The 11th World Summit on Counter-Terrorism
September 13-14, 2011
Herzliya, Israel

The Conference will include plenary session and twenty workshops. The workshops will primarily focus on four main issues:

1. Leaderless network? - The Global Jihadi Network without Bin Laden - 10 years after 9/11

Ten years after the 9/11 attacks is a good time for retrospective analysis. How was this crisis and its ramifications handled? What does the threat of international terrorism look like? What is the nature of the threat, its magnitude and characteristics? The "Leaderless Network" workshops will examine the various aspects of the Global Jihadi network's development since 9/11, its consequences, and the challenges in coping with them.

- **The Evolution of Global Jihad – The Global Jihadi network without Bin Laden and the ramifications to U.S. counter-terrorism policy**

  The terror phenomenon in general (and in particular the Global Jihad), is a dynamic phenomenon which evolves and develops according to internal and external constraints, in keeping with trends and processes in local and international arenas. This workshop will examine the evolvement of the Global Jihad network and Al Qaeda since 9/11, and the influence of the internal and external characteristics on this evolution – local and regional processes, wars, political tensions, religious debates, and counter-terrorism approaches. Inter alia, the workshop will address the disparities in the counter-terrorism policies of both recent American administrations – the Bush administration, versus the Obama administration.

- **The Radicalization process among Muslim communities in the West (United States, Europe, Australia, etc). The transformation of radicalization into political extremism and terrorism**
- **The Radicalization process in developing countries (Africa, Latin America etc)**

  These two workshops will examine the radicalization phenomenon within Muslim communities worldwide, making a distinction between the Muslim communities in the Western world and Muslim communities in the developing world. The workshops will also address the de-radicalization efforts carried out by various states.

- **The Cyber Terrorism Threat – 10 years after 9/11**

  This workshop will examine the threat of the use of cyber terrorism following the increasing exploitation of the worldwide web by non-governmental movements. The workshop will also address the means, challenges and dilemmas in countering the cyber terrorism threat.

- **New Media and Old Media – Their roles in politics, violence and terrorism**

  The "new" media versus the "old" media workshop examines the symbiotic relationship between the modern terrorism phenomenon, and the mass media – written, visual and electronic. The workshop will also look at the dilemmas which arise from the use of the new media and the internet for political revolutionary purposes, as well as for the perpetration of violent political activities.

- **Financing terrorism – 10 years after 9/11**

  Ever since the 9/11 attacks, many countries' security and intelligence establishments have made it a top priority to locate and block the terror organizations' financing channels. These efforts have forced the terror organizations to seek new and unique financing channels. The workshop will examine the terror organizations' financing models, as well as the achievements and challenges in countering terrorism financing.

2. The "Arab Spring" and its regional and international effects

The phenomenon of the uprisings in Muslim and Arab states which began in 2011 has been termed the "Arab Spring". This term reflects the positive attitude and expectations of the Western world that this process will lead to the democratization of the Arab world and to pragmatism. The series of workshops which will be held within the framework of "The Arab Spring" cluster, will examine the phenomenon and its possible ramifications within the short, middle and long terms.

- **The Muslim Brotherhood's role in the revolutions in the Arab countries**

  Against the backdrop of the "Arab Spring" revolutions which began in 2011, the importance of the Muslim Brotherhood movement as an alternative political party has increased. Within the community of experts there is a dispute with regards to the desire and chances of the movement to reach governmental positions in the various countries, as well as the significance and ramifications of this possibility. The workshop will examine these questions, focusing on those states where revolutions have recently occurred, or where there is a real possibility of them occurring in the near future.

- **The revolutions in the Arab world from the perspectives of Iran and Al Qaeda**

  This workshop will examine the "Arab Spring" revolutions from the viewpoint of Iran and Al Qaeda. The workshop will focus on the question of what this process symbolizes for the various entities, whether it serves their local and global interests, and if so what can be done to alter these processes and track them in a way that won't serve these fundamentalist entities.

- **The Middle East: Between Democracy and State Failure?**

  This workshop examines the unfolding revolts and processes of state formation in the contemporary Arab Middle East from the perspective of democratization theory, and the literatures on institutional and

political development. Analyzing State-specific cases, Non-State Actors, and cross-cutting regional dynamics, the workshop will question to what extent we are witnessing early democratization, the emergence of new modes of authoritarianism, or state-failure in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). In addition, the workshop will examine the role, actual and potential, of external actors (notably the United States, European Union, Israel, and multilateral development institutions) in seeking to strengthen positive democratic development and weaken the influence of anti-democratic agents and movements.

- **The role and the involvement of international organizations in regions of civil unrest. (UN, NATO, Red Cross, etc.)**

  Against the backdrop of the involvement of NATO, various United Nations frameworks, the Red Cross and other international organizations, in revolutionary processes occurring in the Middle East and the Arab states, this workshop will examine the roles, challenges and dilemmas involved in these international organizations' activities in areas of tension, a lack of civilian stability, and war.

- **The role of Hezbollah as an Iranian proxy and as a model of an incremental Islamic radical revolution**

  This workshop will analyze the test-case of the Hezbollah movement in Lebanon, both as a model of incremental takeover of the government by an Islamic fundamentalist movement, as well as being an Iranian proxy intended to aid other fundamentalist movements in the Middle East arena in attaining control in their respective countries. The workshop will examine the conclusions arising from Hezbollah's activities and successes in Lebanon and will propose recommendations which should be put into practice in order to prevent similar processes in other countries.

