

ISSN: 2538-9610 (on line)

TRIARIUS

Volume 3 - Issue 47

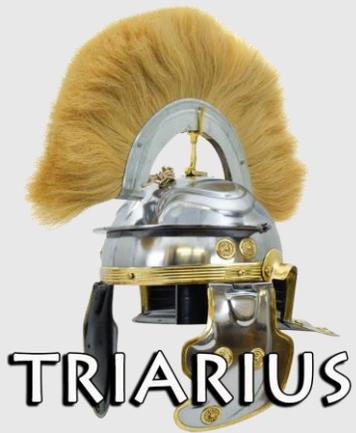


April 1, 2019

TAIWAN



Prevention and Security Bulletin on
Terrorism and the New Threats



ISSN: 2538-9610 (Online)
Medellin Colombia
Volume 3 - Issue 47
April 1, 2019

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This newsletter is a publication of the International Observatory on Terrorism and New Threats. It is produced fortnightly, in pdf format, and its distribution is free.

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EDITORIAL

Mr. General Miguel Angel Rodriguez Diaz, retired Army officer from Colombia and currently with academic responsibilities at the War College, presents an interesting essay on drug trafficking and the environment, well contextualized. The theme is very timely because of the global environmental crisis, while the threat posed by transnational drug trafficking.

Guadi Calvo journalist from Argentina, presents several analyzes in this issue. The first refers to Kashmir, where it refers to the later stage the latest confrontation between India and Pakistan, highlighting its concern about a possible worsening future of the conflict, mainly due to religious and political fundamentalists there in both countries (remember that India and Pakistan have nuclear weapons).

Another of our top analysts, Ulises Kandikó León, presents a very interesting document which introduces us to the subject of the murderers robots and associated technologies. With a pleasant and very well supported text talks about future wars, mainly from the perspective and the advances of the Armed Forces from United States.

Guadi Calvo then leads to Libya, to tell with its characteristic gritty style, some of the most pressing problems of North Africa. Without that shake the pulse to indicate the responsibilities it has the Western powers.

Next, the Colonel Daniel Martinez, a retired Army officer from Uruguay and currently with academic responsibilities at the Superior School of War of his country, explains the situation in Indonesia, in connection with terrorism, drug trafficking and insurgency. Other complex situation, with Indonesia the country where 85% of the world's Muslims live.

Indonesia, we went to Algeria, where Guadi Calvo talks about politics and security in that country, where President Bouterflika maneuver to grip on power situation. After a historical answer, and identifying characters, Calvo introduces us through the complex web of intrigue and hidden interests. You will be a fairly accurate picture of what is happening there idea.

A step followed, Gumercindo Avila presents a brief review of the handling of explosives, which complements other articles on the subject that have been presented in previous editions.

This edition is abundant and diverse. Guadi Calvo thank its continuous and interesting contributions to this community. In its fourth article in this issue, it leads us to Somalia, to introduce its complexities, showing us how their problems are directly related to what happens in Kenya.

Soon the Colonel Francisco Javier Blasco, retired officer of the Spanish Army, tells us once again of the complex political situation in Spain. His strong analytical skills and fluent prose, make sure your articles are a reference on the Spanish today.

Ulises León Kandikó brings us another article, which teaches us what is the Public Security 4.0, addressing the issue from the Artificial Intelligence and Robotics. Thanks to the author for keeping us updated technology.

Finally, we present a paper on academic research, with which we intend to stress the scientific nature of this initiative and the need for more research in our industry is made.

Cognize to beat!

Douglas Hernandez

Editor



This newsletter has an Spanish version.

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TRIARIUS

The mass media lie, distort the truth and conceal information. They are an instrument of their owners to influence the collective psyche, and achieve their own ends. It is no coincidence that the most important means of each country, communication are in the hands of the richest and most powerful families, or in the hands of large corporations.

Through the mass media and their relentless work, people "decide" what to believe, what things to buy, and how to vote.

If you assume that this is true, then that means taking into account some considerations. The first, obviously, is to ask that "continue firm in our convictions" can not be a smart idea, second, it is necessary to resort to alternative media, or make the contrast of the news reviewing opposed and finally sources, resist going with the tide, worrying if we think like everyone else.

Headlines Troops Army Republic of China (Taiwan).

See more information at the end of the magazine.

Triarius favors freedom of expression, however, the responsibility for what is said in the articles, it is exclusive to their authors.

special international analysts that free us have submitted articles for this issue thanks.

Colombia: Impact of drug trafficking in the Environment

By Miguel Angel Rodriguez Diaz. Army Brigadier General RVA Colombia



Introduction

The problem of illicit crops and drug trafficking in Colombia, presents many difficulties, such as lack of economic alternatives and socially reasonable for replacement. In addition colonization fueled by marijuana, coca and poppy is a crucial cause of the destruction of forests and native forests; the impact is especially severe on the Amazon forests and on the high Andean forests. Such colonization, combined with other agents, deforested and transforms about 600,000 hectares per year in the country. Therefore, drug trafficking adds that, apart from the damage to human and social health, a key changes and climatic and hydrological imbalances planetary ingredient, resulting from the loss of ecological regulation and increased atmospheric CO₂ and greenhouse,

Of course, imbalances in ecosystems are causing floods, droughts and hurricanes become more frequent, whose environmental costs are incalculable; loss of crops worldwide has led to lower levels of food security since World War II. For Colombia deforestation also it means loss of biodiversity,

perhaps the most important alternative available to escape underdevelopment and to negotiate with developed countries, as a natural power resource.

Social decline and environmental impact are added in the drug business, to make it an even greater threat than we usually perceive. The importance of the phenomenon of climate change associated with the destruction of forests and woodlands is such that, according to multilateral agencies arising from the Earth Summit, is the greatest strategic threat to the welfare of humanity and the political and economic hegemony countries, to the extent that climatic shocks can generate deeply destabilizing famines and wars on a planetary scale. Thus, recognition of the environmental impact caused by drug production, reinforces the need to find solutions to the problem.

This paper addresses the problem from the following: history of the research topic, project justification, approach the problem through a question, the thesis environmental phenomena associated with the crime of drug trafficking, conclusions and recommendations. This structure is intended to clarify the framework of the study.

Background

Colombia has a land area of 1,141,748 km², distributed in a wide variety of thermal floors, located from zero meters above sea level to 5,000 meters, where the perpetual snows are located. The territory is located in the intertropical belt which makes this one of the richest places on water resources, ecosystems and species, where it holds about 10% of its fauna and terrestrial flora, at just 1% the planet's surface.

Thus, by its nature, Colombian thermal floors are suitable for planting various illicit crops, so called because they are composed by plants containing narcotic and psychotropic substances in an approximate land area of 352,517 Km². Of those, in terms of Pinzon (2012) "5% is has been subjected to various forms of environmental aggression by groups outside the law, during the development of related manufacturing process of illicit substances activities, especially the production of coca paste ".

Moreover, it is emphasized that the dynamic development of this type of activity is associated with the economic nature of the drug trade which extends beyond the borders of the country. The areas affected by this type of crops have been subjected to changes in its social structure, making this business an alternative livelihood, which have been modified countless elements of the community in the region. This phenomenon is accentuated by the presence of illegal armed groups capable of generating destabilization and shifting the state presence in these regions; which generates a migratory effect large-scale changes in the population density of the regions affected.

Likewise, the illegal activity began in the sixties with the planting of major crops of marijuana, but with the introduction in the eighties of coca and its high profitability, marijuana is displaced. Growing coca, unlike marijuana, it has existed since ancient times; have used this species indigenous communities in the Andes, south of the country, and the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, as a cultural element of their rituals.

Later, responding to economic and social processes, the nineties are identified as the period of growth of illicit crops in Colombia, due to increased demand for drugs from abroad and the action of the governments of Peru and Bolivia for the decline their cultivated areas. In 2001 he was estimated that in Colombia two hectares planted with illicit crops per 100 hectares of land (National Anti-Narcotics Police, 2013) existed. It is estimated that the first plantings of coca grown in areas of colonization of the eastern plains and the Amazon basin relevance overhanging regions of Guaviare and Caguan.

Therefore, the cultivation of coca and poppy are one of the biggest threats to the environment in Colombia. The opening of land for cultivation of coca and poppy is a major cause of deforestation. The cycle composed eradication, by fumigation or replacement programs; and the opening of new land for replacing eradicated plantations; and including logging to increase the planted area, it has caused the destruction of natural forests in various regions of the country. In addition, the chemicals used in illicit crops, together with the chemicals incorporated into the processing of coca produce impacts consideration in water sources and soil sites plantations.

Justification

In Colombia the process of illicit crops acquired dramatic dimensions. Marginalization of various groups of settlers found in illicit crops a 'lifesaver "that as part of the drug trade, has had such perverse consequences for the life of the country. Obviously the drug trade has been, in turn, trigger a large increase of concentration of land ownership in recent decades.

In addition the guerrillas, paramilitaries and drug traffickers from funding produced by the business, have concentrated large tracts of land, generating, in turn, increased the pressure on the agricultural frontier and new processes of displacement of large groups poor population. As part of this dynamic, they have generated new processes potrerización by clearing natural forest to meet the demand for new land by the new landowners. The latter phenomenon seems more intense than that for logging aimed at opening land to establish illicit crops, and has highly negative effects on the environment.

It is therefore urgent decisive action of the various forces of the Colombian state in order to minimize the illegal actions of drug trafficking and its consequent effect on the country's ecosystems. Despite the efforts of the armed forces to control and reduce illicit cultivation, environmental damage is severe and "it is estimated that approximately 87,000 have been deforested. primary forest and 50,000 hectares. secondary forest for that crop "(Ucros, 2009).

issue

The above then the question arises pointing out the problem: What are the consequences of illicit crops, driven by the drug trade in Colombian ecosystems and the consequent environmental impact?

Thesis

Colombia is a historic moment where sustainable development through an alternative economic scheme, constitutes a valuable contribution to the construction of peace. At this juncture, the program for the eradication of illicit crops, with the support of international agencies, should continue their efforts so that, in a possible post-conflict phase, the abandonment of illicit economies will lead to the best rural communities to conditions lifetime. The development of this social dimension, of course, be accompanied by the improvement of the environmental dimension, since the pressure on ecologically healthy areas, reduce environmental degradation of large forest areas.

Illicit crops and environmental degradation

A strategic cost that the drug problem has led to our country is deforestation, for example, conservation areas, "the conversion of huge forest areas into agricultural fields, with obvious adverse consequences on the ecology of the region "(Paez, 2012). This encourages, of course, the phenomenon of environmental scarcity, which, in terms of Rodriguez (2013) involved in the generation of violence in the field and produces cumulative and insidious, such as large migrations and economic dislocations social effects that It turns lead to open conflict and armed clashes.

Under these parameters, environmental scarcity is caused by the degradation and destruction of renewable natural resources, the growing demand for these resources or their unequal distribution. These three types of scarcity often interact and reinforce in the field of illicit crops, distinguishing two kinds of especially important interaction: the capture of resources and ecological marginalization. The first occurs when the degradation and destruction of renewable resources interacts with population growth to encourage powerful groups within society to divert the distribution of resources in their favor. In turn, this capture intensifies shortages for the poor and weaker groups in society. The second,

Therefore, farmers groups are caught in illicit crops, normally move to ecologically fragile regions, such as tropical rainforests and highlands high slope. Often, action on these ecosystems cause degradation or destruction that triggers migration and, eventually, new processes of deterioration again. Some ecological marginalized groups migrate to cities, where often settle in unsuitable for urbanization and areas vulnerable to environmental disasters. This is because, the vicious circle of drugs and environmental degradation.

Drug trafficking organizations

What drives the development of planting of illicit crops is high profitability and it is essential to use regions where these conditions: no state presence, existence of illegal armed groups to ensure the safety of crops, do not exist roads, isolated areas of difficult access for the authorities, the existence of abundant water bodies that allow its use for planting, production and disposal of waste resulting from the manufacturing processes of drugs, ease of use of rivers for the introduction of basic chemicals for the production, to be located in border areas where entry and transport of inputs is easier and regions where the rate of population is very low.

Importantly, the natural parks of Colombia were not excluded from these practices. According Finch (2012) "A key element is the presence of areas with abundant vegetation cover that hinders the location of crops and laboratories." In the late 80's, in zones between 2200 and 2800 m, where cold weather conditions are predominant poppy crops, circumstance was a diversification of these crops in order to supply part markets developed product from the so-called golden triangle in the East. Between 2005 and 2006 the presence of this crop in areas of the departments of Tolima, Nariño, Huila, Cauca, Cesar, Caquetá, Guajira and Meta was detected.

Like the poppy, the mid-70s, marijuana focused on areas of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; He presented a boom and spread to areas of colonization in the region of the eastern plains, Magdalena, Cesar, Caqueta and Tolima. Although production remained stable for several years, this declined due to the emergence of new species, seedless type, low profitability to crops like coca crops and promoting agricultural character.

