

Lone Wolf Attacks - Australian Prespective

What is the issue?

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• Terror operatives have increasingly promoted decentralised 'Lone wolf' attacks across cities.

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 Australia has been advocating to perceive the new trend as a psyological crime - which calls for a radically different approch.

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How are lone-wolfs different?

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• The common thread among all such attacks was that all these people acted on their own without any command from elsewhere.

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• Most lone-wolfs get indoctrinated online out of own volition without any direct contact with radical propagators.

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• Notably, objects of common use - like trucks, axes, knives are innovatively used as deadly weapons.

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• These features of lone-wolf attacks helps in effectively skiping the conventional surveillance radars.

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• This strand of terrorism is not akin to conventional war that can have definitive beginning and end.

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 It is rather closer to crime, which can best understood through, and handled by, the tools of law enforcement. $n\n$

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• Therefore, the security challenge is to be more efficient when it comes to preventing indoctrination than the actual act.

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How should investigations proceed?

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- Structured operations of conventional terrorism called for a targeted nuianced policing coupled with tough physical action at times.
- On the contrary, the lone wolf strand is practabily untraceable by the security radar.

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- Hence, this stresses the need for enhancing security dialogue to a massive population in a non-targetive way to trace for specifics.
- \bullet Also, in most cases till now, a family member or a friend noticed a significant change in the activities of the would-be attacker. \n
- But he/she wasn't sure of reporting it due to lack of substansiality and the fear of an excessively muscled police interventions.
- While in most cases behavioural aberrations might just be innocent changes, tracking them would help enhancing security.
- Softening the tone of police responses would enhance reporting and thereby increase tracability of lone-wolfers.

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Is it realated to Pyscological health?

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- Australia had constituted many 'Fixated Threat Assessment Centers' in 2006.
- That center was created to find people with obsessive, stalker-like fixations (not terrorists) on public figures and celebrities.

- Such people were overwhelmingly found to suffer from some form of mental illness, particularly psychosis.
- \bullet These centers has partnership with the health department to council these people and enhance their social cognition. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- **Terror prespective** Research to find patterns in the personalities of conventional terrorists have proven futile.
- But preparators of lone-wolf terrorism, have been found to exhibit a higher level of psychological disturbance and depression.
- Hence, expanding the scope of operations of such centers would in fact screen out lone-wolfers.
- \bullet The mental illness angle would also redefine remedial programs and rehabilitation for lone-wolfers. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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Source: New York Times

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