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Editorial

This week we were surprised by the news of a massive cyber-attack affecting more than 100 countries, that left us perplexed. The computer virus called WannaCry advanced through the network and acted directly on sensitive data and information seeming that nobody was able to stop it. Experts on this subject, on the contrary, have long warned about the lack of cybersecurity in our population and in different companies that handle important and sensitive data. The enormous concern was increasing as it was not a specific virus in a particular company but spread to several countries around the world without intending to slow its progress.

Nowadays a vast majority of activities that are done on a daily basis in developed countries depend on computer systems. The increase in the use of internet and its easy access have contributed to popularize, even more, the use of high technology and social networks for the different activities of daily life.

It is essential to be aware of the importance of these aspects related to cybersecurity in different organizations, especially when terrorist groups may be involved and take advantage of vulnerable spaces including critical infrastructures or sensitive information of a country. The development of viruses and malicious codes and their rapid spread through networks such as Internet, and the thousands of attacks and security incidents occurring every year, are expected to raise security awareness, but not only of companies and governments but also of any single user.

The UCC (Cyber Caliphate Unit), inserted within the terrorist group of ethnical jihadist Daesh, is responsible, through its hackers, of creating different cyber-attacks and viruses worldwide. In one of the most recent Daesh Prospective Working Papers at the Civil Guard's Foresight and Analysis Center, this "entity" of the terrorist group was already concealed within the Network, so that, although we can reach Eliminate their leaders, the terrorist group will remain among us.

The western world has created internet therefore we can assume that we know more than other, and we do not give priority, then have a problem.

David Garriga
Director



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On the cover: Special Weapons And Tactics (SWAT) team from Northeastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council.
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-Research of the unit at the end of the Bulletin-



The phenomenon of terrorism

Declaration of the World Islamic Front against Jews and Crusaders

by Enric Caballería



This statement was first published on 23 February 1998 in Al-Quds Al-Arabi, an Arabic

- Osama bin Laden.
- Dr. Ayman al-Zawahiri, Commander of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad
- Abu Yasir Rifa'i Ahmad Taha of the Egyptian Islamic Group (this signatory acknowledged that he asked for permission to include his signature, and then some specific terms)
- Sheikh Mir Hamza, secretary of the Islamic Organization of Ulema of Afghanistan
- Fazlur Rahman, Commander of the Bangladesh Jihad Movement

To understand jihadist ideology it is imperative to analyze this statement. It is the road map for all terrorist organizations and their speech still has full force. Much of this discourse is being practiced by DAESH today. From this statement there are some paragraphs that should be highlighted.

Praise be to Allah, who brought down the Book, controls the clouds, defeats dissent, and says in His Book: "When the sacred months are ended, kill the associates where you meet them. [9: 5] 1 May the prayers and peace be with our Prophet, Muhammad bin Abdullah, who said: "I have been sent with the sword in my hands to ensure that no one except Allah is worshiped - Allah who put my life under Shadow of my spear, and violate humiliation and contempt of those who disobey my commandments. "2 Ever since Allah flattened the Arabian Peninsula, he created his desert and surrounded it with seas has been forcibly assaulted

1.# Al-Zayyad, Montasser: The road to Al-Qaeda: The story of Bin Laden's Right-Hand Man, pag 89.

2.Very important this first verse, because it refers to two aspects relevant to jihadists. When referring to the four sacred months, they refer to: the year is twelve months, of which four are sacred. Three are followed, Dhul-Qi`dah, Dhul-Hijjah and Muharram, and (fourth) Rajab. It is important because if we do not look at these names does not appear the month of Ramadan. Therefore in the month of Ramadan the jihadists are legitimated to commit attacks. The second important aspect is that any area of the world may be apt to commit an attack.

3.This verse is totally manipulated by jihadists. It is important to remember that Islam respects and accepts the prophets of the other monotheistic religions, which are: Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Solomon and Jesus. The Torah, the books of Solomon and the Gospels are also accepted as sacred books. For Muslims Judaism and Christianity have to be respected, with the only condition that believers of these two religions pass to Islam. This is because the last prophet sent by God is Muhammad. What the Muslims and jihadists do not accept are polytheistic religions Some like the hordes of Crusaders who have spread out like locusts, consuming their wealth and polluting their fertility. This happens at a time when some nations attack the Muslims in unison - as if they were fighting over a plate of food! Faced with such a critical situation and lack of support, we are all obliged to examine current events as well as to agree on how (best) to solve it. No one today denies three well-established facts, known to all; We list them as a reminder, so that who can remember can remember them.

1. For more than seven years America has occupied the most sacred lands of Islam, the Arabian Peninsula - plundering its wealth, dictating to its rulers, humiliating its people, terrorizing the neighbors and turning their bases into the peninsula on spearhead To fight against neighboring Muslim peoples. As some have discussed in the past about the realities of the occupation, today all the people of the Peninsula recognize it. There is no clearer evidence than the unrelenting American aggression against the Iraqi people - wholly launched from the

Peninsula, though all its rulers reject their land being used for it. But they have been subdued.¹

2. Despite the horrific devastation inflicted on the Iraqi people at the hands of the Crusader-Jewish alliance, and despite the astronomical death toll - which has exceeded one million - despite all this, the Americans try once more to repeat the Horrible massacres, as if the prolonged sanctions imposed after the brutal war, or fragmentation and devastation, were not enough for them.²

3. Now, although American purposes after these wars are religious and economic, they must also serve the stingy state of the Jews, distracting attention from their occupation of Jerusalem and the murder of Muslims there. There is no further evidence of this than its urge to destroy Iraq, the strongest neighboring Muslim state, and its effort to fragment all the states of the region - such as Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Sudan - into mini paper states, whose disunity and weakness will guarantee the survival of Israel and the continuation of the brutal Crusader occupation of the Peninsula.

4. This first point makes reference to all the military intervention that the United States does in the near East, from the creation of military bases, to repeal governments, among other things. They exemplify all this American policy in the first Gulf War. This point is now in full force because Americans continue to have military bases throughout the Middle East.

5. This point is interesting because it already speaks with the terms of Crusaders and Jews. They multiply by far the number of dead to make it look like a totally unequal war and also blame the Western alliance for further oppressing people. At this point it is relevant to see how they become the victims and put about that they do nothing wrong and that any revenge will be legitimate.

6. In this third point they refer to one of the biggest obsessions that the jihadists have, that is the State of Israel. A state that they do not accept as occupying Jerusalem, holy land for Muslims and considered stolen land. They also regret that sovereign Arab states.

All these crimes and sins committed by the Americans are a clear declaration of war on Allah, His Messenger and the Muslims. The ulemas throughout Islamic history have unanimously agreed that jihad is a personal obligation when the enemy breaks out in the lands of the Muslims. This is what Imam bin Qudama in al-Mughni related; The Imam al-Kisa'i in al-Bada'i; Al-Qurtubi in his commentary; And the Sheikh of Islam [Ibn Taymiyya] in his chronicles, where he says: "As for defensive warfare,

it is the best way to defend holiness and religion, an obligation agreed upon by consensus [of the ulama]. Faith, there is nothing more sacred than to repel the enemy who attacks religion and life." On this basis, and fulfilling the mandate of Allah, we hereby decree the following for all Muslims: The order to kill the Americans and their allies -civil and military- is a personal obligation that is incumbent upon every Muslim who can do so And in any country - and this until the Mosque of al-Aqsa [Jerusalem] and the Holy Mosque [Mecca] are freed from their pliers, and until their armies withdraw from the lands of Islam, defeated, broken and incapable Of threatening any Muslim¹. This is in accordance with the Word of the Most High - "Fight against the associates without quarter as they fight without quarter" [9:36] and the Word of the Highest, "Fight them until they cease from induciars to apostatize and not There is more oppression and [all] religion belongs to Allah "[8:39]. And the Most High said, "And why would you not want to fight for Allah and for the oppressed - men, women, and children - crying, 'Lord, rescue us from this city and its oppressors. Give us a defender appointed by You! '" [4:75]. With Allah's permission we call upon every Muslim who believes in Allah and desires to be rewarded for fulfilling Allah's command to kill the Americans and seize their money wherever and whenever they find them. We also call on the Muslims, leaders, youth and soldiers to launch the attack against the Devil's army - the Americans - and against whoever aligns with them, who support Satan, and to completely defeat those behind them to learn [a lesson]. Allah Most High said, "Believers, hasten to answer to Allah and to the Messenger as long as He calls you to the life which gives you life, and know that Allah goes between man and his heart [earthly desires]; Whose round about you will be gathered "[8:24]. Allah Most High said, "Believers, what is wrong with you, when you are told 'Go to war for the sake of Allah,' that you fall heavily to the ground? Do you prefer this life to that of the Hereafter? The possession of the life of the world is not to the Other but to little.

It is important to remember that al-Qaeda already wanted to create a caliphate for all Muslim countries.

