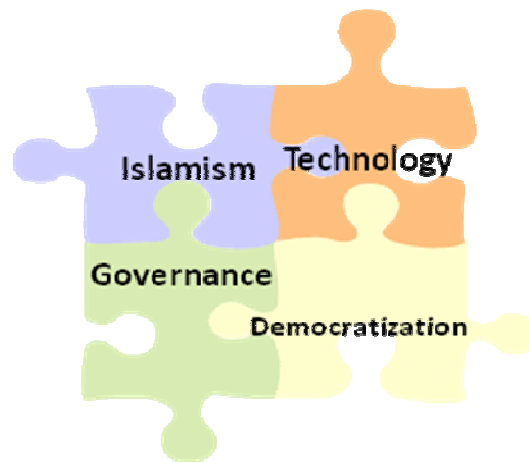




ICT's 12th International Conference: World Summit on Counter-Terrorism

This year, the 12th International Conference of the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) will be held on September 10-13, 2012, and will focus on four geo-strategic processes. Each of these processes individually, and taken together, affect international affairs in general, and Middle Eastern and Islamic countries in particular. The following are the four processes:

- **The "information revolution" of social networks and the Internet:** the use of cyberspace, the Internet and social networks to initiate and foment revolutions and promote political processes, and to conduct terrorist attacks (cyber-terrorism).
- **The resurgence of Sunni Islamism:** the process that began over a year ago, which has come to be known as the "Arab Spring", during which traditional regimes were overthrown and various Sunni Islamist movements (e.g., the Muslim Brotherhood, Salafist movements) came to power in Arab countries in North Africa and the Middle East.
- **The revolution of democratization:** the collapse of the old authoritarian regimes and the devolution of power to the masses, during which fundamentalist movements and hybrid terrorist organizations have exploited the opening of a "window of political competition", in general, and democratic elections, in particular, to gain power and legitimacy.
- **The crisis of statehood:** subsequent to the Islamist revolutions in the countries of the Arab Spring, a crisis of legitimacy of states in the Middle East; the erosion or disappearance of effective control of territory, borders, and certain populations as an outgrowth of regime instability; and the loss of a monopoly on centralized, organized power.

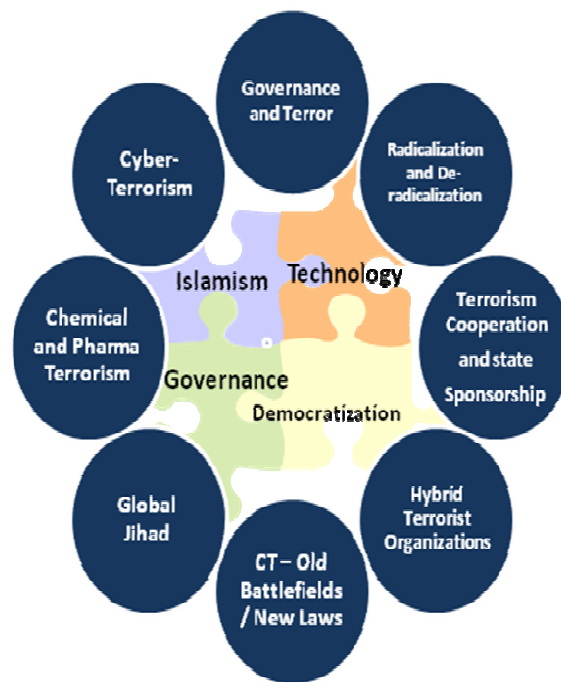


The first two days of the conference (September 10-11) will be devoted to keynote lectures delivered by decision-makers, heads of security services, senior academics, and public opinion leaders from around the world. The last two days of the conference (September 12-13) will comprise some 20 professional workshops, divided into discussions on central issue (topic workshops) on the one hand, and geographic areas (regional workshops) on the other.

Each topic workshop will discuss the following aspects of terrorism and counter-terrorism (subject to change):

- **Cyber-terrorism:** the threat of the use of cyberspace by terrorists to perpetrate terrorist attacks.
- **Where is Global Jihad headed?:** the future of al-Qaeda and Global Jihad, in light of the revolutions in the Arab world and the strengthening of local jihadist trends.
- **Hybrid terrorist organizations:** the challenge of coping with organizations that function in both the political and the terrorist arenas simultaneously.
- **Chemical and pharmaceutical terrorism:** the danger that terrorist organizations will counterfeit medications, both to earn a profit and to physically harm a target population.
- **Terrorist Collaboration:** cooperation among terrorist organizations, and state involvement in and support of terrorism.
- **Radicalization and de-radicalization processes** among fundamentalist Islamist terrorists.

- **Governance and terrorism:** state and international political processes, regime instability, and the development of ungovernable areas and local and global “pockets” of jihadist terrorism.
- **Old Laws / New Battlefields:** the appropriateness of International Humanitarian Law to the characteristics of the modern battlefield.



The regional workshops will examine the policies and involvement of key regional players in the four processes to which the conference is devoted. The following players may be addressed in the regional workshops (subject to change): Russia and China; Iran; the United States; Europe; the Palestinian Authority and Hamas; Afghanistan-Pakistan and India; Turkey; Africa (especially North Africa [the Maghreb] and the Sahara Desert [the Sahel]); Egypt; the countries of the Arabian Peninsula and the Persian Gulf; Syria and Lebanon; and international organizations. The regional workshops will examine the following (subject to change):

- **The threat of terrorism:** the terrorist organizations active in the region, their methods of action, and state support for them; the existence or development of territories where there is no effective state control; how the relevant states cope with the threat of terrorism (e.g., policy, challenges, dilemmas, involvement in terrorist organizations and arenas).

- **New technologies in terrorism:** how the relevant states cope with the threat of cyber terrorism, nuclear terrorism, biological and chemical terrorism, and pharmaceutical terrorism.
- **The Islamist revolution in the Arab world:** the relevant states' involvement in and attitude toward the Islamist revolution in the Arab world, and how these are likely to affect them and their policy in the future; how the relevant states cope with the challenge of formulating a democratic response to terrorism and hybrid terrorist organizations.



At the conclusion of the workshop discussions, key experts will conduct a “red team exercise” (war game). Through this exercise, conference attendees will be able to analyze the implications of the four processes addressed for the policies of states and organizations.