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Prevention and Security Bulletin on
Terrorism and the New Threats

Editorial

This time, the Argentine expert on cybersecurity Ulises Kandikó León, presents valuable elements that induce us to prepare to fight cyberterrorism. In his article makes an introduction to the problem, with historical examples, and shows different vulnerabilities of the modern world which tend to incrementarse- and could be exploited by cyber-terrorists, and even governments interested in serious damage to the infrastructure of an opponent. Pay attention.

Our Italian friend, Aldo Baggio, brings us a short but scathing analysis on the Nigerian mafia, which operates not only in Africa, but has also brought its tentacles to Europe, particularly to Italy. This type of criminal organizations, with proven links to terrorist groups, seem to proliferate around the world, making it necessary for those who work in search of a safe and peaceful world, we strive every day, and especially, we cooperate with our counterparts in other countries.

Haylyn Hernandez from Colombia, introduces us to the most recent political events in the country, particularly regarding the electoral race for the presidency of the republic, where the electorate was put to choose between left and right, each with substantive proposals which will shape the immediate future of the country, where the majority were inclined to the right. What will happen to the peace process, or the issue of the production and trafficking of illicit drugs?

Colonel Blasco from Spain, provides an interesting introduction to NATO and its history, while related contemporary geopolitical aspects, crossed with the interests and actions of the government of Donald Trump and his policy of "America First". All this in order to foresight relating to the future of the alliance, and in particular to assess the role to be there (or will more) Spain. As always, an interesting read.

A step followed, and in the context of information security, an academic exercise product Master in Information Security US Security College presents. This material will give us some ideas on this operating environment, which is increasingly important against a growing number of threats, and also represents job opportunities for those interested in these issues.

We end this installment, with an interesting analysis of Mrs. Montserrat Lopez, who from Spain tells us about the use of media-and particularly the social networks by terrorist groups to recruit, indoctrinate and radicalise new followers and thus advance their jihad.

We hope these contents, diverse and attractive, are interesting and useful to our readers.

Cognize to beat!

Douglas Hernandez
Editor

This newsletter has an English version.

Triarius 35 Content:

Fuerzas
Antiterroristas del Mundo

TRIARIUS

Go a very special greeting for women working in security, defense, intelligence and counter-terrorism. Particularly for those who are assiduous readers of our magazine. We want to tell thehttp://www.securitycollege.us/This year has special offers for women in their various training courses. They have the idea women qualify and help them raise their skills in order to minimize gender differences that sometimes arise in labor. Check your portfolio.

Headlines, members of the Special Security Force of Saudi Arabia. Unit with extensive experience in the fight against al-Qaeda terrorist group. See the end of the magazine.

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

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

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How to Fight Ciberterrorismo

Ulises Leon Kandiko (Argentina)

By increasing technological dependence, we are becoming more vulnerable.

The first time I set out on the issue was in 2003, and spent 5 years until he encouraged me to write about the Ciberterrorismo, now just over 15 years of dealing with the issue, I see that despite the development and evolution it has taken is little areas since legislative work, particularly in the countries of the region. This is because they have the false premise that the Ciberterrorismo is only Islamist and that their only enemies are the United States and Europe.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and as I always say, one has an obligation to "evangelize", and in this sense is that I return to the subject. As if it were any other threat that threatens public safety or what some understand as the National Security (pulling off all ideological subterfuge), let's try to see how you can combat cyberterrorism.

First, we must take it as a security threat for the particular type of threat, first we try to answer us these questions:

1. What we expect that the terrorists want to do in cyberspace?
2. How can we prevent these actions?
3. How can we be proactive against these actions?

The first question I have already discussed in several of my previous articles and papers, but to keep it short, this refers to:

- The cyberattack itself.
- Planning and coordination of cyberattacks.
- Propaganda and recruitment.

As for the second question, it leads us inexorably to try to know what those actions, know the enemy and their techniques and tactics to prevent. In this sense we see some cases since the beginning:

Tamil Tigers

The first act characterized by cyber-terrorists, identified by intelligence authorities, was carried out by the Tamil Tigers, guerrillas terrorists in Sri Lanka in 1998. The embassies of Sri Lanka received 800 emails per day for more than two weeks with a message He is saying "we are the Internet Black Tigers and we're doing this to disrupt your communications."

Aum Shinrokiyo

In 2000, an investigation found that the Japanese government had been using software developed by a company associated with Aum Shinrokyo (Akhgar,

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Staniforth, & Bosco, 2014). It was reported that Aum had collected intelligence on nuclear weapons, which had previously discussed purchases with Russia in 1993 (RAND Corporation, 2005).

Aurora Generator Test

In 2007, an experimental cyber attack entitled "Aurora Generator Test". The researchers found that the software remotely alter a power generator could cause the turbine set fire and therefore possibly cause serious damage to the generator. This is an example of a relevant threat of cyber-terrorists in Industrial Control Systems (ICS). In a report on the infrastructure of these control systems and their potential threat by terrorists, Dana Shea (2003) cites: "Technologies of industrial control systems are often employed in industries critical infrastructure to enable a single control center manage multiple sites. the industrial control systems were originally implemented as isolated and separate networks. They were seen as safe systems protecting remote locations being physically abused and raped. For example, it was believed that the establishment of remote control systems in dams protected against illegal release of dammed water because you could not access valves or switches manually operable ".

Al-Shahab

In 2011, the media outlet Al-Qaeda, Al-Shahab, published a report calling for the "cyber jihadists" to attack companies and governments who oppose their beliefs. Columnist medium said. "We advise experts in this field are directed to websites and networks of large companies and governments of the countries attacking Muslims should focus on networking websites managed by centers means fighting against Islam, Jihad and the Mujahideen ". In addition, the environmental report detailing distributed denial of service attacks carried out by the hacker Michael Calce in February 2000 DDoS attacks and how they work.

In 2012, a report published by the Committee of the US Senate on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs detailed a video of the terrorist group Al-Qaeda, which cyberattacks against critical infrastructure USA were requested, including mains and supply water (Clohery, 2012). It is assumed that these cyber attacks are designed to exploit vulnerabilities in ICS, similar to those discovered in the "Aurora Generator Test". Commenting on the video of the Qaueda, US Senator Joseph Lieberman said that "Congress must act now to protect the American public from a possible devastating to our power grid attack, system water supply or financial networks" (Freeman, 2014).

Nightmare

In 2012, a group of pro-Palestinian hackers entitled "Nightmare" implemented a Distributed Denial of Service on the websites of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, Tel Al Airlines and First International Bank of Israel.

telephone terrorism

Between 11 and 14 September 2017 hundreds of false bomb threats made by anonymous callers were against the main public buildings across Russia. The perpetrators made false calls in more than 30 cities, which led to the evacuation of schools, hotels, hospitals, airports, train stations, universities and shopping malls. The Kremlin called the threats "telephone terrorism". To date, not found explosive devices, which makes clear that the motive was to spread fear and disruption.

Fake News

In late 2017, a close variant example of Ciberterrorismo sponsored by a State, this is the hostile situation between Qatar and its neighbors. It is not simply a case of hyper realism or diplomacy offensive power but opposite sides are attacking each other through the network. A recent example of this is the pirating sites / ministries Qatari government media to spread false and attempts to topple rival news websites. It is a new form of information warfare politically motivated.

