

SEARCCT ANNUAL REVIEW 2016

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2016 has passed, yet the threat of terrorism,

particularly those posed by the so-called al-Dawla al-Islamiya fi-al-Iraq wa al-Sham (Daesh) remains imminent. Despite losing ground and the continued weakening of their position in its central territory of Iraq and Syria following sustained military operations by the US-led coalition, Russia and Syria; Daesh has nevertheless managed to counterbalance its territorial loss through 'decentralisation of threat' approach with a provocative call for more aggressive attacks worldwide.

In this regard, it was indeed disheartening to observe a number of Daesh's attacks at the global level, which were either Daeshdirected or Daesh-inspired, both by terror cells or lone wolves. The attacks have been frequent and deadly. From the suicide bombing at the Brussels Zaventam International Airport and Maelbeek Metro Station attack that resulted in at least 30 deaths and 340 injured to the Nice attack during Bastille Day that killed 86 people and left 303 others injured. The Orlando shooting rampage at a nightclub that left 49 dead and 53 wounded to the Istanbul single gunman attack at a nightclub that killed 39 people. The Ataturk Airport shooting and suicide bombing that left at least 40 dead and 230 injured, and, the Dhaka Holey Artisan Café attack which killed 22 people to the Berlin truck attack that left 12 dead and 48 wounded, to name a few.

Unfortunately, what was previously done in conflict and war-zone areas has now been brought into our living room space. There is

no doubt, this was both deliberate and calculated. Daesh has entered our inner sanctum and forcefully informed us that they want to take-over. In practical terms, they are calling out to their sympathisers and supporters, urging them to 'join the cause' for a 'once-in-a-life time' opportunity to create a 'caliphate'.

At the micro level, based on the findings of the Global Terrorism Index (GTI), there were two trends related to Daesh's recruiting and planning strategies. Firstly, Daesh's foreign fighters that have fled to Syria generally have high levels of education but low levels of income. Secondly, fifty percent of Daesh-linked attacks were conducted by those with no direct contact with Daesh. While the findings are disturbing to many governments, what is more disconcerting was the impact that Daesh inflicted on communal harmony, specifically relations between Muslims and non-Muslims.

Daesh has managed to exert a religious dualism of "us versus them" – dividing the Muslim community and the world through chaos and fear, and heightening the anti-Islamist movements particularly in the Western countries.

At the domestic level, Malaysians have not been spared from the influence of Daesh and unfortunately, some have even travelled to Syria and Iraq to join them. It was estimated that there were at least 95 Malaysians in Syria and Iraq supporting the group, including men, women and children. Of that, around 27 individuals were killed in the warzones, fighting alongside Daesh, with at least six (6) killed in 2016 alone. Significantly, the threat of Malaysians going abroad is not the only concern when it comes to the dangers posed by Daesh and its ideology. A number of Malaysians in Syria and Iraq had also been very active in persuading individuals in Malaysia to fund and conduct attacks in the name of Daesh. This led to Malaysia encountering its first ever Daesh-related attack at the Movida nightclub in Puchong, Selangor in June 2016, albeit with minimal impact.

Malaysia's neighbours in the region also faced similar setbacks when it comes to terrorism, with Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines and Thailand, each having their unique landscape of extremism and terrorism. Early 2016 witnessed the terrorist attack in Jakarta on 14 January where eight (8) people, including the attackers, were killed and 23 injured in multiple explosions and shootings. On 11 and 12 August 2016, a series of deadly bomb and arson attacks rocked Thailand's

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southern Hua Hin, Phuket, Trang, and Surat Thani provinces, killing four (4) civilians and wounding more than 30 others.

In Philippines, a huge bomb explosion at a busy night market in Davao City, Mindanao, on 2 September 2016 killed 14 people and injured more than 60 people. In Myanmar, 200 armed attackers from the Rohingya Solidarity Organisation (RSO)-linked Aqa Mul Mujahidin, led by 45-year-old Havistoohar, carried out a surprise attack on Myanmar's police at the Maungdaw border, killing nine (9) officers on 9 October 2016. These are only a few of the attacks in the region and it has the potential to get worse.

2016 also served as a lesson for the international community that more needs to be done in combating terrorism in general and countering Daesh's threats in particular. While 2016 seemed bleak with atrocities around the world, governments of many countries, at the same time, have stepped up their efforts in addressing the problem. Some have looked into revising laws in their efforts to prevent the

possibility of such threats in the future, and also explored some have combating radicalisation through home-grown rehabilitation.

In Malaysia, while the Government has put in place the necessary legislative measures in 2015 through the promulgation or amendment of several laws such as the Special Measures against Terrorism in Foreign Countries Bill 2015 (SMATA), Security Offences (Special Measures) Act (SOSMA), the Prevention of Terrorism Act (POTA) and the Prevention of Crime Act (POCA), among others, the authorities have stepped up their law enforcement activities throughout 2016. Through several nationwide operations, the authorities in 2016 were able to detain approximately 119 Daesh supporters including foreigners in Malaysia, bringing the total number of arrests to 264 since 2013.

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In cognisant of the need for whole-of-government approach combating terrorism, SEARCCT continued to play its part on the soft-approach in dealing with the issue of terrorism, as mandated by the Government. Acknowledging Daesh's sphere of influence in Southeast Asia, SEARCCT through its research wing has embarked on a number of research activities since 2014 that looked into the growing threats of terrorism in the region, including Daesh. The Centre has completed three (3) significant monographs on various terrorism-related subjects.

The first, entitled "Radicalisation in Southeast Asia: A Selected Case Study of Daesh in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines", was published in March. This study considers the radicalisation pathways encouraged by Daesh in the three (3) countries and subsequently proposes the Four-Step Counter Narrative Model as a possible framework to counter Daesh's narratives. The second monograph, entitled "The Lahad Datu Incursion and Its Impact on Malaysia's Security" which was published in August, looked into the many challenges in securing the Eastern Sabah seaboard from terrorist groups and other organised crime groups. It also proposes several steps in the effort to enhance the security of the areas involved. The third monograph was published in December, entitled "Terrorists' Use of the Internet: The Case of Daesh". The study examined the use of the Internet by terrorists and provided several recommendations in limiting the online presence of Daesh through mobilising virtual religious movements, enhancing technical know-how, utilising active online platforms, strengthening offline measures and enhancing Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) among others.

Realising that one aspect of Daesh's strategy that cannot be underestimated is their online propaganda, for instance through publishing magazines such as Dabiq and Rumiyah to name a few, SEARCCT also embarked in countering Daesh's narratives online by establishing the Digital Strategic Communication Division (DSCD) in 2016. As the mastery of social networking sites has now added another battlefield to our plates besides the existing, mainstream, offline approaches, the Division is aimed at addressing the threat of terrorist messaging, particularly at the various digital platforms. Thus, its operation focuses on four (4) main areas i.e. (i) studying and understanding the messages, nuances and strategies employed in terrorists messaging; (ii) crafting specific counter-narrative (iii) developing digital messages; end-products; and (iv) disseminating the digital counter-narrative products to the various digital platforms.

SEARCCT, through its training arm, also continued to contribute in strengthening the capacity of relevant law enforcement agencies under its seven flagships throughout 2016. For 2016, SEARCCT had successfully organised 27 capacity building programmes. Out of the 27 programmes organised, five (5) programmes were with foreign collaborators and nine programmes were with local partners. SEARCCT also received funds from the Malaysia Eleventh Plan (RMK-11) and conducted six (6) new programmes under developing the initiative of "Whole-of-Government" Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism. The objective of this initiative was to sensitise

the participants on the emerging threat of Daesh as well as to provide a platform to exchange views and experiences addressing this threat.

In response to the emerging trends of terrorism, the Training Division has also focused and introduced new modules on countering violent extremism radicalisation undergraduate countering Daesh narratives in its training programmes for 2016. There were three (3) major workshops organised by SEARCCT in this regard, which included the 'Regional Workshop on Preventing the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) through Strengthened Immigration Security and Border Control' and the 'Regional Workshop on Undergraduates and Radicalisation', both held in March, as well as the 'Regional Workshop on Countering Daesh Narratives' held in November-December 2016.

All endeavours undertaken by SEARCCT in 2016 would not have been a success without the strong cooperation and collaboration from its local and international partners. In this regard, SEARCCT would like to place on record its sincere appreciation to all its partners, be it local agencies, foreign governments and international organisations for all the assistance and collaboration in SEARCCT's initiatives including research and training Such collaborations programmes. symbolises the strong will by all local and international agencies and organisations in combating terrorism.

SEARCCT also believes that together with our partners and collaborators, 2017 could promise positive changes that will fuel counter-terrorism measures through effecting advocacy, better programming and effective policy making. Working together should be the key in sending the terrorists' rhetoric back where it came from in order to ensure Daesh and other terrorist groups get a taste of their own medicine through our best practices.

Overall, SEARCCT aims to walk the extra mile in the coming year to ensure all facets counter-terrorism approaches are explored, implemented, evaluated and re-iterated for the best outcome.

Overall, SEARCCT aims to walk the extra mile in the coming year to ensure all facets of counter-terrorism approaches are explored, implemented, evaluated and re-iterated for the best outcome.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

TOP MANAGEMENT



DATIN PADUKA RASHIDAH RAMLI Director General



SHAZRYLL ZAHIRAN
Deputy Director General

III

PLANNING & TRAINING DIVISION



SUPT TAN KWANG SENG Director (Until 30 June 2016)



SUPT AEMRAN MUSTAFA Director



AHMAD TAJUDDIN MOHD SAID
Deputy Director



CAPT AJLAN RAMLI Deputy Director (Until 31 July 2016)



ASP NAJIB ZAINAL ABIDIN Deputy Director (Until 24 November 2016)



CAPT SULAIMAN MHD SOFIAN

Deputy Director



INSP HAFIDZAH ZAINOL ABIDIN Deputy Director

ORGANISATIONAL STRUC

RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS DIVISION



THOMAS KORUTH SAMUEL Director



JASMINE JAWHAR Researcher



ROBITA LEE ANAK ROBINSON Researcher (Until 31 August 2016)

