

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

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Dead Sea
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Speaker Bio & Contribution

Biography



His Excellency Samir Al-Rifa'i

Former Prime Minister, The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Executive Chairman of Magellan Global Advisers

Samir Al-Rifa'i is currently the Vice President of the Senate and has previously served as the Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee in the Senate. Al-Rifa'i is also presently the Executive Chairman of Magellan Global Advisers. Between December 14, 2009 and February 1, 2011, Samir Al-Rifa'i served as Prime Minister of Jordan. From 2005 until 2009, Al-Rifa'i was the founding CEO of Jordan Dubai Capital. He also served as Chairman of Jordan Dubai Energy and Infrastructure, Kingdom Electricity Company, Central Electricity Generation Company, Jordan Dubai Financial, Jordan Dubai Islamic Bank and Jordan Dubai Properties. From 1988 to 2005, Al Rifa'i served in the Royal Hashemite Court, as Private Secretary and Director of the Office of Crown Prince El Hassan bin Talal, then as Secretary-General between 1999 and 2003 and subsequently as Minister of the Royal Hashemite Court. Al-Rifa'i is a graduate of Harvard University 1988 (Bachelor's degree in Middle East Studies & minor in Economics) and of Trinity College, Cambridge 1989 (Master's degree in International Relations).

Contribution

HE Samir AL-RIFAI, Former Prime Minister of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan welcomed the esteemed group of international experts on the critical challenge of counter radicalization. He clarified the depth of the crisis that the Middle East faces by assessing the threat that war, terrorism and low oil prices have on driving human and financial capital out of the region's economies and the continued danger of frustrated populations that lack advancement in their quality of life. "By acknowledging that these challenges are immense and the initiatives I have offered here would no doubt be difficult to implement. But we live today with the terrible consequences of the alternative.

The international community cannot afford to have another generation of Arabs lost from another decade of chaos and turmoil. Taking conflict off the battlefield; restoring confidence in public leaders; and encouraging active citizenship in the redesign of a sustainable social contract and an inclusive model of development must be key components to the broader effort to counter radicalization".



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