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Editorial

In this issue of Triarius, our friend Juan Pablo Pardo Retortillo, from Spain offers an interesting review of what represents the logistics in the military field. Juan Pablo worth noting that besides being an officer of the Spanish Armada, holds a doctorate in contemporary history.

A step followed, Mr. Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps in Colombia, Victor Daniel Plata Cabrera, brings us an overview of what it is and what it stands Police Presidential Citation Victory Military and which was granted to all military and Colombian police on active duty in September 2016.

Then back to Spain and its complicated internal situation, if analyzed properly and thoroughness by Colonel (r) Francisco Javier Blasco. "A year ago only" it is the title of this new release, which analyzes the events in September-October 2017 in Catañuña, around nefarious Puigdemont and his henchmen, who have threatened the stability and integrity of Spain, situation which is still affecting the country.

We continue with an academic exercise, conducted under the Master Security Information Security College US, which issues Model of Value and Risk Map are addressed. If you have not thought about protecting information assets of your organization, it's time to do so. This document may give some light on current problems and how to address them.

Continue this number of Triarius with an article by Argentine expert Alejandro Gabriel Cassaglia, referring to the Armenian Genocide of sad remembrance, and Turkey's refusal to recognize that these events occurred. It's important historical and legal route that there is genocide term.

Finalizing is delivered with a detailed analysis of the Magister Haylyn Andrea Hernández Fernández on the government of President Nicolas Maduro in Venezuela. In this view of the problem approached from Colombia, Haylyn rate that government as illegitimate, and argues in that regard. As always, this analyst offers an interesting reading.

Cognize to beat!

Douglas Hernandez

Editor



This newsletter has an English version.

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**Fuerzas
Antiterroristas del Mundo**

TRIARIUS

This time we want to invite our dear readers prepare for natural disasters and social crises. What will you do if your city is affected by an earthquake, a flood or an unexpected social explosion? In these times better be prepared. Planning to resist in different scenarios, stores water and nonperishable food a radio, flashlight and batteries, a copy of your documents, first aid items, cash, items to light fires. Coordinates with your family a rallying point, and plans to where they would move. Do not wait, get ready!

Headlines, Special Forces Group of the Japanese Army, elite anti-terrorist unit formed by the Delta Force of the United States. See more 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.



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Logistics and Violence

By Juan Pablo Pardo Retortillo (Spain)



SUMMARY:

Of the three scientific branches of Art of War (Strategy, Tactics and Logistics), the latter has long been considered the "little sister" of the other two, and therefore ninguneada and despised and barely studied its influence on military operations. This short article will make a plea to the importance of military logistics and analyze the relationship between logistics and how to exercise war violence throughout history. The result of the analysis of historical facts reveal the great, and sometimes crucial importance of having a fitted Armed Forces of effective methods and logistics in order to be able to exercise their full military potential and get the achievement of military objectives from the beginning of military operations.

1. Introduction.

Resorting to a simile say that the logistics for the Armed Forces which is to bow arrow, without that it ceases to be a threat. When an army lacks logistics that enhances their chances of violent action, it ceases to be "violent" in a very short period of time.

But perhaps even more explicit to make even clearer the position of logistics as a form of violence, it is better to let speak to master the Art of War, the Chinese Sun Tzu, which reviews three ways by which an army can take a city (or nation) exerting violence:¹

1. If our army is more powerful than the city to take, just down the gates and walls to force and take the city.
2. If our army is not more powerful, then you should surround and besiege the city to render it for lack of supplies (logistics).
3. Another way to conquer the city is that, through propaganda and deception among its inhabitants sow doubt and discord so that they themselves who open the doors of the city to our army.

This definition of Master Sun Tzu, noted that logistics is listed as an intermediate option between forms of exercise violence, not being highly recommended by Sun Tzu because of the huge resources it consumes and management problems of all kinds that entails. However, it has been widely used as we will discuss.

However, think that war or violence is only a matter of logistical calculation is completely wrong, as I said Baron Jomini "War, far from being an exact science, it is a shocking and passionate drama, and the will to overcome difficulties, the spirit of human achievement, is capable of upsetting all calculations cold logistics ". Similarly Napoleon expressed it when he said that "In war the moral is to the physical as three is to one."

¹SUN TSU, The Art of War. Edicomunicación, SA: Barcelona, Limpergraf: 1999, ISBN: 84-7672-877-8.

And finally what weight has logistics in the "formula" of war or violence ?, as many writers will assign a "weight" or relative percentage to be nothing less than "nine-tenths of war".² Ensuring that, before a single shot is fired, logistics already know who will win the war.

"To knock an opponent is necessary to measure our efforts with their resilience, which depends on the magnitude of our existing resources (logistics) and the firmness of our will" (Clausewitz).

2. Logistics as generating violence.

2.1. For control of lucrative logistics and commercial areas.

Many wars have been started for logistical reasons, or rather, the first and foremost cause has been the cardinal sin of greed and / or envy, and the excessive desire to seize materials from other resources.

This has been particularly marked in those geographical areas for their special situation have become (land and sea) trade routes, which control ensures the holder a source of income as well as the possibility of preventing or strangle the opposite.

So, we could start naming the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, trade route and encounter / clash of civilizations, dominated in the early history of Troy (1200 BC) and, according to many historians, Greek real cause of the attack. The same logistical and commercial motive actually motivated the Crimean War (1853-1856), attempting Russia dismemberment of the Turkish Empire in order to control and facilitate trade access of the Black Sea to the Mediterranean Sea, forming the Turkish alliance with England and France who did not see with good eyes the Russian intrusion and the threat this would pose to their trade routes through the Suez Canal.

Another clear example is the English attack to Cartagena de Indias (1741), authentic "key" of Spanish trade with America, and whose conquest would have meant the end of the Spanish monopoly of trade with its colonies in America.

2.2. By the hegemony of a particular economic-logistics system.

Another motivation for war is the one between the different economic systems (capitalism, communism, and the third way). Review include:

- "The independent lender capitalism (US and Britain), basing the German currency in gold production instead of obtaining imports

through barter, and creating money with men and materials rather than resorting to foreign loans debts with interest; are the steps of Nazism (3rd line) to get away with unemployment and restore prosperity "³, Thereby demolish this financial system so that other countries did not copy was also a priority of the lender capitalism.

- Discarded military action by the USSR to expand their ideology (by the US military potential), the following plan during the Cold War was, thinking that its system of centralized and state logistics-production planning was superior to the capitalist free market, flooding the Soviet market at a lower price and thus plunge the capitalist economy products.

Although perhaps the American Civil War (1861-65), typical of Anglo-Saxon materialism heretic, is one of the clearest examples of struggle between two types of economies / logistics totally different: an industrial-abolicionista (North) and other agricultural-slave (South), the moral-spiritual-ethical question of slavery only a secondary element.

3. Logistics as a way of exerting violence.

As we have seen, according to the master of the art of war / violence, Sun Tzu, logistics it is the second form to be used to subdue the opponent. The main forms of exercise this violence have been sieges and blockade or embargo (to force capitulation by lack of resources), and finally promoting strikes as a form of self-sabotage of industrial production of the "army of labor "the enemy.

3.1. Sieges.

The importance of the sieges in the old period can not be underestimated. One of the first sieges in history is mentioned city of Troy. Another great example of the importance of this kind of violence is one of the causes of the failure of Hannibal to defeat Rome was his lack of siege tactics. Because, although he was able to defeat the armies of Rome in the open field, he was unable to take Rome itself (no weapons of siege and had too many horses, with forage intake logistical number one problem of the time), however, legionary armies of the Republic and Roman Empire are particularly known for their skill in performing sieges (Numancia, Alesia, Masada, Jerusalem, etc ..).

²Van Creveld, M. supplies in war. Madrid: Ediciones Army (1985) ISBN: 978-84-505-2663-9

³FULLER, JF The direction of the war. Madrid: Army, 1984.

Disease (logistics of Health) was another very effective siege weapon, although the attackers were often as vulnerable as the defenders. In some cases, catapults or throwing weapons like sick animals within the city, in a rudimentary example of biological warfare.

The siege of Sebastopol in 1854-1855 during the Crimean War and Petersburg, Virginia, during the American Civil War showed that modern fortifications could still resist the enemy for many months.

With the advent of mechanization and warfare era of the great strengths and long sieges declined as well, the vast Maginot Line was exceeded and the battles that have taken weeks of siege could now be avoided with the use of air force (such as German paratroopers capture Fort Eben-Emael, Belgium at the beginning of the 2nd world war). The most important sieges of that war were on the Eastern Front, where the bloody street war marked the battles of Leningrad, Stalingrad and Berlin. In these battles, the ruins of an urban environment proved to be as effective obstacles to an invading army like any fortification.

However, on other fronts there were also a number of notable or critical sieges: the island of Malta, Tobruk and Monte Cassino. In Southeast Asia there was the siege of Singapore, Myitkyina and others.

Air supply methods were developed and widely used from the 2nd World War as a way of trying to "circumvent" the logistical siege, with successes and failures (Burma, Dien Bien Phu, Khe Sanh, Berlin, etc ..)

3.2. Blockade / embargo.

If instead of isolating logistically a city or an army, is to do it with an entire enemy nation, we find the tactics of the economic blockade or embargo.

The most important cases in history have been, among others:

- Blocking or Continental System, which was the main base of the foreign policy of the Emperor Napoleon I of France in their struggle against Britain, which consisted of an economic and trade system imposed by France for which he was excluded Britain from all commercial exchange with the rest of Europe, hoping to ruin financially ultimately failed for the triumph of British arms.
- The same system would implement Hitler in World War 2, adding the false impression million pounds to further weaken the enemy's economy, failed for the same reasons as above.

At present trade war tactics (ban on imports or exports, provoking price increases, pressure on trading partners enemy, etc.) they are used to achieve the political goal without resorting to the use of military force.

3.3. Razzias.

Another way of logistics violence is referred to as raids or, better known as "scorched earth tactics". It consists of a geographical area devastate the enemy can not obtain any material from it and the operation of their armies or civilian resources will suffer for lack of means.

This resource was common in the Middle Ages, especially in the Reconquista (historians still speak of the "scar" in Spain left the Muslim invasion, referring to the area of dry and arid land of Castile which for centuries was "border" and it was systematically devastated by the two contenders in order to guarantee a 'no man's land' of many kilometers to hinder the provisioning of the armies of the time).

This tactic has also been used by Russia, both against Napoleon's armies as the Nazi invading army (note that, at the end of the war, paranoia scorched earth Hitler rose to become practically a logistics suicide for the German people, something only people like Speer managed to alleviate some).

4. Logistics as a deterrent for violence.

The balance or ratio between strength and combat logistics is especially important at the beginning of hostilities. The size of the quaternary sector and the ability of total mobilization (human, economic and industrial) should be sufficient to provide logistical support immediate combat forces, while per se constitute an instrument of war deterrence, true culmen the art of war. Ideal logistics organization should not require a fundamental change in the transition from peace to war, must be planned and trained in advance as required by the war.

Logistics forces and the possibility of activating reserves play a key role as deterrents to any potential enemy of the nation, and showing a willingness to fight in a possible protracted conflict, also being mobilization options less provocative than the deployment of units of force

Logistical stocks can be a factor of peace when determining how fast you can proceed to a campaign.

The more prepared you are the country to make this change in the shortest possible time, the more chances of winning the war (or avoid) have, since the reaction rate of a nation is measured by its speed of movement and if this information is efficient and the

enemy knows, is the best deterrent weapon (along with some existing armed forces, proportional reaction and prepared to repel threats strategically estimated) that counts a nation to prevent surprise attacks and conflicts planned by the enemy to achieve initial success and trust a positive outcome for your interest in a policy of fait accompli while peace talks with the international community start (confident that we can not respond in time and we prefer the cost of peace with losses without honor, the cost of a longer war and

uncertain outcome for which time, resources, foresight and determination) is required.

In short, a significant percentage of success or failure end is already committed before the commencement of operations. Moreover, if the objective forecasts establish the existence of foresight and responsiveness of maximum efficiency against aggression, there is a good chance that it will not come to occur, while this situation is known and remains stationary.

Image source: <http://cjsl.ndu.edu/>

Juan Pablo Pardo Retortillo

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Presidential Citation Victoria Military and Police a historic event for the Armed Forces of Colombia

By Victor Daniel Plata Cabrera, Sergeant Major IM (Colombia)



Referencing the Presidential Citation granted to the Armed Forces of the United States, this distinction dates from December 7, 1941 (Attack on Pearl Harbor and the beginning of US involvement in World War II). It gives the armed forces or military units to show courage, determination and esprit de corps in accomplishing its mission under extremely difficult and dangerous conditions so as to project participation among other units in the same campaign.

From its inception until 2008, the Presidential Citation has been granted in conflicts such as World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Iraq War, the Afghanistan War and the Cold War.⁴

In the history of our country is the first time granted.

As an unprecedented event for our armed forces in almost 200 years of existence of our National Army since 1819, the Navy subsequently emerged in 1824, followed by the National Police in 1891 and finally the Colombian Air Force in 1919. In our country is the first time granted⁵ in its history recognition of this magnitude to the military institution, headed by the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces only once, as the highest distinction that can make exercising its legal powers a head of state to their armed forces. Notably, the continent, Colombia is the second country that makes this award after the United States. This exaltation materialized by Decree 1470 of 15 September 2016, which empowers to carry the badge to all members of the Ministry of National Defense,

military, police and civilians who were in active service until that date of signing of the Decree⁶.

