IDC HERZLIYA

ICT
International Institute for Counter-Terrorism
With the Support of Keren Daniel

Newsletter 2015

About ICT

Prof. Uriel Reichman
*President & Founder,
The Interdisciplinary Center
(IDC), Herzliya*

Mr. Shabtai Shavit
*Chairman of the Board of
Directors, ICT & Former
Director of the Mossad*

Prof. Boaz Ganor
*Founder & Executive
Director, ICT & Dean of the
Lauder School of
Government*

About ICT

Founded in 1996, the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) is one of the leading academic institutes for counter-terrorism in the world, facilitating international cooperation in the global struggle against terrorism. ICT is an independent think tank providing expertise in terrorism, counter-terrorism, homeland security, threat vulnerability, risk assessment, intelligence analysis, national security and defense policy.

ICT draws upon a comprehensive and international network of individuals and organizations with unique expertise on terrorism and counter-terrorism research, public policy analysis and education, dispersed all over the world, including the United States, European Union and Israel. An acclaimed management and research staff at ICT spearheads the Institute's efforts to coordinate the struggle against global terrorism and leads a worldwide team of affiliates and academic partners working to encourage cooperation among experts and disseminate innovative ideas for policymakers in the fight against terrorism.

ICT is a non-profit organization located at the Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), Herzliya, Israel which relies exclusively on private donations and revenue from events, projects and programs.

https://www.ict.org.il/

New Fellows at ICT

The ICT created, as part of its team, a multidisciplinary network of more than 150 experts. ICT's research fellows come from diverse academic disciplines and ICT's Associates include senior directors in various security and intelligence agencies.

During 2015, several new Fellows and Associates have joined the ICT, including:

Maj. Gen. Sami Turgerman
Distinguished Visiting Fellow, ICT
Outgoing Commander, Southern Command, IDF

The Honorable Dr. Uzi Landau
Senior Research Fellow, ICT
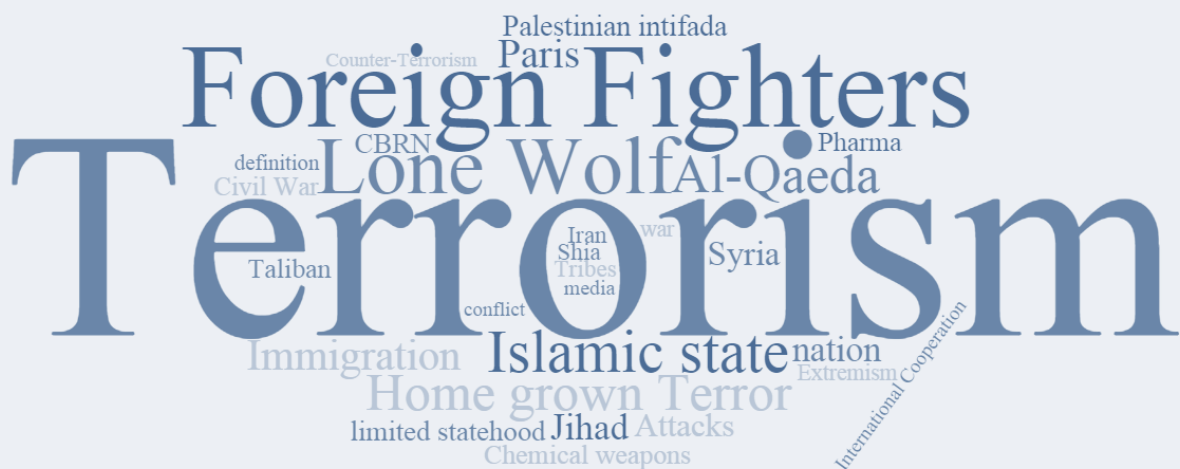Former Minister of Public Security

Maj. Gen. (Res.) Dr. Yom Tov Samia
Research Fellow, ICT
Former Commander, IDF Southern Command

ICT
Research
Fellows >>

ICT
Associates >>

Special Projects

-2015-

Pharma-Terrorism

The Lone Wolf

As terrorist plots dominate the headlines, biopharma companies remain vulnerable to a wide range of intrusions motivated by criminal objectives. The industry cannot afford to neglect any data access gaps, or front door and inside job security deficiencies, to avoid compromising both employee and patient safety. Read More >>

Dr. Miri Halperin Wernli
Senior Research Fellow, ICT

Wireless Medical Device Technology – Still Secure Enough?

Medtech manufacturers and users need to be ever alert to the risk of theft of intellectual property, regulatory violations, and loss of proprietary information assets. Security should be a top priority for executives thinking of entering the market with innovative medical devices, according to Miri Halperin Wernli, PhD, VP, deputy head global clinical development, global head business and science affairs, Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., and Boaz Ganor, PhD, of the Tel Aviv-based International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT), who addressed these issues at the ICT's 14th International Conference on Counter-Terrorism in Herzliya, Israel last year. Read More >>

Islamic Radicalization Index (IRI)

As the tempo of radical Islamism is accelerating in the West, the agents and their means of Islamic radicalization irrefutably pose an existential threat to the core liberal values of western civilization. It is in this context – the increase and spread of Islamic radicalization in the West – that the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) is proud to present the Islamic Radicalization Index (IRI).