The coca business

Census results UNODC (2014) show that as of December 31, 2013 Colombia had 48,000 hectares of coca distributed in 23 of the 32 departments of the country; the same amount reported in 2012. This is the result of a compensation effect between a strong increase in regions where the phenomenon is still in force and a general downward trend in the rest of the country. 13 departments showed a tendency to reduce the area cultivated with coca while 7 showed upward trend. 76% of the increase is concentrated in Nariño (2444 ha), North Santander (+ 1.829 ha) and Putumayo (+ 1.519 ha); Moreover, 77% of the reduction is concentrated in Choco (- 1.768 ha), Antioch (- 1.734 ha), Bolivar (- 1.043 ha) and Cauca (- 999 ha). The participation of indigenous reserves in

the area of coca cultivation increased from 11% in 2012 to 13% in 2013; meanwhile, in Afro-Colombian community councils participation rose from 20% in 2012 to 19% in 2013. Natural Parks crops increased by 12%.

41% of the area cultivated with coca is in the 10 municipalities most affected by coca planting; in 2013 the downward trend in much of the country remains, but contrasting with a strong upward trend in the nuclei of more stable coke. Nariño department, where the 27% of coca, remains the most affected by the presence of coca crops. Eight departments have fewer than 100 hectares. For the second consecutive year were not detected coca cultivation in Cundinamarca while the Cesar department remained on the list of affected departments. More than half (56%) of all coca cultivation in the country is in 3 departments: Nariño, Norte de Santander and Putumayo. That is, 82% of coca is only 6 departments.

Environmental border

The first activity undertaken for the implementation of illicit crops is deforestation, rocería and logging, mostly primary, with subsequent burning of them without any control which has led to the involvement of thousands of hectares . It is estimated that 1 hectare planting pot being felled 1.5 forest; to plant 1 hectare coca deforest 4 forest and one poppy deforest 2.5 hectares of forest. It has been estimated that burning a hectare of forest destroyed 140 m3 of wood, of which 30% are potentially commercial species, and of these 80% are species considered endemic that exist only in the Amazon ecosystem (UNODC , 2008).

The search for greater crop production due to the low production capacity of soils in forest areas, by their vocation, makes important application of pesticides, fertilizers and prohibited substances, such as parathion and chlorinated organic compounds that the peasants used indiscriminately. In the case of poppy grown in minifundios maintenance is less than that of the coke as the conditions of soil and moisture which is planted in the areas of sub-moor are sufficient, however, search increase in harvest does that apply.

In the words of Páez (2013), the most relevant environmental effects of this practice are focused on modifying the physicochemical soil conditions, deteriorating the quality of water bodies and food, generating a cumulative and harmful persistence in chains trophic with negative effects on the quality of life of the population living in the region. High concentrations of these compounds are entrained to generate water currents poisoning species of native flora and fauna.

Illicit crops and policies against drugs also have environmental effects on the natural environment in Colombia, the first beginning with the destruction of native flora, depletion of organic matter in soils for forests, the destruction of trophic and ecological niches, with subsequent decrease in the genetic potential chains. This causes migration and backward spaces typical of these animal species; Likewise, the fragmentation of forests in many areas of the Andean region is dramatically accelerated. From the environmental viewpoint, culture processes in high slope zones accompanied by logging and forest fires,

conclusions

There is an obvious disproportion between the immense efforts at a high cost that has made Colombian society as a whole and the results so far have been achieved: intermittent supply reduction and subsequent dismantling of trafficking organizations drug (OTD) which they have been mutated. While there is a reduction in coca cultivation, cocaine production seems to have not been affected. This can be partly explained by the increase in coca production in Bolivia and Peru.

Changes in the structures of the OTD, however, have not had a significant impact on gross amounts of drugs leaving Colombia, or the impact this business has on the country's security. Policies to combat OTD have caused a reorganization of its structures and a geographical shift of production, but no significant decrease in same.

Since the displacement of coca production, and the emergence of the phenomenon of trafficking to other countries in the region, Colombia can play a key role as a supplier of South-South cooperation or as an intermediary in North-South-South triangular schemes. So, the military must build a solid foundation of intelligence and field operations that manage to keep down this illegal activity.

recommendations

It is essential to initiate effective actions for the recovery of areas dedicated to illicit crops. This implies a policy of land improvement and reinstatements of environmental conditions of affected ecosystems.

The Colombian government should reconsider the use of glyphosate for actions to eradicate illicit crops, in view of the collateral species ecosystems seized property. Also there are indications that this chemical can affect the health of the people exposed to the product.

Similarly, an aggressive plan of activities for the promotion of alternative economies, aimed at residents of vulnerable areas is necessary. That is, it

is essential to state presence and social programs in areas where drug trafficker inevitably come with its

trail of death as we see today in the year 2019 and we have planted about 180,000.

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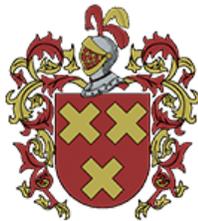
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Image source:

https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/coca_colombia001.jpg

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Kashmir, fundamentalism as a trigger

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



A few weeks have been fired all international alert after new escalation of the Kashmir issue between India and Pakistan, as was most likely, the waters slowly return to their natural course, a course always on the edge of the overflow. Nothing says that at any moment the tension again climb to the level that nothing can now prevent a conflict of actual size.

The escalation that took those ten days has become the most serious since the Kargil War in 1999, so both nations maintain quartered his troops along the thousand kilometers from the Line of Control (LoC) that divides Indian Kashmir from Pakistani Kashmir.

At least 250 thousand Indian troops and 100 thousand Pakistanis, other versions speak of between 800 thousand and 500 thousand troops, are stationed on each side of the border and the slightest incident can detonate the situation if one considers that on both sides of the religious and political fundamentalists border are very interested in this to happen, despite diplomatic efforts by Moscow, Beijing, Washington, and several Islamic nations, necessarily interested in a conflict not delved into that both countries have nuclear weapons.

The hundreds of displaced people on both sides who sought refuge in both camps set up by New Delhi and Islamabad or the homes of relatives and friends, have not yet returned to their places, considering that more than 70,000 civilians have died in the region only

since 1989, although the conflict began in 1947, so the death toll along the LoC, is significantly higher. Every year, and particularly since 2014 new episodes totaling dozens of deaths occur.

Thursday, March 7, at the bus terminal in the Indian city of Jammu, one Granada was released under a loaded passenger bus that was about to depart for the city of Pathankot in the Indian state of Punjab. The explosion left one dead and 25 wounded. Although no organization claimed the attack, was "too timely" for the warmongering interests of both sides of the border and some selling nations of weapons such as Israel, which for 2018 has narrowed unpublished ties to neo-government Nazi Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi (See Israel, a Trojan horse in India.).

Since May 2014, when Prime Minister Modi came to power the situation in Kashmir has deteriorated progressively, as well as the relationship with the 180 million Indian Muslims, with the rest of the community fueled by media operations launched by the Modi government and implemented by the organization ultra right-winger who took Modi to power, the Bharatiya Janata Party (Bharatiya Janata Party) or BJP and its allies Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (National Patriotic Association) or RSS a mock brownshirts Hitler, and the Vishva Hindu Parishad (World Hindu Council) that encourage Indian nationalism masquerading in the values of the Hindu religion. Modi

exacerbates these values, with a view to the elections next May where he will fight for his re-election

In 2003, the conflict appeared to have entered a path of solution when the then Prime Minister of India, Atal Behari Vajpayee and the de facto president and army chief Pervez Musharraf, agreed the first formal ceasefire since 1947. to which was followed by the resumption of interrupted communication links from the partition, (1947). In June 2006, a second service intra-Kashmir, buses allowed to cross the LoC and in 2008, both countries began to trade across the LoC was launched. At the beginning of 2011, the resumption of bilateral dialogue on various issues including Kashmir, terrorism and water resources was announced.

A few months after taking Modi, everything changed in August 2014, India canceled talks with Pakistan apologetically in an invitation that Islamabad would have made separatist leaders of the Himalayan region. Since the bombings and deaths in the LDC, year after year increased, permanently violating the ceasefire agreement of 2003.

Modi has paid attention as any previous Prime Minister in Kashmir, becoming the first president who visited the region several times. In October 2014, during his first visit, coinciding with the Hindu religious festival of Diwali or Festival of Light, he promised a great investment after the floods that had devastated the region in September, leaving 500 dead and one million displaced. Aid never arrived, so the following Modi visits to Kashmir were greeted with protests by pro-Pakistani separatist groups.

Protests became increasingly frequent and violent time and are repressed with unprecedented ferocity by the security forces in New Dehi. In July 2016 the repression of one of these demonstrations left more than 6,000 injured, of whom 782 were blind, thanks to the pellets used by police Modi.

Fundamentalism away from Islam Peace

Islamabad, meanwhile has been accused, not without reason, to encourage and finance not only the riots starring Kashmiri Muslims living in Indian territory, about 12 million of a total of fourteen million inhabitants, which has all the Jammu and Kashmir state, but many outside those territories the deadliest operations was undoubtedly the November 2008

attack in Bombay starring Lashkar-e-Taiba (Army of the Pure), which killed 173 people.

It is suspected that the group claimed the attack on 14 February in the region of Pulwama Jaish-e-Mohammed (Army of Mohammed) or JEM that 50 Indian policemen were killed (See Kashmir, more fire to the boiler.) it has also been funded by the Pakistani intelligence service, the powerful Inter-services intelligence (ISI), who have important links with Masood Azhar, the leader of the JEM.

Trying to defuse tension Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan has agreed to one of the fundamental claims of New Delhi that was to stop the activity of the JEM in Pakistani territory. Tuesday 5 March, it was learned that the Hamad Azhar and Mufti Abdul Raof, son and brother of Masood Azhar, along with other 44 activists of the organization were arrested. While the organization led by Hafiz Saeed, Jamaat-ud-Dawa and charity Falah-e-Insaniat Foundation, were closed its headquarters in the cities of Lahore and Muridkey, a small town Pujab and many of its members were also arrested

The government of Khan earlier this week decided to dust off the National Action Plan (NAP), which had been devised after the terrorist attack on a school in Peshawar in 2014 that caused more than 150 deaths, mostly students children of military, the attack was awarded to the Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (Pakistani Taliban Movement). With the implementation of the NAP, the last Wednesday a raid was launched against elements linked to fundamentalism in various mosques, madrassas and Wahhabi hospitals belonging to different groups. In Islamabad, the authorities took the mosque and a clinic run by Jamaat-ud-Dawa, led by an anti-India Hafiz Saeed Sheikh,

Ayman al-Zawahiri's successor Osama Bin Laden as head of al-Qaeda in September 2014, announced the opening of the organization for South Asia who took the name of Jama'at al-Jihad fi Qa'idat Shibh a-Qarrah Al-Hindiyya, which, in July 2017, he founded the Kashmiri Ghawzat cell Ansar ul-Hind, under the leadership of Musa Zakir, a former fighter JEM added more uncertainty in the region.

Nothing in Pakistan or India is now sure of never suffer further terrorist attacks not only in the area of Kashmir but along the two countries where fundamentalist terrorism, both Muslim and Hindu, become the true enemy of peace.

Image source:

<https://estaticos.elperiodico.com/resources/jpg/1/1/mapa-cachemiraindia-pakistan-1551359017511.jpg>

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Artificial intelligence and Robots Murderers - Myths and Realities 2019

By Ulises Leon Kandiko (Argentina)



Currently the gap between science fiction and reality has narrowed dramatically, as always I mean, what remains is expected to reach the lightsaber Jedi and teletransporter, in the meantime almost everything we saw as an unattainable fantasy and we are living.

This situation brings about on par with much of what we have seen so much on the big screen of Hollywood's hand as reading novels, we see us as it was revealed in these environments. Therefore, the mysticism of the Robots or Weapons Asesinas Automata and cyber weapons appears as something that is out of control, many imagine seeing an apocalyptic end of the hand of Skynet with its Terminators and so today the great armies are cautious end with its weapons programs when communicating or making them public.

A case currently is the case became public knowledge, at least in the environment, on the United States Army North American (US Army), which was exposed by a holder very melodramatic charge as "The US Army wants to turn tanks into killing machines with IA to "the story was published in Quartz, detailing the new Automatic System Advanced Lethal Target Acquisition (ATLAS for its acronym in English), which seeks to give vehicles

ground combat capability "to acquire, identify enemy targets and commit at least 3 times faster than the current process is manual".

As with almost everyone, this meant that the US Army come out to give a better answer and put white on black and make it exposed the ATLAS program will follow the policy of the Department of Defense (DoD) on respect for human control lethal robots. According to reports, the ability of the robot to identify, target and engage not mean being putting the machine into position to kill anyone. "

The ATLAS program is a sign of how much has changed since 2014, the US Army regarding the idea of using armed robots was anathema. However, for the DoD it was another vision, and in 2003 he began experimenting with a small robot called SWORDS tank guns. This program took part life in 2007 when he was sent to the theater of operations in Iraq, but it was quickly ended by the US Army after the robot began to behave unpredictably, chaotically moving his weapon.

The truth is that at that time the US Army abandoned research on robots armed for years. By the end of 2012 the DoD pulled a directive, 3000.09, referring to autonomy of weapon systems and states that the human factor must have the power of veto

over the actions carried out by armed robots, having limited special exceptions .