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCT

DIGITAL STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION



THOMAS KORUTH SAMUEL Director



SUHAILAH ROSDI Analyst



SITI A'LIAH MANSOR Analyst



MUNIRA MUSTAFFA Analyst



ADLYSS ALDELYA ADNAN Analyst

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTU

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE



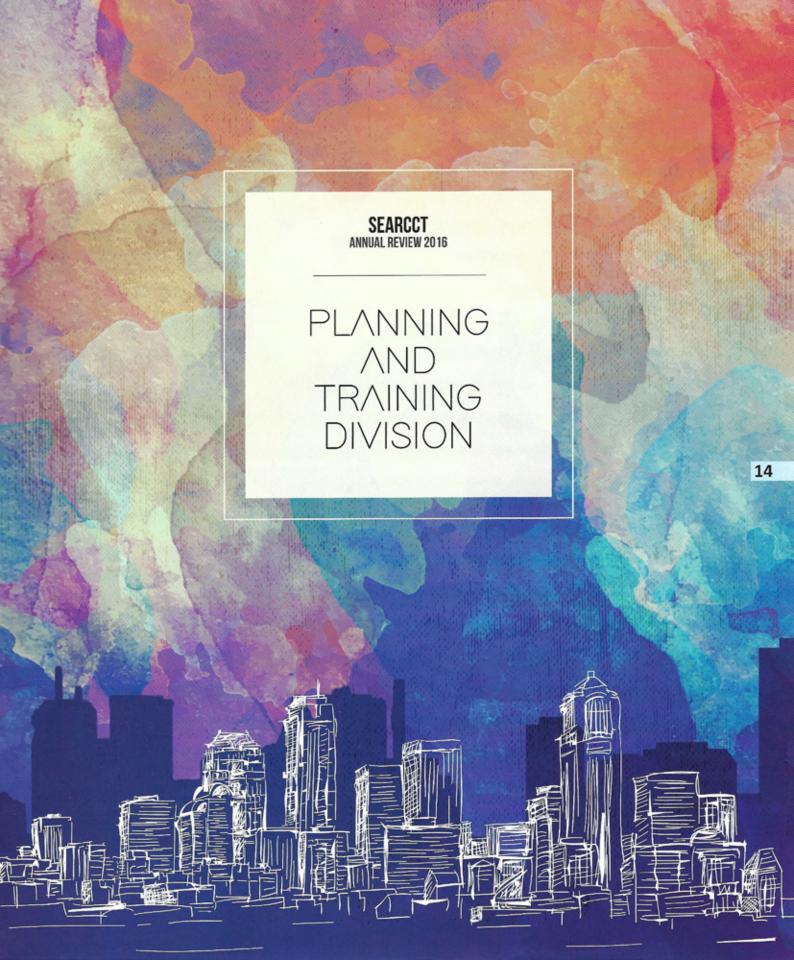
MOHD HASRIL ABOUL HAMID Director



MOHD SYUKOR ABDUL ICT Officer



THANGESWARY PALESWARAN **Assistant Director**



INTRODUCTION

Since its establishment on 1 July 2003, SEARCCT successfully organised 197 capacity building programmes.

Thirteen years after its formation, the Centre has evolved in response to the dynamics of terrorism today. Presently, SEARCCT has widened the focus of its programmes from counter terrorism to also include countering violent extremism (CVE). The targeted participants of these programmes have also grown from officials of law enforcement agencies, first responders' team, prosecutors and policy makers, to also include religious officials, academicians, school teachers, youth leaders, and undergraduates. All these efforts and initiatives were executed to fulfil the need for training that meets the constant evolving challenges of terrorism and extremism. To achieve this need and in ensuring that only the best and updated training modules are delivered to participants, the Division remains consistent in working closely with its local and international collaborators in designing, planning and executing various capacity building programmes.

In 2016, SEARCCT had organised 27 capacity building programmes. Out of the 27 programmes, five (5) were conducted with foreign collaborators, while nine (9) were with local partners. SEARCCT also received funding from the Eleventh Malaysia Plan

(RMK 11) and conducted six (6) programmes under this fund. In addition, SEARCCT had also carried out two (2) programmes under the auspices of the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) and contributed five (5) modules incorporated into the programmes organised by the Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations (IDFR).

SEARCCT had also introduced several new modules in its training programme namely 'Undergraduate Radicalisation', 'Countering the Daesh Narratives', and 'Whole-of-Government Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism'. In addition, the Aviation Security programme had also been upgraded to the advance-level after having been conducted at beginner intermediate levels for several years.

The list of programmes organised by SEARCCT in 2016 appears in Annex A. Page 53

The year also saw the departure of a number of officers in the Division including its Director, Supt. Tan Kwang Seng due to retirement. Supt. Aemran bin Mustafa assumed the post left by Supt. Tan Kwan Seng. Other officers who left due to their completion of tenure in SEARCCT were Capt. Mohd Ajlan b. Ramli and ASP Mohd Naiib b. Zainal Abidin.

BUDGET

In January 2016, the Division received a budget of RM347,000.00.
By December 2016, the total expenditure of the Division was RM332,423.65

– representing 95.80% use of the overall budget.

The Division also received funding from the Japan ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF), Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) and the RMK-11. Several programmes were also partially sponsored by SEARCCT's foreign collaborators. The financial support received by SEARCCT from both local and foreign stakeholders has helped the Centre ensure the successful organisation of its capacity building programmes in 2016.

<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>

The year under review saw an increase in the number of participants attending SEARCCT's training programmes and courses, from 924 participants in 2015 to 1,651 participants in 2016. Such an increase was contributed by the introduction of additional courses during the year and the ability of the Centre to attract more participants.

Out of the 1,651 participants, 161 were foreign nationals - mainly from the ASEAN

member states, while the rest were local participants (1,484). The details of international participants have been summarised in the following table:

COUNTRIES	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS			
ASEAN COUNTRIES				
Brunei	6			
Cambodia	14			
Indonesia	23			
Laos	8			
Myanmar	4			
The Philippines	11			
Singapore	6			
Thailand	18			
Viet Nam	11			

OTHER COUNTRIES			
Azerbaijan	1		
Bahamas	1		
Bangladesh	13		
Bhutan	3		
Burkina Faso	1		
Ethiopia	1		
Gambia	2		
Ghana	1		

COUNTRIES	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS			
OTHER COUNTRIES				
Kiribati	1			
Kuwait	2			
Lebanon	3			
Lesotho	1			
Malawi	1			
Maldives	4			
Mali	1			
Mauritius	2			
Nepal	2			
Pakistan	3			
Palestine	1			
Rwanda	13.20			
Solomon Islands	2			
Sri Lanka	8_			
Uganda	2			
USA	3			
Zambia	3			

- The table of SEARCCT's participants by country/year is attached as Annex B. Page 55
- The table of SEARCCT's participants by programmes is attached as Annex C. Page 59

LOCAL SUPPORT & COLLABORATORS

SEARCCT continued to receive strong support from its local collaborators and strategic partners in 2016. They include the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Health, the National Security Council, the Office of the Chief Government Security Officer of the Prime Minister's Department, the Attorney General Chambers, the Royal Malaysia Police, the Malaysian Armed Forces, the Fire & Rescue Department, the Malaysian Prisons Department, the Immigration Department, the Royal Customs & Excise Department, the Civil Defence Department, the Department of Civil Aviation, the Marine Department, the Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA), the Chemistry Department, the Atomic Energy Licensing Board (AELB), the Central Bank of Malaysia as well as CyberSecurity Malaysia under the Ministry of Science, Technology & Innovation.

Aside from government agencies, SEARCCT also received support and cooperation from various private agencies including the Bintulu Port, Malaysia Airline System (MAS), Malaysia Airports Holding Berhad (MAHB), Air Asia Berhad, Berjaya Times Square, Malaysia Ports Auxiliary Police Secretariat and the Malaysian Maritime Academy.

The solid support, commitment and cooperation from both government and private sectors had undoubtedly contributed to the successful organisation of SEARCCT's capacity building and training programmes throughout the year.

FOREIGN SUPPORT & COLLABORATORS

SEARCCT also continued to receive strong support from its foreign collaborators. In 2016, SEARCCT had successfully conducted two (2) training programmes with New Zealand, and one (1) training programme with Canada, Japan and the United States of America, respectively.

COLLABORATORS MEETING

In 2016, the meetings with local and international collaborators were conducted in early December. This served as a platform to receive feedback, views, opinions, suggestions and requests for training programmes on counter terrorism and extremism. This facilitated SEARCCT to undertake the necessary revision, improvement and advancement in its future programmes.

EVALUATION OF PROGRAMMES

Feedback, comments and suggestions from the participants were vital to SEARCCT. All these were gathered through Evaluation Forms that were distributed at the end of each programme. They were then compiled and reviewed to enable SEARCCT to assess the effectiveness of its training modules and the logistics arrangement rendered.

The majority of participants had given an average of five out of seven, or 'good', in almost all of the areas evaluated in 2016.

SEARCCT will continue to make further progress and necessary improvement in its future programmes and courses based on the feedback.

i) Cyber Security: Protection of Critical Sectors Workshop



The first programme of 2016 was entitled 'Cyber Security: Protection of Critical Sectors Workshop', co-organised by SEARCCT and Cyber Security Malaysia from 27 to 28 January 2016. The workshop attracted twenty four participants from various government and corporate sectors. The objective of the workshop was to highlight the importance of cyber security issues related to the Critical National Information Infrastructure (CNII), as well as to discuss trends in technology and cyber threats. Several experts from the National Security Council (NSC), Malaysian Communications of Multimedia and Commission (MCMC), Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM), CyberSecurity Malaysia (CSM) as well as from SEARCCT shared their knowledge and experiences in addressing the issue of cyber threats.



To ensure that the participants would acquire the utmost knowledge and experience, the workshop included both lectures and a visit to the MCMC, as well as a Desktop Exercise aimed at developing greater understanding on the necessary response in handling cyber threats.

Topics covered during the workshop were "Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism in Malaysia" by Supt Tan Kwang Seng (SEARCCT), "Cyber Terrorism" by Prof. Dr. Rabiah Ahmad (UTeM), "National Cyber Security Policy" by Ms. Nur Hayuna Abd Karim (NSC), "Cyber Security Landscape" by Mr Ooi Seong Hoe (CSM), "Roles and Function of MCMC" by Mr. Syed Mokhsien Syed Mansor (MCMC), "Network Security Centre" by Mr. Muhamad Hashimi Anwar Mohd Azizi (MCMC) and "Enforcement and Control of Media Social in Malaysia" by Mr. Amirul Hafiz Rosly (MCMC).



It was a successful workshop that allowed both experts and participants from various agencies to exchange ideas and share their insights on this important subject. SEARCCT hopes that the experience gained from the workshop would enhance the knowledge of participating agencies and facilitate them in strengthening their preparedness in countering cyber-terrorism.



ii) Terrorism 101 Course



'The Terrorism 101 Course' was held in Petaling Jaya, Selangor specifically for the officials of the Chief of Government Security Office (CGSO), Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA) and the Civil Defence Department of Malaysia (JPAM) from 16 to 18 February 2016. This 2016 edition of SEARCCT's Terrorism 101 course witnessed the participation of 52 mid-level officers



The participants were first introduced to terrorism by exploring its historical background and the various issues surrounding terrorism and counter-terrorism. This was followed by an experience sharing session by a former member of a Malaysian militant group on the concept of Jihad. The Counter-terrorism Division of the Special Branch, Royal Malaysia Police then presented a briefing on the current status of terrorist threats in Malaysia, followed by a lecture on the origin and current threats of Daesh. There was also a presentation on revisiting the Malayan



Communist Insurgency aimed at identifying best practices and lessons learnt, which could be emulated in the present context.