Presidential Citation military victory and Police has a relevant and memorable significance considering among other aspects, which is awarded to people who stand for the courage, bravery, honor, loyalty, sacrifice, attributes that adorn men and women who choose a military career and take an oath before the flag of your country to protect and defend the laws above any threat, since it is an intrinsic responsibility of the military and police, extended to civilian personnel. It is part of this task that undoubtedly provides an important and decisive work outstandingly to fulfill the constitutional mission.

We must also mention that this recognition for having achieved the long-awaited peace for the Colombian people after a conflict over 50 years with the illegal armed group FARC, thanks to state power exercised legitimately, through a Military Forces and victorious, powerful, respectful of Human Rights and International Humanitarian law. Police will remain in the memory of future generations and pages of history will give credit to the men and women who belonged to the Ministry of National Defense in active service until the September 15, 2016, for his invaluable contribution and sacrifice to build a stable and sustainable peace.

Brief Description of the symbology of the jewel.

Throughout the history of humanity, they have always been symbols, in fact, the first form of language used by humans was present through them as the

⁴ Taken from <http://www.americanwarlibrary.com/w-puc.htm>
5 Consultation Council of State Judge Namen

⁶ History Military General Command of the Armed Forces

cave paintings of antiquity⁷. For military and police institution these acquire meaning by symbols representing grades and badges that adorn the uniform as the essence of the profession of arms. Here is a brief explanation of the contents of the jewel.

- **The sword:** The replica of the sword Simon Bolivar received Peruvians because it represented the end of the Liberating Campaign and military victory for freedom of the Spanish empire. This sword is unsheathed as a symbol of a military lend Colombian society to defend against the threats of today and tomorrow.
- **The letter V and 2016:** Represents Victory in many languages and a victory achieved in 2016.
- **Laurels:** Just as in ancient Rome, the Caesars were adorned with a crown of laurels and Greece to the Greeks were rewarded for their exploits, it was also

decided to decorate the military victory with the laurels.

- **The four stars:** Each star represents a force. Army, Navy, Air Force and Police, cohesive way that achieved the military victory.
- **Icon M:** Located at the bottom of the replica and among the laurels, mean the word soldier in yellow, with two good views of blue and red, chained, representing the color of the national flag and complement the Victoria reached .
- **The Color Purple:** The entire replica is placed on a purple background, which has three meanings: First, the result of the fusion of colors representing the four forces (Red, Royal Blue, Sky Blue, and Green Olive); the second, commemorating the fallen in action; and third in a religious sense of victory⁸.

Image source: Granados Decorations.

Víctor Daniel Cabrera Plata

(Colombia) Sergeant Major of Marines. Plan Advisor for Defense and Security Sector. AYG-MDN.

⁷ <https://es.gizmodo.com/las-pinturas-rupestres-mas-antiguas-del-mundo-estan-en-1823239893>

⁸ Taken: <https://www.ejercito.mil.co/CategoryID=402845?>

Just a year ago

Francisco Javier Blasco, Colonel (r) ET (Spain)



Demonstrations against separatism in Catalonia.

We say, because it is almost always true, that time is long. That things happen at high speed and that the arrival of successive anniversaries often surprises us almost always by the speed with which they arrive. However, although often seems like yesterday, in some cases and not easily explainable circumstances the same period in other contexts runs very slowly; Tano, it seems that the time span has been two or three times really happened.

This is what we apparently happens a lot with the sad events in Barcelona and Cambrils. Two Spanish cities, a year ago, were hit by the terrible and indiscriminate blow of jihadist terrorism and that reasons not explained, accounted for output salvo made larger and totally unrelated to the subject matter. Only one year has passed those facts and, at least personally, I think it's been much longer than that.

To wonder why this subtle difference in the appreciation of the past, just I find a plausible answer to everything. There are so many things that happened, so few successes, many mistakes and so many situations estrambóticas classified at least, we have had to live, to share, to suffer and to endure the Spaniards in this period; This year, at least to me, it made me endless.

To begin with, the same policy and policing near and after the attacks and the search and capture of the perpetrators left much to be desired [1]. Soon they arose many questions and many voices were raised dissatisfied with the management and exchange of information - however much all central and regional

governments have wanted to bury this point- of all the facts and police actions. political disagreements, soon tried to be hidden under the banner of a fabricated attack on the independence and after the very Spanish custom to cast all the blame on the other party, but had not had the opportunity to participate in events or its aftermath.

The aforementioned mismanagement by the regional authorities and the highly questionable ability of the Catalan police; as well as its dramatic and final decision not to let any actor alive or implied except witness who survived the tremendous explosion in Alcanar last night [2] - gave way to false testimony, unpublished coverage, precipitated or highly contested awards and serious outbursts. That, what I see, there are still these days because now the first anniversary of such events, not only has tried to use this anniversary as an act of appreciation and thanks to those authorities and police forces; thing, that friendly and intelligently have refused those involved in such "thanks" but the former president himself Puigdemont, just made a lurid statements blaming the attacks on the lack of information from the Civil Guard and the CNI to mossos for these failed. Turn the tables, as it usually does this element in everything that concerns his person and responsibilities.

Situation that, which closed in false and that was used to perform, instead, a totally programmed exaltation of independence and contempt Spain act and its Head of State, under the cover of a well-worn and well calculated popular demonstration, "officially"

is framed on August 27 [3] in an act of affection and support for victims in Catalonia.

Subsequently, in view of the outrages that had come free and with the experiences of previous years in similar processes, the Catalan authorities both in the government and in parliament began a frantic targeted and clearly aimed at stepping more activity in a process called "disconnect" with the rest of Spain. The steps taken were braver and deeper than those of 2014 and therefore clearly unconstitutional and beyond any logic or serious law.

Independence and Catalan separatists, supported directly or indirectly by the populists came on 6 and 7 September to the vote (in urn for anonymity), approval and publication of two laws (the Law on referendum to be held on October 1 and the Law of impermanence), that no one could take seriously except those "aliens" who to ride roughshod all logic, only saw in their laws the order, respect and legality even if they were against the constitutional order previously established for Spain and approved in its day (1978) by all Spanish-indeed, in a majority of citizens Catalans [4]. Both the government and the Constitutional Court (TC), as we shall see in more detail,

The aforementioned rally in late August was merely a rehearsal of what would happen on September 11, day of National Day (National Day of Catalonia) where everyone could see that tempers were heating up a lot and things did not point to anything good.

It is known that Spain is not usually land of great internal commitments and agreements. We have political parties that take advantage of any situation, even the most serious and embarrassing, for firewood the fallen tree and try to make partisan or electoral gains. I was not going to be less this time, despite being the second situation -second real gravity coup d'etat after we suffered no serious personal consequences at the hands of certain foolish military on February 23, 1981.

He still prime minister, Mr. Rajoy, person characterized by great difficulty hectic mobility, except when it is dedicated to his morning walks, decided to take this situation with real calm, wait for the water to return themselves to their bed and waited though real and legally was not necessary for the other parties called constitutionalists (PSOE and citizens) share their fears and nightmares, wake themselves their commitment to Spain and acudieran in government support fully and selflessly .

It was not the first time that Spain recently returned to face situations offenses and attempted secessionism by the proper authorities and regional governments; Basques in his day, although with less intensity and depth [5] and more recently by the Catalans. He never officially recognized the referendum and spuriously called "participatory process on the political future of Catalonia" (known by the numeronym 9-N) was a process conducted in November 2014 by the President of the Generalitat of time, Artur Mas; raised as a plebiscite and negative

alternative to state on a legal referendum on self-determination in Catalonia. Process, which was immediately appealed by the Government before the TC and was repealed by that court in whole or application.

From my humble point of view, I think the process, its origins, causes, evolution, celebration and participation were not taken by the government with the necessary seriousness and gravity of the situation demanded. It was resolved with the aforementioned decision of the TC on the invalidity thereof and a sort of legal pantomime, in its simplest form, in which he accused More and some of his closest collaborators only misdemeanors committed by them, among other many more serious. As a result of that charade, promoters and managers were imposed economic penalties a derisory fine and disqualification from public office for a few months. Most lacerating, for the rest of Spanish and Catalan important incentive for secessionists it was that neither the prosecution nor the competent court raised logical address the claims of the particular allegations of felony as much needed and sufficiently proven embezzlement of public funds. He had to come later the Court of Auditors to reveal such misappropriation. The problem now lies in the extent of the jurisdiction of the other court [6] so that the penalties imposed by him are other and more minor.

As a result of those lukewarm performances, here we have Mr. More, outside any official position, but hovering all the cakes which fly and part golosa clearly or slightly in the shade of the organizing committees of all kinds of rebellious acts and guest of honor in all acts or events affront to Spain, its Constitution and the other Spanish.

It can be said without fear of serious mistakes, that the very process of 2014, I have closed false and incomprehensible, subtle and soft way of trying to judge their heads were those who were the seeds of what, years later we have lived in Catalonia in particular and Spain in general; those powders are these heavy and catchy sludge. React later with a much tougher hand with similar facts can be taken as revanchism and frowned upon externally. It was precisely that point which has tried to exaggerate and moved by the separatists and separatist locally, nationally and internationally in search of all kinds of sympathy and not a few political and legal support.

Returning to the story closest facts; the government still teetering on its necessary and decision-making must draft and depth and showed many hesitations [7]. As already mentioned, the -officially closest to mismo- opposition adopted a stance incredible and vile, very insincere, totally alien to the interests of Spain and looking for revenues based procrastinating own government decisions, you hinder it all legal- even kind, to question the efficiency of state mechanisms to address these situations [8], attempting to navigate between two waters,

In short, neither of those two games unquestioned support of the Government, the Constitution, mandate and strong enforcement of the law. Also, I must say

that the PP itself because of timid or rather fearful way to respond to serious crisis, was satisfied with the snafu achieved among all and even earned him some relief, not wanting to be accused of totalist and to hide behind others if things go wrong.

The other parties, nationalists, separatists and terrorists populist edge rubbing their hands to understand that in such a situation of potential disaster, sooner or later, something would win and were already preparing to take a greater role in a short time. Everything moved in every way, the noise did was not much, but if insistent; In any case, it was enough for a good analyst or a seasoned expert in internal intelligence deduct that something big could happen; Many thought, but apparently the government, which had all means of intelligence and analysis service.

The situation was complicated throughout September after various political and judicial measures taken on the Generalitat and the powers transferred to it. They occurred almost daily and the situation became almost desbocarse at various times; especially when the decision to audit the accounts of the Government on September 15 it was adopted. 20 of the same month police investigations led to the arrest of several Catalan political office and registration of certain government agencies resulting in an "uprising" in all rule against such premises with the kidnapping during business hours bailiffs and protective Civil Guard. A vandal act that ended with the total destruction of the means of transport of the escort and the momentary theft of their guns, deposited therein; although from the outset, it was intended and intends to sell internally and externally as totally peaceful and within the much-touted freedom of expression.

As a result of the above, on September 22 the National Court brandished the crime of sedition against civilians ringleaders of the riots and 23, control of the mossos by the Minister of Interior was assumed. On September 27 the Superior Court of Catalonia ordered the closure of all premises where the referendum was anticipated 1-O. 28 Coordinating Board under the "dummy" Puigdemont presidency met and millions of ballots and election envelopes were seized in various industrial printers and 29 the Govern credited to vote 5.3 million people in 2,315 centers in Catalonia, device with 6,249 tables and 7,235 people involved for holding illegal consultation. The Minister of the Presidency, Jordi Turull, said that "

Note that the night of the 30 most places and schools designated for illegal voting were "occupied" by Catalan separatists shielded their minor children with the pretext of "night school activities". Mossos attended most of them in pairs and very friendly, they took note and only "verbally warned" that could not make any illegal act. A whole charade to keep the court in Barcelona in charge of the proceedings, suspected any illegal activity.

As a summary and analysis of the above, it can be ensured that after the approval on their own holding

the referendum, even though the TC had declared illegal and that the government of Spain will ensure ad nauseam that the aforementioned referendum 1-O it was not going to celebrate; events moved rounded off by passivity and even complicity, in many cases mossos to the necessary movements on the street and "polling"; where in many of them, an unusual individual and collective violence-clearly directed by the different political ramifications of the government of the generality was shown. Violence, which was aimed at increasing and embolden the necessary support citizens to participate with their votes in the path of separatism.

It did not matter that were increased in much the presence and activity of the security forces (National Police and Civil Guard) mainly in research units and riot; nor having created a coordinating committee of all participating police forces under the leadership of a representative of the State which was soon proved totally false by mossos and political Catalan integrated into the same-; and having previously achieved certain material requisitions. Nor intimidated nothing very apparent, though strange, measures and court orders to prevent the referendum be held (all broken). Despite the above, the so-called referendum was held, though not officially, with little, some or a lot of violence, as appropriate, by maintainers tables and none of the minimum guarantees in any electoral process even in a community vote owners- must be met. Everyone vote where and how often wanted no census and no control or in the process itself or the system counts. But despite all this, its instigators and much of the very pre-prepared and fully pawed international opinion gave their false result as valid and even legal.

Along the 1- or a series of paripés were made: he deceived the state police forces; various disturbances ad-hoc, many mock assaults police and fell into a succession of serious police errors, intelligence, political, legal, social and communication were mounted. Childbirth, had made, executed the great and almost irreparable damage and exploited to the full international hullabaloo leaving, as intended, the image of Spain, our politicians, judges and State Security Forces up to the country less qualified world democratic capacities and applications. A total disaster management all, a great political, social, police, judgment, intelligence, diplomatic and especially against information. Worse could not manage [9].

To complete the sauce this macabre salad, most of the national media joined malicious or very pleasant and previously feted and paid foreign media in disseminating all kinds of noticas and false images that plunged across Spain in the maximum desolation and incomprehension. A situation which was the highest seed that caused the activation of the most important cancer that led to the absolute decline of Rajoy and his government. This phenomenon, which as we all know, was very well used by the Socialists in the censure motion submitted in late May by the then decreasing Secretary-General, Pedro Sanchez.

