

WARNING

Bulletin of Prevention and Security against Global Terrorism

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TRIARIUS
Spanish-American Observatory on Terrorism



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Presentation / Editorial

Terrorism is not new, and although difficult to define could say that would be included in any use of violence organized and stable over time, intense but variable, to determine the distribution of political power within a society.

This newsletter has as main objective to inform and create opinion about terrorism in general and Jihadist etiology in particular, to help prevent, combat and eliminate this threat present today in our countries.

The team that generates this report is comprised of Hispanic Americans prestigious and experienced in the world of intelligence and security analysts who fortnightly contribute their opinion and knowledge about current events, divided into several sections, from the phenomenon of terrorism and its history, prevention, types of weapons used, to the means used to capture and broadcast his speech.

David Garriga
codirector

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1. The phenomenon of terrorism

The historical origins of DAESH

Analyst: Enric Cavalry



The origin of DAESH coincides with the invasion of Iraq (2003) by the United States and other countries to end the dictatorship of Saddam Hussein and destroy weapons of mass destruction. In the same year 2003 a subsidiary of the terrorist group Al Qaeda in Iraq named AQI (Al Qaeda in Iraq) was created. This terrorist organization operating in Iraq under the tutelage of Al Qaeda Central in exchange for funding and weaponry. AQI the first period (2003-2006) was led by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.

On June 8, 2006 al-Zarqawi was killed by US army, as a result of his death, al Qaeda in Iraq change its name to ISI (DAESH in Iraq). Its objectives have not changed and still depended on Al Qaeda Central. Their new leader was Abu Omar al-Baghdadi, which lasted in front of the organization until April 2010, after being shot by US troops.

In 2013 the organization changed its leader, Islamist prisoner by the US Army and released years earlier. The new leader was Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. In the same year 2013 the terrorist group changed its name and was called ISIS (DAESH of Iraq and the Levant). At first he remained a subsidiary of Al-Qaeda, but quickly expanding their eagerness to take advantage made the context of the civil war in Syria to make their own attacks. This initiative by ISIS not like Al Qaeda affiliate in Syria, Jabhat Al-Nursa, which saw an inadmissible interference.

Violence and indiscriminate savagery of the attacks by ISIS, Al Qaeda made in late



Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi (Samarra, Iraq. July 28, 1971). Image courtesy of CNN.com

2013 Central expelled from the organization ISIS as one of its subsidiaries. For his part, Al-Baghdadi did not proclaim the independence of ISIS until mid-2014, where he himself Caliph Ibrahim and sovereignty over the territories of Iraq and Syria proclaimed.



AFP infographic (2015), which shows the progressive expansion of the influence of ISIS.

2. Prevention and Counter-terrorism narrative

Importance of the figure of the moderate imam's speech against terrorists ISIS

Analyst: David Garriga

If we understand the counter-narrative those stories or speeches that seek to erode the legitimacy of extremist narratives of violent moving the conflict into the realm of ideas, the counter-narrative that focuses on delegitimizing speech poisoned these terrorists of Islam is must come out of the leaders of different Islamic communities as entities representing moderate Islam and Muslim youths themselves, direct and indirect victims of this speech. Legitimation to tear down these terrorists doing about Islam, we need to counter it with an alternative interpretation but agreed to the same Islamic law.

More and more Muslim religious leaders have begun to express their rejection of the manipulated speech made by the terrorist group ISIS components and violence against those who do not consider Muslims. There are several lines of discourse of these brave imams, from inviting a reform of the sharia to demystify violence by various terrorist groups jihadist etiology up to encourage young people not to fall into the deceptions of the ignorant recruiters ISIS. This courage does not come free, many of these imams have been threatened with intimidation of the components of ISIS, directly or through search and seizure of his person as an infidel,



3. Cyber-Terrorism

Jihad networks or Cyberyihad. Death manuals

Analyst: Marc Fornós

Since the beginning of jihad ISIS, and the appointment of cyber unit of the Caliphate, the UCC, the mechanisms to do evil, they have changed. Before, with the armed guerrillas or terrorist groups currently engaged in training their soldiers and instruct them in the