Apparently obviously is not exclusive, there are multiple attacks and tools, for example:
- Phishing.
- Watering Hole.
- Ransomware.
- Scanning.
- Spear-Phishing.
- Distributed Denial of Service.
- Attack supply chain.
- Zero Day exploits, etc.

SECONDS OUT !! '
(Pugilistica expression using the ref)

We must be reasonable to assume that the potential threats discussed so far in this article can be implemented at any time, without notice. Most of our digital infrastructure already has a lot of defense. Such current technologies include firewalls, password protection systems, encryption key (eg, 3DES, RSA),

stenography, intrusion detection systems, Secure Socket Layer (SSL), IPsec, access control lists, etc. When acts of terrorism are discussed in general the responsibility for prevention usually rests with governments and national organizations.

In recent years, vulnerabilities in software and new technologies have shown that security is often not at the forefront of the priority during its development. A clear example of this is seen in the article published before: Avatars of Fleet XXI Century: Protect the fleet of cyberattacks.

Also, several experts have reported that a government-sponsored myth that encryption is the only barrier to successfully combat terrorism online. Employment or performing penetration testing, code checking existing platforms and of course the use of red teams is vital to prevent, but also, and how do we fight? Is the sum of multiple tools, some technological and other human, that through intelligence and combat and Ciberantiterrorismo achieve positive results, some of them are:

Using OSINT

The widespread use of internet inexorably used for gathering information and intelligence in preparation for criminal, terrorist or other activities, likewise serves to those who fight these activities. The current culture of information exchange, particularly by those who are not quite middle-aged, provides a wealth of data that can be used by criminals, terrorists and of course for those who fight them both.

Frankly, everything about the lives of some people now published for all to see. In fact, you could say it's harder to find someone who does not have a profile rather than one that does. Intelligence based on open source has now become a specialized (or science) art, mainly helped by the stupidity of many people.

The website "Please Rob Me" drew the profile and location information and generated an alert users when those users were not at home, mainly because "they tweeted" that were elsewhere. This level of intelligence gathering open source has been extended by others in a map service so that when users send a tweet and GPS record your position, this data is sent to a site allocation and its location is displayed for all to see.

The large number of webcams available on Internet allows a target recognition from the comfort of the office. It is true that many "traffic cameras" officers have accumulated delays of a few minutes, certainly to reduce their usefulness in real-time offenders and allow authorities to cut the power if necessary, but there are a lot of other webcams available to see. Many of them are broadcast via web intentionally

marketing purposes hotels, restaurants and tourist areas, but others are local security cameras that have not been protected and can be used by anyone.

Using BA

The "Business Analytics" has many commercial applications, especially in the field of market research and customer responsiveness to new products and services. But believe it or not, it also has applications in the world of cybersecurity.

This is the science of analyzing data sets extremely large security in real time, enabling very fast and extremely accurate disclosure of the hidden trends that reside in them. With the ability now to carry out such sophisticated investigations, one can predict future threats based on these variables:

- The timing of an attack based on cyberspace.
- Specific sequences of such instances and occurrences.
- Any discernible difference has been obtained from the data sets safety.
- Charting risk trends and behavior of cyber attack in real time.

Platforms such as "Security Analytics" can be empeladas to even find the root cause of any type or class of security violation that may occur. In addition, you can create predictive models to build profiles of future cyber attack vectors and compared with reference values of normal behavior in order to establish the appropriate level of risk.

A method currently used is the Machine Learning. This is a process in which the construction of predictive models is fully automated, and specialized mathematical algorithms are used to literally analyze all security data sets in order to "learn" them iteratively. From here, you can discover any hidden idea, since these algorithms have not been programmed to look at a specific period of time but are within full time.

Sun Tzu and Cyber Intelligence

Paraphrasing the acknowledged master of the art of war, who said "If you know the enemy and know yourself, you must not be afraid of the result of 100 battles" in this sense and with that in mind adding some operations Cyber Intelligence and clear it is something that we saw and with a good analysis we can know our enemy. To do nothing better than using their own platforms cyber terrorists, investigating or doing operations Cyber Intelligence for instance on terrorist websites, which can reveal the underlying conditions of specific conflicts, including the factors leading to attack particular enemies, to including determining the use of particular weapons for certain

purposes. This study conceptual framework developed by Marc Sageman,

The first is based on the need to identify the terrorist insurgency in its physical manifestation. This implies a broad spectrum of activities in tactics that apply, whether such use of portable low-impact weapons, explosive devices using medium or high impact use of bacteriological or chemical devices and / or nuclear.

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Secondly, it is necessary to identify the ideological behavior of insurgent groups, especially those that are radicals are accompanied by a high cultural content, ethnic and / or religious.

Thirdly, it is crucial to examine the Pre-structural conditions that are the basis of an insurgency and / or terrorist activity; ie focus on social conditions, access to basic services, equal rights, civil protections, freedom and quality of life in general. According to this theory social injustice, popular discontent, alienation in general and the sense of social crisis are key ingredients for an eruption of terrorism in this society.

In the fourth step it is important to study the emergence of the types of leaders who mobilize in these subcultures of individuals who are susceptible or influenced by such drivers. The most typical and necessary for effective leadership traits are those with charismatic personalities that can transform the grievances and frustrations on a political agenda for violent action, for the radicalization of his supporters, to recruit and mobilize people to sacrifice their lives for the cause; also they have the ability to attract other sub-groups to help you meet your goals and impose a strict discipline on the rest of the group.

Relations between terrorist groups, their supporters and the support they receive from the community can be viewed as a pyramid structure, where the terrorist group is located at the apex of the pyramid and supporters along with community support would be based on the same.

The fifth step is related to external factors that influence the decision to carry out a terrorist attack, usually precipitated character. That is, this comes as a reaction to an act by an external actor and unwanted, such as the case of the meetings held by the US president along with his Israeli counterpart at Camp David, using this negotiation as a pretext for increased Palestinian attacks on Israeli territory;

Another example has been the publication of controversial cartoons satirizing Islam's behavior.

Insurgents as terrorists continue or persist over time. The sixth step is therefore crucial to examine the factors that sustain such outbreaks over time. These factors include the root causes unresolved continue to drive the primary terrorists, such as the cycles of revenge groups actions, the need for a group to provide a reason for the appearance of profitable criminal activity and finally a feeling of not some have no choice but to continue their armed struggle because it offers the only alternative to imprisonment or death by authorities.

It is thanks to the study by Marc Sageman which has a methodology for counterterrorism analysts, through insight into their websites, to dismember the underlying factors that lead to terrorist and / or insurgent actions.

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Unfortunately it must be remembered that security was an afterthought in creating computers, so both governments and the private sphere only recently recognized the inherent potential harm to the Internet. It is reasonable to expect that crime and organized crime as well all partner networks continue to exploit the hidden recesses of the Internet, as darknet, or normal Internet to reach victims.

At the same time, it is likely to be a significant growth in the threats posed by the Ciberterrorismo, particularly as companies and governments have yet to provide a comprehensive framework to mitigate attacks. At the same time, lawmakers should assume their role and try to introduce laws banning terrorist acts online and force companies to comply with certain security protocols.

Where they converge our physical and virtual worlds are possible areas of cyberattack. As such, Internet of Things is providing perfect attack vectors for cyber-terrorists, where civil and governmental infrastructure is increasingly computerized. These include everything from smart devices such as lights and home furnaces to large-scale objectives, ie energy infrastructure systems, air traffic control and government databases. These can not only serve to spread fear and destruction, but may result in the acquisition of highly classified information.