7. This is the most interesting part of the text because the jihadists contradict their main ulemas since they say that apart from doing the defensive jihad they have to make the jihad OFFENSIVE and if they can take the initiative of the attacks. In the Koran defensive jihad is allowed but in very specific cases.

Will change for another people without you being able to cause him any damage. Allah is mighty above all things. [9: 38-39] Allah Most High said: "Do not be discouraged or sad, for you will be the believers who will gain." [139] 1

8. In this case it already appeals to all Muslims and by extension contradicts the Koran and the Muslim religion itself. Because a Muslim only has to

defend if he is attacked and the seizure of foreign money is also prohibited. In the last sentence we read the clear and direct threat that jihadists do to Muslims around the world if they do not do jihad, Allah will punish them without hesitation and can not reach paradise.

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Image Source: <https://es.aleteia.org/2014/10/02/el-estado-islamico-amenaza-la-paz-mundial/>



Prevention and counter-narrative in terrorism

The Woman, key in fighting Daesh where minors are the target generation

by David Garriga

In the etiology of jihadist terrorism, the woman has evolved from a submissive and second-class profile to a key role in the process of radicalization. This particular evolution within the terrorist cell has been increasing from a subjugated woman to the mujahideen and concubine to have an increasingly more active importance in the terrorist actions Western world. Woman's role in indoctrination of the future warriors of the caliphate and an active part of terrorist groups ready to attack, has increased.

Although the percentage is still small (15%) compared to that of men, its importance within this new implementation of the Caliphate in the West continues to change.

Whether for DAESH women play a key role in the expansion and propagation of their discourse and radicalization around the world, the question is: why aren't they considered in the counter-narrative and in the struggle for de-radicalization?

It is important to work with the aim of prevention policies against violent radicalization, to incorporate women, not only to prevent the indoctrination toward radicalization but also to prevent the conversion to terrorism of young Europeans who decide to go to Syria or Iraq to join the Daesh or end up attacking directly his own country.

Several associations are betting to give more visibility and importance to the role of women in the processes of de-radicalization. There are two women leading different institutions that fight against extremism and women violent radicalization, which seems to be a fundamental actor in preventing the radicalization process. They are Nikita Malik of the Quilliam Foundation and Beatriz Becerra of AWARE (Alliance of women against radicalisation and extremism).

Quilliam Foundation

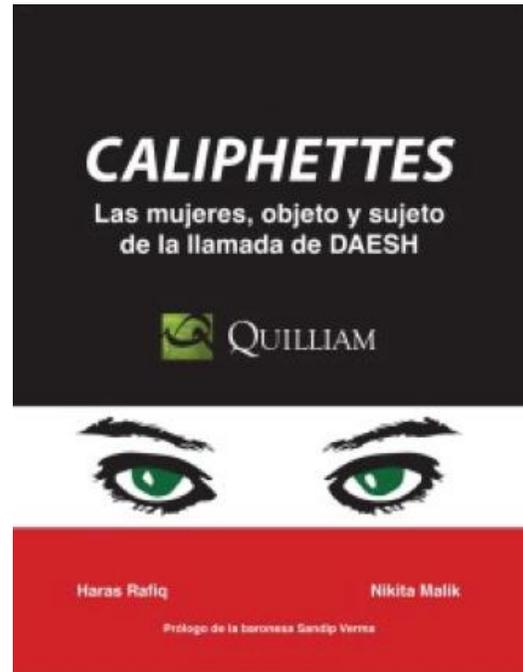
It is a think tank center in London, which focuses on anti-extremism specifically against Islamic radicalism, avoiding the imposition of a radical interpretation of Islam in the society. To this end, it puts pressure on governments and public institutions for more nuanced policies regarding Islam and the need for greater democracy in the Muslim world.

The objectives of the organization have been communicated mainly in three ways:

-through the publication of reports,
-through participation in the media, ie by participating in interviews and discussions in Europe and the Middle East and

-through its unit Of "extension and training" A "radicalization awareness program".

The Quilliam Foundation has thoroughly studied the propaganda of the terrorist group targeting women. In his document, Caliphettes, explains that the self-styled "caliphate" of the terrorist group recruits women based on four arguments: they will gain emancipation, liberation, participation and devotion.



Senior Researcher at Quilliam, **Nikita Malik**, researcher on women, children and families against radicalization, is the lead author of four reports:

- 1-Families and Violent Extremism: Challenges and Opportunities (2016)
- 2- Children of the Islamic State (2016)
- 3- Caliphates: Women, object and subject of the call of the Islamic State (2015)
- 4- South Asian Terrorist Groups and Global Jihad in 2015 (2015)

Malik also runs Fempower, a pioneering outreach program on gender extremism, offering training

workshops for women in local communities, schools and universities on issues of honor-based violence, forced marriages and domestic abuse.

AWARE

AWARE is the first Alliance of Women against Radicalization and Extremism. It is a pilot project to prevent and combat Islamist radicalization by women in the European Union. Its main tool is a digital platform as a vehicle of communication among all those who want to share effective initiatives.



Beatriz Becerra, is graduated in Industrial Psychology from the Complutense University, completed with a MBA and several postgraduate degrees in Marketing Management, Human Resources and Non-profit Entities. Independent MEP (member European Parliament) and Vice-President of the Subcommittee on Human Rights of the European Parliament.

In this regard, MEP Beatriz Becerra has announced the development of a pilot project in the European Union with the aim:

1- To implement and test properly a systematic program of prevention against radicalization.

2 – To take advantage of successful experiences (for example, Malaga) and academic work developed.

3 – To establish a European Union policy from this project.

According to Becerra, "all of us who have been worried about deepening the reality of the Daesh, have concluded that women play a fundamental role in radicalization, because they are both object and subject."

Finally, it should be clear that the functions of these women who join these terrorist groups are no longer limited to propaganda, recruitment, information and support to the operative groups but, as the terrorist group "without women" there are no warriors. They play a key role in the education and indoctrination of future Caliphate warriors who also play a central role in the spread and maintenance of the terrorist caliphate throughout the history.

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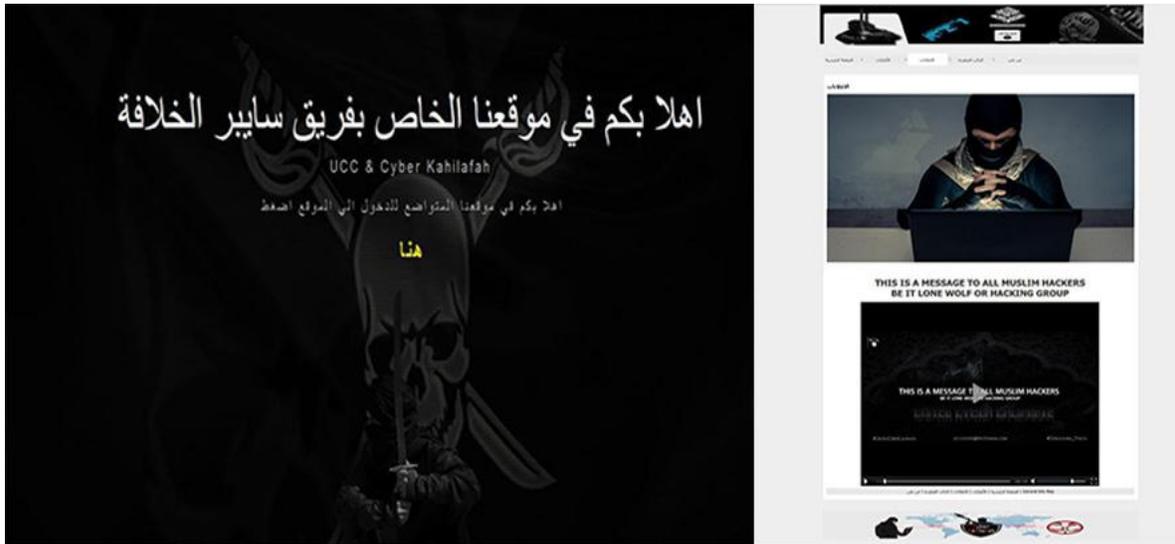
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Cyberterrorism

NEW WAYS – DEEP UCC

by Marc Fornós



The DAESH and its cybercrime unit, with the new partners that we explained in the previous triarius bulletin, has become strong and secure in world wide web, in such a way that it has started the creation of platforms for its supporters, teaching and showing how they have to work in security by internet.

Already from the end of 2015 until today 2017, the cyberunit made several attempts to create similar internet communication platforms like tuitor, and Facebook, that they could interact directly with their European supporters, and their soldiers in Syria even doing several platforms of "Contacts" that if some of them needed to find a girlfriend, with including a "all included pack", with the methodology to how travel to Siria, programs, flights, movements for arrive to the Ummah kingdom of abu bakir al baghdadi. But in the different attempts it seems that it did not work, because in one way or another they were attacked, whether by platforms of anti-isis hackers, or intelligence services which infiltrated and spied, or that some projects directly did not attract their Supporters given the above factors, did not reach a long development and of great durability. Even the famous black Facebook of DAESH, that it has been online just only a few months.

