

ITU



FBI Academy

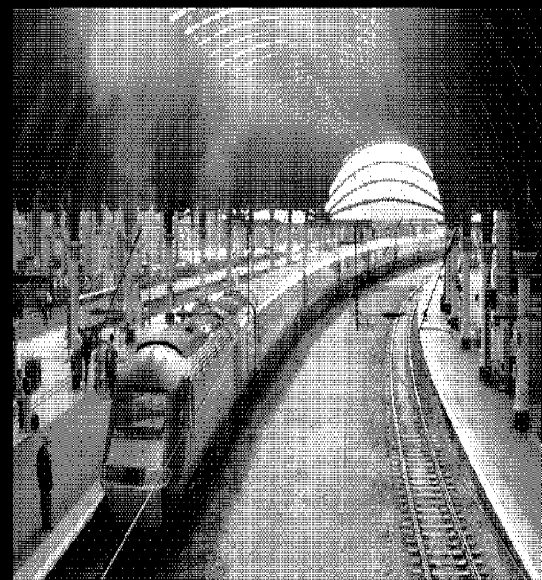
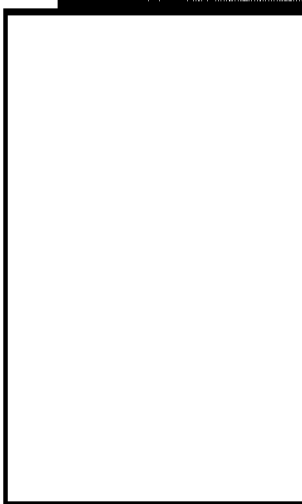
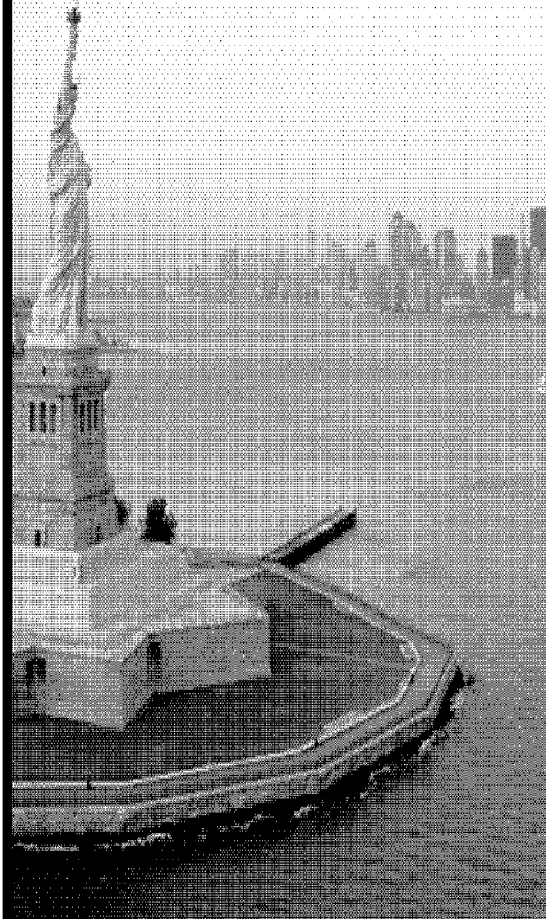
Introduction to International Terrorism

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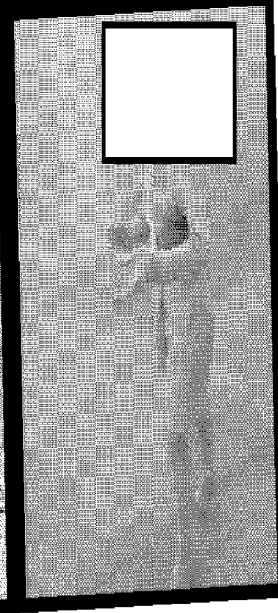
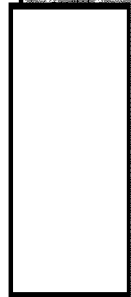
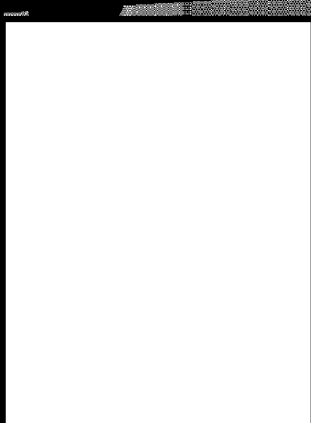
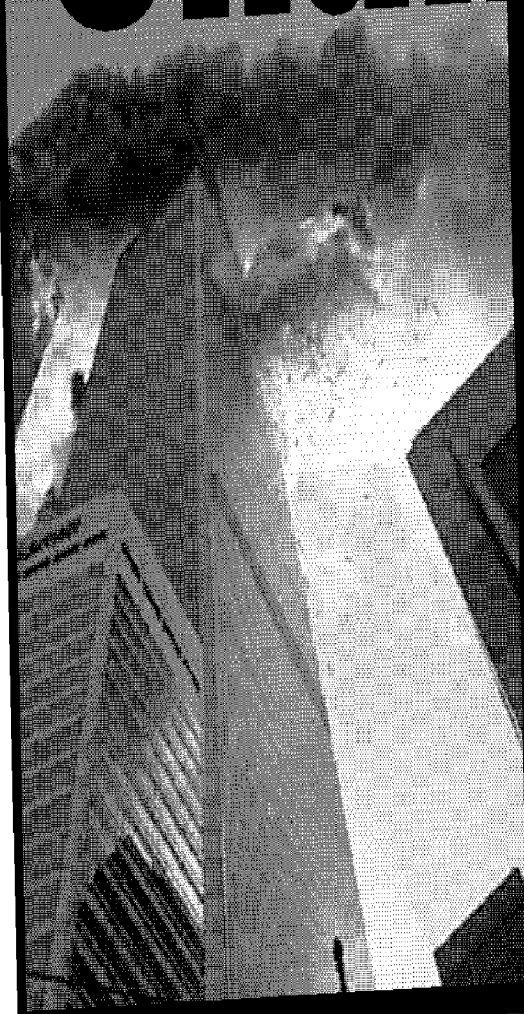


