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Editorial

Last week between 25 and 30 men they perpetrated an attack with machine guns in the sufi mosque Rawdah in Bir al - Abed, to the North of the Sinai in Egypt, killing 305 people - including 27 children and wounding other 128 victims. According to the Egyptian authorities, one of the attackers was wearing a flag of ISIS. This has been one of the worst terrorist attacks which has been Egypt, and turns the alarm on new strategies that would be implemented that terrorist group after major defeats suffered in the territories occupied in Syria and Iraq.

Attackers arrived at the site in car; a team took positions closing access to the mosque to prevent the escape of those who were there, while other equipment was the killing by shooting through the windows of the establishment. For the innocents who were in religious activities the surprise was total, death came unexpectedly and cruel way.

The religious centre where the attack happened was used by the tribe in Al - Sawarka, known for cooperating with security forces in the fight against jihadist groups. There also gathered followers of Sufism, a branch of Islam Sunni that some Islamic fundamentalists, including the self-styled Islamic State (EI), considered a heretic. In previous issues of this publication we have deepened about the different branches of Islam and its internal contradictions.

This terrorist attack may have at least three readings: the most obvious would be that Muslims themselves are not safe from Islamic terrorism, the second reading is very important and that islam and terrorism are not synonymous, in fact - as so many times he has claimed in this newsletter - (Islamic) terrorist groups misrepresent the sacred texts to justify their actions. In general, Muslims reject terrorist violence. And the third reading, is that military defeats suffered large scale by the ISIS group in the territories it was occupying, for nothing decrease their ability to deal damage in different parts of the world. We are not safe, and we must continue to fight that and other threats to peace and security in our countries.

Meet to beat!

Douglas Hernández

Editor



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Fuerzas
Antiterroristas del Mundo

On the cover: Personnel of the Colombian National Police specialized in anti-kidnapping and anti-extortion operations, crimes that in the last decades have increased in this country, being a source of financing for narco-terrorist groups. These special equipment are called GAULA.

-Review the unit at the end of the Bulletin-

This Bulletin is read in over 80 countries on all 5 continents. Hundreds of professionals, military and police civilians, receive this document every 15 days. 55 of them have already taken a step forward and decided to share their knowledge on the subject by sending us their articles, essays or analysis - gratuitously - in order to contribute to the fight against terrorism through knowledge. We are creating community, we are serving society. Writes!

This edition has 11 articles written by 6 European, and 5 Latin American analysts. The responsibility for what is said in each article rests with its respective author. TRIARIUS does not necessarily share the different views expressed in this journal, but presents them in the interests of freedom of expression and seeking the widest possible diversity in the analysis of the phenomenon of terrorism.

Definition of terrorism

By Aldo Baggio (Italy)



Terrorism refers to all acts intended to terrorize the populations affected and overtaken by irregular groups seeking to undermine the social daily life of a nation to try it psychologically. Islamic terrorism

We have different types of terrorism developed over time and national character such as the Red Brigades in Italy and the ETA in Spain who have been confined to Nations which have been expressed and intended to subvert the established order. After the September 11 attacks on the United States, it has acquired a global character with the intention to impose Western "infidel" the dominance of the Islamic religion, without excluding the means to achieve the objectives, including the threat of the use of weapons bacteriological.

History is full of examples of terrorism: the Mongol Empire (1206-1388), who was one of the largest in history, and his army led by Genghis Khan conquered most of the cities without a fight, threatening to kill the residents including those who do not over-sell resistance.

Witnesses or as the term "shiad" of the Quran are Islamic fighters who, in the name of their God, sacrifice their opponents as enemies.

The main reason is to defeat all forms of Westernization and the secular vision of the State, in fact, should inspire to be perfect for the full

implementation of the Koranic law called "Sharia". Any legislative measure must undergo the examination of Quranic experts and to be perfect must not contradict the dictates of the Qur'an, in practice for the Islamic people, the obvious link between religion and politics is obvious and this communion will have the power. Strength to relive the splendour of the Caliphate and the Abbasids, the economic aspect and any claims are, therefore, an absolutely secondary aspect. ISIS so far has financed their activities through the exploitation of resources in the controlled territory but also through illicit trafficking, such as the smuggling of diesel fuel and drug trafficking, as evidenced by the seizure carried out in recent months in Italy. The anti-terrorism Prosecutor Franco Roberti in his greetings to the CSM said that "the fight against terrorism is to fight transnational gangs".

Many European countries have committed themselves to combating all forms possible and suspected of financing terrorism from the economic point of view, as is clear from "National reports on terrorism in 2016" the Department of State of United States. uu.

Conclusion

To date, it is true: Islamic fundamentalism has not veered towards the West, ISIS has been defeated

with the determination of the international community and the creation of a grand coalition led by the United States, but the danger posed by the return House of many foreign fighters, cause alarm. It is not

easy to predict what actions are still able to commit these vicious criminals who believe they are inspired by their God.



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Africa: The Fulani and the relationship between geo-economics, terrorism, and human displacement towards Europe

By Jesús Sánchez (Spain)



Anthropologically, study of the paradigm and the causes now studied under modern prism of the polemology came referring to different techniques of performance, generating conflict, undertaken by motivated social groups, between others, for socio-economic reasons. Innate reason in human beings in their need to control a usually hostile environment that offered the group the possibility of acquiring sufficient natural resources to ensure their subsistence.

The uncertain environment that ethnic groups were being subjected, as a result of social clashes in search of supplies, used to be limited to the domain of a productive territory and the maintenance and defense of the same. Situation which, with the passage of time, resulted in the trade, which, not without some belligerence, enabled the administration of wealth without personal confrontation. So, social evolution will be the catalyst for conflict, replacing the armed attacks by a logic of exchange of goods where the rivalry not avocaba to the personal confrontation.

This reality of evolution social, able to move the conflicts as an instrument of domination of the environment, does not seem to have done in the same way in the different geopolitical areas,

especially on the African continent, where the weakness of systems politicians, influenced largely by religious issues, undermine certain public and private developments that neutralize the risks and threats of aggressive actions in their interests for control of natural resources.

On this continent to which we refer, scattered in a wide area in the area covering Mauritania - Sudan - Cameroon and Sierra Leone, are distributed Fulani, ethnic group of semi-nomadic, professing pastors of islam, vying for possession of the territory, using terrorist tactics, with farmers peoples settled in the area, many of them Christian.

Historically, the actions to end by the fulani in his desire for conquest of territories that would allow the grazing activity, which are dedicated, posed a severe grade and cruelty, conflict intensified today by a religious motivation of clear Christian persecution, as well as by the possession of modern armament and the funding received from other groups of Muslim ideology, as Boko Haram, allowing them to literally raze agricultural settlements, seize the territory and impose Sharia law.

Possibly the fulani, despite the historical reality of the extermination of farming communities in search of water and better pastures for their cattle, currently

armed with AK 47, and due to the recent affiliation to their ethnic group of subjects belonging to Boko Haram result of the certain decline of the latter, les has been a relationship clientele which has influenced the degree of aggressiveness and his eagerness to extend jihadism.

At the same time, the existence of Governments weak, unable to control and provide security in their territories, thus creating scenes of impunity both for organized crime, and criminal actions of the fulani allows freedom of movement and action on It is difficult to intervene. Circumstances that take advantage, symbiotic way, both actors, fulani and Boko Haram, as well as other more distant, but with a clear interest in the conflict, the TURKISCH, since the benefit for all of them is evident as soon as some abanderarian greater power, derived from an extensive territorial control advertising, and others, assuming its belonging to a radical islam, used fear as a tactical factor.

The clear existence in the area of mafia organizations of organized crime, and its relationship with the fulani, come to confirm some of the causes of the described actions, specifying it as the need to keep because of the serious risk of food insecurity to which the region will be subjected. Prospecting inferred according to the information provided by the United Nations, according to which will determine further the serious crisis for crops, due to climate change and water scarcity, lack of basic ingredients of the diet, such as corn, influencing together to the high mortality of livestock in the rise in prices, which will include other products needed import, such as milk and sugar, by what we understand, therefore, that they will be doomed to a critical scenario, particularly in the areas arid region, leading to increased vulnerability of the fulani ethnic group, and making that the regional conflicts in their search for access to the areas of pastures intensify.

At the same time, insufficient budget of the humanitarian aid from international organizations, unable to meet the needs of the population food, will be resolved even more unable to the foreseeable increase in diseases such as leishmaniasis, measles, anger, or the recent outbreak of dengue fever.

In this context, in which basic needs have not covered are clothes of a radical Islamism in a depressed agricultural and pastoral economy area, where the semi-nomadic fulani resolved his life beligerando during the dry in search of water and pasture season, where legal impunity for hostile acts is clear, and the personal and collective interpretation of the murders is cognitively held by mandate of

Islamic law, comes into play another severe factor derived from climate change, ecological, which, acting with criminogenic effect, will come to assume a greater need for migration and, therefore, even when background conditions of maintain constant, making that terrorist activity could increase, especially by the broader social support and the employed terror tactics.

At the same time, expected the participation of other actors such as China, making use of indirect strategies to dominate the raw materials in the area of influence of fulani, though under the guise of development aid, will displace the conflict assuming a problem for West Africa that will lead to the participation internationally, active from the fulani group 3R (return, claim and rehabilitation), which, in addition to protect his people from the Anti-Balaka, may have the need to operate against This colonization, facing them due to the coincidence of the geo-strategic objective of both, the control of the Western region of the Central African Republic, which shares a border with Cameroon, thereby increasing the growing social crisis for the shortage Food and water, and from diseases of the neighboring Republic Democratic of Congo, exporting of ebola.

The existence of other armed fulani groups that emerged in recent years, as well as the 3R, such as the liberation front of Macina (FLM), or Katiba Macina, and Ansaroul Islam, both affiliated with Ansar Dine, linked to Al - Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), in which the first confronts France and its allies by his intervention military in Mali, attacking tourists, and the second, operating in the Sahel, lends special interest on Burkina, as well as the Fulani Herdsmen Terrorist (FHT), lesser-known in the West but which constitutes a terrorist group of nomadic shepherds who express their actions in Africa with special cruelty, predictably will observe the emergence of China as an element destabilizing in its own interests, especially if they believe that the common threats to vindication of the Peul Empire of Macina.

Accordingly, by analogy with what has happened in other States such as Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, South and Yemen, where the lack of core resources did increase crime, allowed to infer a process similar drift to the fulani influence area, and may affect the increase in migratory flows from from sub-Saharan Africa towards European shores, as well as, in turn, to increased and more influenced by mafia-like actions that facilitate such transit.