The IRI includes articles, essays, opinion pieces and briefing notes, written by ICT Staff, Fellows and Research Assistants dealing both with theory and empiricism of Islamic radicalization. The IRI will also offer country-by-country analyses of trends in Islamic radicalization. These reports seek to demonstrate, within the confines of national borders, how, why and by whom Islamic radicalization is proliferating in each nation-state. Ultimately, it is the purpose of the ICT to offer the international community a new outlet that seeks to discuss and educate the growing issue of Islamic radicalization in the West.

ICT's Research Desks

Highlights

The ICT operates a number of desks which address current and important challenges to counter-terrorism. The desks provide comprehensive and integrated knowledge based on ICT research and analysis.

Directed by Dr. Eitan Azani, the Cyber-Terrorism Desk issues a periodic review that addresses two main subjects: cyber-terrorism and cyber-crime. The desk also offers, as part of the MA in Government with Specialization in Counter-Terrorism, a Cluster in Cyber Terrorism. Finally, the desk cooperates with CyberGym to offer courses to executives & practitioners.

Dr. Eitan Azani

ICT Cyber-Desk Review: 2015 Trends

Since the beginning of 2015 there has been an increase in cyber-attacks by elements affiliated with ISIS, including the defacement of Websites and Twitter accounts, as well as information leaks. The attacks were carried out by various groups using the organization's logo, such as the CyberCaliphate, or by parties acting on behalf of the organization, such as the Islamic State Hacking Division. There are also known hacker groups which have only recently started identifying with IS activities – for example, groups from North Africa, and in particular Morocco. There has been a noticeable increase in Muslim groups that have changed their messages, as they have begun attacks such as websites defacements, while beginning to exhibit characteristics which indicate their support for the Islamic State. In addition, there is an increase of significant threats of cyber attacks on Western targets – specifically the United States - by groups affiliated with the Islamic State. It should be noted that most of the known attacks have been directed towards small websites with minimal security levels, and that no attack caused significant damage. However, there were also several significant attacks, such as the attack on the French television channel, TV5 Monde. In addition, attempts to leak classified data by breaking into government sites has been observed. It is estimated that in some of the cases, the documents publicized were already available to the public on the internet.

The terrorist attack against the French magazine, *Charlie Hebdo*, in Paris led to mutual cyber-attacks with supporters of the IS attacking various targets, mainly in France. On the other hand, members of 'Anonymous' increased the fight against the IS and acted to disrupt activities on forums and Internet sites affiliated with the organization. In addition, as part of the OPISIS campaign, Twitter accounts of IS members were identified and blocked.

For the Cyber Desk Review >>

The banner for the "Hacking Practice Course for Supporters of the Islamic State"

Terrorist Prosecution Desk

Col. (Ret.) Jonathan Fighel

The courtroom has become an active front in the war of terror. Battles are being won through convictions holding terrorists and their organizations legally accountable for their crimes and through punitive sentences rendering them inoperable. Terrorist exploits many of the democratic institutions and freedoms they seek to destroy. It is imperative that we guard and use our legal systems to condemns and dismantle these terrorist organizations and the deceptive fronts which support them.

In response to this phenomenon, we have developed a service indispensable to those bringing court cases against financial institutions and others which have supported terrorist activity. This includes individuals seeking damages, the law firms which represent them, the governmental agencies, law enforcement agencies, and justice departments using legal means to prosecute terrorist organizations and their operatives.

Since 2002 members of ICT/CTS's staff have been preparing reports documenting and analyzing evidence for ongoing cases, supplying testimony as expert witnesses in courts both in Israel and abroad as well as escorting sensitive and classified evidence internationally. ICT's extensive database, library of exclusive reports, diverse language capabilities and operational experience in counter-terrorism makes it one of the leading authorities in its field.

The terrorist networks' financial infrastructures are prime targets for successful prosecution. Their finances are the lifeblood of the organization, enabling training, purchasing of ammunition, maintenance of safe houses, recruitment, propaganda activities, procurement of false documents and preparation of attacks. By identifying and tracking money illegally funneled through banks, charitable fronts organizations and through direct and indirect money laundering, the rule of law can be used as a powerful weapon in counter terrorism.

Read More >>

CBRN Desk

Dr. Ely Karmon

Directed by Dr. Ely Karmon, the CBRN Terrorism Desk engages in research in the fields of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism in all its aspects (strategic, operative and technological). The desk monitors continuously the data concerning events and developments in the field of CBRN terrorism.

From State Chemical Warfare to Chemical Terrorism

Just before 9/11 our evaluation was that terrorist organizations active at the time, including Al-Qaeda (AQ), Hezbollah and major Palestinian groups, had no capacities to stage what we called annihilation (WMD) attacks, only tactical minor ones, but still provoking strategic political, social and economic effects.

