

Legal Aspects Of Combating Terrorism Volume 47 Nato Science For Peace And Security Series Human And Societal Dynamics Nato Science For Peace And Sub Series Human And Societal Dynamics

Preventing acts of terrorism remains one of the major tasks of domestic governments and regional and international organisations. Terrorism transcends borders, so anti-terrorism law must cross the boundaries of domestic, regional and international law. It also crosses traditional disciplinary boundaries between administrative, constitutional, criminal, financial, immigration, international and military law, as well as the law of war. This second edition provides a comprehensive resource on how domestic, regional and international responses to terrorism have developed since 2001. Chapters that focus on a particular country or region in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia are complemented by overarching thematic chapters that take a comparative approach to particular aspects of anti-terrorism law and policy.

Particularly in the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist attack, the threat of terrorism, however, defined, has been invoked as a common 'justification' in the pursuit of remodelling policies, laws, and institutions, both at the international and in the domestic politico-legal showground. The broader central theme that this book explores is the normative vbe under which the present-day counterterrorism discourse is construed and sculpted in the legislative and institutional structures of an authoritarian state where the political power and government institutions are functioning under a single-party-monopolised system. Presenting the Ethiopian legislative and institutional frameworks as a case study, the book critically reflects on the extent that the international legal and/or institutional counterterrorism response is sensitised in a manner lessening the risk of confronting authoritarian regime's unbreakable reactions to citizens' legitimate demands and resistances against its repression vis-à-vis that of its response to the common threat of international terrorism. In particular, the book ponders whether or not the range of the substantive and procedural aspects of the Ethiopian antiterrorism legislative and institutional frameworks are wrought to fit into the main objectives and standards that emanate from the pertinent international laws relating to terrorism and the international human rights law as well as the domestic constitutional law maxims.

"Writing with years of experience in government, Ambassador Edward Marks and Michael Kraft have produced a splendid history of America's long campaign against terrorism. The book analyzes the recent changes in technology and tactics that have profoundly altered today's terrorist challenge...to understand where we are and how we got there, start here."—Brian Michael Jenkins, The Rand Corporation "... This book provides important perspective on where the United States has been in this fight and how that fight must evolve in the new administration. It is most reading for the Trump Administration and anyone else seriously concerned about the next steps in this long struggle."—Brig. Gen. Francis X Taylor, USAF (Ret.), Former U.S. Coordinator for Counterterrorism and DHS Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis "...an indispensable guide to U.S. counterterrorism efforts and policies spanning five decades and nine presidencies... (The book) fills a significant gap in the literature by providing an invaluable historical context to this unending struggle."—Professor Bruce Hoffman, Director, Security Studies, Georgetown University "A clear and comprehensive survey of American policy toward terrorism over the past half century ... it provides essential background for analysis of future policy."—Martha Crenshaw, Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University U.S. Counterterrorism: From Nixon to Trump - Key Challenges, Issues, and Responses examines the "war on modern terrorism," from the Nixon administration to the early stages of the Trump administration. The book describes the evolution of U.S. counterterrorism responses to the changing terrorist threats, from primarily secular groups, to those with broad-reaching fundamentalist religious goals such as ISIS. The authors highlight the accelerating rate of changes in the terrorism situation from modern technology; the internet, "lone wolf" terrorists, cyber threats, and armed drones. The book describes the Bush Administration's dealing with terrorism as an existential threat and a Global War on Terrorism following 9/11. It then discusses how the Obama administration both continued and modified previous policies. The book provides an extensive list of key documents for those interested in the original texts and a discussion of legal issues. U.S. Counterterrorism provides insights and a useful backdrop for future decisions by the new administration and Congress.