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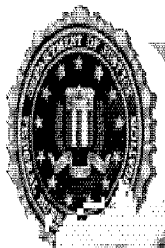
The world we knew



Chan



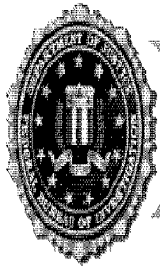
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PRIORITY

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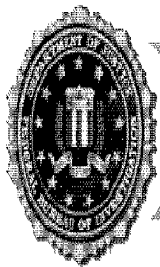
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International Terrorism Definition



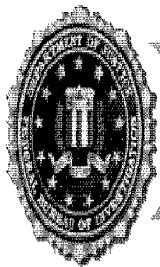
- Involve violent acts or acts dangerous to human life which violate federal, state or local criminal law or would violate such law if committed within the United States or a state or local jurisdiction.
- Appear to be intended:
- To intimidate or coerce a civilian population
- To influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or



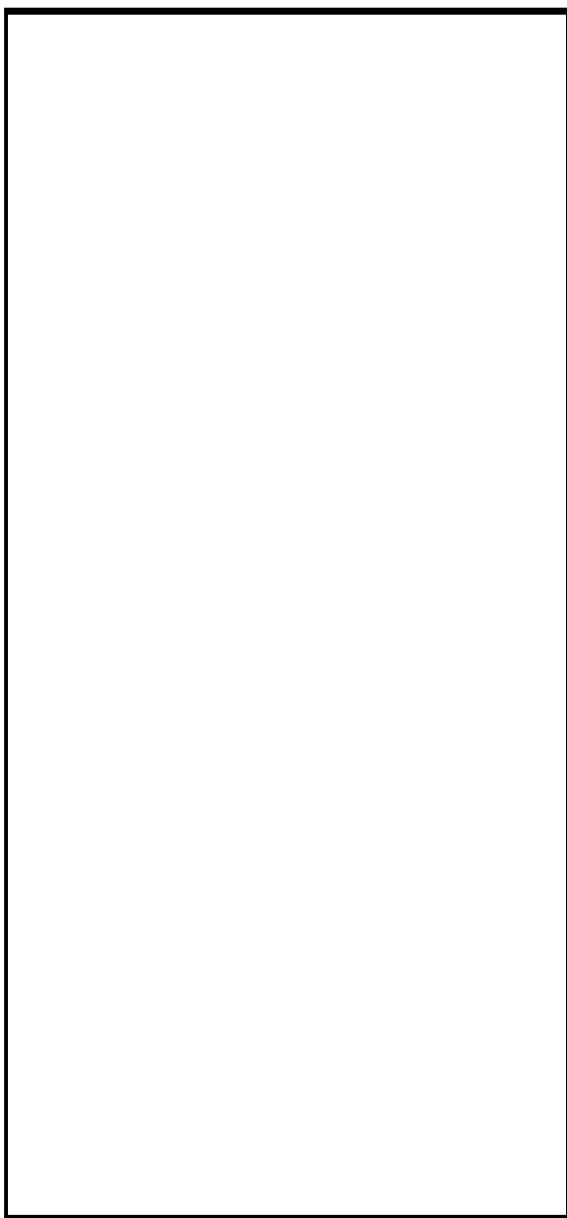
IT Definition cont'd:



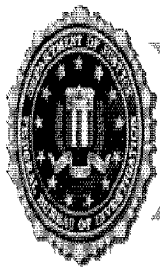
- To affect the conduct of a government by intimidation or kidnapping; and
- Occur totally outside the U.S., or transcend national boundaries in terms of the means by which they are accomplished, the persons they appear to be intended to coerce or intimidate, or the locale in which their perpetrators operate or seek asylum.



