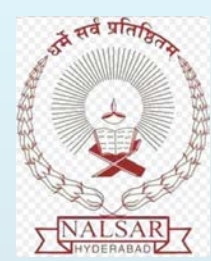


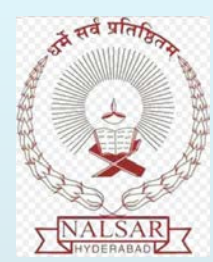
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN TERRORISM AND COUNTER TERRORISM

GROUP CAPTAIN P AANAND NAIDU (retd)



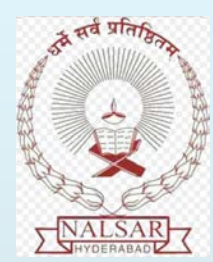
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN TERRORISM AND COUNTER TERRORISM

- Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency
- Radicalization and Violent Extremism
- Terrorist Victimization: Victims of Terrorism
- Terrorism in the Age of Internet
- Terrorism and National Security – Role of MHA and MEA
- Institution of Indian Intelligence Agencies



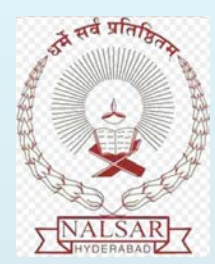
INSURGENCY AND COUNTER-INSURGENCY

- Definition
- Features of Insurgency
- Causative Factors of Insurgency
- Counter- Insurgency
- Counter-Insurgency Theorists and their Approaches
- Tactics of Counter Insurgency

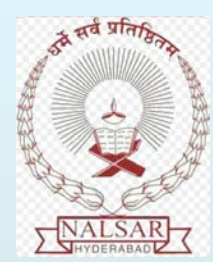


INSURGENCY AND COUNTER-INSURGENCY

- Difference between Insurgency and Terrorism
- Why Terrorism Fails While Insurgencies Can Sometimes Succeed
- The British Civil War 1642-1651
- The American War of Independence 1775-1783
- The Spanish Civil War 1936-1939

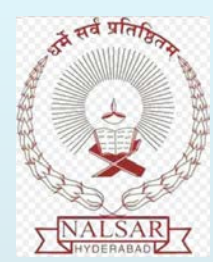


DRONES



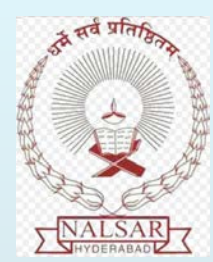
RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

- Recruitment patterns
- Definitional approaches to 'violent extremism'
- Australia
- Canada
- USA



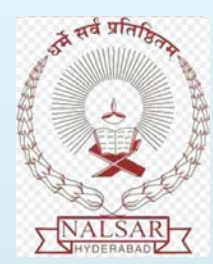
RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

- Norway
- Sweden
- UK
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO):



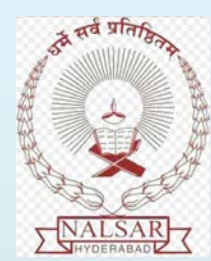
RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

- Preventing and countering violent extremism (PVE/CVE)
- Drivers of violent extremism
 - 'Push factors'
 - 'Pull factors'
 - Lack of socio-economic opportunities
 - Marginalization and discrimination



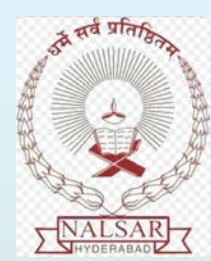
RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

- Poor governance, violations of human rights and the rule of law;
- Prolonged and unresolved conflicts, and;
- Radicalization in prisons
- United Nations framework for preventing and countering violent extremism



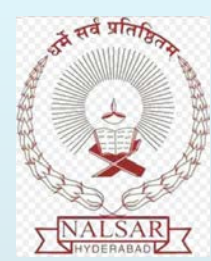
TERRORIST VICTIMIZATION: VICTIMS OF TERRORISM

- Primary (direct) victims of terrorist acts or campaigns
 - Those who are killed by terrorist kidnappers, hostage-takers, gunmen or bombers.
 - Those who are injured, mutilated or mentally tortured by terrorists but ultimately released or liberated.
 - Those who are wounded or die in a counter-terrorist rescue operation at the hands of terrorists or armed first responders.
 - Those who become mentally or physically handicapped or die (commit suicide) in a causal sequel to one or several terrorist events in which they were involved or of which they were direct witnesses.