From the 292 incidents, we identified for the last three decades, half were threats. From the 42 real attacks 35 were chemical attacks and we evaluated that chemical terrorism was the most probable immediate threat, because the knowledge terrorist organizations already had about chemicals/explosives. The number of chemical incidents and

attacks rose significantly after the Iraq-Iran war and the second Gulf War against Iraq.

It became evident that they influenced the Aum Shinrikyo leader Shoko Asahara, and the leaders of AQ, to conduct research and stage chemical attacks. The Aum Shinrikyo sarin attacks in Matsumoto in June 1994 and in Tokyo in March 1995 and the failed cyanide attacks after the dismantling of the cult were the most serious chemical terrorist events. I would stress that the Matsumoto sarin attack was actually the most sophisticated and dangerous one, but the Tokyo subway attack prevailed as the crossing of the taboo in CBRN terrorism.

Read More >>

Dr. Michael Barak

The Jihadi Websites Monitoring Group (JWMG) is a specialized research and analysis team at the ICT. Composed of researchers fluent in Arabic, the JWMG monitors websites that support and serve Global Jihad organizations. The unique characteristic of JWMG publications is the team's integration of diverse materials from a wide variety of Arabic sources. JWMG connects each source to larger trends, providing a complete understanding of events on both a local and a global scale.

Targeted Killings of Senior Al-Qaeda Operatives (January-June 2015): Effects and Consequences >>
21/06/2015 | by JWMG Team

The Wave of Incitement by Jihadist Activists Continues: Defaming France on Social Media Sites >>
17/11/2015 | by JWMG Team

The Unification between the Al-Murabitoun Organization and Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb >>
23/12/2015 | by JWMG Team

Recent Jihadi Discourse Pertaining to Aviation Threats >>
11/11/2015 | by JWMG Team

Sheikh Ayman al-Zawahiri's Return to the Media Scene >>
10/09/2015 | by JWMG Team

The Salafist Movement in the Gaza Strip, "Campaign Arm Us" – A Challenge to the Hamas Leadership? >>
05/08/2015 | by JWMG Team

Jihadist Social Media Activity-Twitter

Analyzing jihadist social media activity offers valuable insight into the objectives and strategies of terrorist organizations. While this paper focuses on ISIS related Twitter activity, jihadist groups have established a presence on a variety of social media outlets from Facebook to Instagram. Twitter, however, is a particularly valuable source for jihadist discourse because of the website's ability to provide constant updates/posts on the activity of groups like ISIS.

On July 1st, Ansar Bait Al-Maqdis, ISIS's Egyptian affiliate, carried out a series of attacks on Egyptian military forces in the Sinai, leaving hundreds dead or injured. During the attack, @abu_ramzi00 was already Tweeting about the "success" of the Egyptian mujahedeen. @abu _ramzi00's posts similarly asserted that these attacks were the start of Ansar Bait Al-Maqdis' Ramadan operations in the Sinai. Despite a long list of purported rules for "media concealment," ISIS supporters continue to offer valuable information on current and future operations via Twitter.

Twitter does not only offer valuable insight into ISIS operations, the website has also become a busy forum for discussing ideology and tactics. ISIS sympathizers on Twitter continue to attack groups like the Afghan Taliban and Al-Qaeda's Syrian affiliate Jabhat Al-Nusra, asserting that their organization is the "most-Islamic." Without an official Islamic State website or news-channel, Twitter offers the most up-to-date information on ISIS's operational and ideological agenda.

Read More >>

Directed by Dr. Daphné Richemond-Barak, the Terrorism and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Desk is a leading research program. The desk's purpose is to enhance awareness and understanding of humanitarian law among counter-terrorism experts and bring the ICT's knowledge to the broader legal community. The ICT's International Humanitarian Law Desk brings the ICT's knowledge to the broader legal community and enhances awareness and understanding of humanitarian law among counter-terrorism experts.

Dr. Daphné Richemond-Barak

Tunnel Vision at the UN / Dr. Daphné Richemond-Barak

A year has passed since Israel and Gaza last went to war but one of the war's most important lessons has yet to be learned. In its much anticipated report on last summer's Operation Protective Edge, a commission appointed by the UN Human Rights Council virtually ignored the main precipitant and tactical breakthrough of the war: underground warfare.

Tunnels are by no means confined to the Gaza Strip: most Western states have had to contend with subterranean warfare in the past decade, from the mountains of Northern Mali to Libya and Afghanistan.

Aware of the growing threat, the US has recently moved forward two legislative initiatives designed to increase military preparedness in relation to underground warfare. In an age of satellites, UAVs and sophisticated signals intelligence, underground warfare has reemerged as a strategic equalizer between modern militaries and poorly equipped but highly motivated armed groups.