2008 Country Reports on Terrorism



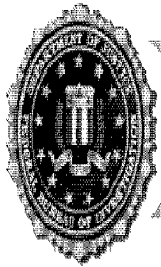
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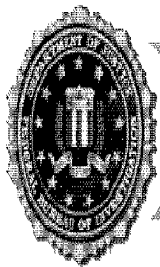
Acts of Terrorism



- Physical violence
 - Bombings, shootings, kidnappings, hijackings, assassinations, WMD
- Narcoterrorism
 - Terrorist acts carried out by groups involved in drug trade
 - Drugs to fund terrorism
- Cyber terrorism
 - Attacks on computers, networks, & the information they contain – using viruses, webpage defacing, denial of service attacks



- **Terrorist Prevention:** A documented instance in which a violent act by a known or suspected terrorist group or individual with the means and a proven propensity for violence is successfully interdicted through investigative activity.

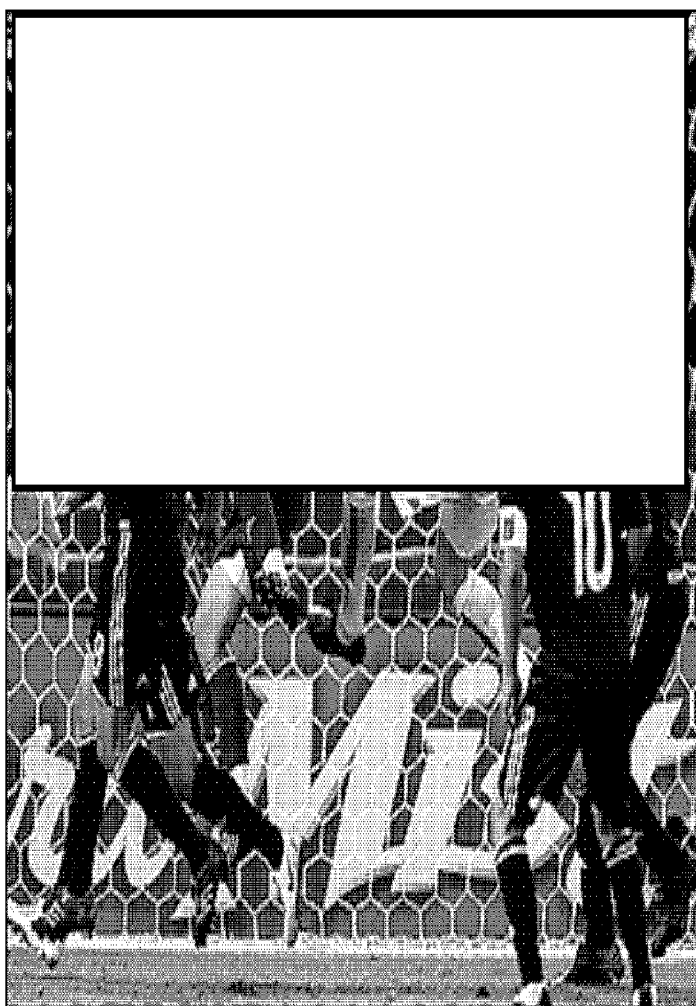


**Fighting terrorism is like
being a goalkeeper.**

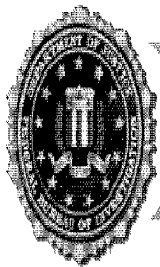
**You can make a hundred
brilliant saves but the
only shot that people
remember is the one
that gets past you.**

Paul Wilkinson

British scholar,
author on terrorism



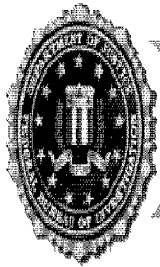
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Jurisdiction



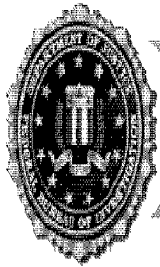
- In 1982 President Reagan signed National Security Decision Directive (NSD) 30 gave lead CT responsibilities and crisis management in terrorist attacks to the FBI
- In 1995, President Clinton signed Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) 39, reaffirming the FBI as the lead agency for dealing with terrorism against Americans in the U.S. and overseas.
- In 1998, President Clinton signed PDD 62 and 63 for FBI led response to terrorist incidents involving WMD.



Legislative Action



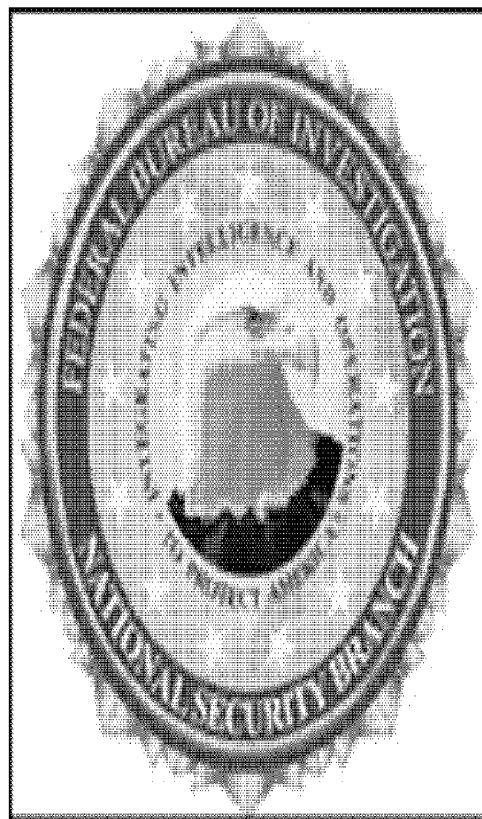
- On October 2001, Congress passed the USA Patriot Act, which includes changes to national security authorities, criminal and immigration laws, and money-laundering and victim assistance statutes.
- Removed legal walls between intelligence operations and criminal investigations

