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Editorial

January 27 was a terrorist attack with explosives against the San Jose district police station in the city of Barranquilla, Department of Atlántico, in Colombia.

At the time of writing these lines are recorded 5 police dead and other 47 injuries, some serious. Also killed two dogs in the place. Apparently the attack took place while the policemen were in a formation which is made daily, so they were very exposed.

The quick reaction of the authorities, allowed the capture of the perpetrator of the fact, a subject identified as Cristian Camilo Bellón (Colombian), allegedly linked to the subversive group called army of national liberation, ELN. There is a deployment of police at the national level in pursuit of alleged accomplices. The national police offer reward for information leading to the capture of those involved and to the elucidation of the facts. This attack has several implications. On the one hand, there is mention that the Department of the Atlantic has had very few violent acts of this nature, so the attack has much more eco. Secondly, in this city are held traditionally a few very important carnivals in the month of February, which mobilized a large part of the population of the city and attracts thousands of tourists, so the attack fails to generate terror among the masses and is affected to national and foreign people, as well as to the city's economy. Third, be certain that the ELN is behind the attack, this would obey their desire to demonstrate ability to do harm, in the face of the peace negotiations currently moving forward with the national Government. In this way it would negotiate from a position of strength and not weakness. In this sense, are expected more bombings and other violent actions to strengthen their position at the negotiating table.

From TRIARIUS we express our deepest condolences to the relatives of the deceased, and our wishes for a speedy recovery to the injured.

Actions like this one, in Colombia and in the different countries of the world, oblige us to continue with the detailed study of the terrorist phenomenon. It is necessary to continue exchanging information and taking preventive action to safeguard society from the violence of terrorism and the other threats that threaten the peace and stability of our Nations.

Meet to beat!

Douglas Hernández

Editor



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In cover: Troops of the Special Forces Corps of Mexico, or Special Forces Aeromobile Group (GAFE) as it was previously known, is an elite unit of the Mexican Army dedicated to carry out special and covert operations. Composed of two Brigades that group 6 Battalions, located in strategic places of the country.

- Overview of the unit at the end of the Bulletin -

This Bulletin is read in over 80 countries on all 5 continents. Hundreds of professionals, military and police civilians, receive this document every 15 days. 56 of them have already taken a step forward and decided to share their knowledge on the subject by sending us their articles, essays or analysis - gratuitously - in order to contribute to the fight against terrorism through knowledge. We are creating community, we are serving society. Writes!

This edition has 11 articles written by 6 European, and 5 Latin American analysts.

The responsibility for what is said in each article rests with its respective author. TRIARIUS does not necessarily share the different views 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.



Fuerzas
Antiterroristas del Mundo

Turkisch in Syria and Iraq: defeat military and empowerment of the terrorist threat

By Miguel A. Cumplido Tercero (Spain)

On June 29, 2014 Abu Muhammad ad-Adnani declared the establishment of the Caliphate in the territories the Turkisch controlling in the States of Syria and Iraq; What was supposed to: approximately 30,000 militants, between five and six million people, numerous oil and gas-producing energy facilities (and therefore financial resources), etc. On July 5, 2014 Abu Bakr in Baghdad, from the great mosque in Mosul, broadcasting the objective of the Turkisch continue expanding globally through the incorporation of more territories used for this violent tactics; capabilities and intentions caused that you configure this group as an international threat of military nature.

Also various affiliations to the Turkisch by several groups present in North Africa, Middle East and Southeast Asia, as well as monitoring of numerous people on an individual basis (even in a violent way actions were is happening terrorists). It is set to a complex and dynamic security threat. This fact marked a turning point in the fight against the threat of the Turkisch, hitherto the military fight had been developed primarily by regular and irregular military forces of local nature operating in Syria and Iraq. In order to confront this expansionist threat of the Turkisch proceeded to activate different coalitions and parallel military interventions in recent years:

Coaliciones		Intervenciones	
"International"	On September 20, 2014, the formation of a coalition composed of 74 countries and 4 international institutions (under the leadership of the United States) was announced to face the threat of Daesh through a campaign of sustained air attacks, military content assistance diverse to several local forces with presence on the ground in both Syria and Iraq.	"Hezbollah"	Since June 2014, Hezbollah has maintained a presence in Iraq and Syria through advisers and fighters in support of Shiite militias fighting Daesh.
"Russian"	On September 30, 2015, Russia simultaneously initiated a military operation to support and support the Syrian regime, carrying out air strikes and military assistance to the Syrian army aimed at threatening various rebel groups (including the Daesh operative groups in Syria).	"Iranian"	Between June and August of 2014, Iran initiated several tasks of support to the Iraqi military forces in their fight against the Daesh, ranging from military advice to the dispatch of troops, manned and unmanned aircraft; while in parallel it maintained the support and military support to the Syrian armed forces.
"Islamic Military Counter Terrorism Coalition (IMCTC)"	On December 14, 2015, Saudi Arabia announced that 34 countries would join in the fight against extremism in the Middle East and North Africa region and specifically against Daesh.	"French"	On September 15, 2014 the President of France announced at the "International Conference on Peace and Security in Iraq" organized in Paris, the launch of the military operation Chammal in its fight against Daesh.
		"Turkish"	On July 23, 2015, Turkey began to carry out military operations in Syria specifically directed against Daesh in Syria (and the PKK in Iraq), establishing a no-fly zone in the border area in southern Turkey and activating the Euphrates Shield operation.

Thus, in the last three years, has developed a heterogeneous military campaign "international" attached to the military struggle carried out by the regular and irregular forces in Syria and Iraq have achieved the defeat of the military dimension of the Turkisch in December 2017. This defeat means that Turkisch has ceased to exist (at least currently) as:

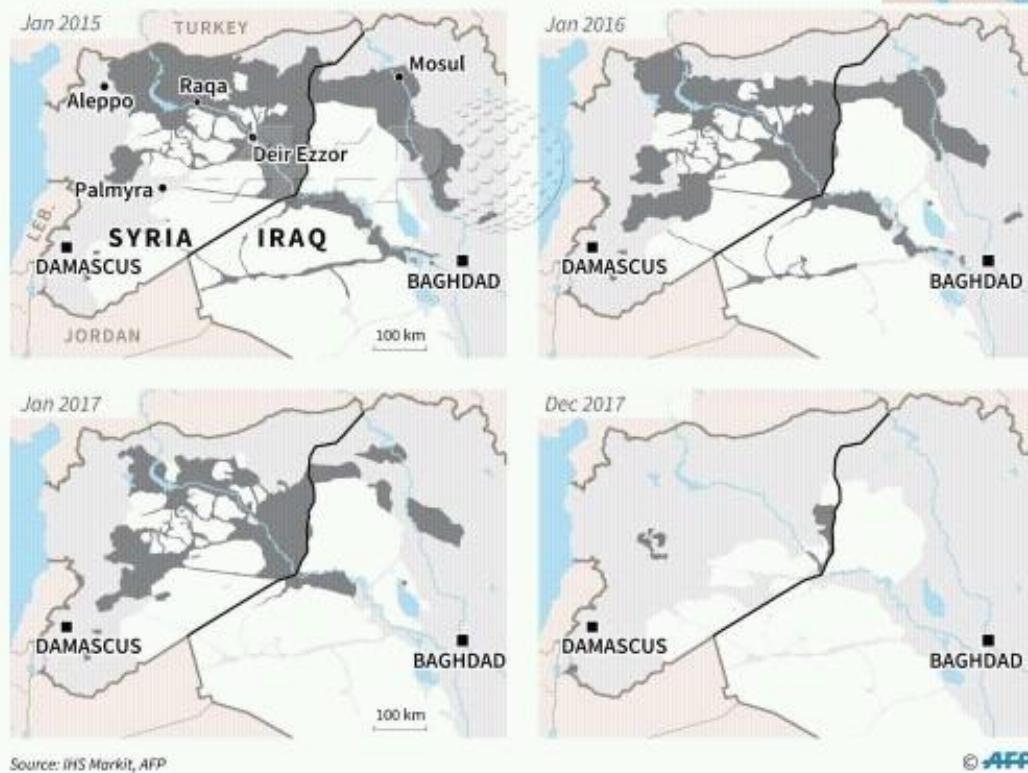
- Narrative and vision of Islamic Caliphate he preached Bakr al - Baghdadi.
- Territorial entity functional having lost control of the:

or most of the territories occupied in Syria and Iraq, including the major cities (such as Mosul in Iraq or al - Raqqah in Syria) and other gravitational points. or economic assets (e.g. gas, oil infrastructure, procurement of resources through "taxation", etc.) that financed the various activities of the organization.

- Strength and power activist, since its forces in Syria and Iraq has been reduced to a few thousand members scattered in small groups, with a substantial reduction of means, resources and morale.

Retreat of the Islamic State group

Controlled by: ■ IS jihadists ■ Other forces □ Sparsely populated areas



Although the Turkish has currently ceased to be a threat to international and strategic nature in the military dimension, which motivated his treatment from this plane; This outcome cannot conclude that he has been achieved the defeat and total disappearance of capabilities of the Turkish and therefore cannot be considered that it does not constitute a security threat. On the basis of the information currently available the Turkish is trying to:

- Reorganize itself to end continue carrying out actions and maintain capabilities.
- Increasing the operations in other geographical scenarios and especially in those environments where it has a presence or significant capabilities.

In the execution of this process of adaptation, according to the available information are playing an important role those "provinces" of the group that increased support and support received by the command centers of the Turkish operating between Syria and Iraq. While the propaganda of the group cited a large number of territories as "provinces" (in different States - Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Algeria, Afghanistan, Pakistan, etc.) in order to convey the feeling of the existence of solid ties between the structure the organization with these Central.



Map from a video issued by ISIS in November 2014 of the provinces which, according to ISIS, had pledged allegiance to Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi: Algeria, Libya, Sinai, Yemen and Saudi Arabia (reblog.com, November 17, 2014). They were later joined by additional provinces.

The truth is that only with some of them it was able to maintain a direct organizational relationship with some fluency largely because they are "provinces" located in territories suffering from weak governance and empty power (as for example in the) Peninsula of Sinai - Egypt - or Libya) or a strong influence and deployment of their networks because of geographical proximity and local support (for example, in Turkey).

The Group Sinai province, Member of the Turkisch in 2014, is operating in the Sinai Peninsula for several years with enough freedom and showing remarkable operational capabilities at present, perhaps the most recent being (for its remarkable impact and) impact) the bomb attack of November 24, 2017 in the Rawda Bir al-Abed mosque. This terrorist attack has been the action that largest number of victims has generated in the past 30 years in the country.