It seems that of all the above have learned and with the union of their new factions have devised a plan and have lodged in the darkest area of the

NETWORK, where cybercriminals, crackers, hackers, cyber-soldiers, ciber-spies of the most powerful countries of the world, we are talking about the DEEP WEB or the DEEP NETWORK.

The Deep web is the closest thing when we speak about to a war zone, where there are no rules, and the strongest is the one who wins, where there are spies, hitmen, swindlers, pederasts, drug traffickers, all the evil we can cover can be found in The Deep network. And where navigating in this area is like walking down in a street in dark in the middle of the Bronx of the 60s. We strongly recommend to the readership of this bulletin, that they do not initiate the navigation to the Deep Web, because if one does not know where it navigates and does it with a blindfold in the eyes, surely it will end up crashing and the consequences could be terrible, because inside of the deep web area, the navigation is simple, but the securization is an art, and you enter a zone with Thousands of hackers, crackers and cyber criminals so it will be a risky task.

Then the Cyber-caliphate has begun his adventure in the deep web for the creation of a platform and several hidden areas of contacts. but what they will do? there are three actions that are going to take place in the deep zone in the network of the DAESH. The first and very important is the secure and anonymous communication of their allies, and the transfer of information, the Second, the

Acquisition of weapons and material of all kinds which they do not want to be discovered (remember that in the deepWeb we can find all kind of substances, weapons, chemicals,etc) where it wants to be sent, and a third and not least the financing, in the deep web the official currency is bitcoin, a digital currency that can not be traced and has no known origin or destination, this finance can become from ransomware attacks, or for example the payment to his soldiers, But not only that, maybe for a new strategy that seems to be starting the DAESH, destined for Europe and that we will talk in the next bulletin with more data.

Some of our readers will think that they will be easily to track, but as I said before, the deep web is also a source of anonymity, and who is usually in it knows how to move and be hidden. Also some questions as if it's so difficult to move with security and you have to know how to navigate in that area, not all supporters of the faction will be able to access in it, true? Not really, because how Daesh has accustomed us, they usually think in everything, and one of the things is the cyber-training and

securing of the deep web in the access for his people. The UCC has initiated in different instantaneous communication networks, a training channels only and exclusively dedicated to the securing, encryption and anonymity of the mobiles and PC terminals of its cyber-supporters, as well as the training of its members while the preparations are being finalized in The deep network. Remember that the DAESH cyber campaign is to demolish our defenses, and therefore to vulnerate the infrastructures of the countries through the cyber attack. The latest developments and the Cyber attacks with WannaCry have highlighted the vulnerability of the infrastructures of the companies and some governments, it would not be strange that the UCC was behind some of these attacks or preparing something similar.

The methodology of DAESH for the war with us is focus in the future, and all the events that are occurring in Europe, Daesh seems that they are in some steps in front of us. If we want to win this kind of war, we need to think in tomorrow not in today..

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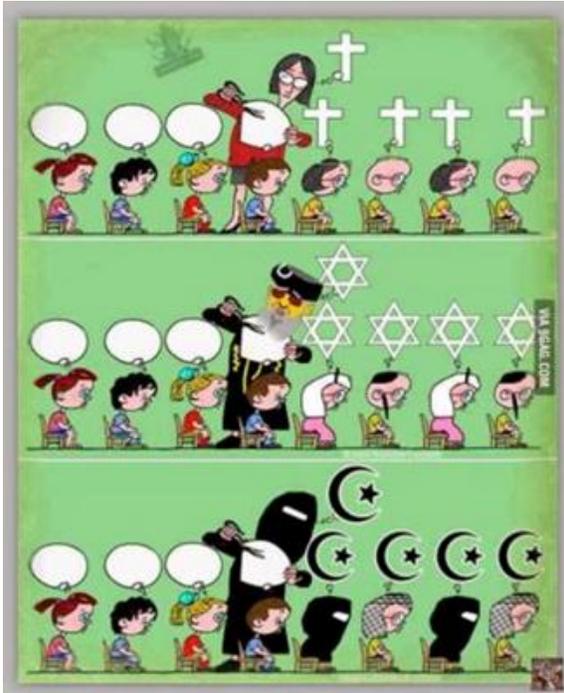
Images captured by the author.



The Jihad Generation

The game of war

by Antonio Martin



The Western world seems not to be aware of the seriousness and complexity of what is happening to minors indoctrinated in the Middle East by the terrorist group Daesh and its affiliates.

Some consequences that have as final objective the establishment of a global Islamic caliphate, passing over and destroying all that and what stands in its way being West a great wall of containment.

We have been making deaf ear to read headlines such as, "6-year-old boy, ISIS militant helps to behead victims", "a child of the Islamic State jihadist beheaded a religious" or "Daesh child soldiers shoot prisoners." For these children is nothing more than the game of war embodied in the purest reality. Minors who have grown indoctrinated by a hatred against the West, without knowing why they do it so.

We have not to forget that in any war it must be assumed that there are rules to be fulfilled by the different parties involved. Daesh is not considered a state, therefore it is not a partaker of any international treaties signed during the history.

As May 2015 the magazine "onemagazine" published some of the crimes and human rights violations related to children for war purposes that

are committed with all impunity in the Middle East and that today persist, and continue to increase:

Recruiting and using children under 18 for war purposes violates International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law. Doing the same with children under 15 is also considered a war crime.

The second additional protocol to the Geneva Conventions, applicable to non-international conflicts, prohibits both the state and non-state groups from recruiting or using children under 15 in armed conflicts. Although Syria is not a signatory to this Protocol II, this prohibition is considered to be customary international law and therefore involves all parties to the conflict.

Middle East

In the Middle East, children who have been born or finished displaced in that territory, suffer the misfortune to end up belonging voluntarily or by obligation to this terrorist group.

Children who have been involved in an unprecedented. These children who are in the process of indoctrination to fight in this crusade, are mini mujahideen warriors trained in the art of the war by fanatics of the cause. For them, this indoctrination supposes the school year to be implemented by Daesh in all areas besieged by the terrorists.

War is not a game to be taken lightly. They are children playing on a battlefield, which it is not for them to play, following a blindness of ideological radicalization. They serve as children bombs, warriors in the front line, infiltrated or with luck servants of their idols adult mujahideen. Many of them are already adolescents who continue to fight with great fervor against the alleged invasion of the international coalition.

Some of the teenagers who have not yet died on the battlefield have become real killing machines. They continue to receive military instruction in different fields such as the manufacture of bombs, weapons, combat tactics and even some have been promoted to small troop chief.

Meanwhile, these children become teenagers and those adolescents become adults, will continue to struggle keeping their eyes on the front and not at all weakened because of the brutal indoctrination received at that time. Their objective is an Islamic caliphate next to their brothers, knowing that if they perish in the way of the battle they will equally be

rewarded with the Janna (paradise) for them a victory.

Let's not forget the chilling facts that tell us about the use of minors and teenagers by Daesh and other terrorist groups in the Middle East to commit attacks and fight for their cause. The first known detention goes back to 2004 where a 10-year-old boy with an explosive belt desist from killing himself at the last moment against Israeli soldiers. The Daesh has been using children since summer of 2014.

West

In the West, more and more cases are emerging in the light of Western minors related to funding by and for the Daesh terrorist group. They are minors from second and third generations settled in their cities and even though they do not feel integrated. This lack of integration is what lead them to want to join the terrorist group to take the jihad on their own behalf.

In France, 850 out 9,300 islamic radicalized registered by the police were in schools. The French

Government has created de-radicalitation center for each of the country's 13 regions called "Citizenship and Reintegration Centers". Former French PM Manuel Valls has presented this project that was published in 2016 in El Español.

Some of these minors, following military strategies, will infiltrate the West in a secretive way among their enemies and wait in the shadow for their activation, meanwhile they will have the function of collecting all possible tactical information of the places where they are.

They are among us waiting for their activation, which could be tomorrow, next week or next year, passing unnoticed between society and remaining latent for the collection of information.

The society deserves to be informed and formed in which indicators have to look for to prevent any act that could be, in a present or future, carried out by this terrorist group in western territory.

Children are the future of society today, our mission today is to leave a future in peace full of life.

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Image Source:: <https://lacienciaysusdemonios.com/tag/adoctrinamiento/>



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European stance against terrorism

11 counterterrorism proposals for Europe

by Javier Torregrosa



Although the vast majority of studies focusing on the phenomenon of terrorism assess causes and consequences, as well as the author and the victim, rarely studies can be found in which suggestions are made to prevent this phenomenon. Since now, this section has been focused on describing profiles, causes, opinion studies and, in general, the roots and results of terrorism. But, once all these facts are stated, where are the solutions? Is it permissible for us to keep talking about a fact recurrently, but do not try to stop it? How can we relate everything learned during this time to the fight against terrorism?

