

Philippine-Australia Dialogue 2018: Security Dimensions of Comprehensive Partnership

Counter-Terrorism

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Content



- Terrorism trends and issues
- Counter-terrorism trends and issues
- Case study: Marawi
- Future Philippine-Australian collaboration





Terrorism: Strategic trends

- High point of ISIS gone
 But impact remains
- Importance of territory: failed/fragile states
- Needs organised crime, corruption, a cause
- Propaganda and information operations
 - Social media and telecommunications
 - Ideological fragmentation
- Support going both ways





Terrorism environment: Indo-Pacific





Terrorism environment: Indo-Pacific

- Focus of renewed ISIS attention
 - Looking for territory: Failed in Afghanistan
 - East Asia 'wilayat'
- Safe havens
 - Base for planning, smuggling
 - Historic terrorist movements and links
- Money, people, weapons movement
- Global issue
 - linked to Islamist terrorism elsewhere, but <u>different</u> global response.



Global CT responses: a tale in three parts

- Middle East and North Africa: the epicentre of Islamist terrorism.
 - Conflict zones; range of players; histories of political instability, social divisions, criminality, corruption.
 - Problems go beyond the remit of CT, and will endure beyond the current battles with terrorism.
- Western countries.
 - Shock of attacks and plots, but few instances of terrorist violence.



- Strong political, legal and social institutions enable complex responses, collaboration & resilience.
- Threat is high, but so is the level of CT activity.
- Range of others
 - History of homegrown terrorism, facing a renewed threat
 - Longstanding and complex disputes ; proximity to conflict
 - Regional/global actors using conflict to own advantage



Future counter-terrorism

- Tension: individual rights vs protecting the majority Balance must be maintained
- We know how ISIS operates
 - Translate and share experience and knowledge
- Enablers created by us what's next?
 - Financial transactions: Asia-Pacific CTF Summit
 - Internet & social media: Global Internet Forum to CT
 - Encrypted communications: laws, collaboration
- Democracy, education, development and strong civil society denies terrorism



Counter-Terrorism Financina Summit



Case study: Marawi

- A surprise WHY?
 East Asia 'caliphate'
- ISIS Iraq/Syria playbook
 - Urban, prisons, paying for allegiance (\$50)
 - ISIS brand, ISIS money



- ISIS planning and technical support
- Message and tactics of Islamist extremists being used by all non-state actors
 - Terrorists, insurgents, criminals
 - And state actors



Marawi

 Local-led response with international support



- ISR, advise/assist, urban warfare training
- Joint maritime patrols
- Risks
 - Local: seeing this as same as MNLF/ASG
 - Global: not understanding local
- Longer-term solution?
 - What about the displaced?





Way ahead: collaboration

- Whole of government engagement
 - Military, police, civil society, education
 - How to ensure education/jobs? Deny safe havens
- Get the good CT message out
 - Address the regional and global threat together
- The new border
 - CT Border Security Summit/Operations?
 - AUS-PHI-INDO-MAL
- Information fusion: policing, border, CT



Future CT: four key actions

- Have a CT strategy
 - Supported by multi-domain programs
- Collaborate with partners
 - Common interest for practical focus
 - AS-ASEAN CT Summit; CT Border Summit; Fusion?
 - Business and communities
- Counter radicalisation
 - Reclaim our citizens
 - Focus on development and human rights
 - Be open, lawful and accountable
- Tell the good news



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THE AUSTRALIAN*

31 JUL 2017

Clear and present danger

By Jacinta Carroll

bolstered security.



The frequency of these raids means that Saturday's news wasn't surprising — indeed, it was only in june that Sydney last experienced counterterrorism raids. What is causing concern is the government's advice that this plot twolved an explosives attack targeting waition, and that the group had the capability to construct some from of improvised explosive

device, and that authorities assessed the threat as so serious that they

intervened only three days after learning of the attack planning. Startuday disuption by the NSW joint Counter Terrorism Team — a joint agency team composing the Australian Headen Jointe, Australian Security Intelligence Organization and the NSW Police saw four men arrested and poperties searched in inner-ory Sury HTIS and Laietham, Purchboal and Wiley Park in the city's west, ATP Commissioner Anderer Cohin descolated the joint as "attobact", and automist as Stydyne aynoit Immediately

> With the Westminster, Manchester Arena and London Bridge attacks in Britain still fresh in our minds, are we seeing a new,





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Federating security

Key points

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Policy recommendations:

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POLICY OPTIONS PAPER No 6, August 2017

Marawi and after: how Australia can help

John Blaxland, Jacinta Carroll, Andrew Carr and Marty Harris

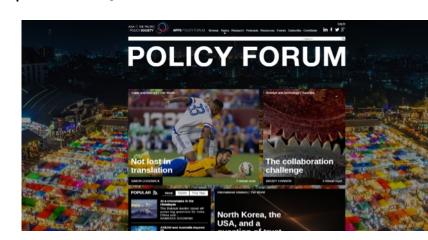
Key points

- > The seizure of Marawi city by Daesh-linked militants is a game-changer for Southeast Asia, and presents a threat to all countries of the region.
- Limiting the movement of money, technology, recruits and planning support to externist groups in the southern Philippines will be crucial to ensure Daeshaligned groups do not gain a further foothold, and increase the security threat to other regional states.
- > Daesh supporters escaping from Iraq and Syria could take on influential positions within Southeast Asia extremist groups, although numbers are likely to be small.
- > This is a regional problem, and closer regional cooperation on counter-terrorism will be required to reduce the threat that Marawi presents.
- > Whatever support Australia provides must be informed by regional sensibilities and calibrated to the needs of Manila and residents of the southern Philippines.

Policy recommendations

- > Australia should seek to refocus and increase military education and training collaboration with the Armed Forces of the Philippines, with a focus on urban operations, civil-military relations and transition to peace.
- > Australia should continue to expand regional counter-terrorism cooperation, seeking to prevent the spread of emboldened Islamist terrorism beyond the southern Philippines and to limit the damage there.

> Australia should focus its efforts in areas where it has distinct capabilities — such as on illight financial transfers and the security of the maritime domain



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scenario workshop with @JCarrollASPI @timlegrand

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