

# Bulletin of Prevention and Security against Global Terrorism



**TRIARIUS**

Spanish-American Observatory on Terrorism



Medellin Colombia  
Volume 1 - Issue 5  
April 1, 2017

#### Editor

Douglas Hernandez

#### analysts Triarius

Enric Caballeria  
David Garriga  
Marc Fornós  
Antonio Martin  
Javier Torregrosa  
José Manuel Avalos  
José Luis Franco  
Marta García Outón  
Roberto Uzal  
Douglas Hernandez  
Pilar Rangel  
Eduardo Padrón

This newsletter is a publication of the Spanish-American Observatory on International Terrorism. It is produced in Spanish language fortnightly, in pdf format, and its distribution is free.

#### Contact information:

#### Douglas Hernandez

Medellin Colombia  
Mobile: (+57) 321-6435103  
[director@fuerzasmilitares.org](mailto:director@fuerzasmilitares.org)  
[hernandez.douglas@hotmail.com](mailto:hernandez.douglas@hotmail.com)

## Editorial

This past week five people were killed, including the attacker in the heart of London. The murderer, a convert to Islam terrorists course steamrolled his car several people in Westminster Bridge and slammed his car into the gate of the British Parliament.

Days before we woke to the death of a man shot by the French police at Orly airport, south of Paris, after trying to steal a gun to a soldier who was guarding the security of the establishment. This same man had shot another officer at a police checkpoint north of Paris just before his action at the airport. Lone wolf or not, individual terrorist or not, quickly our thoughts returned to that France punished so harshly by terrorists and again our minds recovered attacks this country has received over recent years at the hands of terrorist groups etiology jihadist.

The two allegedly radicalized in one of the areas where prevention work must be a priority, prisons European nationalities. In the case of French terrorist, he took a vest with fake explosives already shouting "I am here to die for Allah" pounced on a military woman and took the gun. It was the last thing he did. From the Gallic country was justified as a terrorist act for three main reasons: the choice of target, being the fourth attack on members of Operation Sentinel since its launch after the bombing of the magazine Charlie Hebdo, the radicalization of the aggressor prison and finally the declaration of the terrorist himself before attacking military aviation. We can not let a curious coincidence,

In the case of English terrorist, he picked up a car and knife in hand lunged people, running over innocent civilians until the car crashed into the gates of the British Parliament and stabbed with his stab a policeman who was on duty and died after a while. possibly initially radicalized in prison where he served sentence to finish indoctrinate their different journeys to Saudi Arabia as an English teacher.

Both attacks caused with homemade devices and easy to obtain, attacks could be called "low cost" for its low cost (far from the approximately 400,000 euros which is estimated to cost the 11-S). increasingly rapid and impossible to prevent or stop attacks.

*David Garriga*  
codirector

## Sections:

1. The phenomenon of terrorism. p.3  
Analyst: Enric Caballeria
2. Prevention and counter-terrorism narrative. p.6  
Analyst: David Garriga
3. Cyber-terrorism. p.8  
Analyst: Marc Fornós
4. Jihad generation. p.10  
Analyst: Antonio Martin
5. European stance against terrorism. p.12  
Analyst: Javier Torregrosa
6. Intelligence and terrorism. p.14  
Analyst: Jose Manuel Avalos
7. Technical means terrorists. p.16  
Analyst: José Luis Franco
8. Geopolitics and terrorism. p.18  
Analyst: Marta García Outón
9. Terrorism and Cyber Terrorism in the Southern Cone of Sudamérica.p.20  
Analyst: Roberto Uzal
10. Colombia: Terrorism, War and Peace. p.23  
Analyst: Douglas Hernandez
11. Fight against jihadist terrorism in Spain. p.25  
Analyst: Pilar Rangel
12. Adaptation of the security forces and the tasks of the XXI century. p.27  
Analyst: Eduardo Padrón
13. Brief biography of analysts. p.29



# ANTITERRORISMO

# The phenomenon of terrorism

## Jihadist terrorism in Spain etiology

By Enric Cavalry



Attack at rest, April 12, 1985.

A few days ago the thirteenth anniversary of the Madrid bombings commemorated. That fateful Thursday 11 March 2004 191 people lost their lives and more than 1,800 people were injured of varying severity. The death toll rose to 193 people. This was the second deadliest by the number of fatalities in the history of Europe attack. The first was the downing of an airplane of the airline Pan Am Lockerbie on December 21, 1988 where 202 people died.

In this article I want to do an analysis of jihadist bombings etiology has been Spain and analyze the main police operations to dismantle terrorist cells.

### **Rest, the attack that gave no importance**

On April 12, 1985 there was a terrorist attack at the restaurant Rest located in the town of Torrejon de Ardoz (Madrid) and caused 18 deaths and more than 80 wounded. It was the first jihadist attack etiology in Spain.

It is important to explain the context that was in Spain during the eighties. In that decade the activity of the terrorist group ETA was frantic and there were many attacks. Initially, the Spanish authorities attributed the attack to that terrorist organization.

Once on the scene of the slaughter they saw the modus operandi was different from that ETA used in

those times. The blast consisted of a powerful pump 5 to 15 kilos of explosives hidden in a sports bag left under the bar, by the door of services. Among the components of the explosives he had cloratita. It was a restaurant that because of the proximity to the air base of Torrejon de Ardoz was frequented by American soldiers, but that day all the dead were Spanish.

That attack was claimed by the Islamic Jihad terrorist group. The prime suspect that attack was Mustafa bin Abd al-Qadir Sitt Maryam Nasar, known as Mustafa Setmarian.

Mustafa Setmarian was born in 1958 in the Sirian city of Aleppo. He studied for four years mechanical engineering at the University of Aleppo. In 1980 he joined the Islamic organization "Vanguard Fighter" Sirian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood. Between 1985 and 1995 Setmarian was established in Spain, although constantly traveled to Afghanistan and Peshawar (Pakistan). In the latter city he met and had much contact with Osama Bin Laden. Setmarian in 1987 married the Spanish Elena Moreno and got the Spanish nationality. His wife converted to Islam and had four children. Setmarian was one of the creators of the jihadist terrorist cells in Spain, but

when integrated into the dome of Al Qaeda left the limelight to others.

Setmarián is considered the most influential person on techniques of modern jihad. Throughout this article more times your name appears. At present there is speculation that is held by the US secret services.

#### **operation Dátil**

On 13 November 2001 began the largest operation against Jihadism in Spain. In the early hours eleven people, ten of which in Madrid and one in Granada stopped. In the fourteen months the number of detainees reached forty. This operation meant the dismantling of the network of Al-Qaeda in Spain.

The main arrested was the leader of Al-Qaeda in Spain Imad Eddin Barakat Yarkas, known as Abu Dahdah, alias El Gordo. Born in 1966 in the Syrian city of Aleppo. From a young age he played in Syrian Muslim Brothers but had to flee. He went through different countries before arriving in Spain. There he married a Madrid and had six children. Dahdah ran a clothing store in the Madrid district of Lavapies. Among the other important detainees Luis Jose Galan Gonzalez highlighted (Yusuf Galan) a Spanish convert to Islam and Osama Darra (Abu Thabet and Abu Baixir) of Syrian origin.

Important to say that some of the terrorists attacks in Madrid on March 11 committed were investigated in the Dátil operation, but either escaped before being arrested or were acquitted for lack of evidence. There are five names whose intervention was instrumental in the origin and the framework for preparations for the 11 March and who were not arrested during the operation Dátil.

These names are Moroccan, Mustapha Maymouni, Driss Chebli, Said Berraj and Jamal Zougam and the fifth man is Serhane ben Abdelmajid Fakhét, alias the Tunisian their country of origin.

#### **11-M**

The group that orchestrated the killing on commuter trains in Madrid was a very diverse group and did not meet the typical disjointed in Spanish territory cells characteristics. Its components were of different nationalities, different backgrounds and social positions. Besides the five names I have given in the previous point have to add the following names: an Algerian named Allekema Lamari, an Egyptian named Rabei Osman el-Sayed Ahmed and two Moroccan Amer Azizi and Jamal Ahmidan alias Chinese.

The first meetings of this cell were made in the mosque of the M-30 in Madrid. They were later expelled from the mosque by its radicalization. Each of these individuals contributed their connections to create the final framework. Funding for this cell consisted basically of drug trafficking and small-scale forgery of stolen credit cards.

Explosives used to commit the killings were explosives Goma-2 ECO, which bought about Asturian miners. Ahmidan, alias El Chino, was a friend of one of the miners. The explosives were divided into 14 packs with a load of 500 grams each. Detonators used were mobile phones. The backpacks were put into four wagons and exploded at 07.39 am on Thursday, March 11. Some of the backpacks did not explode and were defused by the bomb disposal group (EOD) police. These backpacks that did not explode were instrumental in the investigation.

