

THE ROLE OF THE GENDER FACTOR IN PREVENTING INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT TERRORISM

РОЛЬ ГЕНДЕРНОГО ФАКТОРУ У ЗАПОБІГАННІ МІЖНАРОДНОМУ ТРАНСПОРТНОМУ ТЕРОРИЗМУ

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International transport terrorism is a global problem not limited to any nationality, ideology or gender identity. In the 21st century, the correct approach will be based on the involvement of the entire global community in preventing and countering terrorism, reflecting the understanding that the fight against terrorism cannot be the work of only a few states or one international organization. In order for the work to prevent and counter international transport terrorism to be effective, a jointly developed international approach is required, which will be built taking into account such an important element as the gender factor.

The modern century cannot claim victory in the "period of stability" nomination, as humanity continues to face a global threat – international terrorism. The geography and speed of the spread of terrorism in the modern world is constantly growing. The foreign terrorist fighters present an important threat to peace and security. International terrorism has its own structure and varieties. The crime of terrorism cannot be defined as one specific crime. International transport terrorism is a crime against the foundations of international law, namely illegal actions to destabilize international relations. The process of globalization plays a significant role in the spread of terrorism. One of the biggest threats to modern society among various manifestations of terrorism is international transport terrorism. In the course of historical development, various types of transport began to be actively used. At the current stage, terrorist groups use water, land and air vehicles to carry out terrorist acts. International transport terrorism can be defined as any violent act committed for a political purpose in the transport environment. International transport terrorism includes international maritime terrorism, international transport terrorism using land transport and international air terrorism.

Developing a comprehensive approach to preventing and combating international transport terrorism requires a more in-depth study of the impact of gender factors on terrorism. Women's involvement in terrorism and violent extremism is not a new phenomenon: women have been active in terrorist groups and networks throughout history. Yet the role of women as active participants in terrorist groups around the world, working on the front lines as activists, propagandists, recruiters and fundraisers, has become more prominent in modern times.

This article recommends considering the possibility of improving international legal mechanisms to combat international transport terrorism, focusing on the gender factor. A key element of integrating a gender perspective into responses to the threats posed by international transport terrorism is paying particular attention to the roles of women in this process.

Key words: international law, transport terrorism, gender factor, international relations, strategy.

Міжнародний транспортний тероризм є глобальною проблемою, яка не обмежується національністю, ідеологією чи гендерною ідентичністю. У XXI столітті правильний підхід базуватиметься на залученні всього світового співтовариства до запобігання та протидії тероризму, відображаючи розуміння того, що боротьба з тероризмом не може бути справою лише кількох держав чи однієї міжнародної організації. Для того, щоб робота з попередження та протидії міжнародному транспортному тероризму була ефективною, необхідний спільно розроблений міжнародний підхід, який будуватиметься з урахуванням такого важливого елемента, як гендерний фактор.

Сучасне століття не може претендувати на перемогу в номінації «період стабільності», адже людство продовжує стикатися з глобальною загрозою – міжнародним тероризмом. Географія та швидкість поширення тероризму в сучасному світі постійно зростає. Іноземні бойовики-терористи становлять серйозну загрозу миру та безпеці. Міжнародний тероризм має свою структуру і різновиди. Злочин тероризму не можна визначити як один конкретний злочин.

Міжнародний транспортний тероризм – злочин проти основ міжнародного права, а саме протиправні дії з метою дестабілізації міжнародних відносин. Значну роль у поширенні тероризму відіграє процес глобалізації. Однією з найбільших загроз сучасному суспільству серед різноманітних проявів тероризму є міжнародний транспортний тероризм. В ході історичного розвитку стали активно використовуватися різні види транспорту. На сучасному етапі для здійснення терористичних актів терористичні угруповання використовують водну, наземну та повітряну техніку. Міжнародний транспортний тероризм можна визначити як будь-які насильницькі дії, вчинені з політичною метою в транспортному середовищі. Міжнародний транспортний тероризм включає міжнародний морський тероризм, міжнародний транспортний тероризм з використанням наземного транспорту та міжнародний повітряний тероризм.

Розробка комплексного підходу до запобігання та протидії міжнародному транспортному тероризму вимагає більш поглибленого вивчення впливу гендерних факторів на тероризм. Участь жінок у тероризмі та насильницькому екстремізмі не є новим явищем: жінки брали активну участь у терористичних групах і мережах протягом всієї історії. Проте роль жінок як активних учасниць терористичних угруповань по всьому світу, які працюють на передовій як активістки, пропагандистки, вербувальники та збирачки коштів, у наш час стає все помітнішою.

У статті рекомендовано розглянути можливість удосконалення міжнародно-правових механізмів протидії міжнародному транспортному тероризму, акцентуючи увагу на гендерному факторі. Ключовим елементом інтеграції гендерної перспективи у відповідь на загрози, які створює міжнародний транспортний тероризм, є приділення особливої уваги ролі жінок у цьому процесі.

Ключові слова: міжнародне право, транспортний тероризм, гендерний фактор, міжнародні відносини, стратегія.

Introduction. The gender factor is very important for the fight against international transport terrorism. An analysis of modern international legal measures to combat acts of transport terrorism indicates that the following factors reduce the effectiveness of this fight:

- the absence of specific international programs to combat acts of international transport terrorism;
- failure to take into account the gender factor in the fight against international transport terrorism.