In thinking about the future concept of an intelligent city (integration of IoT TIC'se to manage the assets of a city), if she suffered a massive cyber attack, the damage would be of a magnitude never before seen, although there were early cases like Atlanta (see Smart Cities under cyberattack). As well it can also

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happen with Armed Forces and clear this cyber terrorists are aware of this,

Cyberterrorism led by a nation state will be a major threat to 2020, and every organization should be prepared.

That's the word of the report Threat Horizon 2020 Information Security Forum (ISF), which postulates that terrorist groups, criminal organizations, hacktivists and hackers working on various collaborations and configurations to turn increasingly cyber domain, launching attacks against national critical infrastructure . causing widespread destruction and chaos. In addition, their activities do not take into account the land barriers or legislation.

"In the next two years, business leaders will face regular and complex decisions about protecting their information and critical systems. Existing solutions that have been used for years will be exposed as inadequate," said Steve Durbin, CEO of ISF. "Only organizations that understand this complex and rapidly changing environment will remain firm and unshakable. Those who are unprepared and unable to respond quickly crumble while defending an onslaught of powerful cyberattacks every day".

Beyond predicting the end of the world, the report also predicts that technology will surpass the controls. Capabilities that seemed impossible a short time ago will develop extremely fast, helping those who see it coming and hindering those who do not. Developments in smart technology will create new possibilities for organizations of all kinds, but also create opportunities for attackers and adversaries by reducing the effectiveness of existing controls. The previously well-protected information will become vulnerable.

In addition, according to the ISF, the pressure will bias the trial. Existing controls and methods for managing information risk will be subjected to great stress by an avalanche of new technologies, regulations and pressures on employees. Organizations with a good track record of obtaining information will be at risk of complacency as they feel that the way they have always done things continue to run in the future, a dangerous attitude to take.

"In the coming years, the foundation of today's digital world tremble violently," Durbin said. Innovative and determined attackers, along with the seismic shifts in the way organizations conduct their operations, will combine to threaten even the strongest institutions. Only those with robust preparations will remain high. "

C3RR4ND0 1D34S

It is notable that a large part of our cyberspace is built without taking into account security and organizations may not be fully aware of the risks of the technologies they are using. Therefore, to develop a valuable prevention method against cyber-terrorists threats before they can materialize, is working hard on Cyber Intelligence, Intelligence, Operations and Cyber Intelligence Cibercontrainteligencia.

Often terrorists have no laws to follow, at most some good practices to cause greater damage and impact, and are not concerned about the consequences of identification before or during an attack. Conclude that it is vital for the preliminary recognition, defense and action to identify the attackers is done in the fastest nature. Intrusion detection is one of the most active areas of research within the Ciberterrorismo in the last 20 years (SANS Institute, 2003). Create safe barriers, both within our systems and physically, it is necessary to identify attacks that occur in order to implement the correct mitigation method. Many of these techniques, as discussed above, include the likes of encryption. The use of passwords, It could be seen as one of the oldest methods of intrusion detection. As these methods are used more widely, vulnerabilities become more common.

While it is true that a large part of the global cyber capacity lies with state actors, that could mean good news, bad news or both for those who seek to prevent the emergence of a truly destructive cyberterrorism. The near monopoly of states in cyber capabilities could help buy enough time and space to prevent successful cyber terrorists attacks while carrying out a comprehensive strategy to reduce regional and local underlying causes of terrorism. Alternatively or concurrently, as referred Threat Assessment of the US Intelligence Community,

Image source: http://www.latejedora.es/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/ciberterrorismo.jpg

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Nigerian mafia

By Aldo Baggio (Italy)

Some weapons seized from the Nigerian mafia elements (Black Ax) in Italy.

Nigerian mafia also known as "Langdan", name of the homonymous city of the African state, was developed around the eighties when, after the oil crisis as a result of the war declared by Egypt and Syria to Israel war, OPEC decides increase the price of a barrel and impose an embargo on crude oil to the pro Israeli-countries, part of the ruling class in Nigeria to keep their privileges requested the support of some criminals who could proliferate without disturbances, assuming an increasingly transnational connotation.

The structure of the criminal association is horizontal and, depending on the DNA (National Antimafia), is aggressive bands, cultured, which are flanked by more organized and solids groups are true criminal enterprise that benefit from trafficking, the exploitation of prostitution and drug trafficking and, above all, scams through the web.

It is also disturbing discovery in Castelvolturno, in Casertano, a bastion of the Nigerian mafia in Italy, an arsenal of weapons for Islamic terrorist organization Boko Haram which dominates northern Nigeria, with a cunning ploy is dismantled and I transferred to the accompaniment of bubbles in which the products are classified as metalwork, and escape any control, even by the fact that there is no specific legislative reference on the subject, especially internationally as the last treaty ATT (Treaty arms Trade), the problem is that there is no technical definition for such weapons.

Confirming the dangerous nature of criminal association, there are various information, particularly cite the Nigerian Embassy in Rome in 2011 and 2016 DIA:

"I would like to draw your attention to the new criminal activity of a group of Nigerians belonging to secret sects, banned by the government because of violent acts of vandalism: unfortunately former members of these sects who managed to enter Italy, again they founded the organization here mainly for criminal purposes' "

"Among the criminal structures of African origin, the most widespread seems to be Nigerian, formed by several independent criminal cells and differentiated operational structures but interconnected, located in Italy and other European and non-European countries. Recent research carried out by the police highlight how the consortia concerned have taken the form of real criminal associations, using the modus operandi typical of native mafias, including strong propensity to operate in transnational corporations ".

Image source: https://najuju.files.wordpress.com/2015/11/mafia-nigeriana-675.jpg?w=300&h=122

Aldo Baggio. (Italy) Security Guard in Coopservice, Bologna.

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Colombia reconfiguring political reality or utopia?

By Haylyn Andrea Hernández Fernández (Colombia)

The political scene in Colombia, from March 11 when they held parliamentary elections and Popular interparty consultations, has been marked by polarization due to the constant patronage practices, distorted ideas of the candidates, their political ideologies stigma and misinformation circulating through social networks.

The first round, held on May 27, left as a presidential candidate Ivan Duque, the Democratic Center, with 39.14% of the votes and Gustavo Petro, by Colombia Humana, with 25.08% . The centrist candidate, Sergio Fajardo, was very close to the candidate of Human Colombia, with 23.73% of votes(National Registry of Civil Status, 2018th). But after what some analysts he considered 'bad political calculations' in the system of

alliances with Humberto former candidate Street, no unification of the votes of voters who identified with a choice of center represented a change in policy traditional Colombian and away from winning a populist campaign supporters quickly, so the response from the electorate was dispersed. Thus, the election delegated citizens the Herculean task of choosing the president for the 2018-2022 period with options for extreme right and left.