Manual terrorism. Image taken from itstime.it

battlefields, or hiding in their countries or neighboring countries, and in charge of that training we had a skilled fighter or lord from the war. Today, with the entry into internet gambling, social networking and messaging programs and video, have taken a radical turn that concept. Today the terrorist begins at home, from your computer, while the family is having dinner in the next room, radicals video advertising, fiction and terrorist doctrine have completely replaced the "instructor of evil" Isis starts with a very methodical and radical advertising, at the height of Hollywood feature films, to undermine the thought of what will be his new soldier terror, and preparing the mind for that soldier is the bloodiest psychopath, capable of withstanding view torture and death, and all distributed to the sound of a "click" mouse. Once the mind enters the state psychopath begins his training for the cause.

Applications like TELEGRAM or "ANSARGRAM" are the perfect teachers to get those manuals or tutorials to learn to be a murderer, manuals from Saber handle an AK47 even create an IED or now D-IED (Explosive Drone), are some of the numerous manuals the ISIS distributed among his followers by these methods. They also perform online recruitments Hackers with similar religious beliefs to DAESH and able to jeopardize the eInfrastructures countries that attack you.

4. Generation Jihad

Children, early victims of their future

Analyst: Antonio Martin

The "Caliphate cubs" in the Middle East and the new "Generation Jihad" in the West, are responsible for carrying the valuable witness of the terrorist group DAESH. Latent maintain a radical ideology in their armed struggle against the world to achieve a global caliphate, being of paramount importance to maintain the existence and growth of this terrorist group.



DAESH child soldier. Image courtesy of arabia.watch

In the Middle East, these children are kidnapped, bought, and even forced by their parents to enlist and be indoctrinated by the terrorist group to the point of dehumanizing violence against those they consider infidels.

Children with childhood basely kidnapped by those who unceremoniously, are able to convert at lower that is less than fifteen years in a killing machine without prejudices or feelings.

Lower than in the West are absorbed because of a social breakdown and lack of opportunities, which is leading them to let themselves be brainwashed through social networks so that they are capable of committing heinous acts for a cause that really not venerate .

The number of juveniles detained in 2014 for linking and / or related radicalization ISIS in Spain was only 3 boys, increasing to 11 in 2015 and 13 in 2016. The increase of these young people enter the violent discourse of these terrorists is really worrying.

5. European stance against terrorism

Trump, Europe, and management of barbarism

Analyst: Javier Torregrosa



French soldiers patrol the streets of Paris. AFP PHOTO.

Rare is currently not wake up the day with a new story about terrorism, or complementary to the same situations. Although the internationalization of terrorism is a relatively new phenomenon in recent decades, we could not say the same of the fragmented response that the world is giving at this time. A world that seems still surprised at what is happening, even if it took a long time predicted precisely those we fear.

As I write these lines, the audience shudders at the bloody Donald Trump decision to close its borders to immigrants from various countries. In a way, there is reason to be concerned, but analyzed from a purely pro-European perspective, the surprise is yet to come. Or is there not different groups (political and non-political) in Europe, a growing force holders, celebrating this rigid proposal? Is it a surprise, or a powder keg about to explode in the air?

While from Europe we are amazed and outraged by the political shift that is giving our neighbor to the west, we realize that Trump, like many others, is not the cause but the consequence. The result of the polls, the anger, fear and doubt, which will soon appear to many others with the same intentions. And in Europe, though less conspicuously, we

continued walking silently but inexorably down a path already issued some years ago, the work of Abu Bakr Naji: "The management of barbarism".

Insecurity leads us, pushing us sometimes to desperate decisions. Just hope that in Europe, we do not find out if the cure is worse than the disease.



6. Intelligence and terrorism

Where Intelligence headed?

Analyst: Jose Manuel Avalos



The intelligence community tends to strengthen in this increasingly complex environment. Image courtesy of militaryaerospace.com

News about international terrorism are updated daily at a frantic pace, it certainly is a factor and concern in our society. It evolves and adapts quickly, disparate origin, is dynamic and takes advantage of the opportunities the environment offers you the security surpassing provided by

governments to their citizens and seeking media coverage as possible in the new digital environment.

