

Current Issues in the Middle East and Asia By Asfaqul S.

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Middle East and Asia

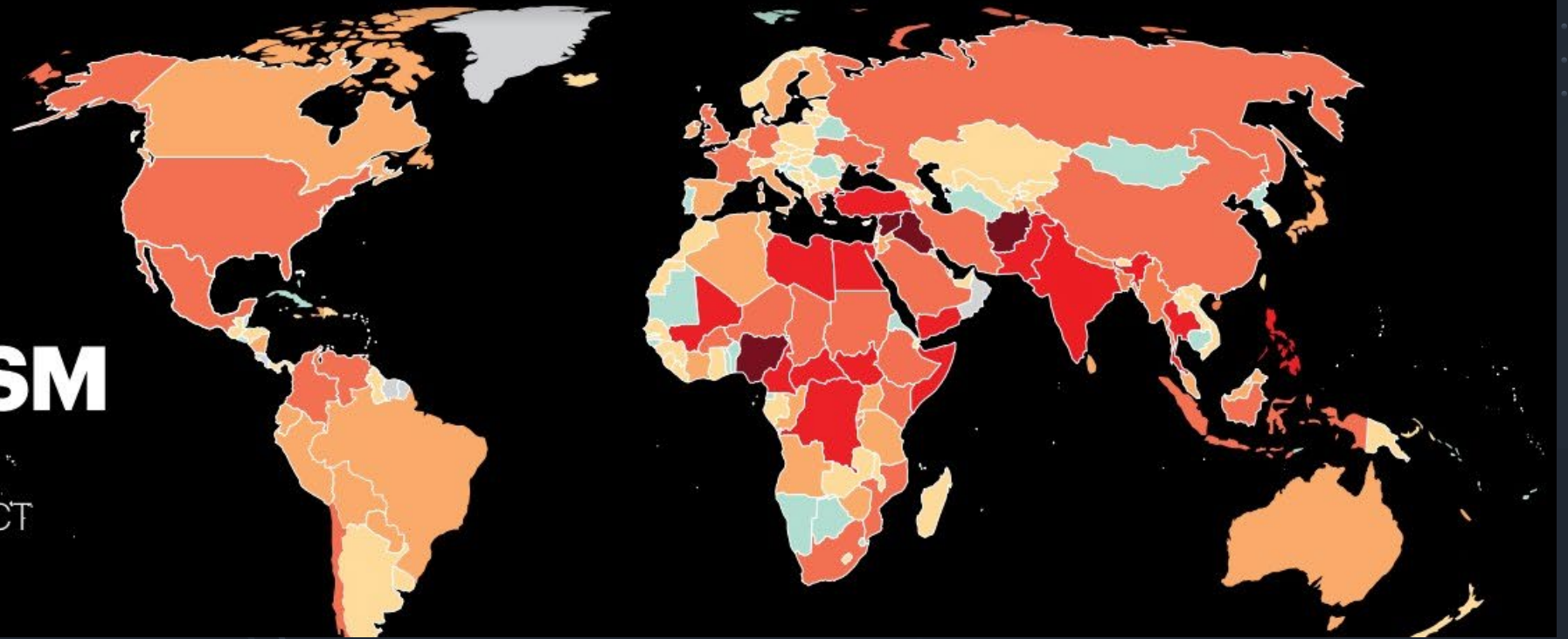
- Throughout the Middle East and Asia, it's known in history that many wars and movements that has taken place such as the Cold War, Independent Movement in India, and Revolutions in Iran.
- The Middle East and Asia also contain valuable resources that other nations want to claim such as oil, coal, and iron/steel.



2019 GLOBAL TERRORISM INDEX

MEASURING THE IMPACT
OF TERRORISM

THE IMPACT OF TERRORISM



Current Issue In The Middle East and Asia

- One of the main issue that these nations face is terrorism.
- Terrorism is the act of pursuing political aims by using violence to bring fear to others in order to achieve their goals.
- Terrorism is today's world come in various forms.

Types of terrorism

- Ethno terrorism: they represent their ideals as a specific minority group and they seek to be independent from other nations.
- Left-winged terrorism: They are known to be anti-capitalist and they usually aim to overthrow governments that they deem to corrupt or oppressive.
- Right-winged Terrorism: They are known to attack groups that they view as insignificant to them.
- Religious-oriented Terrorism: The common type of terrorism today and they are known to have extreme faith on a specific religion and believe that the violence is part of their faith.





Impacts of Terrorism

TERRORISM

- Forced people to escape their home and become refugees.
- Inspired people to commit unlawful actions in different countries or nation through the use of social media.
- Countries can face economical consequences due to their actions
- It impacts people mental's health negatively in various ways.

How it affects in today's society?

- Civilians properties were destroyed which leaves innocent people with no shelter.
- The lack of shelter also forces people to have no resources to survive such as food and water.
- It also influence harmful propaganda through social media that can affect other countries.
- People are kidnapped, tortured, and held hostage every day to intimidate the government.
- Homicide is being occurred daily towards innocent people.
- Innocent lives are suffering various mental health issue such anxiety, depression, and PTSD.



Current methods on how terrorism is being handled

- New policy are being made to bring out more regulations to prevent terrorism activity
- Using modern technology to bring better security to spy on the terrorist
- Tactical counterterrorism: tries to disrupt terrorist plots and networks by relying on law enforcement agencies, cyber operations, targeting specific individuals within the terrorist groups.
- Strategic counterterrorism: reducing the extremist influence and terrorist's financial resources by emphasizing the community that how much negative influence terrorism has that can impact in society,.