At the end of the course, the participants were given a case study that required them to be actively involved in group discussions in finding a solution to a real terrorist attack scenario.



iii) Enhancing Port Security Against Terrorism



SEARCCT, Bintulu Port Authority and the Malaysia Port Auxiliary Police Secretariat had successfully co-organised the 'Enhancing Port Security against Terrorism Workshop' at the Bintulu Port Authority Headquarters from 23 to 25 February 2016. This workshop involved a total of 32 participants from various port authorities and operators.

The objective of the workshop was to enhance the knowledge and understanding of participants. on various terrorism related issues and on the implementation of International Shipping and Port Security (ISPS) Code aimed at keeping ports safe from possible terrorist attacks.



The workshop began with lectures by Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from SEARCCT, Akademi Laut Malaysia (ALAM) and CyberSecurity Malaysia. The topics covered were "Terrorism Threats in Malaysia", "Maritime Terrorism: Current Threats and Trend", "Compliance of the International Ship and Port Security (ISPS) Code Against Terrorist Threats" and "Cyber Terrorism: Current Trend and Its Challenges to Maritime and Port Security".

The second day of the workshop continued with lectures on; the "Protection of Ports as Key Points in Critical National Infrastructure" by the SME from the Chief of Government Security Office (CGSO), "CBRNE Threats and Response at Port Facilities" by the SME from the Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia and Terrorism, as well as "National Security: A whole Government Approach / National Security Council Directive No. 18" by the SME from the National Security Council (NSC). Participants were also taken on board a Port Bintulu ship for a briefing on the operational and security system.



The workshop was concluded with a panel discussion on the topic of "Roles and Responsibilities of Port Police in Securing Port Facilities against Terrorist Attacks" moderated by Supt. Tan Kwang Seng. Three panellists from ALAM, Bintulu Port Authorities and Bintulu Port Holding Sdn. Bhd. shared their views and experiences on the best practices and challenges faced with regard to Port Security.



iv) Regional Workshop on Preventing the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) through Strengthened Immigration Security and Border Control



SEARCCT and the Embassy of the United States of America, Kuala Lumpur, successfully co-organised the 'Regional Workshop on Preventing the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) through Strengthened Immigration Security and Border Control' on 15 to 16 March The workshop was attended by 30 2016. participants, of which 17 were foreign participants from ASEAN countries namely, Indonesia, Philippines, and Thailand, while the rest were from various local government agencies.

The objective of the workshop was to provide the participants with better understanding on the issue of FTFs as well as to provide a platform for exchange of views and experiences in addressing the problem. The workshop's discussion focused on policy and technical approaches, including the strengthening of immigration security and border controls to halt the flow of FTFs. In addition, the workshop also aimed at identifying FTFs' travel patterns, and sharing best practices in overcoming border security vulnerabilities.



The topics covered during the workshop were "FTFs Travel Patterns and Returnees in Southeast Asia" by Mr. Simon Fernan (INTERPOL, France), "The Brides of ISIL - Case Studies of Girls Lured to Support FTF" by Ms. Karyn Kenny (US Embassy Kuala Lumpur), "FTF Legislative Review" by Ms. Robin Taylor (US Embassy Jakarta), "Adding Value: Information INTERPOL's Effective Sharing Platform" by Mr. Wayne Salzgaber (INTERPOL, Washington), "Leveraging INTERPOL's Information in Border and Immigration Systems" by Mr. Wayne Salzgaber, "ISIL and FTF Funding Mechanism" by Mr. Benjamin Virtue (US Embassy Jakarta), "International Approaches and Legislation to Address the FTF Phenomenon: UN Security Council Resolution 2178" by Mr. Hernan Longo (UNODC Bangkok) and "Next Steps: Regional Immigration Security Project" by Mr. Wayne Towson (INTERPOL, Washington).



The workshop was conducted via lectures and country presentations, which was aimed at sharing information and developing a greater understanding on necessary responses to FTF threats. It was a successful workshop that allowed both experts and participants from various agencies to exchange ideas and share their insights on this important subject.

v) Regional Workshop on Undergraduates and Radicalisation (New Programme)



SEARCCT, Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) and the ASEAN Secretariat co-organised the 'Regional Workshop on Undergraduates and Radicalisation' from 30 to 31 March 2016. The workshop managed to gather 44 participants including government and law enforcement officials, academicians and students from ASEAN member countries. Officials from the Embassy of Japan in Kuala Lumpur also attended the workshop.



The speakers for the regional workshop were Prof. Greg Barton (Deakin University Australia), Prof. Kuma Ramakrishna (S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, RSIS), Prof. Yusof Morales (National Commission of Muslim Filipinos, Philippines), Mr. Jasminder Singh (RSIS), Mr. Mohammad Ridhwan Rosli (Malaysian Youth Parimentarian), Ms. Ediola Pashollari (World Assembly of Youth, WAY), Dr. Wendy Yee Mei Tien (University of Malaya), Supt. Ahmad Noorisham (Royal Malaysian Police), Mr. Ahmad El-Muhammady (International Islamic University Malaysia, IIUM), Dr. Zahri Yunos (CyberSecurity Malaysia), Mr. Adli Zakuan (Global Movement of Moderates, GMM) and Mr. Thomas Koruth Samuel (SEARCCT).

Four panel discussions were held during the two-day workshop, entitled "The Selfie Generation: Youth Thinking and Behaviour"; "There and Back Again: Radicalisation and De-Radicalisation"; "Quest for Influence: Radicalisation in Campuses" and "The Force Awakens: Social Media as a Tool for Radicalisation and De-Radicalisation".



Participants went through a table top exercise based on a scenario of radicalism and extremism activities at a university. They then presented their recommendations on measures to address such scenarios. The workshop received positive feedback from the participants as it had deepened their understanding and knowledge of the issues discussed. Certificates of completion to the participants were presented by Mr. Shazryll Zahiran, Deputy Director General of SEARCCT during the closing ceremony.



vi) Counter-Terrorism Module For Prison Department's MalaysianTechnical Cooperation Program (MTCP): Certificate in Juvenile and Rehabilitation



SEARCCT was invited by the Malaysian Prison Department to organise a one-day Counter-Terrorism Module for its 'Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) Certificate in Juvenile and Rehabilitation' on 9 April 2016 at the Malaysian Prison College, Kajang, Selangor.

A total of 39 participants, including 31 international participants, attended programme. The participants were mostly Prison Officers from Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Maldives, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Zambia as well as Malaysia.



SEARCCT's module provided an opportunity for the participants to learn from the SMEs on various issues related to terrorism, counter-terrorism and rehabilitation processes in Malaysia. participants were also exposed to SEARCCT's research on the involvement of youth in terrorism.



vii) CBRNE Terrorism Awareness and Medical Emergency Consequence Management Workshop



SEARCCT, Hospital Selayang and Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, Alor Setar had successfully organised the 'Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) Terrorism Awareness and Medical Emergency Consequence Management Workshop' in Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah from 19 to 21 April 2016.

The workshop was aimed at creating awareness among medical practitioners on the use of CBRNE elements as weapons and preparing them in responding to such threats. A total of 224 participants from hospitals and clinics in the Northern region participated in this three-day workshop. Nine (9) local SMEs from various agencies such as the Fire and Rescue Department, Royal Malaysian Police, Chemistry Department,



Atomic Energy Licensing Board, Hospital Selayang and University Malaya Medical Centre were involved in the training.



During the workshop, participants were enlightened with various CBRNE subjects such as the handling of various types of CBRNE agents, selection of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), detection methods and decontamination procedures. The participants were also given the opportunity to familiarise themselves with the detection equipment for CBRNE agents during the practical session. The concluded with workshop was demonstration of the CBRNE First Response Operation by the Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) Team of the Fire and Rescue Department, which was followed by a mini exhibition on their vehicles and equipment.

viii) Countering Improvised Explosive Device Training Program



SEARCCT in collaboration with the New Zealand High Commission in Kuala Lumpur, organised another 'Countering Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) Awareness Workshop' in Kuala Lumpur from 3 to 6 May 2016.

The four-day workshop was attended by 27 officials from various critical security infrastructure installations of the Government and key commercial complexes of the private sector in and around Kuala Lumpur, as well as security officials from relevant government agencies. The workshop was aimed at enhancing awareness and response actions of security officials against any Improvised Explosive Device (IED) related incidents particularly before the arrival of the bomb experts at the scene of incident. The participants were also exposed to new IED knowledge and New Zealand's model for handling IED related incidents.



A total of four (4) bomb experts/ trainers from the New Zealand Defence Force and the Police were brought in to share their knowledge and experience on the subject matter with the local participants. During the workshop, apart from enlightening the participants with basic IED knowledge, the trainers had also exposed them to relevant subjects such as the response mechanism to IED incidents, decision-making processes and its IED team's arrival questioning format based on the New Zealand Model. Under close supervision, the participants carried out table top exercises in order to put their theoretical knowledge into practice at a nearby shopping complex.



They were also taught search techniques practiced by the New Zealand Defence Force and Police. Through their coaching, the participants also had an opportunity to practice these techniques during the table top and real time practical exercises at the hotel. The participants also had a field visit to the Royal Malaysia Police, Kuala Lumpur Bomb Disposal Unit to learn the capabilities of the Bomb Disposal Unit in Malaysia.



ix) Terrorism Awareness Seminar



SEARCCT and Keretapi Tanah Melayu Berhad (KTMB) had successfully organised the 'Terrorism Awareness Seminar' for KTMB staff in Malaysia Railway Academy (MyRA), Batu Gajah, Perak on 11 May 2016.

The workshop was aimed at creating awareness among KTMB staff on the current terrorism and counter-terrorism issues in the country. A total of 225 KTMB staff from all over the country participated in this seminar. Four local SMEs from SEARCCT, CGSO, Royal Malaysia Police and the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) were invited to talk on issues related to transportation sector security.



The seminar began with a lecture on the "Overview of Terrorism Threat in Malaysia" by Supt. Tan Kwang Seng, Director of Planning and Training Division of SEARCCT. The second speaker, Encik Ahmad El Muhammady from IIUM talked about the "Threat from the Islamic State (IS)

group". His presentation touched on the history of Daesh, emanating from the conflict in Iraq and Svria, which later escalated into a worldwide terrorist threat.

