremists and terrorist back to a non-violent life. The book includes in-depth case studies on programs and former extremists, including interviews with former German neo-Nazis and families of Jihadists who have received deradicalization counselling. Using a coherent theory of radicalization and deradicalization, it integrates existing programs into a typology and methodology regarding the effects and concepts behind deradicalization. In addition, a current state of the art assessment of deradicalization programs around the world provides a collection of programs and landscapes worldwide. It thereby functions as a unique guide for practitioners and policymakers regarding early intervention or construction of such programs, as well as a resource pool for academics interested in research about deradicalization programs and processes. The major aim of this book is to consolidate the existing scholarship on deradicalization and to move the field forward by proposing a coherent theory of deradicalization, including ways to measure effectiveness, standard methods and procedures, different actors of such programs and cooperation on national and international level. In essence, this work enables the reader to identify how, when and why deradicalization programs work, how they can be built and structured, and to identify their limitations. This book will be of interest to students of radicalisation, counter-terrorism, radical Islam, criminology, security studies and IR.

Strategic Review

In recent years, senior policy officials have highlighted increased signs of convergence between terrorism and unconventional (CBRN) weapons. Terrorism now involves technologies available to anyone, anywhere, anytime, deployed through innovative solutions. This indicates a new and more complex global security environment with increasing risks of terrorists trying to acquire and deploy a CBRN (Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear) attack. This book addresses the critical importance of understanding innovation and decision-making between terrorist groups and unconventional weapons, and the difficulty in pinpointing what factors may drive violence escalation. It also underscores the necessity to understand the complex interaction between terrorist group dynamics and decision-making behaviour in relation to old and new technologies. Unconventional Weapons and International Terrorism seeks to identify a set of early warnings and critical indicators for possible future terrorist efforts to acquire and utilize unconventional CBRN weapons as a means to pursue their goals. It also discusses the challenge for intelligence analysis in handling threat convergence in the context of globalisation. The book will be of great interest to students of terrorism studies, counter-terrorism, nuclear proliferation, security studies and IR in general.

Countering Violent Extremism Through Public Health Practice

From purchasing pay-per-view pornography to smoking pot, many so-called Muslim terrorists prove by their actions that they aren't motivated by devotion to religion, Leena Al Olaimy argues. So why do they really turn to violence, and what does that tell us about the most effective way to combat terrorism? Al Olaimy sets the stage by providing a quick, thoughtful grounding in the birth of Islam in a barbaric Game of Thrones-like seventh-century Arabia, the evolution of fundamentalist thought, and the political failures of the postcolonial period. She shows that terrorists are motivated by economic exclusion, lack of opportunity, social marginalization, and political discrimination. This is why using force to counter terrorism is ineffective—it exacerbates the symptoms without treating the cause. Moreover, data shows that military interventions led to the demise of only 12 percent of religious terrorist groups. Combining compelling data with anecdotal evidence, Al Olaimy sheds light on unorthodox and counterintuitive strategies to address social woes that groups like ISIS exploit. For example, she describes how Indonesia, the world’s most populous Muslim country, has decreased terrorism while paradoxically becoming more overtly religious. Or how Mechelen, the city with Belgium’s largest Muslim population, adopted integration policies so effective that not one of its 20,000 Muslims left to join ISIS. Using religion, neuroscience, farming, and even love, this book offers many inspiring examples and—for once—an optimistic outlook on how we can not just fight but prevent terrorism.