Egypt:



This terrorist attack has been shown notable abilities which the province of Sinai Group has developed, since this action has required sophistication, high planning and complex operational coordination. And it is, according to the information available, if you look at the trend of different terrorist actions carried out is appreciated:

- Progressive decrease of the number of terrorist actions and increase of the number of casualties caused by them: it is the increase in the rate of fatality of the group.
- Change or expansion objectives against which executes the actions: Although currently the Group continues the action against the armed forces and

security Egyptian, while they have increased substantially the number of terrorist actions against civil interests.

- Expansion or diversification of operations out of the Sinai Peninsula:

or the increase of activity in the Western desert for operational terrorist cells linked to the groups affiliated with the Turkisch in Libya.

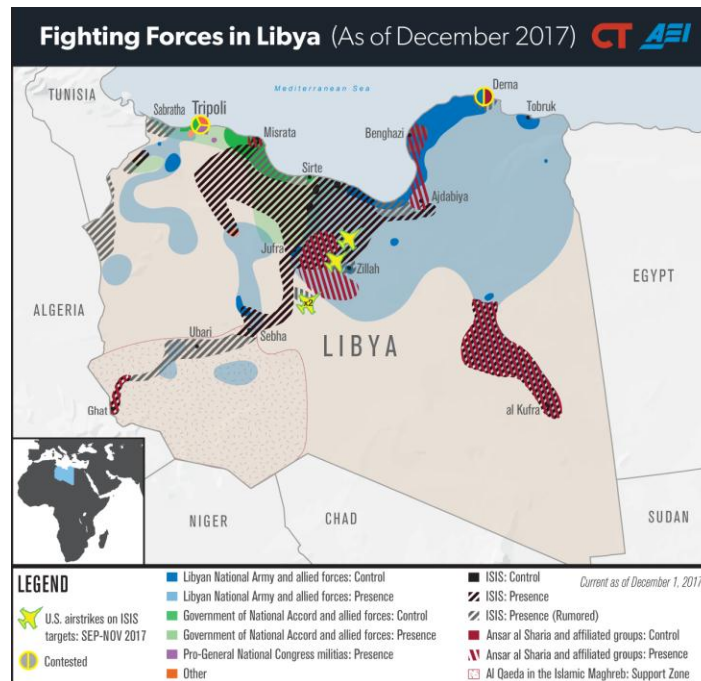
or usually the majority of terrorist acts of the province of the Sinai Group have focused on the Sinai Peninsula, however, 3 November 2017 a new group (Jamaat Ansar al-Islam) claimed the authorship of one attempt in the Bahariya Oasis (in the) Giza Province -

South of Cairo) on 20 October. The sophistication and planning which suspect it is related to the province of the Sinai Group.

Libya:

In December 2016 the Turkish-affiliated groups were expelled from the city of Sirte (North of Libya), however, during the year 2017 have demonstrated their ability to adapt to relocate in the South of the country, particularly in province of Fezzan and controlling key points as al-Uwaynat, Sabha, etc. So they abandoned the tactics of territorial control and have adopted tactics:

- Terrorists: executing terrorist attacks against military forces and militia against fighting or civilian targets such as the attack on critical infrastructure like for example plants of electricity production and distribution networks supply brothers and Sabha or possibly against the largest pipeline in the country in the area of Zaqt-cider in the month of December 2017.
- Criminals: kidnapping, trafficking in persons and immigrants, theft and kidnapping of goods/trucks, smuggling of various products, etc.



These changes have allowed that during 2017 groups affiliated to the Turkish have taken advantage of the stalemate in the political process, consolidating its presence in the South and central part of the country. Thus three existing groups (province of Barqa, province of Tripoli and Fezzan) have exploited this vacuum and have established transportation centers, bases of supply, etc and have shown a greater force and freedom of movement in the last few months through implementation of attacks to put security on the defensive forces and significantly increase actions against people and achieve the non-use of critical civilian installations operating in the energy sector. That is why they have taught that they have been able to rebuild its operations and are able to develop actions not only in the country, but also in North Africa, Sahel or area Europe (trying to take the Caliphate of projecting capacity terrorist acts abroad).

Turkey:

For years Turkey has been marked by increasing instability largely by proximity to Syria and the influence of the civil war that is suffering from this last country, which led to the involvement of the first of different forms and especially from the year 2014 which Turkish acquired great capacity and role in the Syrian conflict. This direct involvement caused that the Turkish located to Turkey as a priority goal of his actions. The military defeat of the Turkish in the territories of Syria and Iraq has led to considerably increase the border crossing of militants linked to the terrorist organization.

The year 2017 began in Turkey with an attack from high-profile at the disco Queen in the city of Istanbul, of the subsequent research carried out it became clear that the author of the attack had been supported by a sophisticated underground network that is It was

directed by the Turkish in Syria. This network organized through numerous cells composed of foreign and Turkish militants carried out work, financial, logistical, operational support, intelligence, communications, training and training, borders, etc. These activities also included the recruitment of persons for its incorporation to the Turkish, in fact, it is estimated that this network recruited up to 3,000 Turkish citizens who were sent to Syria and Iraq and

also estimated that another 2,000 were recruited and are they were in the interior of the country. Finally, the research estimated the existence of numerous clandestine cells equipped with a high level of operational safety since security forces did not have the ability to identify them clearly to be able to monitor or treat of dismantle them. It is likely that there are dozens of known and unknown in whole Turkey waiting for activation by the Turkish.

Fig. 1 **Map of Islamic State Activity in Turkey** JUNE 2014–JANUARY 2017



Designed by Larisa Baste and Mapped by Brandon Mohr for the Combating Terrorism Center at West Point; Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community.

To the above should mention the terrorist actions of the Turkish operational preference:

- Major cities of the country and the border south of the country.
- To run the majority of terrorist actions in: or the main cities of the country have used explosives. or the southern border have been used mostly rockets.
- As targets in major cities have directed their actions toward commercial, diplomatic and tourist facilities Western Limited ("soft targets") security measures.

The described situation shows that Turkey has a high vulnerability to be exposed to suffer attacks terrorists by the Turkish, especially now that a large number of militants will leave (if you have not done so already) the territories of Syria and Iraq that controlling the Turkish; and given the proximity of the Turkish border are highly likely to go to this country. As he has explained, there are powerful clandestine networks that can provide support to these returnees.

Considerations:

Following the publication of the news of the military defeat of the Turkish in the territories it controlled in Syria and Iraq, it could be building of hastily message that implies the completion of the threat of this terrorist group. Without ruling out that the defeat of the group is a very important step, not can manifest itself that it represents the death of this movement and its operation. In mode one can say the end of the terrorist attacks perpetrated in the name of the Turkish.

In this document we have analyzed as 2017 different groups affiliated to the Turkish and that they operate in Egypt, Libya or Turkey have reformulated their tactics and have further enhanced its operations making an effort to adapt to the environment, in order to maintain the operational capacity of the group. So for example we've seen as in:

- Egypt: although they have reduced the number of terrorist actions carried out at the same time have increased the rate of lethality of actions and have expanded among its objectives to people and civilian

installations that direct actions and possibly extend the operational areas to be active in the Western desert. All this highlights the high degree of sophistication and capacity that have reached terrorist groups affiliated with the Turkisch.

- Libya: even though the groups affiliated with the Turkisch ended the year 2016 in withdrawal of the Sirte city, during 2017 have reformulated their tactics and directing them towards activities purely terrorists and criminals in order to achieve funding that enables them to finance their actions. At this time they have consolidated their presence both in the South and in the Centre of the country and carry out attacks against energy critical infrastructures of the country that are so important to the economic performance of the country and the society. Nor cannot be ruled out that they want to develop actions aimed at countries in the region and towards Europe.

- Turkey: after the defeat of the Turkisch in the territories of Syria and Iraq is safe exit of many militants and the existence of important clandestine support networks the Turkisch which have not been dismantled and maintain its operational capacity in different parts of the country (mainly the most relevant cities and the southern strip of the country); causing that Turkey will become an attractive place in which to continue the fight and continue executing terrorist acts

showing preference for 'soft' targets that lack robust security measures.

All this indicates that, although the operational capabilities of the Turkisch will have seen affected with the defeat, military, during the year 2017 have tried to reformulate the operations in the "provinces" that had more power and capacity for growth and Additionally maintain the motivation and desire to continue taking actions on behalf of Turkisch. The foregoing leads to conclude that the threat of the group is being reconfigured and especially in what refers to the techniques and procedures used, and objectives that leads, procedures employing do that their actions are more lethal and powerful and simultaneously show a greater interest for attacking civilian targets and critical infrastructures (for example energy, transport, etc) that allow them to maximize damage and cause the interruption of services essential to the operation of the society.

Given the above analysis re-thinking risk assessment and exposure to the threat which are affected different players in different countries, as well as the downsizing of the security measures imposed precise, in that there is presence of sharp to the Turkisch organizations and specifically where these groups are able to more and more assets are shown.

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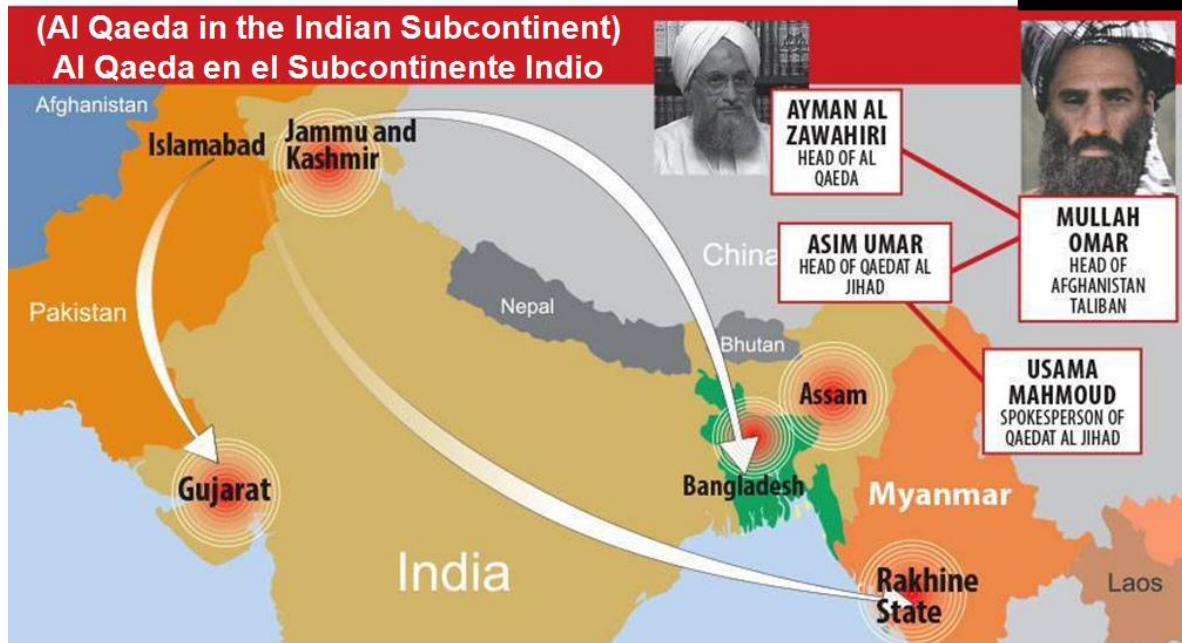
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The jihadist Terrorism in Bangladesh

By Daniel Martínez (Uruguay)

AQIS Áreas donde se ha expandido Al Qaeda



04SET2014: Al Qaeda anuncia la creación de una rama terrorista en India. Zawahiri dijo que la nueva fuerza luchará para revivir el califato musulmán en Birmania, Bangladesh y partes de India.