In its Gaza report, the Human Rights Council's commission had an opportunity to address this concerning trend for the first time. But rather than acknowledging tunnels for the threat they have become

– indeed the ascendance of tunneling tactics represents a paradigm shift in modern warfare – the commission treated the tunnels built by Hamas as a mere anecdotal detail without any real operational or legal significance.

Underground warfare, in Gaza, Iraq or elsewhere, affects military operations in deep and significant ways. The use of tunnels impedes the ability to distinguish between civilians and combatants and endangers civilian facilities under which tunnels burrow (homes, hospitals, schools). War underground significantly hampers the collection of intelligence and exposes forces to heightened risks as soldiers need to search and seal tunnel openings as well as record vital information about tunnels' routes, contents, and construction – all while fully exposed to enemy fire. Tunnels also increase the likelihood of kidnappings, a particularly sensitive issue in Israel where kidnapping through tunnels has forced the release of hundreds of imprisoned terrorists. And of course cross-border tunnels facilitate undetected infiltrations.

Why ISIS Does Not Weaken Our World Order>>
6/11/2015 | by Dr. Daphné Richemond-Barak

The Threat of Foreign Terrorist Fighters>>
Workshop which was held on 10/09/2015 as part of ICT 's 15th International conference

Counter-terrorism conference simulates responses to impending ISIS terror attack in Europe >>
A security simulation held at as part of ICT 's 15th

Dr. Daphne Richemond Barak testified at the UN on "underground warfare"

Read More >>

Governance & Political Violence Desk

Directed by Dr. Amichai Magen, the ICT's Governance & Political Violence Desk is now a leading source of interdisciplinary academic and policy research, teaching, and outreach on the relationship between questions of governance (sovereignty, statehood, democracy, the rule of law, and development) and political violence (terrorism, insurgency, civil conflict, and radicalization). Combining Israel's vast practical experience of confronting different forms of political violence with cutting-edge research and collaboration with outstanding international partners.

Dr. Amichai Magen

Governing For Jihad: The Crisis Of Governance In The Middle East

When the 'Arab Spring' erupted five years ago, observers of the Arab world asked themselves mostly *what kind* of state governments will emerge from the popular revolts and anti-regime uprisings sweeping large parts of the Middle East and North Africa?

Some, like the late Fuad Ajami, read the unrest as the birth pangs of a region-wide struggle towards modernity. A long-silenced Arab world was finally clamoring to be heard, eager to find its place in the modern, possibly even democratic, order of nations. Others, like Khaled Abu Toameh, were less sanguine. Looking at the balance of power between liberals and Islamists in key Arab states, they warned that the 'Arab Spring' was the mother of all misnomers, and that a harsh 'Islamist Winter' was coming. Viewed through their prism, the electoral victories of the AKP in Turkey in 2002 and the Palestinian Hamas in Gaza in 2006 were

the early precursors to a tsunami of Muslim Brotherhood wins in Tunisia, Egypt, and beyond. Those "old" Arab autocrats – statist, socialist, secular, and sclerotic – who would prove unable to effectively co-opt or suppress the Islamists, would face wholesale replacement at the hands of a new breed of assertive Islamist dictatorships.

Once the Islamists actually came to power in Tunisia (2011) and Egypt (2012), the question "*what kind* of state governments will emerge in the Middle East?" morphed and acquired new meanings. Would the Islamists seek to monopolize their grip on state, society and the markets, or will they tolerate spheres of autonomy for the old guard and other opposition groups? Will the Muslim Brotherhood movements of Tunisia and Egypt follow the Turkish model of incremental, largely non-violent Islamization of society and (at least for the time being) preservation of

democracy, or would they quickly turn towards the more coercive methods of forced Islamization favored in Iran and Gaza? Did the fact that only Arab "republics", not monarchies, collapse in the regional earthquake, point to some genuine monarchical stability-advantage – and therefore portend well for regime durability in Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, and Saudi Arabia – or is this a statistical fluke that is bound to be corrected sooner or later? And in the international sphere, would the untested new Islamist leaders (most importantly Egypt's Mohamed Morsi) accept the existing rules of the game – honoring previous agreements with the United States and Israel – or veer towards some truculent new "Islamist foreign policy" whose features were not yet defined?

Read More >>

Extremism and Hate Crime Desk

After a recent spate of hate crimes in Israel, this project is designed to inform the public policy debate on hate crime in Israel by examining the phenomenon from a conceptual and empirical perspective. Specifically, the research aims (1) to explore the political and academic debates over the meaning of the term 'hate-crime', (2) to provide an overview of the different types of criminal acts that fall into this category (physical and verbal violence, so-called 'price tag' vandalism, harassment, etc.), and (3) to assess the conditions under which hate crimes pose threats to Israeli society.

Dr. Sivan Hirsch-Hoefler

Radicalizing Religion?

Briefings

Prof. Boaz Ganor at the White House Summit on Countering Violent Extremism

The ICT was invited by CTED to join the committee's research network partners, making ICT the first Israeli research institute that has been officially invited to participate in a Security Council open forum.