Helen Duffy's analysis of international law and practice in relation to terrorism and counter-terrorism provides a framework for analysing the lawfulness of the many legislative, policy and judicial developments which have proliferated since 9/11. Among the many specific issues she addresses are targeted killings and the death of Osama bin Laden, detentions (including Guantanamo Bay), sanctions regimes, surveillance, extraordinary renditions, the prohibition on 'association' or 'support' for terrorism and the evolving preventive role of criminal law. She also considers the unfolding responses to political and judicial wrongs committed in the war on terror, such as the impact of the courts on human rights protection. While exploring areas of controversy, uncertainty and flux, she questions post-9/11 allegations of gaping holes, inadequacies or transformation in the international legal order and concludes by highlighting characteristics of the 'war on terror' and questioning its longer term implications.

Countering Terrorism in Britain and France

aspects juridiques du terrorisme international

Moral, Practical and Legal Aspects of the "Ticking Bomb" Justification for Torture

Crossing Legal Boundaries in Defence of the State

How Does International Law Fight Against Cruelty in the Skies?

Security and Human Rights in Countering Terrorism

Seminar was conducted to widen the vista of understanding on legal concept of the participants, both from TNI as well as related government institutions, for the transformation of knowledge on prevention and handling of terrorism acts that has become a global trend.

In the years since 9/11, counter-terrorism law and policy has proliferated across the world. This handbook comprehensively surveys how the law has been deployed in all aspects of counter-terrorism. It provides an authoritative and critical analysis of counter-terrorism laws in domestic jurisdictions, taking a comparative approach to a range of jurisdictions, especially the UK, the US, Australia, Canada, and Europe. The contributions to the book are written by experts in the field of terrorism law and policy, allowing for discussion of a wide range of regulatory responses and strategies of governance. The book is divided into four parts, reflective of established counter-terrorism strategic approaches, and covers key themes such as: Policing and special powers, including surveillance Criminal offences and court processes Prevention of radicalisation and manifestations of extremism Protective/preparative security The penology of terrorism In addressing counter-terrorism laws across a broad range of topics and jurisdictions, the handbook will be of great interest and use to researchers, students and practitioners in criminal law, counter-terrorism, and security studies.

Ainos Golora presents an interdisciplinary and global exploration of the law, policy, intelligence gathering, and operational decisions surrounding counter-terrorism initiatives. Case studies of seven different nations: India, Israel, Russia, Spain, the United States and now, China and Colombia and their efforts to repel terrorism within their borders provide numerous opportunities for comparative analysis. Issues to Consider present actual dilemmas and scenarios in each chapter that fuel class discussion. The Second Edition extends its purview to China and Colombia in an ongoing effort to impart a broad perspective on the tactics and strategies used by different countries to combat counterterrorism. An accessible and fascinating text, Global Perspectives on Counterterrorism, Second Edition, features: a practical approach to thinking about a wide variety of issues, including interrogations, the proper forum for trying terrorists, judicial review, international law, intelligence gathering, and policy responses to terrorism simulation exercises that put students in the role of policy and decision-makers Rigorously updated, the revised Second Edition includes: a new chapter on future hotspots of terrorism and the future of counterterrorism, with a focus on Mexico and Somalia new cases, policy documents, and updated discussion of terrorism events around the world

Part II. Police and judicial cooperation

Pre-Emption and the Rule of Law

Counter-Terrorism

Counter-terrorism, Human Rights and the Rule of Law

Handbook of Research on Civil Society and National Security in the Era of Cyber Warfare

The Right to Liberty and Security versus Counter-Terrorism under International Law

1988

Transnational crime, to include terrorism, drug trafficking, alien smuggling, etc., constitutes one of the most serious threats to U.S. security interests at home and abroad. To a great extent, transnational crimes are committed by non-state actors. The U.S. response to the terrorist attacks on 11 September 2001 has included direct action by military forces against the non-state actors believed to be responsible for the attacks. The President has stated that once we have dealt with those directly responsible for the 11 September attacks, our "war" on terrorism will continue against other terrorist organizations with a global reach. This paper will examine the legal aspects of U.S. military action conducted outside the U.S. against non-state actors involved in transnational crime. It will analyze the international law framework to determine the authority for, and limitations of, U.S. military action in this context and then assess the implications for U.S. national security strategy

The Guide was prepared for the information of government officials and others concerned with the international legal aspects of the prevention and suppression of terrorism. This updated version of the Guide is aimed to facilitate the task of national authorities in adopting and implementing the universal legal regime against terrorism. It groups the offences according to the entities of the United Nations system responsible for their development in order to place recent developed instruments in context and to indicate sources of technical expertise.

