



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

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 countries including Israel, the US and the EU, and will discuss the challenge of building multilateral and multidisciplinary technological teams.

- **New Battlefields/Old Law - The Scope of the 21st Century Battlefield: Forecasting the Legal and Policy Landscape**

Since its inception in 2007 the New Battlefields/Old Laws research project has examined a range of legal and policy lacunae that arise when traditional rules of international humanitarian law (IHL) and human rights law (HRL) are applied to the asymmetric conflict environment, including warfare between states and nonstate armed groups. The objective of this workshop is to explore the changing scope of the 21st century battlefield – from its geographic borders to the means of waging battle and the identities and loyalties of the participants. Workshop panelists will focus on emergent, borderless battlefields, tensions between operational practice and traditional legal prescriptions, the changing status of belligerents, and new battlefield means and methods:



- Overarching issues – the borderless, proxy conflicts of the future
- Conflict status – focusing on conflicts with non-state groups, the growing irrelevance of the IAC/NIAC divide, role of HRL, ICL, operational practice and operational law
- Individual participant status – non-state armed groups, terrorists, private armies, criminal enterprises, robotics. Applying DPH, issues of detention, treatment, and adjudication
- Emerging battlefield means and methods – cyber war, nanotechnology, drones, emerging operational ROE and operational law
- Policy challenges – new norms and institutions