Dr. Eitan Azani, Deputy Director of ICT, represented the institute at a CTED session on **Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF).**

Mr. Stevie Weinberg, ICT's Director of Operations participated to a CTED meeting on **"Preventing Terrorists from Exploiting the Internet and Social Media to Recruit Terrorists and Incite Terrorist Acts, while Respecting Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms"**
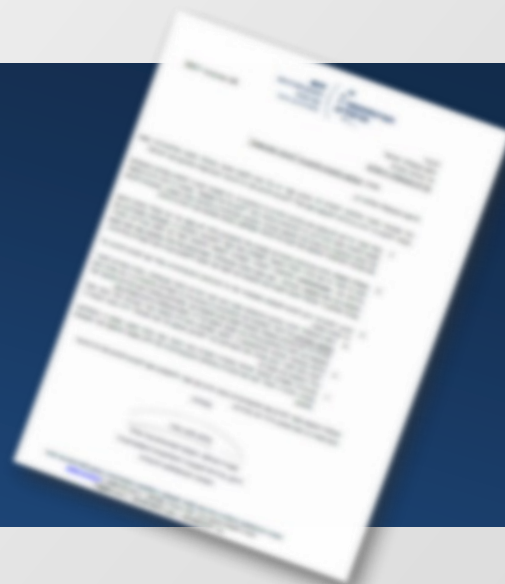
Briefings

The International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) advises the Knesset Constitution, Law & Justice Committee on the New Counter-Terrorism Bill.

Each week Adv. Uri Ben-Yaakov, senior researcher at the ICT, in cooperation with Dr. Dror Harel promotes ICT's perspective on Counter-Terrorism issues during committee sessions in the Knesset.

Recommendations to the Prime Minister on how to bring back stability and security in the al Aqsa Mosque

United States Security Coordinator for Israel and the Palestinian Authority (USSC)

ICT works with the United States Security Coordinator for Israel and the Palestinian Authority

Briefings

Dr. Eitan Azani's participation in a roundtable discussion with Adam Szubin, Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, US Department of the Treasury in Jerusalem (June 3, 2015).

Dr. Eitan Azani

Participation in NATO's Science for Peace and Security (SPS) program. The SPS Information Day in Jerusalem provided an overview of the NATO SPS program and a look at how NATO addresses Emerging Security Challenges through scientific cooperation with partners. Dr. Gil Ad Ariely (November 12, 2015)

Dr. Gil Ad Ariely

Think Tanks

The Future of Syria

Maritime Terrorism

The Islamic State

Weapons Licensing

Future Terrorism

Collaboration

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Brady

ICT Collaboration with The Pentagon

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Brady is currently the US Army War College Fellow at the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT), The Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), Herzliya, Israel.

Lieutenant Colonel Brady is a career Infantry Officer who has served at leadership and staff positions at every tactical echelon from Rifle Platoon through Division with the US Army's 10th Mountain Division, 101st Airborne Division, and 1st Armored Division. In addition to numerous training deployments around the world, he has one combat deployment to Iraq and three combat deployments to Afghanistan. His additional assignments include service with the US Army's Improvised Explosive Device (IED)

Task Force and as an Exchange Officer with the Australian Army's Land Force Headquarters in Sydney, Australia. Most recently, Lieutenant Colonel Brady served for two years as the battalion commander of 2nd Battalion, 5th Infantry Regiment at Fort Bliss, Texas, comprised of over eight hundred assigned Soldiers, and included a nine month combat deployment to the highly contested Shindand District in Herat, Afghanistan.

Lieutenant Colonel Brady graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1995 as well as the U.S. Air Force School of Advanced Airpower and Space Studies in 2008, earning a Master's Degree in Airpower Art and Science. He is also graduate of the US Army Airborne, Air Assault, and Ranger Schools.

ICT Collaboration with INSS South Korea

ICT Collaboration with the The International Centre for the Study of Radicalization and Political Violence ICSR, King's College London

Events

February 15th

The Implication of Operation Protective Edge on the Northern Front?

February 19th

Far Right Radicalism Anti-Semitism and Religious Fundamentalism in Europe

May 25th

Hostages Release Conference

October 21st

The Wave of Terrorism in Israel

November 19th

Syria and Syrians in a Time of Crisis: Legal and Security Perspectives

December 13th

Foreign Policy Towards Areas of Limited Statehood

Events

**Annual Memorial Event for Eyal Ragonis (z"l) and scholarship distribution for promoting Research in Counter-Terrorism and Homeland Security
Guest of Honor: Israeli Defense Minister, Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Moshe Ya'alon**
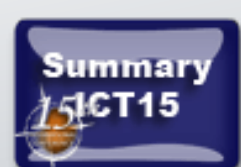
Events

The IDC **Herzliyan** *WINTER 2016 UPDATE*

Read More >>

Tali Lipkin-Shahak moderates a panel discussion on "Hamas: Between Fatah and the Salafists?" From left to right: Brig. Gen. (Res.) Shalom Harari, Dr. Bassam Eid, Dr. Anat Kurz, Ram Ben Barak, Brig. Gen. (Res.) Yossi Kuperwasser and Maj. Gen. Sami Turgeman