However, technologies have continued their process of advancement, growth, development and innovation and was so already in 2017 the US Army began integrating some armed robots in some training exercises.

"The controversy over ATLAS shows that there is continuous technological and ethical problems surrounding the integration of autonomy in weapons systems," said Michael C. Horowitz, associate professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania professor and associate member of the Center for New American Security.

In addition, Horowitz said the rewording sounded like good progress, "It is essential that any revision of the ATLAS program not only clarify the degree of autonomy and the level of human involvement in the use of force, but also ensure that any incorporation of AI occurs so as to guarantee the safety and reliability. "

The ATLAS situation is not isolated, the fact is that since the end of February this year, the US Army had problems with Microsoft for a dispute raised by the employees of the IT company. The fact is a contract for about 500 million dollars for which Microsoft would provide technology for the Integrated System of Visual Increase (IVAs for its acronym in English). Microsoft would use as a basis the project augmented reality headset HoloLens to provide more than 100,000 headphones designed for combat and training US Army.

Since IVAS would be the distinctive product of the new Command Futures US Army, and as a protest involving a major company brand, the protest was heard and enjoyed good Creole court. So the CEO of Microsoft, Satya Nadella, quickly rushed speculation that the protest would affect the company's association with the military.

As firefighters say my people, faster than immediately, the Undersecretary of the US Army, Ryan D. McCarthy said the IVAS is a training aid, not a weapon. With this type of equipment, military personnel could train in their own homes and could also collect data. For example, if entrenase in the simulation of a House of Death and I had to clear a room, what is the heart rate of the individual (user)? What was the aim of the shooting? are data on individual performance could be obtained and would be significant both for training and for future actions or acquisitions.

One of the ends sought is what is called Rapid Target Acquisition (RTA for short), which is nothing more than a method to find enemy targets,

encapsulate or digitally frame them in a box, usually red (as we see in video games) on a screen and put a bullet right there, missile or bomb. This seems so simple and yet so logical is filled with the less complex ethical considerations, for example, a question would be are they correct the data indexed in the process to frame the objectives ?, others would be does the intelligence gathering behind that data is good? I was obtained from reliable sources? Where was human supervision during the process?

What these two incidents put into the tapestry is that public concern about the military use of AI is so high that occasionally manifest in protests or statements of objections that are based more on speculation about what they are doing the Armed Forces in real facts. The incident with Microsoft, in particular, shows that the opinion of the general technological community is rooted sometimes unfairly against the military community.

However, it is not only the problem of the US Army, it is possible to understand that equal temperament suffer programs Air Force and Navy of the United States (USAF and USN respectively) and the rest of the world powers can work and study on these cases.

For example, the USAF is working on SKYBORG, which would be like a wingman based on IA, to the Assistant Secretary for Procurement, Technology and Logistics USAF, Will Rogers, visualize SKYBORG as a wingman AI to train and learn by pilots, becoming increasingly skills even have capabilities to operate where humans can not.

While the project is in early stages, the project is considering integration with an unmanned aircraft that could be a QF-16, the Valyrie XQ-58 or some BQM Kratos. In own words of Roger "wants to see real and operational demonstrations in the short term," perhaps as everyone Star Wars has a strong presence, he compared to SKYBORG with the sympathetic R2-D2 (the Arturito in Argentina).

If SKYBORG be integrated with a fungible aircraft as inexpensive Valkyrie, a pilot could send it to a congested airspace full of opponents and stay safe. AI might even be able to respond to threats faster than a human pilot.

Meanwhile in the shipyards of the USN, are no strangers to these projects, progress and needs that brings about innovation, development and IA among others. And that translates into the possible construction of the first warship unmanned large scale in the world. 2020 the first 2 surface ships Unmanned (LUSV for its acronym in English) of that class will be acquired, with a total of 10 to be bought over 5 years for the program known as Program Defense Future Year (FYPD for its acronym in English).

The LUSV framed in the Overlord Project, describes a program that would take technologies existing autonomy and integrated into surface vessels Unmanned large and medium with some heady ambitions: an autonomous spacecraft capable of carrying up to 40 tons of payload, and operate in five states sea state independently for 90 days without a crew for maintenance, while all the rules of navigation and collision avoidance or obstacles remain.

There is no doubt that a paradigm shift arises when is moving to the fleet of platforms such as destroyers Arleigh Burke class: huge overcrowded ships abilities, weapons and sensors, but enormously expensive to build, maintain and update, Vs one LSUV, in the words of Admiral Ronald Boxail (Surface Warfare director), "is a change of mindset that says that instead of putting so much on the boat for the amount of money I have, you start thinking of another way, how small can be my platform to have everything I need to be in it? ".

That kind of integration with the fleet, where the lethal capabilities previously reserved for warships manned are outsourced to the robot ships controlled by humans in larger boats with crew, is an integral part of the vision of the Overlord project as presented in the draft proposal. But it is also something that is very difficult to achieve, especially in a contested environment where communications are targeted and exploited by opponents seeking goals, experts say. You could communicate through a satellite, but that is vulnerable to the same interrupts access / area denial (A2AD) than you normally have to worry.

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Undoubtedly, from the sphere of science there are more than reasonable doubts about the use of AI in draft military use, without prejudice to this the same advance steadily and in some cases with some speed. Do not forget that the military industry was always one of the main drivers of research and development, this does not mean that it has been good and timely.

As the military adoption of the IA is transferred from the air domain land from drones and fighter jets helmets and tanks, also it enters into a nebula phase. One thing is to apply artificial intelligence to aerial surveillance and more put together the troops, the

Image source:

<https://defpost.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Kratos-XQ-58A-Valkyrie-CGI.jpg>

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soldiers charged through the door with a limited understanding of what the other side, especially in the confusing urban warfare scenarios.

In all cases, but perhaps more significantly in those who must face the Air Force as Naval, is the large volume of data that needs to be transmitted via networks, presumably relayed through drones communication relay or other nodes in the network, so that unmanned robot receives appropriate human commands.

The weak point is whether it can extend its sensors, robotics connectivity. If you think it's like a chain than, say, it goes back to a carrier that is far away, or a cruise. ... remotely controlled systems, which require a lot of bandwidth. The more nodes you have, the more you increase the risk that an adversary can interrupt eliminating one of them. So as you implement a network so that any node is not critical, but then need to implement many of them.

Returning to the problem based on machine autonomy in making decisions, Directive 3000.09 is a poor guide on what to do in all these cases, though not all countries have this style documents. DoD knows and has begun a process of preparing its own list of ethical principles for the use of artificial intelligence in the war in the future.

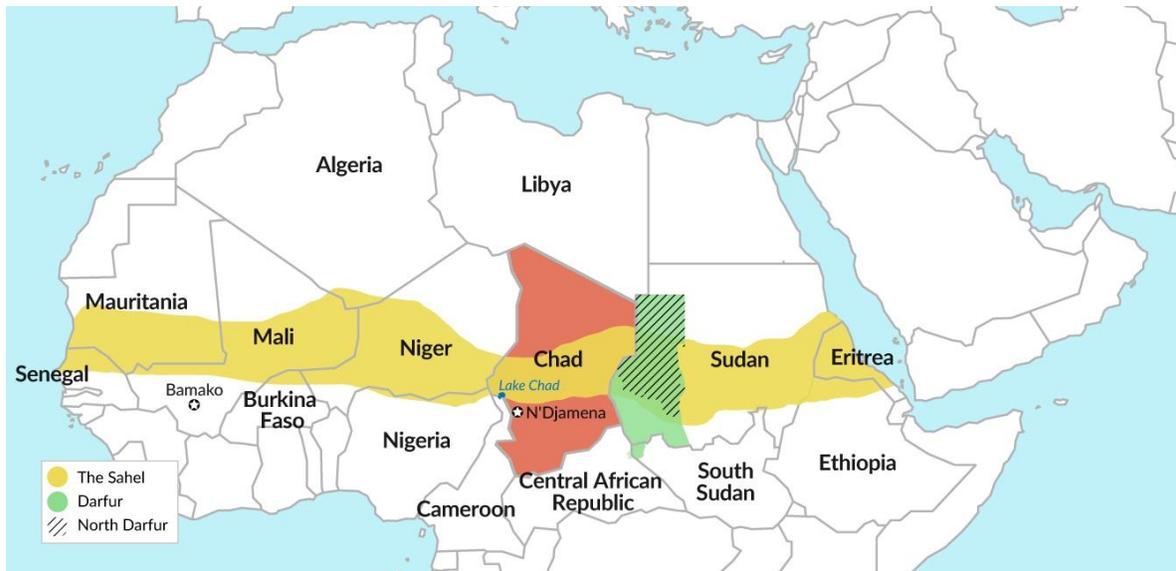
Asimov how much vision to raise the need for the 3 laws of robotics. For those who have not read Isaac Asimov, he created a set of rules that apply to most robots in their novels, they first appeared in the early 40s and are:

1. A robot will not hurt a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
2. A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings, except for those that would conflict with the first law law.
3. A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.

Maybe we should get used to the idea that a digital voice is the one that says "You can be my wingman anytime", paraphrasing Iceman "Top Gun".

Chad Helplessness of outcasts

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



The consequences of the war of the West against Libya, Colonel Gaddafi's martyrdom and the utter devastation of the country have resulted in a domino effect, bloody repercussions in several countries in the region. The barrage of weapons sent from the states that benefited from the entente against the Jamahiriya, mainly US, UK and France, has put those weapons available to the most varied causes that the presence of Colonel Gaddafi had held for decades, particularly Wahhabi fundamentalism encouraged by Saudi Arabia, Osama Bin Laden's partners and the Muslim Brotherhood.

In one of the many press campaigns against Colonel Gaddafi, the legend that all the weapons that teem in these regions are the result of looting of uberrimos and inexhaustible arsenals of Colonel Gaddafi, reaching to supply not only the fundamentalist organizations settled in coverage that al-Qaeda, initially, and later the Daesh, opened branches in virtually every country of the Sahel. In addition to these arsenals they have served multitudes of criminal gangs in the most diverse specialties and organizations of fighters long neglected causes, such as happened with the Tuareg uprising of 2012 in northern Mali, demanding Azawad, their ancestral territory, or claims that require different tribes of northern Chad and eastern Niger,

While the lack of state in Libya has caused chaos throughout the country, where else has noticed anarchy, is in the southern province of Fezzan and southern Cyrenaica, regions that have been used, as well as criminal gangs fighters northern Chad, eastern

Niger and western Sudan to regroup, get resources to return to their countries to continue fighting against their governments.

Innumerable rebels since the nineties groups have fought against the dictatorship of Déby, even in 2000 with the help of the Sudanese dictator Omar al-Bashir, they were about to overthrow him. Today different organizations like the Front for Alternation and Concord in Chad (FACT), the Council of Military Command for the Salvation of the Republic (CCMSR), the Union of Forces for Democracy and Development (UFDD) and the Union of Resistance forces (UFR), they still tried. These groups are fractured internally by the diversity of ethnic groups and the personal ambitions of their leaders, they tried to return to Chad.

Installed in southern Libya after being expelled from Darfur in western Sudan by the army of al-Bashir in 2010. These militias border supply of arms and funds, its fighters "conchaban" temporarily in different criminal organizations operating in Libya, mainly engaged in drug trafficking and people or any of the various factions of the Libyan internal conflict.

Although Chad, with 15 million inhabitants, is ranked 73 out of 78 countries in the Global Hunger Index and ranked 184 of 187 countries in the Human Development Index of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), his army is one of the most powerful in the region, to the point that is used by France as an assistant operation that Elisha ordered from the Tuareg uprising of 2012 and the subsequent invasion of the Wahhabi groups that do

not only it spreads north of Mali, but also to Niger, Chad, Burkina Faso and Mauritania.

The autocrat Idriss Deby, president of Chad since 1990, masked in a democracy permanently re-election in a clear nod to the West and although 55 percent of its population is Muslim just restore ties with the genocidal state of Israel, broken since 1972.

Déby, in an open challenge to the Palestinian cause, met last November in al-Quds (Jerusalem) the third holiest site in Islam, with Benjamin Netanyahu who signed important agreements mainly military assistance. On January 20 last Netanyahu returned the visit and arrived in N'Djamena, where they were endorsed these agreements, for which the Zionist state, will supply important military equipment as well as instruments geo location and give training to intelligence services Chadians. Israel also hopes to establish relations with Mali and Niger, as it is trying to get a chair observer within the African Union (AU), in order to break the historical alignment of the continent in favor of a Palestinian state.

Idriss Deby, is cured in health from the high instability in the country after the Libyan debacle. Chad has not only conflict on its northern border with Libya, but also with the arrival from the east, militia in Darfur (Sudan) in a long conflict with Omar al-Bashir, the Sudanese dictator and members of various fundamentalist organizations like Daesh of great Sahara and the Jama'at Nasr al-Islam wal Muslimin (Front Support Islam and the Muslims), responding to al-Qaeda and south west with the Nigerian Boko Haram (Daesh), which has forced travel to Chad to 600,000 Nigerian refugees for their actions, about 40,000 Sudanese miners,

Deby, a French stronghold

In the first week of February Mirage 2000 aircraft based in N'Djamena, the barkhane bombed operation, an important column of Chadian rebels vehicles belonging to the Union of Resistance Forces (UFR), based in Libya, which tried to penetrate Chad to reach N'Djamena, intending to overthrow President Déby, and establish a transitional government that brings together multiple political and military forces. UFR in

Libya, fought alongside Misrata militias and brigades Bengassi defense, both enemies of Haftar in the civil war that is bleeding the country since 2011 groups.