For the third time, Duke and Petro were measured during the presidential campaign in the second round that had to take place on June 17, where finally the candidate Duque as president-elect was chosen, he won 10,373,080 votes and Petro came second with 8,034,189 votes.
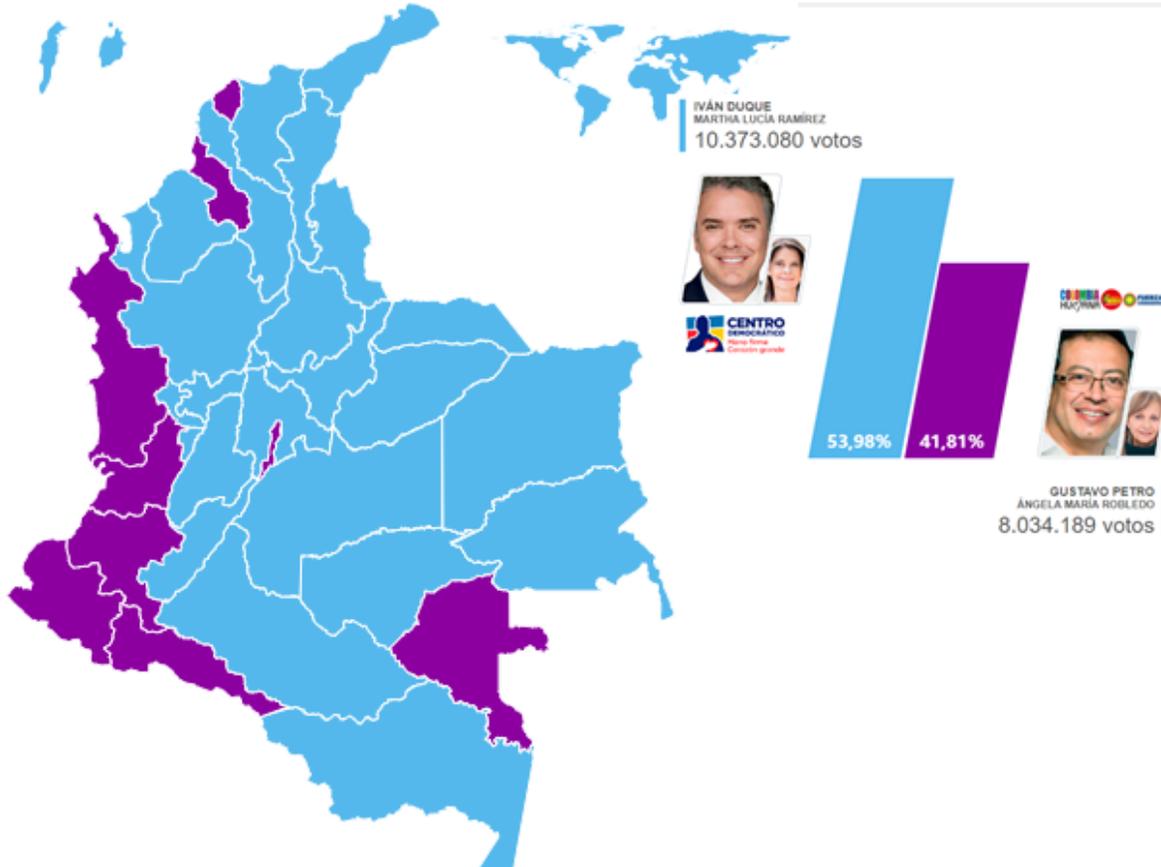

Figure 1. Results second round. Adapted from: National Registry of Civil Status. (2018b, June 17). Elections Presidency of the Republic.

Beyond a partial reading of the results, it should be highlighted several factors that influenced to reach the current scene. It is necessary to note that both Duke Petro and changed in some strategic issues, their speeches. On the one hand, Petro had announced

that if elected president his first act would be to convene a National Constituent Assembly, this proposal caused controversy because, while it is true that the country needs reforms, especially in the area of justice, the importance of such decision puts a halt

to the citizens and the institutions that although having problems, continue to operate.

After passing the second round, the candidate refused to convene the Constituent Assembly, ie was doing structural his government program changes, even as a symbolic act, the candidate signed marble what the '12 commandments were called 'to dispel the fears that were generated from his possible rise to power. "No expropiaré, I do not summon a Constituent and will handle public resources as sacred resources" were some of the promises the candidate, who, along with political figures as Antanas Mockus, former presidential candidate, and Claudia Lopez, vice presidential formula Fajardo, formalized an alliance, despite having programmatic political differences, but unethical, is consolidating as the strongest option's refusal to accept the return of Uribe to power. In this way,(Week, 2018).

For its part, the Democratic Center party of President-elect Ivan Duque said he would do 'shred' the peace agreement and declared its director, Fernando Londoño, announcing that all his efforts for elections in 2018 would focus to lash out against the Santos government agreement with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia -FARC-EP-, because that way he would be an opportunity to revalidate a 'fair' Agenda (Raven, 2017). However, Uribe's speech has evolved as the electoral campaign was shaping up to Duke as a possible winner. After dismissing the initial statements of the party, it was said that structural changes would be made and finally ended in structural modifications. Duke distanced himself from Uribe and emphasized that aims to achieve peace with justice, where there is truth, reparation and enforcement of sentences satisfying the wishes of the victims, ie the agreement would not shatter.

What is clear is that the strategy of the candidates was malleable to the extent that the electoral process was progressing and proposed policies adapted to what the voters wanted to hear, which does not guarantee that its proposals, specifically the president-elect because it is who is going to run, are fully implemented.

Some aspects that should be highlighted after the elections are as follows: (i) were the most peaceful elections in history, the National Registry said that it was a successful day and there was no transfer of polling stations for reasons of public policy, this thanks to the peace policy of President Juan Manuel Santos, but paradoxically, won the most opposition political structure that represents his government. (Ii) Despite the views of the political leaders of center, after completion of the first round they announced their intention to vote blank, finally voters were inclined to

choose one of the options and doubt dissipated over the high percentage the white vote than expected, which finally arrived only at 4.20%, although it had some increase from the first round (1.76%), He had no immediate impact. (Iii) Petro got the left were to have the highest voting in the history of Colombia, so medium and long term and active dynamism of Human Colombia political party, the left is a real choice of government; This was also evident in the speech of Petro after knowing the election result, in which the former candidate nominated as 'the second man', referring to the commitment to reach the mayors and governors to strong opposition, political control is imminent . (Iv) The president-elect for his political affiliation with the Democratic Center, in addition to facing the challenges that the presidency represents, subtracted overcome vehement opposition control will be represented by Petro from the Senate,

Ivan Duque takes three key processes Santos government, particularly: (i) Peace Agreements, (ii) Extradition of Jesus Santrich and (iii) the Special Justice for Peace -JEP-. As for the Agreements should take into account the progress and positive impact it has had on the country, beyond pragmatic differences, the agreements are based on the citizens, so the margin for maneuver is limited, unless is something to improve the agreement through consensus. Ariel Avila rightly argues about the following:

> The risk of shredding the peace agreements is not that the FARC return to arms, that hardly occur. The risk is that as a transformation of the field do not, democracy will not deepen and continue in the wrong policy to combat drug trafficking in the past 20 years, Colombia is doomed to live a new wave of violence perhaps no longer political, if not criminal. Therefore, the implementation of the agreement is essential for Colombia forward as a society and overcome the violence that seems to repeat itself every so often.(Ávila, 2018)

The extradition of Santrich for Duque is imminent, since it is established that the party chief FARC committed the crime of drug trafficking after the signing of the peace agreement with the government, also president-elect believes that it should be the ordinary courts resolve the legal status since the JEP has no statuary law. And it is the latter that is causing a stir, the JEP, understood as a component of the Comprehensive justice system of truth, justice, reparation and non-repetition, created by the peace agreement between the national government and the FARC-EP(Special Jurisdiction for Peace, 2018)Yet it is not approved in the Senate despite the House of Representatives endorsed the project. As a shock, the

Santos government decided to convene a special session and requested that each member of the corporation to assume its responsibility in the approval or not of the initiative. The negative is then generated that the president-elect would ask his party to wait for the Constitutional Court to rule against the project, motion was attended not only by the Democratic Center but by other political forces(Bonces, 2018).