I. introduction

Bangladesh, eighth most populous country in the world, 167.671.000 inhabitants (2 010 census) and an area 148.460 km², population to Russia surpasses: 146.804.372 (2017) and 17.098.242 km². The most widespread religion is Islam (89.7%) of which 97% are Sunni and 3% Shia, followed by Hinduism (9.2%), Buddhists (0.7%) Christians (0.3%, majority Catholic) and animist (0.1%).

Bangladesh is the fourth country with the largest number of Muslim population, after Indonesia, Pakistan and the India. Islam is the State religion, but other religions can be practiced in harmony.

II. security threats

Bangladesh is the immigration of 391,000 the minority rohinyas Muslims, escape from Burma and wanted to create a security zone in the Burmese territory along the border between the two countries, to ensure the safety of refugees Rohinya, the which was rejected. Terrorist groups present in the country are:

- JMB (Jamaatul Mujahideen Bangladesh) akin to ISIS.

- ABT (Ansarullah Bangla Team) akin to Al Qaeda in the Indian subcontinent.

- Jamaat e Islami (fundamentalist Salafi), main Islamic party, is in the process of closure. Jamar-e-Islami is the main Islamist party of Bangladesh. He opposed the country's independence by its Islamic ideology. They supported the pakistani army operations against the Bengali nationalist and Hindu minorities. Many of its leaders participated in paramilitary forces involved in war crimes, such as the mass killing of Hindus. After independence (1971), the new Government banned the Jamaat party and its leaders were exiled to Pakistan. The murder of the first President and the military coup that brought General Ziaur Rahman to power (1975), the prohibition was removed and returned leadership of Jamar-e-Islami, with the goal of creating an Islamic State

III. terrorism in Bangladesh. The facts related to terrorism, they include:

04SET2014: Al Qaeda announces the creation of a terrorist branch in the Indian subcontinent. Zawahiri

said that the new force will fight to revive the Muslim Caliphate in Burma, Bangladesh and parts of India.

01 MAR 2015 Dr Avijit Roy, bengali resident atheist blogger in the United States. UU, is killed with machetes and mutilated by Islamic terrorists from Ansar Bangla 7 in Dhaka and wounded his spouse Rafida Ahmad, after being threatened by terrorists. On Twitter, Ansar Bangla 7, I claim the assassination of Avijit Roy, waiting to return to their country Bangladesh by punishment and revenge for his atheistic writings and the US attacks. United States against the Islamic State. Avijit Roy was well known for his writings against religious extremism, both online and in published books. Other journalists and writers freethinkers were killed.

28SET2015: first attack in Bangladesh claimed by the Islamic State. Murder of Cesare Tavella (50 years Italian Cooperation-ICCO, Netherlands NGO), in the District of Gulsham (Dhaka) of 3 shots to the head from a motorcycle, with the 2 terrorists.

24 OCT 2015: the Islamic State claimed the chain of explosives attacks in Dhaka (1 dead and 80 wounded) against Shia targets in the framework of the Ashura (devotees parade to the Imam Hussein shrine, Karbala - Iraq, wielding instruments of sacrifice and) becoming body until all bloody wounds).

28 MAY 2016: 12 dead and 200 wounded by riots during the 5th and penultimate stage of the 700 local councils elections. 37 killed since the start of the elections MAR2016 and thousands injured in the riots

04 JUN 2016: Sunil you Gomes Christian shopkeeper, is killed in Dhaka, with stab by the Islamic State. The attack occurs in a context of attacks for months against religious minorities, Sufis, Shi'a, Hindu or Christian and militant secularists in Bangladesh.

01 JUL-2016: elite troops assault the Holey Artisan Bakery restaurant in the Gulshan district, taken by the Islamic State. They rescued 14 hostages alive. 28 dead: 20 civilians. 6 terrorists and 2 police officers

27AGO2016: in anti-terrorist operation kill 3 terrorists, including Tamim Ahmed Chowdhury, most wanted in the country, bangladeshi Canadian, jihadist "brain" in the bombing of a cafe in Dhaka (01 JUL 2016)

16DIC2016: Al Qaeda in the Indian subcontinent, urges Jihad against the Government of Bangladesh

17 MAR 2017: terrorist himself in front of the Rab (military and police elite unit) at Ashkona, near the international airport of Dhaka.

21 MAR 2017: the Government has informed the Ministry of the Interior of the India, from the increase in infiltration of terrorists (JMB - Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh), ally of the Islamic State, on the Indian border States of West Bengal, Assam and Tripuraen.

25 MAR 2017: 6 dead, 4 2 civilian police and 40 injured, in 2 explosions during anti-terrorist operation in Sylhet.

20AGO2017: Daca Court sentenced to capital punishment (hanging or firing-squad) to 10 people who tried to murder (20 JUL 2000) to Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina (1996-2001), and in office since 2009. Police found 76 kilos of explosives, in the place where he was to make a speech.

06SET2017: 7 dead (2 wives Kabutar Abdullah - JMB Jama'atul Mujahideen Bangladesh - ISIS and her 2 children) by the explosion and fire in the RAID of the security forces, in a flat used by 3 terrorists in Dhaka. Kabutar Abdullah said agree to surrender along with his 2 wives and children, but detonated the explosives.

29 NOV 2017: 2 dead, including an intelligence officer, low temperatures shot dead outside a mosque in Chittagong by gunmen on a motorcycle

02DIC2017: Pope Francisco meets 16 refugees Rohingya (Muslim minority) on his trip to Myanmar and Bangladesh.

IV-Conclusion

In Bangladesh, the terrorist attacks are carried out by local groups: JMB (Jamaatul Mujahideen Bangladesh) and ABT (Ansarullah Bangla Team), linked to the Islamic State and Al-Qaeda in the Islamic party Indian, in addition to Jamaat- e -Islami, the main subcontinent the country, which is in the process of closure.

Islam is the State religion of Bangladesh, but the country is governed by secular laws based on British traditional law. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, in office since 06ENE2009 has said repeatedly that he will not yield to religious extremism.

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Trust, the weakest link in the police

By Emmanuel Moya Osorio (México)



Mexicans have a big problem, perhaps it is the greatest of all in terms of public perception, and is insecurity. This evil that haunts everyone who are in this country, whether citizens or strangers; regardless of age, sex, social status, occupation, or anything at all. Insecurity does not forgive anyone, don't know exactly where it comes, but if we can diagnose its effects and some of its main causes.

At the same time, insecurity is a multifactorial and complex phenomenon, always analysed from various points: economic, social, cultural, family, financial, and other in particular. To counteract this, we have security forces as armed forces that are not in fact entitled to combat this problem, but do them, police corporations of various hierarchical levels such as State, municipal and auxiliary, among many other institutions involved in the fight against crime. They all collaborate on the prevention of crime and public safety, the purpose is to maintain peace, tranquility and the collaboration with the population in general.

Much of the uncertainty begins at the moment that police not fulfilled their task, have mandate derived from a contract of employment or in other cases through appointment of any institution of enforcement, as part of its main obligation, must auxiliary citizenship when it is in danger of suffering a crime, have obligation to attend calls that are sent to them from the centers of Control, command, communication, computation and quality, better known as C5, for the case that the It is necessary, or in the absence of any

central command where operations for the deployment of patrols and units should be coordinated.

To all of the above, unfortunately, police in Mexico does not have sufficient and adequate infrastructure to carry out this difficult task of prevention and prosecution of the crime, in the first place, is required professional training, i.e. experts in areas of security and intelligence that provide constant courses to our policemen on efficient tactics and early intervention in cases of risks against the citizenship and the same institution.

In addition, you not only need to let the police know operational work, I think that the big problem is undoubtedly the lack of values and civic culture. We urgently require that the police corps are well seen by the people, it's a mutual respect between citizens and public security institutions.

Said earlier, will be achieved involving the elements in a field of support and collaboration with children and students, neighbors and colleagues. Today, police have to understand the importance of human rights, of the moderate use of force, he himself must feel supported by people in an environment in which not only have the obligation to solve the problems, but that is part of a group of pe rsonas that will make the important task to report, witness and collaboration in general. That is precisely what we have to achieve, is not a simple or far less immediate task corporations of

public security in Mexico, they have high rates of corruption and impunity.

On the other hand, as a first point for this view, must place the problems that are live today within our law enforcement institutions, this with the purpose of measuring, target them and address them.

Also, I firmly believe that a police officer must earn a good salary, this will prevent to the extent possible that fall into the hands of corruption in the streets, also involving citizens, coupled with this, the police will think twice the fact of losing their jobs than instead of engaging in extortion and bribes from small claims is worth. At the same time, people will understand, that it is not common for an element to receive money, and if so, the two will be severely punished.

Secondly, we must choose the best elements, not to give the job of police to people who only be incorporated by finding a job, must attend primary way to the vocation of service, and I am referring to the vocation of service not only to the question of prevention of the crime, but to have warmth and touch in the treatment of people.

Thirdly, the police must have a civil service career of quality, they must be evaluated and recognized for their good deeds, and sanctioned way to copy when they engage in any serious misconduct or crime.

The most important point in this work, is that citizens trust the police, this requires quite some time, and even generations. We must start that the police have a greater rapprochement and interaction with children and youth as mentioned above; Why? because children will be the next generation, they will be that displayed the evolution of these changes, it is necessary to recover the idea that children were when they wanted to be policemen of big, at the same time,

the public security institutions should be invited to schools and universities in daily, and permanent way with programs and lectures where they report what they are doing and the risks that exist in the streets, ways to perform and to provide phone service, as well as applications and social networks that help to maintain a close communication with those who ask for help in the event of any incident.

In addition, this view includes that equip with better infrastructure to operate in the field, as well as a better tactical team, appropriate vehicles and fully identified by zones and places, best uniform and with a proper identification to avoid that are cloned, an armament commensurate with the areas they patrol since not all the sites share the same level of risk.

Regarding the conditions of work and performance, they should improve markedly, schedules must be modified, i.e., suitable for normal hours of work 8 hours a day maximum, we agreed that a person does not respond in the same way with prolonged periods without rest, at the same time, it must have access to scholarships for the children, productivity and merit bonuses, social security appropriate homologated to any public servant of the local or federal Government has access, right to fair compensation in case of dismissal, and above all, a worthy and respectful treatment by their superiors.

