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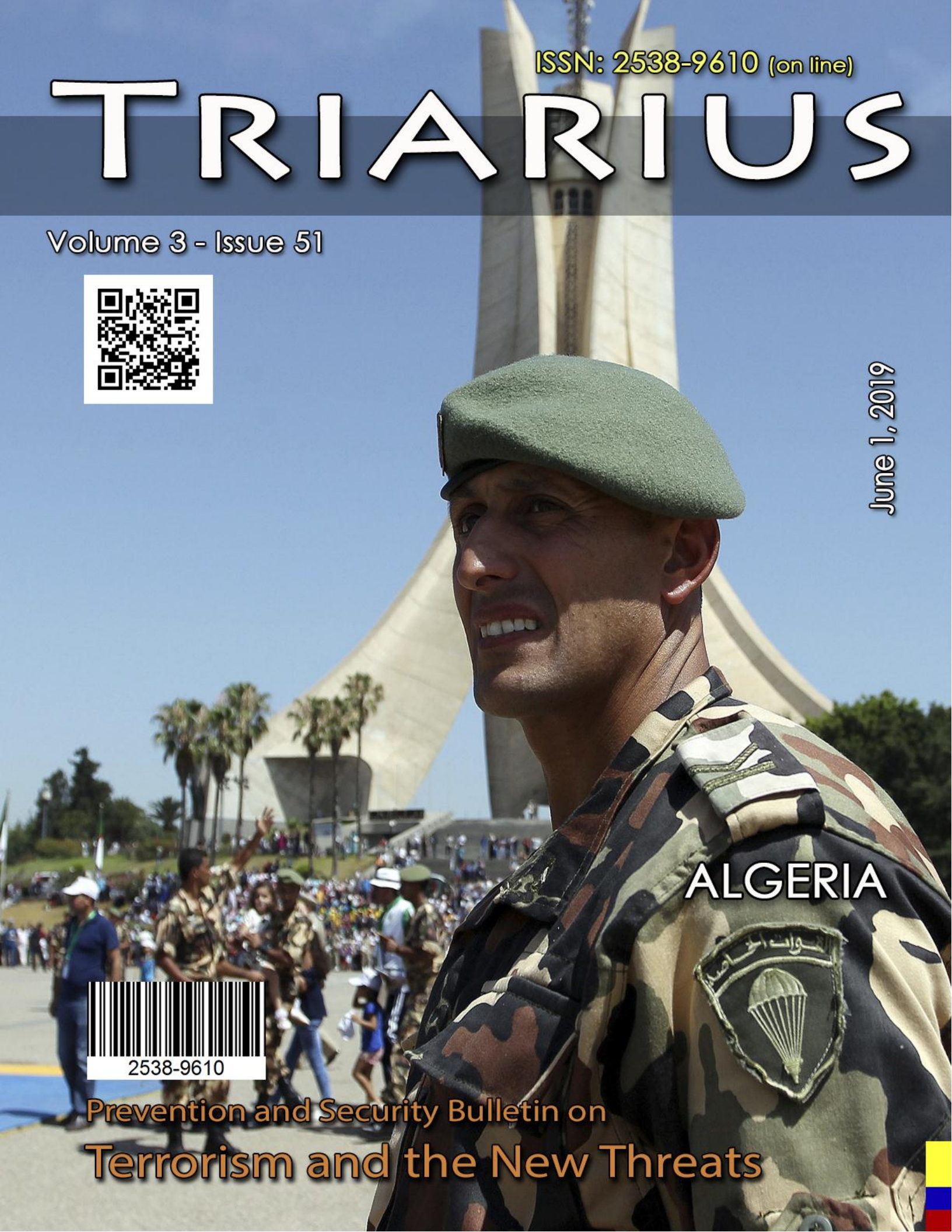
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EDITORIAL

We open this issue with an analysis of Colonel Francisco Javier Blasco who, from Spain, presents his vision of the world situation.

A step followed, Haylyn Hernández addresses the complex problems afflicting Colombia in connection with the systematic murder of social and community leaders. The magnitude of the problem is understood to point out that during 2019 have killed 90 people who had committed to lead their communities, claiming collective rights, or oppose actions of the state or large companies.

Then our friend Guadi Calvo, prolific Argentine analyst, alerts us to the creation by the Daesh of two new Wilāyat (provinces) in Pakistan. Which it is part of a strategic realignment of this terrorist group, given the setbacks it has suffered, mainly in Syria and Iraq.

Follows an article on academic research, with which we continue to strengthen the scientific nature of this publication. Which is already used as study material at various universities and research centers, which fills us with pride.

Another article by Guadi Calvo brings us to the Horn of Africa, where the problem of arms trafficking continues, despite the measures taken by the international community to try to stop it. Remember that emotions are present Daesh groups in the area, and on its shores Somali pirates operate, adding further complications.

From Argentina, Mauricio Javier Campos, who is Master in Terrorist Phenomenology, tells us about the situation with the Mapuches, and the most recent crisis of public policy that has been presented with this community, which is radicalizing their struggle claims they consider fair and necessary.

This installment ends with an analysis of the recent elections in India, where re-elected Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who has had an iron-fisted rule against some minorities and has strained relations with Pakistan. This is a situation of interest, given that both India and Pakistan have nuclear weapons, and have a long-standing territorial dispute.

Cognize to beat!

Douglas Hernandez

Editor



This newsletter has an Spanish version.

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TRIARIUS

It seems like yesterday when we present the first issue of Triarius. As always with new projects, we were afraid of failure and anxiety to know a lot of criticism from experts. It has been more than two years of continuous production and dissemination, which has surpassed all initial expectations. This is precisely the number 51 of the fortnightly magazine, we have also published to date 24 special cases, on various topics of interest.

We are proud of the growing number of subscribers interested in matters that are disseminated through our publication, but above all we are proud of the men and women, experts in different aspects of security, defense, intelligence and counter-terrorism, who bring their intellectual productions to Triarius free and with the sole interest of contributing to the professional and academic community improvement because we understand that sharing what we know is a valuable way of fighting terrorism and new threats. Thanks for reading.

In front, troops of the Algerian army.
See more information at the end of the magazine.

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

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

The world in mid-2019

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



Traditionally, at the end or middle of each year, and depending on the evolution of current or potential conflicts, usually I make a stop on my work today to do a review of the world situation and the likely perspectives on hot topics occurred or future that may affect directly or indirectly. It is therefore more This paper analyzes the evolution and trends of the world situation and at the same time, a warning based on such changes all in more than enough referrals or consultations of diverse and varied open sources.

The world continues its rapid changing and dangerous developments and truly global synthesis, we can say that the thing is very sketchy although in Spain it seems we do not want to realize this by being focused and almost obfuscated in regional troubles, personal Mangoneo and various elections. Concatenated processes that President Sanchez was responsible for concatenarnos with the mastery of haute couture in the most favorable moment for their interests. Advantaged or influenced by the great widespread disbelief at the clumsy movements in some political parties in opposition in which, those who consider their leaders, are still looking for what is his position on the ladder.

Recently, during the burning of the cathedral of Notre-Dame in Paris, and sketched, but well above some of the many problems currently hanging over an

old and tired Europe [1]. A continent and a European Union (EU), for more than three years of give and take, has managed yet to manage the largest and most flagrant economic, political, social and cohesion of recent times challenge and what is even worse, we still do not know what the uncertain outcome of Brexit.

It is well known that the EU lives beset by many different fronts and with many flanks uncovered; and even, in some cases, still failing to identify or define clearly. A dog-eared, disoriented [2] Union and to suffer many of the problems put on the table without more pain nor glory at the last Summit of the Union held in Sibiu (Romania), the first without the presence of the UK and precisely the day the Schuman Declaration, where the creation of a European Coal and Steel Community, seed of what is now the EU set commemorated.

Problems and serious issues contrast with the cloying and little operative joint declaration of the Summit "We reaffirm our conviction that together we are stronger in this increasingly volatile and demanding world" -since it a conviction is exposed and not a reality or firm commitment decision to act on this

direction- and hidden behind the dark clouds approaching as a result of the next election, we all know and expect or imagine [3].

In any case, without a doubt, these problems can be grouped by close subjects such as the aforementioned

question after the expected election defeat in the upcoming elections for the formation of the euro camera [4] (23 and 26 May) the consequent relief of the key

positions of the Union; the lack of adequate for the purpose of large national or international changes or after vain or premature and among the leaders of each country after years almost blank, leave office by law, incompetence or fatigue scuffs reaction electorate ; the serious effects of the introduction and individual and collective expansion of the great populist movements of any sign; inattention or failure to take action to reduce or mitigate the progress of both extreme rightward and leftward [5] or anti-Semitic movements reminiscent of the dreaded times of Nazism [6]; and the absence of sharp and effective measures to tackle rampant glorification of incomprehensible and absurd nineteenth-century nationalisms, which can derail the current structure and organization of Europe that both cost us arrive.

We continue without appreciating or glimpse solutions to the lack of consistency and decision-making on key issues how real and effective policies on security and common EU defense; We keep the recalcitrant continuity not take seriously warnings Trump on individual contributions from Member States [7] NATO, assumed by all years at the Summit of Wales (2014) and demanded intempestivamente by him in the year last in Brussels; and its consequences differences between US and EU projects concerning patents for defense and arms production [8]; the possible impact and consequences of old and new Arab Spring in North Africa; the threat of jihadist terrorists willing to return or already returned to Europe,

Still looking at more than insured impact of great dereliction of skills and measures to tackle rampant immigration of millions of human beings from directly or through countries across the Mediterranean and how to maintain the required expenses inside and outside the Union that its "care and / or control" demand.

Great difficulties to counter or mitigate the disproportionate trade sanctions and tariff charges

Trump has imposed on European exports to the other side of the pond some of which are still to come [10]; the impact of, for Bloodless time, bipolar struggle between China and the US (which I will devote a specific paragraph) based on great mutual increases

in tariffs and certain import prohibitions, no doubt, will also affect the rest of the world and, especially, in the EU countries; the lack of adequate to face a new recession or crisis plans closer to Europe and

ultimately affect sooner or later all [11] with special emphasis in some countries over others [12] or the eternal problems arising from the measures differences between member countries on high unemployment and pension payments that besets many of them. Problems remain unresolved or are installed in a loop output impossible or difficult.

On the other hand, we still find a definitive solution to the problems of safe and efficient energy supply - each one by hand but we are all very dependent on that aspect in almost all flancos-; we move to implement an appropriate policy for the cessation or large production cut nuclear power and replacing enough and inexpensive green or a real and effective common and industrial policy to control once and for all environmental pollution for conservation of a nature that asks him to desperate cries.