The September 11 attacks 'changed the world' but did they also change the human rights agenda? What role do human rights play in the context of terrorism? This article argues that violations of human rights are a major causal factor of terrorism. Consequently, the fight against terrorism should not only focus on military means, but should also address the worldwide lack of respect for human rights. A clear civil reaction (i.e. a prevention strategy) is needed. The article argues further that there is a direct link between terrorist acts and human rights. Acts of terrorism aim at violating human rights. However, it is debatable whether human rights law could and should apply to acts of terrorists, as such acts are perpetrated mostly by non-state actors. It is therefore argued that one way to hold terrorists responsible is to qualify their acts as 'crimes against humanity'. Furthermore, the article shows that there is a dangerous tendency to legitimize human rights violations under the pretext of combating terrorism. Effective action against terrorism, it is said, must respect international human rights standards and make use of existing legal mechanisms if derogations are seen as indispensable. The existing body of international human rights law and the system of the United Nations establish clear boundaries for any legal action against terrorism.

This book discusses the critical legal issues raised by the US responses to the terrorist threat, analyzing the actions taken by the Bush administration during the so-called "War on Terrorism" and their compliance with international law. Thomas McDonnell highlights specific topics of legal interest including torture, extra-judicial detentions and the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq, and examines them against the backdrop of terrorist movements which have plagued Britain and Russia. The book extrapolates from the actions of the USA, going on to look at the difficulties all modern democracies face in trying to combat international terrorism. This book demonstrates why current counter-terrorism practices and policies should be rejected, and new policies adopted that are compatible with international law. Written for students of law, academics and policy-makers, the volume demonstrates the dangers that breaking international law carries in the "War on Terrorism".

Enhancing Cooperation in Defence Against Terrorism

Human Rights

Legal Aspects of Combating Terrorism

International Law and Practice

Post 9/11 and the State of Permanent Legal Emergency

The book addresses a dilemma at the heart of the 'War on Terror': it is ever justifiable to torture terrorists in order to save the lives of innocent civilians; the so-called 'ticking bomb' scenario?The book first analyzes the ticking bomb dilemma as a pure moral one, facing the individual would-be torturer. A 'never-say-never' utilitarian position is pitted against a 'minimal absolutist' view that some acts are never justifiable, and that torture is one such act.It then looks at the issues that arise once a state has decided to sanction torture in extreme situations: when, how, and whom to torture; the institutionalization of torture; its effects on society; and its efficacy in combatting terrorism in the shorter and longer runs.Four models of legalized including current ones in Israel and the USA and the idea of torture warrants.Finally, related legal issues are analyzed; among them the lawfulness of coercive interrogation under international law and attempts to allow torture 'only' after the fact, for instance by applying the criminal law defence of necessity. A 'minimal absolutist' view - under which torture, whether by private individuals or by state officials, must be prohibited absolutely in law, policy and practice, and allowing no exceptions for ticking bomb situations - is defended throughout.

EU Counter-Terrorism Law: Pre-emption and the Rule of Law is a detailed study of EU action to combat terrorism since 11 September 2001 and the implications that action has had for the EU legal order. It critically examines EU counter-terrorism measures to ascertain how rule of law principles have been affected in the 'war on terror'. The book opens with a critical examination of the rule of law in the EU legal order. It then provides an overview of the 'war on terror before analysing five key facets of EU counter-terrorism: the common European definition of terrorism along with related offences contained in the Framework Decision on Combating Terrorism; the EU's anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist finance laws; UN and EU targeted asset-freezing sanctions; EU data retention measures such as the Data Retention Directive and the Passenger Name Records agreements; and the European Arrest Warrant and European Evidence Warrant. The book argues that EU counter-terrorism is weakening the rule of law and bypassing safeguards in favour of a system emphasising coercive control over individual autonomy. It concludes by examining the prospects for the future as the EU becomes a more powerful security actor following the Lisbon Treaty and the adoption of the Stockholm Programme. 'an impressively accurate and alarming analysis' Ms Sophia In 't Veld MEP and Vice-Chair of the European Parliament Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs 2ND Prize winner of the Society of Legal Scholars Peter Birks Prize for Outstanding Legal Scholarship 2013

