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Editorial

It is the time to thank all those who have believed in the project TRIARIUS. This initiative is shared with the Spanish criminologist David Garriga.

It seems that I would have spent more time, because the work was fast and intense, but just 7 months ago since we started, and the success has been huge. Due primarily to the quality of the team of analysts.

The Hispano-American Observatory on international terrorism presents each fortnight this bulletin, same collecting the analysis of experts from different countries and specialities, on terrorism. Cartoon all by the altruistic vision of sharing their knowledge to contribute somehow to the prevention of this phenomenon. None has received any, more payment than the sincere thanks of those who appreciate their effort and dedication.

Today we have hundreds of readers in more than 70 countries on five continents, a specialized audience, which is the greatest display of the success and relevance of this document.

The readers of the bulletin TRIARIUS include government officials of different hierarchy, active military and police officers and retired chiefs of security of large and small companies, private security guards and escorts from different countries, members of the diplomatic of a huge group of countries, students and professionals from areas such as Criminology, geopolitics, security and intelligence. Group to which each day more and more readers are added.

This newsletter has already become a material collection, which is used by different institutions of higher level and universities as study material, to the formation of those who in the future will have responsibility for managing security at various public and private venues.

For all the above, we feel great pride and great satisfaction to be useful in order to provide elements, information and data that will contribute to the fight against the terrorist scourge.

Now we want to expand the scope of our newsletter, addressing in addition to other violent actors (non-State) that are a true cancer for society in different countries.

We are waiting for your contribution to this newsletter. Cheer up, write an article and send it to evaluation. Also, helps you with your knowledge, to make this world a safer place.

Thank you all.

Douglas Hernandez

Co-Director

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TRIARIUS 12 - content:

We want to know what you know. We want to understand what you understand. Help us.
Writes an article and send it to hernandez.douglas@hotmail.com

Fuerzas Antiterroristas del Mundo

En portada: Special Operations Command - COPES, of the Colombian National Police. This select unit is highly trained to face the most demanding scenarios, in particular to act against terrorist threats, and high value targets.

-Reseña de la unidad al final del Boletín-

This edition has 8 Sections with 8 Articles, written by 3 European analysts and 4 Latin American.
The responsibility for what is said in each article rests with its respective author. TRIARIUS does not necessarily share the different opinions expressed in this journal, but presents them in the interests of freedom of expression and seeking the widest possible diversity in the analysis of the phenomenon of terrorism.

Islamic schools. Profile and risk

By Daniel Martínez (Uruguay)
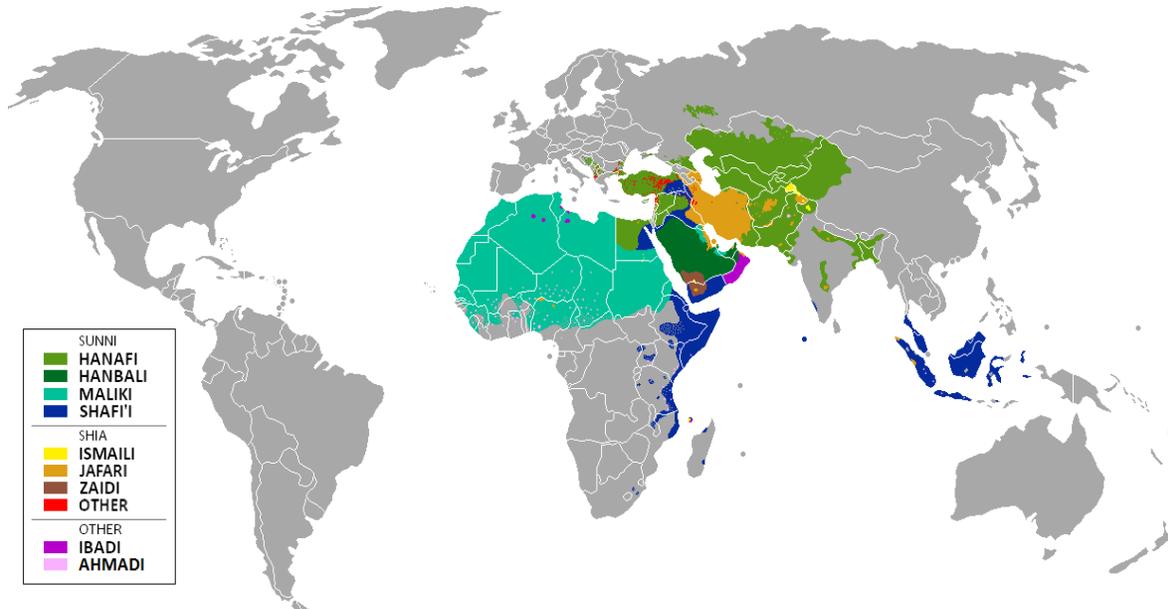
Law within Sunni Islam schools

The not Islam is synonymous with terrorism, on the other hand, this religion professed between 1,300 and 1,700 million people, is the main victim of some streams that have become radicalised by different factors and interests.

It is estimated that there is to try to put in place on those who exercise Islamic religion, to combat jihadist terrorism and for this purpose it is necessary to know the origins of the modern Sunni terrorism and the sources of inspiration of the Islamic State and Al-Qaeda, among other insurgent groups.

Many people think that the suicide bomber is unbalanced, but the Islamic community interprets the Shahada (martyrdom) is fighting up to the end of dying for a just cause, synonymous with courage and bravery, not denial of life, but affirmation of dignity, but the Shahada, is only possible, in Islam, in a field of battle and not against innocent civilians concentrated in the cities.

I schools of Islamic law Sunni or madhabs (thinking)

A.-Hanafi: Founder Abu Hanifa, 699-767, Iranian). He admits the analogy or similarity as a source of law

B Shafi'i: founder Abū Idrīs to el-Shafiʿ (767-820), student of Maliki. School with rigid criteria and low amplitude of Sunni, as well as the Hanafi islam. He created religious jurisprudence and supports analog or affinity reasoning and consensus as sources of law.

C Maliki or 'School of Medina': founder Imam Malik Ibn Anas 716-795, legal officer of the city of Medina. Very rigid school, but is adapted to each country.

D Hanbali: Founder Ahmad bin Hanbal (780-855), student of Shafi'i. It is the most rigorous and dangerous of the Sunni Islam school. Considered as previous schools such as law, the Quran and the Sunna, but these, being the only source of law. They advocate an interpretation and a literal implementation (accurate and complete) of Islam. In Saudi Arabia is legal official, taking the most rigorous form of Wahhabism and Salafism. It does not accept the analogy (affinity) or logical interpretation.

II. other current Sunni and movements.

The Sunni schools can be:

To law (Fiqh): Hanafi, Shafi'i, Maliki or Hanbali

B belief (Aqeedah): Ash'ari, Muryii, Maturidi and Athari Mu' mu'tazili, and Zaahiri

C movements

These schools, develop movements, highlighting:

- Muslim Brotherhood
- Jamaat-e-Islami. Political party of the Indian subcontinent
- Deobandi / Tablighi Jamaat
- Barelvi
- Jamaat al - Muslimeen (Trinidad Tobago)
- Jamaat Tablighi - "Society of diffusion of the faith"
- Wahhabism or Salafism

Movement radical Sunni who claims the return to the origins of Islam based on the Quran and the Sunna, adopted by the Islamic State. It is important not to confuse with Sufism Salafism (spiritual branch of Islam Sunni, not presenting risks)

III. trends Salafi

A Salafism of preaching

Magnets next to the saudi regime, reject via jihadist (violent and revolutionary action). Leader: Sheij Muhammad Nasiruddin al - Albani, from the 60' until his death (1999)

B.-jihadist Salafism

Ideologue: Sayyid Qutb (1906-1966), important theoretician of modern Islamism. He was born in Musha or Qaha (province of Asyuf, South of Egypt). After living an in the United States. US to study the educational system returned to Egypt with the conviction that Western society was sick with individualism, and Muslim countries would be at the same risk if they were influenced by the West.

Idea force: armed combat to release all foreign occupation of Muslim countries and overthrow the States of Muslim countries, to establish an Islamic State. They criticize the Muslim Brotherhood for taking part in the political system.

C Takfir Wal Hijra

Radical group of Islamic Jihad emerged in 1969 in the heart of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt. It is one of the most radical sects of jihadism. His doctrine describes as apostate and infidel society as a whole and proclaims the withdrawal and isolation of his followers for prayer and restore the Islamic State.