The man who, directly and indirectly, more influenced government measures were as short in time and ineffective possible to ensure the failure of the management of this situation, as happened. His performances were not improvised, responding to a medium-term plan that anyone responsible for it, did not know or refused to unmask [10].

Someday, if history permits and there is political will, there will be up all carpets and open sewers on this case which marked a real, very well calculated and oiled coup; made by politicians on behalf of their "democracy" in a fully democratic country guarantees and to the quasi internationally passivity and can analyze in detail what really happened; who had the greatest responsibilities that; as they came to coordinate the separatists in such detail and, most importantly, try to discover what were the true hidden motives, if any, that led them to this alone or other internal or external to directly or indirectly support actors.

The pot was already a lot of pressure; something had to happen for things decant in one direction or another and, surprisingly, on October 3, SM. King as head of state addressed the nation in a very clear and exemplary speech [11]. Speech, which, as a good leader who is supposed to be, besides putting black on white its role as such and legal and real terms of the situation, clearly marked tasks and the way forward for the three branches of government, with an accent to the legislative and executive powers. Speech, which logically not sit well among much of the civil society and Catalan politics and this fact alone has earned him successive attacks, signs of relief and institutional ugly very low-class. Attacks, which, incidentally,

Emboldened by the apparent "success" of its internal and external efforts and lies; after much give and take, pressures from different sides and empty of real content operations, on October 10 still president of the Generalitat, unilaterally declared independence Puigdemont (DUI) of Catalonia as a republic [12]. It was the most ephemeral declaration of world history and it was so rare that, until he himself took a long time to recognize that actually occurred. In a game of action-reaction or as a result of political and judicial processes performed in parallel but independent. 16 October Judge of the High Court, Carmen Lamela imprisoned leaders of the Catalan National Assembly (ANC), Jordi Sánchez, and Omnium Cultural, Jordi Cuixart, for sedition.

The reactions of the silent Catalan population during most of this process and with some support from the rest of Spain led to several demonstrations in support of Spain, its indissolubility, unity among Spaniards and respect for the Constitution. Demonstrations among which include the multitudinous held on October 9 [13] but also their corresponding reactions provoked by separatists. Since that national demonstration, many homes throughout the geography of Spain hung their national flags in a spontaneous act that never happened even after the few national sports glories. In fact, in many

households they had to buy their flag and did not even have a picture stored in their closets. There have been,

The growing political and social unrest in Spain; clear, sharp and compelling message of the King; worse evolution of events after so many concessions to one and all and Swallow too with Catalans and self-defined as constitutionalist parties and especially with that not long ago proved to be the most dangerous "ally of the government, Mr. Sánchez which demanded that Rajoy things that he had never grant this, as exercise control over the official media Catalans; Finally on October 21, Mr. Rajoy, Prime Minister, according to their powers, heard the mandatory opinion of the Council of State and following approval of the plan by an absolute majority in the Senate, it was decided to the application of Article 155 of the Spanish Constitution in Catalonia and their authorities but as we could then test in the form of very short range and lower intensity. In any case, many thought we were in a situation that I came to be defined as "the two Spains" [14] and for several days I spent a great shame.

He announced maneuver to hold elections within six months in Catalonia [15], served as little as penábamos some, but came as a surprise to everyone involved on one side and another and especially quieted the more moody, impatient and nefarious partner ever way one can look for or stay in government; Mr. Rivera leader of Citizens, who from the moment of the decision put to work all his party seeking votes against all odds and without analyzing the consequences that would have the discrediting and baring their " fellow travelers "and then it happened. Sanchez also had to adapt to this early decision, because it was very clear that I did not expect at all.

Definitely, the events occurred and precipitated completely as a result of October 27, the Parliament ceased the independence of Catalonia, Rajoy declared to Puigdemont and the Govern and in an apparent blow, but very little effectiveness as violent later he called for elections on December 21 under the powers granted in Article 155. Decision that shortened further limited period of time the constitutionalists were given for holding these elections. October 28, Deputy Prime Minister, Soraya Saenz de Santamaria, assumed the powers of the Presidency of the Generalitat. October 30, the prosecutor sued Puigdemont and the rest of the Govern for rebellion, sedition and embezzlement. Puigdemont, aware of this news, decides to "travel" to Brussels and flees from Spain accompanied by five exconsejeros. November 2, the unconditional prison without bail for Oriol Junqueras seven exconsejeros and bail of 50,000 euros for Santi Vila exconsejero is determined. November 8 overrides TC DUI. November 9, the former president of the parliament, Forcadell and officers abide by the 155 and give symbolic value to the DUI. November 24, Supreme Court Judge Paul Larena takes up the cause against the Government and ANC leaders and Omnium. On 01 December the

eight former councilors and the ANC leaders and Òmnium abide before the judge of the Supreme Constitution and current legislation and the application of Article 155. 5 December starts the campaign for regional elections on 21 December. Meanwhile,

Since the date of the election was known, the constitutionalist parties to an even more frantic race rushed to snatch as many votes as possible and one in particular, Citizens did not hesitate to put all kinds of obstacles, tripping or take any kind garbage, lies and half-truths about his "fellow travelers". Made this very thoughtless and useless because, besides not help anything tangible, only earned for the weak cohesion of the group formed by three parties (citizens, PP and PSOE) was broken. By separatists and separatist, although each made his own campaign and even CUP faked to not submit candidacy for the elections, always a horizon of cohesion and mutual support whatever the final results of the electoral process was outlined.

December 21, just as planned, regional elections were held with the victory of Citizens for what became the first political force in Catalonia, but his victory did not prevent a parliamentary majority bloc of independence [17]. The elections, despite initial doubts raised above for some political parties, registered a record participation with 79.04%.

We have spent part of the end of 2017 and so far in 2018 distracting domestic and foreign public opinion with a series of acts of genuine own films or comedies secret agents on judicial issues. Manifesting for and against the process, playing cat and mouse, using spies or not legal bodyguards to the laws and the Constitution, riding expensive gambling dens in foreign countries, plaguing Catalonia and other foreign cities of ties, bows, lazazos or yellow crosses on a goofy representation of legal injustice which states that there are political prisoners and not political prisoners in Spain, giving useless press conferences, editing European arrest warrants or euródenes, resulting in arrests, trials in parallel, released, repeated withdrawals from such orders and to denouncing outside our judges and courts so that they are put into question or improperly tried by foreign courts. A complete show that, despite the banal appearances, has served to highlight: a serious failure of European jurisprudence, little or a lot of determination of some judges and tribal petty and even foreign political parties to meddle in own affairs in Spain that should not affect you at all and, what is worse, as a spur to independence forces on the appropriateness of the legal basis of his adventures, or at least, as evidence of the hypothetical exaggeration of our responsibility to apply Justice. I fear that this legal vaudeville,

We are waiting for trials corresponding to different political activists and defendants are held; possibly be this fall, that if the current government, following an incomprehensible but die-hard socialist habit of breaking everything that works or consensual with the most important political forces, does not put their noses -a through the Attorney General of the state and

again makes "the togas of lawyers are stained with the dust of the roads" in order to appease the separatists seeking independence and that balm arrimarlos as Sanchez, heals all wounds; the nation of nations or an asymmetric federal Spain. We'll see shortly.

In key domestic policy, we have not been less surprising. Based on the erratic policies Rajoy on the Catalan issue, its enormous confusion; the grave error by not being able to see the true intentions of Sanchez to "support" the government in the conduct of this crisis and a comment out of context, inopportune and very little legal appearance of a judge in a clear and well-known progressive trend, included in a sentence, not yet firm on certain illegal financing of the PP in some local elections in two cities of the Community of Madrid. Sanchez, a plot and compelling national and false distress so overwhelming that even he nor his closest relatives and collaborators believed it was invented. They fired unprepared, without pointing and eyes closed; but they hit the target.

In early June we have experienced one, although legal process, no one should resort to them by the weight of the burden that the commitments made to those who support you in this adventure pose to your own very democratic party and basically for the rest of Spain [19].

When Rajoy was happy and glad to have approved budgets for 2018 and is preparing to do with 2019, following the "support" tremendously concerned and the style of Judas Iscariot by the PNC and although uncomfortable fly borriquera called Rivera was trying to annoy and even cause severe swelling with bites on corruption, Sanchez appears very futile arguments on which to base your motion of "constructive" censure No plan, no program or budget and only with the intention to take over the chair of the Moncloa at any price [20] and, lying on the period of effectiveness of his government, hiding their true intentions, as a lover of it, enjoy all the luxuries, privileges and mamandurrias you can out of office.

Here we are with a government that lives in dramatic effects and that, despite having made hastily, without prior training and alluvium, some were quick to describe as "star"; although I do not see that look more than their many mistakes things, conflicting statements and many rainfall. Performances are you that some will soon be erased from the memory of Spaniards inappropriate or clearly the result of a political calentón people hasty and inexperienced; but others such as the issue of war without quarter to diesel, without setting alternatives, deadlines, compensation and outputs can, nothing else comes fall, cause a serious crash in direct or indirect Spanish automobile industry, one of the great pillars of our GDP and domestic and foreign trade in the industry;

Other important aspects for the Spanish social life as labor reform, maintaining the pension system, reform and modernization of education, the wage issue, the actual coverage of social security and the system of regional funding among others, have already been parked for another term to understand the government, despite being willing to stay -against

all odds and with so few seats real- own to exhaust the legislature, they do not have enough time to carry them out. That's why so I do not see where the vaunted star is.

Apart from the financial issue, education and pensions, there are two issues of concern are also the result of improvisation and special way of appearing of our new president, the issue of immigration and, again, relations with Catalonia. On both issues the government with its president at the head was thrown into the pool without first checking if there is water and what the draft of this in case there was something about her.

I fear that unnecessary rainfall in both, only be cause of problems for the government, for Spain and the Spanish. They are very important and serious to be taken lightly issues. You can not pretend, reach out and stroke of a pen, but with apparent good will, try to fix big and serious problems deeply rooted and stuck in time and customs. None of them ends with dressing or interim solutions. Nor they can meet unilaterally, with so few seats and the "variables and stakeholders support" those who dream from Spain.

To be enclosed to the solution of the last major issues, we must reach broad consensus with state policies to ensure continuity. Sanchez would be amazing to think that he, independence, populist, separatists and terrorists edge are those who have the key to the future, progress and social peace in the whole of Spain. If successful, he would be willing to believe in all kinds of miracles.

A year has passed one of those first important events in Catalonia. Despite many attempts to form democratic governments, it has not solved anything,

that is something I see on the way to its resolution. But I see some very alarming things; the victims themselves have just declared being tired, abochornadas and neglected by politicians and their interests; HM the King is still, even today, outraging in Catalonia and has more and great difficulties in those lands appear in the performance of their duties; it's more, when it does it is hidden on private property-even for acts to official or second rows to not charge the prominence it deserves and separatist politicians opposed to it or take advantage of these acts, which costs them both to incite consensual- their masses as seen in Barcelona [21]. But, what if I have clear is that so much has happened in all political, judicial, police and social national and international levels, which seems to be several decades elapsed time period. It will be because this is very tiring; because it seems to us good or because it is always the same. The time despite running and much; a year to this part and in relation to Catalonia, it does both. what if I have clear is that so much has happened in all political, judicial, police and social national and international levels, which seems to be several decades elapsed time period. It will be because this is very tiring; because it seems to us good or because it is always the same. The time despite running and much; a year to this part and in relation to Catalonia, it does both. what if I have clear is that so much has happened in all political, judicial, police and social national and international levels, which seems to be several decades elapsed time period. It will be because this is very tiring; because it seems to us good or because it is always the same. The time despite running and much; a year to this part and in relation to Catalonia, it does both.

Author's note

In any case, given the number of politicians involved and the complexity of the case and if anyone is particularly interested in details of some of them, herewith a very enlightening link person to person, everyone involved in this process in your day and the legal situation in which some of them are currently [22] found

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[7] <https://sites.google.com/site/articulosjavierblasco/decision-para-resolver>

[8] Famous was the expression of Rivera, days before, on Art 155 of the Constitution.; He is claiming it was the same as "trying overkill". Shortly after, it seemed that he was the inventor and sole defender of the system application.

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- [15] Many thought and later proved, was not the best time to conduct a new election process with all the seething cauldron, fire installed in the streets and hatreds skin deep.
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Image source: https://www.radioya.es/images/carpeta_relacionados/639_SCCPancarta.jpg

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Security of the information. Model Value and Risk Map.

By Douglas Hernandez



This work is done under the Master Security Information Security College US. Errors and omissions are attributable only to the author, who is in training. comments and constructive criticisms are welcome. Worth noting that this work continues and deepens one that was presented in issue 35 of Triarius, based on the SUMIMEDICAL Colombian company in the health sector.

requirements

Overall objective

Identify the assets that make up the system, determining their characteristics, attributes and classification and identification of threats.

competences

- Lifting a model system value, identifying and evaluating relevant assets.
- Raise a risk map system, identifying and evaluating threats to those assets.

First part

Objective: To identify the assets that make up the system, determining their characteristics, attributes and classification in certain types.

Result: Identifying assets must contain at least the following points:

- Ratio of active to consider.
- Characterization of assets: own equity.
- Relationships between assets.

Second part

Objective: To identify and evaluate the dependencies between assets, ie the extent that an active higher order can be seen damaged by a material on an active lower order threat.

Deliverable: Diagram dependencies between assets.

For each unit should record the following information:

- Estimation of the degree of dependency: up to 100%.
- Explanation of the assessment of dependence.