In addition, the new president suggested delaying the vote on the regulation for JEP until after July 20 because they take office the new Congress: "I think it gives legitimacy if that process begins to fill from the new congress that will take office on July 20. " (CNN, 2018).

Just a few days after the candidate Duke was elected the youngest president in history, whether political squabbles with the outgoing government evidence, so in the political joint, which is next to be held, one would expect that the issues before mentioned have special attention and reach commitments beyond political differences to prime the stability of the country and its citizens.

On the other hand, he remains the president to demonstrate autonomy and authority of his government that will take office on 7 August, compared to the ghosts that precede his ally, Sen. Alvaro Uribe, whom Duke proposed as president of Congress, given the historic vote on an individual level in the last elections to Congress, a fact that puts into question the political demarcation expected by many Colombians, only remains to wait consolidation of the new government and the political opposition control.

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Spain and NATO

Francisco Javier Blasco, Colonel (r) ET (Spain)
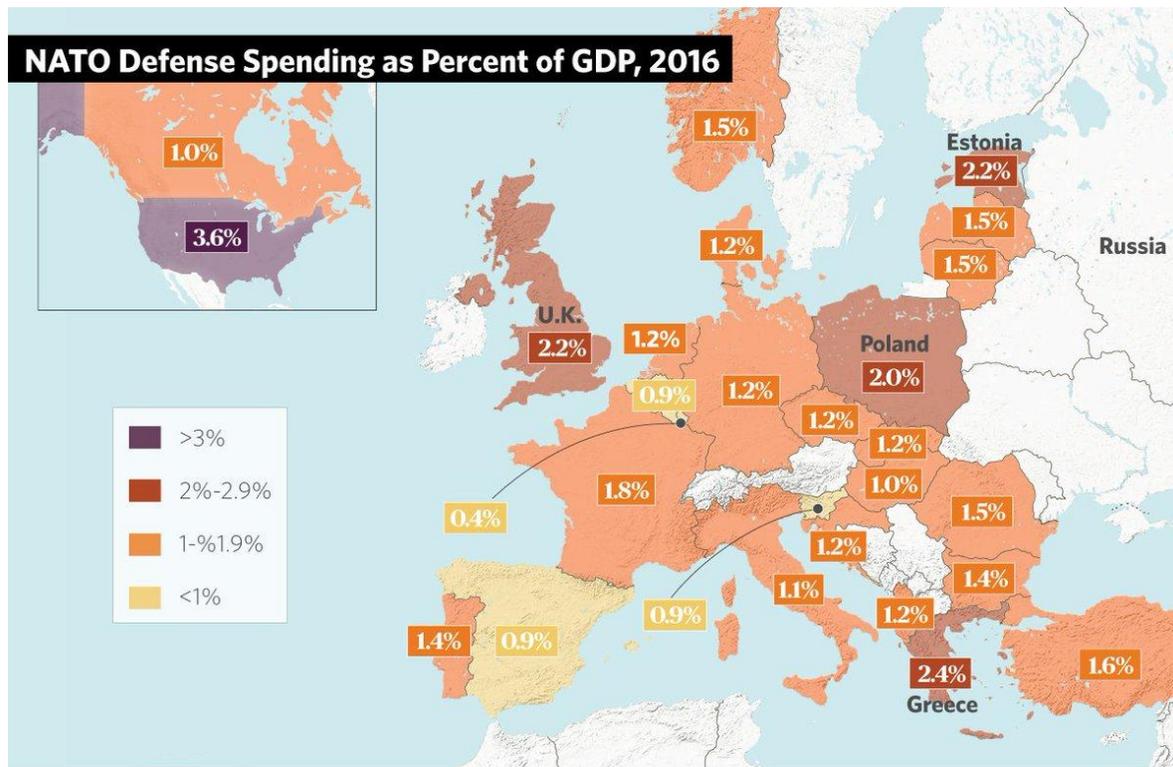
Defense expenditure of NATO members as a percentage of gross domestic product.

The issue of NATO, its purpose, continuity over time after their true origin or rationale, funding and guidance for the future is often very recurrent since the fall of the Iron Curtain and the collapse of the socialist bloc. As we all know, NATO is a private club as a firm Alliance works to defend certain interests and common ground of its members or partners; who undertake to intervene, even militarily, when any of them saw threatened directly or indirectly. Maximum commitment, which has invoked only once after the attacks of 11-S in the US.

An Alliance whose participation, membership and differing degrees of integration in its command and control structure is voluntary and is based on a complex system of compensation. US are themselves who traditionally may have been because they become interested in leadership issues and disability, neglect or exploitation of the rest, come running to the vast majority of the overall defense spending. Also a member whose contributions in personnel and material even in operations very risky, permanently or for long periods of time outside their natural territory exponentially exceeds any of its members, and even all together in unison.

The origin of the Alliance was clear and had no other reason that prevent phenomena such as those that led to two world wars in Europe in just over a quarter century while repetition, defend it from growing and constant threats -protagonizadas the then Soviet Union at the time by the famous Russian siege to the city of Berlin- after the end of the second World war.

To make its position clear and shield against possible military attacks, US allies finally decided to subscribe, in April 1949, the Treaty, known by the name of the North Atlantic Treaty or Washington, having been signed in this city- with that the creation of NATO made official. The signatory countries of the first treaty were the US, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Luxembourg, Italy, Norway, Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Spain, not without a long, tortuous, and often antagonistic faltering accession process - protagonizado by the PSOE in that moment joined NATO in 1982 and after several integration processes, culminated their full incorporation into the integrated military structure January 1, 1999 are currently 29 countries that form, although Iceland does not provide forces for lack of permanent military structures. All decisions are taken unanimously and by mutual agreement. There is no voting or decision by majority.

After losing the Iron Curtain in 1989 and later dismembered the USSR, there was that after years of certain reinvention and adaptations to transform the organization, structure, tasks and missions expand the focus to other aspects of security and common defense, though They will focus on what is known as "out of area" and that, for many years, had not been contemplated.

You belong to such clubs is not free, much as many politicians so able or willing to interpret. Not only the willingness and obligation where appropriate, to provide forces and come to the defense of one or much of the community, entering war against the aggressor, if necessary, is a factor of economic, social, military and political cost for all members. Collective participation is a constant adaptation and standardization system tactics, techniques and procedures dictated by the Alliance; but fundamentally, the materials and systems of all kinds. This entails a great adaptation to new technologies and the transformation or acquisition of new war materials, which are often not low cost.

NATO takes several years insisting important to achieve such normalization factor and that is in addition to the achievements -after many years of efforts- on the interoperability of its materials and munitions, to reach each member country spending in near or above 2% of GDP defense. Commitment, which, after being verbally tried on many occasions, was brought to the role, for the first time in the famous biannual NATO Summit held in Wales in 2014.

To this date, although bajini, all countries committed themselves to reach that figure within ten years [1]. Member countries by various geopolitical and economic reasons arising from the 2008 crisis, as well reflected in the reference, had many years by reducing expenses and costs in defense and the situation derived from both cut spending had reached a point too critical for most countries and operability of the Alliance as a whole unless major changes occur about.