Events

From left to right: Mr. Jonathan Davis, Ambassador Daniel Shapiro, Governor Thomas Ridge and Prof. Boaz Ganor

ICT's 15th Annual World Summit on Counter-Terrorism (7th-10th September 2015)

Events

From left to right: Dr. Erroll G. Southers, Prof. Boaz Ganor & Igal Jusidman

ICT's 15th Annual World Summit on Counter-Terrorism (7th-10th September 2015)

Bonnie and Steven Stern unveiling the plaque at the Steven E. Stern Office of the Director of ICT

Delegations & Meetings

Chief of the National Guard Bureau, U.S. Army General Frank J. Grass

Visit of Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tzipi Hotovely

IDF Spokesperson, Brig.Gen. Moti Almoz

Victoria State Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Robin Scott

Congressman Peter King, Chairman, Sub-Committee on CT and Intelligence

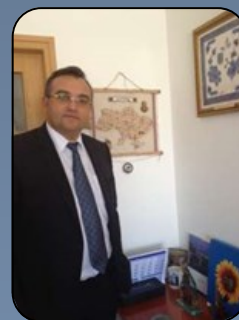**Former German Minister of Finance, Peer Steinbrück**

H.E. Ron Prosor, Israeli Ambassador at UN

Robert Hutchings Former Chairman of the U.S. National Intelligence Council

Godel Rosenberg Minister of Interior for Bavaria

Ukrainian Ambassador to Israel Hennadii Nadolenko

Lt. Gen. (Res.) Shaul Mofaz Former Minister of Defense and IDF Chief of Staff

H.E. Gilad Erdan Minister of Public Security

Dalia Itzik, Former Speaker of the Knesset

MK Isaac Herzog Leader of the Opposition

ICT's Internship Program

Ms. Devorah Margolin

ICT Internship Program, led by Ms. Devorah Margolin, offers year round internships for undergraduate, graduate, and post-graduate students. Interns are provided with the opportunity to contribute to the Institute's daily research activities and events.

For the 2015-2016 academic year, the ICT Internship program has over 80 BA and MA interns volunteering at the ICT.

Summer 2015 saw the ICT accept fourteen exceptional students from the United States and Europe to carry out a rigorous internship at the ICT offices on the beautiful Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), Herzliya campus. ICT Summer Interns come from prestigious universities including: Harvard, UCLA, Georgetown, Science Po, Université de la Sorbonne, Colgate, University of Virginia, Pepperdine, Dartmouth and Tufts.

In September 2015, over 50 student volunteers took part in ICT's 15th Annual International Conference, assisting the ICT in organizing the conference and insuring that events run smoothly.

The start of fall semester in October 2015, saw the start of the IDC BA and MA interns. 25 BA interns and 40 MA interns from the IDC help assist with current ICT research projects, including the ICT Database, ICT Cyber Review, and JWMG.

In addition, MA ICT Interns have the opportunity to take part in the ICT MA Internship Seminar, in which students have a chance to present their ICT research projects in a safe environment and receive constructive feedback from fellow interns and researchers.

During the academic year, the ICT runs two sessions of interns from abroad, in our Fall and Spring sessions. In each of these sessions, 7 interns are chosen from a highly competitive pool to join the ICT for 3-4 months as a full member of the ICT team. These interns come from top European and American universities.

Intern Spotlight

Zixin is a Research Assistant at the Department for American Studies. China Institute of International Studies, the think tank of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He holds an M.A. in International Politics from the Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and a B.A. in Arabic Language and Literature from Beijing Foreign Studies University. Zixin's participation in the ICT internship was facilitated by the Israeli Embassy in China. During his internship, Zixin's research focuses on Sino-US cooperation on Counter-Terrorism in Afghanistan.

IDC HERZLIYA

ICT International Institute for Counter-Terrorism
With the Support of Keren Daniel

MA in Government with Specialization in Counter-Terrorism & Homeland Security

The specialization in Counter-Terrorism and Homeland Security is a cutting edge graduate program in English, which combines academic study, simulations and workshops to offer special tools for critical thinking in this field. The courses provide, in an international environment, concentrated, in-depth exposure to the phenomenon of modern terrorism and its characteristics, modus operandi, scope and dissemination throughout the world.Students will obtain an understanding of the many challenges this phenomenon presents to decision-makers, security establishments, first responders, legal systems and the business sectors, based on the experience Israel has accumulated in the field.

Selected Courses include: *Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism* ◆ *Radical Islamic Ideologies* ◆ *Dilemmas in Counter-Terrorism Decision-Making* ◆ *Post–Modern Terrorism: CBRN* ◆ *Terrorism Fundraising* ◆ *Democracy, Failed States & International Terrorism* ◆ *Formal & Informal Terrorist Actors*

Internships and Exchange Programs Include: The International Institute for Counter-Terrorism, The National Security Council, the Counter-Terrorism Bureau, the Israeli Knesset.