Coordination between law enforcement and the Spanish secret service was a disaster. He explains that he was director of CNI during the 11-M, Jorge Dezcallar, in his book was worth it, the information is not passed and the Moncloa did not believe the theory of an Islamist attack, but they attributed to ETA. Today, still not understood as the Moncloa did not hear the CNI or their police, since the day March 11 at 21:30 pm bodies daily Al-Quds Al-Arabi, received in his based in London a letter claiming the Madrid bombings by the Abu Hafs Brigades group Al-Masri, belonging to Al-Qaeda, in which he said:

*"In the name of God, Merciful, when you punish, punish you in the same way that you were punished.*

*"Kill them wherever you find them; expúlsalos as they expelled you; Sedition is worse than murder.*

*"Those who commit aggression against you, you have to do the same thing."*

On April 3, 2004 a group of GEO (Special Operations Group) of the National Police, made an entry in an apartment in Leganes. When terrorists blew themselves were corralled. At the entrance was killed Deputy Inspector Francisco Javier Torronteras, 41 and father of two children. It was victim number 193 192. The victim was a newborn who was born in the month of May and died a few days because of the serious injuries of the mother.

Before making a conclusion, saying that the 11-M were planned before the invasion of Iraq in 2003. In the Spanish society there is a stream on that 11-M was the result of Spain was in the treaty of the Azores . The main consequence was the disarticulation of Abu Dahdah cell, during which he said that the Spaniards would stick expensive. The

invasion of Iraq was another excuse for jihadists, but not the main reason.

In conclusion it says it is no coincidence that in Spain more than 13 years that has not happened a single attack ago. The CNI and police forces have been updated and are much more prepared. In the March 11 police stations information and the CNI there was not a translator of Arabic. The struggle for decades the Spanish security bodies made to combat

terrorism native ETA has also been vital to his work practically perfect in this field. But terrorists are also updated and are constantly evolving. What is also important is that the security bodies consult people outside the police sector, because in this country there grandisimos Experts on Jihadist terrorism etiology and knowledge are extraordinary.

**References:**

Montoto, Jofre. GIHADISME. L'amença de l'radical Islamism in Catalonia. Angle Editorial. 2012

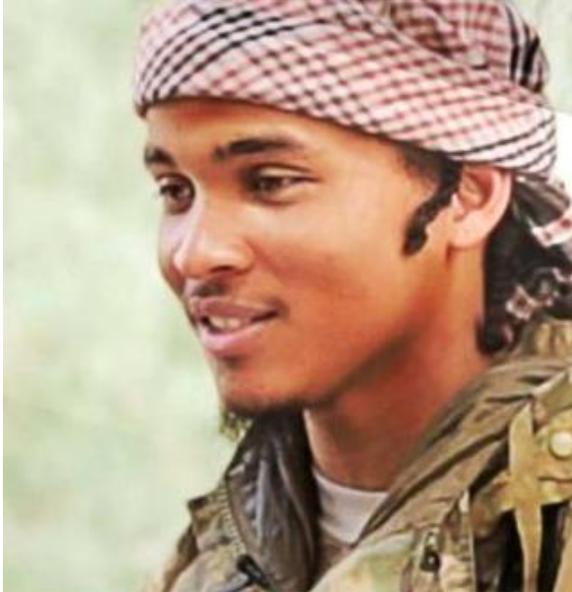
Reinares, Fernando. Kill them! Who he was behind the March 11 and why an attempt was made in Spain. Gutenberg Galaxy. 2014

Photo: EFE

# Prevention and Counter-Terrorism narrative

## The aesthetics of the Mujahideen. Key in the speech ISIS

Analyst: David Garriga



Increasingly are the images that come to us from the lands occupied by the Caliphate of valorous soldiers devoted to the cause with a strong excellent physical, healthy, neat, with a perfect smile, achievers air, and if that was not enough willing to give their lives for their cause to become martyrs in the afterlife.

An image that sells the idealized Mujahideen. A metrosexual narcissistic for the male sector vision: a brave soldier, trained in the style of James Bond, with skin and perfect hands, no need to cover, wasting pure happiness, and of course, famous in his community as one of the greats, the soldier chosen!

But what is there in all this exaggerated description Caliphate fighter? What accounts for this strategy *márquetin* so elaborate?

Let us look to begin their clothing. Mujahideen appear dressed in black or sand color without logos or military graduations, all the same. Virile suits and perfect body shaping war terrorist making him look stronger and more masculine than they really are. A dramatization widely studied of male seduction.

Another process that explode in terms of clothing is the face. Some of them show her face on camera while they kill or kill the infidel, exposed faces of the fallen in battle in the many magazines that published the Caliphate martyrs. For them it is important that the jihadist Caliphate is seen to lend credibility to his speech. Others on the contrary strategically hide his face behind a balaclava highlighting the fascination

of the unseen and unknown. Both acts, covered or not, symbolize the challenge and seduction.

Another of the resources used for this attraction is the ostentatious. Just wars must be ostentatious and face to face. ancestral and contrary to the current discourse in which war is no longer on the battlefield but is done secretly and distance. But these terrorists force us to fight face to face. When West published the photos of terrorists, ISIS hacked photos, names and addresses of Westerners, but not only that, but publishes the names of their relatives and label them "infidels" with the slogan, understood, of "Kill", seeking thus customize a war that the West intends to be remote. In this asymmetrical violence in the West through airstrikes directed from the coldness of the remoteness of cities occupied by terrorists,

This strategy leads them to introduce a discourse on the action of the West in the battle considering remote and impersonal, while terrorists are more virile and courageous because theirs is personal and face to face. Enhancing the cowardice of the West to use its technologies to the war from afar. This asymmetric war where weapons are fired from afar and victims on the other side end up being numbers, it makes anestesiándose western end to the violence perpetrated in this battle. Only they wake us up from this dream with the different attacks that give us our land through terrorist cells with tremendous massacres or lone wolves express radicalization, recovering customizing the war and returning, they say, his virility to field battle.

But, though not all, these "convinced" so useful for leaders of different cells and terrorist guerrillas DAESH, leaders who always run in the opposite direction to save their lives, keep in the mind of this young man die for the cause. But really, these young people who are on the front lines, often illiterate and with little studies, many of them coerced to track what the factory sends fractions of fear and manipulated the sacred text to create them this lie. The Mujahideen, capable of hitting, torture or kill an unarmed and bound man, or a helpless child, becoming the protagonist of great videos and productions, with a rifle, firing at nothing, to nothing, because far from believing immortal They are afraid, very much. They fear the coalition forces, the bombing, his shadow and his brother, and what these brave warriors fear most is a woman. Yezidi or Kurdish women emboldened to stand up and not

allow it to further mistreat their community, or who violate them or abuse them or killed. These heroines have created a women's coalition capable of tackling these warriors.

With this magnificent staging that reaches out to young Westerners about the fictional and cinematic description of the mujahideen, some of the guys here allured by this farce, begin their immersion, now this false mujahideen.

**References:**

Salazar, PJ "armed Words". Ed: Anagram 2016

Photo: <https://www.enlacejudio.com/2017/03/11/por-que-trinidad-y-tobago-se-convirtio-en-el-pais-occidental-con-mas-yihadistas-de-estado- Islamic-per-capita />

# Cyber-Terrorism

## 4chan Coincidence or notice in the London attack?

Analyst: Marc Fornós



Since the attack of Westminster in London, many people have wondered what that was and what role 4chan had, and whether notice of the attack, why nothing was done by the authorities? So one followed by unanswered questions. Before you begin to unravel this mess need to know and understand, which is 4chan. 4chan is a platform posts (images or written) or also known as plank, with different modalities and topics of discussions, which allows the user to certain anonymity. Usually platforms of this kind, which allows to post messages or images with a certain "anonymity" are very popular in certain parts of the network and make some users, leave the darkest sectors. 4chan was activated in 2003 and since then, thousands of discussions, post images have run their boards, and get to have much influence on the network. A known case was that of SHIA Lebouf during the campaign Trump, where foreros pro Trump 4chan came to discover where a flag Lebouf put, with the inscription "I will not divide us" (he will not divide us) slogan was anti Trump, and how they came by truculent forms (shadows, astrology, strokes aircraft flight ...) to locate and replace a shirt with the acronym MAG (Make America Great Again)

**How does it upon posting the "warning" of the attack in London?**

a publication of an image, two semiautomatic pistols, with a post-it off with an inscription "/ pol / 17.03.21" starts.

Alongside this we found a hidden message by semicolons, which some foreros attributed to him that it was morse language. A few 4 minutes from the publication, the first location to unveil Forero, curiously called "Russian ip" was the reply - "Big Ben?". Here the set of foreros began to dismember the morse message by sections to teach the user as localizaban that direction and area.

Needless to say, that the way forward is worthy of a Hollywood film up to the most famous British secret agent. The next day we all know what happened in Westminster from the British Parliament, and from there began to spread the news about the post of 4chan.

### **What can we say about the post ?, who posted it, and why?**

Once the facts, speculations, questions and possibilities to think by the user can be very different happened, but we must start from the objective data and facts.

1. A post is initiated by an anonymous with a virtual address allegedly from Denmark, but I must say that regular users of these forums, they use VPN called, to vary the location of your site network access.

2. Some of the meta-data derived from the image, reveal, which was treated with a portable photo editor (paint.net 4.0.13), used to edit the inscription "/ pol / 21.03.2017".

3. Registration by encryption Morse language and the ability to be in turn incorporate by binary code (0 and 1) which in turn determines a latitude and longitude of the place, give a user's view no current. To describe and understanding of the reader:

initial message"- . - - - - - . . . . . - - - - - . . . . .  
- . . . . . - - - - - . . . . . - . . . . . - - - - - . . . . .  
- . . . . . - - - - - . . . . . - - - - - . . . . ."