Last but not because it is the least important issue, we find that after leaving facto UK Union, the so-called Paris-Berlin axis seems to not work. Macron is losing much strength in his country [13] and Germany, with the next output Merkel of power gives the feeling of being abandoned his interest to remain the European locomotive [14]. So, if you look at the poor quality or mediocrity other European leaders and the possibilities of their respective countries, we will be in a hopeless situation without no possibility of towing any parts. So Europe, no doubt, will lose much of its already not much influence worldwide.

When a year marks the departure of US [15] of the Covenant on Iran's nuclear program also known as JCPOA [16], it seems that the tense situation in that country is in one of its most critical points or complicated and very close to return to earlier times of serious memories [17] because of transfers providing this pact and the consequences of that nuclear program [18], as well as an unusual and never reduced arms race of all types Meanwhile mainly missiles. Actually, this situation created due to non-cancellation,

We continue without appreciating or glimpse solutions to the lack of consistency and decision-making on key issues how real and effective policies on security and common defense of the European Union.

in their day, some of the old restrictions or economic sanctions,

All this welter serious Iranian official statements, as an ultimatum, point clearly to be willing to help fulfill part of its obligations [20] have emerged. A statement, which can force the other members of the ICCPR (China, Russia, Germany, Britain, France and the EU) are forced, in short, to act accordingly to prevent the situation arising in Iranian escalating demands without limit. Interestingly, Iran has taken this act of hers as a right based on the agreement itself and we presented and interpreted, where possible removal thereof [21]. Threats and tensions that have raised tensions in the region because it affects the security of diplomats and international troops in neighboring countries such as Iraq itself [22].

Moment; and as a preventive measure, the US starts taking action to defend the interests of its allies in the region [23] or even to be well situated in the hypothetical unlikely event of a conflict [24]. Situations or decisions that have increased the level of tension in the area and not just referenced in the previous paragraph notes that the combined fleet; but even it talks of a possible Iranian intervention with missiles coalitions fighting piracy in waters where is Spain [25].

In any case, apart from the reactions mentioned, those of some allies like Germany, UK and France to visit Pompeo Brussels last 13 [26] to expose the US measures have caused Iran's threats and mostly unexplained Spain reaction to leave the naval air force which had built a frigate -being the only country not unfurled in USA that she has left some unknowns on the corresponding reactions Trump on this issue and time.

What it is obvious and clear-again is more- a certain lack of cohesion, some degree of real involvement of the International Community (IC) to the problems of draft and a certain and unconscionable "respect" to an unlikely, as in this case, danger [27].

The Government of Trump, in addition to its many supporters and ties with Iraq, takes a few months developing the project of a specific Strategic Partnership for the Middle East (MESA, for its acronym in English), a sort of NATO Arabic as it is known colloquially, her aim to strengthen partnerships with regional countries near Iran, which remains its biggest problem in the area- as Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, UAE, Oman and Jordan [28] and to be seen whether Egypt between also the same.

Without going much of this area, we find that the social, humanitarian and military situation in Syria remains very problematic even though the fight against the self-proclaimed Islamic State (IS for its acronym in English) both Syrian lands and in Iraq "officially" it has

been terminated practically having recovered most of the territory occupied jihadists in both countries [29].

The reality is that the war situation in Syria, apart from the embers left from the fight against IS, is so complex that portends a very difficult execution several times announced reconstruction efforts in the country that is practically destroyed [30] after 8 years of war (March 2011).

Fighting in various parts of Syria remain very bloody both by forces loyal to the government with support from forces Iranians, Hezbollah elite and with the consent and / or certain specific Russian support against the factions and tribes who do not accept Al Asad [31], between them jihadists and rebel groups as well, although in other latitudes, by Turkey against the Kurdish factions in the border areas between the two countries. Attacks, which take longer running time and is still happening despite US threats against Erdogan if you insist on continuing on that path [32].

For its part, the new "Turkish Sultan" also has very clear things internally as Turkey drags key economic problems [33] -due largely to strong American pressure [34] -; They will complicate its relations with NATO [35] for their recent commercial, gasística and buying arms from Russia inclination; He is losing domestic support and has even had to find a way to force repeat local elections in seven major locations around the country, including Istanbul after losing them at the polls a few days ago [36].

The IS and Jihadist Terrorism in all its branches and modes of action [37] generally remain elements and motifs of great concern in the CI. Besides having shifted its center of gravity, sanctuaries and areas of action, on which sow terror, to different countries or zonal outbreaks in Asia and Africa where long acting regularly [38] mass or selectively, under the circumstances. To which we must add their own exodus to new areas, such as Russia and its former satellite countries in other continents like the US [39] and the return of many of their "bravos" ex combatants Western countries, mainly to Europe danger and threat this presumably-or attracting new followers among younger uprooted in their home countries [40].

To complete this macabre scenario jihadist, just you know a video in which its founder and spiritual leader, Al Baghdadi shows the world that still lives [41]. That occurrence, it is a challenge to the CI and shows the reality of a falsehood sold many times announcing his death. In addition, again he used as propaganda because he promised personally to continue their struggle and encouraged his followers to maintain terror in all directions and locations. Appearance seems to have paid off and new impulses following the

known then [42]. It looks like it may be hidden in Afghanistan [43].

If we follow the westward movement of the horse and Mediterranean countries necessarily have to make a stopover in the conflict over Israel. Traditionally country besieged by its neighbors [44] Arabs and Persians and especially Iran itself has repeatedly announced their intention to disappear from the map; so it is not at all strange reaction the recent re-election and his Prime Minister Netanyahu to knowing the news of the Iranian ultimatum [45]. Currently, he is seriously involved on two fronts, although purporting to be different, both directly or indirectly the aforementioned enemy forever, Iran appears.

The famous and strategic Golan Heights on its border with Syria, senior conquered Syria during the Six-Day War (June 1967), which recently have been recognized by the US as Israeli territory [46] where, besides the permanent presence UN forces Syrian and Iranian -after offers support for Al Asad-, they are also deployed numerous Iranian elite units, always ready to all kinds of skirmishes and encounters of varying intensity [47]; the other focus looms the perennial conflict with Hezbollah in the Gaza Strip [48], to which must unite, so far, almost numbed somewhat scuffle with Hamas on the border with Lebanon [49]. In any case, thanks to technological support and Iranian missiles to both,

The African continent is full of hot spots, some have already been addressed in previous paragraphs; But are not the only ones. There are many more who claim justice, varied support and protection by the CI; needs, or they fail or do sparingly as great powers like China and Russia have found a great breeding ground for the establishment of various business alliances in search of the exploitation of many resources after centuries of neglect and despotisms by the old European cities; although it seems that these new farms due more to an idea to invest enough to improve infrastructure in a overlooking increased and continued exploitation of resources for longer.

After skip for the moment, Egypt (which will be the subject of future attention in other works) leads to Libya; fragile state or failed as they come, which has been protagonist of his own Arab Spring, forced externally, to go drifting to a consolidated and very bloody civil war that has been brought about in large part by the mistakes of the intervention of various forces and international organizations [51] in the conflict and its various offshoots

Thus, after the fall of the despotic dictator horrendous Gaddafi (20-11-2011) the country of all in plenty of oil, constantly bat in the power struggle between two factions that support pseudo respective

governments with their own forces or factions armed [52] faced with the intention to seize power, dominate the exploitation and sale of oil and other natural resources as well as to obtain the beneficial control exercised by the iS and the mafias that deal with thousands or millions of immigrants African or Asian continent, reaching its borders and cross the territory with the intention to directly reach the sooner, Italy, for the Mediterranean.

Each of the factions that claim to be the government definitely has diverse and antagonistic external support including the UN and the EU itself or even individual countries like France or Italy.

Expectations of governance in the country go through, again, the possibility of falling into the hands of a "new" dictator in the style of Al Sisi in Egypt [53]. Hard and bloody fighting between the two have taken a special virulence recently [54] which again put on the international chessboard a serious conflict in the near territory to Europe, where the CI intervened to overthrow the dictator Gaddafi and that after his death was closed virulent false; although periodically reappear skirmishes, persecution, displacement of people by war [55] and any interest arise in some European countries, mainly France and Italy but also in the US.

Algeria is a country that has large reserves or mineral deposits, especially oil, natural gas, phosphates and iron ore; other important minerals such as coal, lead and zinc; which, coupled with his recent and good capacities for the export of petroleum, it is closely linked to France and Spain. He has lived in recent months a very strong crisis-not completely-government overcome with twists and evolutions in time, they have generated a series of waves of strong internal discontent among civilians.

Situation, which has also led to many fears about those who -aferrándose to power in all castes and clans, military, economic and political have exploited the country for several decades in the shadow of initially "liberator" to become later in a "tyrant dictator" Bouteflika [56].

They have lived moments of high tension, inexplicably, despite the almost total energy dependence on gas or Spain or France or the EU itself have tried to intervene or appear directly or indirectly on them or movements of revulsion and protest . They have remained, at least officially, quite apart from the situation, as if nothing happened out of doors [57]. Although it is possible that you have been through this no external interference which reflects or zonal transmission did not occur, nor has served as an example as happened with the outbreak of the Arab Spring as a result of some events in Tunisia in 2011 .

As a simple mention of the Maghreb and focusing attention in Tunisia and Morocco; It should be noted that in addition to its political problems [58] and social never properly resolved, its menacing strategic position and proximity to the coasts of Europe enables them to be used as platforms for mass immigration to the north [59] by arribadas to Spain . It is also worth remembering that the region has been an important center for collection and breeding ground training and preparation of jihadist terrorists (about 7,000), and now many of those- survivors have returned to their homes as potential activists in their fiercest territory of origin or in various European countries mixed with his many forays relatives or colleagues [60].

Several years four African States, Nigeria, Niger, Chad and Cameroon ago, in 2014, they decided to create a regional military force to deal with the jihadist sect Boko Haram, which represents a growing threat to these countries and acting strongly in the Congo and Central African Republic. Although certain external aid, efforts are not sucintes to eradicate this dreadful scourge in that African region [61].

Among the things to celebrate, if their creators are able to bring their initiatives to fruition and no more complicated things, is that last April 11, he end more than 30 years of dictatorial rule of Al- Bashir in Sudan. So far, it has been replaced by a military junta has promised not stay more than two years in office [62].

I would not conclude this brief review or calling attention to Africa without at least a brief mention of the spread of jihadist terror in the hands of all possible specific features -some of the territory, nor one of his major conflicts, which is still latent and bleeding after many years of desolation, abuse and indiscriminate killings, I mean Rwanda [63].