The Group was inspired by Shukri Mustafa (heavily influenced by the thought of Sayyid Qutb), who was executed in 1978 for his role in the murder of the Egyptian Minister of religious affairs, Mohamed Al dhahabi.

Shukri Mustafa execution resulted that more than 5 thousand members of the Muslim Brotherhood, became followers of the new sect, marching from the cities, to live in the countryside and the mountains

The Group attributed the assassination of the President of Egypt, Anuar Sadat (1981) to expand to the North of Africa and Europe and to receive the support of the Algerian Armed Islamic Group and the Salafist Group for preaching and combat (to Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb).

Takfir Wal Hijra is a very restricted group whose members are allowed to not comply with the precepts of Islam so they can pass unnoticed in Western environments. They can thus wear Western clothes, not wear beard, drinking alcohol, smoking, or eating pork. Its objectives include both Western and what they call bad Muslims, including imams.

Among its members are designated Abu Qatada (British clergyman), Mohamed Atta (head of the terrorists from the attacks of the 11SET2001 - EE.) UU), Abu Dahdah (sirio-espanol, prominent Chief of Al Qaeda in Europe, and Spain), Jamal Issa Mohamed Shatat (magnet of Alicante Spain). This sect owned several terrorist attacks of the 11 MAR 2004, in Madrid.

D Mustafá Setmarian (ideologue of the new Jihad)

Mustafá Setmarian alias Abu Musab Suri (Spanish sirio, disappeared after being arrested OCT2005 in Pakistan), married with Helena Moreno (Spanish) met with Osama Bin Laden in the caves of Tora Bora (Afghanistan, NOV2001), where he received the Mission of: design the new Jihad and the dirty bomb (chemical and bacteriological warfare), when he hugged and kissed his cheek. Adapted jihadism to the idiosyncrasy of Latin. Founder of Al Qaeda in Spain and number 4 until the death of Bin Laden.

IV.-origins of modern terrorism Sunni

A source of inspiration for the Islamic State:

Muhammad Ibn Abd al Wahhab clergyman Sunni. Hanbali school. The Banu Tamim tribe. (1703-1792), Najd: Saudi Central Region. Ideal: Return to the "pure islam", the principles of the Salaf (3 early generations of defenders of islam). It belonged to the family of the Musharraf, branch of the Banu Tamim, known as the Wahaba (upper-class family, the Najd area). Education: Kuttab, where they taught the Koran. At age 20 he was ulema (religious authority).

B. Al - Diriyya Pact

Abd Al - Wahab and the Saud family, signed the Pact,"Al - Diriyya" (creation of the Saudi state), where the Saud family would be responsible for the Affairs of Government and security of the State and Abd Al - Wahhab, the religious affairs of the country

C Dawa and Wahhabism

Al - Diriyya great learning center of Dawa (preaching, through the Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad), where people went to form with Muhammed Ibn Abd Al - Wahhab. Dawa form of Jihad, to combat the polytheism which had in the Arabian Peninsula, religiously composed polytheistic nomadic tribes before Islam

V Shi'ism

Main currents:

A Duodecimanos

Usulismo, Ajbarismo, Alevis (25 million in Turkey, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Azerbaijan. Iran and Syria), Alawites (1 million in Syria and Lebanon), Shaykhism

B Ismailism

Nizari and Mustaali and Druze

C Zaidiyyah

VI. other schools and traditional branches of Islam

A Kharijites

One of the 3 main theological branches of islam, along with that of the Shiites and the sunnismo.

Currents: Ibadi, Surfri, and Azraqui

B Sufism

Groups: Qâdiriyya, Bektashi, Chishti, Naqshbandi, Oveyssi and Suhrawardiyya

C Ahmadi

D Kalam

VII. conclusions

There are currents of thought that are very rigid, within the Muslim community, very conservative, but not for this reason, less respectable, provided they adopt it as a form of personal life and at the same

time reject all forms of violence and imposition to others.

Free interpretation or "Free examination" of manuscripts, as happens in the West, distorted in this case the Quran and the Sunnah (teachings of the Prophet Muhammad).

For the purposes of trying to minimize violence, it can be seen that the Islamic community should develop psychological actions, based on a project culture to have as a base, the union of Sunni and Shiite against the generators of violence in any form.

In relation to West, disseminate massively bridges that unite us, as for example the philosophical thought of Plato and Aristotle, taken by Islamic philosophy through Avicenna, Averroes and Ibn Tufail among others and taken by Jewish and Christian intellectuals.

Also the majority of Muslims are on the same level of equality to Jesus and Muhammad, considered to be prophets, but they reject atheism. Many times even the Qur'an raises Jesus on Mahoma, as very well detailed it Mario Joseph, who was a Muslim Imam in India, in his book "Found to Christ in the Quran", edited in Spanish.

Sources:

Photo: Law within sunni islam schools
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Socrates in an illustrated Arabic manuscript of the 13th century
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The power of terrorism

By Francisco Javier Blasco, Colonel in the reserve (Spain)

In the territories it has occupied, Turkisch strives to generate financing, even with oil.

Unfortunately we have long been directly suffering the blows of this phenomenon in the world and particularly in Europe, and I think we have enough experience to speak of the consequences that these movements and their crimes have on people and even more so in a society that protects them.

Terrorism is a violent demonstration or tool used by certain movements that may have different and diverse origins since they are running political interests, separatism, organized crime and other economic reasons and may even be of religious court as lately they come starring in various countries around the world.

It is a transversal and global phenomenon since it has no borders, occurs in all continents and is used by all races, many of the political ideas extremists and much of the branches or religious trends.

Occurs as a result or tortious derivation of those who can not achieve their goals by peaceful and democratic means and whose purpose is hitting the adversary seeking to harm him attacking people, institutions, or most important symbols that represent the values and the strength of the attacked (turning point).

Throughout history we can see that a large part of terrorist acts have caused not only small or serious damage in people and targets buildings of the same, but their impact has been much more severe and extensive.

Thus, due to terrorist acts, among many other examples and consequences, we can say that they have been major international conflicts such as the first world war following the assassination in Sarajevo of the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, Archduke Francisco Ferdinand on June 28, 2014; have changed policies and drifts of large and small Nations by the murder of its top leaders as the four Presidents in the United States (Abraham Lincoln, James Garfield, William McKinley and John F. Kennedy); caused deep re-releases on national sentiments after the attack and destruction of the twin towers on 11 September 2001, which led to a fight without quarter against Al Qaeda in Afghanistan and other boundaries or which have caused abrupt political changes in countries whose career was not aimed at them, as after the attack of 11 March 2004 in Madrid.

Only with these examples we can state that the power of terrorism is very important for the severity of its impact and, therefore, must take into account the possible effects that an act of this kind, seemingly simple, they can have in the lives of the people or the political stability of Nations with the world. Thus, they should never underestimated and be very present on the forecasts and predictions of intelligence of the country or Alliance where is or can be given an act of this kind.

We have many months suffering acts of terrorism in the West and almost all of them come from the jihadist ranks obeying orders and ideas of their leaders. In various places in Europe and countries border or very close like Turkey, Russia, Egypt, among others, occur acts of terrorism of different

entity and results, that's being so cross can lead us to not be clear what the true intentions of these.

The means employed vary and differ in terms of the amount of the staff involved, degree of sophistication, used weapons, objectives, dates and people who are targeted. In view of the foregoing, we might think that they are indiscriminate and disjointed since, at the moment, they have made against different objectives in France, Belgium, Greece, Germany, Turkey, Tunisia and Egypt, as well as other many violent acts in the countries and areas in conflict such as Iraq, Syria, Libya, Pakistan, Afghanistan and other places in Africa or the Arabian Peninsula not to mention them all they.

But, in my opinion; If not all of them, the majority claim to two things; discourage countries that directly or indirectly combat them; but mainly trying to destabilize their respective Governments in the hope that subsequent political changes in these favour the arrival of political formations "different" from the current that any radical turns in the policies and tools that fight them on several fronts and by various means or are them favourable to their interests.

Of all the above, I would like to concentrate on France and Germany. Countries these which, especially after the bombing of the Brexit, try to promote a common European policy in relation to the fight against this scourge. Although national policies have been different and very distant in regards to direct involvement in operational action against jihadism; one, France, is the European country which most has encroached on the direct fight and another; Germany, has meant for his interest in partly mitigate the effects of its actions favouring the absorption of more than one million refugees and pushing shared and similar policies on the rest of the countries of the Union to accompany them in this task.

