TERRORISM AND NATIONAL SECURITY

EMERGING ISSUES AND CONTINUING TRENDS
A DECADE AFTER 9/11

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TRILOGY ON TERRORISM RESEARCH

- War on Terrorism in Southeast Asia
- Philippine Security in the Age of Terror
- Counter Terrorism Measures in Southeast Asia: How Effective Are They?

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Terrorism continues to pose an enormous threat not only to Philippine national security but also to regional stability and world peace.
This virulent threat is becoming more and more dynamic and is continuously evolving into a highly complex and uncompromising form that makes the threat even harder to prevent, if not to totally eliminate.
UGLY FACES OF TERRORISM
Globally, Al-Qaeda remains to be the main international terrorist group with worldwide influence.
76 PEOPLE DEAD

TERROR IN OSLO

Saturday, September 10, 2011
• Through the decisive counter-terrorism efforts of the United States supported by its allies and partners in the global war on terrorism (GWOT), Al-Qaeda’s original global infrastructure has been practically crippled.

• Its complex and carefully woven global network has been utterly discovered, effectively disrupted and some even totally paralyzed.
Al Qaeda founder, Osama bin Laden, is already dead.
American President Barrack Obama, in his introduction to the current U.S. Counter Terrorism Strategy, proudly declares that Al Qaeda has been put “on the path to defeat”.
While Al Qaeda has no doubt weakened ten years after 9/11, it is not yet a spent force.

US Defense Secretary Leon Panetta: “We have made serious inroads in weakening al Qaeda. [But] there's more to be done. There are these nodes now in Yemen, in Somalia and other areas that we have to continue to go after.”
COUNTRY REPORTS ON TERRORISM 2010

Al Qaeda continues to pose a threat.
Almost 500 Al Qaeda-linked and Al Qaeda-inspired commanders - with their own associate members worldwide numbering around 10,000 - are still active to disturb peace and undermine global, regional and national security.
• In Pakistan, there are still around 300 fierce Al Qaeda fighters associated with **Lashkar-e-Taiba (LET)** and **Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP)**.

• In Afghanistan, around 100 hardcore Al Qaeda operatives are still active and still getting support from Talibans.

• In the United States, there are at least 40 Americans who have traveled to Somalia to join the Al Qaeda inspired Al Shabab.

• Some Moro rebels have also been affiliated with Al Shabab (locally known as Markasos Shabab)

• There are also reports of an undetermined number of Al Qaeda-inspired personalities staying in the Philippines.
There is a need for us to face the grim reality that ideology of Al Qaedaism lives on even after the death of Osama bin Laden.
Though Al Qaeda may have already lost its steam as a result of the series of democratic uprisings in the Arab world, it can still morph into a newer face under the leadership of Ayman Al Zawahiri whose brand of Islam contains the key ingredients for violent extremism.
MAY OUR SWEET BE SACRIFICED FOR YOU
Sheikh Usama Bin Laden

[Images and text]

INSPRIE

1. Preparation of the explosive device

...AND INSPIRE THE BELIEVERS

Until we taste what Hamza bin Abdul Mutallib tasted
Sheikh Usama bin Laden

Translation:

0: Hesitant one: It's an obligation
Alay Dujannah al-Khurasani

Translation:

[Image of a person]
At present, Al Qaeda is already weak as a group.

But it can still throw its remaining weight around because Al Qaeda is still relatively influential as a movement.
FIVE TIERS OF AL-QAEDA

1. Al Qaeda Central
2. Al Qaeda Affiliated Groups
3. Al Qaeda Allied Groups
4. Al Qaeda Allied Networks
5. Al Qaeda Inspired Individuals
Al Qaeda is still determined to destroy America and other Western targets.
The US also warned of possible Al-Qaeda attacks in the mainland using a small plane.
US, UN SANCTIONS ON KASHMIRI

WHO IS ILYAS KASHMIRI?
Close contact of David Headley
East Turkestan Islamic Islamic Movement
Al Qaeda in Egypt
WORST, AL QAEDA IS DEVELOPING NEW EXPLOSIVES TO WREAK HAVOC.
Al Qaeda has weakened organizationally.