If we take the steps to the east, it should be mentioned both Saudi Arabia and Yemen. The first is a heavily armed country, maintaining iron discipline based on the strictest of the Qur'an and the defense of the Sunni branch of Islam -the majority in the world has a clear goal for the future in the short and medium term (2030) with very ambitious plans in all economic, social, industrial and military [64] economic aspects to completely transform the country taking advantage of the current boom resulting from revenues from the exploitation of its almost incalculable reserves of oil and gas [65] and avoid having to react quickly, bad or improvising in lean times. The problem is that to get there, do not repair jobs in all sorts of methods, retaliation and persecution,

It is its religious ideology, one of the main reasons that leads them to confront Iran on several fronts, political, social, economic, religious or proxies wars with intent to undermine each other; but to avoid it, it

has the political, military and technological supplies US support in exchange for very strong investment in weaponry and numerous US technology and business partnerships with most leading countries in the world, including Israel. Investments in weaponry are such that has led them to be the country currently invests most [66] worldwide in the concept. By various means has been known not rule out that if Iran gets the nuclear weapon,

With respect to Yemen, one can say it is one of the most butchered countries, both on behalf of its own interests and those of others [69] in which, besides serving to elucidate certain obscure interests of various countries participating in the CI, it is used for several years by the Saudis and Iranians [70] to realize their particular clashes. Interests under the guise of obeying a conflict of pure or purely religious nature, could be described as its exclusive testbed where foster a fierce and growing struggle and to decide which of the two countries occupy the zonal leadership, if someday, the US finally abandoned the region and leaves them free hand to it.

The American continent and surrounding areas, land which, in recent centuries, suffers several large and dangerous dictatorships and some governments more disastrous [71] and which does not decrease in a number of conflicts. Most of them, and only reflect the most notorious, are of origin and order internally and on topics result of political and economic corruption at the highest level or derivatives of the great social differences as occurs in Guatemala [72]; It is a true reflection of some sunken into bankruptcy by its bad governance and with few or very weak prospects for recovery in the short term, despite its great natural resources, but as Argentina in the hands of a populist [73] countries; holds some other dictatorial process that still persists in the power base of countless gimmicks or undermine human rights in Nicaragua [74] and also with countries with "peculiar or eccentric" and populist presidents or prime ministers, some of them up newly appointed as Mexico [75]. Without either missing large extremists like the recently appointed president of Brazil [76].

While it is true that almost all the conflicts and frictions in the area, have a relative or little involvement in the international order, except those concerning the always problematic Cuba with its ups and downs depending on the increase or decrease of US pressure on the government of the island, old properties and their daily economy [77] and also of course, the longer standing issue of national reality, survival, justice and legality in Venezuela presidential [78].

very rich country, but infamously sacked, in which many outsiders as Cuba, China and Russia [79],

among others, have direct interest by large commitments to them due to massive purchases of favors or large debts. With implications and internal dysfunctions at the highest level, which is to be of a huge, long attention, international speculation and expectation. A land in which despite its potential great wealth, now has to live with the crumbs humanitarian aid that will spawn their protectors as China, while wasting many others who come from nearby countries to its very borders and where, the tense situation created and months, not paree that go to solve the short or medium term,

If we cross the Pacific Ocean to focus attention on North Korea, a place where after several months of comings, goings, meetings, laughter, hugs and threats between Trump and Kim Jong-un, continue, despite the great expectations created- almost where we were before launching and witness so useless paraphernalia. Neither the two leaders, nor their commissions or intermediaries such as Russia and China, have been able to get anything positive and now, sensing a smell of forgetfulness or boredom, it even seems that once again the dynastic dictator reiterates efforts with new threats and tests known, refurbished or new generation missiles, although the latter do not pass the range tactical missile [81] or midrange.

All indications are that China and Russia, leading proponents of -countries North Korea that Kim Jong-un has recently moved into the old armored train his father have a special interest in the subject Trump chilled or conversely, reheat try to divert US military resources, investment and attention to the detriment of other areas or subjects in which each of those are more interested in that reduce or nullify the attentions or American capabilities.

The already veteran "new Uncle Sam" in his eagerness I enfangarlo all -after having left half victorious from the official investigation to which he has been subjected for its alleged relationships and shared interests with Russia Putin has returned to dust off old agreements and CI restrictions on North Koreans and now reacts against those tests or declarations of rebellion with stronger actions such as the recent seizure of a vessel civil charge, claiming that Kim breach any of those [82].

On the other hand, do not forget Afghanistan, Pakistan and India who though, or precisely because neighboring countries from each other, are almost always in contention for several reasons. Aside from having its internal problems varied origin and intensity, the first two are home and shelter for insurgents opposite and are increasingly suffering the blow of jihadist terrorism (IS or Al Qaeda). While between the

last two matches or overt or covert skirmishes mainly due to territorial claims (Kashmir) or simply very bad relations remain Avenue neighborhood.

The latter two are heavily armed and have significant nuclear capabilities obtained illegally- outside the NPT under the complicit silence of the CI. India for its part, in addition to greatly improve their capabilities and national qualities in their industry, nuclear capacity and sophisticated production itself or regular weapons, takes about ten years among the three or four buyers of various weapons; highlighting including those relating to improving their capabilities sea and air projection or defense and attack and missile. Reaching just be the fourth country with its own satellite for demolition in circulation [83] possibilities.

The reasons that lead India towards the obsessive improving its military capabilities, not only adhere to their problems with Pakistan, but also and largely his desire to stop being regarded as a pariah in the area and be in conditions to counter the dangers to the country embodies the tremendous expansion of China as well as the increase and the negative impact of trade relations this to remove substantial customers. Both situations that not only put on alert to large countries like India, but also Japan [84], South Korea and Vietnam among others. Similarly, although the contrary, Russia interprets the encroachments and reactions Trump in the area are endangering the stability of the same [85].

Xi Jimping years who understood clearly that should keep a tight grip on the Chinese Communist Party to dominate such a large country, immensely populated and emerging at a rate of almost unstoppable cruise, and at the same time, it also can and should turn its economy by much more liberal and market directions that have nothing to do with the canons of traditional communism, on the economic aspects.

It is the dominant figure in Chinese politics and has the loyalty of all factions of the ruling party, the military and business elite. This and approval, months earlier by the Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, called 14 principles [86] to turn China into a superpower, they have made him the most powerful leader of the country since the days of Mao Zedong.

He has had enough vision and ability to perform simultaneous major changes in the country, strengthen its power and ensure their permanence as a national leader; while throwing its economy and creating foundations cast its tentacles wherever necessary [87] in and to all continents [88] and greatly improved its military capabilities [89]; though without much

apparent after many years of progressive increases in their defense budgets right, down slightly this year [90].

Its territorial expansion, covering large areas of the South China Sea, is another step in trying to might strengthen the ground in an attempt to get ahead of the US in all (economic, military and industrial) and therefore deserve a detailed study steps you are taking and taking firm and decisive [91]. In the US they are well aware of everything involved in this big change and this is reflected, openly, in recent intelligence reports from both the Pentagon and the DIA [92].

These situations which, together with the great rapprochement between Putin and Xi and distorting policies of both, but preferably the latter, against the United States have not done more to lift great mistrust and suspicion in Trump indomitable. What led him to think that Xi has also become clear opposition staff although without the fuss and noise external- occupy the first place in the ranking of world leadership [93].

Among the three walks in the game for that throne and virtual crown and it looks like this liza continue for several years, depending not only on its military capabilities, but also its resilience in time-something that urges no positions Putin and Xi-, the level of its powerful economy right now, but with nuances and differences between them. Noting that a greater trend towards improvement in the Chinese economy as put in place its new Silk Road is seen in different ways: land, sea and rail [94].

As a result of all this, these days-from directly or indirectly everyone is a victim of the consequences of a bilateral economic warfare, quasi personnel between the two leaders (Xi and Trump) based on large increases in tariffs import and prohibitions on various products and similar reactions by the other party. Situation that became effective in early May and we'll see if a solution is to it soon [95].

Continuing in time and in space or extended range, will have to see the real consequences of this new form of international confrontation, economic. Bloody little or nothing in the strict sense of the word, but predictable and very serious consequences for the world's population [96]. Form or medium action and we anticipated some time ago as very close to reach and which weapons to use are totally different than those used in traditional conflict or nuclear one.

Apart from bilateral relations in the field of international, must be re-influence those between US-Russia for its relevance, importance and easy translation to other actors. Relations, which since the days of the election campaign Trump, have always been on the cutting edge of love-hate even though they usually ended satisfactorily for both or tables to prevent public opinion, justice or political opposition to

both leaders they launched their necks in search of his head as is currently happening in the US [97].

No one doubts the potential and actual activities of Russia to interfere, influence and even change the sign of the balance in electoral processes weight worldwide [98], in its ability to penetrate and spread news and interested rumors, creating false news and in favor infoxication, misinformation or run all kinds of cyber attacks. All of them are such that very few countries can be at the same level; possibly only China, the US, North Korea and Iran more remote.

Putin gun is used with skill and a lot of nerve. Tactic that also uses and applies its policies of occupation and territorial harassment or supporting highly discriminated against colleagues and associates. He adds its important military capacity which without being the first worldwide- to be a very clever, daring and shrewd man -Which silver- fox always looking for potential weak point adversary, while with the other hand, always It offers the possibility to help the much needed "friend" collecting their respect and submission because, so far, has not left any in the lurch. These qualities, which are its reason to be and be scoured many of the world as part and parcel of the conflict itself and yet also the solution to it without, and here again, never abandon those who promised shelter or protection (Iran, Syria, Venezuela and somehow North Korea). Quality to be taken into account those who turn to him for his sponsorship at any price.

Specialist in the creation of military alliances with those embedded countries serious problems or with strong interests against the United States (China, Iran, Syria and Venezuela) or capture and fix impossible trade agreements to think once countries far from their sphere of comfort how Turkey.

Muddies any problems, enlarged many times and always tries to reach agreements with anyone who disagrees with their greatest adversary, USA. Thereby showing that it should never be despised by their bargaining power and influence in the complicated world. It is for this reason that their role and opinion is crucial on issues such as the crisis in Ukraine, sincere peace with Europe and ensuring its energy supply, the nuclear program of Iran, the solution in Syria, relations with Turkey the global fight against IS, the future of Venezuela, drafting new treaties on weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, how to avoid very possible and close Spacewar, seeking a dominant position to address more than safe disputes in the Baltics, find the solution to the problem with North Korea and we'll see to where decant with the issue of China-US trade relationship. In all this, it has something important to say and do.