Handbook of Computational Approaches to Counterterrorism

The threat of terrorism has become an ever present preoccupation, necessitating the constant review and updating of defensive strategies to counter it from national governments and policymakers. This book presents selected articles based on some of the lectures delivered at the NATO Centre of Excellence - Defence against Terrorism (COE - DAT) Advanced Training Course (ATC) Future Trends and New Approaches in Defeating the Terrorism Threat, held in Algiers, Algeria, in October 2011. Subjects covered by these articles include an overview of terrorism; respecting human rights in the countering of terrorism; suicide terrorism; terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction; bioterrorism; terrorism, media and public information; strategic communications in the defence against terrorism; the challenges posed by non-state armed groups; and sources of instability. This collection of articles will be of interest to all those involved in countering the threat of terrorism worldwide.
Compassionate Counterterrorism

One of the most powerful Islamic militant groups in Africa, Al-Shabaab exerts Taliban-like rule over millions in Somalia and poses a growing threat to stability in the Horn of Africa. Somalis risk retaliation or death if they oppose or fail to comply with Al-Shabaab-imposed restrictions on aspects of everyday life such as clothing, media, sports, interpersonal relations, and prayer. Inside Al-Shabaab: The Secret History of Al-Qaeda’s Most Powerful Ally recounts the rise, fall, and resurgence of this overlooked terrorist organization and provides an intimate understanding of its connections with Al-Qaeda. Drawing from interviews with former Al-Shabaab militants, including high-ranking officials, military commanders, police, and foot soldiers, authors Harun Maruf and Dan Joseph reveal the motivations of those who commit their lives to the group and its violent jihadist agenda. A wealth of sources including US diplomatic cables released by Wikileaks, letters taken from the Pakistani hideout of Osama bin Laden, case files from the prosecution of American Al-Shabaab members, emails from Hillary Clinton’s tenure as secretary of state, and Al-Shabaab’s own statements and recruiting videos inform Maruf and Joseph’s investigation of the United States’ campaign against Al-Shabaab and how the 2006 US-backed Ethiopian invasion of Somalia gave the group the popular support it needed to radicalize ordinary citizens and become a powerful movement.

Counter-Terrorism Policing

Since 9/11, counterterrorism has become a national and international priority. Research on violent extremism and terrorism, from homegrown threats to foreign fighters, has adapted accordingly but has not always translated into policymaking. Extremism can be traced to no single cause, and yet governments and law-enforcement agencies continue to spend millions on prevention efforts. Contributors to this book identify persistent challenges for counterterrorism and countering violent extremism and provide analysis from a variety of academic and professional perspectives. Countering Violent Extremism and Terrorism cautions against adopting a causal model to understand violent extremism and takes a critical look at how states have managed to cope with the global phenomenon of terrorism. By drawing on the expertise of researchers and practitioners from government, law enforcement, and the military, contributors identify past failures and offer guidance on how to correct these mistakes. With the collective goal of developing more effective strategies, the authors dispel common myths, discard counterproductive tactics, and point to countries in which policies have functioned as intended. As some terrorist organizations’ influence wanes, others innovate and thrive, further challenging a state apparatus that is slow to adapt to these mutating threats. An essential and timely book, Countering Violent Extremism and Terrorism seeks to change how governments and policymakers consider and respond to security threats.

Terror Crime Prevention with Communities

dedicated to the advancement and understanding of those principles and practices, military and political, which serve the vital security interests of the United States.

New Approaches to Countering Terrorism

Writing the war on terrorism' examines the public language of the war on terrorism, and the way that rhetoric has been used to justify the global counter-terrorism offensive as a response to 9/11. It discusses how language has been used to deliberately manipulate public anxiety about terrorist threats to gain support for military action, and how the abuse of Iraqi prisoners has been normalised through rhetoric and practice. It explains how the war on terrorism has been reproduced and amplified by key social actors and how it has become the dominant political narrative in America today, enjoying widespread bipartisan and popular support. The author argues that the normalisation and institutionalisation of the administration’s current counter-terrorism approach is damaging to society’s ethical values and to democratic political participation. Lying at the intersection of International Relations, American politics, terrorism studies, discourse analysis, communication studies and cultural studies, this book will have genuine interdisciplinary appeal.