Cyber-terrorism, and the use of information technologies

By Braian Arroyo (Argentina)



In recent years we have witnessed exponential growth that has had the use of the technologies within terrorist groups, mainly the terrorists extremist Islamists such as the ISIS group, many articles have been written, giving rise also to the emergence of the term called cyberterrorism.

Cyberterrorism goes beyond cyber-crime, even though some consider that both are the same thing. They undoubtedly have some bonding, because on many occasions the cyberterrorists play criminal activities in the network, but the cause that motivates them and the benefits that await some and others are different. Cyberterrorism is the convergence of cyberspace and terrorism. The way in which terrorism uses information technologies to intimidate, coerce or cause damage to social groups for political-religious purposes. Therefore, it comes to be evolution resulting from change weapons, bombs and missiles by a computer to plan and execute attacks which cause the greatest possible damage to the civilian population.

Taking this definition we can say that cyberterrorism "is the premeditated attack on politically motivated against the information, computer systems, computer programs, data that could result in violence against non-combatant targets by clandestine agents or sub-national groups"(Mark Pollit, FBI)

Entering these fundamentalist groups a little more we can see that in recent years they have made massive

use of social networks and email accounts that both you and I use every day in our daily lives.

When it comes to messaging, it seems that their tendency is based on the use of telegram and other applications with similar characteristics as the Signal and Wickr, in same way instant messages from Facebook and WhatsApp, also use other media such as games online and easily accessible forums to be able to spread so much propaganda, as to recruit followers and communicate.

But the truth of this is that terrorist groups are not limited with these social networks, also have made efforts to create their own tools and custom platforms to communicate, this includes email known encryption applications as Muyaidin Secret, another mobile application called Tashfeer al - Jawwal and they even had an App for news that was withdrawn in line by Google, known as Alemarah.

Recruitment.

In addition, the internet and social networks are being used to recruit members, in the same way that some people use it to offer its services. Firstly, because as "commercial sites track visitors to your website to develop profiles of consumption using techniques of digital marketing, terrorist organizations collect information about users who navigate their headquarters. Then contact us with those who seem more interested in the organization

or more appropriate to work in it". Secondly, because terrorist groups have websites that explain how to serve to the Jihad. Thirdly, because those in charge of recruiting members tend to go to the chat rooms and Internet cafes to look for young people who wish to join the cause. And fourthly, the network opens the possibility to many to offer to terrorist organizations on their own initiative. Although it is true that the vast majority of cases the uptake occurs through ties of friendship and personal treatment, although Internet, as they recognize the own jihadist circles, is also facilitating it is work.

What are the advantages in the use of internet for terrorist?

Internet offers more than simple access, since it offers anonymity to the user, which is a great advantage in a terrorist organization that you want to spread your message without being detected, we can also say that it is cheap and above all which is valued is your interactividad since they can reach their supporters as to its objectives.

The strength of today's terrorist attacks is the enlargement effect obtained through the means of social communication, making use of technology to spread their propaganda and spread fear among a wide audience around the world.

Propaganda and indoctrination

Internet greatly opens the range so that the groups can advertise everything what you wish, since before the advent of the Internet, hopes to get publicity for their causes and actions relied on to achieve the attention of television, radio and the press. In addition, the fact that many terrorists have direct control over the content of their messages offers new opportunities to shape the way they are perceived by different types of recipients, as well as to handle his own image and of its enemies. In this way, groups classified as "terrorist" propaganda has become common on the Internet. In the network we can find websites of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), army of Colombian National Liberation (ELN), the revolutionary armed forces of Colombia (FARC), Sendero Luminoso (ETA), the Hezbollah, and even the Ku Klux Klan, etc. For example, use that made the wrath of the Internet used to be discreet, avoiding any show that reference to the direct fight. Moreover, they have had no sites or official publications, its presence on the Internet has basically been through its political arm, Sinn Fein. Another example is that of the FARC, which hung a page running in six languages (Spanish, English, French, Italian, German and Portuguese) to facilitate the exchange

of information. On this website you could read the parts of war since 1997, poems written by guerrillas, an on-line magazine, a radio program, and messages to capture the attention of young Colombians. The Hezbollah group, for example, has enjoyed three replicas so that if one was closed, he could access other (www.hizbollah.org; www.hizballah.org; and www.hizbollah.tv). These sites were written in Arabic, but with a version in English, and they were offered a broad guarantee of pictures, audio and video with propaganda speeches. But in addition to official web sites, terrorist groups are using forums to make public their points of view, and thus be able to interact with other consumers of this kind of pages. In these forums, they tend to register prominent members of terrorist organizations, that in order to avoid the inconveniences associated with the "instability" of their official website, use these platforms to hang new releases and links to new materials. For this reason, these forums are often subjected to several "security" measures. For example, it is common to find input passwords to prevent overload of the same, or they may also be controlled by its managers to avoid sending messages that contradict the jihadist ideology. Another way to Exchange and transmit information is through blogs, which also often provide links to other pages.

Likewise the spread of their propaganda is not all they do with internet, but is also widely used to find abundant training materials such as manuals for the preparation of chemical weapons and bombs. Experts in the field have also discovered the network documents which contain specific instructions for abductions and torture techniques.

Conclusion

As we have seen to the length of this article, technological innovations are not just of Governments and large companies, but that terrorism also makes use them for their telecommunications, for which legislation should cope with this for prevent and severely punish this type of behavior, because despite living on the other side of the globe, where we believe that this type of situation can happen not us, we are a vulnerable country and to invest in this type of protection in cyber security and Cyber Defence demand many millions, it is necessary to do it now that we are in time.

This is a very interesting topic and to advance with ICTs and the internet run their course, so will these terrorist cells and the crooks, therefore, as far as possible must be informed and trained to be able to

protect our information and data so that they are not employees for negative purposes.

In reference to possible groups or terrorist cells, these cross multiple ways with legitimate economy and society. To address this challenge it is essential that the international community allocate resources and maintain a strong collective political will, but the

long-term consequences for the democratic exercise of power and the rule of law will be unfavorable.

Today Internet is a trampoline and base for terrorists can conceive, plan, have logistics and carry out future attacks, using this same should establish continuous cooperation in security, crisis management and advanced technology in the fight against terrorism.

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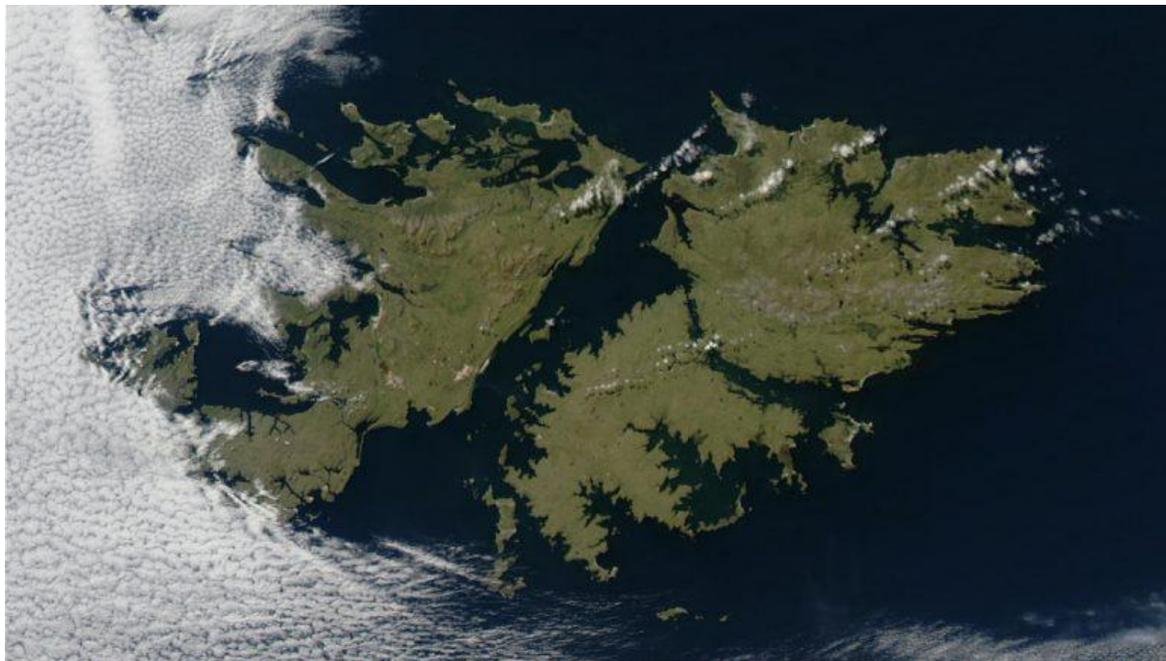
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The Copernican turn of imperialism talasocratico.

The case of Falkland

By Juan Pablo Pardo (Spain)



Overview

World War II and the subsequent cold war, have disrupted relations land-sea. Many phenomena new, political, social, technical and strategic justify the attraction of the Earth by the sea and the efforts of the first by appropriating and exploiting resources, hitherto unsuspected, the second intensely. These just be revealed by the accelerated development of inconceivable techniques half a century ago. But only after the second world war, most countries require that their sovereignty is officially recognized on an increasingly larger portion of adjacent waters. All this coupled with another great effect that occurred during the cold war, was that of decolonization, will lead to the multiplication of sovereignties, the fragmentation of the power of decision and an elevation of the complexity of inter-State relations, as to assert itself, the new States hope to take their share of the marine heritage and appropriate also the future discoveries. The rules of the game of power have changed; now it is not so important to grabbing the largest share possible inland, but, on the other hand, control Islands and micro-paises Island, which entitles the holders to a large portion of the continental shelf, the new "el Dorado" of the powers in need of raw materials.

Continental shelves and marine resources. New perspectives

Finally understand the greed as a cause of war that can arouse any Islands (will use the example of the Falkland Islands), need to look not only at its surface or geostrategic situation, but just beneath them: its resources Marine and those of its continental shelf, since if, prior to the industrial era, "believed that the seabed did not justify the difficult, dangerous and expensive expeditions that would have allowed to explore them, and even learn from them about poor products", with the development of Oceanography as science in the mid-19th century, and underwater surveys carried out from 1872 until 1929 and the British Challenger for the rest of the great powers (France, United States, Russia and Germany), contributed "such a quantity of" information the concepts so rudimentary that had the earthlings of the marine world were completely changed."