The project operation to achieve the Chadian capital and overthrow Déby was finally foiled by the French intervention, which according to a statement of 9 February Chadian army, were able to arrest 250 militants, along with four of his top leaders while they were seized large quantities of weapons, and more than forty of their vehicles were destroyed.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian, was justified before the National Assembly on February 12, arguing that aerial intervention was ordered "to avoid a blow," adding that Chad is a strategic ally deploys its army in various theaters of operations against terrorism in the Sahel basin and Lake Chad.

Although this has not been the first French operation in relief Déby, the Union of Resistance Forces (UFR), whose leader is Timan Erdimi, a nephew of the president, he attempts to overthrow his uncle since 2008, when Déby ask the Eliseo military intervention on its territory.

Due to the growing unrest of the population, steadily increasing poverty, unemployment and corruption, the various rebel forces have gained greater predicament. On February 6 last, Tom Erdimi, brother Timan, sent a message to the military of Chad, calling for unity with the forces of UFR to overthrow Déby, an alternative that in a failure by the area intervention of France.

The arrival of the UFR again in Chadian territory, according to some analysts responds to mid-January offensive launched by the Libyan National Army (ANL), Khalifa Haftar, seeking to expand into southern Libya. Although the UFR sources report that the arrival of their fighters north of Chad, was planned long and has no connection with the movements of troops Haftar.

The situation in Chad is still heated and has not yet broken out thanks once again France, which seeks to defend its interests in the region gives protection to an autocratic and corrupt regime, ignoring the demands of a population living under poverty and orphanhood of pariahs.

Image source:

https://www.gisreportsonline.com/media/report_images/Chad_quZLGmS.jpg_org

Indonesia: Terrorism, Drug Trafficking and Insurgency

By Daniel Martinez, Colonel (r) (Uruguay)



I. Terrorism

Indonesia, where about 85% of the population professes Islam, has been the scene of numerous attacks this century, the most serious of which occurred 12OCT2002 in the main tourist destination in the country, the island of Bali (202 dead, most of them foreign)

The attack promoted the creation of Special Detachment 88 (Detasemen Khusus 88) or Densus 88, a special counter-terrorism body attached to the Indonesian National Police and funded by the US and Australia.

Currently, the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore coordinate and fight against Islamic terrorism.

Jemaah Islamiyah, founded in 1995, aims to create an Islamic caliphate in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the southern Philippines and Thailand, and is accused most of the attacks in the last decade in the region.

Jamaah Anshorut Tauhid (JAT), an extremist Islamic group founded by Abu Bakar Ba'asyir. JAT related to Jemaah Islamiyah (JI linked to al Qaeda and the Islamic State). JAS Ansharusy Sharia Jamaat was founded 11AGO2014 and is a fraction of JAT (Jamaah Ansharut Tauhid), a member of MMI - Majelis Mujahidin Indonesia. JAT the 13NOV2016 execute an attack on the Church of Samarinda (Kalimantan), resulting dead a girl of 2 years and 3 others wounded children between 4 and 5 years

Between supports jihadist terrorism is the radical cleric, Abu Bakar Bashir, who announced his alliance with the Islamic state from the prison where he is serving a sentence for raising funds for a training camp for jihadists in the Province of Aceh, on the island of Sumatra. Bashir is the spiritual leader of Jemaah Islamiyah, the al Qaeda link in Southeast Asia.

Another very dangerous leader was Abu Wardah "Santoso" (died 19JUL2016 in an antiterrorist

operation), leader of MIT, Mujahideen of Eastern Indonesia - Timur (Islamic State), the most active terrorist group in Indonesia in the mountainous jungles of Poso, in Central Sulawesi.

The 22JUN2018, the Indonesian cleric Aman Abdurrahman was sentenced to death by a court in Jakarta for ordering from prison to the terrorist group Jemaah Anshorut Daulah, akin to the "Islamic State" attacks: Starbucks in Jakarta (2016, killed four civilians and 4 terrorists) and in 2017 against the bus terminal in Jakarta (killed three policemen), attack on a church in Kalimantan that killed a two-year-old stabbing a policeman in Medan and the shooting of a police officer in Bima. Abdurrahman was sentenced to prison in 2004 by a bomb that exploded prematurely in a house in West Java, and again in 2011 for his role in helping establish a jihadist training camp in a mountainous area in the province of Aceh.

The death sentence of Aman Abdurrahman is the first in 13 years granted in a terrorism case. Iwan Darmawan was last Muntho, "Rois" by the bombing of the Australian embassy (2004)

In Aceh, capital of Aceh Darussalam province of Nangroe, located north of the island of Sumatra, Banda is the only province in the country where Islamic law applies.

Among the recent terrorist actions are:

- The occurred on 14ENE2016 for 6 explosions, carried out by 14 terrorists in central Jakarta (10 dead, including 4 militants). This was the first major attack in Jakarta since 2009, the Marriott and Ritz hotels. Notably, this year recorded 200 Indonesians, who traveled to Syria to fight the Islamic State. Many of whom have returned to their country of origin. Indonesia is the most populous Muslim country in the world but is secular
- The 11FEB2018, 4 faithful injured by attacking with a sword in Yogyakarta, before being shot in the stomach of the police. In the Catholic Church of St. Lidwina after the attack he was dedicated to destroying statues of Jesus and the Virgin Mary
- The 13MAY2018, 8 killed including a suicide bomber and 35 wounded in three bomb attacks on Christian churches, Protestant and Pentecostal in Surabaya, 2 days before the start of Ramadan
- The 16MAY2018, killed four terrorists of the Islamic State and a police officer. 2 police officers injured and 2 journalists. Terrorists drove a car to the entrance of the police headquarters (in Pekanbaru, Riau Province, Sumatra Island) and attacked officers with samurai swords.
- 20 / 21MAY2018: The pump families, the new method of ISIS to terrorize. Indonesia used as a

laboratory. Surabaya suicide attacks carried out by two couples and their children (JAD Jemaah Ansharut Daulah), akin to the Islamic State, 25 dead

- 20MAY2018: 1st attack. A family of 6, including 2 girls aged 9 and 12, detonated explosives on three Christian churches in Surabaya, the 2nd most populated of the archipelago (East Java Province) city. Dead: The entire family and 12 others. 40 wounded. 21MAY2018: Another family of 5 members, including a girl of 8 years, led two motorcycles to the police checkpoint at the entrance to a police station and detonated his explosives homemade wounding 4 policemen and 6 civilians. Parents and two older brothers died, but the 8 year old girl survived and was picked up in arms by an agent
- The 18DIC2018 in Indonesia was launched a new propaganda channel of the Islamic State called "Ash Shaff Foundation" responsible for recycling news from official sources jihadists in several languages

II.- Drug Trafficking

Indonesian law on drug trafficking is one of the toughest in the world. It is an offense punishable by the death penalty or life imprisonment and enjoys great popular acceptance in the country.

Pasir Putih prison on the island of Nusa Kambangan, Central Java, is considered the Alcatraz of Indonesia. Island for the execution of convicted murderers and home, drug traffickers, terrorists and convicted in cases of high-profile corruption. Among the most prominent cases, we have:

- The 28ABR2015, Indonesia runs 8 people, including 7 foreigners convicted of drug trafficking. Those executed are: 2 Australians, 4 Nigerians, a Brazilian Rodrigo Muxfeldt Gularte and an Indonesian.
- 17ENE2015, Marco Archer Cardoso Moreira was shot (Brazilian) after spending 10 years in prison accused of drug trafficking.
- 13DIC2018: a Peruvian and four foreigners arrested for drug trafficking. Processed they risk the death penalty

III.- Insurgency

Among the most prominent cases we are: The 25AGO2018 Papuan guerrillas murdered two Indonesian army officers. OPM (Indonesian: Organisasi Papua Merdeka - OPM) for independence established in 1965 in West Papua (Western New Guinea), administered by Indonesia (provinces of Papua and West Papua) known as Papua, Irian Jaya

and West Irian. It has 3 elements: Armed Units (limited territorial control), groups of protesters and a group of leaders residing abroad that raises awareness about the problems in the territory while seeking international support for independence.

The 08MAR2019 killed three soldiers and one rebel Free Papua Movement. The soldiers guarded building a route Regency Nduga, when attacked with firearms arrows and spears.

IV.- Conclusions

Islamic State's offensive in Asia comprises the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei and Singapore where 260 million Muslims live

Indonesia is an officially secular country and has the largest population of Muslims in the world, as well as sizeable minorities of Christians, Hindus and those who adhere to traditional beliefs. Community and religious tensions have been rising in recent years as hardline groups by the sharia or Islamic law, to be implemented nationwide increase.

Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines perform military anti-terrorist joint exercises regularly on the island of Borneo, where they evaluate three basic skills such as patrolling

guerrilla anti actions, fighting in urban conditions and also have created a special unit to patrol the Sulu sea in the border waters, in order to combat piracy and hostage-taking by terrorists.

Indonesia has seen a resurgence in national radicalism, partly inspired by the jihadist group Islamic State.

Indonesia is developing new military bases in remote islands. One of the military bases will be on Morotai island of Maluku, which borders the Philippine island of Mindanao. Objective: To prevent the entry of terrorists. It would be erected after concluding the construction of the base on the island Natuna

The greatest danger in Indonesia would radicalization in prisons. More than 600 convicted terrorists have been released and another 600 terrorists from Southeast Asia, is expected to fight in Syria. Indonesians would be the vast majority. 162 have returned to Indonesia (250 million, 88 million of them Muslim)

In Indonesia and Malaysia, the jihadists formed Katibah brigade Nusantara - Unit Malay Archipelago, akin to the Islamic State, also known as the Archipelago Group, which fights in Syria and have a training camp in Poso - Indonesia.

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Algerian Delayed Spring

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



Abdulaziz Bouteflika

Since 22 February, began mass demonstrations in protest after the announcement of President Abdulaziz Bouteflika to run for the elections on April 18, which would mean a fifth consecutive term, these marches have not stopped growing and invigorated becoming the most important since the years of the struggle for liberation.

These movements forced Bouteflika to withdraw his candidacy on March 11, but in a new move to continue in power, announced the postponement of the election, without a certain date, and remain in office until a new constitution is adopted and the new president is elected, so its mandate, which expires on April 28, could be extended until 2020. the statement exacerbated tempers and protests escalated. So the march on Friday 15 consecutive fourth, was even more important.

While there were no overflows important to keep the situation could worsen, so far have been extremely orderly and peaceful, composed mainly middle sectors, groups of young (70% are under 30 years and whose unemployment rates reach 15%.), women, students, teachers, merchants and even families. The

popular sectors and workers, although they have been present, its presence is diluted because the UGT, the central Algerian workers to UGTA, through its General Secretary Sidi Said, who has always been too close to Bouteflika has prevented participation union.

Demonstrations not only occur in the capital Algiers and in major cities like Bejaia, Oran, Batna, Tizi Ouzou, but are also replicated in countless towns and villages deep inside Algeria, to continue to hatch in May, when Ramadan start the most important celebration of the Islamic community worldwide.

Meanwhile it is evident that the economic and political elite of the country, known as *le pouvoir* (power) has given the first signs of his distance from the president, dropping to one of his unpopular Prime Minister, Ahmed Ouyahia, whose dismissal it has not achieved the desired effect by the government.

The protesters, who are already known as the Movement February 22, have begun to look as represented politically, while the leadership of the National Liberation Front (FNL), has initiated a process of alienation from their leader, like the omnipresent Algerian army, which has historically

occupied a central role in the shadows, has also distanced itself from Bouteflika and has chosen silence and kept isolated in their barracks. Since the crisis began, there were no major expressions of the army although it was known that the Chief of Staff Gaïd Salah, a historical ally of President Bouteflika, in that position since 2004, participated in a meeting with different army commanders, chiefs intelligence and military commanders from various regions.

President Bouteflika, who has ruled the country since 1999, with 82 years and one bad health since 2013, the year he suffered a stroke, so since his public appearances have been rare, as their communications. The last images of the president that his team has distributed propaganda, says the press release are on his return from the hospital in Geneva, Switzerland, last March 10. The Algerian press insists that these images were obtained in 2017 around a previous trip and no current images of the president.

Given the physical state of Bouteflika, and its permanent trips hospitalizations for health problems, no one knows who really rules the country, largest in Africa, one of the largest exporters of oil and gas on the continent, with large niches corruption in the colossal spending on public works, highways, power plants, ports and airports, public buildings, generating hundreds of millions of dollars of bribes, proven in justice, but without any convicted. For many, the true ruler, with a clique of ministers and officials is his brother Said 61, while Abdulaziz, since coming to the country would be admitted to a clinic in Zeralda, about twenty kilometers from Algiers, with all the powers constitutional,

Beyond the "renunciation" of Bouteflika, many analysts doubt whether the failure to postpone the elections is not a way to gain time by the government to strengthen the repressive system, erase the traces of corruption before Bouteflika and his clique ruler have to leave the palace of El Mouradia, the headquarters of the Algerian government.