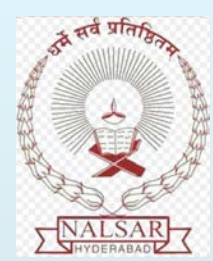
TERRORIST VICTIMIZATION: VICTIMS OF TERRORISM

- *Ten terrorist audiences*
 - The adversary/-ies of the terrorist organization (usually one or several governments)
 - The constituency/society of the adversary/-ies
 - The targeted direct victims and their families and friends
 - Others who have reason to fear that they might be the next targets
 - "Neutral" distant audiences



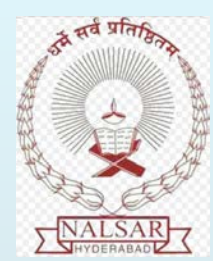
TERRORIST VICTIMIZATION: VICTIMS OF TERRORISM

- The supporting constituency of the terrorist organization
- Potential sympathetic sectors of domestic and foreign audiences
- Other terrorist groups rivalling for prominence
- The terrorist and his or her organization
- The media.



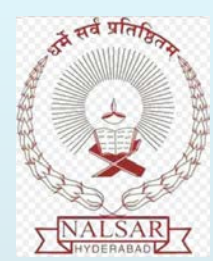
TERRORISM IN THE AGE OF INTERNET

- Means by which the Internet is utilized for terrorist purposes
 - Propaganda
 - Recruitment
 - Incitement
 - Radicalization
- Financing
- Training



TERRORISM IN THE AGE OF INTERNET

- Planning
 - Preparatory secret communication
 - Publicly available information
 - Execution
 - Cyberattacks
 - Uses of the Internet for countering terrorist activity
-

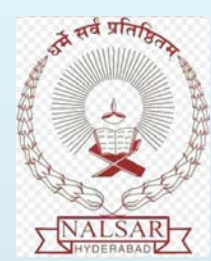


TERRORISM AND NATIONAL SECURITY – ROLE OF MHA AND MEA

- Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
- The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)

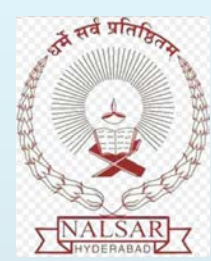
INSTITUTION OF INDIAN INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES

- Importance of Intelligence
 - Means and Methods of Intelligence Gathering
 - Information and Intelligence
 - Strategic, Tactical and Operational Intelligence
 - Strategic intelligence
 - Tactical intelligence
 - Operational intelligence
-



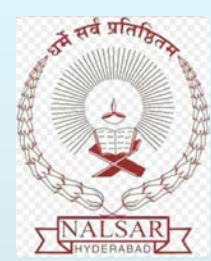
INSTITUTION OF INDIAN INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES

- Structure of Indian intelligence and Security system
 - National Security Council (NSC)
 - Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC)
 - The Intelligence Bureau (IB)
 - Research and Analysis Wing(R&AW)



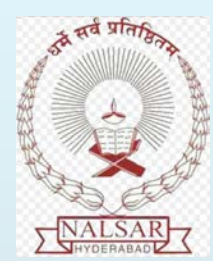
INSTITUTION OF INDIAN INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES

- Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA)
- Directorate General of Military Intelligence (DGMI)
- Multi Agency Centre (MAC)
- The Central Economic Intelligence Bureau(CEBI)
- Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence (DGCEI)



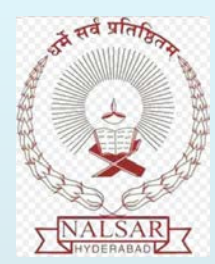
INSTITUTION OF INDIAN INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES

- Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI)
- Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)
- Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB)
- Intelligence Unit of Security Forces



THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICES (POWERS AND REGULATIONS) BILL, 2011

- 'The Intelligence Services (Powers & Regulation) Bill 2011'



THANK YOU
