

Introduction

In the 20th century the radicalization, extremism and terrorism represent one of the dangerous threats to the modern world. Therefore, in front of countries and their secret and law enforcement agencies stand agenda of struggling against these threats to eliminate forthcoming or existing threats which can cause serious disaster or disorder to the constitutional order.

The roots of the terrorism differ significantly according to the regions. The reasons are political, socioeconomic, ethnic, religion and etc. characterized by global and local movements. In this regard Georgia is not an exception.

After gaining independence until now we witness the processes of how “Radical Islam” and especially, Wahhabism tries to strengthen its positions not only Georgia but in the region as well. This process was stipulated by first and second Chechen wars, also by the current events in the Middle East and Turkey. After the independence, finally these processes were facilitated and determined by these factors in order to create some places in Georgia.

Regardless of this struggling against terrorism it is of the serious challenge to Georgia. Georgian Counter-terrorism experts discuss and offer several main ways, those implementation in their point of view can decrease future terrorism threat to the country, moreover there are taken some important steps by security agencies which in turn partly contain the usage of ideological influence.

The represented article we will try to discuss what is a main Counter-terrorism strategy of Georgia from 1992 until 2018. We will try to show how Georgian counter-terrorism policy answers appropriately to the forthcoming threat. We will discuss and analyse several terrorism cases in Georgia, in particularly we will discuss about Pankisi gorge as well as Adjara region. We distinguish main reasons which stipulated this processes and will be tried to focus the relevant activities which have positive affects to the entire strategy counter-terrorism of Georgia. We will discuss it with regard to Georgia's national security issue and its importance in the entire national security system.

Relevance

The represented project has connection with political science. It is a political and social phenomena. The terrorism is a research object of the international politics. This is confirmed by David C. Rapoport in the „Terrorism as a Global Wave Phenomenon“. He considers terrorism under a global political movement. From the nature of the terrorism he tries to identify what political purpose it has. He divides it into four main waves „Anarchist, the Anti-Colonial, the New Left, and the Religious“. To the last „Religious“ he considers as a main motivator of modern terrorism movement. Therefore within our research we will focus on political and religious reasons. The cited reason plays an important role in the global terrorism movement. Iago Tsuladze „Islam fundamentalism in modern Turkish political life“ –listed the main political reasons which play an important role in the region, moreover considers serious threat to whole the region. He emphasizes two main terms: political Islam and political/State terrorism.

The present thesis tries to find out what is political motivation of the terrorism movement in the region and what roles do religious motives play.

Research target, research question

The presented thesis research questions have been formulated as follows:

1. **What factors serve as the prerequisite for committing possible terrorist acts in Georgia?**
2. **Is Georgian counter-terrorism politics pertinent to existing challenges or not?**
3. **What possible difficulties endanger Georgia?**

Aim and contribution of the thesis

Regardless of this our dissertation aims to find reasons and roots which helps and facilitates this process. Moreover we will try to explore the reasons which strengthened their positions after the collapse of the Soviet system. Under our research we will try to explore

what is a main counter terrorism strategy of Georgia and how it works. What advantages and disadvantages it have. We will try to show what development stages it went through and if it is intolerable to western counterterrorism policy. We will try to find defects which can create vulnerable places in the entire Georgian national security system. Finally we will focus on making the recommendations which can be used to prevent forthcoming threats in advance.

Theoretical/conceptual framework

In order to conduct full-fledge research it should be based on the firm of theoretical background, but still today academia and researchers have been facing lack of conceptual framework. Main aim of the Modern Counter-Terrorism strategy is to somehow eliminate or decrease terrorist threat into country or global level, which in turn requires relevant responds. It's based on the legal, political, economic, religious basis. We are going to use not only statistical data which will show quantitative data of the terrorist acts or stage of its development, moreover we are going to show how this phenomena make influence on the target audience and how the government react on them, how it would be reflected in the Counter terrorism strategy. Therefore for the theoretical relevance we are going to use theories /approaches State strategies and policies, articles and several authors opinions about counter-terrorism. They underline impacts of the terrorist acts, in particularly how the target audience would be reacted and how international cooperation, „confidence, fear, public opinion” make influence development on the countries counter-terrorism strategy. Besides the abovementioned factors we are going to focused on Counter-terrorism experience in EU, which have gained serious success combating of against international and domestic terrorism. Therefore legislation initiatives, creates of special institution as international as well as domestic, grew of international cooperation are also object of our research. By use of these approaches It allow as to discussed how Georgian Counter-terrorism strategy work in real and how it is intolerable with the democratic institutions and values. Also give us possibilities to discuss to this faults and defects which hampers implement of the strategy into country. Discussing the given issue in the scientific context will give more importance of the research topic.

Methodology

In order to achieve desirable aims the research should be based firm methodological framework. Within our thesis we actively use qualitative methods, particularly case study, analyses of primary and secondary sources, interviews and observation. Step by step we will follow the development of Georgian Counter-terrorism policy since 1992. Besides this we will discuss several Terrorism acts which have happened in the country. Regardless of this thesis also will pay attention to some of the theories and will try to identify what is the main theoretical framework, which can established a modern Georgian counter-terrorism strategy. Finally we will try to develop relevant recommendations, which will be appropriate to the current reality.

Tentative Contents

The research project will be structured like this:

Introduction

- Background
- RELEVANCE OF THE WORK OR PROBLEM DISCUSSION
- RESEARCH AIMS AND OBJECTIVES
- RESEARCH METHODS
- THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WORK

Conceptual/theoretical framework

- Literature review
- Theoretical and Conceptual Framework
- Counter-Terrorism in EU

Methods

- Qualitative methods:
- Case study;
- Primary and secondary sources analyses;

- Observation

Counter-terrorism in Georgia

- Conceptual documents of Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism in Georgia
- Case studies of Pankisi Gorge Events
- Case studies of Adjara region events

Data

- Collect and analyses Terrorism cases in the Georgia since 1992;
- Their quantitative and qualitative comparison with terrorist acts in the world.

Conclusions:

- Introduction
- Key Findings;
- Recommendations
- Future extension of research topic

Sources / Bibliography

The cited thesis uses wide range of materials, among them: primary and secondary sources, interviews, opinions and ideas of the world famous counter-terrorism experts. Also we will use several theoretical frameworks, as well as states policies and conceptual documents.

Within the research besides many sources we will actively use the following materials:

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