Bouteflika, a veteran leader of the FNL movement took responsibility for the anti-colonial war against France in 1954 and 1962, emerged as president after the civil war that lasted from 1991 to 2002, which left between 150 and 200 thousand dead , was able to circumvent the Arab Spring, 2011, the neighboring governments of Tunisia Zayn Ben Ali took the Libya Mohamed Gadaffi, Egypt Hosni Mubarak and Yemen Ali Abdullah Saleh, was able to overcome the crisis by giving soft loans interest, jobs and housing for younger and neglected sectors of society. Although currently 42 million Algerians are suffering the consequences of the decline of its president.

stolen rights

In January 1992, the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) won with more than 55% of the vote, the first free parliamentary elections, which were held in the country, twice what he got the FLN, then ruler what he forced President Chadli Bendjedid, in office since 1979 to dissolve parliament and resign.

Immediately the military anoint Mohamed Boudiaf, a founding member of the FLN, as head of state, who will be assassinated in June 1992 while a speech by one of his own bodyguards, militant Wahhabi, which ultimately accelerate the Civil War between the army and fundamentalists, which lasted for a decade and would leave between 150 and 200 thousand deaths, more than 20,000 missing and 1,500 thousand displaced.

The military created militias such as the Organization of Young Free Algerians (Eyelet) or the Organization for the Safeguarding of the Republic of Algeria (OSRA) that operated as death squads, spreading terror among civilians. While the radicals organized a number of armed groups without unified command as the Mouvement pour un État Islamique (MEI), Groupe Islamique Arme (GIA), Front Islamique du Jihad Armé (IFAD), the Armee Islamique du Salut (AIS) Ligue Islamique pour le Da'wa et le Jihad (LIDD), Groupe pour la predication Salafiste et le Combat (GSPC) and Houmat Al-Da'wa al-Salafiyya (HDS), some of them survive today as the GIA and GSPC with intense activity in the region of the Sahara and the Sahel fundamentally.

Bouteflika would be essential to extricate the country from the consequences of the Civil War, even war satiated society allowed the heavy hand as a way to peace. The President agreed with leaders of the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) in an agreement known as the "National Reconciliation", which granted amnesty to Islamists, authorizing them to reintegrate into civilian life, but to politics.

The pact with the FIS, has been used by Bouteflika as a ghost to scare any movement would oppose it, an option that is emerging as Bouteflika or Wahhabism. Madani Mezrag, one of the most important leaders of the Islamic Salvation Army (AIS), the armed wing of the FIS, said President Bouteflika authorized it in personal terms, to engage in political activities beyond your organization is not recognized as a political party and that "the law does not care as long as their agreement with President Bouteflika", justifying that this agreement is above the Law of National Reconciliation.

Mezrag said he does not regret having taken up arms during the "black years" because his party was

the victim and who struggled to "defend stolen rights", emphasizing that are willing to do so again if it prevents the FIS, return to political life.

While the Wahhabi extremism in all these years has had little action in Algeria, much of the most important leaders of these organizations in Africa are of Algerian nationality, they emerged from the fighting in Afghanistan and the civil war.

The most important of Algerian fundamentalism since the end of the war actually brought in January

2013, when the al-Mourabitoun (masked) group led by Algerian veteran of the Afghan war, Mokhtar Belmokhtar, took the gas plant In- Amenas where 800 hostages captured, had to intervene to evict US troops Algerian, French, British and causing the execution of 37 hostages.

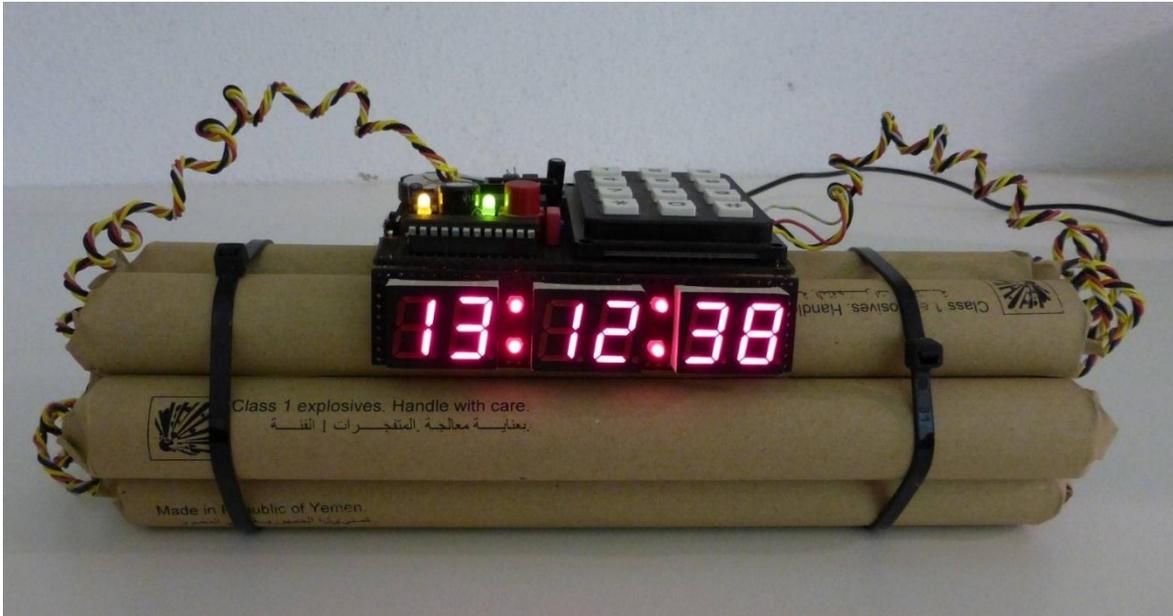
Given the current situation, Bouteflika, it has few resources to stay in power, by which you can find in radical Islam, its unexpected allies and your last option to avoid its own Arab Spring.

Image source:

<http://img2.rtve.es/i/?w=1600&i=1554135827054.JPG>

Basics against Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)

By Gumercindo Ávila (México)



AEI search procedure

Search procedures explosive devices consist of applying a set of techniques to counteract or neutralize their effects and reduce human and material losses.

Search operations are intended to: locate improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and booby traps in civilian or government, urban and rural facilities.

ACCORDING TO MY EXPERIENCE THE ROUTINE AND CLASSIFY IN THREAT.

- a) Routine: is carried out in a surprise move personnel and vehicles at checkpoints in areas of access to government offices and vital installations, routes and areas where it moves, parked or operating personnel.
- b) Search threat notification when placing an AEI received is performed by qualified and specifically trained in search techniques and procedures equipment.

Registration body of people is performed in order to detect illegal activities timely transport of explosives and accessories.

This record must be careful because, due to their small volume, they can hide easily wired, detonators, power supplies, plastic explosives and other accessories.

SEARCH IN VITAL INSTALLATIONS (Government)

Objective: To provide facilities and its occupants a safe environment, free from explosive devices and the threat they represent.

MEASURES FOR SECURITY IN FACILITIES:

- a) normal control input and output. It is carried out by means of the services established in the doors, through routine searches of people and vehicles, looking for signs of AEI
- b) Search facility level. It can be: Superficial, ROUTINE or random and UNEXPECTED general search.

Search Facilities:

1. Superficial: The members perform all security intramural to find objects outside the installation.
2. Routine or random: it is done at a given point of installation, although no previous threat or attack is suspected to have.
3. General search or improvisada is performed by applying the internal civil protection plan establishing emergency brigades accompanied by explosives experts to initiate the protocol bomb threat

GENERAL RECOMMENDATION

Any threat of explosive device (IED) should be considered as true

Image source:

https://cdn-images-1.medium.com/max/1600/1*VuOfeVl81hFslmE_ErJ-rA.jpeg

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Somalia: Eternal fire

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



Thursday February 28, activists of the fundamentalist group al-Shabaab, after the explosion of a car bomb in front of the hotel Maka al-Mukarramah, one of the most commercial streets of Mogadishu, took the hotel and a neighboring building with a number undetermined fighters, which resented until Friday afternoon, the siege of the security forces. The fighting was particularly bloody in the hours of the night witnesses, he would have heard artillery and other heavy weapons, while Takfirists responded with grenades and fire from their Kalashnikovs.

Only the explosion of the car bomb killed 18 civilians have occupied several nearby cafes on Maka al-Mukarramah Road, was confirmed as the journalist Mohamed Moalimu, who was there at the time the attack began. The hotel was chosen because it is frequented by government officials and security service officers.

It is known that in the assault against the mujahideen holed up in the Maka al-Mukarramah, participated Alfa Group, a body of Somali elite US-trained, and that force was rejected three times by insurgents before they could enter the hotel .

The first official figures speak of 35 to 40 dead and over 100 injured, with no distinction between attackers, security men and civilians. The fact refers immediately to the latest attack of its kind in al-Shabaab against dusicD2 hotel complex in Nairobi, capital of Kenya, on 15 January that eventually resulted in 21 deaths among civilians and attackers (See Kenya: Fright again in Nairobi.)

This is not the first time al-Shabaab, carried out attacks on civilian target, being the favorite target hotels with the same characteristics which has attacked at least half a dozen times. The deadliest of the attacks occurred on October 14, 2017, which left more than 500 dead, in the heart of Mogadishu.

United States, since the inauguration of Donald Trump, returned to Somalia since increased its attacks each year, arriving in 2018 to 50 bombings against targets of the extremist group, and so far this has reached the 25 attacks, which no they have managed, despite haberles caused significant material and human losses, reduce the military capacity of the fundamentalists. On Thursday in the attack on Maka al-Mukarramah in Forsooley in Lower Shabelle region occurred in the south different American attacks left 55 al-Shabaab fighters dead.

Monday February 25 gunmen had killed eight workers who were cleaning a route from the Hawa Abdi-road about 20 kilometers from Mogadishu, while six others were wounded. While the attack was not vindicated by al-Shabab, a fundamentalist organization has declared a merciless war against all those who in one way or another collaborate with the government of President Mohamed Abdullahi Farmaajo.

Recently, men of the security forces arrested three youths belonging to al-Shabaab that would be linked to a series of targeted assassinations against several officials and delegates who participated in the elections of 2016-17 in Mogadishu and its surroundings along these last two years. According to police, two men were ready to kill a woman who had participated in the last election and now worked in the market for khat (a hallucinogenic leaf widely consumed in the Horn of Africa and Yemen) in the district Hodan, while the third of the detainees was in charge of the distribution of weapons used in such actions.

The "young" become entrenched in Kenya

The group Harakat al-sabab a-Mujahideen (Movement of Young Mujahideen), also known as al-Shabab, founded in 2006 and in 2012 took his oath of loyalty or Bayat al-Qaeda, is living a great moment of expansion Kenya. The country where the band of Somali origin has carried out bloody actions.

In September 2013 al-Shabaab took the Westgate Mall in Nairobi causing more than 70 deaths. In April 2015, members of the Salafist band stormed the University of Garissa east of Nairobi, leaving another 170 dead in what is considered the biggest terrorist attack in the history of Kenya (See: A déjà vu Somali), a which must be added the attack of 2014 against the resort Mpeketoni, southeast of the country, he indicated where they were killed 50 tourists (See

Somalia. in the shadow of oblivion) and finally the aforementioned slaughter last January .

According to Kenyan researchers, suspects the attack on the hotel in the center DusitD2 Nairobi last January, they belong to a new generation of Kenyan mujahideen. Police are seeking to give Ali Salim Gichunge, the alleged mastermind of the January attack that was taken by the security cameras of the hotel himself and his wife Violet Kemunto Omwoyo a Christian convert to Islam, of 21 or 22 original Kisii in western Kenya.

About Gichunge, about 26, who was originally from County Isiolo in central Kenya, the son of a military man and belongs to the Kikuyu country's largest ethnic group. Who was trained in Somalia, there are conflicting accounts as actually nothing concrete is known about their fate since January attack, as some sources give him for dead on the same day 14 others prisoner, while there are also versions already he would have crossed the border and would refuge in Somalia.

Unlike previous attacks that had existed Somali organization and participation in which, in the case DusitD2 case is designated as local planning, which

includes several Christian converts. Of the five attackers DusitD2 who died during the attack, it is known that three of them belonged to the ethnic Somali community in Kenya, another to the coastal region and the fifth has not yet been identified.

According to police sources, the weapons they used were transported from Somalia through Lamu County, where the Islamist group has had a strong presence in the forested region of Boni.

Recruiting new militants, given the great vigilance would have changed big cities like Nairobi or Mombasa to less controlled areas like the Rift Valley and western China. The Kenyan intelligence report marks a growing recruitment of Christian converts, because of the grants for Islamic Studies, for both men and girls and young women.

Since 2008 works the Kenyan branch of al-Shabaab, known as al-Hijra, who has recruited militants in Kenya, who transported them to Somalia to give military training and incorporate their ranks to operate in both Somalia and Kenya, which certainly predicts that the eternal fire of violence in the Horn of Africa, far is apparently going off and will expand still more.