An interesting report by Tomas Precht may be useful to illustrate this answer. This study (reference can be seen at the end of this document, is open online if anyone wants to look for it), conducted for the Danish Ministry of Defence in 2007, is perfectly applicable to the current counterterrorist situation, due to the interesting approach of important elements that would contribute, many years later, to the process of radicalization in communities (such as the importance of the Internet as a mean of recruitment, and not just for communication). This report, much longer than a conventional scientific study, begins analysing the threat posed by the new terrorism (called home-grown terrorism), to later analyse the profile of individuals at risk of being radicalized, as well as the factors that trigger radicalization. To conclude, after posing the "how to create" a terrorist, Precht makes several proposals on "how to stop" the radicalization of such individuals. These points are summarized below, with brief notes on them:

- Local communities and dialogue are essential for counterradicalization measures.

The integration of the Muslim community within the local politics itself will cause the first not to be isolated but to take an important role on the daily life of the locality.

- The action of an individual should not be confused with the whole community's one.

To avoid the creation of myths or the condemnation of a collective, one should not consider that the actions of one of its members represent the ideas or opinions of the whole community.

- Government interaction should be minimal, but there must be also support for communities, policies and agencies.

There is not a national conflict with the Muslim community, but small-scale conflicts are fought in each community. That is why the work of the government should be supportive.

- Muslim community voices must be broadened and listened to, in order to not only listen the opinions of the most traditional leader.

One of the most commonly observed situations is that the voices of the radicals seem to have more impact than those of moderate Muslims. This should be countered by encouraging diversity of opinion, allowing other voices and visions to be taken into account.

- Muslim community must be proactive in preventing radicalization due to the narrative of radical Islam.

Hate, grievances or conflicts speeches between West and Islam must be controlled and silenced within the community, in order to avoid polarization of Islamist believers.

- Non-Islamist and Western ideas must also have a place in anti-radicalization measures, such as values of equality or freedom of expression.

Do not forget that there is an struggle between two different cultures, even if it is not aggressive. To this end, it is important that the discourse of Western culture also has a place within the Muslim culture, which will reduce the alienation of its members.

- The Internet can be used as a mean to generate moderate discussion forums regarding identity and religion.

A very interesting way to tackle online radicalization can be the creation of forums and discussion spaces with moderate and diverse points of view, avoiding only radical spaces.

- Governments should address Muslims as citizens, not through their religious identity.

People should not be labelled by the religion they process, which ultimately leads to discrimination.

- Community members should be trained to detect signs of radicalization.

Policemen, teachers, imams, prison workers ... all must be able to recognize when a radicalization is taking place to alert authorities.

- The police must increase citizens' trust in the local community and encourage prevention programs.

They should not be seen as a repression instrument, but as a prevention mean.

- Public diplomacy should avoid creating false myths and beliefs about the country's foreign policy in the Muslim community.

Muslims do not have to feel that the country in which they reside treats Muslims from other countries

unfairly. Policy decisions need to be well explained and clear.

In general, as can be seen, the measures proposed by Precht are focused on avoiding so-called group factors that affect the possibility of radicalization, not only in Denmark but throughout Europe (discrimination, victimization, extremist narrative, etc.). They are, therefore, apparently simple ideas, but with a great background in order to fight against terrorism from its roots. With this contribution, therefore, Precht closes the circle of prevention of the phenomenon, thus providing a new point of view to the countries' counter-terrorism policy. However, much work remains to be done. What about personal factors? How can psychologists or social workers contribute to these policies? How can we deal with the individual characteristics within the radicalization process? There are still many questions to be addressed. We will continue working on it..

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Intelligence and terrorism

Intelligence assessment. HUMINT: the fight against Jihadist terrorism

by José Manuel Ávalos Morer



Information and its treatment is and always will be one of the main ways of fighting against terrorism, so it is a main point. But, how is this information obtained? There are different kind of sources, some of them seen in previous bulletins (see bulletin nº5), and how they are transformed into a main element through the intelligence cycle (see bulletin nº2).

One of these sources is the HUMINT (Human Intelligence), that look after of any information obtained from a human source. Surely, we will remind the spy figure, the infiltrator, the secret agents etc. but the truth is that there are others :

1. Liaison officer: they are members of the secret services in embassies or consulates. Their aim is to obtain information and Exchange it through its colleague in the destiny's country.

2. Operative agent: they oversee the operative actions as making followings, building's incursions, catching communications, etc.

3. Field agent: is the person that infiltrates in a country o determines area with the aim of collect information or generate a partner network.

4. Partners: they transmit the information and no necessary is involved in an intelligence service, citizen collaboration would be an example of this.

5. Law enforcement: they collect information from their work: patrols, interrogations, citizen collaboration, etc.

6. Political asylum or humanitarian: immigrants forced to get away from its country because they were in danger.

7. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO): they members use to obtain very valuable field information because of their humanitarian acts.

8. Journalists: are very important in obtaining information because of its labour of inquiry.

9. Private companies: the development of determined private companies involve the collection of information in favour of its economy interests and most of them work with public stamens in this information Exchange.

However, the truth is that most of the people above described should instruct themselves for the HUMINT recruits. A main element in the instruction is that the information we receive from people through the non-verbal communication, this is, through signs, gestures or first signs. They must know how to interpret the body language, face expressions, visual contact, interpret clothes, tattoos, conduct, etc. In the end, they should know how make an interpersonal monitorization. With no doubt, human intelligence is one of the main instrument against terrorist fight.

As is known, recruitment by the jihadists recruiters in occident happens in 2 spaces: in social networks and inside the Islamic communities. Professor Javier Jordán says that there are 3 ways through where recruitment

1. Infiltrators: he thinks that they are the first intelligent human source. The use to be agents that belong to the intelligence services or the security bodies. They get into the inters structures of the terrorist groups and pretend to share radical ideas and usually the belong to similar ethnics to those from the terrorist group.

As an example, Jordán talks about de Abdelkader el Farssaoui, alias Cartagena . He pretended to be a radicalized Iman in a mosque and won the confidence of the members of the jihadist group that attacked in Madrid on the past 11 of March.

2. Periphery informant: they are normal collaborators of the information and intelligence services and they use to be next to jihadist's groups. They are not infiltrators so they don't have

confidential information but what they know is very useful. Their presence is important in mosques or places of praying.

At this point, the author gives the example of the informers from the National Polity and Spanish Civil Guards Trashorras y Zouhier involved in the 11M terrorist attack.

3. Citizen collaboration: awareness about Islamic radicalization is increasing and so is the citizen help

and information is received that alerts the State security forces .

To conclude, despite what was thought in the nineties, that the HUMINT would disappear with the arrival of new technologies, is still relevant in the collect of information. The figure of the field agent, the spy, the collaborator, etc., is more alive than ever.

Notas:

Part of the list have been obtained from ASR page www.intelpage.org

Javier Jordán is profesor of the Department of Politics Science and University Administration in Granada, Spain.

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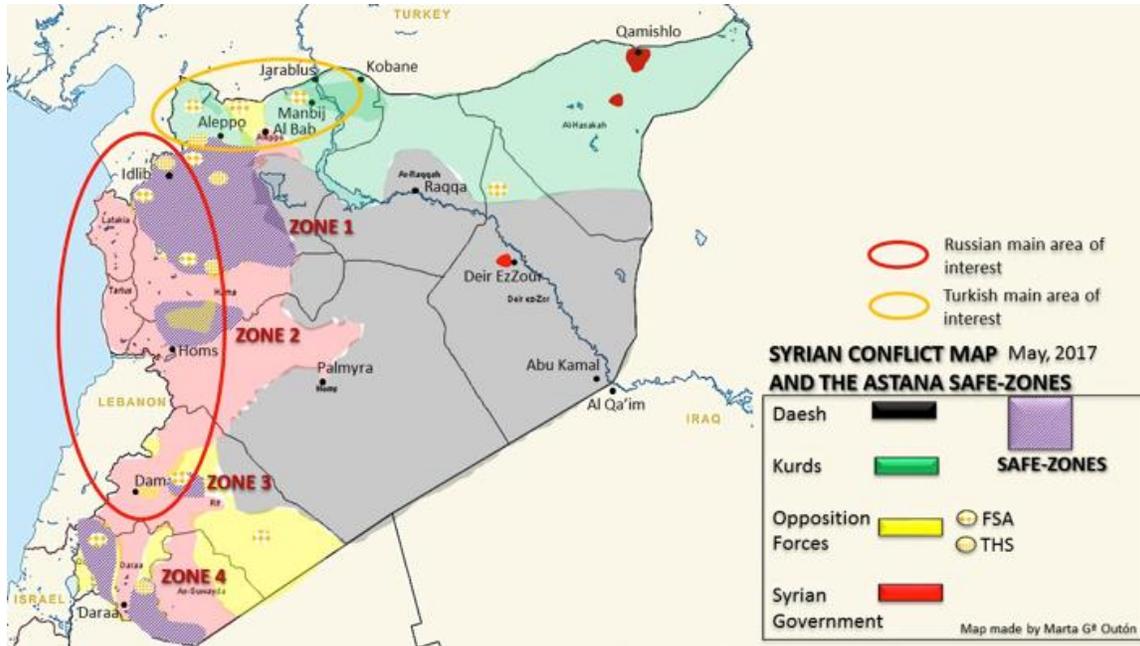
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Geopolitics and terrorism

Syria, a divided scenario, safe-zone for terrorism

by Marta García Outón



In early May, in Kazakhstan, a historic agreement has been reached bringing together the same interests among the main actors in Syria, such as Turkey and Russia and Iran. They signed the creation of four key areas for the cessation of hostilities for the next six months: ZONE 1, Idlib and its proximities; ZONE 2, a rebel area between Homs and Hama; ZONE 3, in the East of Damascus and ZONE 4, in the South of the country, in the disputed areas near Daraa. The agreement called for all parties to reduce violence on those safe-zones. With this, it is already evident that the international community and the United States have stopped having representation, voice and vote in the future of Syria, although Trump has declared its unconditional support to the Kurds in the fight against Daesh.