The responses of governments and international institutions to terrorism raise some of the most controversial issues of the twenty-first century. In particular, attempts to balance the desire to achieve security with the safeguarding of human rights and other aspects of the rule of law have proved to be highly contentious. This book is unique, not only in terms of its multinational, multidisciplinary nature, but also due to its truly comprehensive approach. It reviews, and examines, the interrelationship between the four principal elements of the international rule of law framework (international human rights, humanitarian, criminal, and refugee/asylum law) within in which counter-terrorism responses should occur. It focuses primarily on some of the most pressing, emerging, and/or under-researched issues and tensions. These include policy choices associated with meeting security imperatives; the tensions between the criminal justice, or preventive, approach to counter-terrorism and the military approach; the identification of lacunae within existing legal frameworks; and tensions between executive, judicial, and legislative responses. These matters are examined at the national, regional, and international levels. The book addresses a wide spectrum of issues, including analysis of key legal principles; emergency and executive measures; radicalization; governmental and institutional impunity; classification, administration and treatment of battlefield detainees; the use of lethal force ; forms of, and treatment in, detention; non-refoulement; diplomatic assurances; interrogation versus torture; extraordinary rendition; discrimination; justice and reparations for victims of terrorist attacks and security responses; (mis)use of military courts, commissions, and immigration tribunals; judicial and institutional developed and emerging rule of law norms on terrorism; non-judicial oversight by means of domestic accountability; and the identification and analysis of best practices, including inter-regional judicial and other forms of cooperation, and developed practices for the handling and use of sensitive information. Drawing together an impressive spectrum of legal and non-legal, national and institutional, practitioner, policy, and academic expertise, this book is an essential and comprehensive reference work on counter-terrorism policy, practice, and law-making.

Terrorism continues to evolve; altered sources of funding, changes in national governments and the ever increasing importance of the internet mean that international cooperation in the development and implementation of strategies to counteract terrorist activity remain an important priority worldwide. This book contains articles arising from the presentations by eleven experts from five countries, delivered at the NATO Centre of Excellence – Defence against Terrorism (COE-DAT) advanced training course (ATC) entitled Enhancing Cooperation in Defence against Terrorism, held in Astana, Kazakhstan, in September 2010. The aim of this ATC was to stimulate discussion and facilitate interperability between these five countries and NATO in the fight against terrorism.The book opens with an overview of the landscape in which terrorism currently exists, and the reminder that a new approach is needed in the fight against terrorism to replace the Cold War model we have become accustomed to. The remaining articles cover a wide range of issues: countering the ideology of terrorism; legal aspects of combating terrorism and responding to terroristist use of the internet; the links between terrorism and organised crime; legal security; weapons of mass destruction; international humanitarian law; suicide terrorism; the role of the media in terrorism and counterterrorism; and dilemmas in counterterrorism strategy. In addition to the presentations from the ATC, the book includes two articles by Brigitte Nacos of Columbia University: The Importance of Strategic Communication and Public Diplomacy in Combating Terrorism, and Terrorism Media and Censorship.

The Fundamentals of Counterterrorism

Understanding the Law of Terrorism

Transnational Crime

Legal Responses to International Terrorism

The United States, International Law, and the Struggle against Terrorism

The monograph discusses the problem of aerial terrorism, one of the biggest challenges humanity faces in the 21st century. Its main goal is to answer the question of whether international legal regulations serve as an effective tool in the fight against terrorists who target civil aviation. The book itself is divided into three chapters: the first one focuses on the theoretical aspect by describing the term "aerial terrorism" itself from a legal perspective. The second one is an in-depth overview of key legal instruments drafted under the auspices of ICBO, the United Nations, and the European Union, that together form a juridical core for the fight against air terrorists. Finally, the third is a case study that depicts how the mechanisms described in the previous parts function in practice.