- **The impact of the "Arab Spring" on migration processes**

  This workshop will examine the issue of Muslim migration from Muslim states to Western countries and the effect and result of the revolutions in the Middle East and Arab states on these waves of immigration. The

workshop will examine the challenges which such immigration poses to Western countries, the dangers, and the possible ways of relating to it.

3. The declaration of a Palestinian State and its ramifications to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and regional, international affairs

In September 2011, Palestinian efforts to establish a Palestinian state will reach a peak in their attempts to achieve international recognition of the establishment of a state by, amongst other things, unilateral declaration of such a state at the General Assembly of the United Nations. This cluster of workshops will examine the Palestinian activities, Israel's efforts to answer this challenge, and the ramifications of such a declaration on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and regional and international affairs.

- **The transition from the Palestinian Authority to a Palestinian state (The U.N. declaration and the coming elections in the Palestinian Authority)**

    The workshop will examine the Palestinian efforts to obtain international recognition of a Palestinian state and the consequences of this recognition. The workshop will examine the development of the Palestinian Authority in recent years, under Salem Fayyad's development plan, and the changes in Palestinian strategy as a result of the Reconciliation Agreement signed between Hamas and Fatah. The workshop will examine the chances of a Palestinian state, if it is indeed established, to exist as an independent state, as well as the conditions required for this state not to decline into a factor for regional instability.

- **Hamas as a hybrid terrorist organization – The evaluation of the Hamas movement**

    This workshop will examine the Hamas movement as a hybrid terror organization, which ostensibly operates as a legitimate political organization as well as carrying out activities as a terrorist organization. It will examine the movement's development from its inception in 1987, until today. The workshop will note the milestones, historical

achievements and failures, and will discuss the movement's ideology as well as its strategy. It will also examine Hamas' chances of taking control of the Palestinian Authority government, and the consequences of a Hamas government on the chances of attaining peace with Israel and stability in the Middle East.

- **External influences on the Palestinian arena: Egypt, Turkey, Iran, the Arab League, Saudi Arabia, the United States and the international community**

  This workshop will examine the external influences of various players on the Palestinian arena, including: Egypt, Turkey, Iran, the Arab League, Saudi Arabia, the United States and the international community. The workshop will examine the influence of these entities on different actors in the Palestinian arena and their ability to promote, stop, or influence internal and external processes.

4. Evaluating the challenge of Countering Terrorism 10 years after 9/11

This series of workshops deals with the measures of countering terrorism, from a retrospective point of view – a decade after 9/11. The workshops will also deal with the dilemmas and challenges involved in countering new emerging types of terrorism, and the need to formulate a joint international network to deal with these threats.

- **Successes and flaws of international counter-terrorism cooperation a decade after 9/11**

  One of the main conclusions of analyzing the counter-terrorism efforts since 9/11 is that without widespread international collaboration, counter-terrorism is doomed to fail. This international cooperation should focus on intelligence gathering and analysis, operational, legal, diplomatic, and technological cooperation. Only real and unbiased international cooperation will make it possible to formulate an effective system which will be able to eradicate terrorism or at least to reduce its impact. This workshop will deal with the challenge of international collaboration in countering terrorism and will discuss the achievements

in this field during the past decade, as well as the needs and commitments resulting from present and future terrorism challenges.

- **The role of proactive measures and "targeted killings" in modern counter-terrorism strategies**

    Terrorism experts, scholars, decision-makers and legal experts are at odds with one another over the question of the effectiveness and morality of offensive action as a whole, and targeted killings in particular.

    Ever since the 9/11 attacks, increasing numbers of states have found themselves in need of proactive counter-terrorism in order to thwart terror attacks and neutralize "ticking bombs". This workshop will deal with the various aspects and consequences of offensive counter-terrorism operations and targeted killings.

- **Terrorism and local preparedness – The importance of crises management, rescue and recovery in contending with terrorism. The role of local first responding agencies - (municipalities, fire fighters, emergency and rescue organizations)**

    The 9/11 attacks and other mass-casualty attacks perpetrated since then (such as the attack at the Moscow theatre, the school in Belsan, attacks in Israel, London, Mumbai and many others), have demonstrated the importance of the professional and efficient deployment of first responders and rescue teams. This workshop will examine the characteristics of this deployment in various countries, the efficiency of different methodologies and strategies of crisis management, command and control in different case studies.

- **Counter-Terrorism Policing**

    Since the 9/11 attacks, police forces have been at the forefront of counter-terrorism and the efforts to thwart attacks, minimize terrorism damages, and return civilian life to normality. This workshop will deal with these joint challenges of police departments in various Western countries, in light of the modern terrorism threats and the various solutions to these challenges.

- **Countering Maritime Terrorism – the new platform for global Jihadi terrorists.**

  Since 9/11 the maritime terrorism threat has been perceived as a central threat arena which could be utilized for a mega terror attack (and perhaps even a non-conventional one). Threats to be considered within this framework include not only those against maritime transportation itself, focusing on large passenger ships, but also the use of the maritime platform to transport the weapons to the targeted countries, or to perpetrate the attacks from the maritime platform to the targeted countries. This workshop will examine the threats and assessments for thwarting such attacks.

- **The counter-terrorism challenges of new technology – thinking outside the box.**

  This workshop will examine the counter-terrorism technological R&D challenges in light of the developing terrorism threats. The workshop will analyze the new technological approaches in various counties including Israel, the US and the EU, and will discuss the challenge of building multilateral and multidisciplinary technological teams.