Third part

Objective: To identify what dimension is valuable asset. Assess the cost to the Organization would entail the destruction of the asset.
 Deliverable: report asset value.

Fourth part

Objective: To identify relevant threats to each asset.
 deliverables:

- List of possible threats.
- Report potential threats characterized by their frequency of occurrence and cause degradation in assets.

Final deliverable: "Risk Map".

Solution

System Management Information Security (ISMS) is "part of the overall management system, based on an approach to global risks of a business whose purpose is to establish, implement, operate, monitor, review, maintain and improve security information "(Icontec, 2006: p.3)..

In an earlier workshop, the company SUMIMEDICAL (health sector in Colombia) was selected to advance an academic exercise on risk management. Fulfilling the requirements for classification of information assets, it came to the table where the risk is assessed according to the criteria of confidentiality, integrity and availability:

Active Information	Assessment			Total
	confidentiality	Integrity	Availability	
The medical records of patients.	3	3	3	9
The database of patients with contact information and personal data.	3	3	3	9
The operating software (where the doctor empty medical information of patients).	two	3	3	8
Administrative software (where administrative and financial aspects are controlled).	two	two	two	6
Balance Sheet.	one	one	one	3
The Profit and Loss.	one	one	one	3
Cash Flow.	one	one	one	3
Asset Inventory.	one	one	one	3
The database of employees and other personnel involved.	one	two	two	5
Detailed records of employees.	one	two	two	5
The payroll.	one	3	3	7
Market projections.	one	one	one	3
Strategic decisions.	two	one	one	4
Plans short, medium and long term.	two	one	one	4
Data organization and analysis of plans and measures of physical security of facilities.	3	two	3	8

Table No. 1 Classification of information assets SUMIMEDICAL.
 Source: Prepared (2018).

In the first approximation it determined that critical information assets of SUMIMEDICAL are the highest score (in the table shown in red):

- The medical records of patients.
- The database of patients with contact information and personal data.
- The operating software (where the doctor empty medical information of patients).
- Data organization and analysis of plans and measures of physical security of facilities.

At this time, taking into account the methodology Magerit⁹A staking process data and makes advance above. Now it becomes more complex and expensive, but also more accurate and useful for risk management. It starts with the preparation of a ratio of active¹⁰.

Assets Ratio

Actives' inventory	
Ambit	Active
Facilities	Center main data processing.
	Alternate processing center data.
	Local location of infrastructure and communications.
	electrical room, UPS ¹¹ , Communications.
Hardware	Servers.
	Desktops, laptops.
	Communications equipment.
	Perimeter security equipment.
	Telephone plant.
software Base	server operating system.
	terminal operating system.
Applications	Webserver.
	Databases.
	Antivirus.
	Scada applications ¹² .
	ERP implementation ¹³ .
	Email.
	System backups.
Data	Corporate databases.
	operational and administrative applications source code.
	Application development.
	Operation records: logs, reports and monitoring.
Net	Data network.
	Internet access.
	Telephone network.
	Backups of corporate users.
Services	Network control and instrumentation.
	Internet.
	Intranet.
	Telephony.
Additional equipment	Mail.
	UPS power system.
	Power Generators.
	Air conditioning systems.
	Temperature control equipment.
Personal	Infrastructure coordinator.
	Database administrator.

⁹Magerit name comes from the first names of the settlement which the current Madrid emerged. Its meaning refers to the abundance of water in the area (it would be something like "place of water", "waterway", "abundance of water", "water mother" or "land rich in water"). This name was given to the largest supercomputer in Spain, which belongs to the Polytechnic University of Madrid, and is also the name of a methodology promoted by the Spanish government to advance an ISMS.

¹⁰Active: anything that has value to the organization (Icontec, 2006: p.2). In the First Book of Magerit, we provide the following concept: Component or functionality of a system of information capable of being deliberately or accidentally attacked with consequences for the organization. It includes information, data, services, applications (software), equipment (hardware), communications, administrative resources, physical resources and human resources. [UNE 71504: 2008]

¹¹Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS). It is a device which, thanks to their batteries or other energy storage elements, during a power outage can provide electrical power for a limited all devices connected time.

¹²It comes from SCADA stands for Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (Data acquisition and supervisory control). Any application to obtain operating data on a "system" in order to control and optimize this system is a SCADA application.

¹³Enterprise Resource Planning. Systems are enterprise resource planning. They are management information systems.

	functional analysts.
	Developers.
	Technicians operation.
	Analyst information security.
	CIO.
Information stands	HDDs servers.
	hard drives workstations.
	External disk backups information ¹⁴ .
	CD ¹⁵ .
	DVD drives ¹⁶ .
	removable memory (USB ¹⁷).

Table No. 2Actives' inventory. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Asset Valuation

Once established, the assets and following the methodology, a table asset valuation is made. Here are five qualitative categories (Very High, High, Medium, Low and Very Low) corresponding to intervals of economic value, dollar raised to facilitate understanding of people from other countries are established.

Value of Assets		
Description	Abbreviation	Value US \$
Very high	MA	> 7.0000
High	TO	5001-7000
Medium	M	3001-5000
Low	B	1000-3000
very Low	MB	<1000

Table No. 3.Asset value. own calculations.

We must clarify that the value ranges were set arbitrarily and applied to the inventory of assets in an approximate way, for being this an academic exercise scenario, the actual values (accounting) of these assets are unknown at SUMIMEDICAL, or current replacement cost.

Accumulated worth and value

Worth noting that the assets have a value in itself, but may also have a cumulative value. It is considered that the main value possesses the information, leaving the other assets of the company subordinated to the need to protect and exploit that information. Thus, in a scheme dependence, the lower the value of assets accumulated assets that rely on them (ie higher order). In addition, each asset may have a different value in each of the dimensions of the organization (worth noting that the latter "value" does not refer to an intrinsic economic value, but something different).

Security Dimensions

Identified information assets, should make an assessment which measures the criticality of them in each of the five dimensions of security established in the methodology (Authenticity (A), Confidentiality (C), Integrity (I), Availability (D), and Traceability (T)). This process will then determine the impact that the materialization of a threat (especially those not covered by any safeguard assets¹⁸).

The 3.0 Magerit methodology does not offer the following definitions of the above dimensions:

- **Availability:** Or provision of services to be used when necessary. The lack of availability is a service interruption. Availability directly affects the productivity of organizations.
- **Integrity:** O maintaining the characteristics of completeness and correctness of the data. The integrity, the information may appear manipulated, corrupted or incomplete. Integrity directly affects the proper performance of the functions of an organization.

¹⁴The backup is an English word in the field of technology and information, is a backup or the backup process. Backup refers to copying and archiving computer data so that it can be used to restore the original data after any data loss.

¹⁵ CD stands for Compact Disc, CD.

¹⁶ DVD stands for Digital Versatile Disk, or digital versatile disc Spanish.

¹⁷Universal Serial Bus (USB), (in English: Universal Serial Bus), better known by the acronym USB. It is a communication bus follows a standard that defines the cables, connectors and used in a bus to connect, communicate and provide power between computers, peripherals and consumer electronic devices protocols.

¹⁸ Procedure or mechanism to reduce the risk.

- **confidentiality:** O that information reaches only to authorized persons. The confidentiality or secrecy leaks may occur and information leaks and unauthorized access. Confidentiality is a property difficult to recover and can undermine the confidence of others in the organization who is not diligent in maintaining secrecy, and may involve the breach of laws and contractual commitments regarding the custody of the data.
- **Authenticity:** Property or characteristic consisting of an entity is who he claims to be or that guarantees the source from which the data originated. Against the authenticity of the information we can have origin or manipulation of data content. Against the authenticity of users access services, we can have impersonation.
- **traceability:** Ensuring at all times be able to determine who did what and when. Traceability is essential to analyze the incidents, attackers pursue and learn from experience. Traceability is embodied in the integrity of the activity logs. (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration, 2012: p.9).

In this academic exercise referred to SUMIMEDICAL, and to assess the dimensions of security, use a 10-digit scale intervals due to the criteria that are specified in each case.

Scale	Criterion
10	very serious damage to the organization
7-9	serious damage to the organization
4-6	material injury to the organization
1-3	Minor damage to the organization
0	Irrelevant to the organization

Table No. 4 Assessment of the security dimensions.
Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

This assessment of the security dimensions is then applied to the inventory of assets, along with the (economic) value in qualitative terms, which had been established earlier:

Rating summary table

Actives' inventory							
Ambit	Active	Value	Critical issues				
			TO	C	I	D	T
Facilities	Center main data processing.	Very high				10	
	Alternate processing center data.	Very high				10	
	Local location of infrastructure and communications.	High				7	
	electrical room, UPS, Communications.	Very high				10	
Hardware	Servers.	Very high	10	10	10	10	10
	Desktops, laptops.	High	8	6	7	7	7
	Communications equipment.	Very high	10	9	10	10	9
	Perimeter security equipment.	Very high	10	10	10	10	10
	Telephone plant.	Medium	5	6	6	7	7
software Base	server operating system.	Very high	10	9	8	10	10
	terminal operating system.	High	7	8	7	6	8
Applications	Databases.	Very high	10	10	10	10	10
	Email.	High	9	8	8	7	8
	Antivirus.	High	9	6	8	6	8
	Webserver.	Medium	6	5	6	5	6
	Backups system.	High	8	8	8	6	8
	ERP implementation.	Very high	10	10	10	10	9
	Scada applications.	Very high	10	10	10	10	9
Data	Application development.	Medium	7	6	6	6	7
	operational and administrative applications source code.	Very high	9	9	9	10	9
	Operation records: logs, reports and monitoring.	Medium	6	6	6	6	5
	Corporate databases.	Very high	10	10	10	10	9
Net	Backups of corporate users.	High	9	8	8	9	8
	Data network.	Very high				10	
	Telephone network.	Medium				7	
	Internet access.	High				9	

	Network control and instrumentation.	Very high				10	
Services	Internet.	High				9	
	Intranet.	Medium				5	
	Telephony.	Medium				7	
	Mail.	Very high				10	
Additional equipment	UPS power system.	Very high				10	
	Power Generators.	Very high				10	
	Electrical wiring system	Very high				10	
	Data Cabling System	Very high				10	
	Air conditioning systems.	High				9	
	Temperature control equipment.	Medium				8	
Personal	Infrastructure coordinator.	Very high	10			10	
	Database administrator.	Very high	10			10	
	functional analysts.	High	9			9	
	Developers.	High	9			9	
	Technicians operation.	Very high	10			10	
	Analyst information security.	Very high	10			10	
	CIO.	High	8			9	
Information stands	HDDs servers.	Very high	10	10	10	10	10
	hard drives workstations.	Very high	10	10	10	10	10
	External disk backup information.	High	10	10	10	10	10
	CD.	High		6	8	7	
	DVD drives.	High		6	8	7	
	memory sticks (USB).	High		6	8	7	

Table No. 5 Valuation Summary. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Diagram dependencies between assets

Here we present an approach to the diagram of dependencies between assets. Information is the most valuable, and therefore he is placed on top. Down there are other assets that are necessary for the higher level may exist / work. Taking into account all information assets, the diagram would be much more extensive and overflow space available here. In Magerit 3.0 specifies that:

Essential assets are information and services rendered; but these assets are dependent on others more prosaic assets such as computers, communications, facilities and often forgotten people working with those. So assets come to form trees or dependency graphs where security of assets that are above the structure or 'top' depends on assets that are below or 'lower'. These structures reflect top-down units, which lie bottom up the spread of damage if threats materialize. Therefore appears as important to the concept of "dependencies between assets" or the extent to which a higher asset would be affected by a security incident on an active bottom. It is said that an "active superior" depends on other "less active" when security needs are reflected in the higher security needs lower. Or, in other words, when the appearance of a threat in the lower active results in damage to the upper active. Informally it can be interpreted as the lower assets are the pillars on which the safety of the higher assets rests. (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration, 2012: p.23). Informally it can be interpreted as the lower assets are the pillars on which the safety of the higher assets rests. (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration, 2012: p.23). Informally it can be interpreted as the lower assets are the pillars on which the safety of the higher assets rests. (Ministry of Finance and Public Administration, 2012: p.23).

It is also possible to quantify this dependence. Which is combined through path in the diagram. For example, in the diagram No. 1 and from top to bottom, we can see that the databases (the active most important information), depends to 100% of the software that these DB are created and managed. In turn, software that depends on the server and terminals, where it runs in a proportion of 70 to 30, calculated according to the type of each computer software that incorporates. The server depends on 50% of the data network (internet / intranet), but 100% of the power grid. This is just one example, the Magerit 3.0 sets mathematical procedures to calculate this dependence.

