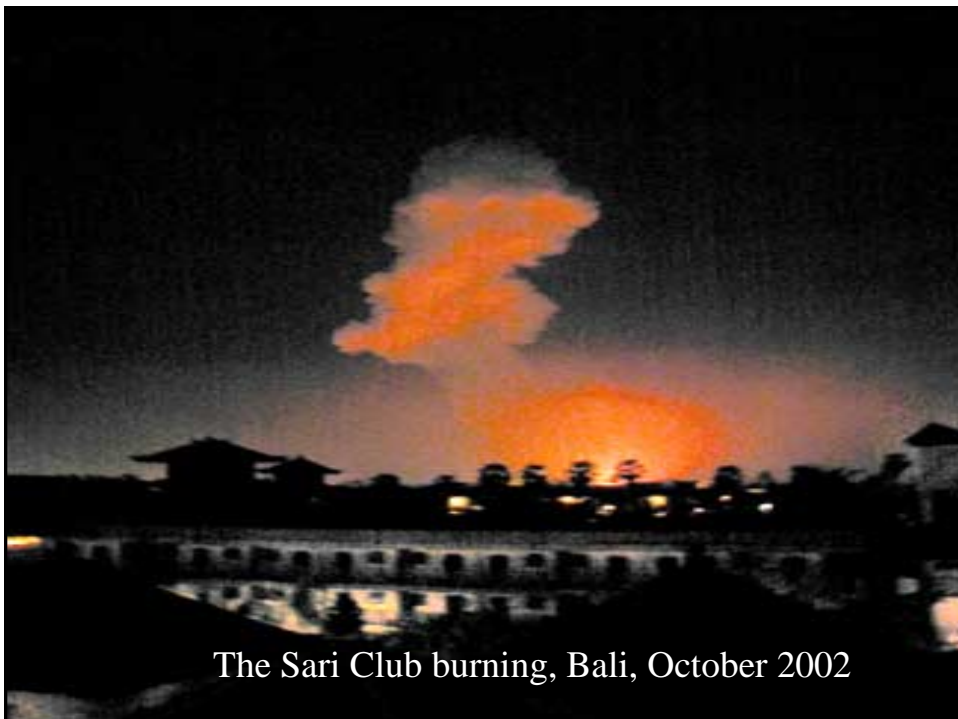


# HUMAN SOCIETY IN APEC

WHAT CHALLENGES DOES THE WAR  
ON TERROR POSE?

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## OVERVIEW

- Terrorism IS a major challenge
- But it is LOCAL
- It is not amenable to GLOBAL solutions
- The challenge is to avoid being sucked into generalised or inappropriate tactics
- Such tactics may only generate the resilience that comes from desperation

## A NEW DIMENSION TO STRATEGIC DISCONTINUITY

- The Clash of Values – democratic liberalism vs (Islamic) religious absolutism
- The “Westphalian” world is porous – and therefore vulnerable
- Ambiguity the usual response to complexity
- So we need a “paradigm transformation” that relies less on war and more on prevention



## FEATURES OF THE STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT

- Many of the fundamentalist groups have local objectives
- Those that attack western liberal values must be found and destroyed
- Some states will continue to sponsor terrorist groups as proxies
- Terrorism operates at the interface between the clash of values and rivalry between states



## GLOBAL TERRORISM AND THE WAR ON TERROR

- Some (few) terrorist groups have global aims and global networks
- Most are driven by home-grown grievances
- Beware the “dispositional bias” that leads to a “take out the terrorists” approach
- Match it with a “situational crime prevention” approach

## *Outsmarting the Terrorists*

- Do not rely on changing hearts and minds
- Do not depend on “taking them out”
- Develop case-specific solutions
- Accept that terrorists are rational
- Study their methods in order to prevent
- Control their tools and weapons
- Concentrate on the most vulnerable targets

## *Outsmarting the Terrorists (2)*

- Have separate approaches for home & o/s
- Accept that the threat will never disappear
- Always stay one step ahead
- Learn from the past, and anticipate
- Outthink the terrorist (red and blue teams)
- Accept that there is no “magic bullet”
- Prioritise within **predetermined** budgets

## Outsmarting the Terrorists (3)

- Match expenditure with risk assessment
- Build public-private ownership of actions
- Develop “dual benefit” solutions – and leverage solutions for other benefits
- Create public goodwill
- Secrecy is not a cloak for incompetence
- Do not be daunted by the size of the task!

## Conclusions

- Learn from APEC members’ historical experience – e.g. *Sri Aman* in Sarawak
- Deal with terrorism as a local problem
- Avoid “one size fits all” solutions
- Terrorism is a CRIME, not an act of war.
- THEN cooperation and collaboration make sense