Jihadism is trying to create chaos, lives by the propaganda of their acts to understand that these will encourage other many external fans. Followers, making them Miss to complete not only the paintings of fighters, but for the obtaining of experts in subjects that are necessary for the proper functioning of a purported State in war who, at the same time, wants to show as managing lands, resources and people. People who help them on methods and technologies that possibly are something out of their reach and that serve as example and incentive to other similar ones of their environment roughly culturalized.

Jihadists constantly need several things: money (up using different sources to get it) to supplement their spending military and administrative; very proficient and willing young men to fight in difficult situations; individuals trained in the management and development of various technologies such as the effective employment and the safety of social networking and cyber attacks, obtaining sophisticated weapons or mass destruction, administration, health, education, propaganda and intelligence; young women to sexually satisfy the above or use them in certain type of fighting and attacks; religious leaders converted and convinced in their cause with a capacity feed concerns in distant lands to produce new adherents or supporters and children as a way to secure its future through indoctrination early or to be employed in situations in which, as well as women, raise less suspicion.

All this maremagnum of physical needs and material not obtained from nothing, does not appear overnight overnight; so if you already incubated and indoctrinated from outside their physical boundaries, much of the task is already done. But, to capture everything you need, you need many and very good propaganda, having staff of his full confidence in Western countries to work for their benefit and that the political and social atmosphere of those which are less favourable to him is much more benign (less hard) or create an untenable situation of persecution and xenophobia towards refugees enabling them change their orientation and are integrated into its own ranks as a reaction to the bad guys in these treatment or received slights.

This, unfortunately, is not an objective limited to the above-mentioned countries in Europe; for the time being, the rest, except the United Kingdom, are mere pawns of brega, quite insignificant, no problem-solving capacity and with very few means and desires of "waste" in fight against them. We have low population floating and irregular in our territories except Italy, which strove to get rid of them quickly and discreetly and that does not have a strong Government which should be attacked by their actions against jihadism and its theories. No one is left out of its focus, but we will have to study the order of priority established by the jihadists.

This almost general rule is excepted Belgium, country much more insignificant than others, but having against the fact that its capital, Brussels is the political nerve center of the European Union and NATO. Create a sense of insecurity in both paradigmatic places and see their representatives subject to the fear, locked in their offices for several hours, was one of major propaganda acts achieved by jihadists.

Maybe that United Kingdom has made a deeper balance the pros and cons of this phenomenon and not only moved to the Brexit by purely economic and demographic reasons, but in an act of cowardice after realizing the danger he could face of continue standing among Union leaders who fight them.

USA came defending its involvement in the conflict with a medium or low-intensity intervention since the beginning of the theme for politico-pacifistas reasons of its former President, by guilt of the origin of the problem after the failure of its intervention in Iraq, by moral and material cost savings or not become the focus of the ire of jihadists which could cost them a new and important attack on its territory. Situation is, which would lead them to an increase in nationalist populism of unimaginable proportions.

Despite being the Western country that is using more media and men in fighting them on different fronts and new jihadists, at the moment, have respected its territory, neither is it or the other, or both in

combination, has been able to you have occurred the Trump effect what would have happened otherwise? Russia, Turkey and Iran, are apparently putting direct means in the fight against this current, but really, all of them are not fully identified and focused on combat them directly. Their hidden agendas are directed towards different course and in fact, most fighting various factions that are fighting on two fronts; putting on difficulties the jihadists on the ground and at the same time, they disturb or endanger the first or its allies. Therefore, his harassment by these favors the jihadists by decreasing the number of fronts on which engage. On the other hand, most of the recent terrorist acts in Turkey does not have a jihadist, but are the outcome and response to actions in this country against the Kurds in general and the PKK in particular.

It was a mistake the demolition of the Russian passenger plane on Egyptian soil; the Russian military response caused them various problems the jihadists and they have learned the lesson, have understood the reality of the Russian agenda and have consequently ceased to harass them with modes and media terrorists on Russia or its interests. In conclusion, it can be said that terrorism has great power and huge claws, can even change the March and the course of world. Worldwide security and intelligence analysts should focus on discover and thwart their actions with measures and preventive controls and enforcement actions of all kinds. But, we better start to study the real reasons that move to these terrorists and thus be able to identify who will be his next target. Objective; that will certainly result from the importance of actual or potential damage made by that country against their interests or as source and breeding ground for a greater number of followers after you create or promote the certain changes in existing structures and political trends of the same.

Image source: http://www.marchaverde.com.br/2015/11/cancilleria-rusa-daesh-produce-40-50.html

Causes of affiliation to the Jihad. Notes

By Jesús Sánchez Gómez. Ph.d. in Criminology (Spain)

What motivates a person to join a terrorist group?, is the question many ask us.

It seems advisable to develop a trial without full awareness of biases and the alleged desiderativo thought of the author. Thus, critical thinking must determine the line of perceptions, scenarios, and understanding of the objects of study.

For these reasons, treat the jihadist phenomenon from a Western perspective; It atheistic, agnostic or religious, but in any case away from orthodox Islamic theses, lies to the observer, in principle, biased, and must tend to build their arguments through the existing data, which necessarily objectives, will allow impartial conclusions.

That coexist different tendencies of interpretation of who has lead the Ummah does not seem to be the cause of the acts of violence perpetrated by their followers of radical, to the extent that, as we will see later, seems to be a distorted reality view the decisive factor for the passage to the criminal act, even though that involves religious, with respect to the aforementioned address interpretation , the most visible cause, although reductionist, its pragmatic theological approaches.

Starting from here, ones and other extremists, United by a common as his pan-Islamic vision, and cause supported by religious texts, either only the Quran or this and Hadith, seem to be neurotic personality and addiction need to some of the most likely causes of them involved this type of criminality, managing them through their distorted reality view , an affiliation with peers that provides identity, common feelings and, especially, a sense of belonging to a group.

A group acting as its dynamics will capture for an evil cause and required roles with equally disruptive behavior outside of its subculture of host society.

This diagnosed personality disorder will be greatly influenced by three causes: theological, instrumental and socio-economic.

The first of these, theological, seems to happen through the physical proximity of a charismatic leader, in territories of wide implementation of the Islamic religion, where the supremacy of one tendency on another of the same creed subjugating the oppressed in attribution of the posed dilemma regarding the direction of the Muslim community, and often confined to what comes determined as nearby territories. That is why victims are mostly the same religion practitioners.

As for the second, socio-economic cause, subject, largely deprived of a foster care culturally appropriate in place of residence, especially for causes arising from economic crises, affecting job opportunities, with all the paradigm of consequences that entails, which include the loss of social rights and the possibility of a proper and orderly livelihood attributed to their society, through the transposition of guilt, the accumulation of the evils that have, away from values and encouraging him in the search for others, which will be found through the affiliation with people who abound in their feelings and cognitive perceptions distorted, allowing you to stabilize its dissonance, relax your anxiety and anger against the imaginary enemy, and especially offering a different future together with other equal by offering, in short, a reason to live.

For these, the influence of nearby of a fanatical leader who credited roles in their subcultural group, belonging to the group will come to be priority, fearing his probable expulsion, and leading them to the interpretation of the assigned role up to the ultimate consequences, of which, very loaded with aggressiveness and emotional indifference, not feel guilt, given the nature of demonization of the chosen adversary and transposition of guilt.

The third of the causes, instrumental, seems to reduce the neurotic relationship with respect to the implementation of criminal acts, and can pass this to a certain residual influence.

The subjects covered by this circumstance, will come to take the step to the criminal act for reasons of need, from mere subsistence.

In need of means to live, control of the territory where they operate will be determined essential, so allow the exercise of illegal actions and its continuity.

In this last scenario seems likely the hypothesis of the importance of a symbiotic relationship between the referral of organized crime groups and groups jihadists, to the extent that greater control of the territory shall be given as a result of the fear exercised over a defenseless population, aware of the aggressive terrorist tactics, be they subyugarán to the desires of their attackers.

Thus, this relationship will bring benefits to both Contracting Parties. While that, in the first, organized crime, the fear exercised over their victims is increased by the affiliation with jihadist groups, allowing them a better and greater control of the theatre of operations on which acts, to the jihadi assumption in their ranks, though their purpose may be different, a greater number of organizations, makes them grow, be more offensive and further establish his regime of terror.

As you can see, the described scenarios will come to correspond to Middle East, Europe and United States, and Africa. Different geopolitical areas that determine the actors, fanatizadores and fanatical, or organized crime, the use of cognitive strategies on the one hand coming to affect the personality of the subjects for their jihadist radicalization, or affecting the freedom through terror.

