The Canadian Network for Research on Terrorism, Security and Society (TSAS) APPLICATION FOR AFFILIATION FOR NON-ACADEMICS

□ Dr. □ Mr. □ Ms.				
Last Name		First Name	Professional Title (if applicable)	
Department		Organization		
Address				
City		Province	Postal Code	
Telephone	Fax	E-mail		
Organization Website and/or	Twitter		Application Date	
Select the Research Theme(s) most closely related to your area of interest (rank choices if more than one). (See here for descriptions of themes)				
Terrorist Radicalization Security Responses Societal Context				
Key Areas of Research: Please choose up to SIX keywords from the following pages. Choosing a higher-level category is one keyword, and will include its subcategories. Addition of categories is considered on a case-by-case basis, and can be indicated below.				
Relevant Publications: (If applicable, please list up to five. These may be posted on the TSAS website.)				
1)				
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				
Please check the following boxes to indicate your understanding and agreement: I agree to have my name and affiliation will be posted on the TSAS website My email address will be added to the TSAS listserv				
Please answer the following:				
☐ Yes ☐ No I would be willing to speak to media about my interests				

Attach a statement of relevance (250 words max) explaining why you wish to affiliate with TSAS and how your work, training, and future plans relate directly to terrorism, security, and society.

□Criminology	□ Lebanon
\square Crime	□ Libya
\square Corruption	☐ Palestinian Territories
□ Drugs	☐ Sahel-Saharan region
☐ Hate crime	☐ Saudi Arabia
☐ Human trafficking	□ Syria
☐ Organizational structures	☐ Turkey
☐ Organized crime	☐ Yemen
☐ Transnational crime	☐ North America
□Economics	□ Canada
Leonomics	☐ Mexico
□Extremism	☐ United States
\square Left wing extremism	☐ Russia
\square Religious extremism	☐ Chechnya
□ Jihad	☐ North Caucasus
\square Right wing extremism	☐ South America
☐ Anti-Semitism	☐ South Asia
☐ Homophobia	☐ Afghanistan
☐ Islamophobia	□ India
□ Neo-Nazism	☐ Pakistan
\square White supremacist movement	☐ Sri Lanka
\square Violent extremism	☐ Southeast Asia
☐Geographic Areas	☐ Sub-Saharan Africa
☐ Australasia and Oceania	□ Nigeria
☐ Australia	☐ Somalia
☐ New Zealand	☐ Western Europe
☐ Papua New Guinea	☐ France
☐ Central America and the Caribbean	☐ Germany
☐ Guatemala	□ Ireland
☐ Central Asia	□ Italy
□ Uzbekistan	□ Netherlands
☐ East Asia	□ Norway
☐ China	☐ United Kingdom
☐ Japan	□Law
☐ Eastern Europe	☐ Criminal justice
☐ Balkans	☐ Human rights and civil liberties
☐ Belarus	☐ International law
☐ Middle East and North Africa	☐ Legislation
□ Iran	☐ Anti-terrorism legislation
□ Iraq	☐ Prosecution and sentencing
☐ Israel	□Media
	☐ Social media

□Methodologies	☐ Cyber security
\square Computational analysis	☐ Deterring terrorism
\square Modelling and simulation	\square INSETs
\square Qualitative analysis	\square Intelligence
\square Social network analysis	\square International security
☐Politics and Government	☐ Mega-events
☐ Authoritarianism	☐ Military
□ Democracy	☐ Arms control
☐ Federal	☐ Civil wars
☐ Fragile states	☐ Defence politics
☐ Global justice regimes	☐ Drone strikes
☐ International organizations	☐ Proliferation and non-proliferation
☐ European Union	□ War
□ NATO	☐ Weapons of mass destruction
☐ United Nations	☐ National security
☐ International relations	□ Nuclear security
☐ Canada-US relations	□ Online networks
\square Liberation movements	☐ Peace and conflict
☐ Arab Spring	☐ Conflict prevention
□ Policy	☐ Insurgency and counterinsurgency☐ Leaderless resistance
☐ Security policy	☐ Mediation
☐ Political participation	
☐ Provincial/State	☐ Peacekeeping ☐ Shia-Sunni strife
☐ State collusion	☐ Policing and law enforcement
□Psychology	☐ Public safety
LI Sychology	☐ Public-private partnerships
☐ Radicalization and Deradicalization	☐ Risk
\square Charismatic authority	□ Risk assessment
\square Digital radicalization	☐ Risk management
\square Radical environmentalism	☐ Securitization
□Religion	
☐ Christianity	□Society
☐ Deobandism	☐ Communities
☐ Fundamentalism	☐ Transnational communities
☐ Hinduism	☐ Culture
□ Islam	□ Arab
\square Religious conversion	□ Ethnicity
	☐ Identity
Security	☐ Multiculturalism
☐ Border security	☐ Demography
□ Counterterrorism	☐ Dialogue
\square Critical infrastructure protection	\square Diaspora

☐ Somalis	☐ Ecoterrorism
☐ Sri Lankan Tamils	☐ Financing
\square Discrimination	\square Foreign fighters
□ Gender	☐ Homegrown terrorism
□ Women	☐ Industrial sabotage
□ Ideology	☐ Lone wolf
☐ Irredentism	☐ Recruitment
☐ Nationalism	☐ Sleepers
☐ Separatism	\square State-sponsored terrorism
\square Integration	☐ Terrorism impacts
\square Social inclusion/exclusion	☐ Terrorist attacks
\square Migration	☐ Air India Flight 182
☐ Immigration	☐ Cyber attacks
☐ Refugees	☐ Suicide bombings
☐ Minorities	\square Terrorist decision-making
☐ Muslims	\square Terrorist Organizations
☐ Networks	☐ Al-Qaeda
☐ Private Sector	☐ Al-Shabaab
□ Race	☐ Caucasus Emirate
☐ Resiliency	□ FLNC
\square Social injustice	□ FLQ
\square Social movements	☐ Hezbollah
\square Societal response	☐ IS / ISIL / ISIS
\square Super-diversity	☐ Lashkar-e-Taiba
\square Xenophobia	□ LTTE
\square Youth	☐ Toronto 18
	\square Transnational terrorism
Listeriology	☐ Victims
□Technology	□Violence
\square Internet	□ Ethnic violence
☐ Webcrawler	□ Political violence
□Terrorism	☐ Religious violence
☐ Causes of terrorism	□ Sectarian violence
☐ CBRN/WMD terrorism	in Sectarian violence
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