To conclude the review of the current three global giants necessarily must speak of the US, a country that since the arrival of Trump-and contrary to what is usually the norm in relation to the almost complete maintenance of the general lines inherited in foreign policy after the change of government (in person or political sign) - and -led, he has given a series of updates and lurching everything done and previously closed, mainly because of its immediate predecessor, Obama.

It is true that, although studies and strategic projects in the country and their areas of interest and influence not mark the President, if the priority. Therefore, today it is no exaggeration to say that their strategic goals have changed a lot and, most likely, will come into force in a relatively very short time. The causes that led to it are endogenous and exogenous and most of them are forced by pressures or actions of Putin and Xi Jinping those who are joined by Kim Jong-un and Ali Khamenei, the Supreme Leader of Iran, between other actors of "minor" category.

Inwardly they have adopted changes in economic and social policies that initially are giving good results to the president and the general economy of the nation; has declined in much the need to import oil by improving their production, new sources and use of Fracking what makes him look to the Middle East with another perspective and less need to maintain their costly stay, unless the aforementioned Iranian threats will bring back to reconsider their presence and military potential in the area. Tariff wars and broken pacts with its neighbors and with Europe and China can report back initial benefits, but will have to wait a few years to see the final results of such abuses and joys.

As is well known, and known, he has not hesitated a moment to leave several treaties; including relative to intermediate-range missiles (INF) to consider Russia as not being fulfilled properly and that the US was at a disadvantage with respect to potential enemies such as China and Iran, who not being signatories, possess in amounts which approximates thousand [99]. Similarly, recently it has been known the updated size of its nuclear arsenal and missiles remains very large and higher proportions in almost all others [100]

While maintaining its relentless fight against terrorism [101], is shut out from mass immigration from the South; seeks all means to combat electronic warfare, disinformation and cyberwarfare [102] and; Finally, it is embedded in the modernization of their armies, weapons and missiles [103] in order to cope in addition to other existing threats- its three major new challenges or strategic objectives: China curb expansion waters Asia and the Pacific; prepare for

potential territorial disputes in the establishment and operation of several permanent shipping routes in the Arctic due to changes in conditions in the area of climate change and,

Other topics such as the future of Maduro and Venezuela; definitively end the nuclear threat of North Korea; hand bend the Iranians so they can not carry out their desired and hidden nuclear program; Erdogan hold off and Zonal or against the Kurds, on which so much has been supported on the ground to fight the IS in Iraq aspirations; determine the future of Al Asad; maintain dependence and selling sophisticated weapons to the world [106] and especially Israel and Saudi Arabia; influence the future and viability of the EU and bring to heel the lazy and stingy NATO partners [107], they are "small things" which devotes some effort and sharing, part-time, with personal problems justice, possible personal association with Putin,

As a result of apparently utopian would think or say that the world goes about as bad as it was last year, things are stagnant and do not evolve for better or for worse. But it's not like that; if they do much, but the bad thing is that they do worse. Despite this and the many indicative and evidence to the contrary, there are still people who believe blindly in the magnanimity of the people, voluntariness and decisiveness to fix quickly and well things as is reflected in the magnanimous wishes expressed in the article that recently jumped to the press auguring a good future for Europe and its European [108] Army.

In a few years, we have gone from a situation of dominance and bipolar balance to another polar ape and we are now entering a very possibly is already multipolar. Struggles for power and world leadership among said three musketeers can be brutal. If that were the case, the final result would have to be evaluated based on several parameters among which the means of destruction employees: cyber, information or disinformation, economic and / or commercial space or the massive use of weapons of mass destruction and their consequences can be even more lethal than those produced by other means of destruction well known and most common.

Never leave out or belittle at all the lines of action, the means and possibilities of action of those who, for their part, want to choose to exercise leadership Zonal more or less extensive political, social or religious guy who could get to be able to make serious atrocities.

Various (political, economic, social and military) and universal as the UN or the IAEA in these times, regional or zonal international organizations sharpen their signals to show their worthlessness and exacerbate the universal contempt they aroused the

understanding that they have no desire or ability to solve any harm. Therefore, they begin to be increasingly regular bilateral meetings between Russian and American or between any of these and the Chinese to try to reach agreement at their own risk, ignoring others, on issues clean and where in one way or another, their respective interests, tinkering or neck of her friends she is at stake.

The importance and influence of Europe and the EU in the world, is becoming too residual. The old continent has been the birthplace and center of many civilizations dominated the world for centuries, it is on the doorstep and is in real danger of falling into the hands of those who do not believe in Europe extolling the villagers separatism, xenophobia or other types of phobias and living anchored in the past or seek their accommodation in nefarious exacerbated populism and extremism, which cause irritation of all as sadly happens in this our beloved Spain; which locked in the

latter, he lives only entertaining, with an opportunist and juggler government, that of the yellow ribbons, affronts, televised trials, farces, wenchies and jeers. And, 'while the world is as it is !!

We know how wrong it is and the risks we take to be at the whim or caprice of a "crazy" as voluble as Trump. We do not know what it might mean be left Xi and Putin Jimping or any of them introduced by force its rules and forms to rule all mankind. In any case, I do not think any of the above is to our liking. Even, I think we must be prepared for any North Korean, Iranian, Indian, Pakistani, Israeli or Saudi crazy one day give him push a button and see us involved in a destructive nuclear war. And that, without that he can be the key to any member of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. How would my poor mother, Let God help us, because the cake, surely will give us!

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Continuity risk for social leaders in Colombia under the new government

By Haylyn Andrea Hernández Fernández (Colombia)



Since 2016 recurrent cases of affectation evidence the risks facing social leaders in Colombia, so much so that it became a subject of heated debate that initially focused on the consolidation of the figures, since that would be the point starting to enter define whether they talked about was systematic or isolated cases. Thus, the arguments for and against were many, both by government agencies and social organizations. However, after a negative balance for 2018 and so far in 2019, finally the Attorney General of the Nation, Nestor Humberto Martínez, acknowledged that behind these murders there *sistematicidad*.

Martínez prosecutor, explaining systematicity behind the killings, recalled that 50% of leaders affected are members of Community Action Committees or are "communal" in general. He added that behind the threats and assassinations, which constitute 65% of cases are called organized armed groups, GAO, the ELN guerrillas, called the Caparrapos and Gulf Clan, principal perpetrator of these crimes. "In Colombia there is no impunity for the perpetrators who are attacking our social leaders and human rights defenders," Martínez said. (The Viewer, 2019)

Significantly, the Office of the United Nations Human Rights in Colombia (UNHCHR), described the situation of human rights in 2018 emphasizing that is

concerned about the high number of people killed at that time amounted to 110, if they do not represent the total universe of cases, they do identify patterns of these attacks occurring in 24 departments, focusing mainly in Antioquia, Cauca and Norte de Santander (37% of total reported cases).

It is important to note that 27% of registered cases affected defenders of human rights belonging to indigenous peoples (18 cases) or Afro-Colombian (12 cases), which shows that some ethnic communities are more affected than others. an increase in other types of attacks, such as threats, assassination attempts and violations of the rights to privacy and property was recorded. (High Commissioner for Human Rights, 2019, p.4)

For its part, the Ombudsman confirmed an increase of 27% of murders of social leaders with respect to 2017, registering a total of 178 cases. By January of this year, 15 cases were reported. Consequently, the Ombudsman, Carlos Alfonso Negret Mosquera, emphasized to consider Early Warnings since after AT No. 026-18, issued in March 2018, "(...) they were killed 162 defenders human rights and social leaders, most of them in just 99 municipalities throughout the country. " And after March 2017 it has been more than 70 alerts which have been issued to warn risk scenarios, which

represents 95% of the documents warning of the Ombudsman (2019).

It seems then that speaks of a continuous state debt with territories that have been the epicenter of violence, social unrest and victims of institutional neglect, features that are the cornerstone for consolidation, expansion or creation of criminal structures that establish independent republics funded illicit economies such as illegal mining, drug trafficking, micro-trafficking, extortion, kidnapping, recruitment of children and adolescents, among others.

Given that we are in the phase of implementation of the Peace Agreement made between the Government and the then Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army (FARC-EP), even more complex scenario, since precisely those leaders who they've taken to represent themselves Agreement programs have been direct of illegal armed groups who consider them as obstacles to the consolidation of territorial control victims. Such is the case of the Comprehensive National Program Replacement Illicit Crop (NPIS) in regions such as East-South (South of Meta and Caqueta, southern Meta-Guaviare-Vaupes-Guainía, Putumayo, Arauca axis), West (Nariño Tumaco -High Mira and Frontera Cumbal, Nariño-Cordillera-Pacific Coast) and Antioquia (Briceño and Ituango) where Armé Organized Residual (GAOR) of dissidence of the FARC have spoken out in opposition (Alvarez Vanegas, Pardo Calderon & Cajiao Velez, 2018, p. 68). There is evidence that through armed actions and clashes with other illegal armed groups have tried to have a monopoly of illegal income trafficking in illicit drugs throughout their production chain, this in order to take up valuable space in the cooptation the power vacuum after the departure of the most powerful guerrilla in Latin America, claiming knowledge of the terrain, the criminal business and a traditional relationship with communities, which, in his view, can "facilitate" its dominance and superiority over their adversaries . Pardo Calderon & Cajiao Velez, 2018, p. 68). There is evidence that through armed actions and clashes with other illegal armed groups have tried to have a monopoly of illegal income trafficking in illicit drugs throughout their production chain, this in order to take up valuable space in the cooptation the power vacuum after the departure of the most powerful guerrilla in Latin America, claiming knowledge of the terrain, the criminal business and a traditional relationship with communities, which, in his view, can "facilitate" its dominance and superiority over their adversaries . Pardo Calderon & Cajiao Velez, 2018, p. 68). There is evidence that through armed actions and clashes with other illegal armed groups have tried to have a monopoly of illegal income

trafficking in illicit drugs throughout their production chain, this in order to take up valuable space in the cooptation the power vacuum after the departure of the most powerful guerrilla in Latin America, claiming knowledge of the terrain, the criminal business and a traditional relationship with communities, which, in his view, can "facilitate" its dominance and superiority over their adversaries .