During the cold war, and the International Geophysical Year of 1958, "the community of Nations was invited to explore systematically and jointly the oceanic area. On this occasion, about 20 States organized maritime expeditions. The two great powers, stimulated by its strategic rivalry and thinking

about its future economy, devoted major media to oceanic investigation. The United States dedicated to more than 20,000 million dollars, and over the past 20 years, only the Soviet Union has made in all the seas almost as many expeditions maritime research as all other interested powers in probing the oceans together."

All this led to the lifting of a detailed letter from the seabed, "far from despising the known resources, alleged or even problematic, is disputed by them and the complaint relaunched geopolitics, because it could be so violent as the" antagonisms created by the conquest of the land spaces."

So, about the food was estimated in 1976 that:

- "... the likely and known wealth of the seas is inexhaustible." Humanity could not only learn from them about 120 million tons of fishery products, but it also could extract plankton and marine vegetation to, thus, have a huge reserve of proteins,...., is also a source of water freshwater by desalination."

And on raw materials for the industry estimated that:

- "Only in one cubic meter of sea water, writing, contained 30 kilograms of salt, 1.3 kilos of magnesium, 66 grams of bromine (which the 99 portion of the reserve are located in the Ocean), and would have been able to add traces of other many minerals. "Counted in billions of tons, the ocean holds 90 of iodine, five uranium, three of magnesium, vanadium nickel, 0.3 heavy water and ten million tons of gold."

And of course, one of the logistical resources to the industry that has risen to the top of consumption, as it is the fuel on which it is claimed that:

- "Descending only to 300 meters below the sea level, the reserves of offshore oil are some 420,000 million tons. If they are on a cartographic representation of the world, mercator projection for example, the main places where mineral deposits have been found with fossil energy sources, is checked in the tens of millions of kilometers that measures the coast of the continents and Islands, thousand of kilometers which are completely devoid of precious resources for the man, hardly can be located... the continental shelf, tomorrow of man reach, representing the 5 to 6 percent of the land (something less than the surface of Asia),...., (are not close to the coastline two-thirds of the lands from which is extracted oil and gas?). In 1970, 20% of the world production came from offshore farms. Experts estimate that at the end of century 50% of the global oil wealth will be extracted from the sea. Within 200

meters of depth, can be of the continental shelf the 85 per cent of marine fishery products."

But not only the oceans can supply the food and the raw materials needed in an era of overcrowded and superindustrializada, but it also:

- "... of energy export of tidal movement or transformation, in factories helium-talascas of solar energy absorbing;" and in chosen taking advantage of temperature differences between the surface and the bottom bridge in the background and atmosphere;. Kinetics of the currents and the reaction to the encounter of freshwater with salt water at the mouth of large rivers using a motion of the waves, the strength. "By electrolysis supply hydrogen, and so on"

But, where such resources, both living and minerals have been located?, well mainly at two sites:

- "between the surface of the seas and a depth of around 1,500 meters, i.e., on the flanks of the continental plate and the batter, socket of the continental shelf."

- "Finally, at great depths, the two Atlantic and most especially in the Pacific, is the fields of polymetallic nodules that more than one century ago were detected by the Challenger."

And with respect to the potential of these mineral deposits, "in 1971 a team of oceanographers at Columbia University estimated that after some years exploitation at the rate of one million tons per year, would subsequently be possible to take surface 252" millions of tons of manganese, 11.900.000 tonnes of nickel and 10.500.000 tons of copper 0.2 million 400000 cobalt and thousands of pounds of molybdenum, vanadium, zinc, silver and Platinum to. Exploitation would begin in 1980 and, five years later, removed well from the bottom of the oceans 15 million tons of metal nodules. These results have not been achieved, but numerous American, Canadian, Japanese, German and French companies gather little by little documentation and technical resources in order to realize these ambitious projects a day."

This referred in particular to the Falkland Islands, leads us to affirm that "are the key to Antarctica, with the following potential futures (actual or hypothetical): a real development of the applied technology, the treatment of extensive areas with soils of" limited snow and ice Mantles, large stocks of methane, krill, fishing, coal, manure, sand, granite, marble, non-metallic minerals such as asbestos, phosphates, iron, chrome, bronze, titanium, silver, nickel, cobalt, Platinum, vanadium, molybdenum lithium and columbium and power produced by coal and oil by geothermal sources, along with the large number of hydrocarbons and ninety percent of the deposits of

freshwater in the world, the most extensive known coal deposit, the possibility that given to the human species for the study of the glacial era, tourism and eventual planting of clouds to alter and control the climate of the Earth, from there indicate its importance and make clear that what is at stake is more than Shady cliffs and a continent froste "or lonely."

Movements of control of continental shelves

It will be the world power American talasocratica, which take the first step in the appropriation and nationalization of the continental shelves with the Truman Declaration on September 28, 1945 (less than two months after Hiroshima). "It was a matter of relative little importance, from the point of view of its consequences: ensure the ownership of underwater extensions of the oilfields exploited in Texas, but in fact,"the Truman declaration changed " "deeply the notion of maritime border, and encouraged other countries to extend its jurisdiction to the continental shelf before giving satisfaction, finally, to the general waiting."

Sovereignty, discoveries, technological advances, etc., all these changes will lead to a drastic change and a Copernican turn in the consideration and treatment of the major powers reserved to the small islands and land because "until end of the process of decolonization, was preferred to provide these bases of more interior land controlled by the colonizer. "Later, in a second phase, the reverse approach prevailed: was preferable to possess a minimum land enclave without that nobody could deny it, dependent of a State that was happy with its young sovereignty." And, in application of rule decided by the Montego Bay Convention in December 1982 (just months after the Falklands war) apply economic and geographical relations in terms of expansion of its land space and its sovereign rights on spaces, completely disproportionate, putting as an example:

- "This is how Mauritius (1 million inhabitants) extends its jurisdiction over an extension of ocean 562 times larger than its territory;

- For the State of Tonga (less than 100,000 inhabitants) this extension of ocean is 850 times higher;

- And finally, to the Malvinas (less than 20,000 inhabitants), 3.210 times; imagine the lusts that arouses such anomalies and the nature of the transactions that lead."

That Convention clearly benefited the great powers, by giving "to the United States about 16 million square kilometers of ocean of the international community, Britain 10.5 million, 10.200.000 France and the USSR about 4.5 million of" square kilometers", describing it was "the most comprehensive and the most complex negotiations in history... at least was the most unusual, the most original and the most unruly of the gender norms", ratifying a set of provisions that transformed "the law of the sea as it loosened the usual and as has been practiced for centuries", in short, a new updated shadowing of the famous cuius regio, eius religio.

Is the same text which is named as a result of greed in the arbitrary imbalance of population/land/sea, and as a source of events of all kinds that could occur, and more abounds in the example of the Falkland Islands by stating (and also make an an apology to legality d) and British sovereignty) that "Britain spent more than 30,000 million francs to restore its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. It is evident that London could not tolerate an English land, whose inhabitants were considered to be members of the Crown, was occupied by foreign forces, although they were of a neighbouring country, with a common continental shelf. But, above all, London not admitted the loss of a well placed scale on the routes of the Antarctic continent and the Pacific, as well as waters favorable for fishing and thousands of square kilometers of ocean of its exclusive economic zone. For its part, the United States would have seen with concern Argentines, already close to the Beagle Channel, controlling the only maritime route to the Pacific that is left open to the US Navy if it were to happen some misfortune of the Panama Canal"

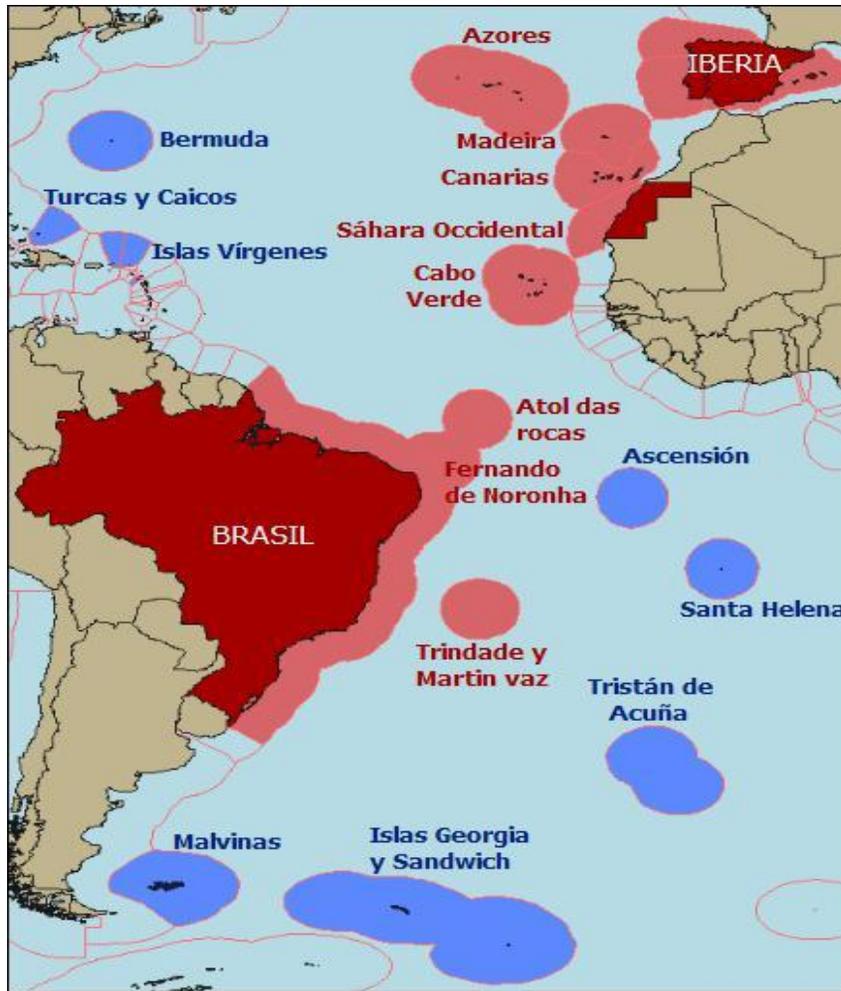


Figure 2: Comparison of sovereignty of continental shelves. (Source: Internet)

As Sheila Harden wrote it: "...the micro-States can be source of macro-desordenes in the United Nations and in the great capitals." The Falkland crisis and a little later the debacle of Granada evidenced the fact that, chronologically, the great powers underestimate the problems that give rise to the micro-States."

