Terrorism is the deliberate use of violence aimed at civilians, in order to achieve political, religious, territorial, spiritual, economic ends.
- Terrorism = Motivation + Operational Capability
State of War

Asymmetric Warfare (Between a State and a NSA)
- Sorted by Means: Terrorism
- Sorted by Ends: Religious, Anarchist, Freedom Fighting, Revolutionary

Symmetric Warfare (Between States)
- Guerilla Warfare
- War Crime
- Military Operation
A-Symmetric Warfare (Between a NSA and a State)

Revolutionaries

Guerilla Warfare

Anarchists

Terrorism

Freedom Fighters

Deliberate attack aimed against military personnel

Deliberate attack Aimed against civilians
State Involvement in Terrorism - A Classification

Levels of State Involvement in Terrorism

1. Financial Support
2. Military Support, Training
3. Operational Intel’ Support
4. Initiating and Directing Attacks
5. Utilizing State Systems To Execute Terrorism

Classification of States

1. State Conducting Terrorism
2. State Initiating Terrorism
3. State Sponsoring Terrorism

Incitement - Ideological Indoctrination
The Fear of Terror

Irrational Fear
Un-proportionate to attack feasibility

- Media Effect
- False Warnings
- Media Threats
- Personalization of attacks
- Psychological Warfare

Rational Fear
Proportionate to attack feasibility

- Believe in rightness of struggle
- Censorious observation
- Self Calming
- Recognize the transition to anxiety

Co.
The Strategy of Modern Terrorism

Terrorist Activity

Mass Media

Decision Makers

Public Opinion among Constituency

Public Opinion among Targeted Population

International Public Opinion

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The International Alliance of Counter-Terrorism States

Change in the Particular interests of Every State

International Alliance

International Terrorism Court

International Counter-Motivation Fund

International Intelligence collection

International Military / Police Units (Negotiation Team...)

International R&D Association

The International Academic Community

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A Suicide Attack is:

"An Operational Method in which The Very act of the Attack is Dependent Upon the Death of the Perpetrator"
Benefits of Suicide Attack

To The Organization
- Accuracy in Time & Place
- Numerous Casualties
- Broad Media Coverage
- Success Guaranteed
- No Need for Escape Route
- Law Risk to Other Terrorists

To The “Shahid”
- Self Image
- Religious Commandment
- National Patriotism
- Family Benefits
  Improvement of:
  - Social Status
  - Economic Status
- Heavenly Benefits
  - Eternal life in Heaven
  - 72 Virgins
  - Ensure Entrance to Heaven to 72 Family Members
Suicide Attacks Ingredients

Types of the devices:
• Suicide belt
• Carryon – Suitcase, Hand bag, etc.
• Vehicle – Car, Motorcycle, Bicycles, Donkey.

Content of the devices:
• Explosives – Mainly IED,
• Mines
• Additives – Gasoline, Iron Balls, Nuts, Nails,
Countering the Suicide Attacks Phenomenon

- **Civilian education:**
  - Awareness
  - Voluntary security activity
  - Emergency regulations

- **International cooperation**
  - Intelligence cooperation
  - Illegitimacy of terrorism
  - Censorship of incitement
  - Motivations mitigation
  - Fundraising disruption

- **Technology R&D**

- **Recovery:**
  - Fast
  - On going
  - Post traumatic syndrome
  - Psychological damage
Countering the Suicide Attacks Phenomenon

- Proactively – Prevention.

* Prior Intelligence – Offensive / Defensive.

* Understanding the rational and changing the cost-benefit calculation – religious, nationalistic, family and peer group

* Disruption of the “Tunnel Vision”.