Finally, also believe that the upper hierarchy of the police posts may be subject to suffrage with chance of re-election once, this, although a political position, makes it somehow will allow that officials in the effort to achieve once more another period, strive to get it, obviously with the approval and qualification of citizenship.

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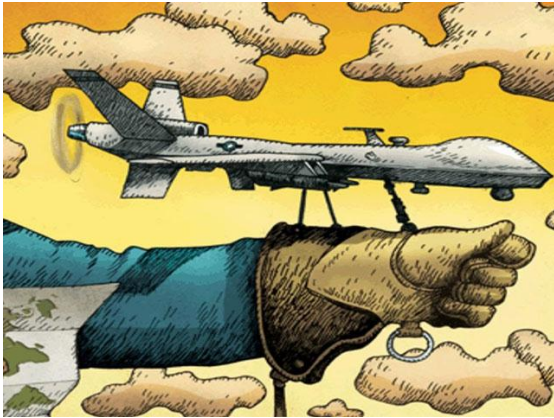
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Assassin droids, myth, reality or near future?

By Ulises Leon Kandiko (Argentina)



As always, reality tends to overcome fiction, but fiction nonetheless feeds those minds which end transforming it in reality. In the Decade of the '60 many saw Star Trek and as Captain James Tiberius Kirk is communicating with a wireless gadget, several tens of years then appeared the phone, also had something called universal translator, a device that allowed him to communicate with any alien, today we have applications that tend to give a solution in that regard. In these times, what science fiction presents tends to develop in much less time. Personally, I still hope that a lightsaber appears.

The emergence of the droid is not new, we have already seen in Japan develop machines that they tend to have human appearance and when we add Artificial Intelligence (AI) this power greatly. But in the particular case that has been talking about in recent times, refer to killer robots, robots, machines that can make the decision to kill independently of any human control. Some experts explain that you it's a technology different from drones or missiles by remote control. They speak of devices capable of "search and delete people who have certain predefined criteria".

As almost any great progress, and especially when it is related to the industry or military use, it brings serious concerns. The famous English Longbow was a revolution that was in practice at the battle of Agincourt in 1415, but think of how lived you those who suffered the consequences of the discovery and use of gunpowder, nor that to speak of the nuclear bomb Some thinkers of the subject concerned that this would be the third revolution in weapons of war.

Many of the experts in the field of AI in the world, argue that the development of such weapons will be efficiently in very little time, at the same time argue that if a great military power drives AI weapons it will

be practically impossible to avoid a to arms race globally.

The trigger of the theme

Why are dealing with this topic, partly due to a short film that was going around the net, but beyond that, the reality is that with something less than technology that shows the short, already being used drones with conventional and biological weapons.

Returning to the short that is the global trigger, titled "Campaign against Robots murderers", put on alert over the emergence of armed flying drones that target and kill people, using facial recognition technology to give them. The developers of the short, warn that it is not science fiction, but a scene of a near future that could happen at any time.

After seeing the short, not one may doubt the imaginative use of it to bring the attention of a public that only is attentive to what happens on social networks. Some even come to buy with the fiction that in the 30 October 1938, through the radio and hand of HG Wells and CBS put on tenterhooks society narrating a supposed alien invasion.

As well exposed above, no one doubts that the original intentions of these advances are nobles, flying robots, facial recognition and even decision making in an autonomous manner. But when we add that share of perversity, it appears that previously described, we add a few grams of explosive that would inexorably cause him death in a person's head.

All of this arises a question, why make such investment and take the work of making micro-robots murderers?, some believe that it is not more than a complacency of technologically advanced societies. It should bear in mind that a similar development would be expensive to get that selectively kill and to use it on a large scale, certainly outside the capacity of terrorist organizations, and in fact, most of the armies.

According to some specialists, "autonomous weapons are ideal for committing murders, destabilize Nations, subject to the population and end with a particular ethnic group." These weapons, so far non-conventional and autonomous would have a priori these biases:

- They are machines that can make the decision to kill independently of any human control.
- Can eliminate people who have certain predefined criteria.
- Accessibility, unlike nuclear weapons, can be built with materials that are cheaper and more accessible.

In contrast, there are experts who understand that this film is rather alarmist. However, the technologies needed to develop or build killer drones autonomous such as intelligent segmentation, Geolocation, and facial recognition algorithms, are already active. Today many existing similar systems work only in a semi-autonomous format. So get to that seen in the short film will require little time.

What makes the world in this respect?

Within the framework of the United Nations is the Office of Disarmament Affairs, which was developed in November of 2017 the first meeting of the expert group Government of the Convention on weapons conventional (CCW for its acronym in English) related with lethal autonomous weapons systems. It attended campaign to stop Killer Robots accompanied by his short film.

In the document prepared for the campaign defined by the killer robots as "weapons systems that, once activated, would select and would shoot without significant human control objectives", and also known as as "fully autonomous weapons or" lethal weapon systems autonomous".

The issues of disarmament of the United Nations, is the most appropriate place to discuss initially, since from there he worked and enacted the first Convention on conventional weapons, which included 3 annexed protocols, it was adopted in firm on October 10, 1980, currently there are 111 States that have signed the same, in such protocols is spoken on the use of mines or booby traps and a ban of incendiary weapons among others.

Without being disappointing in this respect, after end of hostilities in the war in the Balkans, began a process of demining in 1996 which involved NGOs and private companies, destroying more than 61,000 mines anti-personnel landmines, 8,300 anti-tank and 54,000 mines artifacts not grave, however, according to some experts should be about 80,000 mines to disable. All this despite the Convention of conventional weapons, the same happens with the prohibition of pumps beluga and etc.

Between 2014 and 2016, the CCW held three informal meetings of experts on the subject, at the last meeting of the States, including Argentina, the Group of governmental experts (GGE for its acronym in English) was established on lethal autonomous weapons systems.

From July 2015 it is open for signatures on an open letter against the use of robots murdered scientists like Stephen Hawking and the Elon Musk, founder of Tesla, SpaceX and Solar City technology entrepreneur-driven.

Closing Ideas

As for conventions and standards which may suggest worldwide, more than a letter of intent is little that preventive action can be, and I emphasise the preventive since in theory these weapons would not even exist.

However, the necessary materials for the development and construction of automata lethal weapons are relatively easy to access unlike nuclear weapons or dirty bombs, so it might be easy to produce, provided that refer to all the leading military powers. Reason why it is believed that it is matter of time that we see this kind of weapons and consequently have its replica on the black market, in the hands of dictators or terrorist groups.

When he is displayed through the short film a swarm of killer drones that would perform an ethnic massacre, what happened in Rwanda comes to my mind in 1994, where 850,000 people were murdered in three months, primarily by machetes and garden tools who adopted these ethnic massacres did so without drones, without need for facial recognition and much less with advanced technology.

Recently we saw as a shooter in Las Vegas killed at least 59 people and injured over 500 in just a few minutes. Meanwhile, in Germany, France and the United Kingdom, dozens of innocent people have been killed by terrorists using common vehicles to commit murders. Cheap, easy and impossible to prohibit.

Too dramatic films and active imaginations may well cause panic and anxiety. But what is really needed is a thought discussion and a serious debate so that States and their Governments to use new technologies so that they are beneficial to mankind, not to ban them completely. In terms of military applications, you must follow the laws and existing conventions to armed conflict.

As concerns the Professor Noel Sharkey de Campaign to stop Killer Robots, this vision is based on the fantasy that the robots are super intelligent terminators when now "have the intelligence of a fridge".

As it has been in recent decades, the rules are always behind technological advances, wanting to perform a preventive ban seems good and reasonable to the fact that it shows the short film, but the truth is that they are not drones or theft Automatic the problem, the real problem is the man, is a philosopher or theological issue, but it is what it is. Do not assume it assures us that that resolve will not be sufficient and efficient.

Turkey and its geo-strategic importance

By Stephanie Santos (Spain)



Introduction

The Republic of Turkey (Ankara capital), with a population of approximately 80 million people, and territorially divided into the peninsula of Anatolia and the Thrace European part, is located between Asia and Europe. Making border with: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq and Syria. Shares with the Turkish as an official language, other languages such as; Arabic, Greek, Armenian, Laz and Circassian languages (from the region of the Caucasus, between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea).

It is governed as a parliamentary Republic with a Constitution that has it as a democratic, secular, social State of law.

Declared as a Muslim, he presents Islam as their main religion, with a Sunni majority that coexists with others such as the Alevites (the Shi'a Branch), Jews, Christians and Yazidis (pre-Islamic minority religion comes from Kurdistan - Iraq).

Aspects politicians, military, and its geopolitical importance

Turkey is currently presented as an unstable country, divided, and subjected to constant tensions where clearly religious fundamentalism is advancing.

Since its founding in 1923, the Republic of Turkey has had a primarily parliamentary government system. Now Turkey, headed by Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, has changed the rules of the game, seeming to direct its form of Government to a Republic, especially after the last relevant event, as happened in July (2016) with a failed coup State where tens of thousands of people were arrested.

Looking at Turkish military capability, the armed forces constitute the second army of NATO, being regarded as one of the fundamental pillars of the

Atlantic Alliance and basic architecture of Western security.

Since the beginning of the cold war until today, Turkey has been a necessary ally of the Western block, keeping since 1963, after the signing of the Ankara Agreement, relations with the European Economic Community (EEC), predecessor of the European Union (EU).

Understood as a country vital to Europe, while its geographical situation has become the focus for the distribution of gas and oil from Middle East and Central Asia, presents another significant interest to become an advanced border that channeled the massive flow of refugees from areas in armed conflict. Is currently marked by wars and internal crises, such as the derivative of Kurdish separatism, claiming autonomy within Turkish territory in his idea of building Kurdistan (divided between four current States: Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Syria and a small area in Armenia), as well as, on the other hand, the problems that presents the self-proclaimed state Islamic (TURKISCH) who, in his attempt to form a global Caliphate, seeks to by annexing territories, promoting the transfer of Turkish nationals to the group, and constituting Islamist brigades that surround the Turkish territory (pg. Armenia, Georgia, Syria, Lebanon).

This group Orthodox and fundamentalist (TURKISCH), faced the (Party of the workers of Kurdistan, PKK) Kurds and the Syrian regime of Bashar Al-Assad, both enemies of Erdoğan, seems to present, for the information that work in open source, the existence of a some agreement with the Government of the Turkish Republic, benefiting both, and that would be to allow channel oil that finances the TURKISCH through Turkish borders, as well as, allegedly, enriching the Turkish leaders.