Image source:

<https://josecardenas.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/muertos-somalia-reuters.jpg>

The pasotismo

By Blasco Francisco Javier Robledo, Colonel (r) (Spain)



The Royal Academy of the Spanish Language, is to define the pasotismo as a colloquialism which is a clear attitude of disinterest and indifference pasota own. Which brings us again to consult to further clarify the term and so we called pasota a person indifferent to the issues that matter or debated in social life.

It may, in its linguistic origin, our experts and scholars of the language would have thought in framing this way of being at the individual level, in order to define that gives them the same one than the other, or are not interested in anything it happened, happens or may happen in the future, nor its consequences.

By not defined as characteristic of contagious disease or easily spread by pathogenic phenomena, until recently, provided that they talked about it, it was thought and taken as something not generally unfolded and affected a group of people who could live in the same or nearby stage. But lately, it seems that this assumption has been mutating; You can start the pasotismo be much more collective than individual.

Simply observe the behavior and lack of reactions of society to the repetition of certain facts, although resulting clamorous and that have been happening

with greater expression, frequency and intensity since last June.

Dates those in which the PSOE, led by him who, even having been unhorsed in October 2016 for attempting the same, win a censure motion against President Rajoy; although this, I had to find the necessary support among the most "Granado" parliamentary spectrum: populist, separatists, nationalists and terrorists edge.

This abnormal itself; that among the reasons to substantiate his feat honesty of political leaders-putting as an example the German- political class and the declaration that the hitherto governance of the Catalan crisis had been disastrous was used were sufficient for the motion prosper.

To this, to have even more strength and drive, we had to add certain betrayals by those closest to him, but always mutants opinion and turncoat and other specific support recently agreed or sealed by nationalist parties -Specialists to make the most of each bag no matter who sostenga-

As a result of all actions, betrayals and positions; the government, who is the promised very happy for

at least a year, fell forward and was knocked out Spain and expectant.

About the rest gaped for his unexpected success, other unbelievers and desnortados and profiteers always they expanded their primal needs and all as hot dogs.

I think it was thereafter, when most of the principles, moral, ethical and political values in Spain and among the Spaniards started collapsing house of cards.

Many, most, changed their way of thinking or reacting and even his way of being. In such a short time, we stop unprecedented marvel at things for a long and severe quesea what we see, hear or we presented as a fait accompli. Many of the things before, without a word, they were valued as raw, disproportionate and out of place; They began to be seen as quite normal.

Maybe to get here, you think I'm exaggerating, I spent braking or do not know well what I say. There is nothing better than to assess for yourself the reality of the facts and check that they are not simple arguments without a firm base or some kind of twisted reasoning. No explanations are vulgar, unfounded statements, conditional or vain to try to move a biased information on a topic or personal opinion. They are easily testable facts.

Not so long ago that Sanchez arrived at the Moncloa. If we recall those days, I am not mistaken, jumped alarms in many of our minds; We criticize modes, forms and times applied. Many, not all, we expect a short duration so great situation for the short rear seatback in the socialist bloc to that almost mitinero monstrosity.

Soon appeared his famous doctoral thesis little or little value as a university contribution; it being difficult to pass the approved scraping, as well as being evaluated at a private university and do it for a rigged court was so bad that only his registration was published in consultation Database of Doctoral Thesis (Theseus) but not his text and also; to make matters worse, bodrio size was rated cum laude. Issues undoubtedly arise many blisters.

In addition to what has been said about it, which is not little- soon arose other doubts about its true authorship and volume of plagiarism or bad practice in officially published documents. Thousand questions, bickering about "author"; one who a few days earlier demanded honesty in others with similar examples in foreign policy.

The horror that was great, manifest and clear and only came up with the character ínclito send some false reports about the goodness of it with the seal of the Moncloa. Reports that months later the body itself

has had to tell their falsehood and ignorance of his own.

Not content with so many follies, Sánchez, which beardless and thoughtless character, he shifted in his chair and threatened to great quarrels and lawsuits against the Medes who dared "mancillarle"; of that, nearly two hundred days later, still it does not know anything or know for life.

Many thought it was the last thing you could expect from a president who made banner of honesty to be. But time passed, he managed artfully to avoid giving explanations in the Senate or in the press without further arguments; So much tired us with lies, half-truths and slippery maneuvers, which already gives us the same, if he lied, copied or laughed at us in the face and still follow still not officially clarify both false mess. [1]

Immediately afterwards, eying personal and family travel to places emerged comfort, family celebrations and holiday parties with the use and abuse of staff, resources and infrastructure of the state tutti plen with luxury, brazenly and false dignity. To cut any argument, declaring Secret State based on a law that did that for years, you lose sleep every night, Franco himself [2]. Few asked for explanations for it and were already far fewer truly scandalized.

Of his famous promises about how it would be his way of governing: to end all types of rotating or "cronyism" door; basing his government "transparency" and what he calls "democratic regeneration"; enhance the powers and public bodies beginning to free the system of appointing its leaders; lavishing not use Royal Decrees; do "politics" with the Catalan crisis without yielding besmirch the role and power of the state; do not try to pass budgets without the consensus of a large majority; soon hold elections and serve as a bridge with opposition parties in order to govern equality for all Spaniards, I think it's better not to talk; simply because it has not fulfilled a single one of those "good intentions".

Internal key party, he held and maintained that always consult with the basis for making all important decisions and be the secretary general of all unabashedly socialist or rancor. Ya see, for example, what happened and how they are running their proposals for electoral lists [3].

Despite not having had not met any of those, even for a minimal time; apparently because the sight of the polls, few Spaniards and much less accuse the Socialists and most prefer to leave it parked understood as true what his right hand, the vice president Calvo gave us a day and clear; "That said Sanchez when he was not president ..."

We presented a government of stars in a few days was crashed by its poor quality and be plagued with people who were or were poorly trained, thoughtless, apricots and enough until recently lawful [4] according to their declarations of assets, owners of complex enterprises or by selling part of its shares taking advantage of certain privileged information [5].

Within days, they began layoffs and resignations among members of the said cabinet. It was so much frustration and danger only saved thanks to that more face back, Sanchez plugged him with a tourniquet emergency like an open and bleeding wound. Otherwise, it would have appeared all subsequent fall of the government.

Again, he did not care swallow his lapidary words about decency demanded more staff team without companies to evade taxes. I had to do several times and no one threw his hands to his head, even if they were fresh their own efforts to knock out one of the founders of Podemos, purse and achieve the cessation of one of the brightest government ministers Rajoy, Soria. And that, in the latter case, did not look or came nowhere near the severity of any of his ministers [6].

Among the pearls among the ministers and other than what brightest star, the aforementioned Deputy Prime Minister noteworthy for their talkativeness, little style and dishonesty nothing more and nothing less Minister of Justice; Delgado pain; a person so garrulous and frank talk with several men -for that time examples and paragons of virtues in the field of justice and police- taunted research, presumed to be aware of unlawful acts (the use of brothels for sonsacar politicians and influential people and abuse of minors by important people in the administration of justice) and slapped his cabinet colleague, the minister Marlaska its being homosexual [7]; changing version of his words and statements lightning speed [8] without anything happen except get flustered on the floor a few times to questions from the opposition. But there it is, continues to exert its pressure for malfunctions such important elements as the State Bar in his indictment of the 1-O and internal or external defense of any judge or court.

Another shining with its own light because every time he speaks raises unemployment, lower the bag, increasing inflation or destroy the domestic business tangle is the minister, in appearance and title of many things, but is known as the Environment; Teresa Ribera. A matured and recidivist in major blunders and large cost the exchequer person that comes from long infamous so great dexterity, as the person already in the administration of Zapatero endorsed the famous store gas deal with things Castellon, Castor [9]. Who

now, not content with everything, without entrusted to God or the devil, he decides to declare war on diesel fuel and ensuring that the cars that use such engines are numbered [10].

Is incalculable damage that has led to such declarations of intent without evaluating, weighing not address the previously corresponding to mitigate its effect or favor the search for real alternatives, or at least viable. Incredibly, it has not happened to him, despite the thousands affected by this occurrence, no one has taken to the streets to protest the adventure and message poisoned to a sector that, until then, was buoyant and some very important export and domestic GDP, therefore, has ceased to be very difficult to recover.

Not content with ravings size, nonsense and little tino; it after a few months in mid-March, surprises us with the "unstoppable rise in electricity bills" from next April [11]. His arguments with that which resume the previous and quite effective measures could be taken as electioneering propaganda, demonstrate that this lady should stay away from anything that involves money and a great cost to the consumer's pocket. There still and apparently will continue.

Finally selective female tour of the cabinet, we should not forget the ministers of Economy and Finance; Calvino and the ladies Montero respectively; quienesm despite their auras in important positions both in the EU and in Andalusia have done together and separately bread and some cakes with the preparation of the failed budget negotiation both inside and outside the home and economic forecasts short term. Both ladies, who, Sobes pure style - Minister of nefarious memory in economic strive to follow their Messiah, without locking your spending desires without mattresses or previous savings; that in a few months, we have been where we are, forgetting that the most important thing for a ruler and the governed is the economy. [12]

Minister Borrell; the gentleman who squandered within weeks wrought great prestige for years of seriousness and deceived us all Spaniards with his famous speech apparent against separatism in Barcelona on October 9, 2017, better not to talk. In his many personal and other people's humiliation, public and private slights and policy to be sent directly from Minister MAE to warm a chair satin MEP in House defenestration, which at the time was president, and has its own large penance. Especially since he also goes as payment to the public and the government announced separatist demands.

Their problems and personal financial affairs dragged, the disastrous management of his ministerial portfolio in times of extreme need to defend Spain, his

illustrious warmth pulling pseudo cowardice and worthlessness of his word, nor have they been of great escandalera or massive request of his head.

Among the many other things that may have struck the patient viewer and somewhat conversant; It is the international tour of fraudulent president. He has been able to almost round the world several times, without some agenda or important meetings and even exposed to rap on the knuckles as received at the NATO Summit in Brussels [13]; author of serious repercussions for Spain and the EU as a whole for their "magnificent and changing ideas" about immigration on the territory of the Union [14], its participation in a decaffeinated Economic Forum in Davos [15] or irresponsible Spanish stance to the EU for over Venezuela [16] until a few days before the appointment of Guaidó.

In short, just to fill his private photo album and appear to be like parsley in all the sauces, has starred in a ridiculous continued worst results is impossible to overcome. Without citing many other visits and circumlocutions on both sides of the pond, in Europe or Africa without content or agendas minimum, just to appear and which only he managed to anger some and others.

In domestic politics among other topics, include large, vain and quasi felons Sánchez efforts to bring his way relations with Catalonia; highlighting the problems caused by the famous "Rapporteur" [17] and 21 points [18] delivered by Torra in hand during his demeaning inter meeting peers in Pedralbes or silence before the manifestation of the separatists in Madrid [19] Last day 16 when, on the other hand, if voraciously criticized the center-right demonstration in the Plaza de Colón, on 10 February.

The many and almost hidden goings Sanchez Torra with large assignments and privileges of all kinds and even intentions filtered by several members of the government and the PSOE, although not officially recognized nor desmentidas- on the "possible pardon" to the above Catalan politicians, currently on trial for the illegal referendum of October 1, 2017. All this, despite its crudeness, nor will mark a dent, or reproaches by the Spanish society, tired of so much gibberish and properly numbed by political fait accompli lies and still see these things as who hears rain under a large and effective roof.

Political, tactical and technical held by the PSOE and the government with the help and torticero doping and use of all official media in the hands of the latter (RTVE, the CIS and other consultative bodies, opinion); taken to the assault by Sadducean maneuvers and massive use of Royal Decree Law for propaganda affairs without budget or the necessary

competition, discussion and approval by the legislative chambers, as it should be and has been since in Spain we enjoy democracy (1978).

Exaggeration, handling, use and twisted and distorted or partisan abuse of the definition, implementation and advocacy of concepts such as freedom of expression, Feminism, Animalism, protecting the collective LGTBI, the invented and exaggerated rights of immigrants trying to confuse them with refugees and the hackneyed integration and protection movements squatters or guild manteros are bringing to Spain ever seen, crass, ramplonas, disproportionate and unexpected with statements, expressions, gestures, improper apropiamientos, initiatives and results situations grate and undermine any situation of civic, social and requirement required under normal citizen living normally.

Moreover, the demeaning manifestations of people extolled trampling his government position and dignity as several ministers and the wife of Prime Minister [20] who were shouting outrageous, crude and blundering in the hackneyed, escorada and kidnapped manifestation last 8M in "defense" of the rights and equality of women, by having downplayed the signs and symbols of the state and the law, they predict that the "anything goes" or "in the war, everything hole is trench "they continue reaching high levels, causing disproportionate and ennui equal to the government's efforts to sell flea market every Friday -Which saldos- what makes or seems to like very necessary, urgent and genuine social justice, how many times hackneyed disinterment of the remains of Franco [21].

