

HUMAN FACTORS IN THE DEFENSE AGAINST TERRORISM: THE CASE OF JORDAN

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Speaker contribution

Biography

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Mr. Niglia is responsible for managing the relations with the NATO SPS Division. He is lead author and editor of the book "The Protection of Critical Energy Infrastructure Against Emerging Security Challenges" published by NATO. He has been selected by the IASSP (Istituto di Alti Studi Strategici e Politici per la Leadership in Milan) for the program Independent Ph.D in Governance and Political Culture. Prior, he worked at the EU Commission at DG Regio & Urban Policy and he was a Consultant at Capgemini working on the SAP-SRM Project for the European Space Agency (ESA). Furthermore, he collaborated with the Department of European Planning and Governance from Roma Capitale. Mr. Niglia graduated cum laude in Political Science and European Studies and holds a Post-Graduate Master in Geo-politics and Global Security.

Contribution

It is evident that the days we are living are more complex than since the cold war and our society strongly requires for greater security. The threats posed by this new environment are indeed multidimensional. Terrorism, as the major challenge, is composed by several elements. Indeed, the capacity for terrorism organizations to conduct both large and small terrorist attacks in different places proves that, structure and organization are more effective than before, as well as modus operandi is flexible and adaptable on a case by case.

With a specific reference to ISIS, this terrorist organisation shows its strength and ability to implement its strategic plan by relying on three main elements.

- Strong financial capacity
- Massive use of the social media
- Effective Communication both for deterrence, like for example against new nations to join the Anti-Daesh coalition and for recruiting new potential terrorists which also includes women underage.



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