This is only a general sample of an actor in the conflict, since, depending on the territory and its conditions, there are multiplicity of criminal organizations, through coercion civilians have violated the rights of those who have taken the spokesperson to work towards improving the quality of life of the disadvantaged. Attributing an alleged perpetrators of the killings of leaders and advocates, it requires a process of thorough judicial investigation by the competent authorities, through the construction of context analysis for determining under what conditions were carried out these actions , which encompasses social, political and security factors,

Regarding the security landscape, the analysis should include the wide range of criminal actors among which are (i) -GAO- organized armed groups calling themselves as the Autodefensas Gaitanistas of Colombia (AGC, named by the government as Clan Gulf) puntilleros, the Popular Liberation Army (EPL) (referred to as the pelusos), the National Liberation Army (ELN) and GAOR, and (ii) multiple Organized criminal groups -GDO- (23), some funded Covers Mexicanos as in the case of those present at the Nudo del Paramillo, and other "combos" or bands (2.417) that often are "branches of hired killers" serving the GAO, making it difficult to identify the perpetrator and which is invisible, apparently, territorial control and the causes of crime are confused.

The immediate demand of those who exercise leadership role process of land restitution, advocates of environmental issues, opponents of mining or industrial large-scale projects, or just political or community leaders rooted in the territories, is demanding guarantees the state to through not only alert risk scenarios as has been done at the head of the Ombudsman, but an effective state articulation linking the capabilities of the security forces of the state and control agencies involved in the quota protection to vulnerable populations, specifically as regards the challenge of access to justice to avoid impunity, since February this year, 162 murders committed after the issuance of the aT No. 026-18, there is only a preview of nine cases in court proceedings (Ombudsman, 2019), a situation that worries the community since the institutions have lost credibility, so do not come to

denounce, in addition to the widespread fear of the retaliation illegal armed groups.

According to the georeferencing of the facts presented has been identified that focus on different areas with one or more of the following characteristics: (i) the presence of illicit crops and drug trafficking routes, (ii) Risk Warning System Alerts early, (iii) presence of GAO, (iv) militarization, (v) there are strong social organization processes, (vi) development of illegal mining activities, especially mining, (vii) proximity to the Territorial Spaces Training and Reintegration, (viii) affected by forced displacement, and finally, (ix) areas included or adjacent to priority municipalities for the adoption of development programs Territorial Approach (Colombian Commission of Jurists et al., 2018, p. 60).

Based on the above, the existence of one or combination of several factors make certain areas are more prone to the existence of attacks against social leaders and that in the foreseeable alerts should make an institutional effort to ensure compliance what is agreed in the Agreement. Therefore, the construction of a public policy that guarantees for the exercise of

the defense of human rights, articulated with actions that go beyond increased manpower is needed, since it is a condition under which some territories they have been most vulnerable to present action against leaders and defenders.

The state then must be unique, legitimate and guarantor of human rights subject through an articulated institutional offer that dignifies the work of social leaders and remedy the deficiencies that allow these attacks to continue perpetuating, ie, is a process ranging from prevention, action and reparation for victims and vulnerable, in order to generate social and security policy remainder leeway to illegal armed groups trying to have a monopoly of force and territorial control, which defect must keep the Colombian state. At this point, political will is crucial given that must be overcome differences from what was agreed in the Agreement, because it is talking about structural weaknesses that are fragmenting the social leadership and dialogue with civil society; President Ivan Duque should provide continuity and strengthen legal guidelines, policies and regulations established by the previous government.

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Pakistan, new Wilāyat of Daesh

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



The Daesh, has just announced the creation of two new Wilāyat (province) in Pakistan, and India, its increasingly uncertain caliphate founded by Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi in Mosul, Iraq in 2014 and since 2015 stood at the heart of Central Asia, with the name of Wilāyat Khorassan, covering all of Afghanistan, most of Pakistan, Iran territories and regions of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

Pakistani Wilāyat, which did not specify the limits the eastern districts of Kunar and Nangarhar awarded in the province of Baluchistan, rich in minerals, which also operate separatist groups for more than 50 years ago as the Liberation Army Baluchi, which last Saturday 11 attacked the Pearl Continental hotel in the strategic port of Guadar over the Arabian Sea, in the economic corridor between China and Pakistan, southwest of the country, where about two-thirds of the world's oil reserves are concentrated. The assault ended the lives of three of the attackers and a security guard, when terrorists tried to enter the hotel. Separatists often target gas infrastructure, transport and security posts.

This restructuring of Khorassan certainly intends shore up its political and media presence after the loss of its territories in Syria and Iraq, while it is a precautionary measure by the turn can make the peace talks between the Taliban and Washington, which they could turn to Daesh the only insurgent force in Afghanistan, so as not only should fight against the Afghan army and provisions that remain in the United States, but also against the Taliban, with whom the Daesh, fights since his arrival to Afghan land in 2015.

Islamabad denies the presence Daesh structured in its territory. Reports of the intelligence services of the Pakistani army insist that this "presence" is nothing more than a publicity armed men of al-Baghdadi.

The now if formal, Daesh in Pakistan, appearance reflects the intention of the organization to rebuild and structure, its different "branches" in several countries where it operates, after disasters, and not only of Syria and Iraq, but also in Libya, the Philippines and the Sinai, where the Egyptian army battle with a monumental military campaign launched in February last year known as "Operation Sinai 2018" (See: Egypt. al-Sisi goes to war) and still endures and beyond the information blockade by the government of General Abdel Fattah al-Sisi. Moreover, the Daesh deepens their actions not only in Central Asia but also and mainly in Africa, which has boosted its shares in Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali and even in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, so far unheard of (see: The Daesh, in Heart of Darkness), as well as Sri Lanka which won multiple attacks against several Catholic churches on the island in the last Passover, which produced about 250 dead. (See: Sri Lanka: Death in pascuas).

In recent weeks it has detected a major recruitment campaign in Pakistan, a country with a long militant tradition encouraged by the thousands of mosques and madrassas, fundamentalist, Saudi Arabia founded and financed since the late seventies, in the framework of the anti-Soviet war in Afghanistan.

The Daesh made foot in Pakistan in January 2015 when a section of the Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) or Movement of Pakistani Taliban broke away from the

central core and made his oath of allegiance or Bayat to Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi also known as the Caliph Ibrahim.

The new terrorist structure was unveiled last Wednesday 15 May, when he took the death of a policeman in Mastung, in southwest Baluchistan, and the attack on Taliban militants in Quetta, capital of the Baloch province, which killed one of the militants and wounded three others.

Establish new "branches" could be an attempt to strengthen its local credentials to attract new recruits and existing autonomous groups so far in these areas.

Daesh claimed the attack last April 12 against a fruit market in the city of Quetta attended by members of the Hazara Shiite minority in which 20 people were killed and 30 wounded. Hazaras, alongside the Sufi, a Sunni minority, are frequently attacked in Pakistan by fundamentalist groups.

In the case of the Hazara minority, which represents about 500,000 of the 2.3 million inhabitants of the capital Baluchi, attacks occur so often that they have been forced to live in two enclaves protected city of Quetta.

Last Thursday 16 Pakistani security forces, succeeded in eliminating nine Mujahedin Daesh in an antiterrorist operation in the mountainous area of Qabu Koh-e-Mehran in Mastung, some 50 kilometers from Quetta, where four soldiers were wounded. Operation responded to the growing terrorist activity that began with the start of the Muslim holy month Ramadan, the last May 5. Five policemen were killed on May 13 in Quetta, an action that was claimed by the Daesh, which is added to attack the Hazara community market and death of a cash.

The Indian chapter.

In this new expansive wave Daesh also announced the opening of its own subsidiary in the Indian subcontinent. In a statement released by the Wahhabi site Amaq, last Friday 17 became known that Daesh, founded the Wilāyat Hind in Indian Kashmir, the announcement came hours after a clash between

Mujahideen and local security forces in Amshipora in Shopian district of Kashmir.

The region, mainly Sunni, disputed that has caused three wars since 1947 between New Delhi and Islamabad, has been troubled in recent months after the attack on 14 February in the district of Pulwama, near the city Srinagar, capital of Jammu and Kashmir, which occurred between 38 and 46 dead from the Police Force of the Central Reserve (CRPF) Hindu, when a suicide bomber driving a car bomb was thrown at one of the 70 buses in the convoy which was carrying 2500 troops on the main road.

The Jaish-e-Mohammed group (JEM) (Army of Mohammed), claimed the attack, which caused a bellicose escalation between the two nations put again on the brink of a war of unknown proportions since both countries They have nuclear weapons. (See: Kashmir, playing gates of hell).

Daesh has rightly chosen the place to install your new Wilāyat, since in that territory other fundamentalist groups that have been under the authority of al-Baghdadi, like the Hizb-ul-Mojaheddin Party (holy warriors) and the Ansar operate -e-Khilafat (Followers caliph).

The Muslim population beyond its separatist vocation strongly questions the economic discrimination and allocation of resources to the region for religious reasons, so that instability in Kashmir gives Daesh, like other radical groups, excuses to encourage recruiting new mujahideen.

According to some sources, the threat of infiltration and even expansion of the caliphate in Kashmir is very probable, which certainly is a challenge for the almost certain re-elected, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who has based his first government and two election campaigns the exaltation of nationalism and Hindu religion, aiming persecution of Muslim "minority" of India which are about 180 million people. mainly fueled by militants of the ruling Bharatiya Janata the far-right Party (BJP) and Bharatiya Janata Party, sparking a wave of Islamophobia, possibly leading more terror and death to a region in itself, highly conflictive.

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Techniques and Data Collection Instruments in academic research

By Douglas Hernandez (Colombia)



Speaking of data collection, we refer to empirical data abstracted into concepts. This is measured. Through the measurement data, the value, or the response to the variable under investigation is obtained.

Etimológicamente measure is to compare a number with its respective unit, in order to determine how many times the second is contained in the first. In the process of data collection, we can say that measurement is a pre-condition for scientific knowledge.

In accordance with the above, the data collection instrument should be aimed at creating conditions for measurement. Data are concepts that manifest themselves as an abstraction of reality, sensuousness. That is, what susceptible of being perceived by the senses, either directly or indirectly. We must not forget that everything is measurable empirical and measurement involves quantification. In scientific terms, what we measure are variables. Under this theme, Chavez (2008) tells us that a variable:

It is a concept susceptible of measurement and quantification, which refers to any characteristic or attribute of reality. Then it means that the reality we know in terms of variables. Like everything is measurable and quantifiable empirical all it defined in terms of variables. Reality can be conceived as a system of variables. What is it about is to identify variables, set their type, their relationships; and how a (independent) variables condition or influence therefore explain other (dependent). (P.1)

The variable is directly related to two other concepts, without which it is impossible to explain. This is the unit of analysis concepts and data. Thus we can say that each variable has a value, response or data in each analysis unit. That being the case, the reality can be formalized in a scheme that synthesizes reality, resulting in a data matrix.