All of the above confirms that "South Atlantic has an important post in the strategy maritime.", both as a geo-strategic passage control area, and area of abundant source of raw materials, vital to the industrialized nations, the that it would justify the military interest and the Copernican turn in terms of the importance of controlling enclaves such as the Falkland Islands.

Colombia: a country marked by violence (part IX)

By Douglas Hernández (Colombia)



Mancuso speaks at the National Congress

Under the chairmanship of Álvaro Uribe Vélez (2002 to 2010), on July 28, 2004 were received in the National Congress leaders of the United self-defense forces of Colombia (AUC) Salvatore Mancuso, Ernesto Báez and Ramón Isaza.

A total of 268 members of Congress, the special session had about 60. Once greeted visitors, Salvatore Mancuso took the floor and spoke for 46 minutes mainly about the abandonment of the State and the virtues AUC. Almost all of those present, along with the Governor of Córdoba and the Mayor of Montería, excitedly the harangue of Mancuso. In the midst of this circumstance the AUC Commander demanded the Government to appoint six "areas of location" additional, in southern Bolívar, Magdalena Medio, Cundinamarca, Urabá, Norte de Santander and the Eastern Plains. The AUC was demobilized after many years of sowing terror among the guerrilla ranks - and in many cases also civilians - (2004 week).

Salvatore Mancuso, now imprisoned in the United States, says President Álvaro Uribe extradited in 2008 to the AUC leaders to silence them, as they were beginning to admit truth affecting the President himself and his associates. Also insists on the links between high personalities of the country - civilian

and military - and the United self-defense forces of Colombia, including operations coordinated with the security forces, and also says that the AUC were "used" (El Tiempo, 2014).

The country (2013) points out that according to information provided by the Office of the Attorney-General, the person who currently has more investigations for crimes against humanity is Salvatore Mancuso. The same person that was received in the National Congress and who sent a letter to President Juan Manuel Santos, requesting to participate in the peace process with the FARC currently in the implementation phase. The same source indicates that:

To Mancuso is linked directly to 2,130 violence that left 8,680 victims counted so far. Be charged against the crimes of enforced disappearance, forced displacement, illegal recruitment and gender-based violence, registered in massacres such as those of El Salado, Capaça and Las Palmas, among others.

During the Government of President Álvaro Uribe, strengthening the armed forces and police, allowed to return to the control state of much of the country, including some that were controlled by the AUC. His Government called "Democratic security" plan seemed to cornering the FARC depriving this Organization of strategic regions, funding sources,

and mobility corridors. Certain statements of Mancuso, this would be the moment of break in which the United self-defense forces of Colombia are no longer useful, and then begins his dismount, through its demobilization and its subjection to justice.

Mancuso was in Itagui serving eight-year sentences for their crimes as paramilitary, when he was extradited to the United States on May 13, 2008 by President Álvaro Uribe to answer for the crime of drug trafficking. On June 30, 2015 it was finally sentenced to 15 years and 10 months in jail by a judge of the District of Columbia in Washington, D.C., what more away return to Colombia and clarify several facts. In an article regarding the magazine week (June 30, 2015), is designated by the way:

The big question for many is why to the Álvaro Uribe Government, which extradited to Mancuso and several Lords of the paramilitary, turned out to be more important to them to respond as drug traffickers in the United States, who for his terrible crimes in Colombia, which sacrificed the truth, justice and reparation. An answer that no one delivers.

After two presidential terms (for which there was to reform the political Constitution), and to give continuity to the military pressure represented the "democratic security", Uribe launched the candidacy of his Defense Minister, Juan Manuel Santos Calderón. Who supposedly would continue with its policy of hand hard against the narco-terrorist groups.

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Missiles in the hands of terrorist groups?

By Luis Munar (Spain)

It is nothing new to talk about missiles in the hands of terrorist groups in Latin America, in fact, the Colombian army had seized the FARC a series of type AT-4 anti-tank rockets, manufactured by the Swedish company Saab Bofors Dynamics have who had bought them? The Chavez Government to the Venezuelan army between 1980 and 1990, but mysteriously fell into the hands of the FARC. By the way, where are the rest of antitank rockets? And the Russian Strela anti-aircraft? Everyone knows that this group has also acquired such weapons.

There is no doubt that the intermediary in these businesses is the former Minister of Internal Affairs first and now Venezuelan Vice President Tarek el Aissami, with known links to the "army of God" to; Hezbollah.

In relation to the "alleged" non-use of these by the FARC group; to who now, in another sign of absolute stupidity the EU has discontinued as a terrorist group; There are many theories: their poor preservation and maintenance in jungle conditions; by the possible location of the launchers... etc. The group used them without a doubt, and in fact in a case successfully. I refer to the Black Hawk, armored helicopter of last generation that was split in two by mines parked at the place of landing of this appliance (quiebrapatas mines) for official purposes. Other positions suggest that, by the small number of these, although this does not have any logic given the amount of dollars that result from drug trafficking manages the referred group.



Members of Jabat Nusra (to Al Qaeda) making use of a U.S. Tow.

In the same way it happens with Swedish anti-tank rockets that are version European and modern Russian RPG known that there is no official news of its use and the number that this group had in its possession.

There is now a great "supermarket" of weapons, the Syrian conflict. In this conflict has been given one step further and it was passed to the management of guided missiles with high destructive capacity multiple heads that uses: Heat, Sabot... etc, both in the flat ground how ground-air, being firstly high

effectiveness management by non-professional and multiple use as not only used this system of weapons for the destruction of tanks, but any type of vehicle and facilities.

The question is also high accessibility to this type of system not only by terrorist organizations, but for part of criminal gangs. We have only to think that the business made purchases to Libyan rebels after the fall of the regime of Gadhafi and forget not only of the sirio-iraqui conflict, they enemy is many times at home.

In the conflict zone have seen by rebel forces to the Syrian regime of Tow (American), the HJ-8 (Hong jian = "red arrow") Chinese, the Russian Bilsajten in enormous quantities, which has done to lower the price on the black market; is to balance price; Iranian cough so that is a copy of the American Tow and which can be used even the missiles of this as they refer.

Let us not forget that drug trafficking organizations frequent and have agreements with terrorist organizations operating in Syria and Iraq: Al Qaeda, Isis, Hezbollah and is not the first time that make business among these, under the purview even of various Governments Latinos.

Enclosed photographs of export-ready Russian Konkurs taken on the ground. Where?

Someday will we start to take things seriously until it can come the time of lamentations? Let us hope that one day the use of strategic intelligence and the philosophy of prevention, generalize therefore.

In the case of my beloved Colombia, let's not forget that, although he distanced himself from the multinational offensive against the ISIS, has a battalion in the Sinai and this has already been subject to attacks of Isis, as said the boss of the military forces in August this year. With which Colombia is also Isis enemy with all the consequences that this may have. But this would be a field of another article, in this case I restringiré would be the transfer of guided weapons systems and training in managing these.

Insurgent groups continue taking and acquiring these weapons systems, now in this new supermarket that I have lived to how can be sold to a person as in the Clint Eastwood film, "for a fistful of dollars". Finally and after sellers are people without conscience, but even if they had it, it doesn't matter, because how would they say, are so the infidels killed among them.



The military and police forces in combating today's terrorist groups

By Marco Aurelio Terroni (Brazil)



We can consider as terrorist any act or organization that uses threatening or violent methods to achieve a particular objective politically or religiously. Thus, kidnappings, attacks in public or private places air raids, murders, water pollution or other forms of aggression may be related with the terrorism factor.

Among the organizations that are most mentioned as today's major terrorist groups we have Al - Qaeda, guilty of the attacks on the towers of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001; Boko Haram, whose most radical attacks began in 2009 when the leader, Mohammed Yusuf, was killed by Nigerian police; Hamas, whose armed wing is a front called Al - Qassam; Islamic State, group emerged in 2013 as a dissent of Al - Qaeda; the Taliban, who have controlled much of the territory of Afghanistan; ETA separatist terrorist group created in 1959; ANGER that aims to separate Ireland from the North of the United Kingdom; FARC leftist group emerged in 1964, wrestling for control of Colombia (today the leadership hosted a peace process, but have important disagreements emerged). Among other scattered groups in different regions of the world...

To face these global threats, do a list of teams of police and military personnel who are ready to act on the Suppression of bombings, as the troops of the elite in the world: first SWAT teams are American and created police special unit in 1967 in Los Angeles aimed at her face terrorism and prevent

attacks; YAMAN founded in 1974 is the special police unit israeli specialty is rescuing hostages and offensive antiterror operations; Thirdly, we can mention created in 1978, BOPE is the division of special military police of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with specialty in combat against the crime of drug trafficking in slums; in fourth the OMON special police unit Russian whose specialty is situations with hostages and street protests, created in 1979; in fifth place is the SDU created in 1974, is the unit of elite military police of Hong Kong; the sixth position is reserved for the CO19 created in 1966, then we have the GSG9 created in 1973 after the attack at the Munich Olympics in 1972 that his specialty is against terrorism; Eighthly, the STF created in 1976 as a unit of the South African police special operations, combat in hostile lands; 9th place is for the SWCU, special unit of the armed police of the town created in 2002, a Chinese paramilitary body; in tenth place is the GIGN, that initiated 1973 and belongs to the French federal police, with the specialty of hostage rescue.

I'd like to make special mention of a Brazilian unit, elite squad known in the Latin America, inserted in the Paulista military police, RATTAN, created in 1970 with the police inclusion of mobile tactical, whose objective is to defend the institutions Republican, and has done so throughout its history.

Recalling my career as a policeman, I was member of team and most of the time Commander do an addendo: all the policemen are also reinforced within their units with groups that can act in defence against terrorism. I did part of the tactical ostensive Rodoviário (road police) created in 1988 with the main aim of the repression of cargo theft and drug trafficking, work from 1986 to 1999; After changing the environmental (environmental police) police in the Rural Patrol whose specialty is the fight against the crime of predatory hunting and fishing, but also the prevention of access of crimes by water, work of 1999 until March 2008 and by final integration into

the force tactics, an arm of the ROTA, responsible for the support to the teams with official vehicles of small size and especially immediate response to incidents of attacks, civil disturbances, thefts of large proportion and combat to the drug trafficking territorial, the 30 years of service in 2016.

Then, we can see that to combat terrorist groups there are more teams before terrorism, same as well, it becomes difficult to war. Being the considerable advantage of Governments, but we should each on its auxiliary sphere, respect and support the forces of security of our countries and in all modalities to strengthen them so that they can fulfill their roles.

Strength and honour, together we are stronger.