International transport terrorism is a gender phenomenon [1; 2]. In order for the world community to effectively prevent international transport terrorism or counter this threat, the main thing is knowledge and understanding of these processes. Women

and men should not be seen as a uniform group. Their motivations for joining violent extremist organizations will vary from person to person. Moreover, the roles they play in different groups will vary. Understanding gender dynamics in the variety of threats from international transport terrorism will allow the international community to effectively combat this phenomenon.

When we talk about the role of women in the fight against international transport terrorism, we must take into account two factors:

- preventing the participation of women in carrying out terrorist acts;
- expanding the participation of women in international and national organizations to combat terrorism.

Because of their position in communities and families, women often have access to specific information about people and events that men do not have. Examples include the knowledge that women gain through informal and social networks, as well as in the process of communicating with their children. In addition to these resolutions, the UN has also recognized the importance of women's empowerment, participation in policies and programs aimed at preventing and countering violent extremism, and ensuring women's leadership and gender equality in this process. For example, the Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism, presented in 2015 by the UN Secretary-General, calls on UN member states to make efforts to ensure that the strategy to prevent and combat terrorism does not have a negative impact on women's rights [4]. Understanding gender specificity in the fight against international transport terrorism must include awareness of the functions that women perform when involved in terrorist attacks as terrorists and when women work in different positions to prevent terrorism. Understanding gender specificity requires and knowledge of how counter-terrorism measures, policies and programs impact women and women's groups, and vice versa.

In a number of declarations adopted by its member states, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe has recognized the importance of mainstreaming a gender perspective in its efforts to prevent international transport terrorism.

Task. The purpose of the article is an international legal analysis of the role of the gender factor in preventing international transport terrorism.

Research results. Effective countermeasures against international transport terrorism, as well as international terrorism, should be based on the close interaction of international law and national law, as well as the improvement of international legal mechanisms for combating terrorism, taking into account the gender factor. Women are an important component of the fight against international transport terrorism. An important step in the effective fight against international transport terrorism is the creation of a special international transport organization with an emphasis on the gender factor and the adoption of a new universal convention, which would emphasize the role of women in overcoming international transport terrorism.

It is also very important to take the following measures to combat international transport terrorism:

- taking into account the gender factor in the work to prevent violent extremism;
- identification of factors that encourage women to join extremist groups;
- inclusion of women who were not previously sufficiently represented in government bodies, into the personnel of law enforcement agencies and security agencies;
- increasing the role of women's civil society organizations in activities to prevent international transport terrorism.

Terrorism is a global threat, a form of political violence that grossly violates human rights. The terrorist attacks became a serious test for the democratic values of the world community. Terrorism poses a serious threat to international relations and international security, as well as the observance of human rights. International terrorism is a gender phenomenon. In order for the world community to effectively prevent international transport terrorism, the main thing is to understand

these processes using feminist theory. The theory of feminism in international relations can not only promote equality, but also change the foreign policy system itself as a whole.

Today, there is a greater awareness of the need to include a gender perspective in both strategy and practice. A number of international and regional organizations have recognized the need to develop a gender-oriented approach to combating international transport terrorism. Research on the participation of women in extremist groups in the world has shown that there is an increase in the number of active women who are involved in terrorist acts. Opportunities have also expanded in terms of the role women play and the place they can occupy, from activists, street fighters and gang leaders to politicians in local government and from demonstration coordinators to internet activists.

When searching for international legal mechanisms to combat international transport terrorism, it is very important to take into account the feminist theory of international relations. This theory is characterized by heterogeneity and the understanding that there are multiple and different international realities depending on the people inhabiting a given territory, and that these views are different if they are disaggregated by sex or gender. C. Enloe in her book "Bananas, Beaches and Bases" [5, p. 496] writes about the importance of feminism in the theory of international relations. It is emphasized that a woman puts the life of society in order and has the opportunity to support it. She argues that through the life of an ordinary woman, one can see how international relations actually work, namely government laws, globalization, migration, labor laws, highlighting the importance of women as actors in the field of international relations.

Feminism has come to international relations to provide a much more complete analysis of international reality, as it adds many more elements to its study, to reinterpret concepts that have been defined from a male perspective, and to make visible the experiences of women and other groups not included in classical theories, from the theoretical part of the discipline to the practical part. The importance of feminism in international relations is enormous, and accordingly, the importance of applying this theory in developing methods to combat international transport terrorism is enormous. A feminist analysis of the problems of international transport terrorism is very important. It is of undoubted interest because it clearly reflects the indicated perspective on the problem, ways to overcome it, and fills the gaps formed in the course of scientific understanding of modern international development.

Conclusion. Preventing international transport terrorism and combating international transport terrorism – these two concepts describe ways to counter international transport terrorism. Countering transport terrorism means pursuing a policy and measures for its implementation that make it possible to destroy the ideological stereotypes of terrorism and put forward alternative concepts in their place.

The complexity of the factors contributing to the spread of international transport terrorism demonstrates the need for a comprehensive international strategy aimed at preventing violent extremism and radicalization, which must be developed in accordance with international law and the need to respect human rights. The strategy must be specifically designed to take into account the many gender differences that exist and also give women an important place.

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