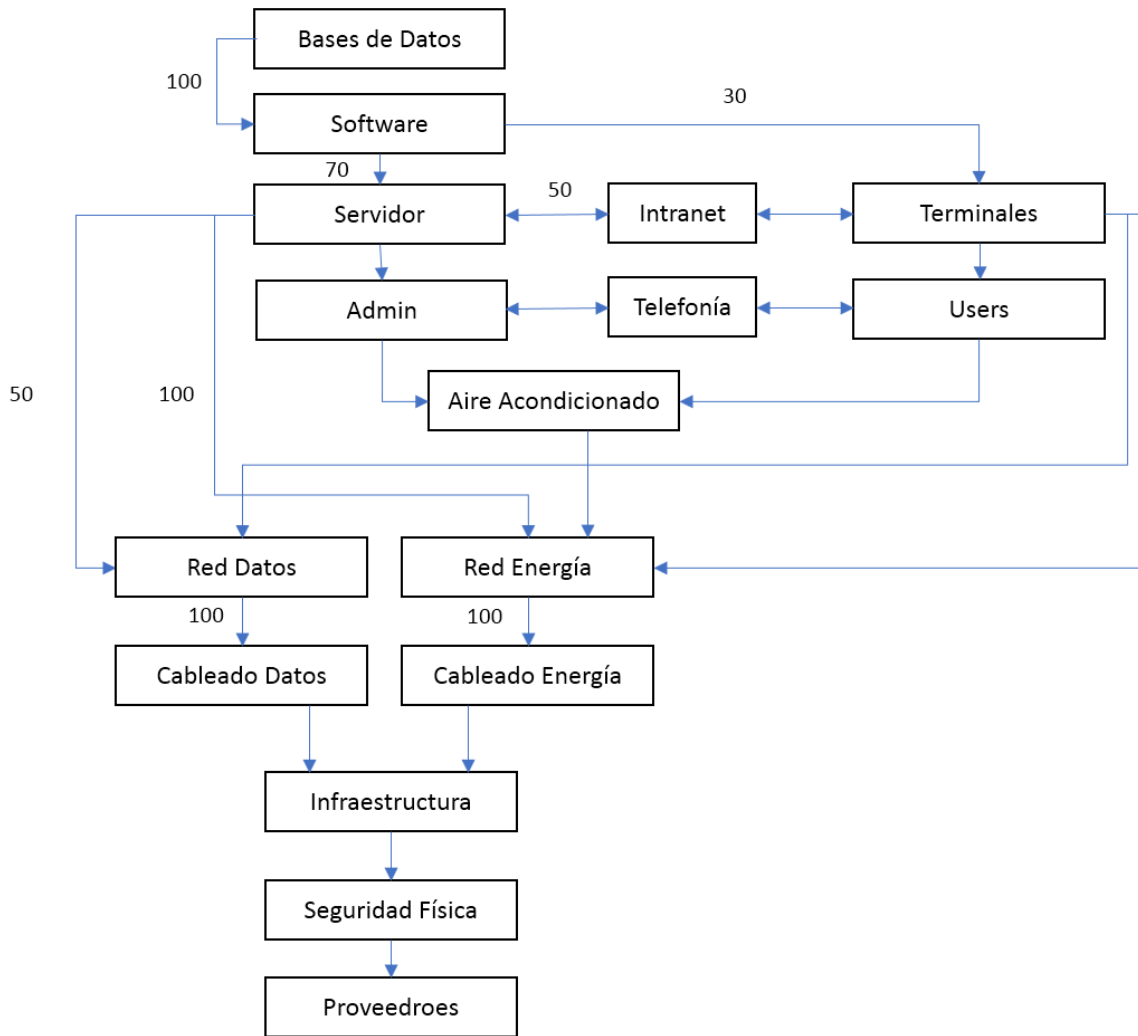


Diagram No. 1 Dependency relationships between information assets. own calculations.

Threat Analysis¹⁹

The SUMIMEDICAL information assets are exposed to actual or potential threats that may affect them in different dimensions of security. Then a table summarizing a set of threats, which may affect assets and other elements for the analysis is presented.

This brief inventory of threats, can have natural, human or environmental origin, as well as a generator agent, a cause and a purpose.

¹⁹Threat: Potential cause of an incident which may cause damage to an information system or organization. [UNE 71504: 2008] Quoted in Book One of Magerit 3.0 (p.27).

Threat Identification Chart							
ID	threats	Source			Generator agent	Cause	Effect
		natural	Humana	Environment			
one	Attack applications.			X	Malicious people within the company.	Demotivation, unfair competition between companies, poor controls on development, poor application design, bad cryptographic controls.	Unavailability, loss of data, loss of integrity, information theft, loss of image.
two	Attack infrastructure.			X	Malicious people within the company.	Demotivation, lack of updated patches, misconfigured policy.	Unavailability, loss of data, loss of integrity, data theft, unauthorized access.
3	Execution of malicious software.			X	Bitchy, human error.	Lack of an endpoint (antivirus), absence of policies at the endpoint, absences content filtering, port filtering, navigation malpractices and peripherals.	Unavailability, loss of data, loss of integrity, information theft.
4	Lack of patch system.			X	Untrained persons.	Absences process in the model, lack of a centralized software patches.	System vulnerable attacks, system instability, compatibility issues between versions, slow process.
5	Lack of version control software.			X	Untrained persons.	Absences process in the model, lack of version control software.	Loss of information.
6	Lack of standards in structured cabling.			X	Untrained personnel.	Lack of controls on the quality model, lack of trained personnel, lack of money.	Performance, unavailability, recovery efficiency, network attacks.
7	Using unofficial software.			X	Untrained staff, malicious staff in the company.	Lack of controls in the process safety management, lack of knowledge of staff, lack of resources for the purchase of tools.	System attacks, damage to corporate image, unavailability, machine performance, integrity information, failure to update patches, legal encumbrances.
8	Unauthorized access.		X		Untrained staff, malicious staff	Lack of access controls, policy misconfiguration.	System attacks, damage to corporate image, loss of data, integrity of information, unavailability.
9	Unauthorized copying.		X		internal malicious personnel.	Lack of access controls, poor policy configuration group, privilege escalation.	System attacks, damage to corporate image.
10	Deletion and alteration.		X		Malicious staff.	Lack of access controls, policy misconfiguration, lack of cryptographic controls, lack of controls on transport of information.	System attacks, damage to corporate image.
eleven	Information theft.		X		Bitchy.	Lack of access controls, policy misconfiguration, lack of cryptographic controls, lack of controls on transport of information.	System attacks, damage to corporate image.
12	Theft of equipment.		X		Bitchy.	Lack of access controls, lack of a process of physical access control, lack of physical perimeter security process, lack of insurance policies the company schedules.	Unavailability, loss of data, information theft.

13	Loss of server capacity.			X	Company staff.	Lack of staff training, lack of monitoring, lack of processes to monitor, debug lack of information, lack of awareness in the use of resources.	Unavailability, loss of information.
14	Poor design process.			X	Company staff.	Misunderstanding of their needs, poor project management processes.	Dissatisfaction, poor service delivery, damage to corporate image.
fifteen	Low availability.			X	Company employees.	Market poor planning, lack of capacity analysis, understaffed, poor distribution of roles, lack of trained personnel.	Damage corporate image, legal involvement.
16	Inability.		X		Company employees.	Lack of controls in occupational health, labor recharge, lack of contractual controls.	Damage corporate image, legal involvement.
17	Demotivation.		X		Company employees.	Little support from senior management, workplace harassment, lack of a good model of labor welfare, low wages.	Information system attacks, assaults the organization, legal damages, damages in project delivery times, unions, disclosure of confidential information.
18	Negligence.		X		Company employees.	Problems in the contractual process controls, no confirmation of new employees in work situations in other companies, lack of evaluation in the psychological profile.	affectations delivery times of solutions and projects, freezing projects, service unavailability, loss of information
19	Personal retirement.		X		(Former) employees of the company.	Demotivation, better opportunities, work environment, domestic calamity.	Damage corporate image, legal involvement.
twenty	Understaffed specialist in information security.		X		Company staff.	Lack of an appropriate model in creating roles, lack of resources for hiring specialized personnel.	Affectation permissions and access controls, lost control server unavailability, lack of user creation time, lack of changes in time, customers involvement, involvement in the negotiation process
twenty-one	inexperienced leader.			X	Company staff.	Poor understanding of their requirements, bad processes in awareness, poor project management processes.	Dissatisfaction, poor service delivery, damage to corporate image.
22	Inexperienced analysts.			X	Company staff.	Poor understanding of their requirements, bad processes in awareness, poor project management processes.	Dissatisfaction, poor service delivery, damage to corporate image.
2. 3	Lack of clear scope.			X	Company staff.	inexperienced staff, lack of clear processes in technology upgrade projects.	Unavailability, lack of integrity.
24	Electrical fault.	X			Malicious staff not trained, natural hazard, service failures supplier.	natural agent, lack of controls system power wiring, no trained personnel, supplier service issues.	Unavailability, loss of information.
25	Fire.	X	X		Malicious staff not trained, natural hazard,	natural agents, demotivation, poor environmental security controls, physical security,	Loss of data, unavailability, damage or destruction of facilities

					geographical location.	poor geographical location, unsafe environment, malpractices in the physical elimination of information, bad review of the electrical system, lack of fire extinguishers revision.	and furniture. Possible loss of life.
26	Earthquake.	X			natural hazard, geographical location.	natural agent, geographical location in a zone of high earthquake risk.	Loss of data, unavailability, damage or destruction of facilities and furniture. Possible loss of life.
27	Flood.	X			Malicious staff not trained, natural hazard, service failures supplier.	natural agent, lack of controls water system, untrained personnel, supplier service issues.	Loss of data, unavailability, damage or destruction of facilities and furniture. Possible loss of life.
28	Spills of hazardous substances.			X	fortuitous external threat.	industrial accident or transit to release hazardous substances into the environment.	Unavailability, mandatory evacuation, possible loss of life.
29	Terrorism.		X		Bitchy.	Demotivation, social, cultural, religious.	Suspension of tasks, death, legal encumbrances.

Table 6 Identification of threats. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Frequency²⁰

As mentioned before, there are actual or potential threats that might materialize and affect SUMIMEDICAL information assets. It should be clear that the set of threats that were stated in the above table (and there may be many more) have the same probability of occurrence, there are some whose probability of occurrence is remote, while others may be imminent. To facilitate analysis of the issue, and the establishment of timely and effective safeguards, you need to set valuation parameters, which is done in the following table.

Probability / Frequency		
Qualification		Explanation
TO	one	100%. High. It always happens.
M +	0.75	75%. Higher. Probable. It is expected to occur.
M	0.5	fifty %. It does not occur regularly.
M-	0.25	25%. Unexpected, but sometimes it could happen.
B	0.1	10%. Remote. It can occur in exceptional circumstances.

Table No. 7 Probability / frequency of occurrence of threats. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Impact Analysis²¹

If a threat to materialize, this will cause damage or destruction to one or more assets information, which in turn will result in an impairment to the operation of SUMIMEDICAL.

The negative impact can be described in terms of the level of degradation of one or more of the dimensions of asset security information (authenticity, confidentiality, integrity, availability, and traceability).

In this regard, Maya (2016) points out that:

- Loss of Integrity is lost when unauthorized on data and systems, either accidentally or intentionally lend modifications.
- Loss of Availability: If a mission critical system is not available to your end users, achieving the mission of the organization is affected.
- Loss of confidentiality: Confidentiality of data and systems refers to protection against unauthorized disclosure. (P.83)

The following table the parameters taken into account for this evaluation are expressed.

²⁰Frequency rate of occurrence of a threat. Number of events or effects on a long drive ISO Guide 73: 2010], quoted in Book One of Magerit 3.0 (p.100).

²¹ Impact: consequence on an asset is the materialization of a threat.

Impact on Information		
Qualification	Explanation	Detail
TO	High. (100%)	Information is available for more than 48 hours.
M +	Medium-High. (75%)	The information is not available between 24 and 48 hours.
M	Medium. (fifty%)	Information is available from 8 to 24 hours.
M-	Medium-Low. (25%)	Information is available from 3 to 8 hours.
B	Low. (10%)	Information is available for less than 3 hours.

Table No. 8 Information impact on the materialization of threats. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Additionally it is necessary to measure the impact of financial operations and the materialization of a threat could lead to the company being valued.

Financial impact		
Qualification	Explanation	Detail
TO	High. \$ 350,000 monthly.	Exploitation of the vulnerability ²² , May result in high financial losses, damage to tangible assets or resources.
M +	Medium-High. From 250,001 to 350,000 dollars a month.	significant financial loss, the threat affects the image of the organization.
M	Medium. From 150,001 to \$ 250,000 a month.	moderate financial loss. It is not threatened the image or confidence in the organization.
M-	Medium-Low. From 50,001 to \$ 150,000.	less financial loss.
B	Low. less than \$ 50,000 per month.	Without prejudice. Costs associated low.

Table No. 9 Financial impact of the occurrence of threats. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Operation Impact		
Qualification	Explanation	Detail
TO	High	There is a Unavailability for more than 48 hours. It is necessary to establish a mechanism for alternate processing.
M +	Medium-High.	There is an unavailability of 36 to 48 hours. It is required on site to the supplier.
M	Medium.	There unavailability of between 12 and 36 hours. It requires consultation with the supplier.
M-	Medium-Low.	There unavailability of between 4 and 12 hours. It is necessary to escalate the problem to Tier 2.
B	Low.	There is less than 4 hours unavailability. Can solve the internal staff support.