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CIBERGUERRA,
NUEVOS ESCENARIOS
DE CONFRONTACIÓN

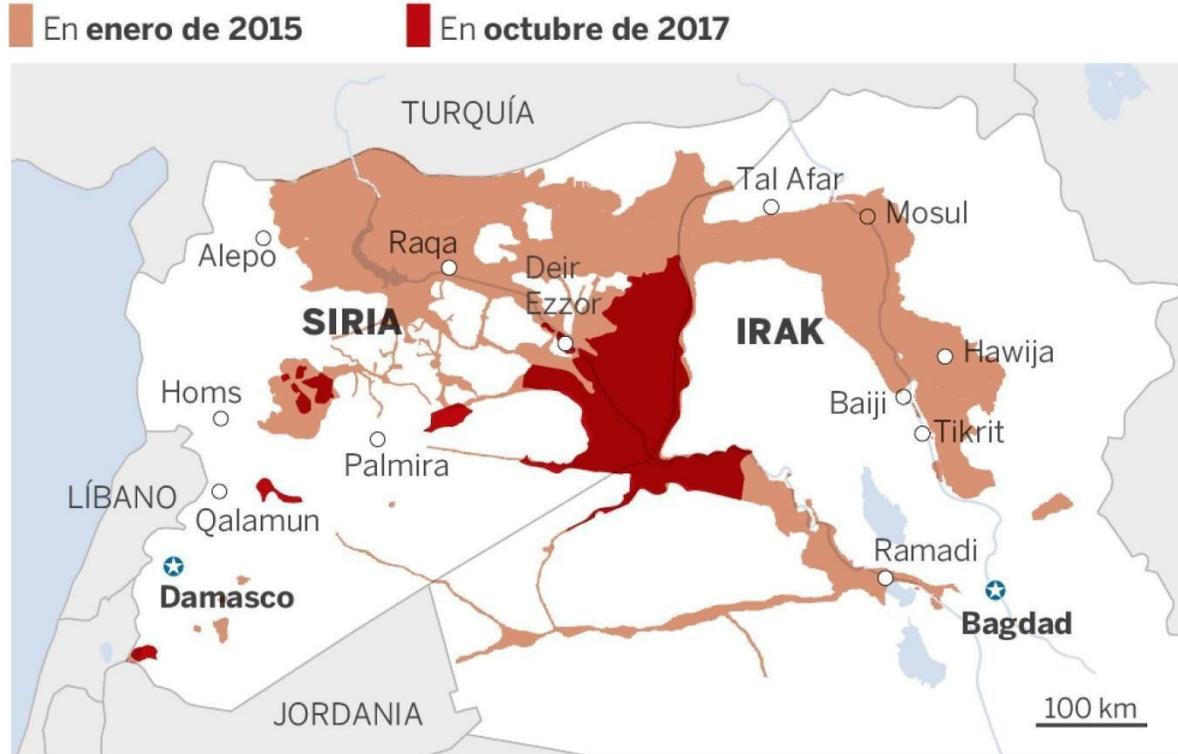
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Present and future of the Islamic State

By Francisco Javier Blasco (Spain)

TERRITORIO CONTROLADO POR EL ISIS



Fuente: IHS Conflict Monitor. EL PAÍS

The fight against the self-styled Islamic State (EI) is picking up their latest fruits after many long years of atrocities, thousands of innocent victims, panic, millions of refugees and displaced persons, infighting, large ramblings and fears a direct involvement with own forces on the ground and, primarily, for the emergence of all kinds of natural alliances and unnatural in its two main stages, Sira, and Iraq.

Despite the huge doubts and initial fears, the harsh reality has given us reason to those who, from the first dawn of the conflict, preconizábamos that to the US only could fight him and cancel with a strong involvement in direct and indirect support in modern means of transportation and combat, careful instruction of the native troops, adequate intelligence, advice on issues of command and control, and the quiet, but very effective intervention of special forces [1].

Is also true that the tactics, techniques and procedures, used by the us as a development of its strategy [2] as well as the partial reactions of the international community (IC) feel attacked by the

terrorist group have had to go to evolve with the time since, on the one hand, the own EI has decreased the scope, although not the effect, of their performances on the occupied land or through the use of cheaper and less sophisticated means and with a personal nothing or little qualified in their terrorist acts and on the other hand, IHD and different coalitions less general have been focused objectives to go them winning heading by successive approximations on a clearly differentiated land and not as a struggle widely between States.

That said, be has been contrasted both decrease or loss of controlled areas and in the means employed in recent attacks in cities such as Berlin, London, Barcelona and New York among others. on the other hand, in that the fight against the EI has been focusing to conquest and maintenance of the most outstanding bastions from which the US exerted its influence, maintained certain prestige and an iron - almost tyrannical - population control.

Successive falls of all cities or emblematic locations both in Syria and in Iraq have provided a certain and progressive relief to the CI; to such an extent, today it

seems that the US is out of date and even now a part of history as if it were a child nightmare that will soon but little by little, until reduced to just a bad time.

Nothing further from the truth, there are still several tens of thousands of well trained fighters in the ranks of the EI - between 6,000 and 10,000 according to different sources-which, in addition to being an important, true number, it is superior to the forces that We told you at the time of its foundation. Time and situation, which gives them encouragement to not surrender easily and to continue on the basis of their future in the fight to death by their principles and ideas. In addition, they still have charismatic leaders who encourage them to do so. who, in fact, already provided for more than one year ago - leaving large cities occupied when the fighting there began to not be conducive - the possibility of a new way to keep your EI in others voluntarily and without a total resistance places or in another form from Government or performance.

In this respect, the experts shuffled several alternatives on the future of the US [3], that although they called them in different ways, basically boil down to three: diluted up to his disappearance, refounding is part of the desert territories that still hold a horse sirio-iraqui border or other more or less nearby territories or, finally, try to reunite with Al Qaeda who broke away in 2014.

I have very clear that dissolution gradually and without resistance from the terrorist movement is the option that is less likely. They have achieved great successes, manage large sums of money, great world famous and created hundreds of thousands of followers, so suddenly and without flinching, disappear from the scene without further. The reunification or return to the fold of Al Qaeda, even though it remains a possibility, think it pretty far by large differences in principles and modes of action that were clearly reflected in the references previously brought to collation and that is summary at the end of this paper. Therefore, I think that its re-Foundation in appropriate enough land is the solution with higher overtones for the future for this organization.

We must not forget that the birth of the EI and its own name ISIS or TURKISCH (depending on the language used to form the acronym) makes special mention of Iraq as a result of the original survey of the followers of Sadam Husein who felt displaced, persecuted and massacred by the puppet Iraqi administration imposed by Americans months before his departure in Iraq force. That that State was extended to Syria on grounds of continuity or geographic connection and by the huge similarity of

problems of social, political and religious against Al-Assad who today still impose their force and repression with implicit and explicit several support forces and, in particular, of Russia against any measure editor proposed by various actors of the CI or own UNSC [4].

In recent years, the natural expansion of the EI pointed by the West towards Libya by your neighborhood with Syria, the benefits that offered a failed State with great possibilities of self-financing thanks to derivatives of petroleum and for being full of different armed factions which in addition to maintaining a constant struggle among them, some are very favorable or predisposed to embrace its politico-religious precepts. So initially, and under the guidance and coordination of middle of the EI, is managed to conquer large areas of the Libyan ground and up to important cities such as Derna and Sirte.

However the foregoing, certain losses of importance, intensification and importance of fighting in Syria and Iraq and own loss of Sirte in 2016 have led to his current interest, presence and dominance in Libya is quasi testimonial in the region of Fezzan and little importance both territorially and economically. Reasons that make think it becomes quite difficult to estimate that it is there where you can re-arm and consolidate the us on a clearly delimited and physical terrain. Not can be ruled out, that an important involvement in the mafia carrying waves of massacred and extorsionados refugees and increasing regrowth of immigrants to Europe from Algeria and from Libyan coasts, either maintained or increased as one of the most important sources of funding for the Group and thus counteract the loss of possibilities of obtaining the necessary funds.

Otherwise, and despite the fact that the US is acting with greater or lesser intensity and frequency areas furthest away from his "heart land", the palpable reality and patent is your conquest, occupation and rooting in them is difficult or almost impossible to obtain; either because they must share land and employ too many efforts in territories which are wedge and field of action of other much more traditional time jihadist movements or greater military power as in the cases of Afghanistan and Yemen; because they encounter a strong State that fights them on all possible fronts, Egypt on its own territory or even Russia about the almost extinct Caucasus Caliphate - who was born as a movement fundamentalist in 2007 after leaving the fight for the independence of Chechnya - and own franchise of the us in the same area created by 2015 [5] or by the vast distances that separate them from their bases

suckler, Nigeria and the Philippines. Therefore, its reform and adaptation to the terrain and the new circumstances can that do not require, at the moment, considering large displacements or very remote areas.

In any case, the survival or possible regeneration of the EI in the lands still in the East of Syria and West of Iraq will not be easy as his initial conquests, were at least when it comes to Iraqi territory. In 2014 the effect their actions surprise, bad preparation of Iraqi forces as well as their pathetic demoralization were key to the initial success of the EI that managed to maintain and create a genuine State just limply in a vast territory moderately armed, no air support and very few armoured elements.

Iraqis, based on massive external support from various sources and mainly Americans, have improved and a lot its combat capability and know that, soon, the maintenance and integrity of its territory will depend on almost exclusively its own strength and preparation. The Americans have not ceased to provide all kinds of covered or concealed form supports, but the Iraqis are aware that us policies and in particular those of Trump for Middle East, are most changing the direction and intensity of the little winds in the area. For this reason, they are quick to also fall into the clutches of Putin that have recently signed an important contract for the purchase of 73 tanks T-90 - one of the most modern, sophisticated and resistant carts in the market world-[6]. Contract, which undoubtedly opens the perspective to greater collaboration with Russia and that is expected, the advance of other important and more efficient weapons contracts as it is already happening to Turkey (the purchase of the S-400 anti-missile missiles).

It should not be forgotten that Iraq has opened several fronts besides its fight against the us. On the one hand, is the problem of the attempt at self-government and independence of the natural part and occupied recently by Kurds whose referendum of last September has not been recognized by Baghdad and, on the other hand, the undesirable presence on its territory of forces from neighbouring little welcome - by their hidden agendas or true purposes - such as Iranians, Turks and certain actions of the own Hezbollah swarming by those lands walking its military capabilities although its presence and activity are lower than in Syria. Iraq has demonstrated and even demanded, with greater or lesser success, interest that all these forces leave their country since they constitute a destabilizing element and source of possible conflicts; especially, when it starts to take awareness of the need and growing its national

defense capability. It fears falling under the sway of Iran or to become the testing ground where another type of regional problems in search of separatism, partial annexations territorial or certain types of zonal leadership is now.