...the security threat it poses has not been totally eliminated.

.....battered, but it is still breathing and moving.
Al Qaeda’s original notion of Pan-Islamic Caliphate
JEMAAH ISLAMIYAH
JAMAAH ANSHARUT TAUHID (JAT)
ABU BAKAR BASHIR
ARIS SUMARSONO
(Zulkarnaen, Daud)

- JI military chief and a protégé of Abdullah Sungkar, the founder of JI.
- He is believed to have helped prepare the bombs used in the 2002 Bali bombings that killed 202 people.
- Rumored to have replaced Omar Patek who has become the main link of Al Qaeda with JI.
- Reported to have visited the Philippines and established links with the ASG and other Moro rebels associated with the MILF-SOG
ARIS SUMARSONO  
(Zulkarnaen, Daud)

BASIT USMAN  
(ASG/MILF-SOG)
Abu Sayyaf Group → Al Qaeda Jemaah Islamiyah
SPECIAL REPORT

THE ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALIST MOVEMENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND THEIR LINKS WITH INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

December 1994

Special Intelligence Group
Intelligence Command
2000 Rizal Day Bombing

2000 Rizal Day Bombing

2000 Rizal Day Bombing
MARWAN
QAYYIM
MAUWIYA

Saturday, September 10, 2011
BANGSAMORO ISLAMIC FREEDOM FIGHTERS

PHOTO/Nickee Butlangan
COTABATO CITY BOMBING
2 AUGUST 2011
MAKATI BUS BOMBING
24 JANUARY 2011
The Makati bus bombing is a watershed event in counter-terrorist investigation in the Philippines!
ASG
a very miniscule group
Active ASG leaders include (Sulu) Raddulan Sahiron, Yaser Igasan, Hajan Sawadjaan, Jumdail Gumbahali aka Dok Abu, (Basilan) Khair Mundos, and Puruji Indama.

A few is pursuing ideological work but most are violent entrepreneurs engaged in predatory activities.
Al Qaeda’s violent extremist ideology that endorses acts of terrorism still resonates to Muslim Filipinos who are disgruntled with the situation or not satisfied with their current socio-economic, political and personal conditions.
Muslim youths in Mindanao are so economically and political deprived that they fail to go to school.

- The out-of-school youth in the Philippines got the highest rate in Mindanao.

- Results of the Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) of the Philippine government showed that about 25 percent of the approximately 1 million children and youth aged 6 to 24 years in the ARMM were out of school.
They become child or youth soldiers because they were deprived of the opportunities to study in order to become lawyers, engineers, doctors, teachers and others.
“Militants for Hire”
“Militants for Hire”
ANAK ILU
Source:
Country Reports on Terrorism 2010
• While the global war on terror has given us a better understanding of terrorist threats ten years after 9/11, the present threat we face is dynamic and has the ability to metamorphose into something else in order to survive.

• Some threats have regrettably mutated into a more terrifying form with their growing nexus with crimes, banditry, clan conflicts, warlordism, and other expressions of armed violence.
The current terrorist threats we face, particularly in the Philippines, are deeply enmeshed with a host of many other issues associated with internal armed conflicts, private armed violence, personal vendetta, and ordinary crimes.
HUMAN SECURITY ACT OF 2007
The Philippine Anti-Terrorism Law
ASEAN CONVENTION ON COUNTER TERRORISM OF 2007
UN GLOBAL COUNTER TERRORISM STRATEGY

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Saturday, September 10, 2011
1. Measures to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism
2. Measures to prevent and combat terrorism
3. Measures to build States' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in this regard
4. Measures to ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism
Whole of Government Approach
Whole of Society Approach
Whole of Government Approach

Whole of Nation Approach

Whole of Society Approach
Whole of Region Approach
CONCLUSION
THANK YOU VERY MUCH!