Given these scenarios, the intelligence services have adapted with the same flexibility, so in the last decade have been restructured and appropriate. Mostly they have been financially reinforced what has helped the improvement in media buying, increased personnel and process improvement, especially in coordinating the effectiveness of prevention and crisis management. Also, intelligence is much more pragmatic and specific, it has adapted and reshaped traditional methodological processes.

On the other hand, international collaboration has become more acute in Europe have become closer partnerships between different intelligence services, however it is far from consummated on a European intelligence service, there are many factors that make this is a chimera today the exchange of information is a matter of weight certainly. However, they are proliferating and increased forums, conferences and symposia where they share and show their progress to the fight against terror. To all this we must add the arrival or migration of intelligence to the private sector, many companies offer their services and work exclusively with the intelligence services and other business structure endow equipment or units with these tasks.

In short, we are witnessing a new era of plenty of intelligence in the coming years and to new international scenario is very likely to see an upturn in activity.



7. Technical means terrorists

DAESH: Column Motorized

Analyst: José Luis Franco



DAESH motorized column. AP photo

The proclamation in June 2014 the Caliphate by Al Baghdadi, leader DAESH put on the geopolitical and strategic board area and the world, an underrated to date, with an amazing ability to run paramilitary operations actor,

infiltration, destabilization and procurement of land, volatilizing borders between Syria and Iraq and settling a territory under their rule about six million.

How this progress was achieved? Undoubtedly any military action should not be the result of chance and improvisation, for that is the first match where everything tends to come crashing down plan. We recall that the military leadership of DAESH the form old controls senior, including experts in special operations in the desert, enlisted in the ranks of al-Baghdadi after being struck down with the decree of dissolution of the army in 2003 by the US and subsequent radicalization in internment camps such as Camp Cropper or Bucca.

Military success, with similarities to the German tactics **Blitzkrieg** (Blitzkrieg), won him rapid advances long journey through mobility that gave the PICK UP which had been very profitable in this type of scenario, as demonstrated in the last stage of the conflict between Chad and Libya among 1978 and 1987, that "Toyota War" was called

PICK UP VS BATTLE TANKS

Caravans Pick Ups the DAESH with militia and artillery to anti-aircraft machine guns NSV, DSK even ZU-23 and recoilless guns, against an Iraqi army and Syrian gifted of tanks of Russian origin T-55 and T-72 including contribution of the Americans with



Pick Up the DAESH armed with powerful machine gun. Photo of The Blaze

the M1 Abrams in Iraq have failed with these Pick Up. Where lies the key to success? Chadians gave a lesson, against all military odds, the Libyan regular army using civilian vehicles, Land Cruiser and Hilux basically the series 40 and 70 were quick to attack, and a headache for a regular army.

Chadians noted that their vehicles could not stepping on antitank mines and exploding flowing over 100 km / h. Tanks are not prepared for target shooting so fast, were designed to attack cavalry heavy vehicles in tight shot.

Easy to acquire, maintain, consume "little" fuel, are very easy to modify, support the wilderness and its conditions are fast and require no training. Remember that the Land Cruiser series was conceived as a vehicle for military use, how ironic is not it?

AS THESE DAESH DOTA THE PICK UP'S

Consider the case of a Tejano plumber, who in 2012 sold his Ford F-250 to a Ford dealership in Houston. CNN showed him his Pick Up a year later in Syria. In the hands of DAESH and firing an anti-aircraft gun. It was a mistake, the door was still brand your company and your phone number. According to the dealer sold them to a central foreign purchases. In November 2013, the car left the port of Houston headed for Mersin, Turkey. And then he disappeared.

When the corrupt and lawless Iraqi army with their commanders defected and joined the DAESH, so did his material. After his conquests, they are snatching all military equipment

and resources that leaves the enemy. When took Mosul in 2014 was 2,300 DAESH AM General Humvee "Hummer" of the Iraqi army, as well as 50 tanks and 150 light armored. Until fighter aircraft, TOW missiles and helicopters. Any military with "common sense" would have detonated all this material before leaving the enemy, but sometimes we can say that: "Common sense is the least common of the senses." Lucky moment in its ranks no pilot airplanes, but if you have seen them with helicopters. To this we could add "theories" of funding and material support of foreign powers, which we will not detail.