Incheon: The Bushe Declaration for an Alliance of Civilizations against Terrorism

National Counter-Terrorism Strategies provides an in-depth analyses of terrorism trends and responses in the US, UK, France, Turkey and Russia. The contributors are scholars and operational people from each of the countries. They contribute to the existing literature on terrorism by analyzing their countries' response to the terror-organized crime nexus, coordination of state agencies fighting terrorism, and ability to manage trade-offs between protecting civil liberties and ensuring security. The book makes an important contribution by providing a comparative analysis of the various national responses to terrorism, showing where individual countries excel and lag behind. These analyses seek to provide the basis for improving the counter-terrorism approaches for each of the countries. The introductory chapters provide an analysis of current trends in terrorism today from a variety of different national perspectives. The different approaches and points of view allow the reader to gain a more nuanced understanding of terrorism and the current efforts to combat it.

'A deep and thoughtful exploration of counter-terrorism written by leading commentators from around the globe. This book poses critical questions about the definition of terrorism, the role of human rights and the push by many governments for more security powers. It carefully examines the boundaries between crime and thought, crime and war, the domestic and the international and the legal and the illegal-boundaries that were once seen as inviolate, but which have become blurred during the last turbulent decade.' - Kent Roach, University of Toronto, Canada

EU Counter-Terrorism Law

Analysing the Ethiopian legal and institutional frameworks as a case study of an 'authoritarian state'

From Nixon to Trump – Key Challenges, Issues, and Responses

Legal and Policy Implications of Direct U.S. Military Action Against Non-state Actors

Legal Instruments in the Fight Against International Terrorism

Routledge Handbook of Law and Terrorism

This article examines the concept of terrorism as a social and legal phenomenon, its international legal and criminal-legal characteristics. Highlighted are the main aspects of cooperation of the states and the international community to counter terrorist activities. Terrorism as a social phenomenon is determined by paragraph 1 of article 3 of the Federal law of 06.03.2006 No. 35-FZ "On combating terrorism" according to which terrorism is understood under the ideology of violence and practice of influence on decision-making by public authorities, local self-government bodies or international organizations connected with frightening the population and (or) other forms of unlawful violent actions. Thus, terrorism is a social phenomenon that has many criminal legal forms of manifestation – specific elements of terrorist crimes. [For the complete Volume 15 proceedings, see ED574185].

Legal Aspects of Combating Terrorism

Legal Aspects of Combating Terrorism

The terrorist attacks occurred in the United States on 11 September 2001 have profoundly altered and reshaped the priorities of criminal justice systems around the world. Atrocities like the 9/11 attacks, the Madrid train bombings of March 2003, and the terrorist act to the United Kingdom of July 2005 threatened the life of democratic nations. The volume explores the response of democratic nation-the state to the problems of terrorism within the framework of the Rule of Law. One of the primary subjects of study is the ways in which the interests of the state (security from external threats, the maintenance of civil peace, and the promotion of the commonwealth) are balanced or not with the liberty and freedom of the citizens of the state. The distinctive aspect of this focus is that it brings a historical, political, philosophical and comparative approach to the contemporary shape and purposes of the criminal justice systems around the world.

The newest title to focus on a relevant and recurring topic, The Fundamentals of Counterterrorism Law dives into the basic legal framework surrounding the many parts of dealing with terrorism - covering such critical topics of international investigations, national security law, ethics, privatization, drones, cyberterrorism and much more. Written by admirable and experts in the field of terrorism, these authors offer an astounding view into the current laws and justification for the governmental responses stemming from the September 11, 2001 attacks.

