WHAT IS TERRORISM?

In November 2004, a United Nations panel described terrorism as any act: (1) "intended to cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians or non-combatants (2) with the purpose of intimidating a population or compelling a government or an international organization to do or abstain from doing any act" (that is, to attain goals that are political or religious or ideological in nature)

According to the more common <u>definition of terrorism</u>—typically used by states, academics, counter-terrorism experts and non-governmental organizations— a third characteristic is added to the United Nations' definition:

(3)"terrorists" are actors who don't belong to any recognized armed forces or who don't adhere to the <u>laws of war</u>* and who are, therefore, regarded as "rogue actors".

Most official definitions outline the following key criteria for identifying an act of terrorism: target, objective, motive, perpetrator, and legitimacy or legality of the act.

^{*}The **two parts** of the **laws of war**: Law concerning acceptable practices while engaged in war, like the <u>Geneva Conventions</u>, is called *jus in bello*; while law concerning allowable justifications for armed force is called *jus ad* <u>bellum</u>.