This proposal, given the current situation in Syria, has shown its advantages and disadvantages that can be turned into obvious threats and opportunities.

AGREEMENT FOR 4 SAFE-ZONES

In the agreement of Astana, the clear victors have been those that have carried out it: Russia, Iran and Turkey.

OPPORTUNITIES:

THE TURKISH WAR: The fact that only the rebel areas of Idlib, Homs-Hama, Damascus and Daraa (where the forces supported by the Turkish

government are mainly operating), have left the Turkish the opportunity to continue its fight against the Kurdish presence in the North of the country. The Trump administration's decision to bolster its support for the Kurdish forces in Syria has put Ankara on the alert, causing a change on its priorities and strategies by accepting the agreement for the establishment of safe-zones, to be able to concentrate its forces and attention on its main enemy: the Kurds.

DIVISION AND DIFERENCIATION OF THE REBELS FORCES: Idlib has already become the de facto capital of the rebel opposition (ruled by the most extremist groups close to Al Qaeda), while Daraa, Damascus, Homs and Hama have been in the last months the main focus of combat between opposition groups in their struggle for leadership. A security dome in these four areas can help to create a perfect scenario to clarify which are the rebel forces in favor of and against the most extremist ideologies and - having been left out of the agreement the groups favoring Al Qaeda and the Daesh - it can also lead to a bloodshed among those groups that seek to lead the process of Islamization of the country with the imposition of the Sharia.

ATTENTION TO THE FIGHT AGAINST DAESH:

The decrease of hostilities with the declaration of these safe-zones will favor in the advance in the fight against Daesh, as the forces will not be divided in

different fronts. The effort will then concentrate on Palmyra, Raqqā and Deir EzZour.

THREATS:

REBEL REUNION AND REBORN: This situation may possess an opportunity for more and less moderate rebel groups to regroup after the incessant drive of the Syrian government and its allies, and they will search for the safeguarding of themselves in those safe-zones.

SHELTERS AND POWER CENTERS: In the six-month period, four areas in Syria under rebel rule may become pockets of power, shelters for armed groups, where they can facilitate a similar administration to a political center.

TURKISH POSITIONING AGAINST THE KURDS: Turkey has already taken a first step alone by creating a safe area between Afrin and Jarablus in the North of Syria, annexing part of the Syrian territory with the erection of a wall. Their meddling in the Syrian territory is creating serious tensions in that area and can foster a situation similar to that between Hezbollah and the local Lebanese people with Israel in the face of insisting on securing the Turkish border.

JORDAN, OUT OF THE AGREEMENT: Given the unstable situation on its border and the growing terrorist threat to its territory, Jordan has stated that it intends to act if it sees its security compromised, even if those safe-zones and the cessation of hostilities have been declared. According to intelligence reports, Jordan (supported by the United States) plans to intervene in the Daraa area, where armed groups loyal to Daesh are threaten its territory.

A SYRIAN HORIZON IN FOUR DIFFERENT HANDS:

The ties between Russia and Turkey and the agreement signed in Kazakhstan clarify a division of Syria between four foreign interests. In the dialogues, motivated to promote peace, all actors have protected their red lines (Russia: its military positioning in the region with the military exit to the Mediterranean Sea; Turkey: the Syrian political transition and the fight against Kurdish dominance; Iran: maintaining a Shi'ite government in Syria favorable to the Iranian interests and the United States: eliminating the threat of Daesh in the region with the protection of the major forces on the ground, the Kurds, and the political transition in Syria with the support of the moderate rebels).

At the moment, the four powers are making Syria a desirable scenario in which everyone wants to win but in the long run, without an agreement between Russia, Turkey and the United States, the strategies implemented will explode through the air.

The fragmentation of Syria in areas of influence and particular interests are extending the conflict and preventing its stabilization from an unique center of power. The political transition with a split between different powers will turn Syria into an unmanageable Libya, where armed groups will continue to fight for autonomous control of plots of land in pursuit of economic sustainability and political influence. Peace dialogues need to bring to the agreements about the future of Syria all the actors involved, with a clear differentiation and exclusion from those who support the ideology of Al Qaeda or Daesh.

The United States' undisputed military commitment by the Syrian Kurdish forces (YPG) can fuel sectarianism and a new terrorist front. The Syrian Kurds have nothing to do with the Iraqi Kurds (US' allies) and the Syrian and Iraqi conflict has despaired confrontations between the different Kurdish groups (such as the clashes that have already happened in Sinjar) and between some Kurds with the Arabs. The United States' differential military support for the Kurdish YPG forces, which have their own agenda and political direction, can extend and propel a sectarian conflict that would feed the appearance of another radical extremist group in the territory.

Two threats from an Islamic State. Theo Padnos explains us that there is a real threat of a second Islamic State in Syria because, he says: "it is well armed, it governs territory under the Islamic law and has many fighters," both national and foreign. It is the Hayat Tahrir al Sham group, a coalition of extremist groups that inherits the identity of Jahbat al Nusra and the support and approval of Al Qaeda. According to the journalist, the threat of that group will persist because "facing the impossibility reach their dreams (the Utopian defeat of the Assad government), possessing so many weapons and because they enjoy the combat, they will not wait silently on Idlib." Without the defeat of Al Qaeda's multiple political-military forms in Syria and without the breakdown of the Daesh's adaptability (with the historic strategy of retreating and disappearing, for a time), there will never be peace in the region.

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Terrorism and Cyber terrorism in the Southern Cone of South America

Criminal Groups and Terrorism. Global Threat

by Daniel Martínez



In some parts of the world organized crime, criminal organizations and terrorism are intertwined

Organized crime, criminal organizations and terrorism are terms that are often misused equitably.

The difference between organized crime and criminal organizations would be that the former has the support of one or more state officials, through the delivery of information, documents or any action that facilitates them to achieve their objectives, while criminal groups do not have these links.

The term Terrorism, admits a broad spectrum of definitions, one of them, designates a method of political action, executed by people who sow terror (fear in its maximum scale for survival) in a social, racial or religious group, community or City, in some cases to destabilize the state and promote a revolution.

Criminal groups often carry out violent actions that have a psychological effect on society, and which could be termed terrorists.

The objective of this article is to present activities that are carried out by groups that are clearly defined as terrorists by the international community and their relationship with criminal groups, with the intention of

contributing more to the security forces and political decision makers.

The aforementioned criminal structures carry out money laundering and terrorist financing, the biggest difference being that the former handles capital obtained illegally and tries to bring them out as a result of legal activities and that they can move smoothly into the financial system. On the contrary, it is denominated financing to terrorism, the resources obtained legally, that have as final destination, the insurgent structures.

The financial sources of fundamentalist terrorism would be:

- Trafficking in persons, arms, organs, works of art, etc.
- Kidnappings.
- Privadas Private donations (Zakat, pilgrimage, Infaq, etc.).
- Drug trafficking.
- Stock Market.

- Contraband.
- Extortion.
- Islamic charities.

From various ports in Central and South America, there are drug shipments to North-West Africa, where jihadist groups transport the drug to ports in the Mediterranean, bound for Europe, in exchange for weapons for drug cartels. These routes on the African continent are used by terrorist groups in the Sahel, for the smuggling of goods and trafficking of people who wish to reach Europe.

Ndrangheta, a Calabrian mafia, supplies weapons to the Islamic state in Libya, in exchange for looted antiquities and archaeological treasures, which it sells to collectors in Russia, Asia and the Persian Gulf.