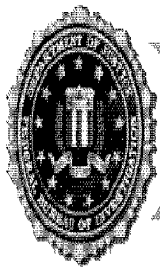


FBI National Security Branch



- Counterterrorism Division
- Counterintelligence Division
- Directorate of Intelligence
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Directorate
- Terrorist Screening Center

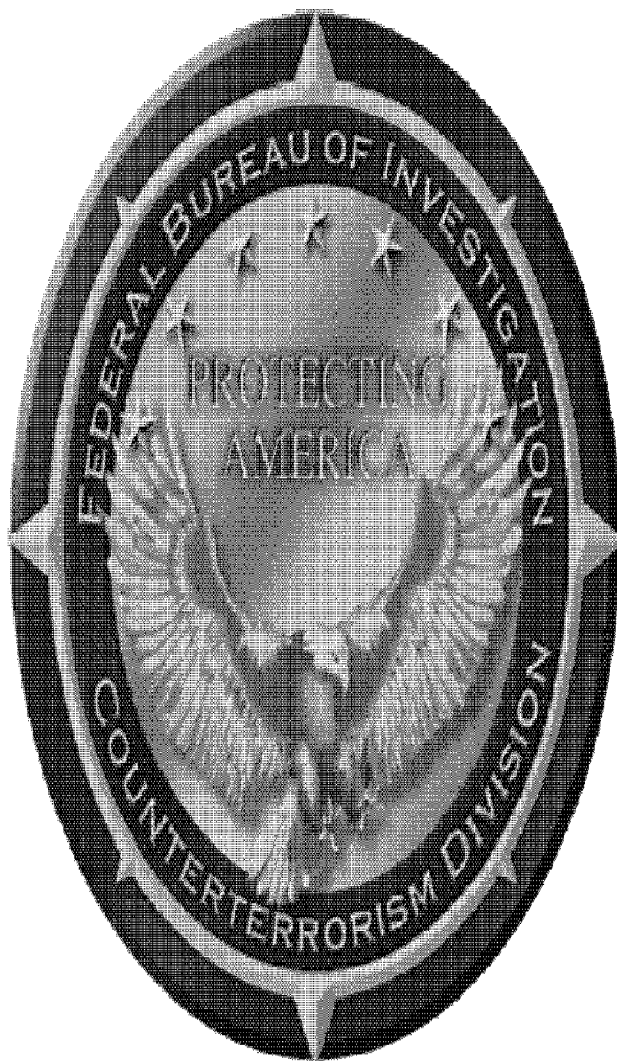




CTD Mission

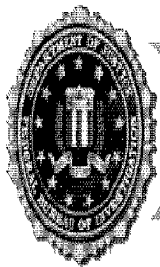


- Lead law enforcement and domestic intelligence efforts to defeat terrorism.





- **62 Legats, provide global presence**
- **Provide coverage to over 200 countries around the world**
- **Through these Legats, we share information with our law enforcement counterparts and coordinate international investigations**

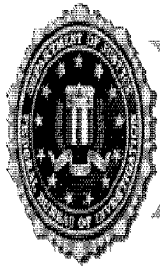


Department of Justice



- National Security Division
 - Counterterrorism Section
 - Responsible for the coordination of terrorism-related prosecutions and matters throughout the U.S.



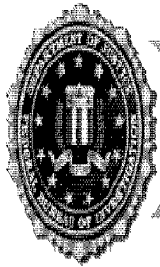


United States Attorney's Office



- ATACs
 - Coordinates the dissemination of information and the development of investigative and prosecutive strategy throughout the country

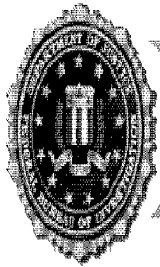
**Anti-Terrorism
Advisory Council**



Foreign Terrorist Organizations



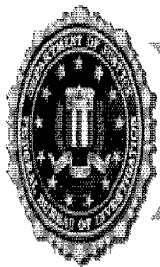
- Presently 45 FTO's designated by the Secretary of State
- Infrastructure, financing, and training facilities
- May have a political wing, military capability, and a humanitarian facade



Legal Criteria for FTO



- It must be a *foreign organization*.
- The organization must *engage in terrorist activity, or terrorism, or retain the capability and intent to engage in terrorist activity or terrorism*.
- The organization's terrorist activity or terrorism must threaten the security of U.S. nationals *or* the national security (national defense, foreign relations, *or* the economic interests) of the United States.

