**International cooperation in preventing and combatting terrorism and extremism on social networks**

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Social network (or visual social network) is a kind of service linking members on Internet with many different purposes. Social network allows users to exchange, search for help and gather according to their commonn interests and it permits the hidden names to give opinions and create new models. Users involving in information-communication space become more open in communication because users pay significant attention on psychological and spriritual contact. In the space of communication, social network allows everyone, regardless of their location, to exchange and access information. Thus, the number of social network users increase annually at the global level not depending on ethnicity, age or social factors. Almost all Internet users have accounts of different social networks.

Social network has not only become a indispensable element in communicating, but also an effective source of information and tool to spread negative information on users’ cognition. Unverified and one-way information on social network fundamentally change the political understanding of users, especially inadequate awareness of the youth who not really understand events that are happening around them, being easily manipulated and used to make specific behaviors.

At present, terrorist organizations have actively used social networks to spread violence, extremism and terrorism, to threaten the stability of the international community and nations. On June, 12th 2017 the self-clamed Islamic state organizations have spread on the messaging application-Telegram, Youtube website the video with content: “ Dear brothers and sister with faith and religion in Europe, your fellow countrymen have done very well. Let’s regard them as a bright sample to follow”. It is usual that on the occasion of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, Islamic state calls on the jihadists to participate in terrorist attacks through social network. Along with Islamic State, the Al-Qaeda terrorist network took full advantage of social network to promulgate and incite new method of terrorists-“lone wolf”. The leader of Al-Qaeda network publicly urged those who act alone to commit martyrdom in the Western countries, calling for revenge. Accompanied with the messages, calls are video clips, information to instruct how to make suicide attack. European intelligence agencies have asserted that most of the perpetrators of terrorist attacks in Europe have been linked to the terrorist organization IS and Al-Qaeda network.

The propaganda method of terrorism, violent thoughts, social networking is not new but very effective. Social networks used by international terrorist organizations for two closely linked purposes. The first one is the environment to promulgate the ideas of extreme, recruit the terrorists. The second one is the means to contact between center and attackers. Nowadays, international terrorist organizations have simplified apparatus and command system. Terrorist plots do not necessarily have to be planned, directed and assignined from the center. There has been a process of non-centralization taking place in planning and executing terrorist attacks. Instead of selecting specific terrorists to train and let them stay in target nations, carry out preparation, terrorist organizations have nowadays targeted to wide area of potetial terrorists, using social network to foster, make distance-training and issue a command to conduct terrorist attacks. According to intelligence information, many terrorists have blended into the influx of immigrants and evacuees from Middle East countries into Europe, hiding for opportunities. These are the forces that are prepared and planned by international terrorist organizations to undermine international security. Although the terrorist method of directing and communicating is publicity, but there is no clear and specific address, the European law enforcement agencies are almost dealing with the war without frontline with hidden enemies.

In that context, Southeast Asian region is not an exeption, that region is the target for terrorist organizations. IS foreign gunners fleeing away the Middle East are planning to move bases to Southeast Asia. More than 60 regionally armed groups pledged allegiance to the IS. The influence of this organization has far exceeded that of other terrorist organizations like AL-Qaeda or Jemaah Islamiyah. Philipines has became the target of radical Islamic groups. It is the first time that terrorist and rebel groups to fight together under the name of IS in the campaign of Marawi. Owing to the advance in social network, network-building and attacking terrorist has become easier. In 2016, there was video on social network called on terrorists to suppport IS, if they are not able to fight in Middle East, they could go to Philipine to adhere. IS does not have to build the network in one country as before, just through cyberspace to recruit members, mobilize funds to plan and direct the conduct of terrorist activities.

In Vietnam, a terrorist organization namely Viet Tan has actively used social network to promulgate violent thoughts, to incite people to go on strike to overthrow the government. Viet Tan uses advantage of “hot” social issues, distorted the truth, disseminate psychological skepticism on the masses especially young people with non-thoroughly formed worldviews. The organization publicly called for terrorist activities, overthrowing the government, disseminating nonviolent fighting materials to guide the insurgents.

With the rapid development of information technology, especially at the age of the 4th industrial revolution, social networking will become increasingly popular and continue to integrate applications, modern functions. With the catastrophic failure in the field battles in Iraq and Syria, the harshly hunting for international terrorist groups, it is predicted that international terrorist organizations will continue to shrink and withdrawn to backstage.

This is a global threat that can not be dealt within a country or region. This is due to the interdependence and internationalism of extremist, terrorism and the Internet. Countries should work closely together in the fight against terrorism and social extremism, focusing on the following core areas;

Firstly, countries need to unify and develop an international information security system in order to respond comprehensively with the threat of information security threat, emerging the exploitation of cyberspace to spread the idea of terrorism and extremism. There should be a mandatory international legal framework for the exchange of information and the timely response to deal with international terrorist threats.

Secondly, countries need to unify the viewpoint to request social network service providers, such as Facebook, Youtube, Twitter... must be responsible for blocking, filtering, timely removing violent, extreme and fluttering terrorist information. The Fourth industrial revolution is both a challenge and an opportunity for national and social network service providers. There should be a combination of people and technology, especially the application of artificial intelligence technology in the construction of filtering and removal of malicious information. Currently, each country has had specific requirements for international social networking service providers related to this issue, however this is only a individual feature issue that has not really put real pressure on these influential multinationals. It requires that international law be imposed on social network service providers in ensuring information security in general, and the prevention of the spread of terrorist extremism in particular.

Thirdly, countries should strictly deal with the violations of social networking service providers in widely spreading information that promotes extremism ideology. Profit can not be a reason to justify the ensuring of freedom of information, freedom of speech to nourish the threatening international and national security factors.

Fourthly, countries need to coordinate in transmissing and sharing anti-violence, anti-radical ideology information on the social network. This is not a mere individual work of the nations, there should be coordination in the use of information infrastructure against extremist and violent ideology, according to different cultures.