Des-encryption: 00110101 00110001  
00101110 00110101 00110000 00110000 00111001

00110100 00110111  
00101100 00100000 00101101 00110000 00101110  
00110001  
00110010 00110100 00110101 00110011 00110000

Binary result: 51.500947, -0.124530 exact  
coordinates of the area of Westminster bridge.

Results to predict an attack does not ensure to avoid  
the event, since perhaps by chance, or by the author  
of the post, knowing something was brewing and  
want to announce some anonymously, to prevent

perhaps some characteristics of such notice,  
consequences are something that can only reveal  
the author of the post. Until then we can only  
speculate without being able to say anything, it would  
be anonymous, a relative, a friend, a secret service  
agent, a mere coincidence of a set of coordinates  
that resulted hitting a fatal outcome the next day.

We know that there are coincidences, and that in  
wartime the coincidences are not accidental, what we  
do know is that they are preparing attacks which they  
occur and to follow in the fight against terrorism.

**References:**

Photo: author image captured by the article's author - post / pol / 03.21.2017 / plank 4chan

Promote our Newsletter solutions, products  
or services, and access to an exclusive  
audience in the world of security,  
intelligence and counterterrorism.

**The world Triarius**

# Jihad generation

## Professor, the first barrier to prevent the recruitment of minors

Analyst: Antonio Martin



Teacher training and social services are the tip of the iceberg for detecting the hostile environment in which a child lives and this easy to be recruited by jihadist groups etiology prey.

The faculty is the first media-social intervening with children in their integration out of a possible environment of friends and / or family. Trust between student and teacher is essential to create this link exchange of information needed to detect any anomalies that are suffering this child or adolescent. Most experienced teachers know how to interpret the mood of their students, which of them are having problems outside school environment.

Providing the appropriate resources provided by its government agencies, administrations of education in each country, beyond the role of social services or inspection linked to the education system, it has to implement teacher training in detecting signs of pre-radicalization of these children.

These teachers properly trained to detect radical signs, must be involved in the job. Not assuming a role of police in the classroom but as an informant in the shade. Knowing only what they have seen or that changes would have to call attention to discriminate if it is a boy fad or something that could have a fatal outcome for the short-term future of the child. These changes could be clothing, denying talk with teachers and classmates, expressing extremist comments about the food, about the war that exists in the Middle East etc ... Examples of basic changes to a student who a few months ago was not even in the classroom or outside it.

Some countries in the European Union have created educational prevention programs against Islamic radicalization in the classroom, a major initiative in which a question that raises occasional blister ask:

Who gave training and what knowledge has on the subject ?. This question is asked by countless experts in prevention against violent radicalization of minors.

Two initiatives in our country seem to be creating satisfactions on the one hand and discomfort on the other, the first was created in early 2016, the Independent Trade Union of Civil Servants (CSIF) has reported that teachers do not have the resources or training to detect possible jihadist radicalism in the classroom. For this we have created in collaboration between the Department of Education and the Department of Interior in the development of the detection method of Islamist Radicalization (PRODERAI) to address the threat of violent Islamist radicalization in schools, as reported in its when the Regional Minister for Education, Meritxell Ruiz, in a reply to a question in the Catalan Parliament.

A second initiative has it been the incorporation of subjects of Muslim students in secondary and high schools studied in schools across the country to reject radicalism and prevent terrorist violence during class of Islamic religion, which Soria was implemented in next year a pioneer in Castilla y Leon, according to the counselor moved in March 2016. the Islamic Commission of Spain (CIE) has already prepared 12 textbooks for the teaching of these new content.

Two proposals that will mark a before and after its implementation, both for students and for the most involved teachers.

Rigorous and committed information, which will determine the future of the child and their environment. An environment that directly involves family and his inner circle, which is to preserve leaks, medals and policies of land disputes. Measures have not reached many teachers, others have interpreted it as having to be "classroom cops". A responsibility that time, resources, cuts in education has not sat well with the educational community.

An important part of prevention in which the teacher is directly linked is in clarifying the reality of true Islam. It is the teaching that gives students about this topic, learning and outreach, determining good knowledge of that religion. Knowledge is essential to fight a counter-narrative-effective classrooms.

The first curriculum of Islamic religious education in Spain is 1996, the last of Islamic Religion in

compulsory secondary education and baccalaureate, was published in the Official Gazette on March 18, 2016. Only 5% of teachers of this subject is active . Subject which has to strengthen in the Spanish autonomous communities with more demand for Muslim students to avoid or so those who are in a situation of social fracture, are deceived by recruiters Daesh. Mounir Benjelloun asserts, president of the Spanish Federation of Islamic Religious Entities (FEERI) "The kind of religion could be important in

guiding and give a correct and peaceful version of Islam."

What line is that a teacher has to draw and do not cross to remain objective in their classes when you create have a child who allegedly met some signs that indicate that is being radicalized? Counting detection teacher professional field and well acquainted with his students find the best enhancer prevention against Islamic radicalization.

#### References:

<http://www.lavanguardia.com/internacional/20160329/40732807370/sindicato-denuncia-profesores-carecen-de-recursos-para-detectar-radicalismos.html>

<http://www.heraldodesoria.es/noticias/soria/2016/04/12/la-asignatura-religion-islamica-prevendra-contraradicalismo-terrorismo-842278-1521032.html>

[http://politica.elpais.com/politica/2017/03/10/actualidad/1489174660\\_268283.html](http://politica.elpais.com/politica/2017/03/10/actualidad/1489174660_268283.html)

Photo: [http://www.eldiario.es/madrid/islamista-musulman-yihadismo-Al\\_Fanar-integracion\\_0\\_607889628.html](http://www.eldiario.es/madrid/islamista-musulman-yihadismo-Al_Fanar-integracion_0_607889628.html)



# European stance against Terrorism

## What role we play in the radicalization Europeans?

Analyst: Javier Torregrosa

I think the picture that has circulated photo of the girl in the bombing of London.

Then I stop to think about the criticism of refugees Studies indicate that, as a general rule, individuals second and third generation are more likely to become radicalized.

Recently, and following the terrible attack suffered by the UK again (again, in the heart of the country), a new debate has come on the scene. This time, however, there is a political debate, even on freedom of expression or religion. In this case, the debate have started the same Internet, and is derived from an image taken the day of the tragedy, while emergency units tended the wounded in the attack. You can find the image below:



In the image, we can see how a woman (presumably Muslim) passes next to one of the wounded, in a gesture apparently focused on his mobile phone while behind her a group of British individuals (probably women too is actually ) are surrounding said injured. A photo apparently taken without any bad intention, as stated by the photographer himself publicly, but has served to awaken a critical wave towards this woman and, therefore against Muslims, in the umpteenth attack against that group derived from a terrorist attack (DAESH claimed by one of its releases).

Without wishing to enter still talking about the photograph, he would now leave it for a moment to take another issue to the fore. My hands have come recently, and for work, several studies that seem to indicate a very interesting pattern in the process of radicalization experienced by individuals who subsequently embrace an ideology close to the violent radical Islamism. Apparently, one of the risk factors that may indicate a higher risk of being

involved in this process would be to belong to a second or third generation immigrant population in a Western country.

One of the latest research, which can be found in open networks (An analysis of Patterns of Change Arising from the Syrian Conflict: Islamic Terrorism, Refugee Flows and Political destabilization in Europe, Erika Brady) talks about that in camps of refugees, many critics seem to receive as a possible path for terrorists, the fact of being in this situation could not only act now to avoid being a risk factor, but being a protective factor. What does this mean? Refugees, by the mere fact that individuals from another region and another culture, there would be more likely to be radicalized another individual. However, yes there is a factor that could return to them more likely: the fact of living in a remote camp society.

Why? What is this about? Does being a religion involves less risk than the fact of living 200 meters from the dominant culture? Apparently, it is. The explanation is actually quite simple, and is linked to the fact that most terrorists are not the first generation. The reason is because when an individual does not feel attached to a society when it feels displaced and discriminated against it, it begins to develop a sense and not only disaffection towards it, but begins to develop a mindset of being wronged, being a victim. And that itself is a risk factor when searching for identity in groups like DAESH.

And it is now when I want to go back to the image of women with the hijab in London. The woman finally had to give explanations from social networks exactly what was happening (and, of course, had nothing to do with trying to avoid the situation in which it was). As she raises, she has had to go explain because everyone seemed to be turned against it, judging by the picture they had seen and had played. What are we doing with this person? Did not we are judging erroneously precisely because context we draw a picture? What does she think? Is part of your country (the country in which may even born) will feel, or feel displaced?

And to conclude, what we have learned about radicalization in individuals who feel displaced and discriminated against by a society with a culture different from theirs?

PS: after I finished writing this reflection, browsing social networks, I found a video in which an individual presence beating a woman in what appears to be a hospital. The video, apparently was taken accusing that person of being Muslim (which somewhat strange, since the video can barely glimpsed details, and clothing does not seem to give

clues), and subsequently has confirmed that this thing was a hoax because there is no reason to confirm or deny that person is a belief, race or particular culture.