The arrival of Trump White House has meant, as in almost all American domestic and foreign policy, a profound change and the promotion of decision making strong draft and lobbying on issues that, although they were already determined by previous presidents and their own cameras required a much more rational arrangement or agreement, still almost frozen and many of them sleeping the sleep of the just. It trump his idea and critical campaign "America First" found at the point of spending and the degree of participation and involvement of each member in NATO a fulcrum or point of fundamental support, to move others into something positive and, at the same time, and not without reason, much reduce costs USA dedicated to defending Europe almost exclusively and to devote such materials and personal efforts on other sources much more consistent with their national interests of the moment; Asia-Pacific and certain areas or regions in Middle East.

Recover individual and collective commitment to Wales, therefore, it is nothing new, nor achacable act

only Trump as you want to see by certain media and political circles interested in making a smear campaign and counter propaganda character. Another thing, are their ways of saying things or unsophisticated and nothing diplomats gestural acts used when dissatisfied with the person, country or group of them, who feel against him in any forum or time of political discussion.

Recently it has been known the existence of certain letters to nearly a dozen allied NATO countries in which he personally tried to read the riot act to the respective governments, and serve notice of the storm that regard she could trigger during the NATO Summit in Brussels on 11 and 12 July. We all know, from previous experience, that this character is not cut to anyone or to any forum or apparent matter how important it may be. Suffice it to recall their stellar performances, fights, arguments and slamming doors given at the last meeting of the G-7.

Are memorable and unpleasant images of their long faces and disgust brought against Merkel and the King of Spain itself unlike with full of love visiting albeit with great shots later and almost decepciones- with Macron and his wife, all at the White House. Gestures, short words and little praise in those other two visits, and marked a premonition that something was wrong and that as they say, could worsen.

Here are the causes and reasons for those bad smoke; Trump knew perfectly well that Germany and Spain, two of the three / four pillars of the new Europe were not the work to fulfill their commitments in defense. Both, some by coalition and others usurpation of government are under one or aegis or socialist current "modern and somewhat strange" today, it is very reluctant to comply with issues draft concerning international cooperation and, most importantly, to increase spending on security and defense, to understand that these programs keep them away from their other expenses handfuls on issues, which they titled as "social"; but in many cases they do not involve more than a propaganda and party atentico waste. Plans E, baby checks, etc ...

Spain has suffered as few economic and financial crisis since 2008 has led to austerity policies in large and small expenses, including, as it should be less, they come and very full, Security and Defense. Cuts policies have led us to greatly reduce our consumption and avoid large wear of material in exercises and maneuvers. Our frontline units or on which most of the deployments are based abroad, at least initially and in times of stress, are super saturated and materials on the brink of inoperability for its many holdings, although most and recent years, these are based on small detachments and with few movements on the ground.

The need to minimally cover troop class seats in the years preceding the crisis which had -very well gainful work for everyone in any field, mainly in construction, made them go reducing psychophysical and intellectual demands of the few candidates to join the FAS. Furthermore, to increase their numbers, the governments made the big mistake of improving, in a

long, working conditions and contracts of applicants, facilitating their continued employment for many years and putting major obstacles to the termination of their contracts. A job almost on demand and for which you sought to tie. As a result of this, after many years later full of restrictions, we are, with FAS, very or fairly middle aged;

The lack of a greater number of units trained for initial rotations openings missions and political obstinacy to appear in all kinds of own missions, NATO, the EU or the UN, makes the same units with their people and materials from being involved in different scenarios with very little time between the various actions. Situation, resulting in human behavior by fatigue involved and the problems of family reconciliation, especially among women soldiers, whose numbers are increasing and because of greater permanence in rows, are often married to other soldiers; marriages in many cases and, of course, leads them to have children which is a handicap to continue doing their work and professional contract. Definitely,

Having spent much of my professional life dedicated to various aspects that have much to do with operations and material wear as six years test pilot and helicopter maintenance manager in two units of Airmobile Forces Army (FATMET); seven staff officer in the Logistics Support Command (MALE); more than two as founder and Chief of Plans and Operations Security Command Logistics Support Support Operations Bosnia (MALOG A / B), two periods of six months operations in Bosnia and Kosovo; three years at NATO Headquarters, AFSOUTH (Naples) during the input operation and pacification of Kosovo,

All sea and air terrestrial materials are subject to this type of maintenance operations more or less complexity and cost. In many cases, these macro revisions or adaptations update are not only a great time for execution, but require huge amounts of money for it. All these processes are affected when restrictions or budget cuts are deferred in time, limited in scope and depth and even eliminated. Which, unfortunately for us, it has happened and continues crawling on much of our critical and important materials so they can get to be inoperative, are less efficient not to accept the most modern systems or lose compatibilities with their counterparts in other armies.

Those who have some experience in these matters are aware of this great scourge and deficiency, but also known by the manufacturing houses of the original materials, who normally lead to effect such reforms or changes. An Army that performs or applies for a long period of time most major modernization plans, lose much of their qualifications and skills and that is not a state secret, is known throughout the industrial and military environment of partnerships.

New media used in modern warfare skills base for the exercise of electronic warfare; media of all types and data networks, including cyber; vision capabilities every time and environment and the widespread use of powerful and effective smart missile systems, missile and drones also require a powerful

investments that are not covered with small dabbling in these technologies.

Spain, although everyone recognizes its strong improvement in the situation of its economy and industry, remains at the tail of the countries that invest less in security and defense. Specifically, NATO have the honor of being the third country invests less of all members, our ratio in this spending is somewhat less than 1% and only overcame it, and by the hair, Belgium and something more Luxembourg. As we all know, two major international benchmarks for their abilities of all kinds.

Trump knows what situation are our forces and equipment by their own military reports and discuss what their main armament industries; who, in turn and as compensation for investment in the defense of Europe, they have the ability and patent for most of these changes and modernizations in such materials. Therefore, it is impossible to deceive and less crass messages from our president or his increasingly elusive fallacious or foreign minister. Who with his statements about intelligence insulted and strangers on day 3 of the currents.

Statements like that while Spain spends less than 2% of GDP on defense, "we spend a very active" because "our Armed Forces are practically the only participating in all NATO missions across all forces: air, land, sea and special forces. " Since the Government stressed that Spain has deployed 1,161 troops in NATO missions [2] 616 757 with the UN and the European Union. Besides being part of the Coalition Against DAESH where 581 Spanish collaborate in training the Iraqi army. But both ignore the fact that Spain has not participated in any combat operation in any part not even in Libya, Syria and Iraq despite habérsenos guest and insisted on it- since leaving in force Iraq and later Afghanistan.

In addition, much of our participation in UN missions and EU takes place primarily in itself beneficial -a avoid or control, in various ways, the flow of refugees to Spain via Morocco and Mauritania and always by funds from other sections of the budget or the same organizations they deploy. Funds, which allow you to fill partially some needs, which, moreover, would be impossible to cover otherwise [3]. Issue that the minister, insisting his mistake of arrogance and contempt for others, it settled with: "We are the only country in the European Union has participated in all military missions of the EU, that is, we spend less than NATO says what, but we use it very well, "according to Europa Press [4].

Expressions and statements all very salable and affordable in the domestic market, especially when, recently, the number of palmeros the government has increased markedly. But try to deceive and sell smoke externally against palpable realities is a very difficult task, especially when the other has very clear data on the table.