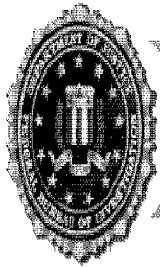


FTO's



- **Current List of Designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations**
- Abu Nidal Organization (ANO)
- Abu Sayyaf Group
- Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade
- Al-Shabaab
- Ansar al-Islam
- Armed Islamic Group (GIA)
- Asbat al-Ansar
- Aum Shinrikyo
- Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)
- Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army (CPP/NPA)
- Continuity Irish Republican Army
- Gama'a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group)
- HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement)
- Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B)
- Harakat ul-Mujahidin (HUM)
- Hizballah (Party of God)
- Islamic Jihad Group
- Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU)
- Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) (Army of Mohammed)
- Jemaah Islamiya organization (JI)
- al-Jihad (Egyptian Islamic Jihad)
- Kahane Chai (Kach)
- Kongra-Gel (KKG, formerly Kurdistan Workers' Party, PKK, KADEK)
- Lashkar-e Tayyiba (LT) (Army of the Righteous)
- Lashkar i Jhangvi
- Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
- Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG)
- Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (GICM)
- Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK)
- National Liberation Army (ELN)
- Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)
- Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)
- Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)
- PFLP-General Command (PFLP-GC)
- Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafdayn (QJBR) (al-Qaida in Iraq) (formerly Jam'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad, JTJ, al-Zarqawi Network)
- al-Qaida
- al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (formerly GSPC)
- Real IRA
- Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)
- Revolutionary Nuclei (formerly ELA)
- Revolutionary Organization 17 November
- Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKPC)
- Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso, SL)
- United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC)

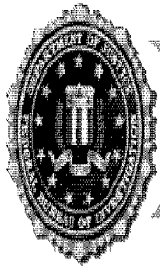




Legal Ramifications of FTO's



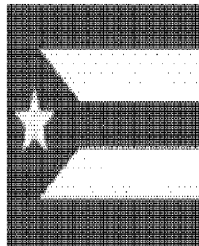
- It is unlawful to provide "material support or resources" to a designated FTO.
- Representatives and members of a designated FTO, can be denied visas or excluded from the United States.
- U.S. financial institutions must retain possession of or control over the funds of designated FTO's and report the funds to the U.S. Department of the Treasury.



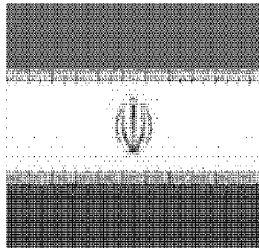
State Sponsors



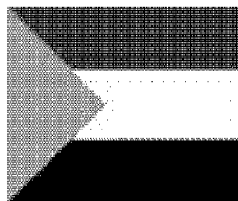
- Cuba



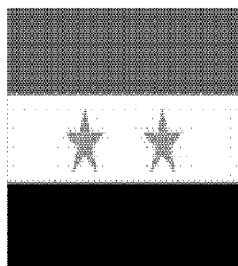
- Iran

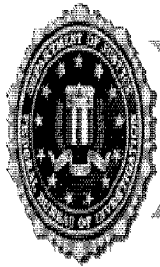


- Sudan



- Syria

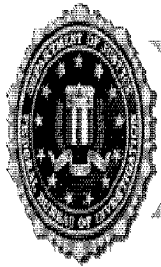




State Sponsors



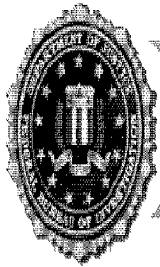
- State sponsors of terrorism provide critical support (funds, weapons, materials, secure areas) to terrorist groups.
- Most worrisome is that some of these countries also have the capability to manufacture WMD and other destabilizing technologies that can get into the hands of terrorists.



Sanctions on Countries



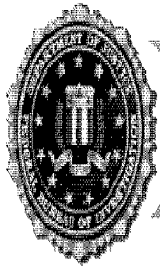
- Ban on arms-related exports and sales
- Controls over dual-use items
- Prohibitions on economic assistance
- Financial restrictions



State Sponsors Removed



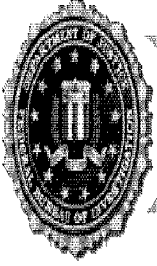
- North Korea removed October 11, 2008
- Libya removed May 15, 2006
- Iraq removed September 25, 2004
- South Yemen removed 1990



FBI since 9/11



- Focus on preventing future attacks through timely gathering, analysis, and dissemination of information;
- The facilitation of appropriate sharing of terrorism-related information between federal, state and local partners; and
- The advancement of intelligence and law enforcement partnerships worldwide.