Table 4 - Data Matrix Tripartita

n / V	V1	V2	V3 ...	V4
S1	D11	D12	D13	V1U
S2	D21	D22	D23	V2n
S3 ...	D31 ...	D32 ...	D33 ...	V3N
Ye	DM1	DM2	dm3	DMN

Source: Chavez (2008), p.2, citing Galtung.

In the above matrix, n denotes the sample of analysis units (S); the V, is the analysis unit, the source, and D is the value or response that is variable in each analysis unit. In education, we can put the following example: where each student an analysis unit and the variable "academic performance" variable would have materialized in the grade obtained by each student. As well, in the example array, D11 is the data, or response value having the variable 1 in the analysis unit 1; D12 is data, or response value having the variable 2 in the analysis unit 1, and so on.

It is then the Data Matrix a way to systematize the information gathered from reality, in the process of investigating a problem. Through her knowledge is obtained to try to explain the problem under investigation. Of course, applying at all times the scientific method. "Indeed, by analyzing the matrix data we can obtain knowledge to describe, explain and predict, probabilistically, the behavior of the facts as we observe and / or experience in reality." (Chavez, 2008, p. 3)

It is then by the instrument data collection information as variables is obtained. That is, the Data Matrix will be filled with data obtained through the instrument. It is important to understand the importance of the operationalization of the variables, it is from this that you can build the data collection instrument.

The following definitions are essential to understand the nature of the data collection instrument:

- **Variable:** concept susceptible to be measured and quantified
- **Indicator:** operational concept of the variable expressing a single data for that variable.
- **Fact:**It is the value or variable response obtained in each analysis unit. For example: Women, income Alto, 25 years.
- **Category:**They are concepts that express the distribution of analysis units according to each measurement system. For example, for the sex variable, we have the categories Man and Woman.
- **Code:**It is an arbitrary symbol that the researcher uses to synthesize information and to facilitate processing. The numbers are used as codes to identify each category of the variable. For example, the variable level of education, could be employed 1. Elementary; 2. Secondary to; 3. Superior University.
- **Measuring system:** There are the following,
 - *Nominal:*distributed to the units of analysis or information nontransferable categories. No express order or hierarchy; simply difference between the two. For example: City where, religious affiliation, or Zip lives.
 - *Ordinal:*distributed analysis units according hierarchy or order: more - less; upper - lower, higher - less, etc. For example; level of education: primary, secondary and higher university, the latter category expresses a higher level of education than the first category.
 - *Interval:*distributed analysis units according hierarchy or order in comparable groups. For example: income level: 01 to 10,000; 10001-20000; 20,001 to 30,000, etc.

In simple terms, data collection relates to filling of the data matrix. At length, is "the process of obtaining empirical information that allows the measurement of the variables in the analysis units in order to obtain the data necessary for the study of the problem or aspect of social reality cause for investigation." (Chavez , 2008, p.6). Techniques for data collection, we find:

- Questionnaire
- The interview
- Content Analysis
- The observation.

Criteria to consider for selecting a data collection technique, we find:

- a) The nature of the study and the type of research problem.
- b) The definition of the analysis unit, the type and reliability of the data source.
- c) The universe under study, the size and type of sample analysis units at which to conduct the study.
- d) Availability of resources that are available for research (money, time, staff).
- e) The opportunity or situation for the study based on the type of research problem.

Once the investigator determines what the data collection technique he used, can not lose sight that you can always fall back on other techniques to complement the empirical information needed under investigation. That is, what is selected is the main technique, and reserve the other as possible ancillary techniques, if they come to need. Some researchers or too purist scientific communities not support this feature, but the flexibility provided postpositivism, if allowed.

Community security, defense, intelligence and counter-terrorism, needs more researchers to produce new knowledge and add value to the sector, including more researchers outside Europe and the United States, people who see the world needed from the south, from their particular realities, and show us different from the hegemonic visions and homogenizing present in the thought that comes from the north and we do our uncritically and without reflection, as a doctrine to be folded alternatives, because it is politically correct, or because in a show of naivety or stupidity, we believe it is best for us. What if it were not so?

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Horn of Africa and arms trafficking

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



A little over 60 days ago the Wahhabi al-Shabaab Somali group has intensified its actions in Mogadishu, the capital, with almost daily attacks. These operations respond to constant bombardment by the United States against different targets located in rural areas, where the fundamentalist band has been strong in recent years, having been driven out of the capital in 2011.

Such attacks have declined in much the operational and movement capacity, as stated by the Secretary General of the United Nations, Antonio Guterres said in a report to the Security Council (CdS) on the Assistance Mission of the UN in Somalia (UNSOM).

At the meeting of the Security Council, representatives of the United States and Somalia have again criticized restrictions on arms imports, imposed by the UN to the Somali government. Abukar Dahir Osman, the Somali ambassador to the UN said that the achievements that have been made against al-Shabaab are difficult to sustain since his country: "He's fighting with one hand tied behind your back," referring to the constraints arms purchases. For his part, Jonathan Cohen, the US ambassador to the UN, against the CdS, doubted that the Somali government

to continue to respect these provisions, the constant harassment of terrorists.

The arms embargo was adopted in 1992 by Resolution 733 of the Security Council, in response to the civil war then being waged and that, somehow, still continues through others involved, and the deterioration of the situation humanitarian.

Since the restrictions have had some "legal" exceptions to allow some weapons from reaching the Somali security forces, conditioned by a council of UN experts, who report about the needs of Mogadishu regarding the incorporation of new armament. In November 2018 the arms embargo was extended until 15 November 2019.

Although actually violated the embargo is permanently and from the very beginning of the sanction, with shipments of arms which then came mainly from Yemen and were financed by Eritrea.

This illegal trafficking have not only provided insurgent groups such as al-Shabaab with 5 to 7 thousand combatants and the new franchise Daesh in the region with about 300 mujahedeen, but also the legendary "Somali pirates" who from 2005 to 2011 made impracticable maritime traffic in the region and despite being opposed by various international navies, still with some frequency still operate the old forced to

reconvert pirates Somali fishermen because different fishing companies in the West and Asia have destroyed their ancestral fishing grounds.



Al-Shabab that during 2018 produced 1,515 attacks that have generated 3,955 deaths, continues to operate and beating lasted, not only in the capital but also in Kenya, where beyond the attack last January against the housing complex of 14 Riverside Drive Nairobi (See: Kenya: fright again in Nairobi), he kidnapped Cuban doctors Assel Herrera Correa Landy Rodríguez Hernández, in the region of Mandera, in the northwest of the country near the borders of Somalia and Ethiopia last April 12 and whose redemption would be asking a million and a half dollars. About their current situation is extremely confusing information, without the international press has paid due attention to the case.

The terrorist group has intensified its operations in Mogadishu where in separate attacks in recent weeks has killed some forty people, including civilians and members of security forces and wounding 120.

According to experts, this new operation of terrorists relates to the manufacture of explosives by the terrorist organization, as detected in laboratory tests after the explosion, indicating the abandonment of explosives for military use, to pass openly to the construction of the HME (homemade explosives), the report, the analyzes were based on the selection of 20 attacks produced from July 2018, which has been used nitroglycerin, by mixing with ammonium nitrate or potassium, used as fertilizer, and carbon. The report does not explain where the gunners of al-Shabab, get those chemicals.

In one operation, on April 7, near Elasha Biyaha, about 16 kilometers from Mogadishu in an underground warehouse of al-Shabab, authorities seized large quantities of precursor chemicals, including aluminum paste was to improve the thermal effect of detonations. In addition to seizing a large

cache of weapons, including grenades, land mines, cartridges, suicide belts and remote detonators.

Djibouti, the new star of arms trafficking

The current war against Yemen has launched Saudi Arabia since 2015, has made the smuggling of weapons and drugs from there to the Horn of Africa has become impossible, however, al-Shabab and Somali army continue to supply virtually the suppliers, now operate from Djibouti.

Arms dealers continue to Somalia and its semiautonomous regions Somaliland, Puntland and Galmudug, as the most attractive market in the region, jeopardizing any attempt to end the long conflict.

In recent years, Djibouti became increasingly important for the distribution of illegal armed groups in the region weapons center and is believed to also cater to the Somali security forces, bypassing the restrictions imposed by the UN, traffickers from Djibouti, sent weapons to the Awdal region in northern Somalia.

Many companies involved in the business of the port sector in Djibouti have been denounced by the illegal trade in arms, increasing the risks to the country of the possibility of new investment in the maritime area, race that the government of Prime Minister Abdoukader Mohamed It is launching to incorporate new investment.

So far none of the international partners of Djibouti, have referred to these allegations. Nor nations are establishing military bases in that territory (see: Djibouti In the shadow of weapons) given the geo-strategic importance of the tiny Red Sea, even powers like the US and France have criticized Mohamed's accusations, given the importance of their bases in the country. Since Djibouti, took control of the port of Doraleh, illegal arms trafficking has been increasing. While still most caches of weapons are transported by dhows fishermen operating in the southeast coast to the Somali port of Garacad.

Evidence involving senior government officials Abdoukade Mohamed trade in arms, seems to be too strong to no international organization, not even the United Nations, initiate any research that could sanction the country or officials involved.

Everything is given to Djibouti, will become the new star of regional arms trafficking, as the Somali conflict continues to grow, Eritrea and Ethiopia do not end up agreeing to a lasting peace (See: Strange eritrea contradanza) and groups armed operating in Ethiopia, Chad, Sudan and North Sudan, continue to increase their shares.

Eritrea had historically been, who supplied arms to the various conflicts in the region, but as Asmara continue its efforts to return to the international community, its central place in arms trafficking will be reduced significantly. No matter who manufactures, traffics or buy weapons, the dead always remain the same.

Source of Images:

https://www.eda.admin.ch/content/dam/deza/Images/Karten/Africa_Horn_Of_Small_DEZA_it_web.jpg/_jcr_content/renditions/original

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c7/ShababFlag.svg/1280px-ShababFlag.svg.png>



Mapuche Insurgency

By Mauricio Javier Campos (Argentina)

In early March 2018, the Argentina Justice ruled the extradition to Chile the leader of the Ancestral Mapuche Jones Huala Resistance, accused of arson attacks on property, possession and manufacture of homemade weapons, possession of ammunition and the entering the country illegally.

Judicial dependence dawned fenced and guarded by federal forces. Says Clarin (03/06/2018): "At the door about 50 members of the Mapuche community and members of social organizations stationed themselves to protest against the process." "Huala Jones's voice was heard during a long interview" and "insisted that this was a political persecution". "When he heard the ruling, his voice came again. "With the enemy is not discussed, I fight," said Jones Huala. Several of those present tore down the fences and began beating with sticks and stones federal forces. Also, they released gases. Minutes later, Gendarmerie and the Airport Security Police cracked down with rubber bullets and evacuated the area. There were 15 detainees. "

An earlier trial for the extradition of Mapuche leader had been dismissed because torture were shown to a witness.