International Legal Aspects of the Fight Against Terrorism

The 'War on Terror' and the Framework of International Law

U.S. Counterterrorism

Legal aspects of counter-terrorism

Debates and Controversies Concerning International Legal Aspects of the Struggle Against Terrorism

Traditionally, resources on terrorism and counterterrorism tend to focus on the social, behavioral, and legal aspects of the subject, with minimal emphasis on the scientific and technological aspects. Taking into account these practical considerations, the second edition of Science and Technology of Terrorism and Counterterrorism discusses the nature of terrorism and the materials used by terrorists. It describes how intelligence professionals and law enforcement personnel can detect and destroy these materials, and how they can deal with terrorist groups. This volume begins by introducing the shift in analysis of terrorist attacks after September 11, 2001 and summarizes selected case studies. It discusses the origin and nature of terrorism and the factors involved in diplomacy. Covering a broad range of topics, the book examines: Aerosol dispersion of toxic materials Bioterrorism and the manufacture, detection, and delivery of biological agents Agricultural terrorism Nuclear terrorism and nuclear weapons systems, threats, and safeguards Chemical terrorism, including manufacture, detection, delivery, and decontamination Cyber-terrorism Personal protective equipment The role of government at federal, state, and local levels The role of international agencies and their resources, capabilities, and responsibilities The National Infrastructure Protection Plan As terrorist activities increase globally, it is critical that those charged with protecting the public understand the myriad of ways in which terrorists operate. While we cannot predict where, when, and how terrorists will strike, our vigilance in staying abreast of the terrorist threat is the only way to have a fighting chance against those who seek to destroy our world.

This study should help us as a nation deal with being uncertain as to how best to deal with the threat posed by terrorism. We do not understand international terrorism in an international law context. We tend to emphasize the inadequacies of international law in dealing with terrorism without fully comprehending the usefulness of international law. We need an anchor for our thinking and for our actions. We need to return to basics, to grasp the fundamentals. We need to clarify in our own minds what our legal approach to international terrorism should be and what assumptions we must make in taking such an approach. Both private and public studies, including one by the Vice President's Task Force on Combating Terrorism, have called for an in-depth legal analysis of this social phenomenon. As members of a democratic society we are governed by the rule of law. Yet, we know so little about the role of law in combating international terrorism, which is both ironic and sad. We need to improve our intellect and sharpen our insight into such issues as: What is the legal responsibility of one state to another and to the international community concerning terrorism? How should terrorism be approached? Should it be considered a criminal activity in a law enforcement context or should it be viewed as a combatant activity in an armed conflict context? What legal reasoning exists to support the use of military force against international terrorists as well as their state sponsors and supporters? This study, written for both the lawyer and the lay person, explores these and other legal issues. For the benefit of the general reader, the text has been written with minimum reliance upon legal jargon. The legal scholar should refer to the endnotes for a more exhaustive legal treatment of concepts and issues. Chapter 1 looks at the nature of international terrorism and the seriousness of the threat. This chapter is important because it provides a foundation for judging what legal approach we should take to terrorism. It also examines some of the factors that we must consider in deciding on an appropriate legal basis for the employment of military force abroad in combating terrorism. Chapter 2 addresses choice of law, reviewing the pros and cons of various legal approaches to dealing with terrorism. Should the approach be essentially law enforcement or should it be combatant? Should the challenge of international terrorism be viewed as a peacetime crisis or as a situation of armed conflict? Does the degree of state sponsorship or support make a difference? Chapter 3 examines the much overlooked concept of state responsibility. State responsibility is the international law concept of the duty that one state owes to another in the international community. States that sponsor or support terrorist activities against other states do so in disregard of their state responsibility. When this occurs what rights does the injured state acquire? Chapters 4-6 form the core of the study. These chapters show how, throughout the twentieth century and culminating with the United Nations Charter, the international community has sought to restrain the use of force as a method for resolving international disputes. Today, only a limited number of circumstances justify the force option. These circumstances are contained in legal concepts or principles that, if satisfied, could serve as a rationale for legitimate use of military force abroad. Such principles include, for example, individual and collective selfdefense, anticipatory self defense, regional peacekeeping, protection of one's nationals, and invitation. Chapter 7 summarizes the lessons learned and offers some thought about future directions. Finally, a detailed bibliography provides the reader with a starting point for further independent research.