Image source: http://www.politicaexterior.com/wp-content/uploads/yihadismo_sociologia1.jpg

TRIARIUS

Hispanic-American Observatory on International Terrorism

Mission

The Hispanic American Observatory on Terrorism constantly monitors the phenomenon of terrorism at the global level, disseminates information and analysis in order to generate a culture of prevention in society, as well as contributing to the academic community.

Vision

By 2020, the Hispanic American Observatory on Terrorism will be an international benchmark, both academically and informative. It will bring together intelligence and security professionals from the Spanish speaking countries with whom it will create an academic community.

Values

Respect for cultural, religious and ethnic diversity.
Rejection of violence and terrorism as a mechanism for achieving political ends.
Respect for human rights.
Plurality of points of view.
Objectivity in information and analysis.

The convergence between terrorism, insurgency and organized crime, as a threat to international security in the 21st century.

By Ernesto Lorca Giménez (Spain)

With terrorism organized crime links are now undeniable.

In 2009 the ISI put as an excuse of terrorism the "struggle for resources".

1 concepts and constraints: national security strategy Risks and threats

We can name as risks and threats to the following:

(a) armed conflicts

b) terrorism

(c) ideological extremism

(d) organized crime.

In Tunisia for example, terrorism is not as seen in the West, is rather a use of Sharia law to control the population through small attacks, which are intended to have people scared of not being good Muslims, and being thus punished by more radical Islamic law, known as Sharia, these attacks or punishment which are intended to have subjugated the population and it is thus to maintain an Islamic and not political power which is not accepted by radical Muslims.

Differences between organized crime and terrorism are clear, crime organized, which aims to always is to get the most benefit, in the shortest possible time, and this gives the same transgress the laws, or harm to people, either as in the case of trafficking in drugs or human trafficking. And terrorism what it intends to, get some political purposes, whether a Government change, make that some West country out of what they call the Holy Land etc.

2. State attitude

(a) terrorism always has a watchful, or subversive attitude in order to achieve its objectives

(b) likewise organized crime is a predatory, parasitic or symbiotic, attitude also in order to achieve its objectives, as I have before mentioned as soon as possible.

3. main activities

(a) terrorism, one of their principal intentions, is the search for advertising, as more media noise has better, because thus it manages to implant fear and terror in the society to which you want to delete.

(b) organized crime, on the other hand, not interested in advertising, something that does not interest them, the greater you name or comment on their illegal actions, more police pressure they believe to have, and that is something that does not consent, or at least try to avoid. Silence is something that they have much value or respect, famously called "omerta", which is the code of silence of for example the Italian Mafia.

4 similarities

The biggest similarity may be that both carried out their activities plunged into hiding, even if they are different claims, both use the underground in order to achieve them without being discovered.

5 hypotheses and evidence on the convergence between organized crime and terrorism.

There are opinions in favor and against the opinion of both converge.

-Convergence is not natural or unnatural.

-It is possible (not inevitable).

6. common convergences.

(a) drug trafficking

(1) a large scale, as intercontinental traffic that is usually done with shipments in large containers, mostly on ships. This is used by organized crime.

(2) a small scale, what the are suffering in cities, with the so-called "wheeling and dealing" in normally marginalized zones, but that are frequented by those who want to buy that drug retail. Here the terrorism that is usually finance with this small sale of drugs.

b) the illicit traffic

1) Al Qaida often dealing with gold and precious stones

(2) tobacco and people. These two cases are used more by organised crime, there are two cases in which get lots of money in a short time, that tobacco smuggling, and kidnapping or tricking people, usually young girls, which offer false job offers, for when they arrive at their destination, extort them and prostitution, but terrorism does not mind dealing with gold and stones to get yours.

(c) theft:

1) robberies at banks, is shown that one of the attacks had more impact at the time as the bombing in Bali, was funded by those robberies at banks, with which terrorism got the money to carry it out 2) theft of phones, watches, GPS, especially in Switzerland, Italy, and France, these thefts are carried out mostly by organized crime then getting his aim of getting money by selling these products to the so-called "fence".

(d) falsification of documents:

Here clearly the two are using this medium to avoid detection, both the terrorists, as the criminals want to pass unnoticed to carry out their acts.

(e) kidnapping.

They are used to extort, both Governments, as to natural persons, in the case of organized crime often abduct relatives of persons exercising positions of executives from companies or wealthy people, to be able to ask for money in Exchange for his freedom.

In the case of terrorism thing changes, tend not to abduct those persons by reasons only of money, also do it for some purposes, whether political, to get to release some of the terrorists who are detained in any country, or as it has happened sometimes, for forcing some countries out of what they call the Holy Land , such as Palestine. Both, both terrorists and criminals, used extortion to achieve their ends.

(g) money laundering.

The money you get with their illegal activities make, to avoid that they are detected, they tend to create completely legal enterprises, which at the same time that whiten that money, terrorists, for example get to also finance their terrorist acts, and organized crime Gets an end main, that it is none other than more money and quicker.

(h) cyber crime.

It is one of the concerns that States should take more into account, the terrorists can use this medium to achieve its aims, increasingly depend on computer science and technology. It could be a true disaster, which although not affect directly a victim as in the most common attacks, this does affect the economy of a country, in the case that could affect any mains, and also with victims in the case that could enter the network at a nuclear power plant. In the case of international crime, it is an issue that increasingly concerned Governments, already there have been cases that have used this method to threaten the security of some countries. In recent years, this type of crime has been included as a threat both nationally and internationally.

7. This collaboration-friendly scenarios

For example we can name the cases of Pakistan, Iraq, and the Sahel.

Collaborations:

(a) incorporation into illegal markets (dealing with dealers), may be the case that both groups, terrorists and criminals to make deals that can lead them to achieve their goals

(b) subcontracting services. (Kidnappings in Iraq)

(c) opportunistic transactions (offers of kidnappings in Iraq, or purchase of weapons in Libya).

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Image source: http://cronicaglobal.elespanol.com/uploads/s1/70/57/1/yihadista-crimen-organizado-daesh-70571.jpg

Inputs to define a cyber defence strategy / cybersecurity

Initiative of the Parliament - Chamber of deputies of Argentina
By Prof. Dr. Roberto Uzal (Argentina)

Every day we are more dependent on the computer and therefore most vulnerable systems. We must prepare for the worst and expect future devastating attacks on our networks.

This work contains background, elaborations and proposals that relate to the level of maximum uncertainty in the decision-making process, i.e., the level of the definition of the organizational strategy. Coincidentally, the issuance of opinions and proposals in the cited level of maximum uncertainty require the formulation of hypotheses.

Such hypothesis, as estimated by the author of this contribution, must be verifiable, must meet a series of requirements that add value in the context in which they are made.

Hypotheses, either express or implied, contained in this work, have been discussed with colleagues of the author who carry out their activities in several countries of the Region and Europe.

This writing corresponds to the sustained posture by who endorses this writing, in the development of the round table organized by the Vice President of the Communications Commission and computer science and the Department of international relations of the Chamber of deputies of Argentina. Such a round table was held July 5, 2017 of 9 to 13 hours.

Introduction

The round table convened by the Chamber of deputies of Argentina was named "Paradigms and changes to address for an effective fight against cybercrime". That title was interpreted by the author of this work close to the expression of the need to adopt a strategy of Cyberdefence / cybersecurity.

Expressed a cyber defence strategy adopting / cyber security involves the Government, business and non-profit organizations to assume the strong commitment of addressing a challenging, innovative and dynamic set of concepts and instruments related to security in cyberspace. In this writing is assumed as cyberspace virtual context generated by the result of the services provided by the various levels of protocols to the layers that make up the structure of the Internet.

The aforementioned commitment should manifest itself both in the field of the information technology and other associated disciplines. A governmental approach that give priority to the Elimination of the Cyber vulnerabilities of the critical infrastructure, the resilience or capacity for recovery of the most sensitive information systems should be noticeable and, as it was ahead, the safety and reliability of the computer associated with the national critical infrastructure networks.

The so-called "matrix of cyber risks", in the case of Argentina, should be adopted tool, both to define priorities and to estimate reasonable investments in the context of the Cyber / cybersecurity. The "matrix of cyber risks", these first steps to seriously address the issue of Cyberdefence / cybersecurity, must be supplemented by a table that display, "paired", to the Cyber vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure with capabilities to be developed or acquired to eliminate, or at least mitigate, each of the Cyber vulnerabilities that will show as the most critical.