Support for the TURKISCH by regimes such as the House of Saud (Saudi Arabia), strategic ally of the United States, faces in certain aspects to these last two, as well as, at the same time, United States and Turkey, two members of NATO, despite the existence of an enem IGO common as it is the TURKISCH.

In this way the conflict is served. Noting the support of Turkey to the TURKISCH (by petroleum interests), the support of Saudi Arabia to the same terrorist group by religious interests, Turkey fight Kurdish militias, which at the same time fighting the regime in Ankara, and support tricefalo of the United States to Saudi Arabia, and Turkey, as a member of NATO, the Kurds, warring with Erdogan, but opponents of the TURKISCH, by its privileged geostrategic situation.

On the other hand, love hate between Turkey and the European Union (EU) relations come to be increasingly dramatic. The disaffection of Ankara by the lack of agreement on its membership to the EU, because the Islamist defeat of the regime, which do not seem to support the ever-increasing number of Turks who lived in the West, forcing Turkey to seek new support , looking to Russia, as part of its richness and its gross domestic product comes from tourism of the latter, and that, in turn, the number of Turkish residents in the country is growing.

In any case, the need for a vote in favour of the Turks resident in the West of the new politics of Erdogan, does not allow this close relations with the EU, so predictably, as it comes looking, keeping the need for rapprochement.

Adaptation to the strategic models

This observed geopolitical reality of the seven identified actors (Turkey, Kurdistan, Turkisch, Europe, United States, Saudi Arabia, Russia) and involved in the area, will respond to different geostrategic models according to their own interests.

Turkey, being a trend imperialist regime, and taking advantage of its military capacity, used his strength to impose the adversary through a decisive battle, doing so through the strategic model of direct action regarding Kurdish players insurgents and the TURKISCH. Which these last two, in turn, respond to the Government of Ankara through a model geo-strategic action of armed insurrection.

Other scenarios geostrategic relationship of Turkey would be those observed in the United States and Russia.

Source of images:

<http://excellenttours.com/informaciones-generales-de-turquia/>

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In terms of the model used by Turkey with its ally United States geostrategic will respond to a conventional deterrence model, covered in the latter need to keep the Government in Ankara as a NATO partner. It seems foreseeable that Turkey will press to get more support against the TURKISCH and the Kurdish people to lower support against an imaginary enemy.

With regard to Russia, Turkey will use the same model of conventional deterrence, seeking greater economic support through tourism, under the threat of a greater affiliation with NATO.

Kurdistan - PKK. As noted above, in order to achieve a territory itself and independent of the Government in Ankara, this insurgent group will face the Turkish Government with the strategic model of armed insurrection.

Regarding the TURKISCH, this will take on the PKK and the Kurdish militia (whose objective is to get the TURKISCH do not take possession of the region of Rojava which is a part of the Turquia-siria border) using a symmetrical model of direct action confrontation, in which all they share a similar armament. At the same time the TURKISCH, will face with Turkey and its allies (United States, Russia, international coalition) through a strategic model of direct pressure.

Europe - United States. Regarding Turkey will maintain a model of conventional deterrence in order to cease their "support" to the TURKISCH and follow is maintaining its commitment to NATO, seeking distance from Russia, to the extent that Western and Russian actors come using a model of nuclear deterrence for its national interests.

Russia, due to interests of enlargement of its area of influence, both economic and military, in relation to Turkey will act with a model of conventional deterrence.

Conclusion

Turkey will come to exercise on stakeholders different models operating in its area of strategic influence. Thus, with the TURKISCH and PKK uses a model of direct action, while serving with the United States, European Union and Russia using the model that at the global level is used; of conventional deterrence.

Post-truth (... Or the art of lying)

By José Luis Elorza Devora (Spain)



Last November of 2017, was held at the House of the currency in Madrid, the 5th Congress of protection of critical infrastructure and essential services, in which we could witness this time with great satisfaction, the participation of the main public and private companies from various sectors and concern, every day more unquestionable, of this reality, which is the cyber attacks to this type of essential facilities and the obligation that we have from and to all operators to front This new threats.

When I say new threats, I want to refer to the new dangers that come to us, as a result of this revolution of the technologies, that we can no longer qualify them novelty, nor new; But yes, as I say, those new increasingly sophisticated cybercrime and that global terrorism has taken advantage of as reminded the Secretary of State for security, Mr. José Antonio Nieto, who hinted to us that the main threat to our security and our assets, is that global threat. It should be also noted, the various allegations made maximum and various representatives of some of the companies of the IBEX - 35, which on that day was exposed, as well as the need to contribute more in security; "" of the importance of the holistic view of that obligation, was the allegation to the defense of the "human factor", as a whole to ensure that State's protection, invulnerability, and defense, that alone cannot guarantee the technological means. This one of the main leaders of the IBEX said everything. These

cyber-attacks that harm us alike, both to individuals, companies, like the Nations, as their societies in a lucrative way directed at the population in general; as with the ideological purposes which threaten institutions and countries. These are essentially known as: malware, virus, worms, Trojans, spyware, adware, ransomware, phishing, the known denial of service (ddos), virtualized cloud attacks that are believed that they will be one of the major goals for 2018, according to the experts.

But I would like to point out another one of the risks that we face, that we all know and that in my view not is giving you the same or sufficient protagonism, as cited above, or at least, according to my personal vision , and it is that attacks that somehow is conditioned to individuals, entities and arrangements at the global level, so much that it has become the modus operandi of many intelligence agencies of many States and is lying.

As old as humanity, that now with the demand for new names to the above call it with the neologism of POSVERDAD, not yet included in the dictionary of the Royal Academy, but who will do it this year without a doubt.

- Defined or refers to all information or statement that is not based on objective facts, but it appeals to the emotions, beliefs or desires of the population.

Always have seen the powers exercised that power to manipulate the reality of things in favor of some

specific interest of ones and others. Now with the evolution of the virtual technology, with the latest developments of networks, States with greater role, did not want to miss this great opportunity to reach instantly to the sensitivity of the people and thus the capabilities This gives them.

Geopolitics exploits this quality for influencing the media's opinion, in order to cause, according to the interest revolts or discontent, for in this way come into play the geostrategy to used the profitability of this trend. This as you know it is easy to check, noting that both Russia and us movements. UU are causing in Europe, as already discussed in previous documents, it has a clear disbelief to a United sense of that both the two countries mentioned above and in contention, not a United, strong Europe interested (that are) and will do all the It is possible that this continue or deteriorate.

Examples; France and Germany, UK, Spain, or think ourselves that everything happens by chance... But the same as the "posverdad" at political level, also affects us and consequently impact on institutions of all kinds, all with the fluidity that we are all connected, this provokes constant changes in communication; It is no longer controlled by the traditional media, or even by the same companies, now control has citizens and interest groups, and will depend on who

channeled that information so they succeed or fail these corporations.

Different societies are subject to emotional messages and the barrier of what is true or a lie is diffuse, networks have caused that we are mere prisoners of that feedback that will motivate us to do just that than the interest that we they have raised. That fall or climb without worrying in deeper into the reality of the testimony in question.

With people... as influencing the individual that posverdad? Maybe in the same way, we can sink an individual with only the irruption that make social networks to our person and that someone or some group is interested in compromise, as only prevail the emotional, or the will to believe these facts, although it predominates the contrary, the rational objective shall not be taken into account, lack of value, will only motivate the exaltation.

Is therefore, by everything that I discuss here, by what I consider, that like all those Cyber risks, will bring all these threats which commit us to our assets, our media, this another danger that is sustained through this science more than a problem of no small importance, and must not shy away from it and if using our resources of security, to also combat such tactics. Let's look at our environment and we are vigilant.

"The past is a prologue... The real story begins now"
William Shakespeare



The Corruption

By Aldo Baggio (Italy) – invited analyst.



We can define corruption, in its broadest sense, when a person who performs a public function (politician, judge, official or civil servant) is abusing this position to obtain personal benefits in Exchange for the benefit of third parties to which it is linked to labour (interest group) of a financial nature or otherwise. It should be noted that the offence of corruption is carried out by those subjects defined as "white collar worker", people from different social backgrounds, which contribute to create instrumental strategies to promote the establishment of a performance strengthened, as demonstrated by the Tangentopoli in Italy. born in 1992 survey, which signaled the end of the first Republic.

Sociological aspects

The spread of corrupt phenomenon is derived from a number of causes:

- Bad morality of the social groups involved in the public life of a country;
- Political instability;
- Delays in the political process as the access or the exclusion of the same;
- Level of public confidence in the institutions.

Therefore, it is clear that the policy and in particular politicians to retrieve the values of integrity, i.e.,

behaviors and actions linked to values and fundamental moral rules, and ethics understood as the set of rules and values They distinguish what is right from what is wrong.

Economic aspects

Among the economics that drive the spread of the crime of corruption, we mention:

- Level of wealth of a country;
- Distribution of income and poverty;
- Methods to select public employment and wages.

The payment of bribes inevitably causes the Elimination of the market resources, reduces the quality of the goods and services produced and eliminates the possibility of economic investment in a country. SMEs suffer the most with a system of corruption so widespread, not because they are not willing to bribe, but only because they could not bear the costs. Worldwide, the number of SMEs is the highest proportion of companies that guarantee economic stability, growth and development in the country in which they operate.

Activities to combat corruption

The effective suppression of the phenomenon is necessary but by itself and without a radical cultural change may be insufficient.