Trafficking in human persons or organs often occurs in various parts of the world, particularly from the Middle East war zones, where mafia groups, contact with terrorists, to expand their criminal activities to Europe and Asia

In South America, chemical precursors such as ephedrine, for the production of synthetic drugs, by narco entrepreneurs, entered several countries, through Arab importers, obtaining Syrian Lebanese terrorist groups, millionaire sums of money.

From Afghanistan and other Asian countries, the opium route, marketed by jihadists and criminal

groups, is transported to Europe, Central Asia and Oceania.

The money being looted from Syrian Iraqi banks is sent to legal markets in the Middle East, where they are profiting from monetary speculation and return the money to the Islamic state through Middle East financial controls. The stock market is its most important source of income along with oil smuggling, donations and extortion

Conclusions:

The five activities of Organized Crime that would raise the most money in the world (US \$ 650 billion: annual average), would be: Narcotrafficking: (US \$ 320,000 million), Counterfeiting (US \$ 250,000 million), Human Trafficking (US \$ 15 billion), Wildlife trafficking (US \$ 11 billion), Organ trafficking (US \$ 11 billion) and Sale of works of art (US \$ 11 billion)

The clandestine routes and the infrastructure of organized crime are believed to be used in Latin America by cells supporting terrorist groups, especially in Latin America, for financing, intelligence, recruitment, falsification of documents, arms trafficking, and Ammunition, people, etc.

The transport of Afghan heroin is controlled by the Islamic State and this has repercussions in Europe. The distribution of drugs is controlled by the Kosovo Albanian mafia, which is being Islamized and radicalized



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Colombia: Terrorism, War and Peace

The reality through the media filter

by Douglas Hernández

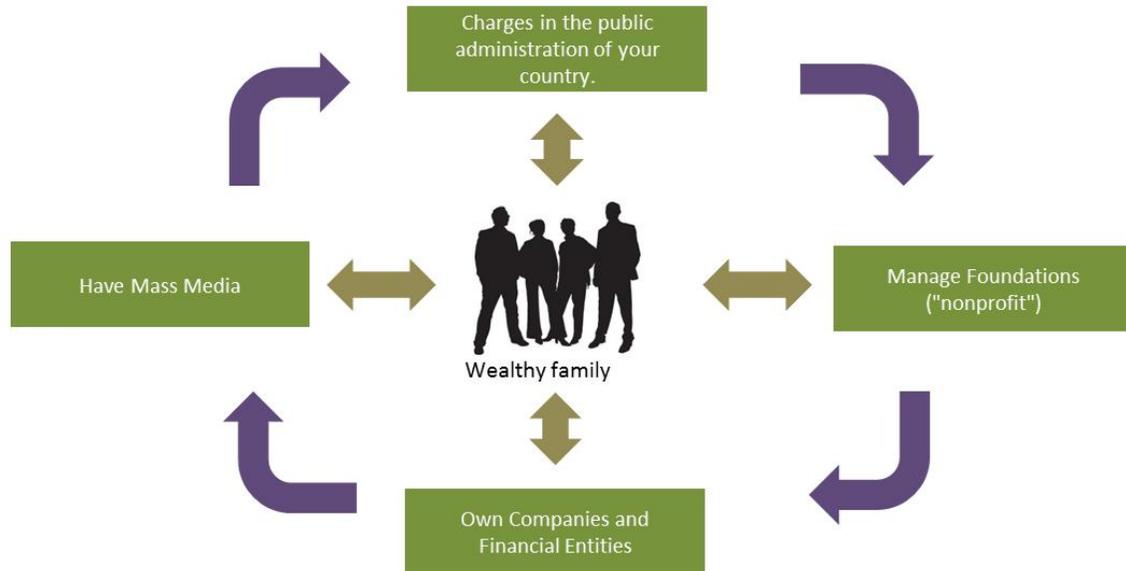


Figure 1. Source: Prepared for Triarius, May 2017.

The rich are not generous

Colombian law established that donations that a company makes to non-profit entities, such as foundations, corporations or associations, that fulfill a determined social function, may be deducted from the payment of taxes. In this way, for example, an apparently generous donation to the Telethon, is nothing more than an action that seeks to advertise in national media, greatly increasing the prestige of the company and improving the perception among the population, all for free, because finally That donation will be deducted from taxes.

The majority of the population ignores these details with taxes, and is trapped in the "donate for this issue and our company will donate twice as much as you contribute." There in fact the only one who is being generous and making a sacrifice is the citizen, because the company will eventually deduct that money from its own taxes.

Playing with the ignorance of the population to obtain all kinds of benefits, in many cases to the detriment of the welfare and security of the majorities, is a very unethical procedure, but much more frequent than one could imagine. In this the mass media have a decisive role, to which this analysis is dedicated.

The media

The globalized world, highly technological, interconnected, with instant communications, presents us as a great opportunity, but also as a great challenge and in some cases as a threat. In the modern world, information is a weapon, and those who own (or control) mass media are those who are better armed.

If you set out to find out, it is very likely that the private media in your country will be owned by the wealthiest and most powerful families, who in turn have a conglomerate of businesses and economic interests along with strong links politicians. It is even likely that members of these families will rotate between the media management, the management of a well-positioned company, and a major government position (see Figure 1). This situation arises in Colombia, and in fact there are several obvious examples.

Specifically, in Colombia, 57% of the audience in the radio, television, internet and press sectors is concentrated in just three business groups: the Luis Carlos Sarmiento Angulo Organization, the Carlos Ardila Lulle Organization and the Santo Domingo Business Group. Belong to the three wealthiest families in the country, with economic and political interests, as has already been mentioned.

It should be noted that the possession of a mass media of national (or international) order gives you, by itself, power and influence.

The editorial line

The owner of a mass media has the power to define the so-called "editorial line", that is, in favor of what things are and against what things is. The citizen must be clear that no means of communication is neutral.

Since the three essential functions of a medium of communication are: informing, entertaining and educating, the editorial line will determine how the audience is going to entertain, what is going to be informed and how, what things will be ignored, and And in what direction the audience should be "educated". Of course, the media owner may also determine how much he will entertain, inform and educate his audience, or whether he will engage only in one of those duties. The decision will be shared if there are several media owners.

Information and Propaganda

When the information stops being the exact description of what happened or is going to happen, and contains value judgments or interpretations that depend on the "journalist", then it becomes propaganda. Advertising is manipulated information to cause an effect on the audience, and position in it an idea favorable to the interests of those who control the media.

The patriarch

These elite families usually have a patriarch who defines the general lines of behavior that their family should follow, in social, political and economic. It also defines what will be the line in terms of international relations. The descendants of this patriarch study in the most expensive and exclusive schools of their country to establish ties from childhood with other dolphins, and then go to study elite universities in the United States or Europe, for the purpose of obtaining a Solid formation, but even more important, weaving relations with future economic or political partners abroad.

During the first three decades of their lives, contact with the masses of their own country is minimal, and is usually limited to service personnel in their homes, schools, clubs, and public places they visit. Eventually, the propaganda will be in charge of presenting a "popular" image of those dolphins that will be dedicated to politics.

Media Possibilities

Precisely the possession or control of a medium of communication is fundamental for these families, because through it they can develop and position narratives, matrices of opinion favorable to their own ends.

With a means of communication they can:

- Institute moral values in society (defining good and bad according to their interests)
- "Making" friends or enemies of the nation, influencing the collective imagination.
- According to the will of the owners of the media, they can strengthen or destroy the image and prestige of people and institutions.
- Favor political candidates who are interested in the interests of media owners.
- Contribute advertising and propaganda in favor of other companies owned by the media owner.

The axis of "power and wealth"

Figure 1 shows four factors that are often in the hands of the wealthiest families in each country. To the two that are on the vertical axis I have called them power and wealth. These people certainly have companies that generate jobs and wealth, and in fact tend to be very productive companies, but also leverage through the possession of financial establishments, such as banks or credit unions, in this way not only efficiently manage their Own money but manage the money of others and make a profit for it. As if that were not enough, people of their own family often hold important positions in the public administration, and with them and their network of friends, make it possible for these companies and financial institutions to enter into state contracts or loan applications.

It is not surprising then in Colombia to hear that companies or banks have given money to the political campaigns of some characters. Even through the network of international contacts, these companies that finance campaigns can become foreign, as is the case of the recent Odebrecht scandal in Colombia.

The axis of "the image and the imaginary"

Whoever has a means of communication at his service, can do the things that were outlined before, and many others in a creative way. You can convince people that everything is okay, that everything is wrong, you can increase collective fears, or soften them, you can increase the fear of AIDS to sell more condoms; Or increase the fear of bacteria and parasites to sell more bottled water; You can convince the masses that there is now an exclusive

shampoo for men, or that a deodorant will make you extremely successful with women, and people will rush to buy that shampoo and deodorant. You can also insist that a social or political group or an economic venture is a positive thing if that suits the interests of the owner of the media, or on the contrary you can insist that it is something negative and you will change your future.