In summary and therefore concerning the possible involvement of the us in Iraq, it is very possible that its actions have a nature of asymmetric warfare or guerrilla and that they based their performances more in destabilizing attacks against military or civilian targets to anything else since your chances of recovering large cities seems to move away by the aforementioned loss of surprise, have improved and many Iraqi intelligence possibilities and the large difference in trained forces and their capabilities respective. All of this will be favoured whenever the current Government in Iraq is able to avoid the dangers and serious differences that already fell between and against its citizens - origin of EI-birth, exercised influences problems and desire to coop operation with the Government on behalf of the various factions that have recovered from the EI different parts of its territory--the apparent rejection of Sunni populations to be driven, for now, Kurds or Shia that they recovered these territories-.

Another very different thing can occur in the part occupied in Syria, since the country is not at all stabilized, still acting too many external forces upon him and are numerous factions warring in a manner and with completely different ideas. Al-Assad no longer repressing its own people and the real capabilities of the Syrian regular forces to combat all them, including the us, are still very few and disparate. It is a country that is in the steps leading to a foreseeable part and in which the continuity of its President depends on direct support from Putin, their whims and real though hidden intentions of this on that one and its territory. What all these specially combined to achieve an explosive cocktail, where all the pimps can obtain great benefits. The bargaining power of the EI with the different tribal forces and groups of ideology and trend religious jihadists whether or not, they are more than known and demonstrated throughout its short history so in the current and next Syrian stage, all can have a ma s easy fit.

In another order of things, the US has been able to create a genuine, comprehensive and compact network of followers around the world; its conviction and insight through targeted propaganda capabilities and the domino social networks helped them so much, that despite their apparent defeats on the ground, those still serving him for creating and multiplication of ancient and new followers around

the world as two fundamental facts are proving it: police operations around the world constantly prove it with the capture of new active cells and which no longer have to send their puppies trained to follow perpetrating the attacks. These new cells or simple followers unit - without ever having reached the category of solitary wolves – are sufficient by itself alone to carry them out even if they are completely inexperienced; they are self-financing and even employ means very little sophisticated, but if sufficiently effective, to continue sowing the world of terror. Your best method to try to destabilize Governments with certain internal problems and influence of such policies. Priority objectives of the us from its origins.

I believe that the EI will be standing for quite some time, that at least the same, find the way to follow present in certain areas of his heart, that its territorial objectives will be less ambitious in Iraq, although somewhat more important in Syria, that subsidiaries or satellites in remote areas will be dying for lack of resources, will merge or will be absorbed by other groups jihadists who gave them shelter or their birth and that the network of followers around the world will remain so sufficiently strong to keep in check all countries in order to not so much.

Through all this conglomerate and range of actions will continue to influence and somehow marking internal and common policies and it will require the

commitment of enormous police resources and intelligence in all countries, including the United States, by far that its President says "Not in use". It is on this last point, that the EI will focus further its efforts as compensatory point of its defeats on its own territory and as alternative to keep living flame of interest among its current and future or potential followers.

Fusion between genuine groups of the EI and the is short term seems to move in the time since there are strong rivalries over who should assume command of such fusion; personal egos between their top leaders make it practically impossible; his theories about the need to maintain physical control or not a territory and its population do not fit into its various precepts, neither nor the different theories about the possibility of repression on so-called "apostate Muslim communities" (Shia and other religious minorities). All these are points of friction that seem, at least for the moment, totally insurmountable. In addition, Al Qaeda may be seeing into this apparent "fall" of the us the possibility to resume the leadership of the movement global jihadist who had lost from 2014; opportunity, which will not let pass nowhere. Although never mutual support and certain types of collaboration or a distribution of tasks or areas of performance between the movements must be discarded.

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The current crisis in Lebanon

By Beatriz Torrillas Pallares (Spain)



The visit of Minister Hariri to Saudi Arabia has aroused a wave of demonstrations of all kinds, and mostly the population Sunni who has demanded the return of the Minister to the Lebanon, to prevent relations with Saudi Arabia. So has also requested it the Shiite leader of Hezbollah Hassan Nasrallah by appealing to serious interference by the Saudis in Lebanese affairs.

In Lebanon discussed, taking into account the trajectory of the Minister, that Hariri already does not have economic means, and that this was the reason for his visit. There is much controversy about the actions and becomings of the Minister, that directly related it to drug trafficking. The actions of Minister Hariri far calm tensions between Lebanon, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Israel, seem to recall successive disturbances in the Lebanon during the decades of the seventies and eighties. For years the sovereignty of the Lebanon has been severely questioned and repressed. In the Decade of the 1970s in Lebanon there were factions, phalanges, parties and coalitions facing each other, which I briefly discuss.

A side, directed phalanges Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Maronite Christians, murdered in Beirut on 21 November 2006. In the en la misa mass line, the Party national Liberal of Camille Chaumont, in union with other phalanxes and groups, such as the de

Sleimán Frangié, elected President of the Republic of Lebanon in 1970, and who apparently had greater support in Lebanon, to be very vindictive with the Lebanese nationalism.

And to the other side, the Palestinians, divided in the Organization for the liberation of Palestine (PLO), the front of rejection and the Saika (political and military Palestinian group active in the fields of Palestinian refugees in Syria).

Palestinian allies led by Kamal Jumblat, national progressive forces, allied with the Communist Party, the Baathists and the Syrian popular party.

In 1975 were the beginning of the fighting in Lebanon, when the Lebanese phalanges accused the Palestinians of not respecting the sovereignty of the Lebanon. Syria, was maintained in a neutral position, who less confrontation in Lebanon, was interested and during 1976 acted as mediator. For Syria, it was vital to keep in balance between the two, by the climate of tension created by Yasir Arafat (PLO Chairman). But finally, everything broke out when Assad came to power in Syria in 1970 under a coup against Nuredim Atassi, who sent troops to Jordan in support of the Palestinians.

But in an attempt to reach peace, took place the Hotel Conference between Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Kuwait, Lebanon and the PLO.

Saudi Arabia has maintained a clear position of dominance in the Lebanon, although its actions and policies have been contradictory. Beginning in the 1970s Saudi Arabia backed Palestinian resistance confronted with Israel, and in turn also gave support to the Lebanon. In Lebanon has also proven throughout history that it was meddling in Lebanese affairs. An example of this, was the assassination of Rafik Hariri on 14 February 2005 in Beirut by the explosion of a car bomb by Hezbollah and so was sentenced by the International Tribunal in the Hague. Rafik Hariri was directly supported by Rihad, and thus resulted in the election of the year 2000. The murder of Rafik by Hezbollah in Beirut, was jump to Arabia to break cooperation with the Syrians in Lebanon, triggering the departure of Syrian troops from the Lebanon. This shows the direct participation or meddling by Arabia in Lebanon. Going back to the 1970s, the climate of tension and support with one another, the Anwar Sadat's trip to Jerusalem taken in the Arab world as a real challenge, the union of Syria in front of rejection and in position against the Egyptian President , overlapping wars of Palestinians against Israelis and Muslims against Christians, the Zionist interference in Lebanon, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1978, causes the division of the Lebanon, on the one hand dominated by Haddad, and the rest of the country occupied by the UNIFIL (interim force for Lebanon, the United Nations blue helmets) and Syria.

In the Decade of the eighties had to intervene United States, and Israel accepted the period of peace, but its only will was the total destruction of the Palestinians. The peace of Galilee little served when Lebanon again suffered another incursion of Israel, with a direct entry, encircling Beirut and capturing the Palestinians. The murder of Bechir Gemayel, leader of the Lebanese front, facilitated the entry into the Lebanon. Israel massacred the Sabra and Chatila refugee camps. Under the tutelage of the United States took place the procedures to the end of the war, consisting in the promise of the free movement of people and goods, as well as the withdrawal of Israeli forces. But the course of history has proven that the successive agreements did not bring peace. We have the referents of successive peace attempts and the successive blocks of any act of peace, as it was in 1986 when Hussein unilaterally annulled the Amman agreement of 1985.

In elections in the 1980s, the importance of Syria with Lebanon and Israel lies in the pure strategy, due to clashes between Syria and Israel. Syria was the way to access in Lebanon and directly attacking the Palestinian fighters, being the Lebanon, as it is today

of the Syrian refugees, a region that was home to the largest concentration of refugees after the Lebanon war.

These successive clashes, make that the visit of Hariri in Saudi Arabia and later in France, generating a genuine upset among the Lebanese population, and even when Hezbollah urged the Minister for its return to the Lebanon.

Here are two important issues; the first revitalization of Hezbollah, who returns to position itself strongly with the society, as a defender of Lebanese sovereignty. And the second, the difficulty of the movement future party, restore calm, and his Government. The continuation of a Government that has allowed his Minister contact with Saudi Arabia, evidence of the difficulties of the Government, which can be used to interfere in Lebanon.

The Lebanon once again the chessboard between Saudi Arabia, Iran and Israel. The speech by Nasrallah on Al Manar TV, was oriented to the maintenance of peace, in order to avoid an escalation of tensions, and that even were not asking for his resignation; they were asking for the return of the Minister to his country, to that carried out a waiver legitimises his position. In the same speech, Nasrallah claimed, that this is not usually the way of Lebanese Minister, hence are barajase the possibility of a kidnapping by Saudi Arabia.

The correct attitude of Minister Hariri would be the resignation of his position in the interest of the Lebanon due to the impossibility of being able to disassociate itself from Saudi Arabia. All this is most evident, when the French Minister Macron has had to intervene in Saudi Arabia, also by the historical linkage of the Lebanon with France, and to your understanding, or which is intended to appear, believed to act for peace in Lebanon. Nothing further from the truth. It is not more than an escalation of tensions, is a delicate moment for the Lebanon, and which is a reminder to the vivid history.

Whatever that the holding of elections would generate a gap, which would be exploited by interested countries like Israel, Minister Hariri should disassociate itself really Government, so that the future movement party return to its position. Many are rumors circulating in Lebanon, but there is one fact that I've been able to contrast (making me conscientiously do so), and is the manipulation of Saudi Arabia on the Minister Hariri, in order that his family, and in particular their children, are taken hostage if not collaborates and participates with Saudi Arabia. The Government has to take the reins and imposed against the fraudulent his Minister's performance, because at the point where the

Government loses all credibility and strength, the Lebanon crisis may not be a crisis to develop into something much worse.