It is obvious that cyberspace became the most effective context for global intercommunication. Unfortunately, cyberspace, in recent years, has defined a new environment or "domain" in which develop conflicts between nation States and that materialize the most insidious variants of serious felonies.

Criminal forms of sophisticated and high returns such as the Cyber transnational laundering of assets and the financing of terrorism Ciber have developed in cyberspace. At the same time cyber terrorism in itself appears as a tremendous threat and global reach. Cyber spying, on the other hand, incumbent upon both military information and fraudulent access to scientific and industrial secrets. Cyber espionage has become an issue of high priority for many rulers. This has been noticeable in the cases of the most powerful nation States.

Also in cyberspace has developed a phenomenon of "neo digital anarchism" type or "hacker activism" which implies the accession, in general, young people with enormous intellectual possibilities, "religiously" convinced that, all data, information and knowledge residing in the cyberspace must be free availability.

Both the Cyber Defence and cybersecurity require interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches. The development of a cyber defence strategy / Argentina cybersecurity will require a significant contribution of expertise and, most importantly, a management of excellence.

Once you have a "matrix of cyber risk" seriously made and also supplemented by the table in which are displayed to the Cyber vulnerabilities detected "paired", with the capabilities to be developed or acquired, a proper use of the "Planning based on capabilities" approach you will be eased. Quickly will be the substantive aspects of a cyber defence strategy / cybersecurity.

Highlights to be taken into account to define Cyber defence strategy / cybersecurity

General aspects

Cyber defence strategy / Argentina cybersecurity must establish how prepared this nation and how to adopt permanent measures to anticipate, prevent, mitigate, and also to identify the aggressors in different cases of cyber attacks.

Cyber Security and cyber defence strategy must necessarily be dynamic character to avoid its early obsolescence before the permanent development of the information technology and its related disciplines.

Cyber defence strategy / Argentina cybersecurity must integrate areas of Government, corporations, non-governmental organizations and persons individually.

Executed may 12, 2017 global cyber attack showed that nation States or organizations there are cyber terrorists / cyber criminals covered by nation-States with ability to carry out devastating actions affecting critical systems in more than 100 countries almost simultaneously.

While last May 12 attack used as effective action on white to a cyber weapon oriented to the "kidnapping for ransom of files / databases", the same general scheme could again be used but using as a module for effective action on white to a cyber weapon of the "Stuxnet" type. In this case the White could be dozens of oil refineries around the world, a significant number of nuclear, transportation systems of various kinds and other variants of constituent elements of the critical infrastructure of nation States attacked.

June 27, 2017 reiterated the form of cyber attack Global in the form of "kidnapping for ransom of files". It comes to the case, these "General aspects", mention some operational features of such aggression:

- The only target of the type "Global Business Corporation" of this second attack, using randomware, was MERCK (the giant pharmaceutical industry with branches in almost all countries of the world). MERCK recently strengthened its positioning "to ranked" announcing the successful testing of its vaccine against the skin cancer (melanoma)

- Officials and employees of the MERCK worldwide have provided a notebook with express instructions only use them to access networks generate from MERCK. Any other use is prohibited.

- The Government of Ukraine (tax authority, the Ukrainian AFIP) had developed an application so that taxpayers may make all the tax arrangements from your personal computer.

- An official of MERCK - Ukraine (not sure if it will be) "fell" the application of the tax authority in your country and installed it in the notebook provided by MERCK.

- All "crossings" of information by the author of this work indicate that this time the attack came from the "join venture" formed by the country that launched the attack of May 12 (through its "armed wing" which unfortunately is very well known in Argentina,) which was added to a "partner" extremely powerful (especially in the field of the Ciber Guerra).

- The Ukrainian tax application with Petya virus infection was the work of this extremely powerful "partner" (maintains serious conflicts and for very serious reasons with Ukraine).

- From the notebook of "careless" MERCK Ukraine official, Petya expanded to "all Ukraine" in minutes and the quasi-totality of MERCK computers worldwide in hours. The expansion in Ukraine was so explosive that even reached the territory of the attacker. The attacker nation State must summon its highest authority in Cyber Defence (that has managed to position itself globally as a "successful businessman" in the field of cybersecurity).

- In parallel, the original "partner" (author of the attack of May 12), was devoted to "contrasting" the hypothesis: "the best position for the launch of cyber attack global is the cloud". We understand as "The cloud" to a specialized subset of cyberspace.

- The good news: this time numerous companies and Government institutions, in the world (between them some of a neighbor - friend of Argentina) were

able to timely detect and abort the attack with Petya which, as had been the case with the improved version of the WannaCry virus used on 12 may, was "driven" using "intermediate management instances' consisting of cyber weapons modular (most likely Shamoon - the same one used to attack Aranco Oil in Saudi Arabia in August of) 2012)

Cyber crime: Some specific aspects of high sensitivity

1. Transnational wash Ciber's assets

It is possible, with a notorious more effectively than 'traditional' money laundering methods, entering financial flows under the control of the tax authorities of financial assets from a) Government corruption, b) drug trafficking and c) illegal arms trafficking.

It has expanded globally the "business" of "providing Cyber laundering" to corrupt government officials, drug traffickers and illegal arms dealers, avoiding the authors of "unprecedented crimes" incur "inefficiencies by des-especializacion" when trying to "wash" of itself incurred bad assets.

Scholars have verified that, in a couple of the various stages of the Cyber transnational laundering of assets, under cover from the levels of Government of some nation States is required in systematically. It termed the transnational laundering Cyber of assets as a conflict between the State nation in which is made "unprecedented crimes" and the States nation (s) that provide the aforementioned amparo. http://44jaiio.sadio.org.ar/sites/default/files/sie160-179.pdf

If "included" "unprecedented crimes" and cyber transnational laundering of assets services in a sort of "Integrated value chain", verified: a) Cyber transnational laundering of assets services are positioned "to the right" (verified "a posteriori") that the previous crimes, b) the profitability of services from Ciber transnational laundering of assets is greater than the profitability of the previous offences and (result) c) Cyber Services Stimulate transnational money laundering (demand) the occurrence of previous offences; in other words, they act as a kind of traction that induces the aforementioned previous offences.

2 Cyber terrorist financing

Does not constitute an absurdity assert that a significant proportion of the financing of terrorism takes the form of currently using the facilities of cyberspace (networks of zombie computers, or "botnets"). To globalise the trend of using profits (funds) result of transnational drug trafficking as a major component of the financing of terrorism, the cited use of the facilities of cyberspace has intensified. Likewise, in the case that the financial support of terrorism comes from States Nations, "networks of zombie computers" are used similarly to the case of the Cyber transnational laundering of assets, i.e. (botnets) to mask the origins and destinations of the transferred funds. The financing terrorism Ciber and the Ciber transnational laundering of assets, from the technological point of view - instrumental, are crimes "close relatives". Similarly, methodological approaches and tools to mitigate / minimize both types of cyber crimes are similar and, in both cases, they are effective. But there are very powerful countries who oppose it are used systems of detection of suspicious network flows on the Internet saying they are violation of elementary human rights.

He has exhibited in various forums and have been shown, according to different approaches, that "Freedom and security" are two perfectly compatible concepts in the network of networks. "NETmundial" and "14th Symposium Brasileiro em Segurança da Informação e systems Computacionais" (SBSeg 2014) are examples of the above forums. http://content.netmundial.br/contribution/internet-roadmap-topics-freedom-and-security-in-cyberspace-a-cyber-defense-perspective/61 http://www.sbseg2014.dcc.ufmg.br/programacao/

The team of researchers that the author has also published and presented in congresses and conferences methodological approaches / technology to detect shares corresponding to cyber terrorism financing and the transnational laundering Cyber of assets through the detection of statistical patterns of behavior of properly selected routers.

In parallel the importance of contributing to the Elimination of the myth of absolute anonymity on the Internet (the "problem of the attribution" definitely solvable). It is also important to eliminate the equally pernicious myth that argues that "Deep Web" is the panacea of the cyber criminals

As expressed, from the point of view of the information technology, there is an important analogy between the Cyber transnational laundering of assets and the financing of terrorism cyber. The fundamental difference is verified in the order "Commission of the delito-objetivo" / "networks of zombie computers"-intensive (botnets).

In the case of the Cyber transnational laundering of assets first check government corruption, operations linked to drug trafficking or illegal traffic of weapons (previous offences) and then "networks of zombie computers" are used (botnets) to "decouple" the previous crime of "laundering" assets flows. On the other hand, in the Cyber financing of terrorism, first "networks of zombie computers" are used (botnets) to mask the flows of assets and then verified the Act of terrorism that constitutes the "delito-objetivo". This scheme is valid even in the mode of financing of jihadism using cocaine coming from Latin America.