A new episode with which justify the gap between two cultures.

#### References:

<http://jtr.st-andrews.ac.uk/articles/10.15664/jtr.1298/> (Research Brady)

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2017/mar/24/woman-hijab-westminster-bridge-attack-victim-photo-misappropriated> (News of women with Hijab).

[http://elpais.com/elpais/2017/03/27/hechos/1490618106\\_370724.html](http://elpais.com/elpais/2017/03/27/hechos/1490618106_370724.html) (News about the man in the hospital)



# Intelligence and Terrorism

## Intelligence Sources. OSINT: Pandora's Box

Analyst: José Manuel Ávalos Morer



On numerous occasions the intelligence services and their members are credited or associated with technical and / or few legitimate methods of obtaining information, detective novels, films inspired by the Cold War or networks as ECHELON and SITEL have helped this collective ideology today. But we know that the vast majority of information is obtained from open sources or more known in the world of intelligence as "Open Sources Intelligence - OSINT" between 85% and 90%

Despite being the main source is not the only Drinking intelligence, there are other types of production and intake of information for processing and further processing. Here are some fast:

**Imagery Intelligence (IMINT):** Intelligence Images consists of extracting information via satellite or aerial means. We talked in this magazine SatCen, the European Union Satellite Center located in Spain, in this use of the "Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT)" or Geospatial Intelligence, consisting of the intersection of geospatial sciences done. On the other hand, this category enter the "Optical Intelligence (OPTIN)", "Photographic Intelligence (PHOTINT)," Electro-Optical Intelligence (EOPINT) "or" Infra Red Intelligence (IRINT) ".

**Human Intelligence (HUMINT):** Human intelligence involves obtaining information from people trained for it. They use diverse techniques and methods, for example, methods of "social engineering" would be part of those techniques. This is where the novels and movies have made an impression in the minds of people, infiltrators, collaborators, moles, etc. They are part of this section.

**Signals Intelligence (SIGINT):** The controversial Signal Intelligence to which I alluded at the entrance

of this note. Undoubtedly it is associated with the "Electromagnetic Intelligence (ELINT)", the "Communications Intelligence (COMINT)" and "Telemetry Intelligence (TELINT)". Basically it involves capturing and / or intercept radio communications, satellite, phone calls, faxes and / or e-mails passively, but there are more intrusive forms today. Surely the reader will hear sound SITEL system used in Spain or the ECHELON network capable of intercepting more than three billion communications every day almost the entire planet from the US, Canada, UK, New Zealand and Australia.

There are more types: "Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)", "Intelligence Radar (RADINT)", the "Intelligence Acoustics (ACINT)", etc. But let's focus on Open Source Intelligence (OSINT).

It is made from information obtained from public sources of information, declassified and free access; Ranging from material emitted in any medium, can be printed as documents or magazines to digital as websites, blogs, online newspapers, social networks, discussion forums, chats, repositories, databases, etc. And it is in the digital arena where most activity takes place OSINT.

Given that the Internet is divided into three main layers or levels: (a) the surface web or "Surface Web" where we usually go every day ordinary users through the most popular search engines as the information is indexed (Google, Yahoo, etc.); (B) the deep web or "Deep Web" and not as accessible, information is not indexed in the usual search engines, where we can find information stored governments, mainly databases and forums of various kinds; and (c) dark internet or "Dark Web" which are superimposed on the public internet, very difficult to reach because specific software or specific authorizations required networks.

Therefore, there is a proliferation profiles of experts and developers charged with working with OSINT Process: (1) requirements, identify the target; (2) Identify sources, gathering the most relevant sources; (3) Acquisition, intake information; (4) Processing, shape information to work with; (5) Analysis, this is when intelligence is created and our process has value, and (6) Delivery / presentation, presenting useful and accessible information. In

addition, there are now many tools on the market, metasearch engines and free services that help the collection, treatment and study of open information.

But it can be argued, the main problems are infoxication due to the amount of information available and redundant and reliability of sources, so it is necessary to make a thorough study of the sources to be used, since there is a possibility misinform.

Governments and civil society take note of the possibilities to handle this information and more

intelligence services, particularly the CIA, which created a specific organism such as "Open Source Center (OSC)" or in Belgium by civil initiative "the European Open Source Intelligence Forum" to prevent risks, and promote peace and security.

The information is out there and is accessible to both the intelligence services, private companies, governments and ordinary citizens, as terrorist organizations, criminals of various kinds and people with dark intentions.

#### References:

Intelligence Center of the Armed Forces, CIFAS (201st). "As OSINT operate effectively." College of the Armed Forces, ESFAS. Madrid Spain. Recovered: [http://www.defensa.gob.es/ceseden/Galerias/esfas/destacados/en\\_portada/COMOx20EXPLOTARx20OSINTx20EFICAZMENTE.pdf](http://www.defensa.gob.es/ceseden/Galerias/esfas/destacados/en_portada/COMOx20EXPLOTARx20OSINTx20EFICAZMENTE.pdf)

Intelpage (2008). "Intelligence sources". Madrid Spain. Recovered: <http://www.intelpage.info/fuentes-de-inteligencia.html>

Martinez, A. (2014). "OSINT - Information is power." National Cyber Security Institute (INCIBE) León, Spain. Recovered: <https://www.certs.es/blog/osint-la-informacion-es-poder>



## F-AIR COLOMBIA

Feria Aeronáutica Internacional

Rionegro - Antioquia

Del 13 al 16 de julio de 2017

# Technical means Terrorist

## Asymmetrical collateral damage in the War

Analyst: José Luis Franco

Asymmetrical warfare and how difficult it can be for an army or coalition of conventional armies to face an enemy in this war scenario. That is the fight against DAESH and factions in Iraq, Syria, Afghanistan, Yemen, Nigeria and Somalia.

How can we attack him, fulfilling the Geneva Convention and avoiding civilian casualties, called "Collateral Damage"? In all contemporary war, the civilian population suffers damage from the fight due to airstrikes, projectiles artillery damaging adjacent civilian buildings to enemy positions, faulty intelligence to designate targets or deliberate attacks to morally undermine the enemy, beyond rule of strife, causing civilian deaths. So from the Vietnam War, the term "Collateral Damage" was coined to refer to unintended harm nor sought, given the direct force against the enemy.



The advance of the arms industry leaves us weapons absolute precision, the use of GPS or laser-guided, make pumps achieve amazing precision as the AGM-114 Hellfire missiles used by Drones and helicopters, cruise missiles as BGM -109 Tomahawk fired from warships with 450 kg of explosives at 1,600 km from the target positioning system in real time so you can change at the last moment the target, or aerial bombs JDAM (Joint Direct Attack Munition) bombs are freefall with 430 kg of explosive modified with an inertial navigation system via GPS allowing a certain +/- 13 m can be launched at 27 km from the target.



Still, in a war without defined lines without soldiers with uniforms, it becomes difficult to obtain a military target without collateral damage. Jihadists do not wear uniforms, camouflage themselves among civilians, have headquarters or operational bases and what is more serious use civilian buildings, including schools and hospitals, harassing from them their enemy and using civilians as human shields, not they have rules.

Because the arms described above have explosive create a range within which the lethality will be 100% to 60%, depending on the distance from the impact point can reach 500 meters range the only way to avoid creating collateral damage that can be cost lives among the troops themselves: the use of infantry fighting urban or house by house.

To create an accurate action with the use of aircraft, guided missiles or artillery, commanded by a conventional army, it is to ensure that military intelligence has become information sources on military targets. For this, the SIGINT (Electronic Intelligence Satellite) is not enough, you need where you input the HUMINT (Human Intelligence) developed by collaborators or informers or observers own infiltrators, you say if that goal really is military and not civil or sharing, to develop a tactic of bombing the target, or a more risk to your ground troops or special forces as would be the ground attack, as well as the infantry is cleaning house by house neighborhoods of Mosul, or infiltration and exfiltration,



When battles such as Mosul, where Kurdish information media speak of more than 230 civilian deaths in coalition airstrikes occur, we must analyze what happened from the military point of view. Placing value as aforementioned, missile attacks or air pumps explosive in an area where there is presumed civilians, 400,000 according UNHCR in controlled areas DAESH Mawsil would be misplaced. But Asymmetrical and hybridizes War is a war of information and disinformation, where the dead counted as victories or defeats reverse, depending on the use to be given. Militants killed in civilian clothes that they take away their weapons and made them a photo, they become civilians killed. Whoever

controls the media controls the minds and this in Vietnam USA I lived in a clear,  
In conclusion, the use of aerial bombs or artillery, will be valid when military intelligence has defined military targets infrastructure to attack, counting with sources of HUMINT, surveillance through sight than 5 days and after ruling the presence of unarmed civilians, as a civilian with a weapon military objective will always be considered. The war against DAESH has become a war against time, the media over the cash, and want to get first to plant a flag, but in the race the whole plan does not survive the first battle, hence the need to study several possibility and intelligence in this area is vital to win with mINIMAL COLLATERAL DAMAGE because exist, there will always ...