Anechiarico and Jacobs indicate that: "the search for solutions to the problem of corruption, we have to go beyond the traditional strategies of repression: a strengthening of the sanctions system will never give place to an Administration feel proud." "On the contrary, the risk is that this approach creates a self-fulfilling prophecy: by subjecting them to a continuing suspicion and continuously treating them as if they

were criminals, public employees will behave accordingly". Corruption can never be controlled completely, but it can be stopped through the synergy of ethical behavior, the lawsuit and the transparency of the financial controls of independent institutions. The following is a schema with which the OSCE has tried to categorize major instruments to prevent corruption at the international level:

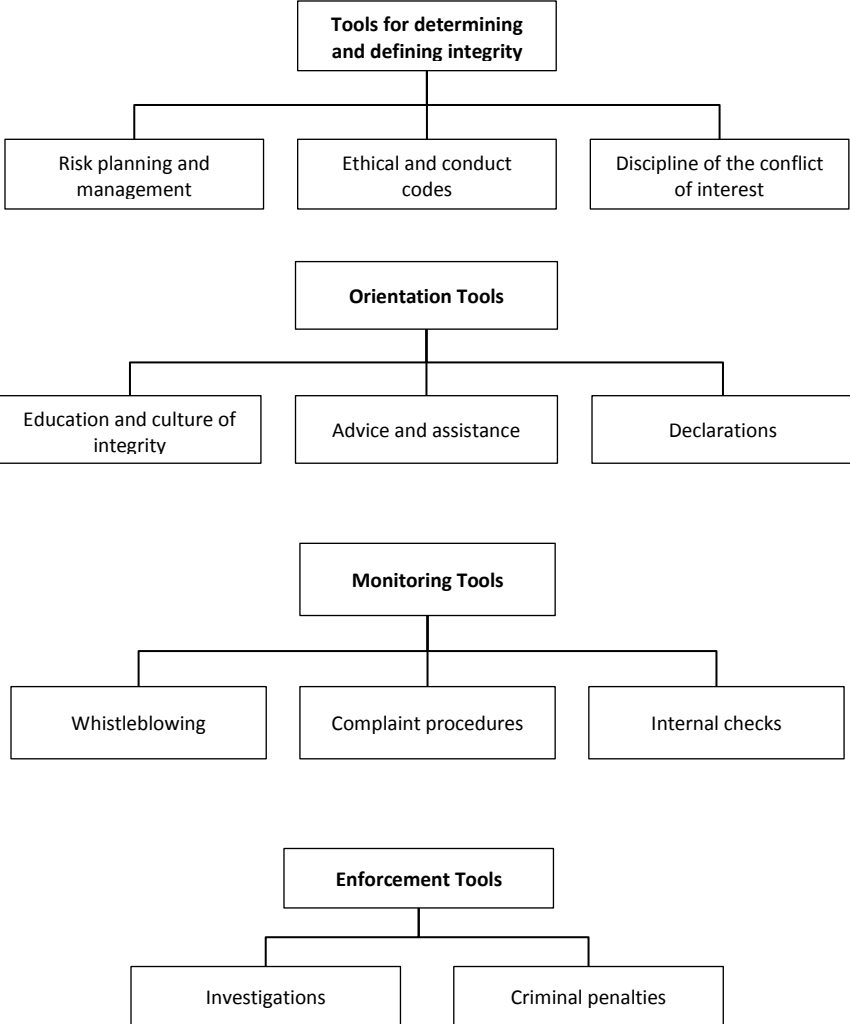


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<https://betanews.com/2017/06/01/microsoft-rewards-uk/>

The threat of international terrorism in Spain

By Jesús Sánchez Gómez (Spain)



To the extent that the threat of international terrorism affects the Kingdom of Spain, this article aims to reflect on the different actors and scenarios that matter most to its national security.

Thus, some actors are identified firstly: Converts, national immigrants of second and successive generations of Islamic origin, fans, and displaced persons.

And three scenarios: Spain, Middle East, and especially significant third parties; Africa, in particular sub-Saharan, the Sahel and the Maghreb.

With both the actors and the scenarios, must necessarily take into account the analysis of the personality of the subjects, as well as the type geopolitical and geostrategic. Since they are the paradigms that will turn the study.

As for the actors:

The conversos, i.e. those individuals who are native of Spain and that at a particular moment of her life adopt a vision of the Islamic creed that has them to radicalization, will be subject, according to latest research (1), which includes a series of features identity, such as the tendency to be male and being young or found in the adolescent age, last circumstance which favourably situated face to recruiters.

This susceptibility to being recruited in early ages directs attention to the predictable immaturity of the

radicalized, convert subject which, alienated from the Western society, seems to find comfort and attachment in an environment that offers ideals of fraternity and solidarity. An environment that promises a way out to a past marked often by variables such as exclusion or crime.

The entry into a new phase, marked by the Muslim Brotherhood, will abound in the subjective of the Western system of values questioning and confrontation will make their rules the *raison d'être* of the group, which comprised of a partnership of equals, instructed by radicalizadores fanatical individuals, transmitting a feeling of emotional security through an opaque system of values and norms, will lead to the idea Salafi.

In the same way, is that membership in the group, for the converts subjects once radicalized, which will determine its behavior, vitiated by the perverse dynamics of the group itself, which requires its members the need to demonstrate his convictions religious undertaking actions where, by his radicality, aggressiveness stands out.

Few changes of residence and work of converted subjects makes us infer that the process by which came to contact with the rest of the subjects of same kind, given the predictable lack of labile character, was short, as well as to its placement in the group is realized without difficulties and that, therefore, and in the company of the fanatizador subject, joined a physical

group with equal values radicalized, seeming to be frustration and alienation socio-political States and economic which determined his idea of adoption of the Jihadist creed. What we will heading to a personality who presents certain psychological fragility as predisposing characteristic of their conduct.

Among other traits of personality (narcissistic, histrionic, limit, aggressive), the research appears to identify significantly in these neurotic disorder, which leads them to see reality in a distorted manner, as well as deficits in the attachment, being needy, therefore, looking for a group of same feeling of belonging to the group that contributes to them and to stabilize them their cognitive dissonance. Betting on a close group, where the radicalizador factor comes from a person fan is that physical access and who will lead them in the mystical aspects in their quest for change of the status quo.

At the same time these converts subjects showing ambivalence about social conditions which depart, noting in some few family ties economic deficit without severe social exclusion, and in others, on the contrary, its membership families unstructured where parental functions is not exercised properly, allows us to infer that the construct of the fanatizada personality of the convert will correspond to the first by a psychological predisposition influenced by the narcissistic traits and neurotic, and perhaps, raised as a hypothesis, a style of parental education particularly labile and condescending.

Moreover, for the latter, from dysfunctional families, it seems the State of neglect received during their education which would take them to a precarious situation of values, which cover subjects likely to make crime their way of life, thus identifying subjects fanaticized in prison, to the extent that radicalization, utilitarian, it implies an instrument of survival.

As for immigrants of second and successive generations of Islamic culture, and the existence in Spain of a relative social sector, linked to cells with physical settlement in the Spanish territory.

Some of these subjects, aware of its relative deprivation with respect to consumer goods, as well as relatively deprived of socio-cultural awareness that allows them to grow as individuals, and influenced by a skillful and effective propaganda anti-Western, alienated through the internet and especially by people close in the idea of creating a theocratic Islamic State in the West, next to the State of immaturity, as well as converts, of his youth, which appear to be decisive for their radicalisation, will come to represent increasingly larger numbers with respect to its presence, given that the current situation of economic crisis and democratic values will act as

predisposing causes to the possibility of the fanatical influence, as well as derivative the need of a pathological addiction, it will place them, in the company of a radicalizador agent, in the mystical quest for a horizon that output to the interpretation of socio-economic expectations from psychological needs that has submitted.

Consistently with the foregoing, and the existence in Spain of a relative social sector of Islamic origin, the observed dependence of the actors identified as converts, and others like the national second and successive generations, will be linked to cells with settlement physical, looking like this constitute the radicalization within its borders a structural phenomenon, although partial and limited.

The conduct of both directed by dogmatic religious and authoritarian character presented, will make you share emotions of absence of guilt and transposition of the same, allowing to act resolved once the tension that causes the dissonance between their beliefs, emotions and behavior. Made by those who once justified in themselves the morality of actions, the criminal threshold which should resolve to run criminal conduct will be especially low, legitimizing a cause Holy which is worthwhile to die and kill, a transcendental cause which becomes a moral imperative impossible exchange for any material goods, and that will lead them to acquire both, in this way, a commitment to absolute and inviolable.

In conclusion, for both subjects, does not seem to be the cause of its indoctrinating social adaptability, but the presence, for one of them, cognitive distortions resulting from neurotic factors, and others, the instrumental relationship with their vital needs. While the two present a construct of personality influenced by attributes that sustain their affective aggressive and indifferent acts (of etiology narcissistic, histrionic, limit and conduct, that no disorder, antisocial) base.

As for fans that may be present in Spanish territory, coming from other places, and no tendency to settle, his profile differs substantially from those observed so far.

For these passers-by jihadists auto-legitimization of their acts will come supported by religious arguments that justify the need to fight against Governments which considered unholy and forced to redirect to the Ummah to return to the principles of islam. The presence of any foreign understanding contrary to its interests in the territories of his mystical thought. Looking for, in the territory of origin they dominated, get Islamic social attitudes away from influences foreign, contrary to his religious vision. Trying to impose sharia as integral vision, no separation between State and religion. Hence their main strategic

enemies are precisely, but not exclusively, his own compatriots, ultimately, attacking its neighbors.

These subjects, especially from the Middle East and Africa, responding to a motion moved by territorial interests extremist jihadist geo-strategic, economic, and religious pretending to ones, Turkish, control of a territory, and others, to the Qaeda, annihilate those who consider the cause of their misfortunes, identifying among them to Western States, some of whom acted as colonial empires.

As we will see next, one of the differences between Al Qaeda, searching for the enemy beyond its zone of influence and settlement, and the Turkish, will be precisely the area in which they operate. Although there is that the latter also harasses to the West on the occasion of damage, both physical and psychological, in the population. So fear play in their favor in social opinion before military coalitions which punish the jihadists in place of settlement.

For both actors, Turkish and Al-Qaeda, from the Middle East and Africa, the social inadaptability of its population seems to derive from a radicalization influenced from the Governments themselves, than faced by religious issues (Shi'a and Sunni) enhance their Mystic fanaticism and their radical belief of the need to eliminate anyone who stands in the achievement of its goals, which include the imposition of his vision of islam on any other culture and religion, leading them to act under the thinking Magic of the reward may be obtained giving his life for the cause. Reason why terrorist acts that pose, rush from a self-centered concept of their own religious idea and, therefore, exclusive of other ideas, do not include fled after the attack, but the objective of establishing a regime of fear and revenge in the victimada population.

Self-centeredness which, in turn, makes them believe in possession of an absolute truth, yours. Allowing demonizing those who consider their enemy, as well as perform a transposition of the guilt.

Traits observed in these subjects; as speaking ability, assertiveness, histrionic and manipulator, among others, makes them especially able to manipulate those other seen before: converts or second generation immigrants.

As for those coming from Africa, special mention for those who come from the Sahel. Native people of weak or failed States unable to control and give protection to their territories, which, in turn, are under the domain of organized crime mafias.

These subjects will depart from the frustration of knowing the extent of its richness in natural resources and the exploitation that Western States make it without just impact on their quality of life. Situation that

leads to associations of same in order to survive, producing them, most of the time, a relatively local terrorism limited by its area of action.

It will be there, of the need for subsistence, where seems to derive its accession to terrorist organizations to Al-Qaida or Turkish. Framing a symbiotic relationship in which both benefit. Allowing terrorist organizations have a greater number of affiliates, which makes them more powerful, while for African members allows them a way of life.

Special mention required from the Sahel. These, remember, are citizens without means of subsistence, living in areas of the State, where control of the territory is exercised by bands of organized crime to which are subjected or integrate, could introduce a special circumstance for the safety of Spain due to the expected uncontrolled entry of migrants, given that, to the extent that the majority of these people of the Sahel are farmers or graziers, and similarly to the extent that according to the UN climate change will affect severely This area, further depressing their livelihoods, refers to the need to emigrate to Europe, especially by the borders of Spain, increase, using for this purpose the mafias that control the territory.

