

Country 3

Economy

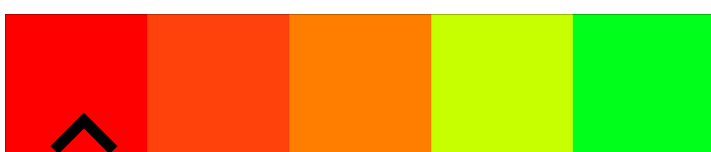
Weak



Strong

Population

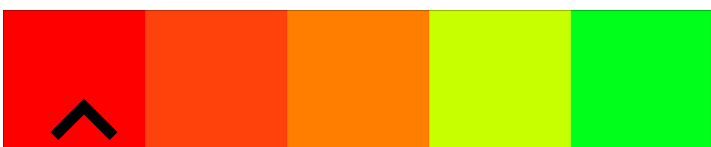
Small



Large

Land Mass

Small



Large

Natural Resources

Low



High

People & Press

Unfree



Free

Allies

None



Lots

Weapons

Old



Advanced

Military

Small



Large

Geography

- **Few natural resources**, such as food, water, oil, precious metals, minerals and timber. Import what can be afforded from abroad.
- **An island**, but very close to lots of other countries.
- Several unfriendly countries are nearby, **vulnerable to attack from the air or sea**.



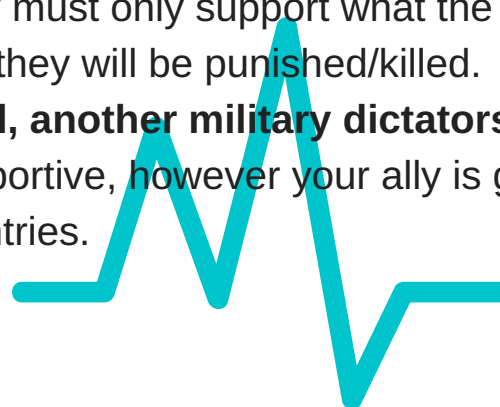
Wealth

- **Limited access to housing, education and healthcare.**
- **Small economy.**
- **Money is borrowed** from richer countries, also rely on aid from charities.
- **Very little power** in global organisations.



Political Climate

- **Military dictatorship**
- **Press have no freedom** and must report what they are told by the military – if they report anything negative about the government they are risking their own safety.
- **People cannot have their own political, religious and cultural views** – they must only support what the military choose, if they don't, they will be punished/killed.
- **One ally in the world, another military dictatorship.** They are usually supportive, however your ally is generally disliked by other countries.



Religion

- The military dictatorship has **banned religion**, anyone caught practising a religion will be killed.



History

- **Many wars - with other countries and civil wars**
- **People used to violence**, bombing and harsh conditions.
- **Old weapons, cannot invest in upgrading and training.**
- Cautious in attacking other countries as you **cannot afford to send troops overseas** – resources must go on defending borders and controlling citizens.



Thinking Questions

What are the three most crucial factors when deciding how to respond to a terrorist incident?

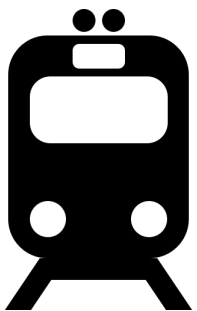
What makes a crucial factor? Use examples to back up your thinking

Which are the least crucial factors? Why?

Do any factors limit how you might respond? Why?

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Situation Report



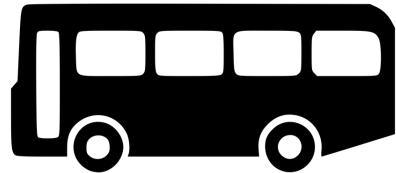
10 different bomb blasts on the train system

500 dead



Aeroplane hijacked and crashed into a complex of office blocks

3000 dead



Bus driven into a government office block and 20 shooters emerged who entered the building shooting anyone they saw

500 dead

Intelligence Service Report

- **Known terrorist group** has claimed responsibility
- They do not like our religious/political views on culture
- They **wish to scare us** and other countries who value the same things as us
- We have **identified the likely location** of the terrorist group's leadership
- We have **identified the country** which is sheltering and supporting the terrorist group's leadership

Military Response: Bomb the terrorist training camps and leadership camp.
Pro:- Probably kill potential terrorists and stop future terrorists from being trained.
Con:- You may kill innocent civilians, such as children. The information you have about locations may be incorrect.

Military Response:- Overthrow governments that are sympathetic to the terrorists' cause by sending in your troops.
Pro:- It will also show the terrorists that you are prepared to act. Terrorists rely on safe havens to train and plan attacks.
Con:- You could start a long, costly war and simply drive the terrorists to hide in another country.

Inward Focus:- Withdraw your military presence from other countries. Focus only on issues in your own country and don't get involved in any issues abroad.
Pro:- If your country keeps a low profile, it is harder to be seen as an enemy.
Con:- Without your support, poorer countries might find their economy and political system weaken. Terrorists may take charge.

Outreach: Make contact and discuss with terrorists. Find out what the terrorists want.
Pro:- If you can understand the terrorists' demand, you may be able to prevent future attacks.
Con:- They are probably untrustworthy.

Outreach:- Focus on developing better relations with different communities in your own country and elsewhere.
Pro:- If people learn more about each other, there is less fear and mistrust. If you can understand the terrorists' demand, you may be able to prevent future attacks.
Con:- Many people in your country are angry and want actual action against the terrorists.

Tighten Security:- Pass laws to give the police and government more powers to pursue terrorists. For example, extend the powers of the police and security services to arrest terror suspects and detain them for longer.
Pro:- Rounding up potential terror suspects and interviewing/interrogating them might not only stop some terrorists; it might also lead to vital information that could help capture other terrorists elsewhere.
Con:- You may arrest and question lots of innocent citizens who have done nothing wrong.

Response 5) Intelligence Networks Infiltrate terrorist groups abroad, gather intelligence and seek to undermine their capability from within.
Pro:- By infiltrating networks, you can find out about any potential attacks that might happen.
Con:- This takes a long time and lots of money/resources.

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