And in this case, Europe should be involved, not in the way that it did Macron, own title, but the intervention of Europe as an institution, given the

political scene. One of those most interested to maintain peace in Lebanon is Europe, because of the refugee crisis and the million Syrian refugees in the Lebanon. They do not want war, and is not due to lack of means, are Sunni, and do not share the "guerrilla spirit" or Shiite fighter.



Threats of terrorism and of the organized crime in Latin America

By Daniel Martínez (Uruguay)



The threats and risks of terrorist nature and/or organized crime, acting independently or together, is very dissimilar in every region of the continent, however the following list aims to be a guide to prevent them or base of studies for other scholarly works related to the theme. All the threats and risks are possible, based on evidence, in the history of public information are recorded, varying the degree of probability to several factors, among them, structure, training and media security bodies of the States, existing legal framework, geographical location, level of security of borders, political will to combat and neutralize the scourge, etc.

Risk management, involves in the first instance a diagnosis of the situation in each country, meet foreign and national information, analyze it, identify threats including groups, leadership, funding, training doctrine and social profile and psychological, methods of violent action, ideology, strategy underpinning, international connections, support of the citizenship grade. Subsequently to assess the degree of likelihood that happens, opposing threats, with our vulnerabilities, to implement active and passive measures of combat and defense. Finally do a follow-up of the situation and feedback throughout the risk management system described previously.

A threats:

- 1 money laundering and financing of terrorism
2. Molecular Social war
3. armed conflict
- 4 terrorism
- 5 cyber threats
6. espionage
7. vulnerability of maritime space
8. vulnerability of critical assets
9. organized crime
10. Economic and financial instability.
11. weapons of mass destruction (conventional or homemade)
- 12 war CBR
13. irregular migration flows.
- 14 energy vulnerability
15. emergencies and disasters
16. transnational pressures
17. key pressures from multinationals and economic groups
- 18 pollution
19. illegal trafficking (arms, people, goods, drugs, etc).

B plans to threats

Executed studies of security corresponding to each threat, which must understand, the analysis of physical structures, human capital, communications and the flow of documentation, should be the plans

for before, during and post-crisis, outlining different lines of action.

C promoters or enhancers of threats

- Poverty
- Inequality
- Ideological extremism
- Demographic imbalances
- Climate change
- Corruption

D conclusion:

In Uruguay, some of the external and internal security threats are: espionage, weapons trafficking, drug, people, currency, bodies, dangerous substances, money laundering and the financing of international terrorism, counterfeiting of cards international credit, illegal fishing, smuggling or counterfeiting of goods international knife and

irregular migratory flow, bank fraud, trafficking, organized crime and armed gangs related to the recruitment of offenders specialists in car thefts from high-end, cyber, health threats, mafias, illegal flights even drones, pressures from multinationals and economic groups, among others.

It is estimated that organized crime is the main threat to the majority of South American countries, particularly in Uruguay, which would be in the 1st initial phase, known as "predatory" (looting or theft), characterized by:

- a. Provide fields of personal protection (short and long weapons, bullet-proof vests, communications, etc.)
- b. Master one or more Areas, in order to defend the illegal business and handle illicit goods in a safe physical space.
- c. Eliminate competitors.

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Intelligence: The way to combat terrorism

By Ulises Leon Kandiko



This time I am going to expose the need for intelligence to an effective and efficient fight against terrorism, which is also vital against organized crime. As exposed recently in my article on Islamist terrorism in Latin America, it gives the feeling that terrorism and political violence are increasingly more frequent and intense, and in this case applies to the entire globe, not just Latin America. As it is well known by all the terrorism is a great scourge plaguing us for many decades and this is not only the Islamist terrorism, joins the ethno-terrorism, Eco-Terrorismo, separatists and other groups seeking to impose themselves through violence.

A question that comes up often, and mainly in several countries of Latin America (Argentina where I live is no exception), is whether terrorism is really a problem or theme to address Governments, often believe that when one speaks of terrorism only it is the Islamist, and over that this is a problem in Europe and the United States of North America. However, the answer could be hand of Phil Keefer, Chief Economist of the World Bank (WB), who wrote several books on what we perceive as the major threats of safety of our time: terrorism and drug trafficking. As expected, and taking into account that Keefer has worked in the BM, the answers provided by does trying to collect the best evidence and arguments available to understand the links between these threats to the security and economic development.

One makes a look back in the past almost 18 months and sees the terrorist attacks in Istanbul, Munich, nice, Baghdad, Brussels, Paris, Barcelona and New York to name a few, and becomes inexorably to have to sum up the lessons learned. These lessons are

not just academic: understand the fundamental causes of terrorism can lead to policies for the prevention and reduction of the severity of the attacks. It is inevitable, at least in my person, which come me to mind a famous phrase of Machiavelli "anyone who wants to know what will happen should examine what has happened; all the things of this world, at any time, have its replica in antiquity".

To defeat terrorism, a policy strategy should include three components: intelligence, integration and development. However, the focus in this article, is none other than the intelligence as a tool to combat terrorism.

As you have seen in recent times, the form of terrorist attack has mutated to use aircraft to crash and the use of car bombs among others to the runover, to the use of arms in areas of large groups of people, and not the appearance of 11 Lone Wolves. These changes as first instance require little planning, so today a terrorist attack is relatively easy to perform.

Modern societies offer many exposed and vulnerable targets: an airport, a mass celebration next to the beach, a bus station at rush hour or a restaurant full of tourists. Against part, potential weapons are too numerous to count: a squad of terrorists suicide, a large truck that moves through the streets, two or three terrorists armed with semiautomatic pistols. It is impossible to protect all sides, and some of the measures taken to prevent the previous terrorist attacks are frankly little efficient to put it elegantly.

A strategy to have any chance against terrorism, must rely on intelligence. Intelligence involves understanding the motivations, the leadership structure and the modus operandi of the terrorist organizations, and develop a plan that can anticipate

and adapt to ever-changing operations. It is important to highlight that the ideological dimension must not ignore because it explains the extremes to which terrorists are willing to get: a suicide attack requires a person who has silenced both their basic instinct of survival as all sense natural compassion for others. A strategy of intelligence pointing to the sources of terrorism, both the perpetrators as social movements that support them, should be the first component of the campaign against terrorism.

Then if the attacks have little or no planning, if they are committed by Lone Wolves or sympathetic citizens, do and where it can act intelligence to prevent these attacks? Wouldn't it be as in ordinary criminality, where the crimes of opportunity can not be prevented?

In response to all this, first we must have an intelligence area provided with the resource most important and most expensive of all, Yes, possess good human elements, formed and trained permanently, i.e. have very good elements of meeting information and excellent intelligence analysts, the tendency is to see areas of intelligence that have many data, have excellent contacts and other maps, but when it comes to forward-looking does not appear a single. Hand of all this, it is clear having a driving Integrator who can plan activities.

Returning to the focus of the question, of the two previous questions and assuming that we have the best resources, then consider the life of a terrorist organization, the terrorist groups that are not running an attack underway some of These activities:

1. Recruiting new followers.
2. Looking for sources of funding.
3. Planning a new attack.
4. Hiding.

When we face "radical sympathizers" who manage themselves, i.e. that organically do not report a terrorist group, they are those who most likely engage in contact via the Internet and eventually (if any) meet then physically to be indoctrinated, intelligence work is much more complex, but continue to be instances where work prior to the attack itself.

In all cases the use of intelligence is vital to predict and prevent the attack. Let's see in detail some options work:

Terrorism: the computing platforms and social networks

At this point it is vital to the work of intelligence using means of OSINT, mainly because the initial

recruitment is taking place across computer platforms, social networks and online games. Much of the propaganda flowing already is translated into English, French, Portuguese and Spanish also. At this embryonic stage, not only can detect recruiters and then work up the organizational scale, but that you also may see those interested and radical violent then may be solitary or attacking wolves inorganic.

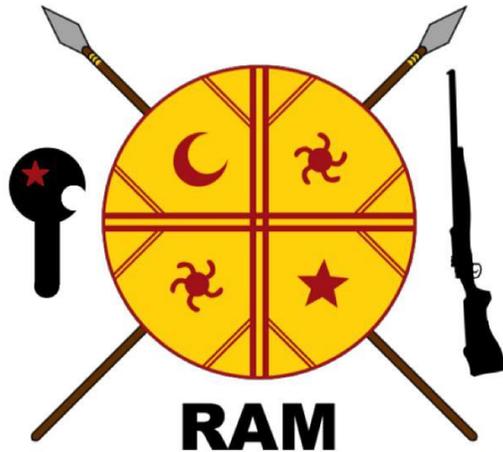
A military or political perspective "in this special space" the Centre of gravity is always the ideological component of its members which is manifested through a virtual nation. An example of this Virtual Jihadiwst Nation (VJN) was which was made up of citizens whose ideological base has a high component that leads to a radical Islam that believes in a radical and violent, armed Jihad which obviously includes terrorism as a medium.

I.e. that the Internet is a double-edged knife, although it is true that allows these terrorist groups disseminate their actions, express your thoughts, discuss them and recruit followers, also allows us to us "the good guys" know the factors that underlying those who want to study and learn; addressing such factors or drivers would provide a solution to the problems that have original identifiable causes taking into account that there are root causes that are possible to resolve and others that do not. According to this, the original causes are not static, but dynamic and constantly changing.

The research of these terrorist web sites may reveal the underlying conditions of specific conflicts, including the factors that lead to attack adversaries individuals, to even determine the use of particular weapons for certain objectives. Study and analysis of information (intelligence) that develops in a virtual environment, you can then identify the terrorist insurgency in its physical manifestation. This implies a wide spectrum of activities in the tactics that apply, whether it be for example use of portable weapons of low impact, use of explosive devices of medium or high impact or use of chemical, bacteriological or nuclear devices.

The fact of the use of the network is also well known to transmit information and plans of attacks. Communication between them tends to be using steganography, which is a method that allows the concealment of information in audio files, video, text and graphics, camouflaging them from monitoring of control systems, also used the Chat (less secure) and video conferencing encrypted. Easier than these systems and similar, is the use of email accounts, by which leave in draft information to send and another person, knowing the username and password, enter to lift the document without having this traffic

between different accounts. So is the encryption of messages, so I recommend reading the article "Gift of the fear 3: encryption" where we will see in detail its use and to reinforce the theme of virtual networks and Islamist terrorism, read "gift of fear 4 ": Cybercalifato Online".