Within the seas, tides no nonsense; citizen populism and deception are the plans, intentions and actions of populist municipalities such as Madrid, Zaragoza, Cadiz, La Coruna and Barcelona, who usurped power by socialists and separatists, as appropriate; offering hard to peseta famous; deceiving the citizens that they were going to clean it, protect the environment, converting common spaces into something cleaner, fix sidewalks, paving streets, tidy gardens and parks, reducing local taxes, improve public transport, support the most needy, light common areas, provide cheaper water, eliminate crime, drugs off the streets and neighborhoods and bad praxis of our local administrations.

Nothing, or almost none of it is fulfilled. Now justify the many restrictions that have been implemented and say they have not been able to do using the famous "inheritance received" or not having the time to deliver. Malcarados and nothing prepared some ruffians, who based elbowing, tripping and productive outlets to family and friends four years have passed, traveling, improving its image and stuffing his pockets with what

hurts us most, taxes; not only they have not fallen but have risen by the direct fees or traffic fines friendonos or "faults" in the neighborhood.

The use of articles and comments on talk shows or related networks and media spokesmen perfectly trained indoctrination and justification of what can stop any whiff abnormal. Terrifying and / or derisory statements of witnesses and defendants or their bogados at the Judgment 1-O. The little profusion in advertising or comment to those who have come to know in the delayed and almost hidden trial scams retirement plans and other socialist hoaxes in Andalusia [22] and Extremadura [23] as opposed to rivers of ink and thousands of hours of radio and television even much smaller cases involved the PP.

And have reached extreme situations in the definition and implementation of laws for justice as is the case law on child protection with the judgment convicting a mother slap her son [24] in a situation of need clear and frank negative. Thing that strikes, by contrast with political and public reluctance to legislate

and implement reviewable permanent prison in cases of aberrant infanticide, severe or multiple rapes and other abnormal events and increasingly profuse in this dirty, desnortada and lack of values society.

All of them are other important seasonings to add a much larger and more varied salad that certainly should lead to the alarm; but, on the contrary, although happen every day, we arrive in one ear and out the other, without our attention and not cause us the slightest irritation.

I write this article two days after having celebrated with fifty companions, the fourth fortieth anniversary of receiving the offices of lieutenant promotion of military Army, 1975. convulsos certainly those few moments in which Spain and the Spaniards we faced major crises and profound change in mentality, but, as discussed during our meal of brotherhood, we never thought that there were so many and have been so rapid in our thinking and, moreover, in so short a period of time really. Spain must wake up and rethink; we need. We can not and must not forget.

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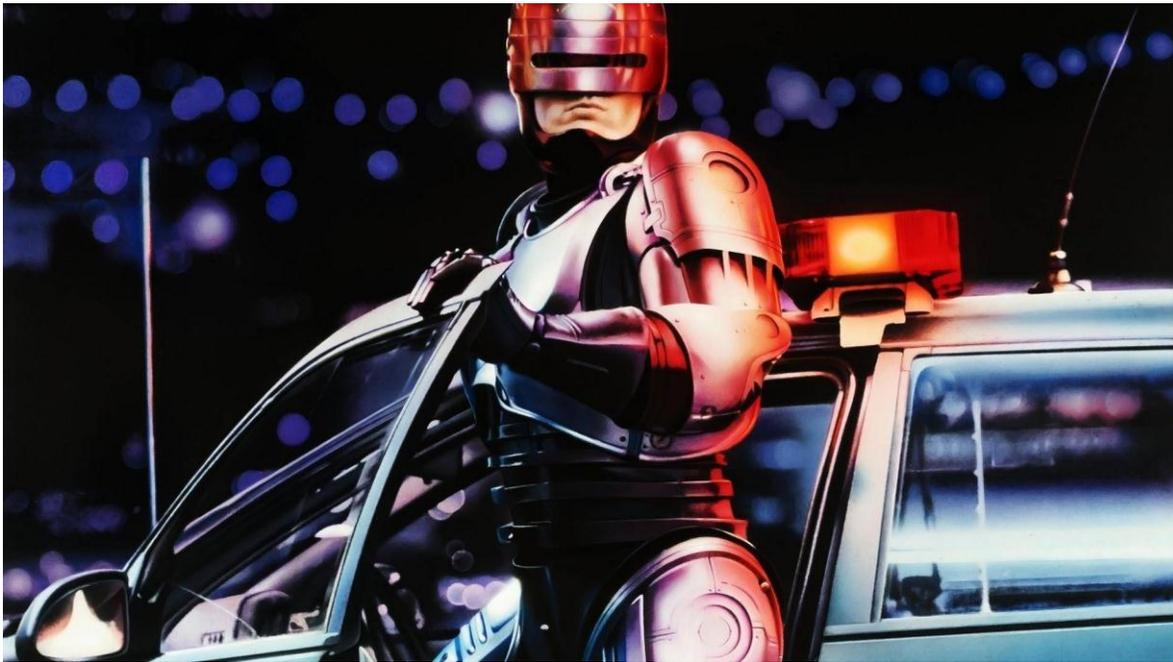
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Public Security 4.0 - Artificial Intelligence + Robotics

By Ulises Leon Kandikó (Argentina)



Certainly one of the hardest things when I write, is to give life to the title of the article, since in those 5 or 6 words have to try to enclose the entire spirit of what you want to convey, and this has not been the exception . In an elevator speech it is more likely to be one pour all knowledge to be transmitted, but we're not in the elevator at this time, nor are we sitting on a Starbucks sharing a latte macchiato where placidly would exchange ideas on the subject, so the title of this article may be slightly suggestive, but give me a few minutes of your time so we can explore together what today in terms of Policing, Intelligence and Criminal Investigation is trying to hand Artificial Intelligence (AI) and robotics,

Whenever I try this themes of innovation and development I do my obligation to icons like Star Wars or Star Trek references, is the nerd part there at all, but the truth is that the rate of innovation in the field of AI and robotics is amazing. Recent years have seen significant progress in the recognition and imaging, as well as speech recognition, language understanding and vehicle navigation. While human-level intelligence remains a distant notion, AI and robotics are already more prevalent in society than is often perceived, and technology is applied in different industries worldwide, including medical care , automotive, financial services, transportation and logistics. In the field of what we might define as Public Safety,

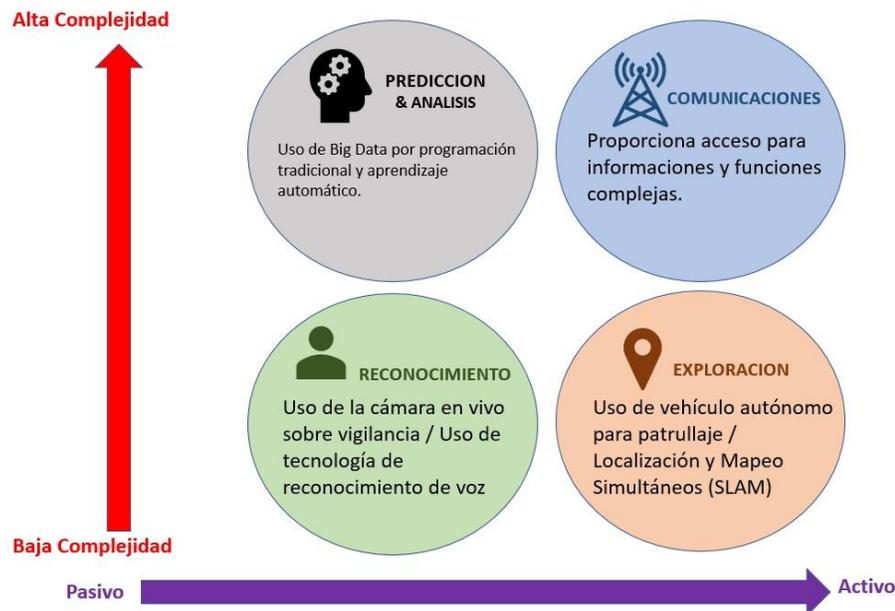
While the impact of AI and robotics in crime and security is certainly the most relevant to the field of Public Safety consideration, it is pertinent to note that both AI and robotics are complex and highly interconnected issues which relate a variety of other economic, legal, ethical, political and even demographic, health and environmental aspects. Maximize the benefits and minimize the risks of AI and robotics requires an open and comprehensive understanding of the problem and the collective participation of a broad spectrum of stakeholders, both public and private. No longer a two-edged sword.

IA + ROBOTICS IN THE SERVICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Largely the activities of Public Security as tasks Policing, Intelligence and Research, are based on the information. Information is collected, processed and used to prevent or control crime. For these tasks to be effective, large amounts of information or data on human behavior, collected from a variety of sources are required. In this regard, AI and robotics are well adapted to transform these tasks, by improving the efficiency with which it can acquire, analyze and act on information.

This raises a couple of questions that make the essence of this article, such as: How can contribute AI and robotics to the future of policing? How these technologies will change the way the Public Security works and its working bodies?

To begin to have an initial answer to these questions, we will see that at the international level in various Police Corps and Public Safety Agencies, there are, broadly speaking, four main categories of how AI and robotics can interact with what we might Cyber-defined as the physical space in the context of law enforcement: 1) prediction and analysis, 2) Recognition, 3) Exploration and 4) Communication. While there is no strict boundaries between these categories, they have varying degrees of complexity and interaction with the environment, as you can see in the picture that follows. The higher the degree of complexity of the system and the more chaotic than the environment in which it must operate the system, the more difficult the development and integration of the system in law enforcement.



Now, in a plane and less theoretical work, Interpol has defined that all activities of AI and robotics that are working are to be found in any of the following stages: Concept, Development, Evaluation and approved. Based on this format identifying four possible stages, see in the following table where you are working and involved activities involving AI and robotics, This way we will have a clearer answer to our initial questions.

ETAPA	ACTIVIDADES
CONCEPTO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algoritmos IA para identificar vehículos sospechosos o robados. • Herramientas analíticas para análisis de audio y video. • Aprendizaje automático para el análisis de medios basados en texto incautados para identificar inteligencia potencial. • Herramientas de IA para mejores y más justas investigaciones criminales.
PROTOTIPOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simulación basada en agentes para soporte de decisiones en operaciones. • Extracción de información basada en argumentos para apoyar la recopilación y el procesamiento de informes de delitos en línea. • Análisis contextual de la inteligencia recogida. • Traducción automática de audio.
EVALUACIÓN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sistemas policiales predictivos para apoyar a los tomadores de decisiones para asignar recursos. • Patrullas drones para cárceles y fronteras. • Herramientas de análisis de audio y video para monitorear prisioneros peligrosos. • Máquinas de toma de declaraciones para apoyar investigaciones criminales. • Sistema forense digital abierto escalable. • Drones de vigilancia. • Sistema para detectar, etiquetar, rastrear y responder a personas y actividades sospechosas. • Robots de comunicaciones. • Aprendizaje automático para analizar voces en llamadas telefónicas. • Sistemas de vigilancia para vigilar y detectar conductas delictivas. • Transmisión en vivo de patrulla generada por IA. • Biometría facial para detectar comportamientos sospechosos, identificar delincuentes y buscar personas de interés.
APROBADO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IA bot para identificar información legalmente privilegiada. • Sistema de anticipación del crimen para predecir las características temporales y espaciales del crimen, facilitando así la aplicación de la ley para optimizar sus recursos y asegurar una presencia policial efectiva.

It is worth remembering that while this picture is comprehensive, is not intended to be exclusive or excluding other possible activities that AI and robotics can play in public security, but are simply the most recognized and work in various police forces and agencies of Public Safety.

VS HUMAN MORAL ETHICS AND ROBOTICS IA +, a small DILEMMA

In a previous article, we saw how it impacts the issue of automation in decision-making, especially when that decision dependent lives was the case at hand on AI in the Armed Forces of the United States of America (USA). Now in Public Safety issues no exception, and this "issue" is a "theme".

While there is a broad spectrum of possible use cases of AI and robotics in Public Safety, a common cross-cutting issue associated with many of these use cases is improving surveillance capabilities. Of course, with any type of surveillance, the potential of the fundamental right to privacy impact, as recognized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the numerous other international and regional legal instruments is an essential consideration. In fact, as the use of AI and robotics by Police Forces and Public Safety Agencies it generalizes throughout society, touching more and more lives of citizens,

Part of the challenge of deciphering the ethical use of AI and robotics is that law enforcement and civil society come from different perspectives. The main role of the law is, in essence, protect the community and its citizens from harm and in doing so, must find a balance between security and privacy.

The application of the law at the same time, is not separated from the community or its citizens, which means that, if it exceeds its limits through an alleged conduct or action unethical, it exposes itself to be responsible to the citizens it serves. Consequently, the enforcement must carefully consider the use of AI and robotics, in particular with regard to the placement of sensors and use the collected data.

As we have seen that the Department of Defense (DoD) of USA has issued a series of documents to reduce and minimize the risks associated with the use of AI and robotics automation decisions, some agencies such as

Interpol, have some non-binding recommendations to connection, where understand that to avoid potential liabilities, the use of robotics in IA and law enforcement must be characterized by the following considerations:

1. Equity: you must not violate rights, including the right to due process, the presumption of innocence, freedom of expression and freedom from discrimination.
2. Disclaimer: you must establish a culture of accountability at the institutional and organizational level.
3. Transparency: the path that takes the system to reach a certain conclusion or decision should not be a "black box".
4. Explicability: decisions and actions of a system must be understandable to human users.