3 cyber terrorism

According to the FBI (U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation), cyber terrorism is any cyber attack premeditated and politically motivated against reservoirs of information, computer systems, computer programs, resulting in acts of violence against white non-combatants carried out by "national sub" groups or clandestine agents.

The definition of the FBI should complement it by pointing out that the motivations of cyber terrorism can be religious, political or racial origin.

Unfortunately, everything indicates that cyber terrorism will be in the short term in one of the most serious problems which will have to face the States Nations, business corporations and non-profit organizations.

There is strong suspicion, among scholars of cyber terrorism, that global attacks carried out in May / June of 2017, constituted a sort of "dress rehearsal" of future potential, even more devastating attacks, aimed at the destruction / non-use of the components of the critical infrastructure of different nation States.

There are also abundant and consistent indications together that you should devote special attention to cyber terrorism etiology jihadist, both Sunni and Shia. The defeat of the so-called "Islamic Army" in Mosul by forcing his travel outside the territory of Iraq and the latest war episodes in Aleppo, Syria, must not lead to a sort of triumphant euphoria. It has been spread that, these days, about 1,650 jihadists returned to Europe after combat with the Islamic State.

The probability of that jihadist terrorism (both sumí as Shia) move the "Center of gravity" of their war effort to the so-called Cibercalifato, has increased.

The use of this type of mutations in the form of struggle has been 1400 years among Islamic fundamentalists.

4 cyber fraud

A paradigmatic reference of cyber fraud exposure of the Prof. J. Alex Halderman, scholar is widely recognized systems of electronic voting, to the Senate Intelligence Committee from the USA on attacks from Russia to the U.S. electoral system in 2016 and the weaknesses of the systems of electronic voting and electronic assistance to scrutiny. June 21, 2017. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6pghgMNqQs

Alter the accounting records of governmental or corporate, modify the contents of bank accounts, falsifying bank transactions are some other examples of cyber fraud.

5 Cyber espionage

"Massive espionage technologies are corrosive of online privacy and affect the very essence of the right guaranteed under international treaties," says an official document presented at the United Nations.

Massive spying violates in principle the International Covenant on Civil and political rights, a treaty adopted by the General Assembly in 1966, which in its article 17 guarantees the right to the privacy of individuals stating that "individuals have the right to share information and ideas with others without interference from the State, with the certainty that your communications will be read only by their recipients".

In addition to the massive espionage operations, there are examples of countries that have made a strong impact on its economy factor of systematic espionage. Examples of cyber industrial espionage aimed at minimizing or directly cancel its own research and development costs are abundant. Cyber espionage used as main input in the field of the development of science and technology also recorded numerous and verifiable examples.

Reflections

What is the maximum period that a crisis caused by the blockade of the Central Bank of the Republic Argentina files can be kept under control?

What are the likely consequences of the cessation of the ANSES (payment to retirees) for several days by blocking all of its information systems?

How many weeks can you handle the crisis provoked by a PAMI (social services retirees) inactive?

Can you dispense with the services of the General direction of migration caused by the blocking of your files?

The national registry of persons without essential services are paralyzed?

Critic's essential success factor: initiate the formation of a "World class" equipment.

As well as Argentina has with a "Instituto Balseiro forming physicists and nuclear engineers of undisputed"world class", is due and we can count on a"Balseiro Institute"of the Cyber / cybersecurity."

First critical complementary success Factor

Measures taken to ensure essential information systems (PAMI, BCRA, ANSES, etc.) with an architecture that would give adequate robustness to withstand cyber attacks as which have been mentioned in this work. The same must be achieved as soon as possible with the most sensitive elements of our critical infrastructure: the Central nuclear Atucha I and II, Yacyretá, oil distilleries, oil pipelines, plants for purification of water, financial system, systems of transport, etc.

Second critical complementary success Factor.

Cyber tools / Cyber defensive and offensive weapons

The acquisition of cyber tools / Cyber weapons, defensive and offensive, on the outside, does not appear as the preferable procedure.

Argentina has the knowledge and skills to successfully address development projects and commissioning of cyber tools / Cyber weapons, defensive and offensive.

Aseverados in the above aspects has been corroborated in laboratory and field experiments carried out in Argentina, Brazil and South Korea.

Decide the Argentine Government tackle a project of development of cyber tools / Cyber weapons, defensive and offensive, the achievements (mainly in the field of University research) will be made available to those who have been appointed responsible for the management of the project.

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"Diamonds of blood" to the "puppies of the caliphate". A bit of history.

By Braian Arroyo (Argentina)

Images of the violence in Sierra Leone.

If we go back a little in time can remember as in the 80s and 90s the RUF (Sierra Leone Union Revolutionary Front) on the African continent led in that then by Foday Sankoh, performed brutal against civilian attacks and financed all his revolutionary army and weapons through illegal smuggling of diamonds in Sierra Leone through the slavery that were then bought and sold to the public without that people knew everything I had a background of each stone, which then became known as "blood diamonds" because of the number of enslaved families to collect this material with media induced as torture and death.

Only a small part of the young people of Sierra Leone participated in the formation of the RUF by his own will... The vast majority were children abducted, narcotizados, and forced to commit atrocities." Young women were also abducted to be sex slaves. Numerous human rights reports indicate the terror techniques, used to teach children loyalty, as well as to kill their parents and neighbors. Francis Kai-Kai, of the Commission for disarmament and reintegration of the Government, points out that many abducted children long ago and that they have fought, now already do not remember nor from where they come,

or why they fight. Among them, many of the "officers" of the RUF were some of these abducted children. Even the greatest of the RUF commanders are only around 20 and few more years.

So, we went to today where the TURKISCH recruits children around the world and we could see in the last few weeks as they are used to run men, or children suicide with explosives, look no further than the Islamic State has released a few days ago a video entitled "but if you come back, we will return 3", released a couple of Sundays the terrorist group recorded a series of executions of alleged Iraqi spies by adults and children.

Indoctrination of the puppies of the Caliphate

The use of minors in the wars is nothing new, but in the case of the ISIS is perfectly regulated practice. Called the Caliphate Cubs are the threat of the terrorist organization is preparing for the future: children recruited from a young age to be taught and trained in various combat functions. Either orphaned, either plucked from the hands of their parents through different methods, are attracted to a kind of summer, with their corresponding snacks camps. Those who appear to be useful will be thoroughly

taught, as well as the ISIS has created an office of recruitment which aims to enlist as many recruits as possible for the so-called "young lions". Again and again come information about the forced recruitment of minors, for example, members of the yazidI religious minority.

In the schools of the terrorist militia is indoctrinating children from toddlers with jihadist propaganda. They later enter training camps where they are trained to fight.

The children are very valuable for the ISIS to commit suicide "because they usually have less fear than adults and can not analyze the situation by previous experiences".

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Colombia: children in war

By Douglas Hernández (Colombia)

Thousands of Colombian children have lost their innocence and their dreams to be involved in the war.

The Paris principles of 2007 on the involvement of children in armed conflict, we say that "(...) child means soldier all less than 18 years of age linked with an armed force or armed group, which has been recruited or used by armed force or an armed group in any capacity, including children, both children and girls, although not limited to them, used as fighters, cooks, porters, spies or for sexual purposes". However, in some places of age between 14 and 15 years, because of that international humanitarian law has been established, defined the age of 15 as the minimum age of recruitment into armed groups and armies, as it is stated in the Geneva Conventions of 1977.

In 2002 it became effective on the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the rights of the child, which has tried to generate a global consensus for raising the minimum age of recruitment of fighters at age 18. So far are 124 countries that have ratified this Protocol, but there are still dozens.

For years the Government of Colombia comes denouncing illegal armed groups in the country to recruit children to meet different purposes inside its ranks, including combat. Action that violates the rights of children and exposes them to extreme hazards for your safety and even their lives.

However, this is not a problem that arises only in Colombia. The Organization of the United Nations - UN says that there are currently 19 conflicts in the world where at least 300 thousand children are used as combatants, among them 40% being women, who also often suffer from sexual abuse to the interior of the groups that are active.

Unicef has detemrinado these are the worst consequences of the use of child soldiers:

Physical effects: can be caused by the own battle or be the fruit of torture and abuse by their bosses. Many children are mutilated, suffer from malnutrition or even sexually transmitted diseases. In the case of girls, many become pregnant by sexual abuse.

