Editorial Preface

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It is with great pleasure that we would like to present this third issue of the International Journal of Cyber Warfare and Terrorism (IJCWT) for 2018. This publication contains four articles submitted to the journal for consideration.

The IJCWT publishes original innovative findings on ethical, political, legal, and social issues relating to security and cybernetic wars. This journal focuses on cyber warfare, security and terrorism using examples from around the world. IJCWT covers technical aspects, management issues, social issues, and government issues that relate to cyber warfare, security and terrorism.

The mission of the IJCWT is to explore a range of security related topics and generate research debates in relation to cyber warfare, security and terrorism. Targeting researchers, practitioners, academicians, government officials, military professionals and other industry professionals. The IJCWT provides a forum to discuss human, technical, and policy issues in relation to cyber warfare and terrorism.

In this issue of the IJCWT, the following four and varied research articles represent the substantial and expansive research undertaken by the authors' who have submitted their research and discussions to the journal. The articles presented here have undergone a double-blind review process.

The first article, *Jus in Bello and the Acts of Terrorism* by Islam Mohammad Saidul, considers the principles of 'Just War' as it applies to terrorism and cyber terrorism. Through the consideration of international and regional documents, the circumstances under which terrorism can be considered as armed conflict are discussed, and it is found that in some circumstances cyber terrorism may also be considered as armed conflict. The author calls for a standardised international definition of terrorism and cyber terrorism and the applicability of international humanitarian law.

The second article, *Managing Terrorism in Africa: Assessing Policing Issues* by Gerald Dapaah Gyamfi, considers the strategies to counter the occurrence and spread of terrorism in Africa, with a particular focus on the issues with policing. The article finds that socialisation and cyber terrorism are increasing the radicalisation in the region, with border insecurity, religious and socio-political factors aggravating the spread of terrorism.

The third paper, titled *The Communicating and Marketing of Radicalism: A Case Study of ISIS and Cyber Recruitment*, and is authored by David McElreath, Daniel A Doss, Leisa McElreath, Ashley Lindsley, Glenna Lusk, and Joseph Skinner. The article is a phenomenological study focusing particularly on the efficacy of social media in the radicalisation process. The research found that a large proportion of radicalisation in on online environment involved interaction with recruiters.

The fourth article is titled *Cyber Security Crime & Punishment: Comparative Study of the Laws of Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, and Saudi Arabia* and authored by Evon M. Abu-Taieh, Auhood Abd. Al Faries, Shaha T. Alotaibi, and Ghadah Aldehim. It compares the academic definition of cyber-crime to the definitions contained in the laws of the five countries and finds that the laws do align. However, it is found that the prescribed punishment differs amongst the various laws.

Brett van Niekerk & Graeme Pye Editors-in-Chief IJCWT