Expodefensa

Feria Internacional de Defensa y Seguridad
International Defense and Security Trade Fair



8. Air Energy security and terrorism

11S: a before and after. (I)

Analyst: Francisco José Fernández



11 of September. Attack on the Twin Towers. Photo courtesy of Univision.

The attacks on the twin towers, marked a radical change in the way of boosting migration flows arriving by air defense structures airspace and aviation industry as a whole.

terminological analysis of what happened: Hijacking, unlawful seizure of aircraft hijacking.

Definition: Action violence that aims to move the aircraft to its lawful commander, force him to change course or land other than their destination place, in order to obtain compensations for the release of passengers or the aircraft or seize it or its cargo.

Background: Specific Crisis in Colombia or Chile early aviation (1920-1930), Modus operandi of groups (PLO, 70).

Immediate consequences: intrusive security (loss of privacy) but effective (5 reales attacks avoided), aircraft armored doors, strict rules of liquids foiled attack in London in 2006, traumatic adaptation of the sector (bankruptcy of Swissair and Sabena, 50 thousand layoffs), collective psychosis (passengers confused with terrorists), eternalization stays at airports, US-European dispute over data protection won by the first (ESTA program) procedure RENEGADE (joint military civic action for prevention, detention and ultimately, shooting down aircraft subjected to kidnapping aim of spreading terror).

9. Terrorism and Cyber Terrorism in the Southern Cone of South America

Introductory mentions (I)

Analyst: Roberto Uzal



Cyber terrorists can attack all kinds of targets, including basic services.
Image courtesy of argnoticias.com.

The purpose of this opinion is to motivate readers an increase in the observation and study of the current situation and trends of terrorism in general and particularly of the Cyber Terrorism in the Southern Cone of South American sub continent.

This work is essentially limited to the appointment of three cases, which are considered representative, so that they are a sort of starting point for the analysis of what is considered "ex ante" one of the most serious problems that governments will face in the near future: the Cyber Terrorism¹.

First he cited published by the daily Clarin (Buenos Aires - Argentina), with the signing of the 26/09/2016 Claudio Savoia:²"... the specter of a possible terrorist threat persists in hindering the steps that the government seeks to push him away. While multiplies alerts, intelligence operatives and tracking, and drills, the Security Ministry (of Argentina) runs behind every suspicion and every rumor. CLARÍN confirmed the latest version which analyzes the Security Minister Patricia Bullrich: two months ago, on the request of an alleged group of Lebanese, in the Triple Border Brazil - Paraguay - Argentina, a former member of a security force of Argentina, with a criminal record, he would have obtained and sold planes three water treatment plants that supply the Federal Capital of Argentina and Buenos Aires ..."^{3 4 5}.

¹ <http://www.ibtimes.com/obama-says-cyberterrorism-countrys-biggest-threat-us-government-assembles-cyber-warriors-1556337>

² http://www.clarin.com/politica/gobierno-posibles-amenazas-terroristas-argentina_0_HyRXjI-u.html

³ http://www.perspectivasur.com/3/nota.php?nota_id=57330

In parallel, the author of this article received information about the interest expressed by the buyers in the electrical wiring and the fiber optic cable, especially those linked to the "Programmable Logic Controllers" (PLC) for pumps water treatment plant Bernal (Buenos Aires). Access to the PLC, in facilities such as in all manner of industry, enables the Cyber Attacker component destruction leading them to operating conditions (rotation speed, temperature, pressure, ...) can not withstand physical structure. I pointed out was discussed in detail in the Argentine Council for International Relations on November 9, 2016.⁶

9. Terrorism and Cyber Terrorism in the Southern Cone of South America

Introductory mentions (II)

Analyst: Roberto Uzal

As a second important event of this article emphasizes that Hezbollah not only operate in or from the Triple Border acting in South America. Consider what recently reported by the scholar Ilan Berman⁷

This American expert cited as extremely serious case of the prosecution, in Lima, Peru, against a Hezbollah member confessed 30-year-old whose "name of war" was declared Mohammed Hamdar. This is not a local Peruvian case; This is an international event of terrorist actions of Hezbollah.