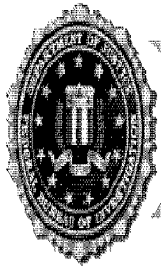
Threats Posed



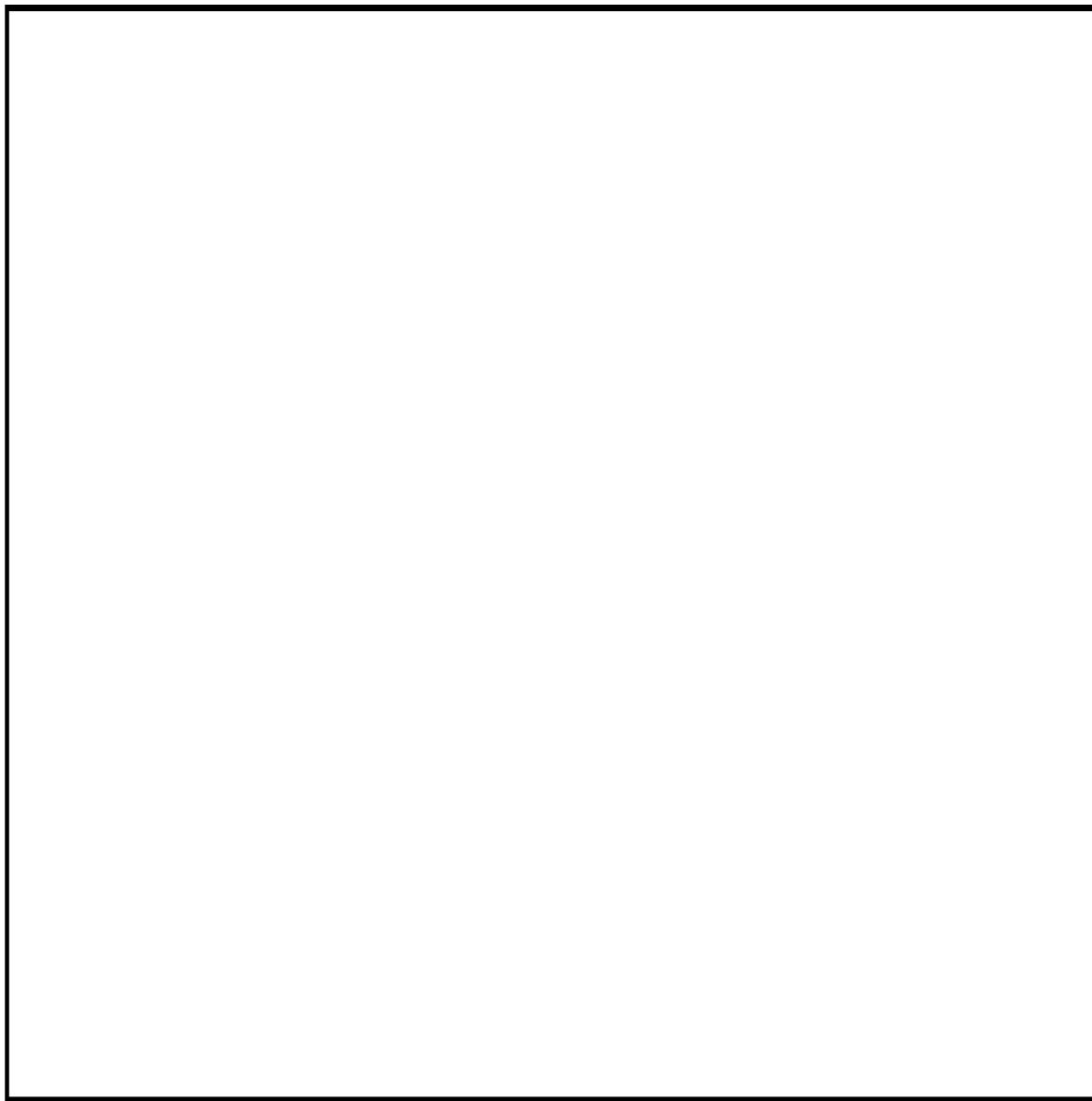
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- Destruction of aircraft, buildings
- Attacks on U.S. facilities, critical infrastructure
- Bombings, shootings
- Assassination of leaders
- Kidnap/Murder of American citizens abroad
- Arson, burglary, theft
- Cyber attacks
- Use of weapons of mass destruction

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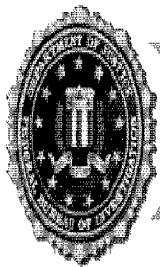