#### References:

Photo: (1) Dron MQ-1 with Hellfire (2) missile launch Tomahawk missiles from ships (3) Pump equipped Mk-48 JDAM system. Source Images Wikipedia



Bogotá, 4 with December 6, 2017

# Expodefensa

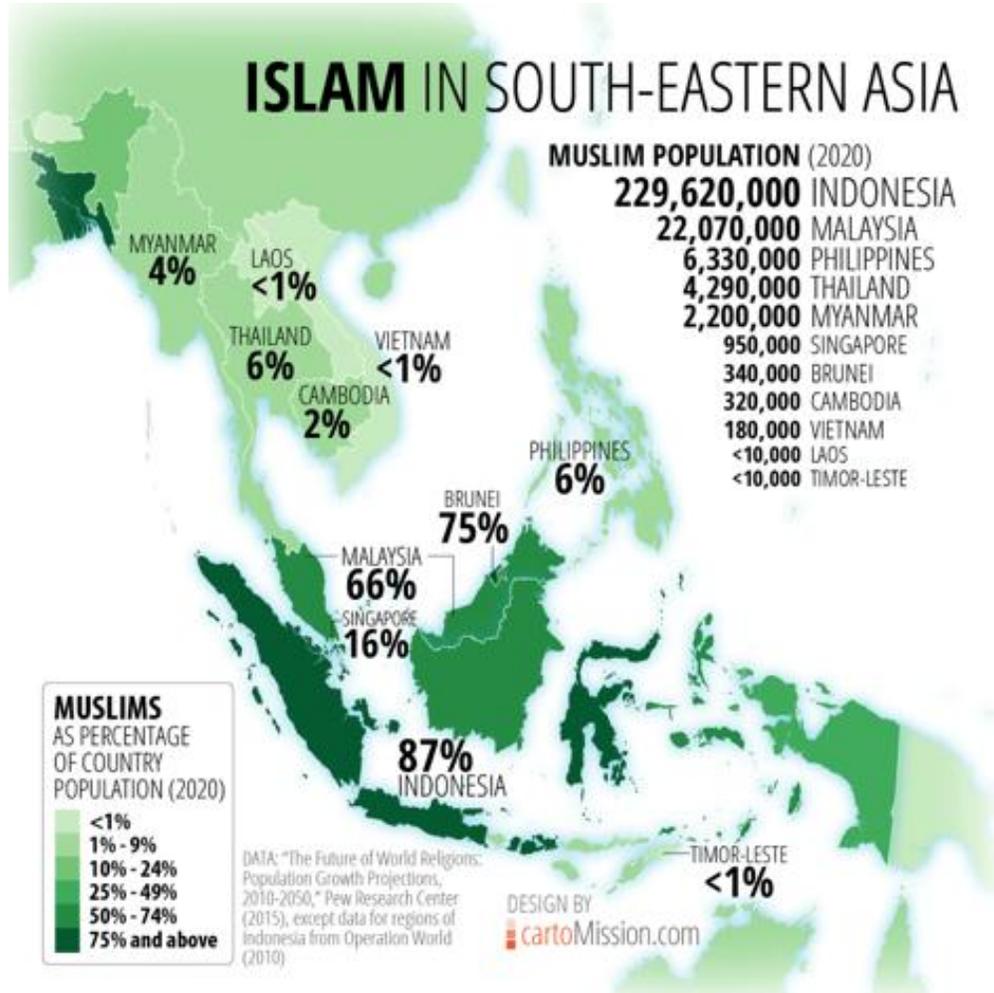
Feria Internacional de Defensa y Seguridad

International Defense and Security Trade Fair

# Geopolitics and Terrorism

## Saudi influence in Southeast Asia, economic and Muslim world center

Analyst: Marta García Outón



King Salman bin Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia began 3 week trip to visit six Asian countries: Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei, Japan, China and the Maldives. His diplomatic agenda coincides with the appointment of the new chairman of the White House (which has taken the economically hostile stance towards Iran and favorable attitude towards Saudi Arabia) to promote its Vision 2030, which is held on the need to break the economic blockade of the country and promote a strategy of influence and cooperation in the Asia-Pacific world economic center and main social-economic engine of emerging countries. In fact, Southeast Asia is where the highest percentage of Muslim population (62%, according to the Pew Research Center's Forum),

which is showing in recent years a worrying pace of radicalization.

In this sense, Southeast Asia is being trapped increasingly on the Saudi-Iranian rivalry, where the influence and political-ideological interference of both countries is handled with the single currency: the economy and this is part to its once, for security and defense agreements.

The first visit of the Saudi monarch was, curiously, Malaysia, main shelter and support for the most persecuted in Asia Muslim minority (the Rohingya's Myanmar) and country lacked more direct relations with the Saudi monarchy since 2006. Malaysia is in addition, principal recipient of the ideology of Wahhabism (it is estimated that 86% of the Muslim

population in that country supports the implementation of Sharia). Saudi Arabia's position in Malaysia has managed to cover the biggest fear of China: national destabilization due to increased regional radicalism.

During his visit, King Salman bin Abdulaziz expressed interest in Malaysia forming part of the Saudi military coalition in the fight against terrorism (IMAF) -of that China currently only form part politically and diplomatically. Malaysia supported from the beginning to Saudi Arabia in the formation of a joint Muslim force and, on the early strategy that raised the Saudi king in 2011, opening military bases included units for rapid response to threats of "extremism" by all member countries of the coalition, which would expand the "string of pearls" military and influence of Saudi Arabia throughout the Muslim world. This dream of Muslim globalization, built almost on the Qur'anic utopia,

In their desire to be independent economically and strategically Saudi-Iranian, bipolarism India and China have allowed both Muslim powers of influence to play their cards well with them through business agreements, but without selling any of the two flags. With economic rapprochement between India and Iran and to the capricious and changing US policy, Saudi Arabia wanted to secure its position seeking the support of other major regional powers: China and India. During his visit to India, the two countries have shown mutual interest in launching the business of the defense industry and the economy (Saudi Arabia being the main cooperator in defense of China and main driver of exports and Indian imports). China (its main regional economic ally) opened lines of cooperation in defense and security (strengthening this relationship with the first joint military exercise in Chengdu to the growing regional

terrorist threat). In addition, Saudi Arabia pledged to promote the Gulf of Chinese strategic policy of modern "Silk Road"; This positions the two countries in a sphere of influence that connects diplomatically and encourages participation in regional political and economic issues, thus fueling mutual support (direct and indirect) for success in major political campaigns and defense (as the conflict in the South China Sea or the war in Yemen). In addition, Saudi Arabia pledged to promote the Gulf of Chinese strategic policy of modern "Silk Road"; This positions the two countries in a sphere of influence that connects diplomatically and encourages participation in regional political and economic issues, thus fueling mutual support (direct and indirect) for success in major political campaigns and defense (as the conflict in the South China Sea or the war in Yemen). In addition, Saudi Arabia pledged to promote the Gulf of Chinese strategic policy of modern "Silk Road"; This positions the two countries in a sphere of influence that connects diplomatically and encourages participation in regional political and economic issues, thus fueling mutual support (direct and indirect) for success in major political campaigns and defense (as the conflict in the South China Sea or the war in Yemen).

The diplomatic agenda of King Salman bin Abdulaziz in Southeast Asia offers a clear Sunni positioning countries largest Muslim population in the world through political relations and economic cooperation agreements and defense, but also control the spread of Islamic extremism through the implementation of social and educational initiatives against terrorism, in a region where radicalism and mobilization of ethnic and religious minorities are becoming the main pretexts of influence and socio-political change fueled by higher powers.

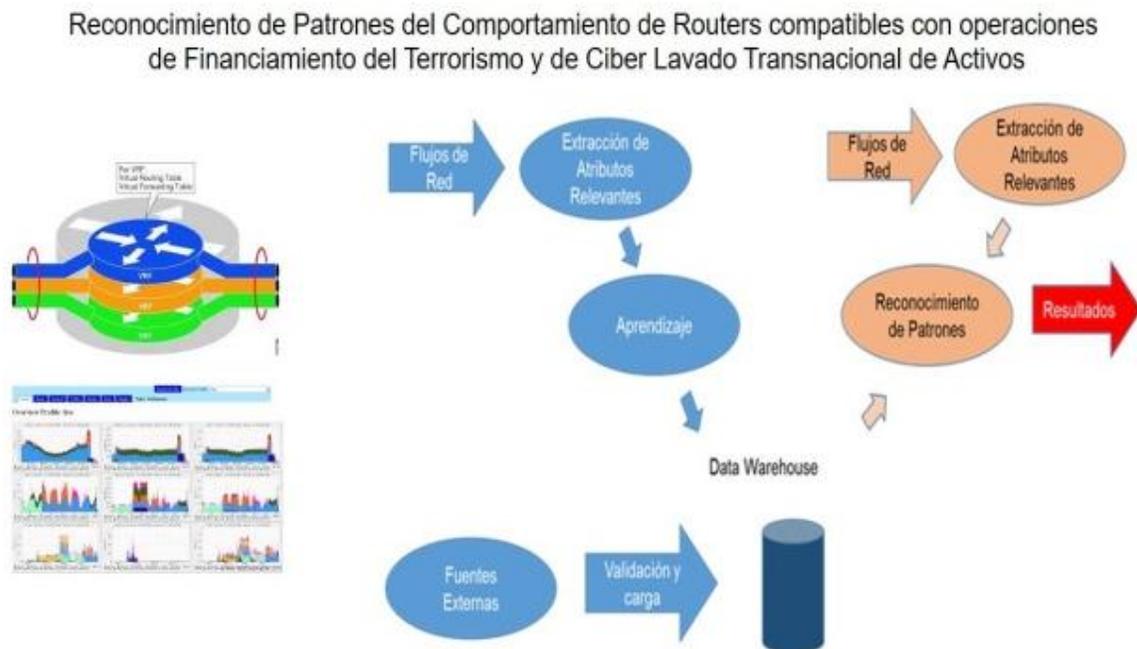
#### References:

<http://foreignpolicy.com/2017/02/14/indonesias-moderate-islam-is-slowly-crumbling/>  
<http://www.pewforum.org/2013/04/30/the-worlds-muslims-religion-politics-society-overview/>

# Terrorism and Cyber Terrorism in the Southern Cone

## Considerations about the Financing of Terrorism

Analyst: Roberto Uzal



### Introduction

On Tuesday 21 March, 2017 presented at the Argentine Council for International Relations, Mr. Jean-Paul Laborde, Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the United Nations and Deputy Secretary General of such request author organización.A this article, Mr. Laborde spread on schemes like "joint venture" that would have been verifying between "narco mafias" of at least two South American countries cocaine producers and jihadists operating in African countries. (Those interested in this "unique alliance" can find expanded content and depth, easily, by searching internet).

The logistics of distribution of cocaine, landed in Africa after transport aircraft "narcos", would be in charge of the jihadists, the points of sale priority those located in countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea.

The association scheme with narcos jihadists would provide an additional source of funding to the "canonical" (supported by the United nations as "disguised" had been giving financial support in recent years)

On the other hand, this article is based on the hypothesis that a significant proportion of the Financing of Terrorism is currently concrete using the facilities of cyberspace. It is also postulated that the Ciber Financing of Terrorism and Transnational Cyber Asset Laundering, from the technological point of view - instrumental, are crimes "close relatives". Similarly, methodological approaches and effective tools to mitigate / minimize both types of cybercrimes are similar and, in both cases, are effective Things have changed in this area with respect to a few decades ago; in recent weeks, leaders of terrorist organizations acted in Argentina in the 70's, such as the People's Revolutionary Army and the Montoneros, as they detailed self-financed through bank robberies and kidnappings for ransom. At present, however, there are numerous and consistent evidence regarding the most dangerous (eg jihadist etiology), primarily terrorist groups receive financial support of economically powerful countries, those who hide and deny be providing such support. To this source of funding were you would be adding complementarily utilities "joint

venture" with narcos of at least two South American countries.

### **instrumental proposals**

Highlighting a fundamental aspect: The author of this work has the strong presumption (supported by "contrastaciones field") that, at present and in a very significant proportion, terrorist financing is done through benefits associated with cyberspace.

It is also noted that techniques used to carry out the Ciber Money Laundering, mainly for the Ciber Wash Transnational Asset, they are basically the same as would be used to conceal the sources, routes and destinations of the shares of Ciber Financing Terrorism.

Complementarily seem to be (also with the support of numerous indications) that Ciber Transnational Asset Laundering and Terrorism Financing Ciber are "Business" found a disturbing growth stage. Currently the "joint venture" of both Cyber Crimes would not be less than 8% of global GDP.

It is appreciated that, at this point of the article, the motivation to consider instrumental aspects is enough.

Internet data is transported in the form of "packets" or datagrams (the important contribution of Louis Pouzin). A datagram or Data Pack has a header that contains information that determines the itinerary of each datagram (IP source address, destination IP address, etc.).

Routers examine the destination address of said header to guide the routing of datagrams to the destination. Datagrams also contain, of course, the data carried. Datagrams, beyond said transported data, containing various attributes whose values statistically studied over time, to define patterns Internet behavior. In other words, it is possible to detect suspicious activities on the Internet by studying the statistical behavior of routers without violating privacy or privacy of any person. Freedom and Security are supported in Cyberspace.

Patterns can be associated to various uses statistical behavior is being done the Internet or other networks associated.

In the figure shows the outline of a router (considered an interface between two networks) and models the statistical behavior of the router that are used as patterns to be associated with certain network flows. These patterns fulfill a similar role to fingerprints when they are used to identify people.

The data packets that are associated with using the Internet to support activities Ciber Financing of Terrorism and Cyber Wash Transnational Asset, being re routed by routers, over time, define

statistical distributions to them characteristics . Operations to characterize these distributions, techniques based on autocorrelation and time series analysis, tend to be very effective.

To the right of the figure is modeled architecture scheme Network Flow Analysis able to detect, among other malicious activities, network flows associated with Ciber Financing of Terrorism and Transnational Cyber Asset Laundering.

This scheme is divided into the phase "learning" (blue) and "operational" phase (brown).

Phase "learning" corresponds, similarly, activities to identify people by taking and storing their digital prints. In the figure, the behavior patterns associated with Felonies routers (the "fingerprints"), are stored in a data base Concentrator or Data Warehouse.

In the "operational" phase network flows to be analyzed are compared (in real time) with the patterns stored in the data warehouse. When the "Recognition Patterns" occurs (a flow of suspicious network correspond to the crimes under investigation is detected), an alarm is triggered, actions such as "backtracing" (identification of the origin of shipment), are triggered will "neutralize" flows Network and other malicious actions under the relevant "rules of engagement" are executed.

### **Synthesis and proposals**

- Ciber Operations for the Financing of Terrorism and Transnational Cyber Asset Laundering, in many cases, they leave "traces" in cyberspace. As in the story of Hansel and Gretel bread crumbs pointing the way, they should be used ( "bacctracing") before "the birds eat them."

- The complex logistics scheme "Narco-jihadist" administered using performance "Fifth Domain" (cyberspace), is counterbalanced by the generation of a significant amount of vulnerabilities that should be seized to "neutralize" the said association scheme.

- Operations to mitigate the Ciber Financing of Terrorism and Transnational Cyber Asset Laundering, should not only be automated (immediate reaction) but its effectiveness should be very high.

- The tools and processes used in the fight against terrorist financing Ciber Ciber Laundering and Asset Transnational should:

- Have a chance of not less than 99.7% success
- Having a positive probability of false produce less than 0.01%
- Having a globally recognized capacity / forensic reliability

- The determination to minimize Cyber actions under the Financing of Terrorism and Transnational Cyber Asset Laundering should be seen clearly. This is essential especially in the case of very powerful countries. The fight against these crimes should have a clear priority over the continuation of huge businesses, especially in the field of "commodities".

- Agencies of the United Nations such as the International Telecommunication Union should develop, implement and operate schemes that allow the detection of operations for the Cyber Financing of

Terrorism and Transnational Cyber Asset Laundering.

- Complementing the previous paragraph, Cyber face the Financing of Terrorism and Transnational Cyber Asset Laundering requires an international and interdisciplinary team of Technologists in computer science, intelligence specialists, political scientists, lawyers and specialists in Social Communication.

*Buenos Aires, March 22, 2017.*

#### **References:**

Uzal, R. et al "Asset Laundering Crime in Cyberspace, problem statement and formulation of proposals". SIE 2015, 9th Symposium of Informatics in the state.

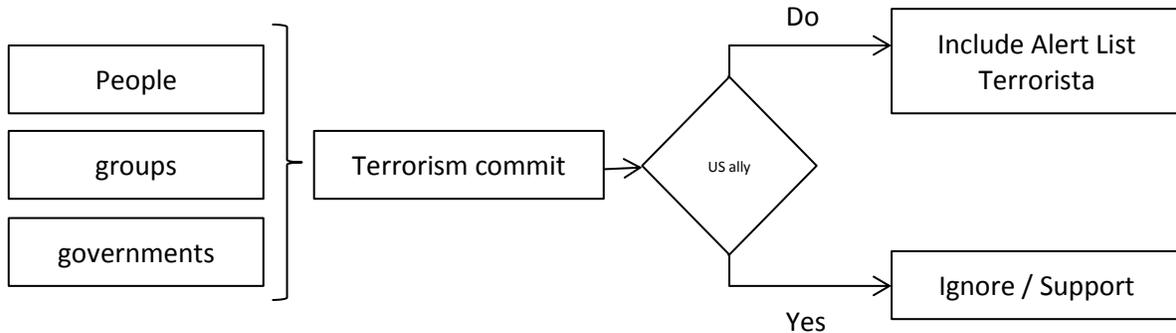
[http://www.cs.ucsb.edu/~chris/research/doc/acsac12\\_disclosure.pdf](http://www.cs.ucsb.edu/~chris/research/doc/acsac12_disclosure.pdf)

CARI <http://www.cari.org.ar/pdf/crimenorganizado-uzal-2013.pdf>

# Colombia: Terrorism, War and Peace

## Terrorism and Geopolitics

Analyst: Douglas Hernandez



Source: Prepared for Triarius. April 2017

On 11 September 2001 the world saw several commercial planes crashing into the twin towers in New York. At that time no one understood what was happening, nor imagined everything would come next.

The images broadcast live and uncensored, let see the impact of the planes and the devastating fire that broke out in those big buildings, and how many people -atrapadas by the fire jump into the void chose not to perish in the flames . There are no words to describe what they were touching images of people put to choose between two horrible deaths.