A medium of communication can build or destroy reputations in a very short time. You can assert that the government of a country is good, although in reality it is perverse, and hide the bad things it does, simply not taking them out. On the contrary, through the propaganda that transmits this means of communication, you can create the most negative image possible about a government (own or foreign), exaggerating all their mistakes and ignoring their successes, distorting also reality with techniques that have already been tested

Obvious examples of the "use" of media

Words are powerful, and more so when they repeatedly insist on the same, with a clear intention. For example, Colombia's elite wants to be friends with France (EU, NATO) but does not want the government of Venezuela. Then, in front of protests in France against the new president, the NTN24 newscast titled: "... the forces of the order disperse the demonstrators ...", while referring to the protests in Venezuela is usual the expression "the forces of the regime continue the Repression against demonstrators ", making a totally opposite reading of similar situations. In France riots are "forces of order," implying that their action is against disorder (to impose order), then their action is reduced to "disperse" the demonstrators by throwing some tear gas. When referring to the Venezuelan anti-riots they are called "forces of the regime" disconnecting them from their function of guaranteeing public order and turning them into something else in the imaginary of the audience, and also establishes that their action is repressive, as they prevent demonstrators The fulfillment of its objectives, "repressing" them with the use of tear gas pumps. What, after all, was the same thing that happened in France, but which is presented to the audience with a different perspective, to generate different emotions.

Another clear example that the mass media narrative has intentionalities that transcend journalistic ethics and fairness has to do with the so-called "Arab spring", where thanks to the coverage of the media and the way they were covered The facts, the West applauded the return to democracy in some countries where their leaders had been held in

power, and where there were allegedly serious human rights violations, however politely ignored the situation in other countries in the region where there are entrenched monarchies In the power that they commit despicable actions against anyone who threatens their power and wealth, in the end they also commit serious violations of human rights, but the mass media in the hands of the elites, are turned a blind eye, because Those kings and princes, handle juicy oil and other contracts, while those who are surprised Gave the spring, they were no longer of the affections of those who at supranational level manage the threads of the power. Apparently, in the face of equally perverse rulers, as long as they follow the script they will have no problem, but if any opposes certain interests, the reflectors will be put on him and the media will punish him. The press will be the first weapon that will shoot at the wayward.

Not to mention the different coverage given to the violence that others exert against Israel, and the violence that Israel exercises against the others.

Finally, thanks to the cooperation of the media and its complicit silence, people are already forgetting that there is a horrible prison in a place called Guantanamo, where they take you "on suspicion" without trial or due process, where you do not have Right to a lawyer or to visits from your family - in fact they probably do not even know you are there - and all this thanks to the fact that they first convinced us through the media, that it is good to kidnap and torture for a good Cause, or "ours," when the ethical imperative should be that kidnapping and torture is a bad thing no matter who does.

In conclusion

We must understand that political and economic elites control the media, and that what they present to their audiences, obeys the favoring of their own interests. In this way the mass media of the country present to the national and international audiences a distorted reality. If this happens in all countries, then the information we receive from events in other nations is also manipulated.

Perhaps the only way to know the real facts, is to resort to direct contact through social networks, with people on the ground. However, these people will also have a biased view of their own reality product of exposure to the mass media of their country.

It is scary to think that the only ones who know what is really going on are those who work in the media, and that they have the power to decide what they are going to tell us about it, depending on their own interests.

On the subject of terrorism, the media have the power to point and say "look, that person / group represents a danger to society", or "that person / group is a terrorist and that person is not a terrorist" (although in reality Do the same thing). Specifically, in the Colombian case, for many years we were told that the FARC were a terrorist group that wanted to destroy our society and its democracy, a group that had to be fought and rejected without compassion, and now suddenly it's nothing like that , It is now lawful and desirable to sit down and negotiate with them, now they appear to be rational people pursuing political ends and have decided to change.

On Sunday, May 14 at night on a national investigative journalism program, they presented a

report on a son (with dwarfism) of the late FARC leader Pedro Antonio Marín, alias "Manuel Marulanda Vélez" alias " Fixed shot". The report presented this person as a very nice person who had many difficulties in life, and now only wanted peace. Obviously the interest of the Colombian elites has changed, and now what interests them is that the peace process goes ahead, and for that reason they are supporting it with their means of communication.

I close with a question: if a means of communication consciously follows an editorial line that seeks to generate terror in the population in order to obtain concrete economic and political benefits, does not that fit with the definition of terrorism?

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Fight against jihadist terrorism in Spain

Spanish involvement in the fight against jihadist terrorism in the Sahel

by Pilar Rangel

The General Miguel Angel Ballesteros says, the Sahel is the Southern Border of Europe. The emergence of failed states such as Libya and the lack of control of some parts of their state such as Mali has made the Sahel a transit place for all types of mafias and especially of jihadist organizations, being in one of the Areas of the world. This is why we are facing one of the areas of Africa that it represent one of the main threats to the security of Spain and Europe.

The 2015 National Security Report reference that Spain is a permanent target of the jihadist threat. In this fact Daesh has increased its presence in various areas of Libya, Tunisia, Mali and Nigeria.

About this situation, Spain's role in raising awareness of NATO and the EU is becoming very important as the Union is the most appropriate organization to provide the development that needed by that region and for the training of the armed forces and Of the affected countries through missions that the military specialists consulted call Security Sector Reform (SSR), since if the problems of insecurity in the Sahel are not solved in situ, they move further north to the Maghreb, "and without being able to avoid it In Europe by its natural door that is Spain.

The Spanish presence to fight this terrorism is mainly found in EUTM Malí (European Union Training Mission in Mali) which is a multinational training mission of the European Union based in Bamako, Mali, which is training and advising the Forces Armies of Mali without engaging in combat operations other than those necessary to guarantee their own protection

The Ivory Detachment whose function is to contribute to the strategic transport of the regional capacities of the AFISMA and France, participating

countries to support Mali in its fight against the jihadist insurgency. For a long more than four years, the 55 men of the Ivory Air Force Detachment have been transporting passengers, goods and arms from the Sahel, whose size is six times of Spain. With a C-130 Hercules, which has flown more than 4,400 hours, they have transported 15,700 passengers and 2,800 tons of cargo.

Equally Spain participates in joint exercises where FAS and Civil Guard officers participate in the special operations exercise that leads the US command, AFRICOM and also contributes to cooperative security, forming the security forces of African countries More vulnerable to terrorism and illegal traffick such as Cape Verde, Mauritania and Senegal.

In addition to being directly involved in the Sahel, indirectly through the USA. The US Air Force announced on March 3 of this year that it was moving three KC-135 tankers and fifty military personnel from Mildenhall (United Kingdom) to the naval base in Rota (Cadiz) to "continue supporting French operations in Mali and North Africa. " These US aircraft cross the airspace of Morocco and Mauritania to join the French fighters in Mali, refuel them there in flight and return to their base of Cadiz.

As we see the terrorist threat in the Sahel is strong and the response by all States must also be. Spain, France and Italy, in particular, insist that NATO must further address the threats from the south and offer a greater contribution to the training and stabilization missions of the Sahel belt. In fact, NATO has already authorized the opening of a Regional Center in Naples to manage the response to the security threat in Africa and the Mediterranean.

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<http://www.defensa.gob.es/Galerias/gabinete/red/2017/red-337-FlancoSurOtan2017.pdf>
Ministry of Defense and IEE

EL SUR, UNA PRIORIDAD ESPAÑOLA

Los países europeos de la ribera mediterránea, por su situación geográfica, están especialmente expuestos a los retos de seguridad que provienen del sur, un arco de inestabilidad que va desde el Golfo de Guinea, el Sahel y el Norte de África, hasta Oriente Próximo y el Golfo Pérsico. España, además de promover una mayor atención de la OTAN en ese espacio geográfico, participa en todas las operaciones militares que lidera la Unión Europea en el área y en programas de cooperación bilateral con los países de la zona.

• INICIATIVA 5+5

Configurada por diez países de las dos orillas del Mediterráneo occidental, se creó en 2004 para favorecer el conocimiento mutuo y reforzar la cooperación multilateral con el objetivo de promover la seguridad en el área.



Países participantes



Adaptation of forces and security forces to the tasks of the 21st century

Lights, cameras, action! Black Mirror-Nosedive

by Eduardo Padrón



The obsession for social networks leads to security errors.

It is a phenomenon that increasingly surprises me and I can not understand where it starts, it happens in social networks (RRSS), say Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, etc. As in the media (MMCC), special programs, television news, print media, etc.

As if a play was about all the characters run with a well-learned script, with all the luxury of details normally, leaving the spectators baffled and more to the connoisseurs in the matter. Taken in close-up, cameras in different locations, at the moment I have not seen a film director, because I am a spectator but sometimes I think that behind the camera is, but many actors or rather people with aspirations of fame and who were lost On the way to Los Oscars.