Some already warned publicly that once they had time to advisers Trump to dust off the little information they had on Sanchez after his unexpected seizure of power in Spain, given the insignificance that hitherto could

raise, and see that is a direct disciple and outdone Zapatero, the man who humiliated his flag in a military parade in Madrid and abandoned to the enemy flank of American forces in Iraq out of the run, even leaving in situ much of their own material for the rush of disordered by rapid and unexpected withdrawal, we would watch very closely and we would read the riot act quickly and well.

Sanchez takes a month in the government of Spain after agreeing with most unnatural thinkable support; He has not a single press conference or statement of program and intentions of all kinds in our territory since then and has deceived and strangers in many of the steps taken and totally contrary to his previous statements; which he has pretentiously wanted to lead Europe shares related to the topic of migration almost enquistadas and returned home with more of the same and some extra ration and looking for all kinds of special effects and fireworks. Sanchez himself in a few days will deal with a bull, that although he and the means to underestimate appear to echo and having; Personally, I do not feel like anything easy,

If you intend to go to Brussels with the same, shallow and almost jocular official speeches that made he and his foreign minister after the letter received from Trump and the visit of the Secretary General of NATO, you may get the totally opposite effect the he intended. Spending on these issues in the highest degree and maximum defense against the cool stuff of others, US President reactions can be fatal and even lethal.

We all know that having international units or HQs deployed in national territory and varied produce profitable returns and even prestige to the host country; hence the allies are always in contention to host these units. Right now we are in a process of hosting one of aeronaval type for the command of Operation Atalanta from the UK as a result derived from Brexit.

NATO has no mechanism for expulsion in their statutes and regulations; but neither of these say anything against that, so it can be assumed that such a possibility can be raised under specific circumstances and someone with enough strength and ability to other threats [5] for it-in his day and in certain mentideros it came to consider the possibility of expelling Greece and / or Turkey for various reasons but in both cases, a very dangerous approach to Russia included.

It is no coincidence that similar letters have been sent to eight other NATO countries among which are Germany and Italy, which suggests that the US administration may be starting to think about proposing, under heavy pressure most profitable and capable partner , reshuffling an two-tier NATO as an important measure of conviction, in turn, on the most fractious members; or, what would be even but, as before a great reduction in some countries step, if these voluntarily and without just cause, they do not agree to comply with the long-agreed time.

Spain, therefore, could be among them, for two important reasons: not strictly follow marked on the alliance and be playing with two decks at once, while refusing to increase spending by offering units to military initiatives much smaller entity within Europe, but outside NATO and the EU [6]. Initiatives, small but certainly distract and detract from efforts and investments in the Alliance itself.

The United States led by Trump was not deterred when launching their threats both friends and allies as strangers or enemies; It makes them rudely and with little or no diplomatic tact; but they are strong enough and enter effective within a few hours of utterance. These mentioned letters are not bode well, and I personally do not think that has subsided and signed personally, as it seems like a simple notice to mariners with no serious consequences. I have no first-hand information about it, but after studying their behavior and drastic decisions and in view of what has happened in other cases of vital importance, much surprise me it was just as well.

In any case, although that possibility was not even remotely on the horizon, I insist on the need to lower the ínfulas or national smoke to intervene Spain in Brussels since the very meaning stay and cornered in an organization like NATO always involves a step back in the consideration towards international commitments, a loss of prestige within the Alliance and a lack of credibility for future interventions or proposals that Spain look directly involved or indirectly both that and the EU itself and in other international organizations. These very difficult sins to be forgiven and certainly would involve a long ordeal and punish the halls of relations and rinses places several bands. Repeated Spanish demonstrations of greatness and the many support initiatives of all kinds in the EU on issues of different draft and especially those concerning the Common Security Policy and EU defense and desires of a possible leadership in most them [7], could be annulled, but buried, if we are definitely enmarcase as outcasts in the Alliance for failing to meet the commitments so often insured.

Be Spain isolated militarily taking on the flanks and as short distance to whom we, mainly in the south, would a capital vulnerability and a real easy candy to be played and which devoured appetizing bun in the door of a school at dismissal time students.

I hope that the military and the security and intelligence CNI, which have not been touched by the "divine hand" after the change of government, domes continue to have all as clear ideas as they apparently had them just over a month and be able to convince the new minister and the president of error continue on this path.

NATO entered -after many doubts and radical changes internas- hand postures of the PSOE and may be the same party that, after years of mutual benefits, we kick it, by that "Nobody tells me to what I do, or how, or when I have to spend my money. " I should not wonder at this point -such as already noted in many of a certain depth in national politics seen so far- also have some or a lot to do with the undisputed fellow sufferer of Pedro Pablo Iglesias and the doctrine in this regard emanating from the well-known ideas of who, incomprehensibly and hand the PSOE

in government, was JEMAD; Julio "red" as he is called
in his time as a cadet in S. Javier, who has already
ruled several times, and not right,

References and notes

[1] https://sites.google.com/site/articulosfjavierblasco/las-dificultades-de-la-otan-actual-a-la-hora-de-tomar-decisiones

[2] During 2017, Spain has been present in the following operations and NATO missions covering the dimensions area, sea and land:
- Turkey has contributed to the protection of the population against the threat of ballistic missiles by deploying an anti-aircraft battery more than 140 troops and Patriot.
- In Latvia, in the Presence Bolstered Advanced, with over 330 troops as part of the battalion led by Canada, providing high-capacity terrestrial means. Spanish participation has meant, in fact, the first deployment outside and armored mechanized means of chains -six tanks "Leopard 2E" two cars "Leopard 2ER" recovery, fourteen infantry fighting vehicles VCI "Pizarro "and fifteen transports caterpillar battleships (TOA) -.
- Spain has contributed for four months the mission of Air Police in the Baltic with a detachment of four airplanes in Estonia, where we have reached about 130 troops.
- In Afghanistan, the mission Determined Support ("Resolute Support") up to 95 pax. in training and advisory mission in Special Operations.
- In the permanent naval forces of NATO, with a significant contribution of naval resources and effective.
- In the Mediterranean in the operation "Sea Guardian".

http://www.exteriores.gob.es/RepresentacionesPermanentes/OTAN/es/quees2/Paginas/EspañaOTAN.aspx

[3] There are many countries that base much of their military needs in revenue for participating in missions defrayed by international organizations.

[4] http://www.elmundo.es/espana/2018/07/03/5b3b30c946163f564f8b4608.html

[5] Suffice it to recall dropouts US under President Trump agreements much significance to the world without, apparently, having calibrated its consequences. I would not want to imagine that NATO would if Trump, disgusted or, thanks to the lack of rigor in others, the leaves and the UK completes its Brexit.

