

Abstract

The thesis deals with the phenomenon of global terrorism and Saudi's counterterrorism strategy. This strategy consists of several „soft“ counterterrorist measures, which represent some sort of innovation in the field of counterterrorism.

The first part is an introduction into the background of the thesis. It introduces the key terms, such as terrorism, counterterrorism and its main concepts, typology and root causes of terrorist activity. Saudi Arabia is presented as islamic country and corrupt interpretation of the islamic ideology is supposed to be the cause of extremism.

Other parts of the thesis are dealing with the „soft“ approach itself, which was launched in the aftermath of Rijad terrorist attacks in 2003. There is an attempt to explain its individual components, whilst the PRAC strategy is considered to be the key part. PRAC strategy offers counselling and rehabilitation to extremist individuals or sympathizers with terrorists. Saudi authorities have implemented some other countermeasures, which are then clarified by the author. Eventually, the author evaluates the approach and outlines its advantages and disadvantages.