The programme continued with a presentation on "Protecting Critical National Infrastructure -Transportation Sector from Terrorist Attacks" by Capt (R) Rusli Abd Rahman, the Deputy Director General of Operation of CGSO. Participants were exposed to the importance of protecting the transportation sector from any possible terrorist attacks as it is one of the critical national infrastructures.



The last speaker for the programme was ASP Kamaruzaman Basri from the Bomb Data Centre of the Royal Malaysia Police Headquarters, Bukit Aman. His presentation was on "Bomb Threat Management", and was divided into two sessions. The first session focused on the basic technical information on IED construction and threat, and the second session touched on how security officers should handle bomb threat incidents before handing it over to the Bomb Disposal Unit (BDU). ASP Kamaruzaman Basri later concluded his presentation with a mini showcase of the various IED construction models as well as the equipment used by the BDU in its operation.



x) Terrorism Awareness Forum



SEARCCT, in collaboration with Group Security PETRONAS, organised a Terrorism Awareness Forum entitled 'Terrorism: Reality or Myth?' at the Conference Room, PETRONAS Twin Towers on 26 May 2016.

The forum was aimed at creating awareness among Group Security PETRONAS' Security Executives terrorism and on current counter-terrorism issues in the country, particularly those related to the maritime and oil and gas industry. A total of 205 Security Executives from PETRONAS participated in this forum. Four local SMEs from the Royal Malaysian Navy, CGSO, Royal Malaysia Police and IIUM were invited to share their thoughts.



The forum was moderated by Mr. Thomas Koruth Samuel, the Director of Research, SEARCCT. The first panellist for the forum was Supt. Thiagarajah a/l Thangaretnam from the E8 Division of the Special Branch, Royal Malaysia Police. Through his presentation, participants were briefed on the

current status of Daesh related terrorism activities in Malaysia. The second panellist, Mr. Ahmad El Muhammady from IIUM discussed about the "Threat from the Islamic State (IS) group". His presentation touched on the history of the Daesh, emanating from the conflict in Iraq and Syria, and later escalated into Daesh related terrorist activities worldwide.



The last panellist for the forum was First Admiral Jamaluddin Mohd Saman, Admiral of the Naval Special Operation Force (PASKAL). He spoke on "Maritime Terrorism: Malaysian Perspective and Experience". In his presentation, he shared his experience as commander in conducting maritime anti-terrorist operations to support MISC and PETRONAS in Gulf of Aden, Somalia.



xi) SEARCCT Training of Trainers (ToT) CBRNE



SEARCCT organised the ToT CBRNE for its First Responder trainers. It was held in Kuala Lumpur on 20 June 2016. Ten (10) trainers from the Ministry of Health, Malaysian Armed Forces, Royal Malaysia Police, Fire and Rescue Department, Chemistry Department and the Atomic Energy Licensing Board attended the one-day programme.



Speakers for the ToT were among the trainers themselves. They shared their knowledge and information with each other. Senior Supt. Murugiah Mutusamy from the Fire and Rescue Department spoke on the importance of interoperability among first responder team agencies, while Lt. Col. Zulhairi from the

Malaysian Armed Forces demonstrated decontamination methods for terrorist suspects, while ASP Kamaruzzaman Basri from the Royal Malaysia Police highlighted the latest incidents involving IEDs in Malaysia.



The session also discussed the upcoming CBRNE programmes, in which particular attention was paid to refining existing modules.

xii) MTCP-SEARCCT CBRNE First Responder Training Programme



The first programme under the banner of the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) was the 'Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) First Responder Training Programme', which was held in Kuala Lumpur from 26 July to 6 August 2016.

In line with the objective of MTCP to share Malaysian expertise, the training programme was providing participants understanding the trend of terrorists utilising CBRNE agents as well as equipping first responders with CBRNE-related emergency response techniques. A total of 17 foreign participants from Brunei, Cambodia, Gambia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Mali, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, as well as five (5) local participants, took part in this ten-day comprehensive training programme. Nine (9) local SMEs from various agencies were involved in the training by sharing their knowledge and experience with the participants.



Throughout the training programme, participants gained knowledge on the handling of various types of CBRNE agents, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), detection methods and decontamination procedures. Apart from that, they were trained in Response and Command Structure during a CBRNE-related incident, hazard assessment methods as well as necessary emergency medical response based on Malaysia's best practices.



Apart from Table Top Exercise (TTX) conducted in a classroom setting, the participants had also undergone three (3) field practical exercises and demonstration in order to put their knowledge gained from lectures into practice. The participants also visited the Fire and Rescue Academy in Kuala Kubu Bahru and Hospital Selayang.

xiii) SEARCCT Counter-Terrorism Module for Prison Department's MTCP Certificate in Juvenile and Rehabilitation



SEARCCT and the Malaysian Prison Department co-organised a one-day Counter-Terrorism Module as part of the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP), entitled 'Certificate in Juvenile and Rehabilitation' from 12 to 13 August 2016 at the Malaysian Prison College, Kajang, Selangor. This was SEARCCT's fourth collaboration with the Prison Department under the MTCP programme.

A total of 44 participants, including 32 international participants, attended the programme. The participants were from the Prison Officers from Azerbaijan, Bahamas,



Cambodia, Ghana, Bangladesh, Indonesia. Lebanon, Lesotho, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Solomon Island, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uganda, Zambia and Malaysia.



Apart from basic information on terrorism, participants were also introduced to issues surrounding terrorist narratives and counter narratives in addressing the influence of Daesh.

Under this programme, SEARCCT was able to expose the participants to various issues related to terrorism and counter terrorism, through presentations by SMEs from the Royal Malaysia Prison Department, International University of Islamic Malaysia and SEARCCT.

xiv) MTCP SEARCCT The Dynamics of Youth and Terrorism: **Understanding and Countering the Issues**



The 2016 MTCP SEARCCT 'Seminar on the **Dvnamics** Youth and Terrorism: Understanding and Countering the Issues' was held from 16 to 23 August 2016 in Kuala Lumpur. The seminar was attended by 34 participants from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Palestine. Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

The eight-day seminar was filled with lectures by Malaysian experts, visits, group discussions and country presentations. The topics discussed were "Understanding Youth", "The Psychology of Terrorism", "Theoretical Aspects of Youth and Terrorism", "Undergraduate Radicalisation", "Terrorist Recruitment Methods", "Current Trend of Youth Involvement in Violent Extremism", "Rehabilitation of Terrorist Offenders" and "Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)".



The participants were briefed on Malaysia's foreign policy at Wisma Putra and Counter-Terrorism strategy at the National Security Council (NSC) in Putrajaya. Participants were then exposed to Malaysia's Youth Parliament at the Parliament Building as well as the activities and programmes of 1M4U at their centre in Puchong, Selangor.



As a conclusion to the seminar, participants produced an action plan based on their opinions on the issues and strategies they could possibly implement in their respective countries. Two (2) participants received the Best Participant Award and they were Ms. Elis Zuliati Anis from Indonesia and Ms. Vu Than Huyen from Vietnam. It was a successful seminar as the participants had not only gained knowledge but were also able to exchange views and opinions with the field experts.



xv) CBRNE Advance First Responder Training Programme

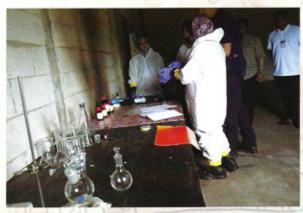


SEARCCT, the Malaysian Fire and Rescue Department and the Canadian High Commission in Kuala Lumpur co-organised the 'Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE): Advanced First Responder Training Programme' at the Fire and Rescue Academy Malaysia (FRAM), Wakaf Tapai, Terengganu from 26 September to 6 October 2016. This was the third advanced-level CBRNE training run by Canadian trainers for Malaysian first responders at the academy.



The main objective of the advanced training was to provide participants with advanced knowledge on the CBRNE threat as well as to expose them to the Canadian model of multi-agencies emergency response in handling the threat. A total of 40 participants were selected from various relevant first responder agencies to attend this 10-day training course. These agencies included the Malaysian Armed Forces, Royal Malaysia Police, the Fire and Rescue Department, Ministry of Health, Chemistry Department, Atomic Energy Licensing Board (AELB) and the Nuclear Agency.

A team of 11 Canadian trainers from the various CBRNE disciplines shared their expertise and experience on CBRNE emergency response with the participants. Apart from advanced training, SEARCCT also took advantage of the presence of these Canadian trainers to organise a ToT programme for eight (8) local trainers from various agencies who were also present at the training as observers.



The training was designed to provide participants with hands-on experience in responding to CBRNE-related emergencies. The classroom lectures on the first three (3) days were focused on theoretical aspects of various CBRNE agents and other topics such as "Personal Protective Equipment" and "Sampling Procedure and Decontamination Processes". Thereafter, the undertook practical training participants exercises. The training programme ended with an exercise where participants were requested to conduct their own multi-agencies response plan to tackle a CBRNE-related emergency.

xvi) Advance Aviation Security Workshop



SEARCCT and the New Zealand High Commission organised the first ever 'Advance Aviation Security Workshop' in Putrajaya from 15 to 18 November 2016. The four-day workshop was attended by 23 local participants from various agencies such as the Royal Malaysia Police, National Security Council (NSC), Department of Civil Aviation (DCA), Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Defence, Immigration Department, Royal Malaysia Customs, the Office of the Chief Government Security Officer (CGSO), Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad (MAHB), AirAsia Berhad and Firefly Berhad.

The workshop was conducted by two (2) New Zealand aviation security experts. They were Ms. Debbie Suisted, Senior Technical Specialist, New Zealand Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), who has served more than 10 years as a police officer and Ms. Virginia Baker, Training Officer from the Aviation Security Service, New Zealand, who has more than 22 years of experience in the field of aviation security.



To ensure that participants would gain utmost knowledge and experience, the workshop required the group to conduct presentations to share information and develop a greater understanding on the necessary responses in dealing with aviation security threats.