Frank Foley presents the first in-depth comparative analysis of counterterrorist operations in two leading liberal democracies.

As the confluence of networks that is the modern Internet grows to encompass everything from nuclear reactors to home appliances, the affordances offered to the average citizen grow as well—but so, too, do the resources made available to those with malicious intent.

Through the rise of Big Data and the Internet of Things, terrorist organizations today have been freed from geographic and logistical confines and now have more power than ever before to strike the average citizen directly at home. This, coupled with the inherently asymmetrical nature of cyberwarfare—which grants great advantage to the attacker—has created an unprecedented national security risk that both governments and their citizens are woefully ill-prepared to face. The Handbook of Research on Civil Society and National Security in the Era of Cyber Warfare addresses the problem of cyber terrorism head-on, first through a review of current literature, and then through a series of progressive proposals aimed at researchers, professionals, and policymakers. Touching on such subjects as cyber-profiling, hacktivism, and digital counterterrorism, this collection offers the tools to begin formulating a ground-up resiliency to cybersecurity threats that starts at the civilian level.

Moral, Societal and Legal Aspects of the 'ticking Bomb' Justification for Torture in the Struggle Against Terrorism

The Practice of the United Nations in Combating Terrorism from 1946 to 2008

Legal, Institutional, and Public Policy Dimensions in the US, UK, France, Turkey and Russia

International Legal Aspects of Aerial Terrorism

International Legal Dimension of Terrorism

Legal Aspects of the Fight Against Terrorism

SA deep and thoughtful exploration of counter-terrorism written by leading commentators from around the globe. This book poses critical questions about the definition of terrorism, the role of human rights and the push by many governments for more secu

The purpose of Geriatric Neuropsychology is to provide a resource to practicing clinicians that incorporates recent research and information from neuropsychology and related disciplines deemed essential for clinical practice with older adults. Although this publication is devoted to geriatric neuropsychology, it is recognized that older adults are often presented with complex needs that require the services of various healthcare related disciplines. Accordingly, effort was made to provide practical information that may be of benefit to many of the disciplines that are called upon to provide services to this population. Similarly, because the healthcare needs of the aging population are an international concern, attempts were made to identify practice issues and recommendations that are germane to clinicians worldwide. A worldwide need for healthcare professionals skilled in serving older adults has been identified. Given the unique and varied needs typically encountered in geriatric practice, it is evident that a comprehensive approach to healthcare that employs an interdisciplinary treatment team is best suited to serve this population. Geriatric neuropsychologists play a significant role in providing essential services to older adults and their support systems. The aim of this work is to be a valuable resource that provides practical information to guide clinical practice and promote the application of effective and evidence-based rehabilitation services to older adults.

Over the last thirty years, the UN has shown an unmistakable interest in combating terrorism. In this study, the practice of the General Assembly and the Security Council in combating terrorism is analysed, in order to answer the question whether these organs, taking into account their powers and the constitutional and public international law limitations thereon, best contribute to a universal anti-terrorism policy. In order to assess whether both organs are indeed fulfilling this purpose, the analysis of the adopted counter-terrorism measures of both the General Assembly and the Security Council is focused on the legality and the legitimacy of these measures. Whereas clearly the measures adopted should fall within the powers of the organs (legality), testing the legitimacy of these measures adds another layer of information with regard to the quality of these measures. The analysis of the legitimacy of the anti-terrorism measures is based on the theory of Thomas Franck, who claims that a rule's legitimacy provides information on the pull to compliance of the measure. Apart from a critical analysis of the legality and the legitimacy of more than 130 resolutions adopted by both UN organs, this study offers an essential insight in the way the degree of legitimacy of certain measures can be improved, and the overall effectiveness of the counter-terrorism policy of the UN can be strengthened.

Legitimate Use of Military Force Against State-Sponsored International Terrorism

Brochure on Legal Aspects of Combating Terrorism Course

Why Not Torture Terrorists?

Science and Technology of Terrorism and Counterterrorism, Second Edition

U.S. Procedural Aspects

Counter-Terrorism, Human Rights and the Rule of Law