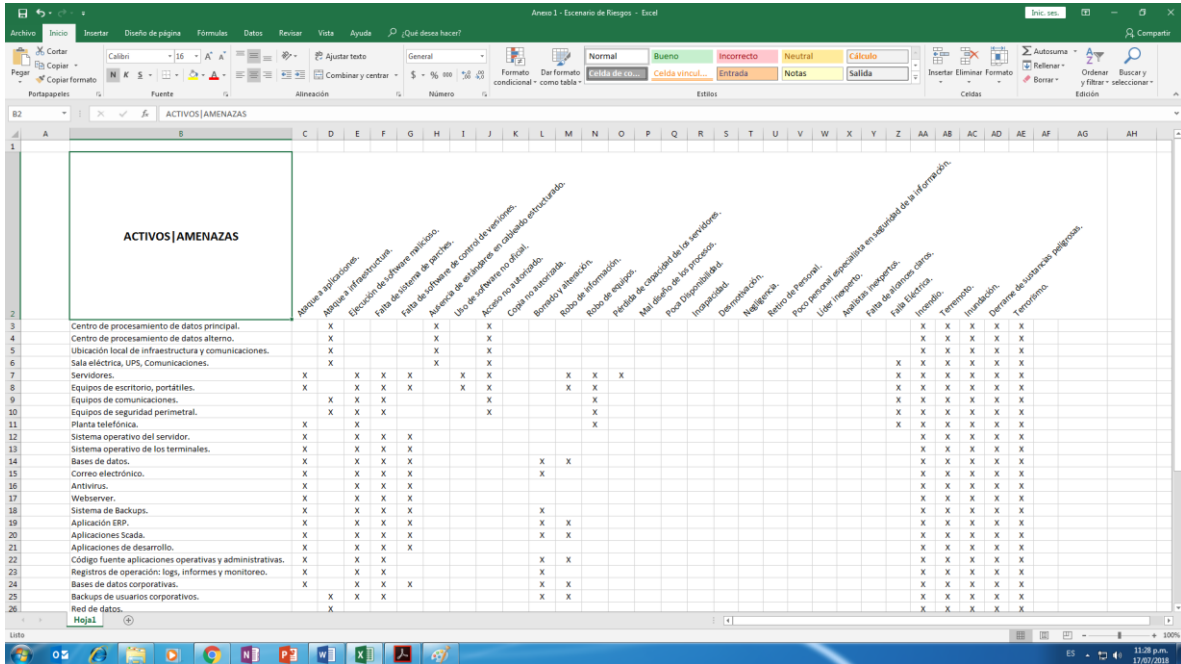
Table No. 10 Impact on the operation by the occurrence of threats. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Calculation of Risk²³

Once these parameters assessment, risk scenario is made. This involves crossing a lot of information, so the corresponding table, is delivered as an attachment in Excel.

²²Vulnerability: defect or weakness in the design, implementation or operation of a system that enables or facilitates the realization of a threat. intrinsic properties that something occurs as a result of a sensitivity to a source of risk that can lead to an event with a consequence. [UNE-ISO Guide 73: 2010], quoted in Book One of Magerit 3.0 (p.105).

²³ Risk analysis: Systematic use of information to identify sources and to estimate the risk (lcontec, 2006: p.2).



Picture No. 1 Excel file with the risk scenario. own calculations.

Established risk scenarios, we proceed to draw up a table showing us those threats / active scenarios, along with their probability of occurrence (frequency) and the impact it could cause the materialization of the threat to each of the assets, different dimensions.

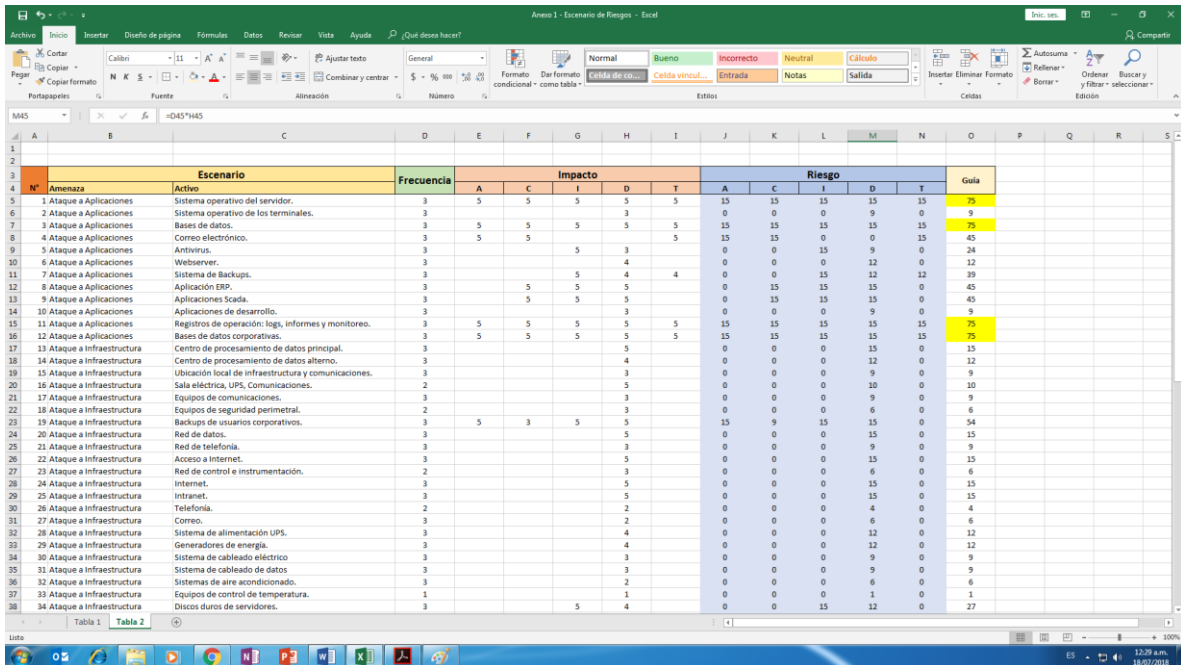


Image No. 2 Excel file with the calculation of risks dimension. own calculations.

Once threat analysis is complete, we can proceed to determine the potential impacts that affect the organization, if such threats materialize. This assessment may not only have accurate information obtained with current methodology and proven, but will prioritize the action plan, giving attention to what is most critical. All this together allows correct decision-making and resource allocation where you really going to be more useful.

The current risk to a threat / vulnerability is calculated based on:

- The probability that a source of threat attempts to exploit a vulnerability.

- The magnitude of the impact resulting from the successful exploitation of a vulnerability.
- The effectiveness of existing controls or safeguards or planned to mitigate risks.

The following matrix shows how the risk is calculated: arises from multiplying the values assigned to the probability of a threat, the values assigned to the magnitude of the impact:

Impact	TO	5	M	M +	M +	TO	TO
	M +	4	M	M	M +	M +	TO
	M	3	M-	M-	M	M	M +
	M-	two	B	M-	M-	M-	M
	B	one	B	B	B	B	M
		one (0-20%)	two (21-40%)	3 (41-60%)	4 (61-80%)	5 (81-100%)	
Likelihood							

Table No. 11 Matrix for calculating risk. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

When a vulnerability is exploited successfully, the risk scale, with levels High, Medium High, Medium, Low and Low, represents the degree or level that is exposed evaluated the information asset. Of course, this gives an alert on actions to be taken to minimize or mitigate impacts vulnerabilities. See table below.

Risk level	Description of Risk and necessary actions.
High	Requires strong corrective action plans implemented in a short time treatment, reported and controlled direct attention of senior management.
medium High	It requires monitoring of senior management with treatment plans implemented and reported to the leaders of the process.
Medium	Shares corrective incident management groups in reasonable periods of time are required.
medium Low	acceptable risk groups administered incident under normal control procedures.
Low	The owner of the asset is managed with routine procedures or decide to accept the corresponding risk,

Table No. 12 Description of risk scales. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Taking the above course proceed to calculate the risk, given a level mark on the rating of Probabilities / frequencies.

Probability / Frequency			
level	Qualification		Explanation
5	TO	one	100%. High, always it happens.
4	M +	0.75	75%. Mayor, probably, is expected to occur.
3	M	0.5	fifty%. It is expected to occur regularly.
two	M-	0.25	25%. Unexpected, but sometimes it could happen.
one	B	0.1	10%. Remote, it can occur in exceptional circumstances.

Table No. 13 Rating Probability / frequency. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

In addition, the impact on the information, we must:

Impact on Information			
level	Qualification	Explanation	Detail
5	TO	High	Information is available for more than 48 hours.
4	M +	Medium-High	The information is not available between 24 and 48 hours.
3	M	Medium	Information is available from 8 to 24 hours.
two	M-	Medium-Low	Information is available from 3 to 8 hours.
one	B	Low	Information is available for less than 3 hours.

Table No. 14 Rating Impact on Information. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Acceptable level of risk and residual risk

It is estimated that SUMIMEDICAL policies deemed unacceptable risk levels "High" and "Medium-High" for all the negative impacts that would result for your business. It is therefore considered to be willing to invest what is necessary to minimize those risks. While risk levels for "Medium" and Medium-Low "requires safeguards implemented to mitigate the impacts that could result from the realization of the corresponding threats. The risk of "low" might be acceptable, because its impact is minimal business operation.

Risk Acceptance Criteria *		
Acceptable	improve Assurances	Unacceptable
Low	Medium-Low	Medium-High
	Medium	High

Table No. 15 Risk acceptance criteria by the Directive SUMIMEDICAL * Presumptive. Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

According to preliminary calculation of risk, we have the following risk matrix:

Impact	TO	5	5	10	fifteen	twenty	25
	M +	4	4	8	12	16	twenty
	M	3	3	6	9	12	fifteen
	M-	two	two	4	6	8	10
	B	one	one	two	3	4	5
			one (0-20%)	two (21-40%)	3 (41-60%)	4 (61-80%)	5 (81-100%)
Likelihood							

Table No. 16 Risk rating.

Source: Adapted from Maya (2016).

Due to time constraints, and this work being just an academic exercise, all tables in Excel are not completed, but only a demonstration is made. In this vein, we can see in Annex (Table 2), which only took into account three threats:

- Applications attack.
- Infrastructure attack.
- Malicious software execution.

And the assets assigned in each case (initially identified in Table 1).

The above tables facilitate the calculation of risk, which is the product of multiplying the probability and impact on the information (in the original work Excel file attached). For example:

Stage	Probability		Operation impact		Risk Probability x Impact
Execution of malicious software on servers.	M	3	M-	two	6

Table No. 17 Risk calculation.

In the Excel table designed for this exercise, the risk is calculated²⁴ for each dimension. For a quick view of the assets that need immediate attention, in the "roadmap" column values of all dimensions for each asset are added. Logically higher values will represent a major vulnerability. However, keep in mind that the dependence between information assets, could be on this list an asset with a value "guide" low but which is critical to the operation of the entire organization.

In any case and for this academic year, the unacceptable risks that require immediate attention (based on partial information considered) are:

- Execution of malicious software in Databases.
- Execution of malicious software in corporate databases.
- Execution of malicious software backups corporate users.
- Attack applications - server operating system.
- Applications attack - Databases.
- Applications attack - Records of operation: logs, reports and monitoring.
- Applications attack - corporate databases.

Faced with these eventualities, it is necessary to design a system of safeguards that give the organization the opportunity to reduce risk or mitigate damage in the event of materialisation of the threat.

²⁴Risk assessment: process of comparing the estimated risk against given risk criteria to determine the significance of the risk. (Icontec, 2006: p.3).

References

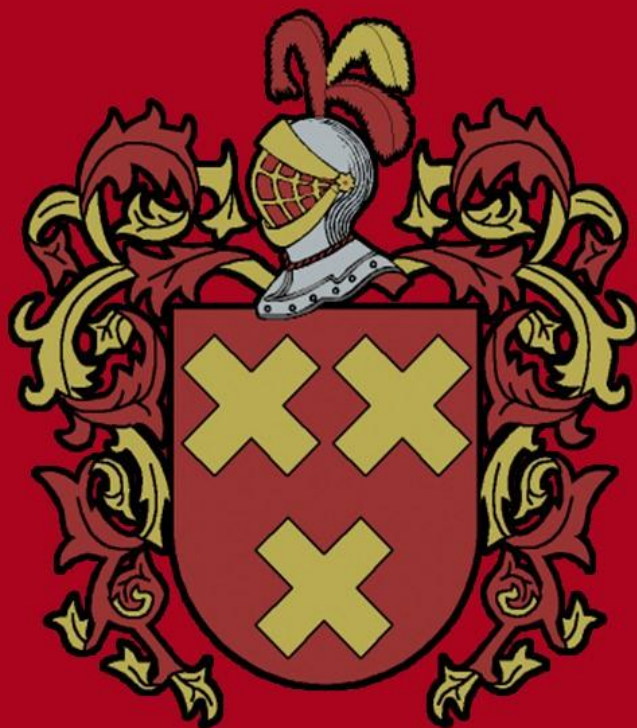
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Image source: <http://aou-ae.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/small-informatio-securityAOU.jpg>

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The Armenian Genocide and the non-recognition by the Turkish State

By Alejandro Gabriel Cassaglia (Argentina)



Summary

The Armenian Genocide was established as a premeditated and systematic extermination of the Armenian population in the Ottoman Empire (now Turkey State). Symbolically it recognized at April 24, 1915, as the day of the beginning of the genocide, the day when the Ottoman authorities killed some 250 Armenian intellectuals and leaders in Constantinople. In this paper, authors will be analyzed experts on the subject in order to delve into why even the State of Turkey refuses to recognize the genocide.

Introduction

The United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948), stipulated in art. 2 "genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, of an ethnic, racial or religious national group as such:

- a) *Killing members of the group;*
- b) *serious injury to the physical or mental integrity of members of the group;*
- c) *inflicting on the group conditions calculated to bring about physical, total or partial destruction;*
- d) *Measures intended to prevent births within the group;*
- e) *Forcibly transferring children from one group to another group. "*

The art. 3 of the Convention deals with the criminal punishment for framing it. They are:

- f) Genocide.
- g) Conspiracy to commit genocide.
- h) Direct and public incitement to commit genocide.
- i) The attempted genocide.

j) Complicity in genocide.

The systematic plan of extermination by the Ottoman Empire and the current Turkish state against the Armenians, falls into various aspects of these two typifying items. Especially, the Subcommittee on Human Rights of the United Nations recognized the Armenian Genocide by adopting the Report drafted Benjamin Whitaker in 1985. Mr. Whitaker was appointed Special Rapporteur in his moment to review the Genocide Convention of 1948, after making it progress through this review of compliance by States²⁵. When I had to appoint in his report the most relevant background on the issue, he did not hesitate to place the Armenian Genocide in the list. Members of the Turkish power, could not prevent the report was adopted, which meant a big step towards the Armenian Genocide advertising internationally. In this paper the reason for the denial by the Turkish state over its responsibility in the Armenian Genocide, in order to provide a contribution to raising awareness on this issue will be discussed.