Apart from the lectures, the participants took part in a visit to the Kuala Lumpur International Airport 2 (KLIA 2) for practical purposes in understanding the actual scenario of aviation threats. Malaysia Airports Sepang conducted briefings and a tour of the terminal, where participants were introduced to the various security measures put in place at the airport. It was a successful workshop that allowed both experts and participants from various agencies to exchange ideas on this important subject.



xvii) Regional Workshop on Countering Daesh Narratives (New Programme)



The final programme for 2016 was the 'Regional Workshop on Countering Daesh Narratives'. It was held in Kuala Lumpur from 28 November to 1 December 2016. The workshop managed to gather 40 participants from the ASEAN member countries, United States of America and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

The objectives of the regional workshop were to create awareness on the narrative expounded by Daesh, to develop a critical counter narrative and come up with tangible and concrete counter-narrative products. The speakers for the regional workshop were H.E Ambassador Paul Foley, Australian Ambassador for Counter Terrorism, Prof. Kuma Ramakrishna (S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, RSIS), Prof. Yusof Morales (National Commission of Muslim Filipinos, Philippines), Dr. Mohammad Wildan, (State Islamic University, Sunan Kalijaga, Indonesia), Mr. Robi Sugara, (UIN Jakarta), Ms. Elina Noor (ISIS Malaysia), Ustaz Muhammad Saiful Alam Shah (Religious Rehabilitation Group Singapore), Mr. Brian Marcus, GEC Mr. Andy. Paine (Global Engagement Centre), Insp. Noorfauza Ibrahim (Royal Malaysian Police), Mr. Thomas Koruth Samuel and Mr. Asrul Daniel Ahmed (SEARCCT).

Several discussions were held during the workshop, namely "Daesh: The Ideology Behind the Organisation", "Daesh Messaging in the Region: Similarities and Differences", "Daesh Exploitation of the Religion", "Daesh Exploitation of the Internet", "Counter Messaging: Australia's Experience" and "Developing Counter Messaging Products".



On the last day of the workshop, participants were divided into six (6) groups and managed to come up with numerous counter messaging products within a timespan of three (3) hours. Among them were digital banners, digital posters, memes, text messages, comic sketches and a video. The participants presented their products as well as explained their counter narratives and its intended target groups.

The workshop received positive feedback from the participants as they realised that working together with team members from different backgrounds enabled them to produce effective counter narratives and counter messaging products within a very short time frame. Certificates of completion were presented by Mr. Shazryll Zahiran, Deputy Director General of SEARCCT, to the participants during the closing ceremony.



ACTIVITIES & PROGRAMMES

xviii) Developing a Whole-of-Government Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism (New Programme)



Under the Eleventh Malaysia Plan Project, SEARCCT developed a new program entitled, 'Developing a Whole-of-Government Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism'. The objectives of the programme were to sensitise the participants on the emerging threat of Daesh as well as to provide them with a platform to exchange views and experiences in addressing its threat. Throughout the workshop, participants were exposed to the current terrorism and extremism situation in Malaysia and the importance of all parties to play their role in countering such threats.



Participants were civil servants from the Malaysian Armed Forces, Royal Malaysia Police, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of

Higher Education, Ministry of Education and State Government of Johor, Kedah and Terengganu.



The programmes were held five times as follows:

- 5 to 7 September 2016 in Kuala Lumpur, attended by 98 participants;
- 11 to 13 October 2016 in Kemaman, Terengganu, attended by 67 participants;
- 25 to 27 October 2016 in Batu Pahat, Johor, attended by 97 participants;
- 15 to 17 November 2016 in Sg Petani, attended by 81 participants; and
- 22 to 24 November 2016 in Petaling Jaya, Selangor attended by 90 participants.

ACTIVITIES & PROGRAMMES

xix) Collaboration Programme with IDFR

In order to strengthen the implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Humanitarian Crisis Management, SEARCCT continued its training programme on this subject in collaboration with the Institute of Diplomacy & Foreign Relations (IDFR). The SOP is an important document that provides guidelines preparatory measures and consular assistance to be adhered to by officers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Malaysia, both at the Ministry level as well as missions abroad, in response to any crisis situation affecting the safety and security of Malaysians and Malaysian government owned assets.

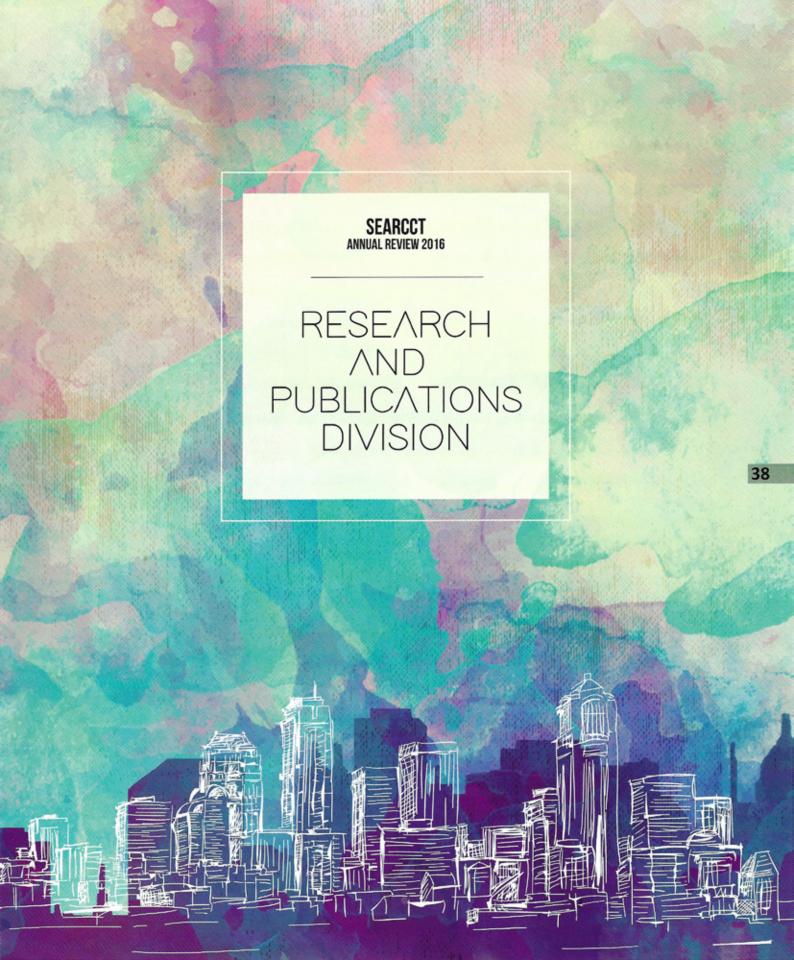
For the year 2016, SEARCCT had contributed to five (5) IDFR programmes as follows:

- SPKM Pre-Posting Orientation Course for Home-based staff & Spouse 1/2016 (Grade 41 & below) on 18 March 2016;
 - SPKM Pre-Posting Orientation Course for Home-based staff & Spouse 2/2016 (Grade 38 & below) on 15 April 2016;
- Diploma in Diplomacy (DiD) Programme for officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 27 May 2016;
- SPKM Pre-Posting Orientation Course for Home-based staff & Spouse 3/2016 (Above Grade 41) on 12 August 2016;
- SPKM Pre-Posting Orientation Course for Home-based staff & Spouse 4/2016 (Grade 38 & below) on 18 October 2016.

SEARCCT **PROGRAMMES IN** 2017

SEARCCT plans to conduct 26 programmes / training courses in 2017. The list of Programme / Training Courses in 2017 is attached as Annex D. Page 61





INTRODUCTION

The Research and Publications Division's main task is to conduct research activities on current terrorism and counter terrorism issues.

In 2016, progress was made with regard to the completed research works publication of monographs. Three (3) monographs were published last year.

AREAS OF RESEARCH

The Division was involved in four (4) main research areas in 2016. The following are the areas of which research was conducted:

a) Countering the Terrorist Narratives

The capacity and capability of terrorists and extremists to radicalise and indoctrinate their potential targets are both astounding and equally frightening. In this regard, Daesh has shown tremendous creativity and skill to take this process to a much higher Recognising this development, level. SEARCCT undertook various studies looking at radicalisation pathways, triggers and drivers that enabled and facilitated this process. This allowed for the deconstruction of terrorist narratives by exposing their lies and subsequently build counter narratives that have the potential to gain traction among the targeted audience. SEARCCT, then, tested these ideas and concepts on the ground, constantly fine-tuning and recalibrating its message and the mediums used to reach the audience. SEARCCT has not only been able to make some headway in this field but also been called at the

regional and international levels to share its thoughts and experiences.

b) Undergraduates and Radicalisation

Through the existing research and engagements on the ground, SEARCCT began to detect the growing emphasis that extremists and terrorists were placing on young people. In 2011, SEARCCT began to conduct research in this area and since then, the Centre has expanded to conduct workshops, capacity building seminars and public awareness programmes in this field. In 2016, with the support of the Japan ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF), SEARCCT began conducting quantitative work, focusing on undergraduates with the aim of initiating a comparative study on the perception of undergraduates in Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The aim of this research was to gather data and understand how undergraduates perceive extremism and terrorism, with the hope that such knowledge will in turn guide policy and subsequent intervention programmes.

c) Terrorists' Use of the Internet

The Internet has been used by terrorist groups both at present and in the past for various purposes, particularly to spread propaganda and to obtain funds. However, in recent times, the Internet has been used, particularly by Daesh, more sophisticatedly and with far greater success. Given this development, SEARCCT undertook a study on this issue to identify the various ways and purposes that Daesh was exploiting the Internet. Among the areas that were identified included spreading propaganda, radicalising and recruiting, funding, data

mining as well as coordinating attacks. While recognising the challenges in countering the use of the Internet by terrorists, the research was aimed at providing tangible and sustainable ways to at least limit the use of the Internet by Daesh. The project was completed in 2016 and a monograph on the subject was published in October that year.

d) Lahad Datu Incursion and its Impact on Malaysia's Security

The 2013 incursion of Lahad Datu, a district in the Eastern Sabah seaboard, had a profound impact on Malaysia. Following the incursion, several other Kidnapping-for Ransom (KFR) incidents took place on the Eastern Sabah seaboard. Given the importance of national sovereignty as well as the significance to both Indonesia and the Philippines, SEARCCT conducted a research project with the objectives of and understanding identifying the challenges in securing the area. ultimate objective was to provide robust recommendations to enhance the security of the seaboard from further incursions and other illegal cross-border activities. The project was completed in 2016 with a publication of a monograph on the topic in May the same year.

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PROJECTS

The nature of transnational terrorism has given rise to the vital importance of collaborating and cooperating, not just internally, but also internationally. In this regard, SEARCCT has been particularly blessed to work at the research level with several partners including Japan, United States (US), ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC), and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC) on several research activities.

SEARCCT - Japan



SEARCCT, with the support of the Japan -ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) and ASEC, is currently conducting a project titled 'Undergraduates and Radicalisation'. The project hopes to grasp the perceptions of undergraduates on extremism, radicalism and political violence, to identify the motivational factors that undergraduates to join radical groups as well as to evaluate the current measures by ASEAN member-states addressing the issue. The project also intends to sensitise the relevant policy makers in the ASEAN region on the nexus between university undergraduates and terrorism, propose policy recommendations at the strategic and operational levels and disseminate the outcome of the project through printed resources among the ASEAN member states.