* Security measures:
  - Routine – deterrence
  - Perimeter – concealed – early detection
  - Random – unexpected
  - Entrance control – flow of the crowd
  - Risk and threat analysis
  - Training – suspicious behavior + suspect neutralization.
Types of Intelligence for CT (2)

- Basic Intelligence: infrastructure, cumulative knowledge, databases and raw information
- Focused Intelligence: an organization, the threat, possible scenarios
- Warning/Alert: strategic, operational, tactical
Intelligence Requirements

- What do you need to know
- Intelligence requirements and priority come from decision makers at all levels
- The Intelligence community has to "translate" the requirements to "Intelligence language"
  - IR – Intelligence Requirements
  - PIR - Priority Intelligence Requirements
  - EEI – Essential Elements of Intelligence
The Intelligence Cycle

- Planning
- Intelligence Requirements
- Collection
- Processing
- Dissemination
- Assessment
- Analysis
Sources: COMINT—Communication Intelligence

- Interception of electronic communication
  - Telephone line
  - Cellular phone
  - Radio telephone
  - Satellite
  - Internet traffic
  - Encrypting
Sources: SIGINT—Signal Intelligence

- One of the most important and sensitive forms of intelligence
- Interception of Terrorists signals can provide data on intention and capabilities
- SIGINT can be broken into two basic components:
  - COMINT – communication intelligence
  - ELINT – electronic intelligence
Sources: ELINT – Electronics Intelligence

- Produce electronic intelligence by collecting noncommunication signals from Terrorists hardware:
  - Direction & Location of radio and cellular phones
  - Antennas

Sources: VISINT - Visual Intelligence

- Data from optical and electro-optical equipment - particularly to better understand terrorist organizations capabilities
  - Satellites
  - Aerial photos
  - Observations
  - Cameras
Sources: Operational Activity

- Own forces reports
- Special operations
Sources: OSINT – Open Sources Intelligence

- Any verbal written or electronic transmitted material that can be legally acquired – provide information for intentions & capabilities
  - Radio
  - Newspapers (magazines & journals)
  - Written researches from institutes and conferences
  - Books
  - Radio & Television
  - Internet
Sources: International Cooperation

- Sharing information & knowledge between countries according to agreements – Intentions & capabilities
  - Diplomacy – Foreign Affairs Ministries
  - Foreign intelligence agencies
The definition of *jihad* in Islam, is not confined merely to waging war with arms, but includes several other aspects of support for "holy war." Islamic scholars specify these as:

*Al-Jihad bi-al-Lisan* - *Jihad* of the Tongue, and *al-Jihad bi-al-Qalam* - *Jihad* of the Pen, namely preaching and calling for jihad.

*Jihad al-Nafs* - *Jihad* of the Soul - the personal struggle to avoid sin and adhere to Allah's commandment.

*Al-Jihad bi-al-Nafs* - Self-sacrificing *Jihad* in the path of Allah.

*Al-Jihad bi-al-Mal* - Financial *Jihad*: fundraising for needy Muslims and supporting the *jihad* warriors - the mujahideen.
The Radical Islamic Ideological Foundations

Supporting the Jihad warriors - the “Mujahideen”

• Praising the merits of financial Jihad - Muslim scholars rely on Islamic tradition (Hadith) attributed to the Prophet Mohammad, which assures Muslims who donate money for jihad the same reward in Heaven as the Mujahideen themselves.

• “Jihad Bil- Mal” Financial Jihad includes many aspects whose common denominator is the direct and indirect support of self-sacrificing jihad, the Islamic holy war against the infidels. The financial framework supportive of Jihad is based on the perception that Jihad can achieve its goals if its financing is guaranteed, and if the social and economic security is assured for the warriors and their families.
Radical Islam Ideology

How Jihad Went Global

The Global Islamic Ummah
The Development of Fundamentalist Islam

The Ideology of the Global Jihad

The militant Modern Islam

1. The first period- 19th century, against colonialist rule in the Middle East.
2. The second period- 1960's and 1970's, as a tool to deflect communism, socialism in the Arab world.
3. The third period – 1970’s and 1980’s as a tool to deflect Westernization and heretic Arab regimes.
4. Militant Islamists- Utilize the religion in order to gain support for their power seeking revolution.
5. Militant Islam- Anti-west and anti-globalization. An absolute intolerance for the "other ".
6. Militant Islam- The concept of the “Ummah”.
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