The issue began in October 2014 when the Peruvian police arrest who then was 28, in the district of Lima called Surquillo. When it was learned, Hamdar had suspected traces of nitroglycerin in one hand. In his department residues of the same substance they found. Nitroglycerin (liquid) is itself a powerful but very dangerous explosive being transported or handled. It is the basic raw material for the production of different types of dynamite. For someone with a suicide approach their activities, Nitroglycerin is relatively easy to be

⁴ <http://opisantacruz.com.ar/home/2016/09/26/el-gobierno-investiga-la-supuesta-venta-de-planos-sensibles-a-terroristas/39243>

⁵ <http://www.elsolnoticias.com.ar/notas/91642-alerta-por-posible-atentado-terrorista>

⁶ <http://www.cari.org.ar/organos/comitecot.html>

⁷ <http://www.ilanberman.com/19578/peril-in-peru>

made from chemicals that can be accessed relatively easily: Sulfuric Acid high concentration, concentrated nitric acid and glycerin.



Mohammed Hamdar in Peruvian courts. Image courtesy of americatv.com.pe

Hamdar during interrogation

admitted his membership in Hezbollah and was just doing general surveillance in Peru. Actually the group to which it belonged had been carrying out attacks Hamdar limited in scope in Peruvian territory.

Peruvian authorities discovered they had actually been conducting adequate training to attack their essential white: The meeting in Lima, Assembly of the United Nations Climate Change, scheduled to be performed within a short period following the arrest of Hamdar. Finally Hamdar was charged with conspiracy to commit terrorist acts and falsifying documents because he had entered Peru with a passport from Sierra Leone.

Berman points out in his work Hamdar case is important because it provides indisputable evidence that the countries of Latin America in general are not immune to the threat of Islamic terrorism in general and, especially, the association scheme Hezbollah / Iran in particular.

9. Terrorism and Cyber Terrorism in the Southern Cone of South America

Introductory mentions (III)

Analyst: Roberto Uzal

As a third Citation of this article is irrelevant to remind the flight 2933 Lamia (LMI2933) which was an international charter passenger Avro RJ85 operated by a. The plane departed from the Viru Viru (Bolivia) to the International Airport José María Córdova (Colombia) International Airport with 68 passengers and 9 crew members.

It crashed on November 28, 2016 22:15 pm approximately Local Time (UTC-5: 00). Among the passengers, the Brazilian soccer team Chapecoense, who moved to play the final of the 2016 Copa Sudamericana with a Colombian team was.

Only six people survived the crash. The report of Colombian experts said the plane was overweight and fuel to the limit, but still the drivers decided not to make stops for refueling. They did not meet the flight plan, which had not been approved by the airport authorities.



Boko Haram militants in Nigeria. Image courtesy of AFP

The crash of Flight 2933 was associated (abundant signs)⁸ ⁹to flights suspected of moving cocaine from production centers in South America, which are replenished at the east end of the Subcontinent Sudamericano to reach Nigeria, specifically

controlled by Boko Haram territories. This organization would be responsible for the distribution, mainly in countries with coasts on the Mediterranean Sea.

The United Nations Security Council has warned about the close alliance between Boko Haram terrorist groups, operating mainly in Nigeria and the Islamic State, which acts primarily in Iraq, Syria and Libya¹⁰. The BBC website says that members of Boko Haram, which Islamic State of West Africa call themselves as fighting in Libya ISIS units.

This becomes much more serious actual and potential mentioned "joint venture" between South American drug traffickers with terrorists Nigeria consequences.

Ciber the recognized potential of Boko Haram Terrorist stands to finalize this quote¹¹. Full adoption of a Ciber Terrorista approach by this organization become perhaps the world's most dangerous terrorist group. The narcos as partners in South America have an organization of this kind complicate large-scale stage, mainly in the Southern Cone.