Even more intense were the emotions experienced when the towers collapsed, killing hundreds inside, including police and firefighters who had come to attend the emergency, to help victims of this inexplicable attack.

While the bodies from the rubble of the devastation were before the twin towers, unusual way sought the passports of suspected perpetrators of this barbarism were found intact, allowing the US government along with other evidence had been collecting - identify the alleged perpetrators.

When it was determined that it had been a terrorist attack on the American people a patriotic and union around their government sentiment was activated. In a similar way to what happened when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, and at that time, also a military response was required. Proceeding to declare a "Global War on Terrorism".

Osama bin Laden was blamed, Al Qaeda and the Taliban in Afghanistan, and at first retaliatory attack - a powerful Doolittle- the Tomahawk cruise missiles against some "strategic" targets were launched.

Thus began a strange, diffuse, without a defined enemy war without frontlines, without borders. To give more tools against "the enemy", an executive order of the President of the United States (Executive Order 13224) pursuing prevent terrorist financing, he created a list that would include unilaterally to organizations and individuals designated terrorists or helpers of terrorism, warning that anyone who will trade with them or support them in any way would have serious problems. In addition, a law that gave carte blanche to the intelligence services to monitor the private lives of citizens within the United States, the "Patriot Act" was issued, through which and in order to increase security, deliver freedoms and guarantees.

They followed the attacks and subsequent invasion of Afghanistan and Iraq, overthrowing their respective governments. The immediate consequence of the intervention in Iraq and Afghanistan was internal chaos in both places, with armed conflicts between tribes or factions.

In the process, the United States Armed Forces captured a number of people, without a warrant, due process or right to defense, many of which were transferred to the enclave at Guantanamo Bay (in Cuba), for questioning and in some cases they tortured, because they were supposed terrorists or terrorist helpers. As if not enough this violation of human rights, and to instill more fear of his enemies (and indeed, the rest of the world too), the United States Armed Forces have been using armed drones with which have been attacked and killed dozens of suspected terrorist leaders in other countries, also causing significant damage.

The scenario becomes complex and extremely dangerous, as a qualifier political, has immediate legal implications and could lead to the kidnapping and torture of anyone who narrowly transparent methods, is designated a terrorist or helper of terrorism, or even that remark can lead to a murder anywhere in the world, by a CIA operative, a SEAL commando or an armed drone.

Similarly, if a government is designated as a terrorism sponsor or helper, but you can not expect a continuing crisis leading to its destruction.

In issue 4 of this newsletter the issue of so-called state terrorism was treated, and specified that this phenomenon occurred when a government terrorized his own people in order to maintain control and power, and to crush dissent . In a broader view we can say that it is possible to consider some actions of the US Government as state terrorism and that this is aimed at maintaining its military, political and economic hegemony globally. Using lethal force or threatening to use it, in order to terrorize other nations, thus imposing their will. Highlighted the following elements:

Anyone who makes active resistance to the occupation of their country or to condemn the governments imposed by the United States, will be considered "terrorist" with the consequences already described.

Other governments refrain from supporting individuals, groups or qualified by the United States as "terrorist" organizations, even if they think that their struggle is justified, because doing so would make them "helpers terrorism".

At the request of governments allied with Washington, illegal armed groups are included in that list and thus considered active terrorists, which legally enables the government of the United States provide material and financial support to the allied government to fight the group adversely him, and even exert direct action.

#### **References:**

Executive Order 13224 (2001). Recovered from: Department of State

Video Documentary Zeitgeist (2007). Available at: YouTube

Plan Colombia DNP 15 years (2016). Recovered from: National Planning Department

It also happens that the US government could not qualify terrorist organizations, while they make active opposition to governments not subject to the US

This way you can Washington modeled by force or threat of use of force, the future of nations. Calling into question the self-determination of peoples and the right to revolt against oppressive governments. allowing sustain or change the status quo in different regions, depending on the interests of the US government, and the "military-industrial complex" appointed by Dwight D. Eisenhower.

#### **What happened in Colombia**

In the last decades of the twentieth century, the interest of the United States in Colombia focused on counternarcotics, and in this sense, cooperation focused on that field and mainly benefited the National Police, with the assets involved a conditional use . For example, helicopters called "Colombia Plan" aimed against drug trafficking could not be used against subversion, because although illegal armed groups operating in Colombia at that time actually committing terrorist acts, the problem was considered Colombia's internal affairs. At that time the FARC were considered in the United States as a "Foreign Terrorist Organization" (Terrorist Organization Foranea)

After the attacks of September 11, 2001, the Colombian government managed to convince the US to change the status of the FARC ELN and AUC defining them as "Specially Designated Global Terrorist" (Global Terrorist with Special Designation) under the Order 13224 executive of the President of the United States, and then international cooperation resources could be used indiscriminately against subversion and drug trafficking. Colombia being the main ally of the United States in the region, it is possible that recognition of these groups as a global threat, has been given in exchange for the support of Colombia to the global war against terrorism and all its excesses.

# Fight against Jihadist terrorism in Spain

## Prevention in the fight against Jihadist terrorism in Spain

Analyst: Pilar Rangel



Preventing violent radicalization begins to establish general guidelines in the field of counter-terrorism policy. Thus, we find the first reference in the European Strategy to Combat Terrorism, adopted in Brussels in December 2005. The strategy is defined based on four pillars or objectives:

- a) Prevent the formation of new terrorist vocations
- b) To protect people and infrastructure risk of possible attacks
- c) Prosecute those responsible for terrorist activities and bring them to justice
- d) adequately respond to the attacks, minimizing its impact and providing the best possible care to their victims.

Subsequently, Brussels announced the approval of another more specific to combat radicalization and terrorist recruitment plan. That document came to integrate part of the approach and items previously included in the strategy against pioneer radicalization among Member States of the Union, to reach the Spanish version, the Strategic Plan to Combat Violent Radicalization, approved by the Council ministers in January 2015.

Now let us see what are the strategies and forms of action in prevention plans against violent radicalization:

- 1) Focusing on the internal security of each country
- 2) To promote integration through policies and measures to increase economic opportunities, employment and education of Muslims, improve services received, prevent xenophobic attitudes and behavior and to promote intercultural dialogue
- 3) Involve authorities, governments and local authorities, such as municipalities, along with their agencies and departments (local security forces, educational and health centers, among others).

4) Collaboration with associations and religious leaders, giving greater visibility and prominence to "moderate voices" of Islam, their representatives and their followers, so that your message will prevail over extremists

5) Attention to the most vulnerable to radicalization and recruitment for terrorism groups. The more inclusive membership criterion is the "second and / or third generations.

6) Communication and against narrative. It is necessary to promote new actions aimed at preventing radicalization effects arising from the receipt of jihadist propaganda. On the other hand, the increasingly widespread conceptualization of extremist ideologies as "narratives" have inspired preventive proposals based on the development of alternative and opposed to the same jihadist narrative stories, with a view to its dissemination, mainly (but not only) over the Internet.

For more than a decade ago that European countries became the prevention of violent radicalization a priority as it is a good terrorism as well as being cheaper than the costs involved in a process of radicalization des.

As for plans against radicalization in force, its main lines of action focus on:

- 1) Choose targeted preventive measures against general
- 2) Increase financial resources and create multidisciplinary teams that integrate experts available to act immediately once detected risk cases
- 3) To deepen and refine the relationship with Muslim communities and retain and add other non-institutional partners.
- 4) Develop plans for urban risk areas, developing local and national "risk maps" to identify these micro-scenarios. One such initiative is carried out in Spain, specifically from the Intelligence Center on Terrorism and Organized Crime (CITCO), under the Ministry of Interior.
- 5) Develop strategies to rehabilitate radicalized individuals mobilized and returnees
- 6) Strengthen communicative action against jihadist propaganda and discourse.
- 7) Prevent educating, not only values and not just in schools.
- 8) Strengthening the link between external action and fight against jihadist radicalization.

Finally and made a plan to counter the dynamics of radicalization that supply of militants, supporters and sympathizers to Dāesh and other organizations and jihadi groups should begin warning that the action

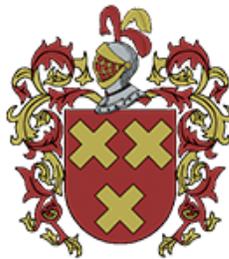
lines to consider for inclusion in a broader strategic model, as we face a global threat and as such must be counteracted.

#### References:

European Council, European Strategy for Combating Terrorism, Brussels, 15 and 16 December 2005. Council of the European Union, the European Union Strategy for Combating Radicalization and terrorist recruitment, Brussels, 14347/05 JAI 24 November 2005.

Ministry delInterior.<http://www.interior.gob.es/web/servicios-al-ciudadano/plan-estrategico-nacional-de-lucha-contra-la-radicalizacion-violenta/plan-estrategico-nacional> and Strategy Papers IEEE.

Photo: <http://www.abc.es/espana/20130426/abci-prision-yihadista-zaragoza-murcia-201304261431.html>



**fuerzasmilitares.org**  
el portal militar colombiano

# Adaptation of the security forces and the tasks of the XXI century

## Provide for Win

Analyst: Eduardo Padrón



A first evolution of police forces in Europe, was the creation of special intervention units (centralized), following the attacks in the Olympic Games in Munich in 1972, which did not exist. Because crime / terrorism had evolved in their organization and government forces had no means to cope with these new growing threats.