Terrorist Rehabilitation and Counter-Radicalisation

Vulnerabilities abound in U.S. society. The openness and efficiency of our key infrastructures â€” transportation, information and telecommunications systems, health systems, the electric power grid, emergency response units, food and water supplies, and others â€” make them susceptible to terrorist attacks. Making the Nation Safer discusses technical approaches to mitigating these vulnerabilities. A broad range of topics are covered in this book, including: Nuclear and radiological threats, such as improvised nuclear devices and dirty bombs; Bioterrorism; medical research, agricultural systems and public health; Toxic chemicals and explosive materials; Information technology, such as communications systems, data management, cyber attacks, and identification and authentication systems; Energy systems, such as the electrical power grid and oil and natural gas systems; Transportation...
systems; Cities and fixed infrastructures, such as buildings, emergency operations centers, and tunnels;

The response of people to terrorism, such as how quality of life and morale of the population can be a target of terrorists and how people respond to terrorist attacks; and Linked infrastructures, i.e. the vulnerabilities that result from the interdependencies of key systems; In each of these areas, there are recommendations on how to immediately apply existing knowledge and technology to make the nation safer and on starting research and development programs that could produce innovations that will strengthen key systems and protect us against future threats. The book also discusses issues affecting the government’s ability to carry out the necessary science and engineering programs and the important role of industry, universities, and states, counties, and cities in homeland security efforts. A long term commitment to homeland security is necessary to make the nation safer, and this book lays out a roadmap of how science and engineering can assist in countering terrorism.

India-United States Cooperation on Science and Technology for Countering Terrorism

Countering violent extremism consists of various prevention and intervention approaches to increase the resilience of communities and individuals to radicalization toward violent extremism, to provide nonviolent avenues for expressing grievances, and to educate communities about the threat of recruitment and radicalization to violence. To explore the application of health approaches in community-level strategies to countering violent extremism and radicalization, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine held a public workshop in September 2016. Participants explored the evolving threat of violent extremism and radicalization within communities across America, traditional versus health-centered approaches to countering violent extremism and radicalization, and opportunities for cross-sector and interdisciplinary collaboration and learning among domestic and international stakeholders and organizations. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.

Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism

While providing a substantive legal analysis of the links between human rights and counter-terrorism, this book provides the tools to successfully argue that a human rights approach does not undermine the fight against terrorism. Through practical examples, it shows that a State’s lack of respect for human rights hinders its fight against terrorism and can be counter-productive. The contributing experts represent a wide breadth of experience at the national and international levels, and bring their unique approach to each cross-cutting topic.

Proceedings of the International Symposium on the Dynamics and Structures of Terrorist Threats in Southeast Asia, Held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Making the Nation Safer

Countering terrorism tops the list of America’s devilish set of problems. Americans deal with terrorism and the threat of terrorism through enhanced investigative tools in hopes of interdicting terrorism before it strikes; as a law enforcement issue; as a matter for international cooperation and diplomacy; and as a species of war best fought by the military. These approaches are not mutually exclusive, nor are they exhaustive. Nor have they, or will they, be successful all of the time. But as a central focus of U.S. national security strategy, the stakes couldn’t be higher. In ten comprehensive chapters, Combating Terrorism discusses tools and tactics for dealing with this ever-changing challenge, with a focus on how they operate in the real world. Additionally readers are encouraged to explore why terrorists might strike and what might be done to ameliorate root causes. The authors also discuss the dynamics of homeland security planning and recovery, with an examination of the crucial role of the media and our government’s public affairs function in crisis situations. Each chapter features a series of case studies designed to give students a quick study of actual terrorist actions and the counter strategies at work, offering further insight into the complexities of combating terrorism.

Leaving Terrorism Behind

This book sets out to examine the impact of terrorism on the policing organisation and culturally diverse communities. It is the first book of its kind to contextualise counter-terrorism policing in a conceptual framework and takes account of the unique challenge of the increasing cosmopolitan character of major cities. Based on detailed documentary and ethnographic research, this relevant book holds significant lessons for cosmopolitan cities around the world.

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