⁸ <http://boliviateamo.blogspot.com.ar/2014/09/la-nueva-ruta-de-la-coca-el-petroleo.html>

⁹ <http://solidaridad.net/solidaridadnet/noticia/8460/la-nueva-ruta-de-la-coca>

¹⁰ http://internacional.elpais.com/internacional/2016/05/14/actualidad/1463221172_438794.html

¹¹ <http://www.forbes.com.mx/violencia-y-terrorismo-el-lado-oscuro-de-la-tecnologia/#gs.gPDB1jQ>

This author believes that readers continue itself the observation and study of the progress of the most sophisticated forms of terrorism in the southern part of South America, will help generate the consensus that no country in the Southern Cone may lack very Cyber qualified units Defense and Cyber Security. In future articles will describe the Cyber sophisticated weapons that have or will have in the short term, terrorist organizations have already shown a strong interest in acting in the Southern Cone of South America. Those who face must have the highest potential Cyber, globally considered. This is possible and necessary.



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10. Colombia: Terrorism, War and Peace

The peace process with the FARC and expectations about the cessation of terrorism

Analyst: Douglas Hernandez

Abuse of the term "terrorism" by official spokesmen and calling indiscriminately real terrorist actions by others that are not necessarily, then caused a problem when they wanted to negotiate with the FARC, who had been dehumanized completely . It generated all kinds of political resistance, and social, as evidenced by the results of the plebiscite called by the President, where most voters said NO to the peace process as it was raised. Paradoxically, the international community has itself consistently supported the peace process in Colombia, leading even a Nobel Prize Santos.

Despite the opposition Santos brought forward the peace agreement. At this time the members of the FARC group move to areas of concentration to demobilize and surrender their weapons. Making transition to civilian life, reinsertándose in society. In Colombia is the UN blue helmets to verify compliance with the agreement.

However, the "Post-conflict" may not be as peaceful as some imagine. We have examples of peace and demobilization processes in Central America, which then social violence and crime increased. We also have examples of processes of previous peace in Colombia itself, from which emerged after the so-called "criminal gangs" (BACRIM), or where genocide was committed, as was the case of the systematic extermination of militants " Patriotic Union "Colombian political party formed mainly by demobilized from various groups. They died in that process two presidential candidates, 8 congressmen, 13 deputies, 70 councilors, 11 mayors and more than 3,500 grassroots activists and social leaders and community members of the Patriotic Union. Further,

Product of the peace process itself bad things can happen in the short and medium term, without taking into account that there are dissident FARC fronts that are outside the negotiations, as well as other groups also remain up in arms.

Experts participating in this edition

(In order of appearance)

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(Colombia) Administrator www.fuerzasmilitares.org website, serves as specialized in security and defense journalist. He collaborates with the institutional magazine USAF -Air and Space Power Journal-, and Segurança & Defesa Brazilian magazine. It is Sociologist and Magister in Education from the University of Antioquia (Medellin, Colombia), a doctoral student. He has a degree in International Relations.



Newsletter Prevention and Security at the Global Terrorism

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If you want to provide testing or analysis of the phenomenon of terrorism, from any approach, and contribute to enriching the views presented in this newsletter, please write to hernandez.douglas@hotmail.com



TRIARIUS

“Los triarios (lat. triarii, singular triarius) eran los legionarios veteranos en la organización de la legión romana en tiempos de la república. Los triarios eran mucho menores en número al resto de la infantería de línea. En la formación clásica de la legión republicana, se mantenían en última línea, como reserva para casos de crisis.

“Si la situación de la batalla se complicaba hasta movilizar a los triarios, estos, si no podían tampoco vencer, al menos estaban preparados para resistir al enemigo como una falange, dando tiempo al resto del ejército a reagruparse o retirarse ordenadamente, evitando una matanza y haciendo la victoria costosa para el enemigo.

“En la antigua Roma existía un dicho, "la pelea llegó a los Triarii", aplicado a situaciones que se enconaban mucho, en referencia a la situación difícil en que una legión debía verse para recurrir a estas tropas de reserva.” (Wikipedia)