Crime of Genocide

Feierstein, set to genocide as a social practice, which is inserted into the specificity of the modern era in a particular way, while his logic itself carries with it the possibility of carrying it out²⁶. The author states regarding genocidal social practices, and specific forms of destruction and reorganization of social relations, incorporating political and social national, ethnic, racial and religious groups.

The author characterizes four types of modern genocides²⁷: 1) constituent genocide systematic annihilation population oriented objective of forming a nation state; 2) colonialist genocide when annihilation corresponds to indigenous peoples in order to use their natural resources and a strategy of subordination of the indigenous population; 3) postcolonial genocide refers to the extermination of people as a result of the repression of national liberation struggles; 4) reorganiser genocide seeks to transform the hegemonic social relations within a nation state by removing a portion of its population using fundamental logic device in concentration camps.

Feierstein explained that genocide as "social practice" is intended not only to annihilate "material human

groups, but also aims to reorganize the hegemonic social relations by achieving different times"²⁸.

When speaking of Genocide, various historical examples are from ancient times, in the chronicles of the razing of Troy by the Greeks in the annihilations carried out by the Assyrian campaigns or total destruction of Carthage by the Romans. And the logic of annihilation was a pivotal moment in the raised retributive exterminations military incursions of the Mongols under Genghis Khan.

The concept of genocide, however, is a modern term, it emerged from the theoretical discussion in the early twentieth century for the annihilation of the Armenian population conducted by the Turkish Ittihadist State, and created and disseminated in international law on the occasion the shock of the murders executed by the Nazis: the systematic annihilation of the Jewish and Gypsy populations in Europe and the German contestatarios political movements and partial killings of other population groups²⁹. Including people with special needs, those with non-hegemonic sexual identities, Slavic groups as Poles and Russians, religious and Jehovah's Witnesses, among other human groups.

Feierstein states that since Raphael Lemkin created the term "genocide" in 1944 and "the United Nations enshrine it as a legal term in 1948, the works that sought to understand the meaning of these practices - which, indeed, existed long before- They were crossing different fields: the law, history, sociology, psychology, anthropology, political science, communication theories, philosophy, theology, ethics, to name just a few "³⁰.

It is relevant to express following the same author, that most of these approaches the understanding of a historical event that had shaken morally and politically to Western humanity were proposed: the annihilation of populations produced by Nazism, most notably that of more than six million European Jews³¹. Just to the 1980s, began to emerge comparative works, which are intended to delimit schemes understanding articulated Nazism with earlier or subsequent events and, from this joint or contrast, provide explanations about the meaning or meaninglessness -racionalidad or irracionalidad- of genocidal social practices in modern times.

²⁵Gurriarán, J (2008). Armenians Genocide forgotten. Madrid. Espasa Books.

²⁶Feierstein, D (2007). "Genocide as a social practice. Between Nazism and Argentina experience " FCE, Buenos Aires.

²⁷Ibid.

²⁸Feierstein, D (2007). Op.cit., P. 265.

²⁹Feierstein, D. genocide as social practice: between Nazism and Argentina Experience. Towards an analysis of annihilation as reorganizing social relations. Two genocides and attempted joint, p.5.

³⁰Feierstein, D. op.cit., P.3.

³¹Ibid.

Denial of the Turkish State in Armenian Genocide

The Armenian genocide was carried out in the framework of the First World War. Although the systematic plan of extermination began earlier, on April 24 it is considered as the day of commemoration of the Armenian Genocide perpetrated between 1915 and 1923 and symbolically summarizes also all those crimes against humanity that the Ottoman Turkish government committed to the detriment of the people Armenian prior to that date³².

During this period, killing the male population mostly forced deportation of women, children, elderly and sick in death marches, forcing them to walk the Syrian desert without food or water, there were fields of mobile concentration, enslavement and rape women, identity theft and confiscation of property³³.

After the extermination of the male population old enough to comply with conscription and killing of leaders and community related, the rest of the Armenian population was forced to leave their homes. Following the publication of a law on the movement of "suspicious persons" in July 1915 he was begun deportations were carried out almost simultaneously throughout the country. The purpose of these measures was to concentrate all Armenians in Aleppo and from there move to survivors through the Syrian desert to Der Zor³⁴.

According to the central government, it was a measure "wartime" whose aim was to "protect the population". However, women, children, the elderly and the few men who were still in their homes were forced to embark on a death march. Goods and properties were deemed abandoned and goods confiscated by the government.

For its part, Turkey, the successor state of the Ottoman Empire genocide continued through a policy of denial thereof is maintained until today.

As stated in the previous paragraph, the term "genocide" was created by jurist Raphael Lemkin after his research on the Armenian genocide, which was the fact more like the Jewish Holocaust. United Nations (UN) in 1948 adopted a document entitled "Genocide Convention"³⁵ in which genocide means "any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: killing members of the group; serious injury to the physical or mental integrity of members of the group; deliberate infliction of conditions calculated to bring about physical, total or partial destruction; measures intended to prevent

births within the group; Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group. "

The Armenian Genocide, still denied by Turkey and Azerbaijan, has been widely recognized in academic and legislative field. He was recognized by Argentina, Armenia, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Lebanon, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay and Venezuela, 43 states the United States, the United Nations, the European Parliament, the Council of Europe, the World Council of Churches, the Human Rights Association of Turkey, the Permanent Peoples' Tribunal, Mercosur and the International Association of Experts on Genocide, among others.

Uruguay was the first country to recognize the Armenian Genocide by Law 13,326, enacted on April 22, 1965, which declares every April 24 as the "Day of Remembrance of the Armenian martyrs".

In Argentina, the Armenian Genocide was recognized by the three branches of government. In 1987, President Raul Alfonsin recognized the Armenian Genocide during a ceremony at the Armenian community. In 2007, the Argentine Congress passed Law 26,199³⁶ under President Nestor Kirchner, declaring April 24 as the "Day of action for tolerance and respect among peoples", "in commemoration of the genocide that was inflicted on the Armenian people and the spirit that his memory is a permanent lesson on the steps of the present and our future goals. " In 2011, Argentina Justice ruled in a judgment that "the Turkish state committed the crime of genocide to the detriment of the Armenian people".

As regards the denial by the Turkish State, it is necessary to state that, in 2016, a speech by Pope Francisco created diplomatic tensions between Turkey and the Vatican in St. Peter's Basilica, and at the highest political authorities and religious of Armenia, the Pope said that "the last century, the human family suffered several tragedies unprecedented. The first, which is considered the first genocide struck the Armenian people. " All these words there was only one that generated friction "genocide".

Turkey is forbidden to talk about the events of 1915 as genocide, and it is even punishable by law. For example, in 2006 the Turkish writer Orhan Pamuk and Elif Shafak was prosecuted by reference to the

³² Fein, H. Brutally Testing Theories: Armenia Bosnia and Rwanda. Levon Chorbajian, George Shirinian (Eds.), Problems of Genocide, Zoryan Institute, Toronto (1997), pp. 181-190.

³³Ibid.

³⁴Ibid.

³⁵ Genocide Convention.

³⁶Law 26,199. BO 15/01/2007.

subject, accused of "insulting the essence of the Turkish nation"³⁷.

Turkey, the successor state of the Ottoman Empire flatly refuses to call this as "genocide". However, during the course of the years has toned down its position: from total denial over the past century has come to accept the facts.

For example, the April 23, 2014, the current President Recep Tayyip Erdogan gave a speech in which he described the events that occurred in 1915 as "inhuman" and gave a message of "sympathy". However, the word "genocide" is never mentioned, and the Turkish historiography raises controversy.

History of Armenia

Armenia has always alternated periods of freedom and independence, with periods of domination. Consequence of this instability was the constant change (extension, reduction) their limits.

Historical Armenia included the present territory of Armenia, eastern Turkey, South Georgia, part of Azerbaijan and northern Iran. Then chronologically the main events in the history of this country will be mentioned³⁸.

- 1270 - 850 to C kingdom of Urartu. 1 Armenian state
- 785-786 Government to C King Aryitis
- 612-549 C Armenia is conquered by Medo.
- C 549 to Armenia was invaded by the founder of the Persian Empire, Cyrus the Great Armenia that turns into a satrapy (vicerealty) of Persia.
- All Persia was conquered by Alexander the Great.
- 323-212 C Die Alexander. Independence of Armenia
- 212 C Overrun by Antioch III Megabytes, Dynasty king of the Seleucids (Greek). Divides it into two satrapies.
- 94 C Golden Age. Tigran the Great achieves unified by bringing all Armenian-speaking regions of Armenia. Configure one of the most important empires of the time.
- 69 C Invasion Romana. Armenia passes from splendid region province of the Roman Empire.
- Conflicts between Parthians and Romans.
- 53 d C deposes King Tiridates I Radamistro, protected from Empire.

- Years of struggle by the peace treaty between Parthians and Romans signature. Roman supremacy is accepted but requires Parthian king.
- 66-75 d C Tiridates III is proclaimed King of Nero hands.
- 75- 428 d C Arsacid dynasty is established.
- Arsacid king Tiridates III freed the kingdom of Armenia.

Armenia was the first state to adopt Christianity as an official religion in the year 301. The real reasons behind the Christianization intermingle with the legend.

It should be noted that, religious and linguistic identity is what united the Armenians and help them resist assimilation with other peoples.

The language is based on oral tradition, did not write. Court and nobility used as an official language the Greek and Persian. In 406, and after years of research and study, the monk Mesrop Moshotóts invented an alphabet with such precision that not only met the requirements of the phonetics of the moment, but at present, has not undergone substantial changes³⁹. Religious identity was the target of numerous attacks and invasions in order to dominate and convert. The strength of his convictions and the tenacity of the determineros Armenians heroically resisted all kinds of cultural and religious domination.

It is worth mentioning that Armenia was an independent state, then he formed part of the Byzantine Empire and later the Ottoman Empire. Located in a geographically strategic location (on the border between East and West) was the subject of permanent wars and conquests.

With regard specifically to the Armenian Genocide, it is called the set of concatenated acts and united by a common denominator: the persecution and massacre of Armenians. They took place in 1895- 1897, 1915- 1918 and 1920-1923. It was perpetrated by the Ottoman Empire and its successor, the Republic of Turkey.

1.1 historical context in which the Armenian Genocide occurred

Dubbed the "Red Sultan" for his bloody persecutions. His government marked the beginning of the end of the Ottoman Empire. In 1876 assumes brother Hamid, Sultan Murat V. The weakness of character of this facilitated the takeover by the Red Sultan. He

³⁷Dadrian, V. The Armenian Genocide in Official Journal of Turkish Records in Political and Military Sociology, 22 (1) (1994), pp. 1-204.

³⁸ibid.

³⁹ Christian Gerlach Krieg, Ernährung Völkermord Hamburger Edition, Hamburg (1998).

established a totalitarian and despotic regime: one of his first measures was the repeal of the constitution whose creation was proposed by his brother and which could never be implemented.

Russian Turkish war of 1877-1878 constituted the appropriate framework (always the military framework was established as a good excuse) to lash out at political dissidents precise, Armenians and Greeks - that emphasize that both this period and the survivors, the people Greek also suffered great human loss -⁴⁰. He allowed the immigration of Kurds and Tatars to which protected by laws giving the right to pillage toward Christians, as well as the ability to test the edge of the sword on the necks of these. It propelled the formation of squadrons of attack called "Hamidiye" dealing with looting homes and Armenians to reach even to kill them if they resisted. He accused the Armenians of treason for allowing, according to his theory, the advancing Russians.

On March 3, 1878 Russians and Turks signed the Treaty of San Stefano where the Russians to abandon busy condition to implement measures to protect Turkish Armenian population areas is proposed. July 13 is signed but modifying Art. 16 Art. 61 of ambiguous text without specification of the aforementioned improvements.

At that time the Armenians were injected with progressive ideas. Freedom and revolution determined the national awakening. This contributed to the formation of the first political parties. They began rebellions and resistance to attacks by Kurds, sent by the Sultan.

Lapsing the year 1895 he ordered the massacre of all Armenians and religious missionaries of any kind. In 1896 greater resistance and protests demanding the promised and never implemented measures succeed. One of the most important uprisings took place with the takeover of the Ottoman Bank. Sultan's response was more MASCARES forward in areas near Istanbul. The result of sloppy and desperate actions of the Sultan in fall leaving a balance of 300,000 victims. They were known "Massacres Hamidicas".

When referring to the "Young Turks" is made, referring to the national and Reform Party explicitly. It is called CUP (Committee of Union and Progress).

It was conceived in secret student associations. His goal was to depose the Sultan and build a secular state with equal rights and guarantees, even for ethnic minorities. Led by Ismael Enver, Mehmet Talaat and Ahmed Djemal.

On 24 April 1908 the Young Turks reached the sublime door and overthrew the Sultan. Drafted the

new constitution, establish constitutional monarchy as placing the Sultan Murat V - brother Hamid and jailed 33 years for this- order. The Young Turks platform promises equality for subjects, freedom of conscience, speech, press, parliamentary representation of minorities, etc.

On April 13, 1909 broke a counter-forces near the Sultan. Young Turks are supported by Armenians and return to power on April 24 of that year. Alongside the massacres of Adana, Cilicia ending with 30,000 Armenians they are organized. Although the fact was attributed to backward groups it was known to participation CUP.