The unified stance taken by Muslim countries represents the strongest response to those who want to link terrorism with Islam. Our country will provide whatever is needed against terrorism.
— Ahmed Davutoglu, Turkish PM

Egypt has supported this alliance because it has been formed by the Arab and Muslim countries and is aimed at fighting terrorist groups.
— Ahmed Abu Zaid, Egyptian Ministry spokesman

We welcome the formation of the Saudi-led alliance against terrorism. Pakistan supports all regional and international efforts to combat militancy, extremism and terrorism.
— Pakistan Embassy in Riyadh

The alliance will be of help if it joined other countries in fighting Daesh. The militants have gained strength from disagreement among various parties on how to fight or who to protect.
— Ursula von der Leyen, German defense minister

Jordan is always ready and actively participates in any effort to fight terrorism.
— Jordanian government spokesman

The United States welcomes the announcement of the anti-terrorism alliance. We look forward to learning more about what Saudi Arabia has in mind in terms of this coalition.
— Ashton Carter, US defense secretary

Example of Countries fighting against terrorism

The United States has been actively from various forms of terrorism since 1945. The United States were also one of 30 countries that founded and created NATO. It was formed to protect the freedom and security to all of its members in political and military means. In political aspect of NATO, they resolve issues by building trust towards other nations to cooperate defense and security related issues and promoting democratic values. In the military aspect of NATO, it's used when diplomatic method can't be used to resolve international issues and acts accordingly under the United Nations mandate, alone, or cooperating with other countries or international organization.

US Counterterrorism: A Timeline

The Munich Olympics	The Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism	World Trade Center Bombing	September 11 Attacks	The Patriot Act	The Tra
1972	1972	1993	2001	2001	20
An extremist group of eight people broke into the quarters of the Israeli Olympic athletes and held them hostage. ¹ After failed international rescue attempts, 11 Israelis, five terrorists and one German police officer ended up dead. ²	Established by President Richard Nixon, this was the first U.S. committee of its kind. Comprised of some of the nation's highest ranking officials, the committee's aim was to learn of terrorist undertakings at home and abroad and develop plans to counter them. ³	A group of six placed a bomb below the World Trade Center, and the resulting explosion killed six people and injured over 1,000. ⁴	Hijacking multiple planes, a group of terrorists crashed into New York City's World Trade Center, as well as the Pentagon, killing 2,997 people.	Passed in response to the September 11 attacks, the act effectively gave the government and law officials greater authority to gather intelligence on people suspected of terrorist activities. ⁵	The Trump adm issued a travel b blocking people countries from e U.S. for a set pe The details of th to evolve as it m the court syst

¹ Retrieved on January 26, 2018, from [nytimes.com/2018/01/26/sports/long-hidden-details-reveal-cruelty-of-1972-munich-attackers.html](https://www.nytimes.com/2018/01/26/sports/long-hidden-details-reveal-cruelty-of-1972-munich-attackers.html)
² Retrieved on January 26, 2018, from [nixonfoundation.org/2016/09/the-dawn-of-american-counterterrorism-policy/](https://www.nixonfoundation.org/2016/09/the-dawn-of-american-counterterrorism-policy/)
³ Retrieved on January 24, 2018, from [cnn.com/2018/01/24/us/1993-world-trade-center-bombing-fast-facts/index.html](https://www.cnn.com/2018/01/24/us/1993-world-trade-center-bombing-fast-facts/index.html)
⁴ Retrieved on January 24, 2018, from [justice.gov/archives/11/highlights.htm](https://www.justice.gov/archives/11/highlights.htm)
⁵ Retrieved on January 24, 2018, from [bbc.com/news/health-43888888](https://www.bbc.com/news/health-43888888)

International framework for the 21st Century

The way terrorism should be handled is for the United Nations to have more involvement by promoting more nations to join them and be connected by sharing their affairs with UN's affairs. This method can guarantee them with support from other nations within in the UN. It also gives them an oppurtunity to address the issue of terrorism in accordance with the International Law Comission. This allows a nation to have a voice among other nations to help bring and make new regulations in foreign policies and dicuss about current issues and it should be handled.





Adding more strict policies and improved peacekeeping

The UN already has policies that are made to counter terrorism but some of policies that are used today such as UNTSO and the Genocide Covention were made after WWII and some aspects are outdated and needs revision to keep up the modern day. A lot of the policies that the UN created were made for countries that were wartorn and recovering the effects of WWII. Revisions are needed in order to reflect on current countries needs and assistance from the UN. Peacekeeping that's enforced by the UN have been effective but it's very restriction due to policies with the UN's International government. UNTSO is one of those peacekeeping policies that was made in 1948 (Post WWII) and the flaw that it has is that not all the countries are involved with this policy to contribute their peacekeeping efforts.

Teaching the dangers of terrorism in the community



Terrorism can also be countered by teaching the younger generation the threats of terrorism through school, churches, and community places. This method is meant to limit the appeal of extremist views of terrorism. It also allows the younger people to find terrorism as an unattractive option to look into and it redirects them to not to be targeted by terrorist for recruitment. Advocating the dangers of terrorism is used for a long term effect where it can be passed down to next generation so that they don't fall into terrorist influence.

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