Said Secretary of Human Rights of the Nation (Argentina): "The ruling represents an independent judicial decision confirming the republican character of our system of government." Resistance Ancestral against Mapuche (RAM), said: "It has nothing to do with indigenous peoples is an organization whose sole purpose is to sow discord and not recognize the State and its Constitution".

Says chronic (Clarín, 17/04/18): "As in other cases, the prosecutor invoked the anti-terrorism law to the Mapuches, which was dismissed for lack of evidence by the court (...)". After several decades of struggle between Mapuches and agricultural and forestry companies, which are considered ancestral lands, the balance has been several deaths on all parties involved, highlighting the increasingly notorious modus operandi of the Mapuches, which It is to attack and set fire causing property damage and some deaths (cases which have been issued convictions)

among civilians, which undoubtedly limited to the execution of terrorist acts.

Despite this, tightening repressive legislation can be counterproductive. Intense debates were raised before the introduction of the Patriot Act imposed by the Bush administration to the American people after the 11 / S. Or some examples multiply in countries like Argentina in recent months, among which may be mentioned attempt to apply the so-called Action Protocol of the State Security Forces in public demonstrations approved by the Homeland Security Council. Security Minister Patricia Bullrich "stressed that the protocol of the security forces of the State in public demonstrations was approved by 80% of the provinces and with it seeks to establish a new paradigm, which generates some order in society" (Diario Perfil, 02/18/16). Contracara and justification of the measure is given, among other examples, by the riots and "urban terrorism" product discontent with the reform of the pension system in Argentina in December 2017, where a former candidate for national deputy for parties He left attacked security forces with a "homemade" made mortar techniques "tumberas" (ie, from prison). The attack was also characterized by the use of slings and stones obtained by breaking large walkways and monuments, fountains and sculptures from the historic Plaza de Mayo. There were dozens of wounded policemen and nearly 90 detainees. In the photos published by different news media can be seen that the attackers also used anti-gas masks,

Returning to the subject, perhaps resulting measures more meritorious character those structural, such as addressing the causes of segregation to which they refer or which are embedded immigrants or, in this specific case, the settlements of ancient peoples and seek greater integration. Social and cultural exclusion, combined with the dispossession of land has radicalized the actions of the Mapuche indigenous people in South America (Argentina and Chile) that, in seeking to assert their social identity, trying to destabilize the political, social or economic order in the region . His violent and clandestine activity takes place regularly in the same geographical area or within the same community.



Map of the Mapuche conflict and Argentine-Chilean areas they claim for their people.

New attacks Mapuches extremist groups have occurred in the year 2018 in southern Chile and Argentina, among which fires sheds and machinery or clashes with security forces with Molotov cocktails and roadblocks and occupation national parks and tourist facilities, causing serious disruption to the industry. The modus operandi is the same, they are always small groups of hooded men with different types of

slings homemade or improvised weapons, knives, sticks, stones or and the aforementioned molotov. Demanding the release of Aboriginal leader Huala Jones and clarification of the death of a militant movement, death repressive clear intentionality hold the Mapuches and which accuses the federal forces. In the Chilean case, the extremist group left a message saying: "Without land there will be war." Chilean

factions act with greater virulence and to counteract the government has created an elite police force with training in Colombia and the United States.

In prison, meanwhile, in the midst of a prolonged hunger strike, Mapuche leader made claims to be allowed to celebrate the new year of his people in prison with his characteristic rituals. The chronicles say: "In a context rarefied in the south and with new appearances of RAM (Resistance Ancestral Mapuche), yesterday unknown placed molotov bombs under a police car (...) and were released pamphlets with slogans calling the bloodshed".

The profile of the leader of the RAM indicates that violence often combined with extreme speeches: "Do not be intimidated by the powerful, by the" winca "(white), the capitalist, by the judiciary. Rely on the strength of their ancestors and nature, this battle is won before it starts ". "Do not be afraid. Sooner or later we will win because we are fighting for our land on both sides of the Andes ". Precisely in their native language, the word Mapuche means "people of earth" and were the first inhabitants of Chile and part of Argentina. In Chile totaling 700 thousand out of a population of 17 million. Other censuses of 2012 indicate the existence of 1,508,600 in Chile and 205,009 in Argentina.

Facundo Huala Jones is considered a "lonko" cacique or political leader, with administrative powers and spiritual heritage, all this despite his youth. Also considered a "Weichafe" or warrior, he "declared war fire to the states of Argentina and Chile," and founded the Mapuche Ancestral Resistance (RAM), which aims through armed struggle, recover Patagonia to His town. Through various posts "weichafés" Ram have claimed "attacks on police posts stay burning, agricultural equipment and vehicles, sabotage and resistance through their Ancestral Territorial Units Liberation".

There are other Mapuche organizations that did not agree with the tactics of RAM, whose postulates

the latter known the Argentine government and its judicial system.

With respect to South America and the relationship between Argentina and Chile precisely and following the insurgent movement of the Mapuche groups, says the newspaper Clarin (07/03/2018):

"The conflict with the Mapuche community affects both countries. The government of Chile admits that "there is a lot of collaboration" with Argentina at the level of security and police to address the problem-RAM, as it is called on this side of cordilleran suffering in the south. However, in the neighboring country they should consider placing the emphasis on the exchange of experiences regarding policies towards indigenous peoples, rather than the repressive aspect ".

"Statements Clarin Ambassador of Chile in Buenos Aires, José Antonio Viera-Gallo, hours occur after Justice decided to extradite the neighboring country Huala Jones, accused of involvement in a fire in the neighboring nation. "In Chile Arauco Malleco Coordinator (CAM) it is the most violent movement and that group is credited with many violent actions. It seems that relates in Argentina with the RAM (or Resistance Ancestral Mapuche). They have the support of Basque nationalism, not the ETA says the diplomat ".

"However for the ambassador, besides collaboration security forces level," intensify the exchange of experiences, successes and failures of policies towards indigenous peoples lack. I think we should put more emphasis there. But the underlying issue has not been subject to an exchange of experiences. ""

Excerpt from Final Work Master in Phenomenology Terrorist. University of Granada (2018).

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Map source: https://www.ellitoral.com/index.php/id_um/158307-maldonado-y-la-ram-tribuna-de-opinion-por-nestor-vittori-opinion.html

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Indian elections, a raging wind saffron.

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



Just completed the Indian elections, where nearly 854 million voters, who speak different languages 1,652, voted 900 thousand polling stations for 35 days. Almost 10,000 candidates from 500 political parties. The monumental electoral mechanism which cost 5 billion dollars, has resulted, as expected, the victory for 65.6% of the vote the Bharatiya Janata Party or BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party) confirming the current Prime Minister Narendra Modi, 68, for another five years and returning to postpone the ambitions of the once powerful Congress Nationalist Party or INP Party (Indian National Congress) headed by Rahul Gandhi, grandson of Indira Gandhi, former Prime Minister of the country between 1966 and 1977, reelected in 1980 and killed while serving his third term in 1984.

Modi, won overwhelmingly, getting 543 seats in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Indian parliament, when 272 needed to succeed and saffron painting the country, the official color of the Bharatiya Janata Party.

While Modi took office in 2014, he surrounded by an aura of strong and incorruptible man, breaking the hegemony of three decades of the Congress party, promising to expand the economy, a serious setback, and finish with high rates of unemployment, little he

has achieved in this respect, while the difficulties farmers have worsened.

His triumph lies in a campaign where he has been able to change the idea of "hope" by hatred and fear, thanks to his constant preaching nationalism, which has exalted values and Hindu pride, to the detriment specifically the Muslim minority, which represents about 180 million people. Modi has focused his speech on national security, waving the threat that could pose to India, Pakistan with whom he shares 2,910 kilometers of border and carries a dispute over 70 years in the Kashmir region, which has already led to three wars and constant and serious incidents such as happened last February in Pulwama (Kashmir) where a suicide bomber of Jaish-e-Muhammad (army of Muhammad) separatist group killed 40 policemen, (See: Kashmir, more fire to the boiler) which triggered a military escalation that brought the two nations to the brink of a new war, severely complex, since both have nuclear weapons. (See: Kashmir, playing at the gates of hell.)

After the victory of Modi, bloom nationalist voices calling to officially convert India into a secular republic, in a Hindu Rashtra (Hindu nation) at the expense of other religions in the country, mainly Muslim and Christian, the latter represents the third largest religion in the country with about 28 million members.

Narendra Modi, has in fact, that prop up this reactionary preaches and Nazi edge, deeply anti-Muslim. While he was Prime Minister (governor) of Gujarat, the westernmost state of the country bordering Pakistan on February 27, 2002, a fire at Godhra station, which swept through a packed train of Hindu pilgrims, causing 58 deaths. Modi quickly and without evidence, the fact blamed the Pakistani intelligence services. After displaying the charred bodies in Ahmedabad, the state capital, a wave of riots, which lasted for three days, killing, according to sources, between one and two thousand dead in its large Muslim majority it began. There is evidence that supporters of Modi, began looting Muslim houses, where in addition to robbing and murdering their occupants, hundreds of women and girls were raped. Although a team of researchers, Modi excused from liability, the United States withdrew his visa.

The now re-elected prime minister, the son of a humble tea vendor managed to reach governorship of his home state, which he ruled for thirteen years, got a significant economic growth, implemented policies of neo-liberal, benefiting the wealthy, with what got practice asistencialismo the sectors most postponed without taking them out of extreme poverty.

In 2013, Modi would launch a national policy, with the slogan "modernization is not Westernization", citing the economic policies of South Korea. Policies now being implemented from New Delhi to the whole country. Which caused great excitement in the business, I expected an acceleration in economic growth and a major package of reforms, particularly in the relaxation of labor laws and land ownership, which would attack the smallholding with the privatization of enterprises state. After five years of government macroeconomic parameters seem to have ordered, although micro, economics regards the poor, the question remains the same. Policies against small farmers have produced an epidemic of suicides.

Modi has shown since the beginning of his first term a major "virtues" that their image consultants could exploit its strength in the field of security in the country, understand their policies aggressive nationalists have as a discursive axis anti Islamism, who has managed to infuse many of his followers (See: India, into a religious war) that has launched an arms race (See: Israel, a Trojan horse in India), from which came the first accusations of corruption after buying French Rafale fighter jets.