SEARCCT – US



SEARCCT is also conducting another project entitled "Training research University Undergraduate Leaders Develop Counter-Violent Extremism (CVE) Capabilities on Campuses". This research is supported by the United States CVE Local Grant Program. It aims to train university undergraduate leaders in Malaysia to develop CVE capabilities on campuses by developing training materials (both in English and Bahasa Malaysia).

SEARCCT - UNODC



This qualitative study was in collaboration with the UNODC and completed in 2016 with the publication of a monograph entitled Radicalisation in Southeast Asia: A Selected Case Study of Daesh in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines in March 2016 The field research was conducted in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines with the aim to identify the kind of radicalisation taking place, to study the 'drivers' and 'trigger points' for radicalisation, to analyse the possible role/s the relevant authorities could play in preventing people from being radicalised as well as to analyse the possible role/s the relevant authorities could play in disengaging extremists already involved in violence.

PUBLICATION

Apart from conducting research activities, the Research and Publications Division of SEARCCT is also responsible for publishing materials on terrorism and counterterrorism related issues. In 2016, the Division succeeded in publishing three (3) monographs as follows:

- a) Radicalisation in Southeast Asia: A Selected Case Study of Daesh in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines;
- b) Terrorists' Use of the Internet: The Case of Daesh; and
- c) The Lahad Datu Incursion and its Impact on Malaysia.

PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

The Division is also responsible for conducting public awareness programmes such as the SEARCCT University Lecture Series.

SEARCCT University Lecture Series

In 2016, SEARCCT conducted three University Lecture Series attended by 1670 students. The list of the lecture series is as follows:

- Kolej Profesional Mara (KPM) Baranang on 21 January 2016 attended by 150 students;
- Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN) on 9 March 2016 – attended by 200 students;
- KPM Baranang on 20 October 2016 attended by 120 students; and
- University Malaysia Kelantan (UMK) on 23 November 2016 - attended by 1200 students.

PRESENTATI

SEARCCT is also instrumental in delivering papers and talks at both the national and international level on the research findings and the lessons learnt from conducting the various research activities. For the year 2016, the Research division delivered 29 lectures both at the national and international level.

The list of SEARCCT's lectures and presentations is attached as Annex E. Page 63

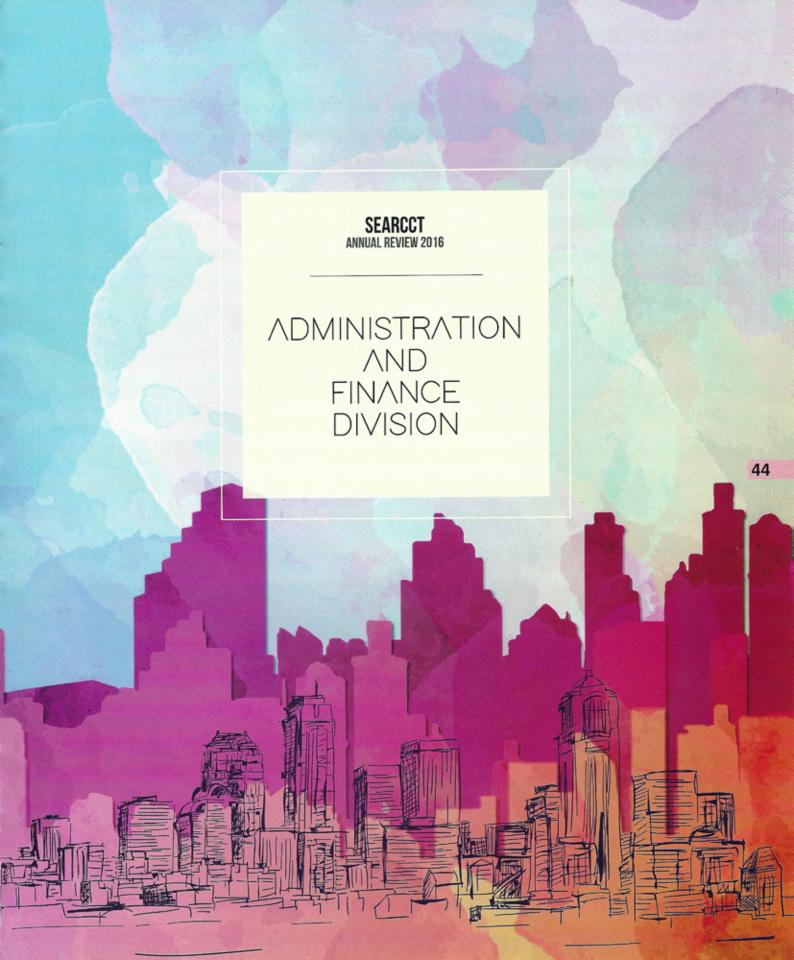


Digital Strategic Communications Division (DSCD) established in SEARCCT with the cooperation of the Government of the United States of America (US), following the decision of YAB Prime Minister Dato' Seri Najib Tun Razak in November 2015 to expand the Centre's mandate to include digital counter messaging. The DSCD is aimed at addressing the threat of terrorist messaging, particularly through digital platforms.

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Thus, its operations focus on four main areas i.e. studying and understanding the messages, nuances and strategies employed in terrorist messaging; crafting counter-narrative messages; developing digital end-products; and disseminating the digital counter-narrative products to the various digital platforms. These operations are undertaken by four different units under the DSCD.

The DSCD, which commenced its operation on 1 August 2016, has produced a number of digital banners and videos which have been uploaded onto social media platforms. The division is now working towards the production of short documentaries and digital comics to diversify the Division's products in order to reach a wider audience for the year 2017.

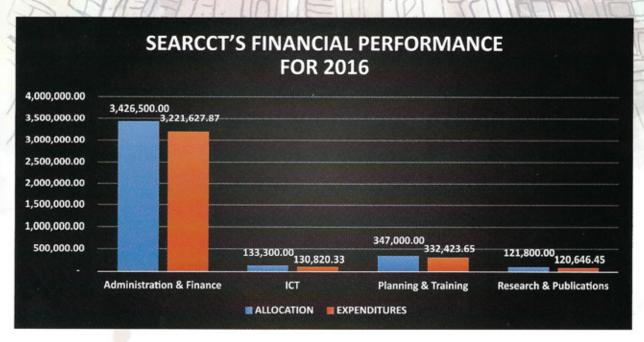


The Administration and Finance Division is accountable for SEARCCT's overall administrative and financial performance and delivers core support services to the other three (3) Divisions. SEARCCT has a total of 55 posts. At the end of 2016, 49 posts were filled while six (6) other posts were vacant. The Centre has officers from the uniformed services on secondment basis, which includes two (2) from the Royal Malaysia Police and one (1) officer from the Malaysian Armed Forces.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The approved allocation for SEARCCT's overall budget in 2016 was RM4,028,600.00. The total operating expenditure for 2016 was RM3,805,518.30 (94.46%). This amount was spent mostly on salary and emolument, capacity building and training programmes, publication and research work as well as compulsory contractual payments. The balance of budget was mainly for unpaid expenditure incurred at the end year due to the closing of accounts.

Please refer to the following table for SEARCCT's financial performance for 2016.







WORKING VISITS TO SEARCCT

SEARCCT regularly receives familiarisation visits from various government agencies and officials who are keen on being informed about the Centre's programmes and views on terrorism in Southeast Asia. Among those visits in 2016 were as follows:

Visit by Lt. Col. Roger Nilsson, Swedish Defence Attache;

Date: 13 January 2016;

· Visit by the British High Commission in Kuala Lumpur;

Date: 26 April 2016;

Visit by the National Defence College of Philippines;

Date: 18 May 2016;

Visit by Counter Terrorism Ambassador for New Zealand;

Date: 31 May 2016;

• Visit by Ambassador Drake, DG for International Security & Intelligence;

Date: 2 August 2016;

Visit by Ms. Jessica Rudas, USA;

Date: 5 August 2016;

Visit by Defence Services Command and Staff College (SCSC) Sri Lanka;

Date: 8 August 2016; and

· Visit by Mr. Walter Lohman;

Date: 23 August 2016.























TRANSFORMATION PLAN

SEARCCT, as an agency under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, implemented its transformation plan in 2016 in accordance with the Ministry's Transformation Plan.

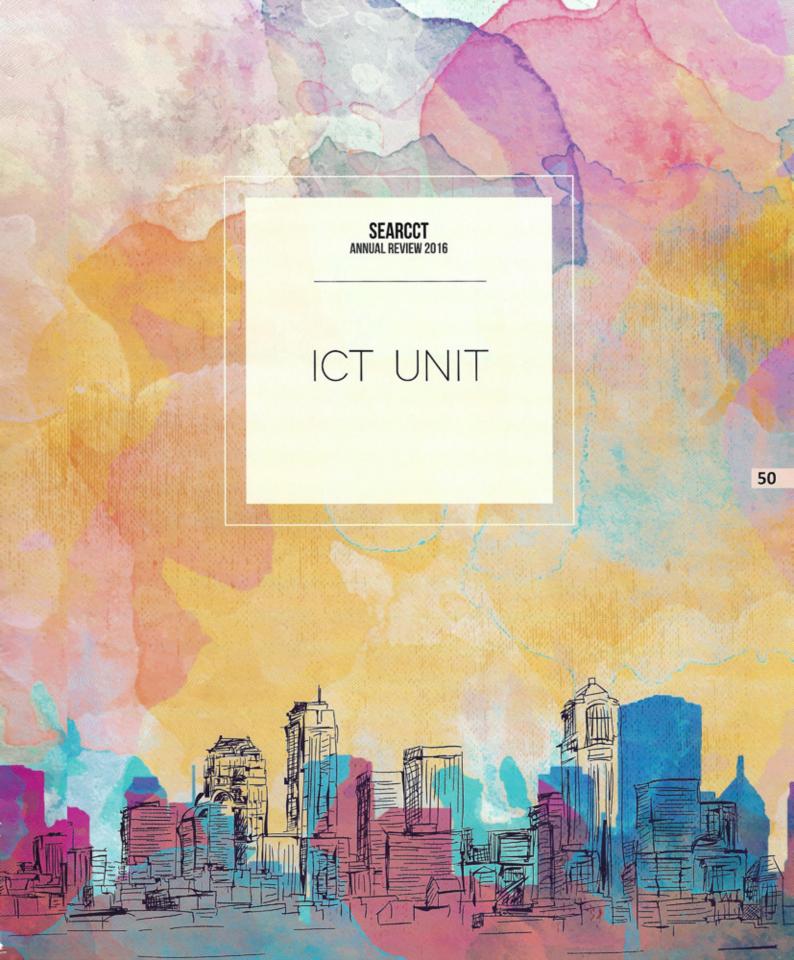
SEARCCT's Transformation Plan is aimed at enhancing capacity building programmes and expertise in the field of counterterrorism and moulding experts in the fields related to terrorism while upholding the concept of moderation through the Training of Trainers Initiative.