With the creation of these units protocols police action, citizen security level, which are the first to reach these incidents were cordoning off the area, anyone go in or out, gather as much information as possible from criminals / terrorists and await the arrival of special intervention groups their central bases.

At the time that we live, we can see that the geographical distribution of these units, and these protocols have become obsolete, requiring a new evolution. Police officers can not wait outside, in situations of indiscriminate killings of people, whether in a party room named Bataclan, writing a weekly called "Chalie Hebdo", or traveling further east in the case of attacks in Bombay, where several terrorist cells are spread throughout a city and police units of public safety have no protocols or material resources, or training to address these threats, and wait for the arrival of the central intervention units, can lead to the incident has already finished with a tragic end.

The second evolution of the special police intervention units has been taken so leading the Basque Autonomous Police, with less media called "Patrols Prevention and Immediate Response (Bizkor)" groups less skilled and less educated than their companions "Berrozi Berezi Taldea (BBT)", but

with a geographical spread more distributed and thus a shorter response time and thus the performance of more specialized to deal with these new threats to public safety personnel level.

Police structures are reluctant to change, and cede power or powers to new members, but the longer take time to make these changes, it will detract from the service to citizens. There is a police force in Spain that has a balance between full centralization of its components and geographical breakdown. They have a great Specialization scattered regions but remains little geographical dispersion, although they have a lot of training and resources, the reaction time could be reduced by those created by the Autonomous Basque Police groups, which are not only quartered but perform public safety work, increasing knowledge of the area, very important to the latter.

In line with the spoken word, and knowledge of the area, police units lack protocols specifically, in the respective police districts or districts. Conduct a preliminary study of these demarcations, it requires no means or economic costs, only time personnel with knowledge and above all quite common sense.

It is simple, each territorial unit of the different police in Spain, should have protocols which must be known and practiced by all members, the mode of action and insight into the various 'hot spots' in their area, whether schools , universities, shopping centers, museums, subway stations, etc. corresponding to them.

Take for example, a police station, which has a shopping mall in its scope, should first draw up an action plan for a hypothetical intervention against terrorists / criminals / Amok syndrome, in that shopping mall, which would be the meeting areas, CCTV rooms, inputs / outputs, most dangerous areas of intervention, tickets to unconventional or alternative site, etc.

Once created this protocol, it would pass their theoretical knowledge by public security agents. And every X time, night time or holiday closing the mall, being "assaulted" sham by agents, to find tactically the stage where they could be forced to work, distribution of tasks, lookouts / surveillance, parapets

where safely covered, where the camera room, interior corridors closed to the public where to move using their greater knowledge of the area is located terrorists, like winning the high areas of the mall, etc. all this time and effectively gain control of the area and thereby restore public safety is gained. And to avoid further civilian casualties and victims in their own police ranks. If we join the Bizkor type units have a bit more resources and training materials agents conventional public safety, the advantage would be on our side almost free. Obviously the type Bizkor units would have to participate in these "assaults" training.

Let us not forget that terrorists do research areas before carrying out the attacks and because they have the element of surprise on his side, did not also let us gain knowledge factor in the area, which should be known, at least by all agents commissioner said. And wanted the specialized central units in intervention have knowledge that can have in the

area, units of public safety, giving ease and more sophisticated tactical moves, making a simile for non-experts in the field, would be a well-rehearsed move and the components of a football team on the pitch and playing in his field, but here we go life depended on it.

Such measures are already conducted by the police of different states of the United States, before the so-called "active shooters", especially in colleges and universities, this formula can be copied in Spain. Formula greater knowledge of the area, a bit units specialized public safety, with some means and less response time, would be the optimal point in the equation. Likewise Americans, like many policemen in Europe, carry ammunition expansive tip and unscreened or semiblandada, which reduces on insights into human bodies and significantly reduce rebounds, already when the Spanish police forces in work citizen security, change their ammunition to avoid creating massacres in scenarios where the use of firearms becomes essential or simply,

#### References:

[http://www.masslive.com/living/index.ssf/2017/03/longmeadow\\_police\\_participate\\_in\\_active\\_shooter\\_training.html](http://www.masslive.com/living/index.ssf/2017/03/longmeadow_police_participate_in_active_shooter_training.html)

<http://www.elcorreo.com/bizkaia/sociedad/201703/06/ertzainas-primera-linea-20170303203223.html>

Photo: [www.latercera.com/noticia/israel-revela-archivos-que-criticaron-a-alemania-en-la-toma-de-rehenes-en-joo-de-munich-en-1972/](http://www.latercera.com/noticia/israel-revela-archivos-que-criticaron-a-alemania-en-la-toma-de-rehenes-en-joo-de-munich-en-1972/)

## Experts participating in this edition

(In order of appearance)

### **Enric Cavalry**

(Spain) Degree in History from the University of Barcelona and currently pursuing a Masters in Contemporary History and Current World. Parallel with studies of history, he is Director and Chief Security Officer authorized by the Ministry of Interior of Spain. Among other courses include the Technical Analyst Jihadist Terrorism and International geostrategy.

### **David Garriga**

(Spain) Degree in Criminology. Jihadist terrorism analyst etiology, Insurrection and radical movements. MA in Arab and Islamic world and Crime Prevention and Analysis. President CISEG (Intelligence Community and Global Security), Co-founder of OPRA (Observatory of Violent Radicalism Prevention). Behavior & Law Foundation Professor. Executive Member IOS (International Observatory of Safety).

### **Marc Fornós**

(Spain) Degree in Criminology and Forensic Science. Cyber-analyst and an intelligence analyst in Islamic terrorism (Israel). Technical progress in Improvised Explosive - International Campus Security and Defense. Specialist techniques OSINT / HUMINT. Vice-President of CISEG (Intelligence Community and Global Security).

### **Antonio Martin**

(Spain) Jihadist Terrorism Analyst and geo-strategy International. Analyst nonverbal communication. Jihadist terrorism analyst and partner Prevention of Violent Radicalization in OPRA (Observatory of Violent Radicalism Prevention). Advanced course on Arms and Ammunition Regulations. LEFR-TCC

### **Javier Torregrosa**

(Spain) Degree in Psychology from the University Miguel Hernández de Elche, has completed a Masters in Criminology and Forensic Sciences and one in Analysis and Crime Prevention, currently being expert in personality profiling. He currently serves as Technical Director of the Master in Personality Profiling and Behavior Negotiation & Law University Foundation, plus a researcher at the Autonomous University of Madrid, in projects related to the risk of radicalization.

### **José Manuel Avalos**

(Spain) Intelligence Analyst. Member of the Society for International Studies and Young Eurodefense Spain. Masters in Strategic Studies and International Security, Master Degree in Psychology and Social Psychology. Madrid Spain. CISEG management team (Intelligence Community and Global Security).

### **José Luis Franco**

(Spain) Director of Security, Ex Military Infantry Troop, Professor in the field of Private Security, Shooting Instructor Private Security Researcher military and Security. CISEG management team (Intelligence Community and Global Security).

### **Marta García Outón**

(Spain) Director and analyst GIASP (Group for Research and Security Analysis and Policy) Master in Leadership, Diplomacy and Intelligence and university training Humanities and International Relations. Intelligence expert analysis. Internship project Staff of the Defense for the application from the area of operations of a counter-narrative against the Daesh.

### **Roberto Uzal**

(Argentina) Bachelor of Engineering (UBA); Financial Management Specialist (UBA); Doctor in Business Administration (UB). Regular Professor (UBA) - retired. Researcher Category I (Incentive Program National Research Universities); Member of Study Committee Transnational Organized Crime of the Argentine Council for International Relations; Member of the Institute of International Security and Strategic Affairs of the Argentine Council for International Relations

### **Douglas Hernandez**

(Colombia) Founder and director of website [www.fuerzasmilitares.org](http://www.fuerzasmilitares.org), works as a specialist in security and defense journalist. He collaborates with the Air and Space Power Journal of Institutional -Journal USAF-, and Segurança & Defesa Brazilian magazine. It is Sociologist and Magister in Education from the University of Antioquia (Medellin, Colombia), a doctoral student. He has a degree in International Relations.

**María del Pilar Rangel Rojas**

(Spain) Professor of Public International Law and International Relations at the University of Malaga. A lawyer. Mediator in conflicts. Specialist Preventing Violent Radicalization. CISEG management team (Intelligence Community and Global Security).

**Eduardo Padrón**

(Spain) University Expert Police Intervention Security and Civil Protection. Police Survival Course. Law Enforcement and First Response Tactical Casualty Care (LEFR-TCC) -NAEMET. HUMINT Advanced Techniques Classical, espionage and counterespionage Intelligence. Advanced Technician in Operations Intelligence and Counterintelligence. Obtaining OSINT techniques and Strategic Analysis STRATINT. Course Security, Terrorism and Information. Basic Psychological Operations course. International Symposium of Criminology, Crime and Psychology.





# TRIARIUS

Observatorio Hispanoamericano sobre Terrorismo