Emotional trauma: the fact of having witnessed terrible acts of violence or having to commit them directly can torment you if not given psychological support. Many times the first act that forced them to commit is to kill their own parents to break the family bond.

The difficulty out of the spiral of violence and return home:

· Because they spend in the years in which develop their personality, and learn to live together in a hierarchical environment group or armed force and violence.

· Because they do not know where is his family and community, and when they finally are, sometimes the family rejects them by its past, since they are afraid to attack them or do not accept girls when they come back with children who have had during his absence.

· Because they have not been able to go to school and this makes your chances of a future better are greatly reduced.

All this makes necessary an accompaniment and a psychological support for children soldier that unlinks a conflict. His departure from the group to which he belonged, should be just the beginning of a long process of accompaniment.

Countries with highest number of child soldiers worldwide are (in alphabetical order): Afghanistan, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Philippines, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Myanmar, Pakistan, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Sudan's South, Syria, Thailand and Yemen. Within this group figure Colombia, having the misfortune of being the only American country that continues to suffer this terrible phenomenon at this time. Valga noted that the list of groups that recruit minors, contained the FARC and the ELN, along with Boko Haram or the democratic Sudan's army of the South (EDSS) - for example - in a list of the UN that contains 51 groups from different parts of the world, many of which practice terrorism as a war strategy.

In addition to the guerrilla groups, in Colombia are also recruited by drug trafficking groups and criminal gangs, as against minors laws are lax, assume the child as a victim whose rights have been violated and the State should restore that is. Criminals take advantage of this situation to assign functions of Hitmen to minors or as drug mules, meaning that if they are caught penalties that will receive for their crimes will be minimal or even no.

In Colombia there was a positive development in the framework of the peace process between the national Government and the FARC group, because they are precisely the revolutionary armed forces of Colombia, the organization which registers 60% of cases of underage recruitment. A technical table with representatives of both parties, drew up a Protocol by means of which would be the delivery process of minors in the hands of the FARC. However so far there is the uncertainty of the precise number of minors who are part of the subversive group, now demobilized and disarmed allegedly.

The Colombian Institute of family welfare (ICBF), which is the entity that serves disengaged minors of the conflict in the country, says he treated 5.984 unrelated children of illegal armed groups between 1999 and April 2016. Of these 60%, i.e. 3609 belonged to the FARC. In addition, the Office of the Attorney-General reported that between 1975 and 2014 FARC applied a systematic policy of forced recruitment of minors, so that temporary rank 11.556 cases were reported to this entity.

It should be clear that in Colombia not all recruitment of children and adolescents has been forced, some occur on a voluntary basis. Thus adding children to the ranks of illegal armed groups from the threat will minor harm to him or to their relatives if not joined the Organization (conscription), until recruitment due to the fascination by weapons or "power" which they represent, the ideological conviction product of indoctrination economic income for himself or for his family and even many joining motivated by desire for revenge, which occurs when the child suffered death or victimization of their loved ones by the hand of a rival group.

Thus the things, and in relation to child soldiers, in Colombia were presented a series of cases ranging from the voluntary addition to forced recruitment. The international law of armed conflicts considered victims children soldier in independence that have arrived in the war either voluntary or forced. Concordant manner, what is agreed in Havana between the Government of Colombia and the FARC, establishes that all children under 14-year-old FARC, leaving will be not held accountable with any crime. Young people between 15 and 18 years who are de-linked from the FARC, would receive amnesty for the crime of rebellion and related offences, as well as the other guerrillas, and when they have committed various crimes, you will know of them special jurisdiction for peace (JEP).

September 10, 2016 the FARC began delivery of minors in their ranks. 2 April 2017 had been 4 deliveries amounting to 57 children and adolescents. These deliveries have been made to the UNICEF representatives and they have counted with the mediation of the International Red Cross (ICRC). These children were in the district areas of concentration - ZVC agreed as part of the process of reintegration to society of the guerrillas. There remains doubt about the actual number of children in the hands of the FARC, as the ZVC are not members of logistic networks, the international front, or the (urban) militias, nor those young people who were in the process of indoctrination in rural areas where this group made presence.

Unfortunately, at the same time that in some regions of Colombia the FARC delivered children for their rehabilitation and the restoration of their rights, in other regions the disagreements of the FARC proceed to recruit other children. Just a few days filed a complaint which ensures that the first front of the FARC (which is stated in dissent, and not be welcomed to the peace process) was conducting the forced recruitment of minors to the South of the country, in the Department of Caquetá, municipality of Solano, Araracuara inspection. I.e., that despite the peace process with the FARC, Colombia will remain in the list of countries where is recruit children for war, with all the humanitarian tragedy that it involves.

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Observatorio Hispano-Americano sobre Terrorismo

El Boletín

El Boletín del Observatorio Hispano Americano sobre Terrorismo es una herramienta para la divulgación del conocimiento especializado en materia de análisis terrorista, inteligencia y seguridad. Su objetivo es presentar información de una manera clara, concisa, amena, sin pretensiones academicistas, pero con cierto nivel de rigurosidad y formalidad académica. Está dirigido a los profesionales del sector de la seguridad, la defensa, la inteligencia, y la criminología, al cuerpo diplomático, a los funcionarios gubernamentales, y también a todos los ciudadanos preocupados por la compleja realidad que vivimos y las amenazas y retos que nos plantea el terrorismo.

Notes on the geopolitics of the Middle East

By Francisco Javier Blasco, Colonel in the reserve (Spain)

The Middle East has been marked for decades by constants crisis and clashes that intersect, to try to understand what happens there is a challenge.

Oriente Medio, an area so turbulent and full of problems and intrigues, has been able to reduce the intensity of some of its major crises, or at least for a few weeks, go almost unnoticed. ISIS fighting and bloody attacks in its various stages continue. The electoral process in Turkey had the expected effects and Erdogan continues its repressive measures and moves step by step towards a total and final empowerment by converting the country into a kind of Plenipotentiary and custom cut Islamist and repressive populism without anyone, apparently, worry about this. Tensions and encounters military in Syria, despite the large and recent discoveries about crematoria mass to nazi-style, they have not caused new reaction or retaliation by the West and Israel, with its high external and neighborhood low continueth its course and maintains a relative calm in processes that do not increase too much the noise of drums of war or major conflicts that wake up or require a worrisome international attention at the moment.

Suddenly, two facts have happened and almost popular in the area. Made, despite having little aroused any interest, to be honest, they have so-called major changes, from my point of view, to provide some relief on one side and a new twist on

prospects and international political implications of us in the area.

I mean clear is, the presidential elections in Iran and, of course, the first visit of President Trump State to Saudi Arabia. Visit very important, this country being the first to be elected by that - although largemouth and enough position in between internally - said, still is the powerful American President. Almost unexpectedly, has decided to be precisely there where start their international tours against all rule, which although not written, it has been following by the successive occupants of the White House in recent times and by tradition, always began by visiting his neighbor in the South, Mexico.

The results of the presidential elections in Iran, followed by very little externally to what they really could and should represent for them and for the rest of the world, have brought some relief to the country and there are also, not to deny it, the international community. There were at a crossroads with two possibilities, the continuity of the current and aperturista President Hassan Rohaní or return to the pure hard conservatism of past times into the hands of Ebrahim Raisi, Baqer Ghalibaf or former Culture Minister Mostafa Mirsalim. All of them, much more populist and radical, that have not ceased accusing Rohani's having sold only smoke at the expense of

the benefits derived from the famous nuclear agreement in 2015 and to scarcity, in his opinion, patents and good results and Outlook for the economy and the prestige of Iran and the improvement of the social conditions of Iranians themselves.

All this, at a time of some difficulty by the fact that the health of its leader, the Ayatollah Ali Khamenei continues to deteriorate and it is not known how long it will take in causing its enforced succession or derived will take this. In addition, must also recognize, that the enthusiasm raised among Iranians four years ago, when there was the first appointment of Rohani by a large majority, not was initially among a population extremely worried about a delay in the expected economic results recommended by the outgoing President pending changes in behavior and statements of Trump on the validity and continuity of the agreement and its consequences.