For any questions and to apply: *rris.master@idc.ac.il*

BA in Government Cluster in Counter-Terrorism & Homeland Security

The scope of terrorist attacks launched post-September 11, the growing use of unconventional weapons, and the spread of a radical-Islamic network of terrorism have transformed the once localized threat of terrorism into an international problem.
By intentionally targeting civilians while exploiting the freedom embedded in liberal-democratic values, terrorism presents a difficult and complicated challenge to decision makers and counter-terrorism experts.

The Terrorism and Homeland Security Track introduces students to the challenges and dilemmas in countering terrorism.

Studies in this track cover, among others, the Israeli experience in countering terrorism; the nexus between failed states, terrorism and political development; the internationalization of modern terrorism and groups like al Qaeda and Hezbollah; the History of Modern Terrorism; and Law and Terrorism.

For any questions and to apply: *rris.registrar@idc.ac.il*

ONLINE PROGRAM in Terrorism & Counter-Terrorism

The Online Course on Terrorism and Counter Terrorism represents the newest of ICT's pioneering educational breakthroughs, designed especially for international scholars and experts.

- ◆ *Be part of a prestigious virtual community of CT experts from the comfort of your home*
- ◆ *Follow cutting edge analyses from Israeli security and intelligence professionals*
- ◆ *Learn to write policy papers*
- ◆ *State of the art e-learning technology combining lectures and video clips*
- ◆ *Learn as part of an interactive community or at your own pace*
- ◆ *Non-credit audit option available*

TERRORISM AND THE MEDIA
DEFINING TERRORISM
HYBRID TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS
GLOBAL JIHAD CT DILEMMAS
TERRORISM'S USE OF THE INTERNET
CBRN TERRORISM MODERN TERRORISM STRATEGY SUICIDE TERRORISM
STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM

For any questions and to apply: *online@ict.org.il*

EXECUTIVE PROGRAM in Counter-Terrorism

The Counter-Terrorism Executive Studies Program, led by Prof. Boaz Ganor, combines academic study, simulation models, workshops, and onsite briefings. The courses provide concentrated, in-depth exposure to the phenomenon of modern terrorism and its characteristics, modus operandi, scope and dissemination throughout the world. In addition, participants will obtain an understanding of the challenge this phenomenon presents to decision-makers, security establishments, first responders and the business sectors, based on the experience Israel has accumulated in the field.

Program Structure: *The Counter-Terrorism Executive Studies Program is taught in English over a three-week period during the Summer. It includes 6 graduate level courses delivered by top experts from Israel and abroad who are among ICT's senior researchers and associates. Each course consists of 20 academic hours taught over a concentrated period of one week.*

"The International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT)'s program, with intensive instruction from a series of expert practitioner-teachers has become the benchmark, if not established the gold standard, against which other such non-degree training programs in the broader security field are measured".

Prof. Bruce Hoffman - Director of the Center for Peace and Security Studies and of the Security Studies Program at Georgetown University

Summer 2015

July 10 - 29, 2016
Counter-Terrorism Studies
Executive Certificate Program
at the Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya, Israel

Register Today »

Selected Publications

The San Bernardino Shooting 2/12/2015 - What do we know?
14/12/2015 | by ICT Staff

The Paris Black Friday 13/11/2015 Attacks - What do we know? What should we do?
15/11/2015 | by ICT Staff

A New Regional Arrangement in the Middle East – the Only Way out of the Deadlock
25/11/2015 | by Mr. Shabtai Shavit

The Formulation of a Counterterrorism Strategy
10/12/2015 | by Prof. Boaz Ganor

Four Questions on ISIS: A "Trend" Analysis of the Islamic State
24/06/2015 | by Prof. Boaz Ganor

Terrorist Affiliations in Context: A Typology of Terrorist Inter-Group Cooperation
19/03/2015 | by Prof. Assaf Moghadam

How immediate is the threat posed by Islamic State to Israel?
27/10/2015 | by Dr. Ely Karmon

Boko Haram and the Islamic State
30/03/2015 | by Dr. Shaul Shay

Measuring the Effectiveness of Israel's 'Targeted Killing' Campaign
01/03/2015 | by Adv. Ophir Falk

Counter Terrorism Today

The International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) in cooperation with the IDC International Radio and Voice of Israel.

Counter Terrorism Today - 3/6/15 This edition of ICToday features an interview with Dr. Amichai Magen, Senior Researcher at ICT, Dr. Ely Karmon, Senior Researcher at ICT and Mr. Brian Michael Jenkins, Senior Advisor to the President, RAND Corporation, USA.

Counter Terrorism Today - 7/7/15 This edition of ICToday features an interview with **Prof. Assaf Moghadam,** Academic Director at ICT, **Brig. Gen. (Res.) Nitzan Nuriel,** former Director of the Counter-Terrorism Bureau (Prime Minster's Office) and ICT Associate and **Mr. Bassam Eid** from the Voice of Israel.