SEARCCT has also incorporated the newly established Digital Strategic Communications Division (DSCD) as a transformative initiative to counter terrorist rhetoric online. This initiative was completed in the 2016 with the operationalisation of the Division on 1 August 2016.

For the year 2017, under the Transformation Plan, SEARCCT will embark on two (2) initiatives, which are; the Training of Trainers program and the Collaborative Research Program. This transformation plan as well as the Strategic Operational Plan Mid-Term Review provide direction for SEARCCT in the next five (5) years in order to achieve its vision of becoming a regional centre of excellence for research and training in the field of counter terrorism.

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OFFICIAL WEBSITE

The ICT Unit of SEARCCT is responsible for keeping SEARCCT's website updated on a regular basis. Thus, the Unit maintained regular monitoring of the contents of the website and uploaded latest articles published by the Centre. Summary reports on training and capacity building programmes as well as events conducted by the Centre were also published on the website for information. To update its Centre's clients on the scheduled programmes, the digital version of the Centre's prospectus was also uploaded on the website.

In addition, related articles on terrorism and counter-terrorism as well as achievements of the Client Charter were also published on the website on a regular and monthly basis for public consumption. The Unit hopes that the Centre's website could be one of the tools that the public can rely on whenever they want to gain general knowledge and understanding on the issue of terrorism and its counter-measures.

As of 31 December 2016, SEARCCT's website recorded 32,267 visits from 167 countries around the globe. Visitors were mainly from Malaysia, United States, India, United Kingdom, Singapore, Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, Canada and Kenya.

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ANNEXES

SEARCCT'S PROGRAMMES IN 2016

NO	PROGRAMMES	DATE	COLLABORATORS
1	Cyber Security: Protection of Critical Sectors Workshop	27 - 28 Jan	CyberSecurity Malaysia
2	Terrorism 101 Course	16 - 18 Feb	In House
3	Enhancing Port Security Against Terrorism	23 - 25 Feb	Malaysian Ports Auxiliary Police Secretariat & Bintulu Port Authority
4	Regional Workshop on Preventing the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) through Strengthened Immigration Security and Border Control	15 - 16 Mar	USA
5	CT Module for IDFR 's Pre-Posting Course 1/2016	18 Mar	IDFR
6	Regional Workshop on Undergraduates and Radicalisation	30 - 31 Mar	Japan-ASEAN Integration Funds (JAIF) & ASEAN Secretariat
7	SEARCCT's Counter-Terrorism Module for Prison Department's Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) Certificate in Juvenile and Rehabilitation	9 Apr	Penjara Kajang, Jabatan Penjara Malaysia
8	CT Module for IDFR 's Pre-Posting Course 2/2016	15 Apr	IDFR
9	CBRNE Terrorism Awareness and Medical Emergency Consequence Management Workshop	19 - 21 Apr	Hospital Selayang & Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah Alor Setar Kedah
10	Countering Improvised Explosive Device Training Program	3 - 6 May	New Zealand High Commission
11	Terrorism Awareness Workshop	12 - May	KTM Berhad

NO	PROGRAMMES	DATE	COLLABORATORS
12	Terrorism Awareness Forum	26 - May	Petronas
13	CT Module for IDFR 's Pre-Posting Course 3/2016	27 - May	IDFR
14	SEARCCT TOT CBRNE	20 June	In House
15	MTCP SEARCCT CBRNE First Responder Training Programme	26 July - 5 Aug	МТСР
16	CT Module for IDFR 's Pre-Posting Course 4/2016	12 Aug	IDFR
17	SEARCCT's Counter-Terrorism Module for Prison Department's Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) Certificate in Juvenile and Rehabilitation	12 – 13 Aug	Jabatan Penjara Malaysia
18	MTCP SEARCCT The Dynamics of Youth and Terrorism: Understanding and Countering the Issues	16 – 23 Aug	МТСР
19	Developing a 'Whole-of-Government' Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism	5 – 7 Sept	In House
20	CBRNE Advance First Responder Training Programme	26 Sept – 6 Oct	Canada
21	Developing a 'Whole-of-Government' Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism	11 – 13 Oct	In House
22	CT Module for IDFR 's Pre-Posting Course 5/2016	12 Aug	IDFR
23	Developing a 'Whole-of-Government' Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism	25 – 27 Oct	In House
24	Developing a 'Whole-of-Government' Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism	15 – 17 Nov	In House
25	Advance Aviation Security Workshop	15 – 18 Nov	New Zealand High Commission
26	Developing a 'Whole-of-Government' Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism	22 – 24 Nov	SEARCCT
27	Regional Workshop on Countering DAESH Narratives	28 Nov – 1 Dec	SEARCCT

ANNEX B

PARTICIPANTS BY COUNTRY YEAR 2003 - 2016

NO	COUNTRIES	YEAR									TOTAL				
NO	COUNTRIES	2003/04	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL
1	MALAYSIA	225	223	229	183	220	351	245	265	365	359	602	681	1484	5432
2	AFGHANISTAN	-	-		2		-		-	-				-	2
3	ALBANIA		-	-	-		1		-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	AUSTRALIA	8	2	2	3	-	3	7	2		-		10	-	37
5	AZERBAIJAN		-		-		1		-				-	1	2
6	BAHAMAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		2	1	4
7	BANGLADESH	7	4	3	10		-	-	3	-	-	1	8	13	49
8	BELGIUM		-		-	-	-	1	-		-		-		1
9	BHUTAN	-	-		-	-	-		-		1	2	6	3	12
10	BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		2
11	BRAZIL		-	-	-		2	-	-		-	2	-	-	4
12	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	12	15	4	12	3	1	9	9	10	7	5	14	6	107
13	BURKINA FASO		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	1	1
14	BURUNDI		-	-	-					-	-	-	1	-	1
15	CAMBODIA	13	7	4	6	8	3	6	9	4	1	3	17	14	95
16	CANADA	7	8		-		2				-		-	-	17
17	CHILE	3	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		3
18	CHINA	10	5	-	3	-	-	2			-	-	4	-	24
19	COOK ISLANDS	1	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		1
20	COLOMBIA	-	-		-				-	-	-	1	-		1
21	CYPRUS	2	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	2

NO	COUNTRIES	2003/04	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL
22	CZECH REPUBLIC		-			-	1		-		-			-	1
23	EGYPT		-		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
24	ETHIOPIA	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		1	1
25	EUROPEAN UNION		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	1	-	1
26	FUI	1	-	-		-	-		-		-	1	3	-	5
27	FRANCE	4	1	-	-	-	1	5	-		-	Q-1	-		11
28	GAMBIA		-		-	-	-	-	-		-			2	2
29	GHANA		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	1	1
30	GERMAN			-	-	-	-	-			-		3	-	3
31	HONG KONG	2	-	-	-		-	-	_	2	-	-	-	-	4
32	INDIA	6	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	-	15
33	INDONESIA	40	20	17	17	12	7	9	11	9	9	17	15	23	206
34	IRAN	-	-				1		-		-		-	-	1
35	JAPAN	13	-	2	14	-	-	1	2		-	-	6	-	38
36	JORDAN		-	-	-	-	-		-	1	1	-	1		3
37	KIRIBATI		-	-	-		-		-		-	-		1	1
38	KUWAIT			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1		2	3
39	KYRGYZSTAN		-		-		-	-	-		2	-	-	-	2
40	LAO PDR	14	7	2	4		2	4	5	7	5	7	9	8	74
41	LEBANON			-		-			-	-	-		-	3	3
42	LESOTHO	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	27			-	1	1
43	MACAU	-4					-	-	-	-	-		-		4
44	MALAWI			-	-		-	-			-	-	4	1	5
45	MALDIVES	3	2		-		-		-		-		8	4	17
46	MALI		-	-	-			-		-	-	-		1	1
47	MALTA	2	-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	2

NO	COUNTRIES	2003/04	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL
48	MARSHALL ISLAND	1	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	-		1
49	MAURITIUS	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	5
50	MEXICO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
51	MOROCCO	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		1	-	1
52	MONGOLIA	-	-	- 1			-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
53	MYANMAR	9	5	-	-			2	6	7	4		8	4	45
54	NEPAL	3	2	-	2		-		3	-	-	-	-	2	12
55	NETHERLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-		-	1
56	NEW ZEALAND	5	-		-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	13
57	NIGERIA	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
58	NIUE	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1
59	OMAN	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
60	PAKISTAN	5	2	-	2		2		14	1	1	4	2	3	36
61	PALESTINE	-	-	-	-	-			-	1	-	-	2	1	4
62	PAPUA NEW GUNEA	2	-	-	-		-	2	-	-	-	Ŧ	-	-	4
63	PERU	3	-	-	-					-	-		-	-	3
64	PHILIPPINES	37	12	22	41	18	6	6	15	8	9	11	13	11	209
65	QATAR -	-	-		-		1	-	-		-	-	2	-	3
66	RUSSIA		-		-		-		-	-	-		2	-	2
67	RWANDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
68	SAMOA	1	-	-	-		-	-	-			-	-	-	1
69	SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		1	-	-		2
70	SEYCHELLES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	1	-	2
71	SENEGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1		1
72	SINGAPORE	17	13	9	18	-	6	8	10	5	4	-	4	6	100
73	SOLOMON ISLANDS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		3	2	8

NO	COUNTRIES	2003/04	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL
74	SOUTH KOREA		3	-	2		1	1		-	-	-	3	-	10
75	SRI LANKA	10	3		2	-	6	-	-		4	2	9	8	44
76	SUDAN		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4
77	SWAZILAND	- 5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
78	SWITZEALAND	-	-		-	-	2	-	-	-	-		-	-	2
79	TAJIKISTAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
80	TANZANIA	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	1	-	1
81	THAILAND	33	20	15	22	13	5	12	19	4	9	9	16	18	195
82	TIMOR-LESTE	9	-	-	1		4	2	3	3	3	1	1	-	27
83	TONGA	1	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	2	-	-	3
84	TUNISIA	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1		-	-	1
85	TUVALU	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
86	UGANDA		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		2	2	4
87	UK	-	5	-	-		1	-	-		-		-	-	6
88	UNITED NATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		1	-	1
89	USA	13	11	7	5	-	-		1		-	-	23	3	63
90	UZBEKISTAN	-		-	-	-		-	-	2	1		1	-	4
91	VANUATU	1	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	1
92	VIETNAM	12	10	2	4	5	3	6	7	8	3	3	9	11	83
93	YEMEN	-	-		-		-	-		2	3	-	-	-	5
94	ZAMBIA		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	3	3	6
95	ZIMBABWE		-		-	-	2	-	1.73		-		4		6
96	ASEAN SECRETARIAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4
97	UNODC		-		-		-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
98	OTHER	11	-	-	-	2			1		-	-	-	-	13
	TOTAL	553	383	318	357	281	420	331	388	443	432	681	924	1651	7162