In consequence, we have converted subjects, that playing neurotic and distorted way their reality, as well as the lack of attachment which seem to present, fanaticize through close actors that cognitively offers greater stability emotional, if not a way of life.

People others with which we are immigrants of second and successive generations, which, fanaticized equally by people nearby, and based on a subjective interpretation of relative deprivation, seek a change in the status quo than to them Let your life, both personal and cultural development.

Regarding bystanders fans subjects in Spain, its only aim is to produce terror and damage. Its increase to the extent that these seeming plausible feel evicted from the territories which now occupy. So also will seek revenge, since the ideology persists, even without the territory.

Finally, with immigrants who, looking for a way of life, they will address irregularly Spanish borders. Among them, being able to find people jihadists.

In short, as a very brief point to solutions applicable to short and long term to deal with the threat in Spain of international terrorism, there are two questions.

What should you deal with?

- Control of the borders. With regard to immigration.
- International relations. The need for partners who help in the border control, the research which could have entered irregularly, and repatriation if necessary.

-Strategic support to Governments from which immigrants come and passers-by. In order to offer them the possibility of control of their territory in terms of security and natural resources.

- And the actual implementation of legal, law enforcement and social tools that identify the fanatical subjects, as well as anticipate the indoctrinating that they could do in Spanish territory. Some tried to with the National Strategic Plan for the fight against radicalization violent, but that are not fully implemented. Especially with regard to the involvement of the local police and the work, once trained in the topic, they could do with respect to the early detection of prone subjects to radicalized.

And what should you be concerned?

- Converts subjects and their detection.
- The identification of fans subject to undo their actions.

Image source:

http://www.cambio16.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/aljaferia_zaragoza_is.jpg

- Control of the subjective security of citizens.
- The cooperation of citizens.
- Prison control regarding the indoctrination.
- And the tacticismo and labile political ideologies.

Notes:

(1) the data come from a much deeper research by the author of this article, which will see its publication about the month of April of 2018, edited by Tirant lo Blanc under the heading construction of a radical jihadist profile, where is investigate the different types of jihadis from Africa, Middle East, Europe and United States, and social, psychological, psychiatric, sociological and medical aspects are analyzed with methodology of criminological clinic in order to diagnose your personality and the causes of radicalization, developing a prognosis and a possible treatment. Allowing at the same time observe in what look like and are different each one of them.



Peace missions in search of balance against terrorism

By Marco Aureio Terroni (Brazil)



Based on my training of uniformed police make a distinction in two sides to combat terrorism: the repressive immediate and permanent preventative.

The repressive immediate are those that I have described in the previous article on "Military and police forces in the fight against global terrorism against today's terrorist groups", with eleven troops of police and military for combat of eight active terrorist groups in the world.

In this article I will present some of the media on the permanent preventative serve as a help in combat even other forms of terrorism and which are on the rise today. For the purposes of research statistics was used www.scielo.com as the base page.

After the attacks on 11 September counter-terrorism grew with the Central American intelligence, the CIA, by signing contracts with private agencies running out to expand the trade of private security in Iraq.

The military coalition that led the invasion of Iraq, attempted to manage political and lifestyle risks for fighters and civilians after a lack of control of the private companies could lead to a great weakness in the so-called tip of the line , or in the field. In this way the military private security companies evolved and ascended.

In the process of military occupation of Iraq, President Georg W. Bush, ruled as the mission accomplished by the end of the operations, and consequently the fall of the Iraqi Government. Even contributed the question of the fate of Saddam Hussein who was part of the plan of the OPLAN. However, it came to contribute to the global fight against terror or war on terror, as well

with the United States and allies in building peace in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Stabilization of Haiti UN mission was established by the U.N. Security Council in February 2004 after successive stages of political turbulence and violence. The Brazil commanded the Mission of 2004-2017 with the participation of troops from 15 countries. The Security Council of the UN since October 16, 2017 started new operation made up of civilians and police, the MINUJUSTH units.

In the lecture given by General of Division of the army Brazilian Ajax Porto Pinheiro on 4 December 2017, performed at the store Masonic the flight of the Phoenix in São Carlos, São Paulo, Brazil, went on missions from which they commanded, and stressed that Despite operations focus on the peacekeeping mission, commonly had the involvement of terrorist groups that are trying to dismember the country for political or religious reasons.

Military of private security companies

Addressed by scholars, courts and Governments by various types to refer to the legal person referred to in a contract between agencies Government and companies that provide equipment and services in areas of armed conflict. Examples, Private Military Companies, Private Military Firms ou Private Military and Security Companies, terms used by State institutions.

According to the DCAF - Democratic Center of the armed forces of the United States, the military (PMSCs) private security companies, providing

specialized services in relation to the wars and conflicts including combat operations, planning strategic, intelligence, operational logistics and personnel training support services.

They are divided into three types: the first type are military providers, operating in the tactical environment, fighting itself said, as special forces or commanders.

The second military consultants or military providers, acting on training and advice.

The third military support companies that act in the activities of logistics, transport, intelligence, technical support and supply. In the restructuring of the forces armed Western countries, mainly the United Kingdom and United States, they have had very important role from the mid-1980s, when great part of American armed forces logistics they were outsourced.

Intelligence services

The privatization of intelligence, information and monitoring, including espionage, has been developed a lot in recent times.

Example L-3 Communications, a company founded in 1997 and it has a systematic policy of acquisition of other companies in the areas of aviation, communication, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance that controls, for example, the Titan Corp, one of the biggest suppliers of translation services for U.S. forces operating in Iraq. It is also one of the largest manufacturers of drones for the armed forces.

The drones are not conducted aerial vehicles used in Iraq for bombings, but mainly for surveillance, intelligence, and information on the areas of combat rising.

The GSI (part of the L-3 Group) received one of the biggest contracts for intelligence operations in Iraq in 2004, exploiting phone facilities, monitoring of emails by adding agents infiltrated to the collection of information.

Image source:

<https://special-ops.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/private-military-contractors-mercenaries.jpg>



fuerzasmilitares.org
el portal militar colombiano

Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Aid (TIAR) versus Delian League. Different times, same modus operandi

By Juan Pablo Pardo Retortillo (Spain)



Summary:

Throughout military history, many times different Nations or cops felt the need to unite in a common defence (Simaquia) Treaty, for the purpose of preventing any attack on one of them, especially in times of high geopolitical tension and continuous. Despite also occur in very separate historical periods in time, and even with different hegemonic Nations (Hegemon), the simaquias of the maritime powers (talasocracias), will present very similar characteristics including degenerating of the defensive goal and being redirected ultimately to the totalitarian domination of the Hegemon over all other Nations or the simaquia cops. Will be specifically analysed the similarities between the Athenian League of Delos in the Peloponnesian War, and the American Rio Treaty during the cold war, which, taking into account that, in history, "there is nothing new under the Sun," we will result some similarities virtually identical in background and form of the Rio Treaty on the main features of the Athenian simaquia, despite being separated by more than 2,400 years.

Description & introduction

There are certain moments in history in which geopolitical clashes "create a State of tension high and continued,...", such as the Athens and Sparta in the classical era, and Russian and British empires in

the 19th century" (1), state voltage also applicable to the situation at the end of the wars medical in 477 BC, or at the time of the cold war of the 20th century, from 1945 until 1991 approximately greco-persa.

If there is some special feature that defines these "States of tension", is the creation of a global strategic framework of block geopolitical need, characterized by the formation of defensive alliances from time of peace, with a basic structure bipolar Orthodox (Atenas-Persia or us. USA-USSR as poles and hegemones), with a deep waterproof inter-blocks and with a marked asymmetry bloc (subordinated relationship of members with respect to the hegemon).

The time in which the needs of the war and the preeminent position of the Hegemon had effect divert the simaquia of their first orientation and transform the collaboration in domination of the strongest Member, taking decisions unilaterally in accordance with its own political and economic interests. To analyze such final subordination of the members with respect to the hegemonic power, then expose the main characteristics that in history have had such "defensive unions", taking as an example of Best Western model to the League the "century of Pericles" Athenian Delian (477 BC), characterized by the development of the Athenian democracy, its talasocratic imperialism and the philosophy of the

Sophists, which was a *simaquia* (σμμαχια-"fight together", in Greek language) which, in the sense original term, "it functions as a cooperation to combat", being a military alliance between two or more cops (independent city-States) in order to go to war against a common enemy or provided mutual aid in case of attack on one of the allies." (2) Similarly, the Rio Treaty (inter-American Treaty of reciprocal Defense), is a mutual defence pact inter-American signed on September 2, 1947 in Rio de Janeiro, whose purpose, according to its article 3.1 is that "in the event of (...) an attack by any State against an American State shall be considered as an attack against all American States, and as a result, each of the Contracting Parties undertakes to help cope with the attack in exercise of the inherent right legitimate defense individually or collectively recognized by article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations."

To collation of the Rio Treaty, it should be recalled that already in 1823, the United States proclaimed its famous "Monroe doctrine", summarized in the phrase "America for the Americans", which provided that "any involvement of European States in the Americas would be viewed as an act of aggression that would require the intervention of the United States", which, even without a formed *simaquia* equals auto-proclaimed Hegemon of the American continent, being suitable to emphasize the warning of the merchant and future Minister of State Chilean D. Diego Portales in this regard: "have to be very careful: for North Americans, the only Americans are themselves". (3)

Also in 1904, was proclaimed the "Roosevelt corollary" to the Monroe doctrine, whereby "If an American country threatened or endangered the rights and property of citizens or U.S. companies, the U.S. Government was forced to intervene in" "the Affairs of that country to rearrange"it, restoring the rights and heritage of their citizenship and their businesses", which meant in practice, a *carte blanche* for interference and intervention by the United States in all Latin America. This corollary caused great outrage in the European leaders and in particular kaiser Guillermo II. (4)

Main features

Economic subordination to the Hegemon

In the League of Delos it obliges the allied States to adopt weights, measures and currency of Athens. The Greek currency will dominate the Aegean basin and will be sought because of its high content in silver, allowing in this way that Athens was done with all the essential products. (5)

In the meeting of Rio de Janeiro (Rio Treaty) "the north country was the governing power of the Western world and the first world economy", being the only threat would be to their economic dominance over Latin America project of the Argentine President Perón of being one economic *simaquia* "through an alliance with Brazil, Chile and other Latin American countries", known as ABC. However, the United States managed to maintain untied to the two large South America and strengthen its continental domain, advancing in institutions that would ensure its position in its broad 'back yard' in the Constitution of the bipolar world.