Counter Terrorism Today - 3/9/15 This edition of ICToday presents a preview of the main issues that will be addressed at the 15th Annual ICT World Summit on Counter-Terrorism, one of the leading conferences on counter-terrorism. In order to do so, this edition features an interview with **Prof. Boaz Ganor,** Chairman of the conference, Dean of the Government School at the IDC Herzliya, as well as the Executive Director and Founder of the ICT, and **Dr. Amichai Magen,** an ICT Senior Researcher

Counter Terrorism Today - 1/11/15 This edition of ICToday discusses the nature of the recent wave of violence in Israel. Is it a new Intifada? Or is it part of a bigger Middle Eastern strategy? To answer these questions, this edition of ICToday features three scholars: **Maj. Gen. (Res.) Dr. Yom Tov Samia**, Former Head of the Southern Command, IDF, **Mr. Edan Landau,** Researcher and Project Manager, ICT and **Mr. Pinhas Inbari** from Jerusalem Center of Public Affairs.

Counter Terrorism Today - 24/12/15 This edition of ICToday discusses Russian Intervention in Syria and its consequences. This important subject was examined by a panel hosted by **Mr. Dan Diker,** and included: **Dr. Ely Karmon,** Senior Researcher at ICT, **Dr. Alisa Fainberg,** Post Graduate Fellow at Tel Aviv University, and **Lt. Col. (Res.) Uri Ben Yaakov,** Senior Researcher at ICT

Dr. Jonathan Fine Z"L

The following eulogy of Dr. Jonathan Fine was given by Prof. Boaz Ganor on September 8, 2015 during the 15th Annual World Summit on Counter-Terrorism at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya.
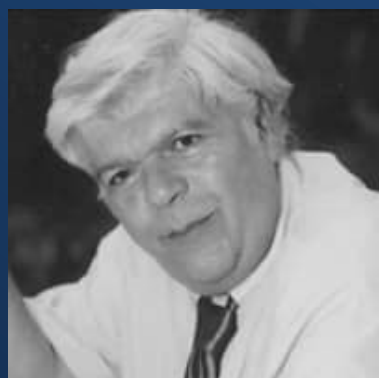
Dr. Jonathan Fine was a Senior Researcher at the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT), a faculty member at the Lauder School of Government, and a dear colleague and friend of mine who passed away around two weeks ago. It was during a speaking tour that Jonathan was giving in the Far East, which began in China and Japan, and ended with his tragic death in Australia.

There are many people in this hall who knew Jonathan personally and others who did not, but even those who knew him well were not necessarily aware of how great

a scholar he truly was, a real pundit.

As the grandson of one of Israel's greatest poets of all time – Alexander Penn - Jonathan inherited a love for art and literature and, in this framework, he wrote literary publications: "Mario Ran Far" (2001), "the Greatest of them is Love" (2003), and "On Three Bridges" (2005).

As I mentioned, Jonathan was a faculty member at the Lauder School of Government, and the academic advisor to students. As such, he was one of the most beloved and popular teachers among students. Jonathan educated generations of students, and instilled in them knowledge and a love of learning as well as respect and love of man.

May the memory of Dr. Jonathan Fine be blessed.

For the full eulogy and Dr. Jonathan Fine' biography, click here

Dr. Reuven Paz Z"L

The following eulogy of Dr. Reuven Paz was given by Prof. Assaf Moghadam on September 8, 2015 during the 15th Annual World Summit on Counter-Terrorism at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya.

This event is held in the memory of Dr. Reuven Paz. Born in Haifa in 1950, Reuven served in the IDF, and in 1971 joined the Israel Security Agency, Shin Bet. He helped establish the agency's Research Division, which he eventually headed—a position he held until his retirement from the Shin Bet in 1994, after 23 years of dedicated service. Reuven did not fit most people's image of an intelligence analyst. He was soft-spoken, with teddybear-like features, and way too nice for someone in government. He was also extraordinarily humble. Early on in his life, he developed an insatiable passion for studying Islamic movements and the history of the Middle East. While working for the Shin Bet, he earned BA and MA degrees in these fields in 1974 and 1989, and after his retirement from government services earned a PhD in Middle Eastern History, all from the University of Haifa.

Reuven died on February 22, 2015 at the age of 64. In our hearts and minds, he will live on forever. May his memory be blessed.

For the full eulogy and Dr. Reuven Paz' biography, click here

IDC HERZLIYA

ICT
International Institute for Counter-Terrorism
With the Support of Keren Daniel

International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT)
Lauder School of Government, Diplomacy and Strategy
Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), Herzliya
Tel. +972-9-9527277
Fax. +972-9-9513073
PO Box 167 Herzliya 4610101
Israel

For more information, visit us at: www.ict.org.il
or write us at: ict@idc.ac.il

IDC HERZLIYA
ICT
International Institute
for Counter-Terrorism
With the Support of Keren Daniel

Terrorism's Global Impact
World Summit on Counter-Terrorism

SAVE THE DATE   **11-14, September 2016**