Finally, yesterday may 19, occurred the electoral process and we have subsequently known by the mouth of the Minister of the Interior, Abdolreza Rahmani Fazli, Rohani obtained more than 23 million votes, representing 57% of the cast; While his main challenger, conservative Ebrahim Raisí cleric, then, I custodian of the Foundation of the mausoleum of the Imam Reza in Mashad achieved something more than 15 million, 38.5%. In total have been issued about 40 million votes, which means a participation of close to 70% [1], practically the same as in 2013, when Rohani took power but then, his achievements were far more overwhelming. [2]

A result that was not due to chance and seated forecasts while Rohani was the candidate of consensus of the moderates and reformists and for it had requested the vote leading figures of this movement as former President Mohamad Jatamí and leaders of the green movement; but several factors among which stands out clearly the sifting and the call of their supreme leader to vote with what to do it en masse, support is improve to your favorite. Appeals that were transformed into a high level of participation. "Everyone should participate," said Alí Jamenei to cast their ballots in the capital means that these words were clearly interpreted as true orders to citizens who, having been somewhat hesitant to do so, vote ensured the continuity in the Iranian opening policy and, in any case, they reinforce their electoral system without altercations celebrate his 12th presidential election in 38 years of history of the Republic.

Thus, and as a result of this personal involvement, prompting queues and more queues at voting centers forced authorities to lengthen the period of voting between two and five hours more as the case may be. Something which, on the other hand, is becoming customary in the past processes of the country since they seem very massive and too slow when it comes to the vote.

On to what is expressed, we have Trump visit to Saudi Arabia; a visit that has forged by his advisers and relatives in the interests of the arms industry American since officially it shuffles the astronomical figure of 110,000 million dollars in sales of all types of material sophisticated military singled out a system of location and tracking of missiles for the defense of the territory against external attacks. The quantity that seems much higher according to different sources.

Trump, despite having declared or left glimpsed several times his animosity with Saudi Arabia to accuse them clearly of their involvement and funding of the attacks of the 11-S and the harmful results of its precision armament - ironically, of origin American-in the conflict with Iran in Yemen, has had to eat his words and he has been received along with his spouse with the Red upon arrival at the airport carpet , King Jaled the capital Riyadh, to give start to his first international tour, which will later lead to Israel, Palestine, the Vatican, Brussels (Belgium) and Sicily (Italy). As an example of distinction is dede noted that Trump was received by the King Salman bin Abdulaziz ski.

If you look at these two events, apparently not chained, arise us doubts about why the facts. First of all, Iran was subjected to a certain leeway because after two years since the signing of the nuclear agreement beneficial, authentic and patent results are being made to wait and it is always in the air the sword of Damocles, wielded in this case by Trump, on if they promote suppression, its cancellation or changes and demands in the same and , this all may be in water of Borage.

The Iranians, suspicious people, are not supporters live in a continuous breath and the soul in suspense pending what a man full of ups and downs in their policies and draft decisions can do depending on the breeze of the air that you breathe every morning. Reason why citizenship has been very divided and discouraged during the prior participation in the above elections and has been precisely the presence and promotion of their maximum leader to decant the balance in the direction of the continuum and in a bid to follow, although some clashes with punches, by the raised gap, open and initiated by the former US President.

Therefore you can interpret, that the Iranians have understood, to Castle in conservatism and hand hard with the West and mainly with the US is not a good measure to clarify his future, and that is much better an attitude of hope and show some understanding with others, albeit in Exchange for dilate a little more in time achieve its maximum claims. They know that this stance is giving them certain non-tangible gains in the pockets of its citizens but that, without that nobody should be alarmed too much, it allows them to continue to proliferate and improving their models of weapons of all kinds and missiles but they are not authorized by the United Nations; acting in various conflicts outside the home without the need for concealment or masking approaching the material border with Israel and participate as principal actors

in agreements of peace and high fire in Syria as the Astana.

Not present fight to Trump is the best way to disarm him because, as we all know, and after several months in power, everyone who resists it increases their capacity and desire for revenge and destruction. On the other hand, are aware that their view of Saudi Arabia, is not only in support of a major operation of the arms industry marketing American, that is, but a sign clear of its foreign policy, at least with regard to Middle East is very different from its predecessor, which obviously aimed at an insouciance and disengage progressive and at the moment, it had not been increased by the consequences of disastrous American policies in Iraq and its lethal consequences as the same appearance of the ISIS.

Trump, with his passage by Riyadh and subsequent visit to Israel, wants to make it clear that they will not be and that, at the moment, Iran remains the goal to beat. On the contrary, intend to continue collaborating in the area, although it may this is not out of own conviction and only ask to change get huge benefits to maintain and give air to his important armaments industry so it stays afloat and increase its ability to respond accurately and quickly to the potential needs in this area.

On the other hand, sends it a clear message to Putin of the path not him that is expedited in an area where, in the absence of a clear and decisive external power, the Russians could, and had in fact already begun, go to expand their ability to fill the gaps left by the Americans.

Now no matter what was said about Saudi Arabia and abrasive use of war material in Yemen; "the Peel is the pela", as a good catalan would when the peseta was our currency official and, at the same time, lets you a recadito to Iran that is willing to enhance the defensive capabilities of his main opponent as much as those to improve the offensive capabilities of its missiles. Do not leave homeless the Saudis as it seemed that it was going to happen and

mark clearly that his contribution will remain important to stop Iran in his expansionist zeal.

In short, we see that the U.S. strategy abroad, as it was already announced during the election campaign of Trump, assumes a greater effort on defense. Without leave, and even increase its presence in the area of Asia Pacific to follow acogotando to North Korea and partially repressing the expansionist airs Chinese in it, for the moment, enhances and multiplies its collaboration in the Middle East, giving preferential treatment and above all, increases in its sales of military equipment which, although expensive, is very sophisticated and high-precision.

We will see how Iran appreciates these new impulses and steps taken in the area once digested, the election results and will curb internal fears arising from a potential, threatening and quite likely change of direction in his Government and see that their efforts have been vacant. On the other hand, how will react Russia to size cooperative deployment with those who are the "eternal enemies" (Saudi Arabia and Israel) of his "friends" (Iran and Syria) in the area.

In any case, I do not think that Israel is very pleased with the strong momentum in military equipment to Saudi Arabia, since this unbalance against the balance in the area and should explain it in profusion in its next stage. It should not be ruled out that to counter it, it can offer also much more material, so that the retail business will be even greater.

It is very possible, that meanwhile the Russians soon increase commercial exchanges in this area and, in the end, all follow same, except by the important accumulation of armaments in a very problematic area, increasing the railroad and mutual dependency and above all, by improving the benefits of the respective industries of armament of two countries that top the list that most exported weapons to the world. That said, although it might be disguised as other clothing, apparently, the Peel remains the peels.

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Image source: http://alwaght.com/en/News/42971/Brief-View-of-The-Middle-East

Special Operations Command
COPES

Unity of command in special operations and counterterrorism - COPES of the national police of Colombia, has the Mission of police operations of high-impact urban and rural level throughout the national territory, with highly trained in special operations to counter people, groups or organizations outside the law and terrorists.

Missions:

1 lead the execution of police operations against high-value targets, enabling to neutralize persons, criminal groups and terrorist organizations, to improve the conditions of coexistence and citizen security.

2. run high impact against specific objectives, criminal structures, narco-terrorist operations and criminal, contributing to security and coexistence.

3 support other police units in the development of special police operations, resolving temporary situations of insecurity.

4 conduct operations helicoportadas against camps, sites, shelters and facilities, in order to neutralize persons or groups on the fringes of the law.

5 participate in the planning of high-risk, against individuals, groups or organizations criminal or criminal operations.

6. support procedures of raids that security agencies or judicial level, urban and rural, may develop in compliance with court orders.

7. support to police units which are the subject of ambushes, attacks, harassment or assaults, restoring conditions of security of the same.

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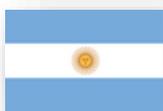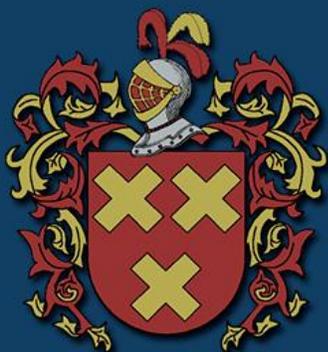
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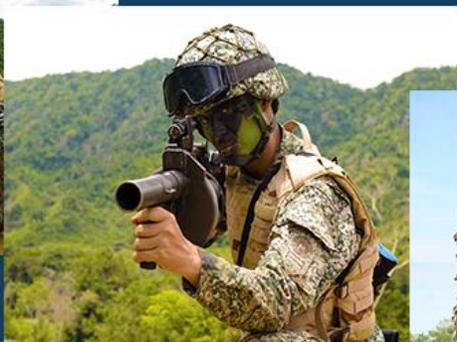
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