The hawah against foreign

Hawah, it is a Hindi word meaning wind, but has a deeper meaning, referring to the wind that pushes the victory. And apparently the re-elected Prime Minister is determined to address this sacred wind against their sworn enemies, those who are not Hindus. In the first five years of the Modi government, there were constant clashes between Hindus and Muslims and not only in Kashmir,

The best example of what will continue over the next five years in politics were the rants of important characters like Yogi Adityanath, Prime Minister of the most populous state in India, Uttar Pradesh, a member of the Bharatiya Janata Party, who in full election campaign against a large auditorium fully dressed in saffron, referred to the Muslim community as the "green virus", by the color identified with Islam. While the chairman of the ruling party, Amit Shah, referred to illegal immigrants of Muslim origin as "termites", which promised to release them into the sea.

The BJP has a political ally who is further to the right of ruling party: The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh or RSS (National Volunteer Organization) paramilitary formation founded in 1925, strongly reminiscent of the Brown Shirts, Hitlerian, composed of thousands of fans ready to follow the saffron hawah against the children of Islam.

Image source:

https://ep01.epimg.net/internacional/imagenes/2019/05/23/actualidad/1558592881_394460_1558637542_noticia_normal.jpg

Fuerzas Antiterroristas del Mundo

Audentes Fortuna Iuvat



Algeria Special Intervention Group - SIG

Popular Algerian National Armed Forces (Armée Nationale Populaire) have a history and some very interesting features. Algeria has a large army to counter foreign and domestic threats. This army is the direct successor of the Armée de Libération Nationale (ALN), the armed wing of the nationalist National Liberation Front, which fought French colonial rule during the Algerian War (1954-1962).

The National People's Army includes ground forces, Algerian Air Force, Navy (Marine de la République Algérienne) and Air Defense Force of Algeria.

Army history were conventional military units formed in Morocco and Tunisia during the war of independence from France. Except for clashes with Morocco in 1963 and 1976, Algeria's armed forces have not participated in hostilities against a foreign power. Therefore, their combat capabilities in the defense of the country have not been tested, however, we can say that the Algerian army is among one of the most professional and better trained both Africa and the Arab world.

The main military suppliers are Algeria, the former Soviet Union which sold various types of sophisticated equipment under military trade agreements, and the People's Republic of China. Since independence in the 1960s, is not known of the existence of foreign bases in Algeria, although in the 1970s and 1980s, a large number of Soviet military advisers were stationed in the country, it is supposed to collaborating in the process assimilation of new technologies by the Algerian military. Since 2001, security cooperation with the United States has increased, and US forces have participated in training missions in southern Algerian Sahara.

Another arms supplier Algeria is France. France and Algeria have had a significant connection from the French colonial era in Algeria. From October 2009, it was reported that Algeria canceled an arms deal with France by the presence of Israeli parties.



In 2006, multimillion-dollar purchases of Russian military equipment were made to improve the conventional arsenal of the country. This included an agreement by the Algerian Air Force to buy 28 Su-30 MKA and 36 MiG-29 SMT for up to \$ 3.5 billion. However, these MiG-29s were returned to Russia in February 2008 because of the poor quality of the fuselage, after technical evaluations in Algeria. In May 2008, the two governments agreed on a new agreement to replace those 36 MiG-29SMT by a new batch of 16 Su-30MKA that meet all the requirements of the Algerian Air Force. In addition to the above in 2006 the purchase of a large batch of Russian anti-aircraft missiles S-300 was ordered PMU2

Algeria has a modest military industry, which supplies some elements of its armed forces. For example, assault rifles AK-47 and AK-74, licensed from Russia and China as well as anti-tank rocket RPG type. are also produced in Algeria, various types of combat vehicles for mechanized infantry, at least two types of light aircraft which are used for basic training, and since December 2010 also produces a reconnaissance aircraft. Some sources claim that the Russian company Rosoboronexport arms invited to various countries including Algeria to join the project warplane fifth-generation T-50 (PAK-FA), through financial assistance. But at the time of writing this has not been confirmed, and if true, has not been confirmed that Algeria accepted the Russian invitation.



GIS

The Special Intervention Group (SIG), is specialized in the fight against terrorism (especially in actions against the guerrillas and in the search for terrorists in hostile and complex areas), the release of hostages, close protection and all other types common to this type of special missions units.

With its own budget and local training as well as abroad, the group used special tactics and means of action implemented by a trained and highly qualified personnel. It is considered the elite of Algerian special forces and one of the best in Africa and the Mediterranean basin.

In 2013, the group noted for participating in the release of several people during the hostage crisis of In Amenas.

Creation period (1987-1991)

The SIG was created in 1987 by order of General Lekhel Ayat, then general delegate for documentation and security (ancestor of the DRS). The group initially had 300 members recruited from various security forces. Most of them were selected from the Algerian army commandos paratroopers.

In its early days, the GIS was ready to counter possible terrorist actions, but was used primarily for presidential protection and security as well as the close protection of certain persons of high rank.

Decade period of terrorism (1991-2002)

After the cancellation of the 1991 legislative elections won by Islamists of the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), the security situation gradually deteriorated and Algeria faced the first insurrections and terrorist attacks. Thousands of Islamists took up arms and clashed with security forces.

The elements of the Armée Nationale Populaire that formed especially for conventional wars were overwhelmed by this new type of conflict. Ambushes and hostage-taking increased, causing big losses for the inexperienced soldiers.

Given this entirely new situation, it was obvious that units were needed to carry out special operations to combat the guerrillas and terrorism. Algerian police and national gendarmerie created their own intervention units and the army established a vast campaign of training and improving the regiments of paratroopers commands.

SIG being the best unit consisting of all, long before the onset of events, he had his first baptism of fire since the beginning of the uprising, achieved good results on the ground and demonstrated its effectiveness against armed and terrorist groups.

On June 29, 1992, President Mohamed Boudiaf was assassinated by Lambarek Boumaarafi who was a member of the presidential guard. As a result of this event, the SIG ceased all its activities in close protection of the president, and fully focused on the fight against terrorism.

However, the MIS lacked adequate equipment to carry out such operations. Western countries imposed a military embargo against Algeria in the early nineties, arguing that the situation was much more like a civil war on terrorism. However, after the attacks of September 11, 2001, the world realized the magnitude of the situation and were allowed to Western suppliers sell the team to Algeria on behalf of the war against international terrorism.



Organization

SIG organization is still classified, the precise organization of its composition and operation is almost unknown to the general public. According to the rare information available on this subject is divided into several units, each with its own function. Depending on the nature of the mission, they can operate in an operation jointly and separately.

These units can be classified as follows:

- Intervention units: assault groups, support groups, snipers.
- operational support units: recognition, observation, listening, interference.
- Swimmers combat units: amphibious assaults, sabotage, reconnaissance, rescue.
- Units close protection and escort, protection, security, bodyguard.
- Deminers and demining units: demining, technical assistance.
- Other Units: support groups, cyber assistance, K9.

Missions

There is very little information on this subject, classified as defense secrets by the Department of Intelligence and Security. The main missions of GIS are:

- Counter-terrorism and hostage release.
- War against guerrillas
- Neutralization of dangerous criminals.
- close protection and escort of personalities.
- clandestine special operations.

training

Special Intervention Group (SIG) has a very advanced training consists of several cycles in different fields or specialties, at the School of Special Forces training in Algeria, without forgetting the training received from the Russian Spetsnaz. SIG men are prepared in various martial arts such as Ju-Jitsu Japanese and Korean Won Kuk Sool, from where they take elements for combat in a military environment. With his extensive experience training and field, GIS has become one of the most experienced world units, and is recognized by the different tactical groups in the field of counter-terrorism, to the extent that the USSOCOM recommended to SIG to form several African groups on issues of counterterrorism.



Material and equipment

The group has access to an arsenal of weapons that are chosen according to the needs and nature of the mission. Each operator is equipped with a main weapon (usually an assault rifle or a machine gun), pistol and different types of grenades (fragmentation, smoke, blinding, etc.).

Assault rifles and machine guns are preferred for an assault, weapon gives such accuracy and firepower during combat.

Tactical support teams use weapons systems middle-distance observation. When the situation requires, GIS members can use light machine guns loaded with ammunition that can punch through brick walls and have a formidable enemy fire suppression impact. This procedure is often used for missions that are intended to eliminate the insurgents and where negotiation is impossible, this usually happens in forest areas or in an area without avoid collateral damage to civilians.

Shooters and snipers abound in the group, they have different kinds of weapons, ranging from small and medium to antimatter weapons caliber.

Among the guns used by the group are the PM Makarov caliber 9x18 mm and 9x19 mm Beretta 92 gauge. The Makarov is used since the time of the independence of Algeria, and is nationally manufactured by the establishment of mechanical engineering Khenchela (ECMK). The weapon is popular because of its small size. However, apparently it is used more for self-defense to be a compact and discreet weapon, but for the assaults is preferred to the Beretta, which is credited with greater precision. The Beretta is then preferred for fighting in closed environments, such as urban operations, or hostage release within buildings.



Two guns are also in use by the GIS are the Glock 17 and caracal, both 9x19 mm. Glock has the tactical advantage of the large number of cartridges ready for firing (17 + 1), which overcomes the above-named. The Caracal pistol is being made in Algeria in the aforementioned ECMK is expected to become the main weapon in its category. This gun uses the latest innovations in the field of armaments. It consists of 28 pieces that can be removed in a few seconds. The casing is made of polymer incorporating a steel base to combine lightness and strength. To minimize the elevation of the firearm, the barrel is inserted into the housing. To ensure the best accuracy, the latter is manufactured by cold hammered, which is very rare in a gun.

<p>Machine guns</p> <p>Beretta M12 HK MP5A5 HK MP7 MP5SD3 MP5K MP5A3</p>	<p>Assault rifles</p> <p>AKM AKMS Steyr AUG HK G36 ARX-160 M16A4 Rifle PKM RPK 74</p>	<p>Sniper Rifles</p> <p>SVD M40A3 Barrett M82</p> <p>Shotgun</p> <p>Beretta RS 202 Franchi SPAS-12</p> <p>other Weapons</p> <p>RPG-7</p>
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Ground transportation

ATV Ford F-150 with adjustable ramp mobile system (MARS)
Nissan Patrol SUV
ATV armored Toyota Land Cruiser
GMC Yukon SUV shielded
ATV 2008 Chevrolet Tahoe
Unmarked vehicles

Air Transport

Lockheed C-130 Hercules belonging to the Algerian Air Force
CASA C-295 belonging to the Algerian Air Force.
Mil Mi-171Sh Air Force Algeria





TRIARIUS

POR UN MUNDO MÁS SEGURO, ESTABLE Y EN PAZ