Removing resources from financing and strategic partners

One of the strengths to work, is to remove or at least reduce the sources of financing terrorism, clear is already not only deal with those who make donations, but today the terrorists groups have allies like organized crime Transnational (COT), in some cases are partners and other customers and suppliers equally. It is often said that there is much of myth in this symbiotic relationship, however the UN already recognized and they expressed concern about the connection between the two, both in the General Assembly (for example, in the Convention against organized crime Transnational as in the fifth review of the global strategy against terrorism) and the Security Council (for example, resolutions 1373 (2001), 2195 (2014) and, more recently, 2370 (2017)). Although the link between terrorism and the COT has been recognized, a deeper understanding is needed to develop sound strategies to prevent and disrupt these crimes.

At a recent Conference in Istanbul, "The role of drug trafficking in the promotion and financing of current global terrorism", organized jointly by Turkey, United States and Colombia, the official top of terrorism prevention of UNODC, Irka Kuleshnyk, said that "while it is difficult to establish how widely the terrorist groups in illicit drug trafficking, or the extent and the nature of cooperation between these two criminal groups are involved, the magnitude of the numbers involved that relationship is worrying".

The illicit drug has provided funds for the insurgency and those who use terrorist violence in different regions of the world, including regions of transit. In some cases, drugs were the currency used in the Commission of terrorist attacks, as it was the case in the Madrid bombings.

As we have seen, both forms of recruitment and tactics have been adapted, and financing has not been the exception. The key to finance terrorist causes may also soon found in the Cyber domain.

The terrorist use of the virtual currency remains anecdotal at this time, but that doesn't mean that you should ignore the strategic threat that could represent the use of the technology by extremist groups.

Part of the reason why the virtual currency still not has become a base for the financing of terrorism is that conventional payment methods, such as cash, remain functional. The majority of terrorist funds are currently produced through an informal mechanism of cash transfer known as hawala networks cash-based. The cash is liquid, easily interchangeable, anonymous and does not require a technical infrastructure missing in many places where terrorists operate, particularly northern Nigeria, Yemen and the Horn of Africa.

The few examples of terrorist groups who have shown interest in the criptomonedas take place where Internet access is relatively stable. Last year, the center of press Ibn Taymiyya, a unit of media jihadists online based in the Gaza Strip, tried to a campaign fundraising on social networks requesting donations in bitcoin. Indonesia has said that members of local militants affiliated to the ISIS have completed transactions with individuals in Syria in bitcoin and through Paypal. A year ago, a Virginia teenager was charged with providing material support to ISIS using Twitter to instruct followers how to use bitcoin. All this experimentation suggests an interest in eventually using the new technology.

Virtual currencies like the bitcoin already widespread among groups crooks who handle stolen data, tools of piracy, counterfeit documents, drugs and weapons into illicit markets in the Dark Web, a part of Internet accessible only to through encrypted Tor browser. The ransomware WannaCry who arrived in more than 150 countries several months back sought to extract bitcoins through the retention of critical data for a rescue. A mysterious group of hackers known as Shadow Brokers tried to auction tools and stolen the NSA documents.

Criminals and terrorists have differences in motivation, especially when the terrorists want to carry out strong and disturbing attacks to draw

attention to their cause, while the criminals Try to operate under the radar. However, the two converge often, particularly when it comes to money. Cyber criminal groups could use their expertise to launder terrorist criptomonedas or even conduct cyber operations for payment, including campaigns of ransomware that would finance further operations terrorists.

Groups such as ISIS may not have taken more aggressively the use of criptomonedas to date because they controlled large tracts of territory that allows them to generate revenue through taxes, extortion and national resource extraction. However, this could change in the short term. While denying the group physical refuge is an immediate priority, also must think about how the ISIS and other terrorist groups will adapt to their changing environments.

Knowing the terror

In this context, "Knowing the terrorist" serves both for the 4 initial phases set forth, as the issue of the "Lone Wolves" or simply "radical sympathizers", it is necessary, both in the virtual world as the physicist, to identify the ideological behavior of insurgent groups, especially those that are radicals they are accompanied by a rich cultural, ethnic or religious.

Within that framework, it is crucial to examine the Pre-estructurales conditions that are the basis of an insurgency or terrorist activity; i.e. focus on social conditions, access to basic services, equal rights, civil protections, freedom and quality of life in general. According to this theory, social injustice, popular discontent and alienation in general and the sense of social crisis are key ingredients for a rash of terrorism in this society.

It is also important to study the emergence of the kinds of leaders who are mobilized in these subcultures of individuals who are susceptible to or influenced by this type of drivers. The most characteristic and necessary for effective leadership traits are those with charismatic personalities that can transform the grievances and frustrations in a political agenda for violent action, for the radicalisation of his supporters, to recruit and mobilize people who would even sacrifice their lives for the cause; They also have the ability to attract other sub-groups that help meet their objectives and impose a strict discipline on the rest of the group.

Relations between terrorist groups, their supporters and the support they receive from the community can be seen as a pyramid, where the terrorist group is located at the apex of the pyramid and supporters along with community support It would be the basis of the same.

Another aspect to be present, are those related to the external factors that influence the decision to carry out a terrorist attack, usually abrupt character. I.e., this arises as a reaction to an act performed by an external actor and unwanted, as it can be the case of the meetings held by the President of the United States together with his pair of Israel at Camp David, using this negotiation as a pretext to increase the Palestinian attacks on Israeli territory; Another example has been the publication of controversial cartoons that satire the conduct of Islamism, and the more resonant the Argentina case was the attack on the Embassy of Israel as a replica for the death of the Secretary General of Hezbollah Abbas al - Musawi.



The insurgents as terrorists persist or persist over time. It is therefore core to examine factors that hold such outbreaks over time. These factors include the original causes unsettled that they continue to lead the primary actions of terrorist groups, such as the cycles of vengeance, the need for a group to provide a reason for being, the emergence of criminal activities profitable and finally a feeling of not possessing any certain option rather than continue with their armed struggle because it offers the only alternative to incarceration or death by the authorities.

Closing Ideas

It is true that they have systematically increased attacks in the West, that because the conventional war are losing it, however the best way to protect us is having a good intelligence rather than military power. The collection and analysis of information is the most powerful weapon in the fight to dismantle terrorist networks and prevent attacks.

Much refers to summon to the armed forces (FFAA) to combat terrorism and to drug trafficking, although some countries carry it forward, I think that there was a very healthy for the Posse Comitatus Act, a law adopted in 1878 by USA which simply sets limits on the employment of the armed forces as in USA law enforcement organs. Personally I think that the armed forces are doctrinaire trained and prepared by a type of scenario that is not one of policing within a State of democracy, full and current, very different is in war zones. No doubt that the armed forces (in general) are prepared and have the strength to crush an enemy on the traditional battlefield, but in the fight against terrorism, the greatest challenge is to find and identify the enemy on a battlefield without limits , and here is where comes in the intelligence in every sense.

The narco-traffickers and terrorists groups are a mysterious entity, rather, in general, are groups and networks that operate so that they can be understood, identified, tracked, and ultimately, interrupted.

The terrorists are, by definition, in the business of terrorizing, and want to make us feel helpless and hopeless against their attacks. They want to create that attacks occur randomly and without prior notice, so don't even try to predict the unpredictable. They expect that to make us adopt the defeatism as a philosophy, they can beat us.

If the intelligence activity is performed correctly, there is a proper direction, planning, gathering information accurate and good analysis, the prevention of a likely terrorist attack will be successful, often without public knowledge. The "war on terrorism" is actually more comparable to the long and continuing battle against crime waged by police forces around the world. The main role in this battle against terrorism is not interpreted by GI Joe, but by a combination of Dick Tracy and the legendary Commander Bond, "the key to good anti-terror work is staying ahead of the curve of terrorism".

Antiterrorist Forces of the World

Audentes fortuna iuvat



Anti kidnapping and extortion groups

GAULA

The activity of kidnapping gained much strength in the 1960s, at the same time that were accounted for groups such as the FARC, the ELN and the EPL, reaching its peak in 1981 when the own drug trafficker Pablo Escobar Gaviria joined a group called "death to Hijackers"(MAS) to respond to the extortions and kidnappings that were subject to the organizations of drug traffickers by terrorist groups before mentioned. Eventually the narcos also began to kidnap as a strategy to intimidate and avoid extradition to the United States.

This complex reality, drug traffickers, terrorists, organized crime and ordinary crime, benefited from the crimes of kidnapping and extortion, thereby making juicy profits to finance their criminal activities. It is why, at the beginning of the 1990s, the national Government decided to create the address national anti-kidnapping (Dinase) composed of staff of the army, the police, the DAS and the Prosecutor's Office. At that time also rise up the anti-kidnapping units and extortion (join) which were created 16, 9 of them rural, assigned to the national army, and seven urban, assigned to the national police.

In 1996, through law 282, the Government issued specific measures to eradicate crimes against personal freedom, in particular the abduction and extortion, creating the National Council for fight against kidnapping (Conase), from which arise the Gaula, which is it replaced the join.

Unified action for Personal liberty (Gaula) groups operating in major cities and regions of the country. They have received training from the FBI, Scotland Yard and the French police.

By resolution number 001, the Ministry of defence strengthened its operational capabilities that will now have features aimed at combating trafficking in persons, the different types of kidnapping and the enforced disappearance, understood as the deprivation of freedom followed by concealment and the refusal to recognize such deprivation or to give information on the whereabouts of the victim.

In this document, the Ministry issued measures to improve systems for intelligence, coordination and integration with the police, respect for human rights, prevention, deterrence, disarticulation and prosecution of gangs or individuals who are dedicated to attacking personal freedom.

The address kidnapping and Antiextorsion of the national police currently has 3 metropolitans are in Bogota, Medellin and Cali (the three main cities of the country) 1 Gaula, 27 departmental are Elite, and 17 units mobile anti-kidnapping. In addition there is a school of police of kidnapping and Antiextorsion, where the staff is formed to integrate these special units. There are 32, military, including 28 who depend on the army and Marine Corps 4.

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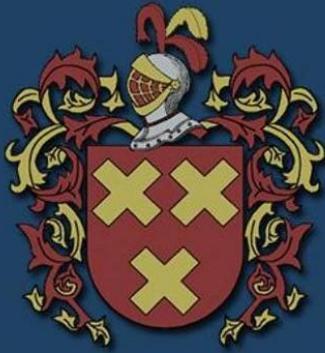
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