ASEAN COUNTRIES (Including Malaysia) - 6546 | ASEAN COUNTRIES (Excluding Malaysia) - 1114

ANNEX C

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS BY PROGRAMMES

	NUMBER OF	NUMB	ER OF PARTIC	IPANTS
YEAR	PROGRAMMES	MALAYSIAN	FOREIGN	TOTAL
2003	1	20	43	63
2004	11	205	285	490
2005	12	223	160	383
2006	11	229	89	318
2007	11	183	174	357
2008	11	220	61	281
2009	14	351	69	420
2010	11	245	86	331
2011	14	265	123	388
2012	16	365	78	443
2013	17	359	73	432
2014	17	602	79	681
2015	24	681	243	924
2016	27	1484	167	1651
TOTAL	197	5432	1730	7162

SEARCCT'S PROGRAMME BY FLAGSHIP

FLAGSHIP	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTA
Legal & Investigation		1	2	1	4	4	3		1	2	1		1		20
Crisis Management & CBRNE		3	4	6	3	3	3	4	7	5	5	5	5	4	57
Maritime, Aviation & Transport Security		1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	3	3	26
Cyber Terrorism			2				1			1	1	1	1	1	8
Prevention & Rehabilitation		5	2		1	2	4	2		2	3	3	11	16	51
Youth & Terrorism									2	4	4	3	2	3	18
Terrorism Financing	1	1	1	2	2		1	3	3		1	1	1		17
TOTAL	1	11	12	11	11	11	14	11	14	16	17	17	24	27	197

SEARCCT'S PROGRAMMES IN 2017

NO	PROGRAMMES	DATE	COLLABORATORS
1	Counter-Terrorism Threat Awareness Seminar for Telekom Malaysia	25 Jan	Telekom Malaysia
2	Cyber Security: Protection of Critical Sector Workshop	6 – 8 Feb	Cyber Security Malaysia
3	SPKM Pre-Posting Orientation Course for Home-Based Staff and Spouses 1/2017	13 - 22 Feb	IDFR
4	Training of Trainers (ToT) Counter-Terrorism Financial Investigation Workshop	20 - 24 Feb	Australian High Commission
5	CBRNE Awareness for Petronas Auxiliary Police	7 Mar	PETRONAS
6	Training of Trainers (ToT) Countering Improvised Explosive Device (CIED)	13 – 17 Mar	High Commission of New Zealand
7	Developing a Whole-of-Government Soft Power Response to Terrorism and Extremism 1/2017	28 – 30 Mar	In-House Programme
8	Developing a Counter-Terrorism Training Module and Facilitating a Counter Terrorism Workshop for University Undergraduates 1/2017	11 – 13 Apr	Embassy of the USA
9	Developing a Counter-Terrorism Training Module and Facilitating a Counter Terrorism Workshop for University Undergraduates 2/2017	17 – 19 Apr	Embassy of the USA
10	Terrorism 101 Workshop for Senior Executive of Petronas	4 May	PETRONAS
11	Legal Framework on Countering Terrorism 1/2017	15 – 17 May	ILKAP
12	SPKM Pre-Posting Orientation Course for Home-Based Staff and Spouses 2/2017	17 – 21 July	IDFR
13	ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Workshop on Counter-Radicalisation	19 – 20 July	AMNS

NO	PROGRAMMES	DATE	COLLABORATORS
14	Counter-Terrorism Financial Investigation Workshop	1 – 3 Aug	In-House Programme Hospital Selayang
15	CBRNE Terrorism Awareness & Medical Emergency Consequence Management Workshop	15 – 17 Aug	nospital selayang
16	MTCP Youth and Terrorism	18 – 25 Aug	МТСР
17	CBRNE First Responder Training Workshop for Civil Defense Department	6-8 Sept	Civil Defence Malaysia
18	Post Attack and Forensic Investigation	11 – 15 Sept	France
19	SPKM Pre-Posting Orientation Course for Home-Based Staff and Spouses 3/2017	11 – 20 Sept	IDFR
20	CBRNE Awareness for Petronas Auxiliary Police	20 Sept	PETRONAS
21	Issues on Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF)	26-28 Sept	Embassy of the USA
22	CBRNE Advance First Responder Training Program	2 – 5 Oct	Fire & Rescue Department
23	ASEM Symposium on Countering Radicalization	25 – 26 Oct	ORCD
24	Terrorism 101 Workshop for Senior Executive of Petronas	7 Nov	PETRONAS
25	SPKM Pre-Posting Orientation Course for Home-Based Staff and Spouses 4/2017	13-17 Nov	IDFR
26	Training of Trainers (TOT) Aviation Security Workshop	20 – 24 Nov	High Commission of New Zealand

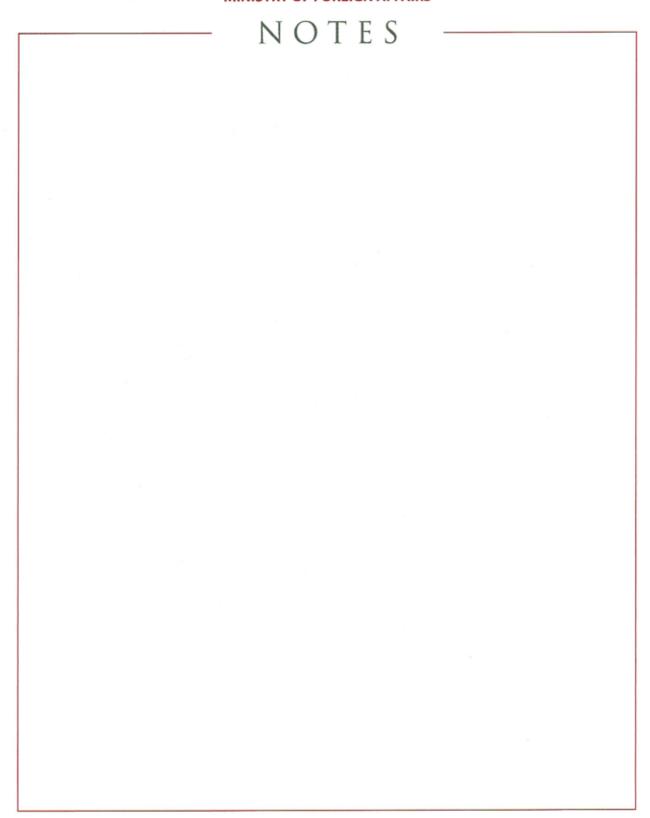
ANNEX E

LIST OF LECTURES / PRESENTATIONS BY SEARCCT IN 2016

NO	PROGRAMMES	DATE	VENUE
1	Talk on Countering the Terrorist Narrative at Radio Traxx FM	17 Feb	Traxx FM Studio
2	Lecture on Youth and Extremism at "Persidangan Meja Bulat Radikalisme dan Ekstrimisme, "Terrorisme:Pengalaman Malaysia dan Cabaran Masa Kini"	27 Feb	lyres. KBS
3	Lecture on Keganasan & Pencegahan Keganasan	8 Mar	Kolej Tentera Darat, Port Dickson
4	Academic Seminar on Countering the Terrorist Narratives at the 'State, Media & Extremism' Seminar.	17 Mar	University of Malaya
5	Lecture on Countering the Narratives of the Terrorist at the Pre-posting Orientation Course For Home Based Staff and Spouses Course	18 Mar	IDFR
6	Lecture on Developing CVE Material for the Expert Workshop on Southeast Asia Collection of Counter Narratives for CVE	21 - 23 Mar	Semarang, Indonesia
7	Lecture on Countering the Narratives of the Terrorist	28 Mar	IDFR
8	Lecture on Countering the Narratives of the Terrorist	9 Apr	Prison's Department
9	Lecture on Countering the Narratives of the Terrorist	14 Apr	Bank Negara
10	Lecture on Countering the Narratives of the Terrorist	14 Apr	Maktab PDRM
11	Lecture on Countering the Narratives of the Terrorist for the Pre-posting Orientation Course For Home Based Staff and Spouses Course	15 Apr	IDFR
12	Lecture on Countering the Terrorist Narratives	4 May	University of Malaya
13	Issues in Terrorism & Countering Terrorism	13 May	IDFR
14	Issues in Countering Terrorist Narratives	17 May	Maktab PDRM

NO	PROGRAMMES	DATE	VENUE
15	Issues in Countering the Terrorism for Content Creators (Cartoonists)" organised by GMM	22 May	Hotel Le Meridian
16	Countering the Terrorist Narratives	26 May	Malaysian Defence College (MPAT)
17	Issues in Terrorism & Countering Terrorism for the Pre-posting Orientation Course For Home Based Staff and Spouses Course	27 May	IDFR
18	Lecture on "Past and Future Trends of Terrorism"	14 July	Kolej Tentera Darat (KTD)
19	Countering the Terrorist Narratives	18 July	IDFR
20	Countering the Terrorist Narratives	2 Aug	IDFR
21	Lecture on "Understanding the Threats to National Security"	12 Aug	IDFR
22	Utilising Victims in Countering the Terrorist Narratives"-UNODC Maldives	17 - 18 Aug	Maldives
23	Panelist on "Government involvement in youths to participate in non-violent measures to counter terrorism"	26 Aug	USA
24	Lecture on "Eksploitasi Internet oleh Daesh"	5 Sept	Kuala Lumpur
25	"Global Efforts In Integrating A Youth Dimension In Preventing And Countering Violent Extremism"	22 Sept	New York
26	Lecture at the CVE Workshop	26 - 28 Sept	Singapura
27	Lecture on "Understanding Threats to National Security"	18 Oct	IDFR
28	Lecture on "Eksploitasi Internet oleh Daesh"	11 Oct	INTIM, Terengganu
29	Lecture on "Eksploitasi Internet oleh Daesh"	25 Oct	Johor
30	East Asia Summit Regional Seminar for Capacity Building to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism	5 - 6 Dec	Surabaya
31	International CVE Research Conference	6 - 8 Dec	Jakarta, Indonesia
32	National Strategies on CVE by Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP)	14 - 16 Dec	Berlin, Germany

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS





ANNUAL 2016

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