As well, against the proposal of "the Latin American Nations of the creation of an inter-American Bank (IDB antecedent), intended to finance its economic development, with the cooperation (or not) of USA." The US Government ruled in the event, with the Eximbank, the IBRD and then projected International Finance Corporation, as well as private capital, it was possible to meet any American requirements. The fact that some Governments in Latin America have their dollar reserves, committed to the International Monetary Fund either invested in bonds in the Bank, conspired against the realization of the Chilean plan." (6)

Achieved the primary and strategic goal of the signing of the Rio Treaty and the demolition of the ABC with disunity and Balkanization of Hispanic countries, the Conference in Bogota will be which will end strengthen the economic control of the American Hegemon over the Southern Cone, with a "strategy to offer" their private capital, instead of the Government bailout that Latin American Governments claimed. This economic agreement consolidated the process of export of capital from the country's North to the rest of the continent, increasing the "legal certainty" of these investments." (7)

Global Hegemon political system implementation

Athens tried to impose its own democratic system of Government in the allied States, which got in the majority of cases. In keeping with its role of self-proclaimed Hegemon, the United States will try, Athenian style, implement their model of Government (liberal Democratic Republic) in Latin America (with peoples and countries accustomed to the monarchy and tradition Hispano-Catolica as a form of Government), "declared threat to any system to which they had adopted".

In this sense, the Conference in Bogota, Argentina, although to make a defense and a reasoning of his *tercerposicionismo* as surpassing via of the liberal binomial capitalismo-marxismo, with some clearly cristiano-catolicos arguments of social justice, goes to

end voting "resolution of defence of"democracy", which was the first openly anti-Communist document of the Pan-American system." (8)

Obvious to say that Argentina, by signing this resolution was (perhaps without realizing it at all) condemning and demonizing its cutting tercerposicionismo humanist Christian-Catholic and justicialist (with its flaws and virtues) like any other system, because, when the liberalism speaks of democracy, you have to understand only the capitalist liberal democracy of political parties and the adoption of the liberal ethos as a State religion. There is no other valid formula.

Do not leave the Simaquia

It is interesting to note another chilling similarity with the old simaquias: the period of validity of the same. In the League of Delos, in fact, it was impossible to voluntarily leave the simaquia. The symbolic act of annexation of "throwing every Polis an iron into the sea and undertake faithfully to remain United until the iron not launching to the surface," indicated for some authors to the simaquia "was created as a permanent institution, not only for" better cope with the threat of a new Persian invasion". (9) the frequent attempts of defection of the League were punished and controlled. In the case of the Rio Treaty was established in the third part of the Covenant of the OAS "which was indefinite, and that States which sought to renounce the Covenant had to wait two years so that the effects of this upon them cease." (10) in that two year period can obviously exert pressures of all kinds to the wayward State does not leave the simaquia, however, should note that, especially after the Falklands war, several countries have really left the Rio Treaty among other Mexico, Bolivia, Peru and Cuba.

Political dependence and total subordination to the Hegemon

From 454 BC the powers of the Assembly of partners were the Council of 500 Athenians. In all these States had supervisors or Athenian inspectors responsible for settling differences arising in the implementation of treaties and the need to bring all the lawsuits in the Athenian courts.

With the signing of the American Treaty on Pacific settlement ("Pact of Bogotá"), Latin America was isolated from the UN with regard to the treatment of the conflicts that took place in the simaquia of the Rio Treaty. United States, as Hegemon, "guaranteed that it would resolve the conflict at the regional level and where they came to be raised at the UN, they would already be faits accomplis on which little could intervene the Security Council. This topic it was

essential in the context of the emerging cold war, among other reasons, by the weight that the Soviet Union had in the U.N. Security Council, including the veto power. Already being a global power, the north country was not willing to submit directly to an International Court of Justice that could define its foreign policy. This meant more power for Washington and for this country, which reinforced that America was their continent, submitted only in the second instance to the United Nations." (11)

Detail to have total hegemony was to neutralize the "right of veto" of Hispanic countries within the simaquia in deciding to apply collective sanctions (once had already escaped the right of veto in the UN member). "For Washington, this point was fundamental." (12)

This United States raised start a system of simple majority of votes to make the decisions, which Argentina claimed the principle of unanimity (traditional hitherto in the Inter-American system), with which any country would enjoy the right "veto", being actually American strategy starting from the opposite direction for, appearing to give both parties, what really was the purpose to reach: that two-thirds of the votes of the signatory countries, were enough thing to finally be It agreed Argentina, though as a concession "was that no State could be compelled to use its armed forces in collective actions without their express consent, and that the ruling was according to what stated the Argentinean Constitution." (13)

Establishment of cleruquias/colonies of the Hegemon in the States of the simaquia

In the League of Delos, the Hegemon was so massive and regular shipment of population to found new settlements: the cleruquias and the colonies, which were garrisons or military bases of crucial importance in the maintenance of the Empire Athens, not only to control the main allies of Athens, but also to monitor the tracks comunicacion-comercio, and particularly the path of wheat Escitia Menor whose importance was vital for the tanker of the city. Some cleruquias are founded upon request even of allies which ensure thus the Athenian military aid when they feel threatened.

For example, Brazil had authorized the United States "to install military bases on the Atlantic coast, after President Franklin Delano Roosevelt will ensure (approximately 27/08/1941) the granting of a credit of \$ \$ 20 million" to finance the State-owned company (Compañía Siderúrgica Nacional), Volta Redonda (Rio de Janeiro), the largest iron and steel complex of Latin America"(14).

Synedrion or joint military command for the defense

In the League of Delos decisions were theoretically made by a common Council (Synedrion) formed by the representatives of the various States. In the Rio Treaty, however, this point of the negotiations is the only in which the Americans will have to yield to the strength of Argentina and Mexico, since "Washington aspired to the establishment of a permanent military body (a Synedrion commanded by him). Buenos

Aires, on the other hand, objected strongly to this initiative considering that military activities were deprivation of each country, in accordance with their national sovereignty, so create a military Council would be like establishing a super-State, which Argentina is He was opposed, being supported by Mexico and the American Defense Board was only advisory functions. This is why United States failed to realize his desire to create a hemispheric staff under their control"(15)

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Image source:

<https://www.viajejet.com/wp-content/viajes/las-tradiciones-de-los-ciudadanos-de-la-antigua-grecia.jpg>

Colombia: A country marked by violence (part X)

The violence has transformed, again.

By Douglas Hernandez



When the Colombian Government hit the large cartels of narco-trafficking and dismantled them, other organizations — small and flexible - filled that vacuum. And it is that while there is demand there will be who produce and supply illicit drugs. Thus emerge the "Welcome", and at the same time consolidating the involvement of illegal armed groups in this business, mainly in search of financing.

Seen as Salvatore Mancuso, leader of the United self-defense forces of Colombia (AUC) was convicted of the crime of drug trafficking and will continue prisoner in the United States. Is probable that run many of the current leaders of FARC, same fate for his proven links with drug trafficking. A fact which will clog a total demobilization and submission to the Justice of that organization, since those who have outstanding debts in this sense will not want to surrender and have to serve long sentences, and much less in the United States.

Understand that drug trafficking so far had not been interpreted as a political offence, that in its essence is a transnational crime that goes beyond national borders and therefore who practice it can be - and are - in fact required by the Justice in several countries. So still and when in Colombia make concessions in order to reach peace agreements, it is possible that long extradition requests by some demobilized, to respond in other countries on charges of drug

trafficking. In fact, recently the Supreme Court of Justice noted under certain conditions if it may be relatedness of drug trafficking with the crime of rebellion (El Espectador, 27 September 2015, p.s/n), but this doesn't mean that the involved is free of the possibility to be extradited.

Being that the FARC were not the only organized group that resorted to the drug trade for their financing, it is obvious that its demobilization (total or partial) does not guarantee the disappearance of the phenomenon.

It should be noted that when the United self-defense forces of Colombia demobilized, many of the former members of this organization went on to form criminal gangs (Bacrim) through which continued committing crimes, but now without the appearance ideological, nor the justification anti-subversion, just wants money and power. There are well-founded fears that happen the same with demobilized FARC. Be taken into account that there are disagreements that precisely control coca growing areas and continue with this illicit business.

A factor that must be taken into account is that the war against illegal armed groups and the drug war are not the only or the biggest generator factor of violence in the country, in fact, common crime is which yields the highest figures of criminality and I saw olencia in Colombia, according to the statistics pointed out.

Image source:

<https://www.florecianos.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/images/cms-image-000056845.jpg>

Antiterrorist Forces of the World

Audentes fortuna iuvat



Mexican Army Special Forces Corps

Formerly called Special Forces Aeromobile Group (GAFE), it is an elite unit of the Mexican Army dedicated to carry out special and covert operations, due to its high degree of training in survival tactics, immediate reaction and combat in jungle, mountain, high mountain, desert, amphibian and submarine.

This unit is constituted in the year of 1990 and formed in its great majority by officers with courses in operations and special forces abroad and classes and troop elements of the Parachute Fusiliers Brigade.

The Special Forces begin to gain importance and public notoriety as a result of the armed uprising of the Zapatista Army of National Liberation in 1994, since several units were sent to Chiapas to suppress the insurrection in the so-called Operation Rainbow.

For 1995, the project to equip all the military regions with their respective Special Forces Corps, which ended a year later, was initiated. As far as the bulk of its ranks are concerned, the Corps had five thousand 500 troops distributed in nine battalions and one unit of the High Command in 2004, although a reorganization carried out in 2013 reduced the number of battalions to only six, with an indeterminate number of elements, since said information was recently classified.

Organization:

The Headquarters of the Special Forces Corps is located in Temamatla, State of Mexico, there is a Special Forces Unit of the High Command in Mexico, D.F., and two Brigades of 3 Battalions of FF.EE. each, distributed throughout the Mexican territory.

Training:

In its beginnings, the members of the Special Forces Corps received their training abroad, highlighting the courses given by the Special Forces of the United States, the Sayeret Matkal of Israel and the French Gendarmerie.

Currently, Mexico has the Special Forces Training Center located in Temamatla, State of Mexico and with four training sub-centers, inside which the soldiers specialize in different types of combat: San Miguel de los Jagueyes, State of Mexico: Urban Operations; Laguna Salada, Baja California: Operations in desert and arid lands; Xtomoc, Quintana Roo: Jungle, amphibious and combat diving operations; El Salto, Durango: Mountain operations.

Equipment:

The Special Forces can be considered one of the most complete units, in terms of weapons and transport management, since their members are able to use practically all the inputs that the Mexican Army has.

Black Hawk, Mil Mi-17, Bell 212 and 412 helicopters, light assault vehicles, Humvee, pick-up trucks, off-road motorcycles, inflatable boats and Sand Cat tactical vehicles, as well as assault rifles, pistols, submachine guns, multipurpose machine guns light, precision rifles, shotguns, antitank and grenade launchers are part of the spectrum of tools that these units can use to fulfill their mission.



Pictures: Mexican Army

Source: Mexican Army

Experts who participated in this edition

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