To minimize the risk that the use of these systems by the Police Forces may result in a violation of the fundamental rights of citizens, several entities have intervened to try to improve the ambiguity of the legal liability surrounding the ethical use of IA and robotics in general. and to better manage the political perspective defending the "design ethics" in AI systems and robotic systems. In particular, this includes initiatives taken by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) to issue a global treaty on Ethics of Autonomous and Intelligent Systems (Design Ethically Aligned) to align technology with moral values and ethical principles .

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Today, the community of the Police Forces and Public Safety Agencies is considering AI systems and semi-autonomous systems as tools in order to train staff in the performance of their duties. However, the potential for more advanced systems to fully automate the work goes far beyond that, which raises important questions about the very future of law enforcement as a profession that policymakers will have to carefully consider the next years. At the same time, automation can also provide an opportunity to consider new perspectives for law enforcement,

On the other hand, we should expect the weaponization of AI and robotics for criminal or terrorist purposes increase over time, particularly as AI and robotics become more integrated in the functioning of society and, as lower costs and technical knowledge.

Advances in quantum computing, for example, help the agencies responsible for law enforcement to use Big Data more effectively to prevent and solve crimes. Speed is the leverage that quantum computing offers AI, especially in machine learning. Quantum computing has the potential to detect extremely fast patterns in large data sets, possibly even to access all elements in a database at the same time to identify similarities in seconds. Although it is unlikely that criminals are early adopters quantum computer is likely to also explore the use of these systems as part of their criminal enterprises. However, these technologies are just tools,

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Fundamentals of Academic Research: Ontology

By Douglas Hernandez (Colombia)



Ontology word literally means "the study of being". It is formed from two Greek words: *οντος* (*ontos*), which means being, body, and *λόγος* (*logos*), meaning study, science, discourse theory. The term was popularized ontology following the use made him the German philosopher Christian Wolff (1679-1754).

Ontology is a branch of philosophy that studies the nature of being, existence and reality, trying to identify key categories and relations of "being qua being". In this sense, it includes multiple abstractions, such as the existence or otherwise of certain entities, what is the meaning of being, among other complexities. For example, the ontology attempts to prove the existence of God through something called the ontological argument or the ontological proof, which has become a classic argument of this discipline. However, the issue of modern existence (or not) of God, enter into the field of metaphysics.

Some of the questions that has traditionally been done philosophy can be understood as ontological questions. Among them are: are there abstract entities such as numbers ?, there are mental entities, such as the ideas and thoughts universal ?, there ?, what it does real object ?, What is the matter ?, What it is the space-time ?, are there laws to which all events are set ?, is it true ?, chance is there "emergent" properties ?, there are final causes ?, among others.

Plato and his student Aristotle, studied the ontology. Concept that is often used as a synonym for metaphysics. Ontology is indeed an aspect of metaphysics that seeks to categorize the essence of a particular entity. Cepeda (2009), points out:

Metaphysics studies being as being. According to Aristotle, is the science of first causes and first principles, the science of the truth of being, of identity and difference, essence and accidents of being in power and act of the one, of the divine and of opposites. Aristotle these things is in his first philosophy. That is, of being as it is being: to on. (P.53)

First Philosophy call the Greek philosopher Aristotle, had two objects of study, on one hand, being as being, and on the other the unmoved mover and denominating divine beings. Eventually the first philosophy was divided into two aspects, first, metaphysics, would be devoted to the study of stationary engine, while the ontology would address the study of being as being. Having a fundamental difference there. Some authors point out that the ontology is derived from the metaphysical, that is, which is one of its branches. Others prefer consider them separately.

Ontology is the philosophical discipline that analyzes the various fundamental entities that make up the universe. As already mentioned, many of the classic philosophical questions fall within the scope of study of the ontology. Among the various entities that are subject matter of ontology, we find:

- **abstract entity:** between the conventions of metaphysics, entities are divided into two: on the one hand, the abstract, such as numbers, concepts and numbers, on the other hand, there are concrete entities, like rocks, plants, or refrigerator. At first glance this classification seems to make sense, if we stick to the definitions of the abstract and the concrete that are generally accepted, however, there is no formal criteria to determine which class each belongs, the only means of attaining classification mere intuition of each observer. On the other hand, it questions the existence of abstract entities, given that require a particular entity to complete its meaning.
- **The entity of common sense:** this refers to the different ways of analyzing the existence of something, which runs from the object name, to their molecular, atomic or subatomic composition. From this perspective it becomes difficult to reach a general agreement, for example, by asking what is this? A person could answer "table", another "wood and metal" other "stuff" another "a set of molecules," and so on, and all responses would be true. Each answer, however, would be determined by the expectations of the respondents, and how the object or "entity" in question approaches.
- **Mental entity:** similar to the problem of common sense before mentioned, it is virtually impossible to determine whether the mind exists or not, because the brain is essentially matter. In this vein, it is not possible to prove that reasoning, memory or ideas, are real. Of course, this issue is mitigated when considering that these elements and mind as a whole can escape from voluntary to the look of science way, not take place at the level of physicality, and therefore it is impossible to observe despite that really exists.
- **Universal:** are also known as attributes, qualities or properties. These are concepts or adjectives that allow us to classify (not abstract) concrete entities. For example, when we say something is "rough", we are using one of its properties, roughness, to give a particular to the existence of such material or object sense. We can say that are rough, the bark of a tree, sandpaper, skin of a crocodile, etc. This example helps to understand the character of the "universal" meaning that the rough adjective is independent of objects and beings mentioned, but warns them all. The dilemma is, for example, if the sand is rough because it has universal rough or is rough because the rough universal is present in the sand. So, it is the question of whether universals exist, and to exist, what is its nature: Are there things? (In re), are there independently of them? (Ante rem), are there only in our minds?
- **The hole:** it may seem a matter of little weight or should not generate controversy, the gap or hole, contains a series of important questions. For example, a hole represents the absence of material, ie there is nothing, a gap is nothing. If nothing, how can we perceive it, and why is it possible to speak of them as if they were entities.

Aristotle, quoted by Wagner (1939) notes that "Man is a 'rational animal', rational character is that his soul, his reason, is the site of the *eidoi*¹. "Wagner (1939), then cites Heidegger, who complements the above". That is that its very nature belongs take if the essences, understand the essence, understanding the being "(...)" understanding of being it is precisely its essence, in such a way that "if you do not happen to be the understanding of man could never be the entity that it is." (P.102)

If an inquiry is held in the educational context or in the defense sector, we should not forget that in these spaces converge a heterogeneous set of people, each resort itself, with visions of mediated reality for their physical maturity and emotional, given the circumstances of his private life, the influences that you have received, so he studied, so he has learned throughout his life, including the religious-beliefs, among other factors. All this determines what each person is, and how it relates to others and the world. However, among such diversity, there is an amalgamating element: the *raison d'être* of the organization to which all serve. There is no purpose, some rules and roles that tend to homogenize. Being in so organization,

¹"Plato, the great thinker of ancient Greece, is the essence as *EIDOI*. The greatest desire of a philosopher is to find this domain, as splendid light, comes to blind who are not used but darkness. In a magnificent allegory of the Cave called, looks like things are perceived in the shadows of their own realities or *EIDOI*. "(Garcia, 2012, p.210)

Cepeda (2009), analyzing the work of Kusch, finds that this -at Latin Americans refer to indigenous peoples, declares the existence not only of an ontology of being, but also an ontology of being, in this regard points out:

... we find (in the work of Kusch) a few pages that explore the ontology of being: starts offering six senses of being; namely, first, as the location, when you're at home; second, mood, like when you are cheerful; third, correspondence, as when we say "okay", that is, we agree; fourth, understanding, when expressed as "now"; fifth, duration, like when you're writing, reading or listening; and sixth, availability or purpose, as when passing through, or is about to say something, or is about to do that. (P.69)

In the context of social research, each participant will contribute a portion of itself to its construction, the final work will be imbued with what each is. At the same time all these senses must be taken into account. Being and being integrally become important as representing each of employees of an organization, and the organization itself.

Security, defense, intelligence, and counter-terrorism, require more research, particularly in Latin America. We can not continue depending on the think tank of the US or Europe, because they see the world in their own way and according to their needs and interests. It could be that their interests and ours are not necessarily the same, and therefore their analysis and truth, not the one that suits us. We need more thinkers working on these issues, from the south.

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<https://eligeeducar.cl/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/porlearn.jpg>

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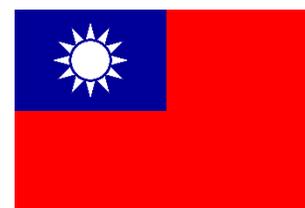
Fuerzas Antiterroristas del Mundo

Arduentes Fortuna Iuvat



Republic of China (Taiwan) Republic of China Army

The origin of the Republic of China Army dates back to 1924 with the National Revolutionary Army, the armed component of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) led by Sun Yat-sen. That army participated in the Northern Expedition, the Second Sino-Japanese War (during World War II) and the Chinese Civil War, before the withdrawal of the government of the Republic to the island of Taiwan in 1949.



After 1949, the Republic of China Army took part in combat operations in Kinmen and Dachen Archipelago against the People's Liberation Army as part of the Battle of Kuningtou and the First and Second Taiwan Strait Crisis. In addition to these battles, the Army had occasional clashes through their special commands sent to the coast of Fujian. Until the 1970s, the main mission for which this army was preparing was the reconquest of the mainland (at least that's what they declared). After the lifting of martial law in 1988 and the democratization of the country in the nineties, the main mission of the Republic of China Army moved to the defense of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu Islands a possible invasion of the Army popular Liberation.

Military force of the Republic of China Army includes three armies and five army corps. In 2005, the army was composed of 25 infantry brigades, 5 armored brigades and 3 mechanized infantry brigades. After the 2005 all infantry brigades were demobilized and transferred to the reserve.

After the demobilization of the infantry brigades new types of units were created, called defense equipment (守備隊). Formed by elements of the former brigades. The size of these advocacy groups is very varied, from one to several battalions, almost equivalent to a regiment. The commanding officer of these units is usually a colonel. With the downsizing of the Armed Forces of the Republic of China in recent years, the army suffered a series of budget cuts while the military doctrine of the country began to emphasize the importance of littoral combat with elements of the Navy and Air Force; and therefore both the Navy and the Air Force began to take precedence over the army in the doctrine of defense and arms procurement. The short-term goals for the Army go through the acquisition and development of C2 systems set helicopters advanced attack and armored vehicles, multiple launch systems missile and air defense systems. Also, the military is in a transition to a force all-volunteer.



equipment

From the 1990s, the Republic of China Army initiated several modernization programs in order to replace obsolete equipment for modern weapons, with particular emphasis on those forces should be deployed quickly, also adapted for urban combat. The contracts were with the United States M60A3 Patton tanks, M109A6 Paladin self-propelled guns and attack helicopters AH-1W Super Cobra; and the updating of existing equipment.

In July 2007, it was reported that the Army would buy 30 attack helicopters AH-64D Longbow Apache. The budget for 2008 also included the request to purchase 60 transport helicopters UH-60M Black Hawk, which were partially replace the UH -1H in service. It has also been informed of the interest of the Army for a new third generation tanks while the M60A3 van anticuándose your arsenal. Tanks were possibly under consideration were the American M1A2, the British Challenger, the German Leopard 2A6, the French Leclerc and the Israeli Merkava. However, it is expected to be acquired by the M1A2 military ties that the Republic of China has with the United States.

In October 2009 the Government of the United States announced plans to sell weapons to the Republic of China worth 6,500 million dollars, ending a freeze on the sale of weapons to this country. With another different material, the plan included 30 helicopters, 30 AH-64D Apache Longbow Block III amounting to 2,532 million, with night vision sensors, radar, 173 Stinger missiles and 1,000 missiles AGM-114L Hellfire to be equipped helicopters. In addition the sale of 182 Javelin missiles also agreed with their respective 20 positions launch the lot valued at \$ 47 million. All this material has already been received.

Special Forces



Taiwan has integrated its special warfare brigade with Army aviation brigades under a central command, which is called Air Command and Special Forces (CBSA). CBSA gathers Aviation Brigades 601, 602 and 603, 862 Special Brigade War and the new company Airborne Special Services (ASSC) trained in operations to combat terrorism. The 603rd Brigade was formed with the delivery of nine Boeing Chinook CH-47SD orders in 1998 (JDW July 9, 2003). The ASSC is a new unit modeled on the 1st Special Operations Detachment (Delta) Special

Operations Command US Recruit its staff in the 862 Brigade and conducts counterterrorism missions and other special missions.



Taiwan has other special operations units, including the 101st Battalion Amphibious Reconnaissance Army Patrol Amphibious Reconnaissance Marine Corps of the Republic of China, the Company's Special Services Military Police Unit for Special Operations Coast guard Command Unit and Special Services Police Wei-an civil. These units permanecían outside the command structure CBSA.



TRIARIUS

POR UN MUNDO MÁS SEGURO, ESTABLE Y EN PAZ