Liberal ideas concealed the true motive of the organization: Total Turkification of all social factors Empire. Turkification is synonymous with Pan-Turkism (Imperial Longing for union with Mongoloid races in Central Asia), there were only two obstacles: Armenia and Russia.

In 1911 Italy invaded the city of Tripoli, Libya currently. The clashes continued until 1912 when, through the Treaty of Lausanne, the sovereignty of Italy over Tripoli is recognized. Concluded that war and during the same year, Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria join. Bulgaria claims the Sultan autonomy of Macedonia. Montenegro declares war on the Ottoman Empire with the support of the Balkan allies. During these struggles Turkey lost many territories, while the empire crumbled. The Armistice was signed in 1913. The Treaty signed in London for the Turks meant the transfer of the island of Crete to the Greeks and the loss of European territories. The product discontent of the Treaty brought about frictions between the Balkan allies themselves giving way to the Second Balkan War between Serbia, Greece and Romania against Bulgaria. The result: Bulgaria lost territories and Serbia emerged as solid and strong state.

At the beginning of World War I, the Turks tried to remain neutral but seduced the ability to recover all lost in the Balkan war and immersed fully into the war provinces.

The historical territory of Armenia was the battlefield of Turkish and Russian, sworn enemies.

Debate on why Armenia does not recognize the Armenian Genocide

There are several positions because today could not make the Turkish state to recognize the Genocide. Some commentators expressed concerns that the reason that the term was coined after it has been the fact. "The argument is that such a crime can not be

⁴⁰ibid.

judged as genocide because it occurs before the term genocide recognition"⁴¹.

Already mentioned in the previous sections, in 1948, the United Nations (UN) took the term to define acts "committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part a national, ethnical, racial or religious "as killing, sterilization, or submission.

The problem is that "the word exists after the crime, can not make the law retroactive," says the specialist James Dayan. Among other reasons expressed Dayan, one can distinguish the following:

"Denial of Turkey has to do with many elements. First, to negate a dark history of your horrible past; the other is to contradict the national hero (Atatürk) in the decision in 1923 to say 'this did not happen.' "

"It is a denial that leads to the law; Article 301 of the Turkish penal code prohibits defame or put Turkish identity or values at risk "He explains the researcher. One of the most emblematic of those affected by this law cases is the Turkish Nobel Literature Orhan Pamuk, who in 2004 "had to undergo a lengthy trial for having spoken about the victims and the 'Armenian genocide'."

For the descendants of the victims, the key is the recognition of the fact. While Armenians estimate that 1.5 million were systematically murdered, Turkey talk

of civil war, coupled with famine claimed the lives of about 300,000 to 500,000 Armenians and as many Turks.

CONCLUSION

It is appropriate to say that the Turkish state maintains a worldwide controversy, not recognizing the Armenian Genocide perpetrated by the former Ottoman Empire, present Republic of Turkey.

It is important to resume the conceptualization of Genocide established by Dr. Feierstein, which states that constitutes a social practice, considering that both processes were not exceptional events in contemporary history, mere products or return outbursts of savagery and irrationality, but examples peculiar power technologies. As such, they are not limited to the destruction of human groups; They were also able to "reorganize" the hegemonic social relations by building a negative otherness, harassment, isolation, systematic weakening, the annihilation material and the symbolic realization.

I believe that a people can look forward to being able to recognize the mistakes made in the past, and that is why it is urgent that the Turkish people recognize the Armenian genocide, because it is the only way mitigates pain.

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⁴¹Dayan, J. CNN. 04.24.2015. Available in: <http://cnnespanol.cnn.com/2015/04/24/por-que-turquia-no-reconoce-el-genocidio-armenio-100-anos-despues/>

The challenges of the illegal government of Maduro

By Haylyn Andrea Hernández Fernández (Colombia)



On 20 May held presidential elections in Venezuela under an atmosphere of distrust and lack of collateral, however, for the national government the picture was entirely different. Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jorge Arreaza, defended to the Organization of United Nations-UN existed all guarantees that elections will be held appropriately and hoped that countries that had decided not to recognize the results would eventually accept the see the high turnout, which was expected to exceed 60%.

According to the ruling National Electoral Council, participation in the controversial session was 46.01% with a projected 48%, becoming the lowest in recent history, abstention was the biggest winner with 54%. The total valid votes was 8,603,336 of which 6,244,016 votes were for Nicolas Maduro, the candidate Henri Falcon; Chavista dissident who departed from the decision of the opposition Democratic Unity Roundtable not to participate, obtained 1,917,036 votes, the evangelical former pastor, Javier Bertucci Carrero 988,761 and the Reign engineer Jose Quijada 36,246 votes (Venezuela. National Electoral Council, 2018).

Thus, with 67.84% of the vote, Nicolas Maduro was elected president of the Republic for the period 2019-2025, in a contest in which the traditional opposition did not participate. Falcon was the candidate who ranked second by voting with 21.1%, ie Maduro won a high percentage of difference, 46.5%. These figures,

some analysts do not end up convincing as the influx who came to the polling stations was not the same as in past elections.

After formalized the result, the reaction of Falcon was disavow and seek new elections, one of the reasons the candidate for this decision was the alleged buying of votes camouflaged with so-called 'red dots' (now tricolor points) that function as points check to see who exercised their right to vote by registering the QR code of Patria Carné.

In January 2017 President Maduro announced the creation of the license of the country, with a QR code that identifies citizens who receive some form of social assistance from the government. During the campaign, Maduro promised through the card, giving voters a prize whose amount is not revealed, after the elections it was learned that in some cases reached ten million bolivars (Marco Garcia, 2018). Clearly it is a social and political control that takes advantage of the economic needs of the majority of Venezuelan citizens who seek redress by any means their precarious status.

While Maduro should maintain its triumphant and populist position, boasting of having achieved almost 68% of the votes, which really should see is that actually 30% of the electorate was achieved, so that low participation does not only demonstrates the effectiveness of so-called opposition not to vote as a sign of dissatisfaction with what they considered an

unfair trial, but also supporters of Chavez abstained because it has been the most dishonorable 'victory' Chavismo in 20 years.

Besides the obvious problem of internal legitimacy, since before the election day, the United States, Canada, the European Union and even several Latin American countries, which took for granted the triumph of Maduro, threatened not to recognize the result and they warned of imposing more sanctions on the government.

The systematic dismantling of democracy in Venezuela led to the formation of the Group of Lima, multilateral body that was established following the so-called Declaration of Lima in 2017, where representatives from 12 countries (Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru) met in order to track and find a solution to the crisis in Venezuela, demanding, among other things, the release of political prisoners. Through a statement Lima Group (including Guyana and St. Lucia) agreed to reduce the level of diplomatic relations in the country and also take financial measures in this regard (BBC World, 2018th) also

This considering that the OAS adopted since 2001 the Inter-American Democratic Charter, in which all signatories, including Venezuela, committed to representative democracy as the only acceptable form of government in the continent (Organization of American States, 2001) clearly does not correspond to the Venezuelan case, therefore, the resolution at the OAS should consider it quite clearly. In this way, it brought forward the resolution, the result of the proposal had 19 votes in favor, 4 against and 11 abstentions, inter alia resolved that:

1. declare that the electoral process developed in Venezuela, which ended on May 20, 2018, lacks legitimacy for failing to meet international standards, for not having had the participation of all political actors and Venezuelans have developed without the guarantees necessary for a free, fair, transparent and democratic process. (Organization of American States, 2018, p. 2)

Achieving the resolution was held by States have been pressing the government of Maduro and opposition, however, this decision will have no practical effect on Venezuelan territory, since this represents political will, but lacks character mandatory. In addition, it should be noted that the ruling government does not believe in the OAS in April 2017 and after convening a meeting of foreign ministers to discuss the situation in Venezuela, Venezuelan Foreign Minister Delcy Rodriguez announced that the regime Maduro begin the process due to leave the Organization which lasts 24 months. According to President Maduro a group of countries led by the United States have interference in the internal affairs to overthrow the military regime. Venezuelan complaints worsened since the agency adopted a resolution denouncing a "serious unconstitutional alteration of the democratic order" in the country, after the Supreme Court assumed the

legislative powers of the National Assembly, the only power controlled by the opposition (Infobae, 2017).

Maduro reiterated his decision to withdraw Venezuela from the organization, a process that will end in April 2019, "We denounce the OAS and we leave the OAS, the Ministry of Colonies, we go to the OAS, ratified, and go 13 months of the 24 we have to wait to be effective. When you leave the OAS Venezuela will make a great national party," the president said (Rico, 2018).

While it has been announced by the United States that will exacerbate financial and economic sanctions, not personal as before, it would be a bittersweet success because inevitably affect the population and would not help in the short term, the solution the crisis that crosses the country. In addition, Maduro in his desire not to submit to the will of the north country, decided to expel the charge d'affaires of the United States in Venezuela, Todd Robinson, saying that conspires against his socialist government (BBC, 2018b).

On the other hand, decisions such as the OAS resolution, put in check to Venezuela at the hemispheric level, as the regime Maduro is being isolated and the number of countries supporting it is declining dramatically, the violation of human rights is denting, and perhaps the collective pressure could mark the beginning of the end.

Although non-recognition of the elections does not solve the economic, humanitarian, social and health crisis, it does provide an opportunity for the International Criminal Court to open an investigation against Maduro, an initiative that should be managed by any country attached the Rome Statute. Currently, Venezuela is in a preliminary examination, open initiative of The Hague in February on possible violations of human rights and excessive use of force by the government of Maduro. Although the decision of the Court is good news, you can not stop the dictatorship, but it could help put pressure on the president and officials of his government and if sufficient offenses are detected, the process of investigation would Formal (Hernández G, 2018).

Although Chavez and representing his legacy still has many supporters, mostly in neighborhoods with Nicolas Maduro many critics, this makes it must rethink its strategy of government if he wants to remain in power, at least, during the period for which it was elected. According to a survey published in January 2017 by the firm Datanalisis, 42.9% of respondents are defined as opponents, 17.7%, official; and 37% say they have no political tendency, ie a high percentage of the population that is not identified with the opposition or the government (García Marco, 2017).

This has meant that Maduro trace its own way, as well as negotiate with the opposition, has grappled with Chavez opponents and external governments, so now also decided to launch his own party, we are Venezuela, in the style of Chavez's United Socialist Party of Venezuela (PSUV) in 2007 (García Marco, 2018).

In his speech recognizing the election, Maduro emphasized that it is the opportunity of a new beginning (...) and move together toward a higher destiny of finally overcoming economic problems, prices against the people, might cost, maybe not the overnight, but we managed to overcome what we mafias ", promises to make the economic changes that Venezuela needs, but paradoxically, did not explain why he had not done before.

Surprises are constant in this new phase of madurismo, which is not going to deviate from the revolutionary idea, however, dims perhaps more. The panorama that awaits you is more chaotic than he received in his first presidential term, must continue to confront the opposition, tackle the economic crisis that

raises inflation 13.000% annually, the highest in the world, the US sanctions, the European Union and the countries of the Group of Lima ranging from restrictions on visas to leaders Maduro, restriction of diplomatic relations until most significant financial penalties.

In political and diplomatic terms missing more avenues to explore, even taking into account the impact of the migration crisis in several countries in the region, however, it is up to each State to adopt different measures to materialize the rejection of the government of Maduro, what is expected is that you make the most complex life to those who support and lead the regime to implode leading to structural change is expected.

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Fuerzas Antiterroristas del Mundo

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Japan

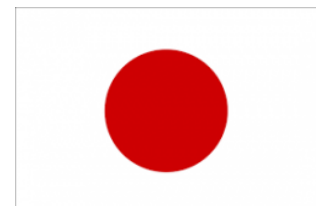
Special Forces Group

The Special Forces Group(特殊作戦群 Tokushu Sakusen Gun)of the Ground Self-Defense Forces of Japan (JGSDF) is an anti-terrorist unit created by the Japan Defense Agency to counter terrorist activities and deter possible attacks on Japanese soil. In addition, it is integrated into the 1st Airborne Brigade with the mission of carrying out military operations against enemy command or guerrillas.

The unit is based in Narashino, Chiba garrison in Funabashi. Previously it was known as the Special Operations Group. It is said to be the Delta Force of Japan, precisely because the US Delta Force, helped Japan to create this unit and train its first members.

The police equivalent of Special Forces Group, is the Special Assault Team of the National Police Agency.

In 1998, the Defense Agency of Japan, proposed to his government the creation of a special unit within the Ground Self-Defense Forces of Japan, to take charge of the fight against terrorism, with a group of soldiers of Elite. When he was finally authorized the implementation of the proposal, the first members were selected from the 1st Airborne Brigade and sent to the United States for specialized Delta Force operators training in that country.



After 3 years of training, training and organization, on March 27, 2004 the Japan Defense Agency activated the unit and the Special Operations Group of the Ground Self-Defense Forces of Japan, as a specialized anti-terrorist unit.



The structure of the unit is based on the Green Berets and Delta Force of the United States Army. It stresses that in 2005, the unit deployed to 4 of its operators to serve in Iraq as a bodyguard of the commander of the Japanese detachment was sent to that country. Worth noting that this was the first major deployment of military forces that made Japan outside its borders after World War II. On March 28, 2007, the Special Operations Group of JGSDF merged with the 1st Airborne Brigade, the 1st Brigade helicopters and the 101 Unit NBC Protection for Force Central Preparation, which is like a Force Rapid Intervention.



On March 26, 2008, the Special Operations Group of the JGSDF changed its name to Special Forces Group JGSDF. On 18 January 2018, the unit conducted a demonstration of its capabilities to the prime ministers of Japan and Australia.



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