You will ask what I am talking about and what makes sense with the theme of this forum and, it is true, the phenomenon I speak of is the agents of the Security Forces (FFCCSS) and Armed Forces (FFAA), which have These aspirations of fame and public recognition, although thinking better, the latter, gives me less.

There are increasing numbers of different security officials who publish their lives to the four

winds in RRSS and MMCC, photos with which vehicle they drive, well visible plates, photos with their partners, children, names, surnames, The children, that weekend motorcycle, that restaurant they like, the sport they do almost daily and where, with what clothes, which schedules, homes easy to locate by the environment.

Also as they perform the works, how they work internally, what limitations they have, cultural development of this, due to how they speak, express, gesticulate, etc. Both in places of less "importance", to units that have the Law of Secrets of State that protects and obliges them, not to divulge procedures, techniques or methods.

It is curious how the new Law on Protection of Citizen Security 4/2005, article 36, section 23, cataloged within the section of serious infringements, "The unauthorized use of images or personal or professional data of authorities or members of the Forces and Security Corps that may endanger the personal or family safety of the agents, the protected facilities or the risk of the success of an operation [...] ", protects the agents, families and facilities that

guard, of these Data of interest and of personal images, internal and external, that they themselves are publishing, without need of a work of obtaining information, by people or organizations possibly hostile towards them.

The Law of Official Secrets, in which it classifies the methods, techniques or procedures used against organized crime or terrorist elements, as state secrets. Exhibiting many times in programs with cameras on board vehicles where they make follow-ups, captures of images and methods by the FFCCSS for the astonishment of the spectators and especially for people with a minimum of common sense.

A recent event, which has led me to write this article, has been the scene in the MMCC, the departure of Ignacio González, former president of the Autonomous Community of Madrid, being arrested and not handcuffed (interesting to review), on his departure Of some dependencies of a Spanish police force, which have to the north of Madrid, in which two agents, one who works in plain clothes, and another one of the components of the same body but who works in uniform, possibly for their custody. They almost have to be beaten to fight for the post behind the detainee (just down the stairs), until their entry into the police vehicle. It was known by these agents that these images were going to be very widespread in the MMCC and for that reason they disputed that order when walking. It is relevant that the legislation protects more, the civil servant working with a reflective vest labeled with the name of the police force, but he had no intention of covering his face to preserve his identity, it may be that this official has received orders to Appear there, exposing himself and exposing him personally.

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https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2015-3442

<https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-1968-444>

Source of picture: <http://bulletmore.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/black-mirror-season-3-750x410.jpg>

Unfortunately, it is not uncommon for images of agents of authority or members of the Armed Forces to appear in social networks, posing with their uniforms, in public images, with all the information available, both within official facilities and during their tasks Or in their private lives. Many of these photos with clear indications of little taste for ethics, common sense, professional reservation and dignity.

These officials should be receiving, from the academies, awareness courses and how to use them, regarding the management of these tools, as current today, as the RRSS and its appearances in MMCC. Both for their personal security, as for the safety of the work they develop and why not, for the public image they are projecting from the different institutions.

Also, from the personal opinion of the writer of the article, it is not bad for the FFCCSS or the Armed Forces to have spokespersons with "more public" faces in the MMCC, even the National Intelligence Center has several public figures who do not carry out tasks Operational, or of police importance, but members who do not hold these positions should leave with the face blurred, or back, or obscured, and not make clear on the screen, under his personal image, name, surname, rank, Destiny, to speak also of their private life, and during their interlocution they are marked the accent of the autonomous community where they are natural, yes ... maybe this is the price of fame.

"The sky of fame is not very big, and how many The more they enter, the less they touch each one of them "

Miguel de Unamuno.

Antiterrorist Forces of the World

Audentes fortuna iuvat



Northeastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council

SWAT Team

NEMLEC (Northeastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council) is a private corporation comprised of 57 (mostly very small) police agencies in Middlesex and Essex County in the United States to optimize their resources and obtain services specialized in its area of responsibility. Among these services we find:

- Diving equipment
- SWAT unit
- Computer crime unit
- Motorcyclists unit
- Detectives
- Internal affairs.

Associated agencies in Nemlec group some 3,200 police officers and just over 700 Sheriffs. The population served is more than 1,500,000 people, who live in a territory of 890 square miles.

The proportion of police officers is 1 per 385 inhabitants, which is quite unfavorable for law enforcement. In addition to this is the situation of the fragmentation of the territory in multiple counties and police jurisdictions, which leads to the existence of quite small police forces that do not have the economic resources to have specialized services such as those described above.

Through the union of 57 different police agencies in the interior of Massachusetts, efforts and resources are combined, enabling the creation and maintenance of specialized bodies that respond to the requirements of the associates when they appear. Such is the case of this unit SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics), unit typically antiterrorist very well equipped and perfectly trained to attend to subjects of the most dangerous danger.

These types of partnerships are a good idea to increase the safety of the population.

Photos: © Nemlec.



Experts who participated in this edition

(In order of appearance)

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Javier Torregrosa

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Daniel Martínez

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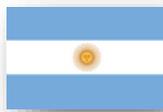
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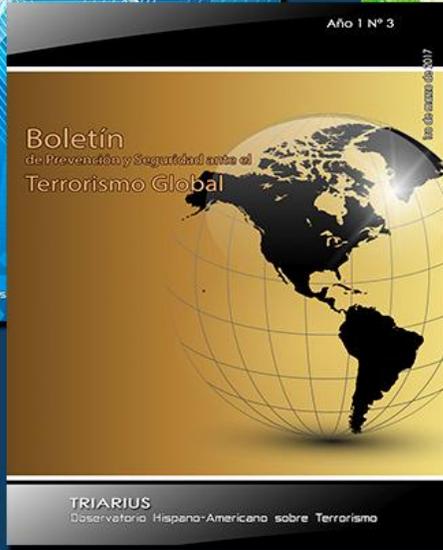
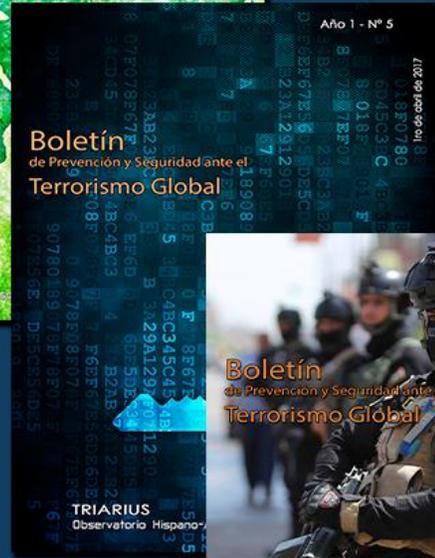
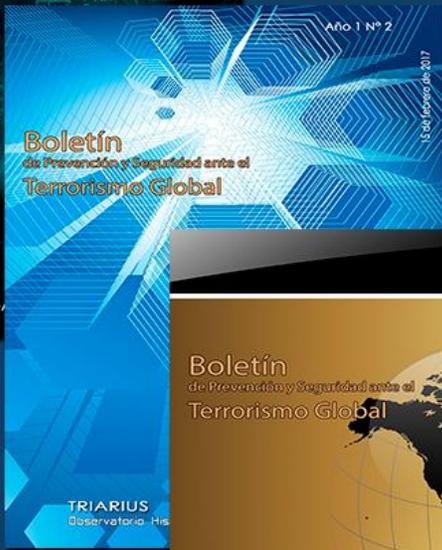
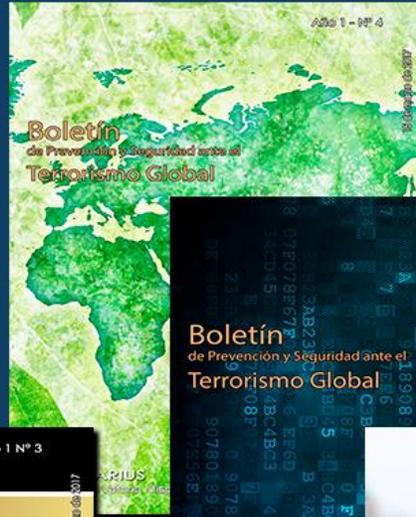
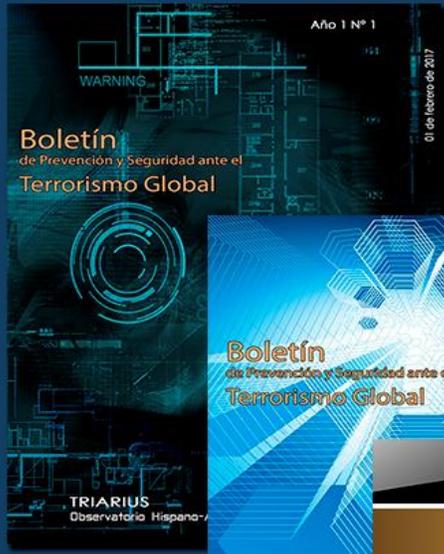
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