Countering Terrorist Threats



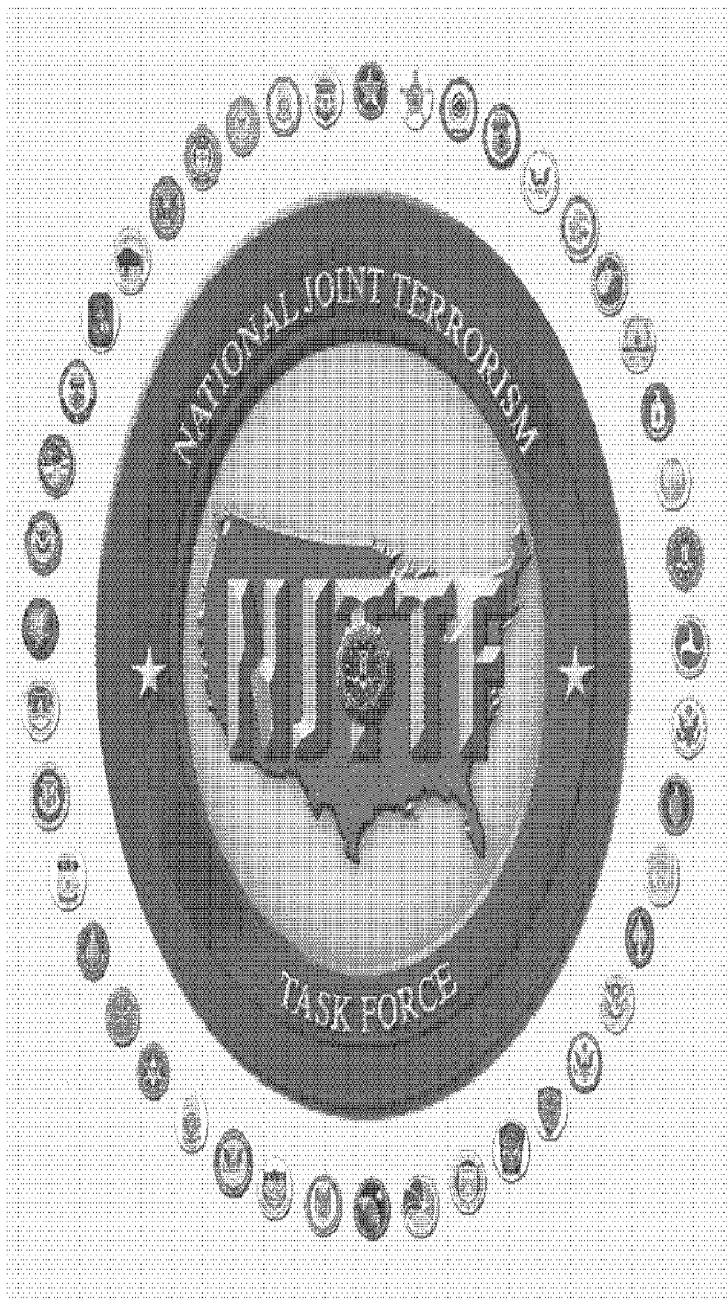
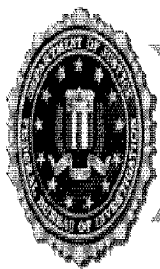
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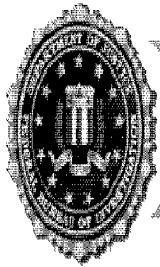


Know Your Adversary



- “If you know the enemy and know yourself, you need not fear the results of a hundred battles. If you know yourself and not the enemy, for every victory gained, you will also suffer a defeat. If you know neither yourself or the enemy, you will succumb in every battle.”
 - Sun Tzu – The Art of War

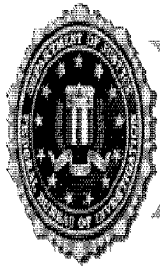




Mission

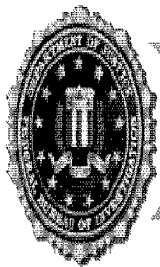


- Enhance communications, coordination and cooperation between federal, state and local government agencies representing the intelligence, law enforcement, defense, diplomatic, public safety and homeland security community by providing a point of fusion for terrorism intelligence and by supporting the Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF) throughout the country.



(NJTTF)

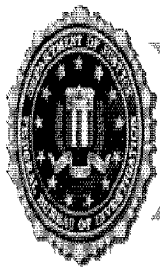
**Established In The Wake Of The
9/11 Attacks, the NJTTF Is A
Multi-agency Task Force
Consisting Of 44 Government
Agencies Co-located Within The
National Counterterrorism Center
(NCTC)**



JTTF's

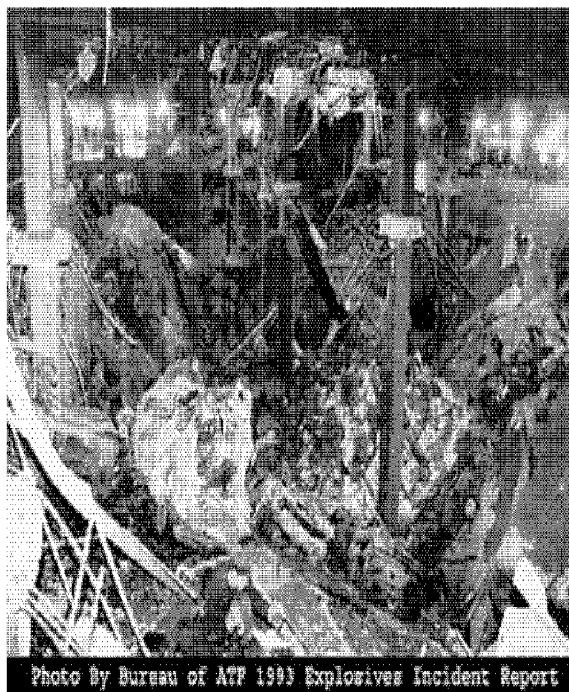


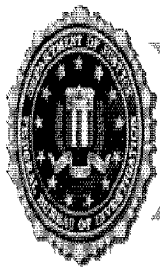
- In May of 1980, the first JTTF was established in the NYC Field Office in response to domestic terrorism threats posed by Puerto Rican separatist group FALN and the anti-Castro Cuban group Omega 7.
- By 1996 it was clear that JTTFs enhanced interagency cooperation, coordination, and communication, and created cohesive units capable of addressing a wide variety of terrorism matters.



5 events led to the evolution of the JTTFs over the course of 8 years:

1993 World Trade Center Bombing



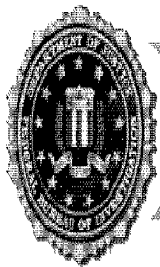


1995 Oklahoma City Bombing



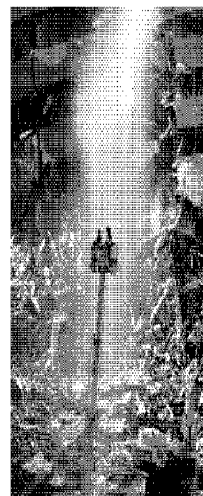
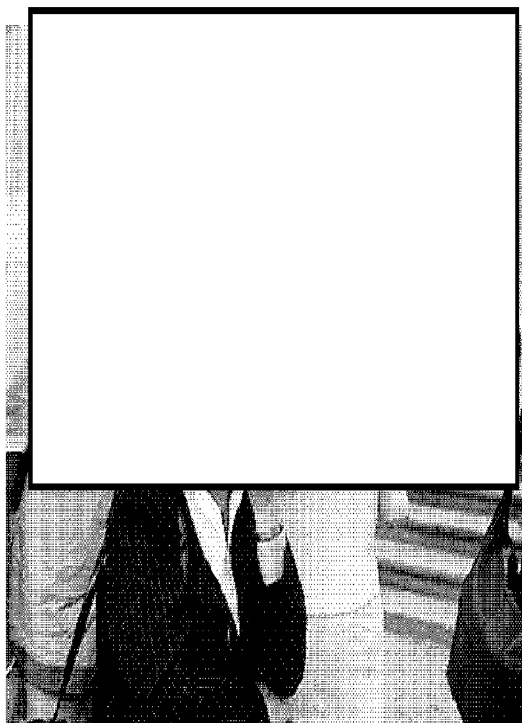
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- By 1996 it was clear that JTTFs enhanced interagency cooperation, coordination, and communication, and created cohesive units were capable of addressing a wide variety of terrorism matters. From 1996 to 2000, the JTTF Program grew from 11 to 29.



9/11 Terrorist Attacks

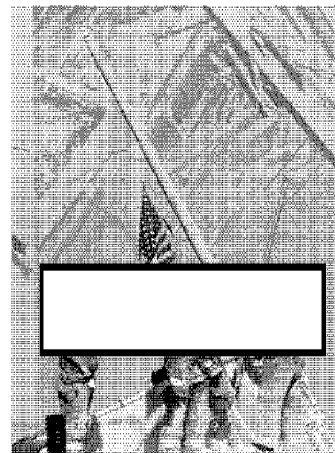
World Trade Center



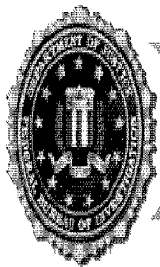
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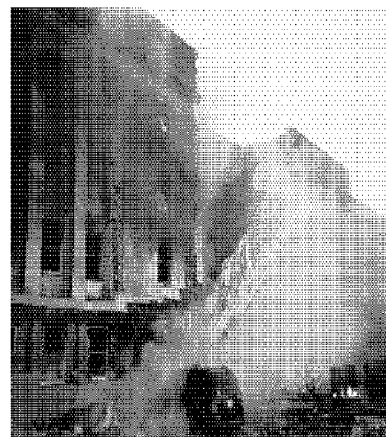
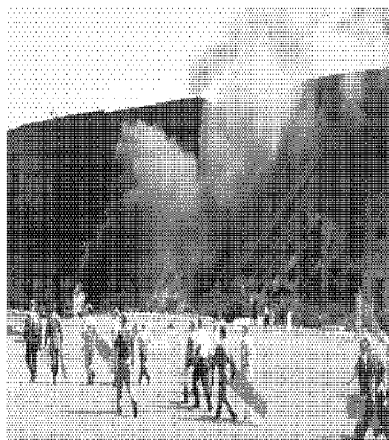


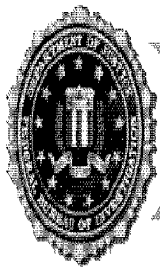
Law Enforcement sensitive



9/11 Terrorist Attacks

Pentagon

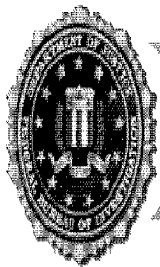




9/11 Terrorist Attacks

Shanksville, PA





-
- In fiscal year 2002, all 56 FBI field offices had a JTTF established.

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- were also approved

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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