[6] https://mundo.sputniknews.com/defensa/201807011080039292-francia-presidente-quiere-crear-un-ejercito/

[7] https://elpais.com/internacional/2017/11/13/actualidad/1510587099_967631.html

Image source: https://pbs.twimg.com/media/C4vdDeLXAAEJzMR.jpg

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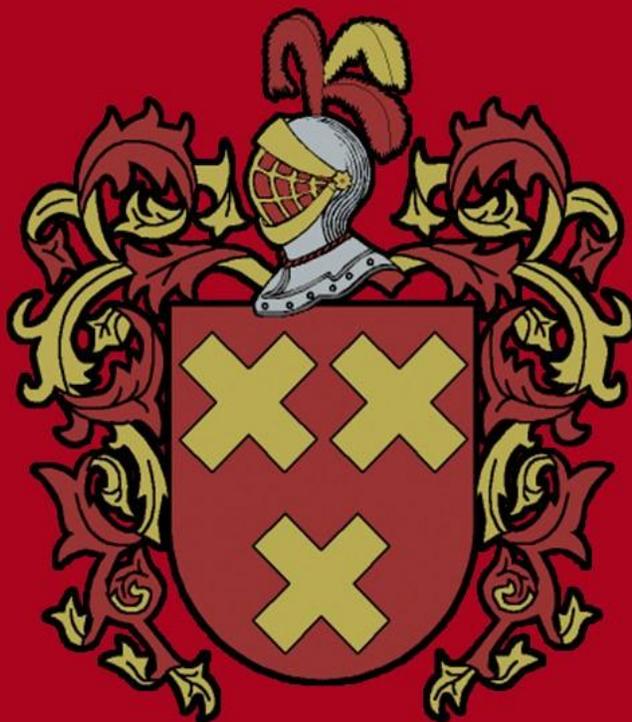
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2003-2018

15

¡Siempre en Vanguardia!

Security of the information. Asset classification

By Douglas Hernández (Colombia)

This is an academic exercise, developed under the Master Security Information Security College US. Errors and omissions are attributable only to the author, who is in training. Welcomes the constructive and critical comments.

requirements

a) Choose a sector of private or public industry, for example, to make the education sector, and a brief description of the behavior of this area by defining what the good or service offered, what are the major companies in this sector , etc. (OSINT)

b) The sector that you have chosen to take as an example a company for exercise. Example "politécnico Andino Colombo." You should make finding information about this company chosen, determine official sites, social networking, organization, processes, certifications held, board, and all the information you can get through OSINT. (Document the process and tools used).

c) After the initial search let's assume that the company has hired to implement a management system for information security and in the first step we are developing will perform the phase identification and classification of information assets. Example: for the polytechnic its main asset to be protected is the student information, education service is therefore the principal asset is the application information databases where students feed. It must be identified at least 10 information assets identified by process at point b. It is therefore recommended to make a table with identifying assets. Remember that you can research methodologies for classifying information assets or create your own method.

d) Once the table must document why it is considered a valuable asset, determining which are the threats, risks and impact on each of the assets.

Solution

For the current academic year I choose the health sector belonging to the Republic of Colombia SUMIMEDICAL company. My interest in this company is that I am your customer, and this is a good opportunity to learn more about it.
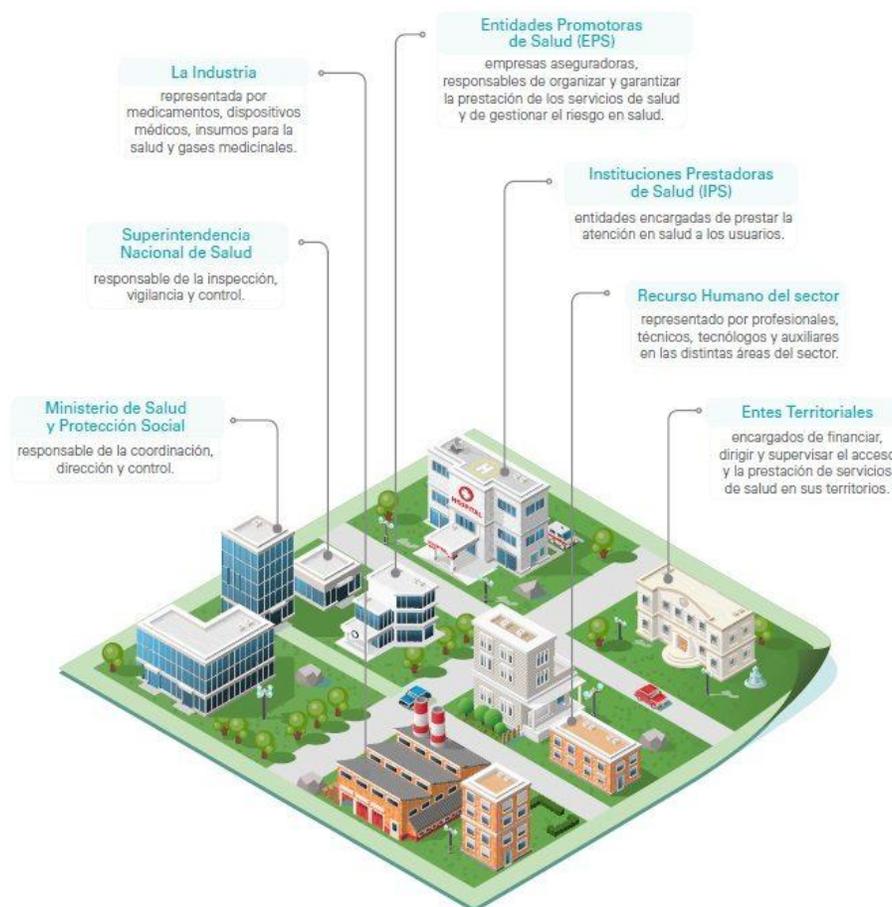
The Health Sector in Colombia

In Colombia, the General System of Social Security in Health (SGSSS) is the framework in providing service affiliated entities to the system. Enacting Law 16FEB2015 1751 states that the health system is "articulated and harmonious set of principles and standards; public politics; institutions; powers and procedures; powers, duties, rights and duties; financing; controls; information and assessment, the State provides for the guarantee and realization of the fundamental right to health. "

SGSSS in various public and private agents interact, among which there is a constant flow of information and resources. In the center of the system are patients. It is assumed that the health service should be timely, effective and quality, but user complaints and scandals are constant.

ANDI (2016) draws attention to intersectoral chain that adds value to the services provided in the SGSSS and enables health care of the population. There the IPS establish mutually beneficial relationships with academia - for example with which "collaborates in research and training for the future human resource sector. Also with a wide variety of service providers and products in many specialized cases for the sector, and are constantly updated and improved. "

Then a diagram showing the main actors of the General System of Social Security in Health is presented.

Picture No. 1 Health Sector actors Colombia. Source: ANDI (2016)

We should also mention state actors, such as the Attorney General's Office, the Comptroller General of the Republic, the Prosecutor, the Ombudsman and the Judicial Branch, which have a remarkable intervention in the sector through its decisions.

Administration and Provision of Health Services

Law 100 of 1993 delegates to three entities the administration and delivery of health services within the SGSSS:
1. Health Promoting Entities (EPS).
2. Administrators of the Subsidized System (ARS), and
3. Service Institutions (IPS).

The services provided by these entities, revolve around the contents of the Compulsory Health Plan[1] (POS) of each of the existing schemes (contributory or subsidized).

EPS and ARS are essentially insurance companies (manage risks and money to remunerate this service), while the IPS are those that directly provide the service. Here is a brief overview of each type of entity, as Santa Maria, Garcia, Rozo and Uribe (2007):

"Health Promoting Entities (EPS)

They are responsible for insurance companies directly or indirectly provide or ensure the provision of POS affiliates to RC. These institutions are also responsible for promoting the affiliation of non-covered groups and the collection of contributions that go to the sub-accounts of Solidarity and Guarantee Fund (FOSYGA). The FOSYGA, is the body that administers SGSSS financing, for which manages members' contributions to the EPS guarantees compensation between people of different incomes and risks as well as the solidarity of the system, among others. The EPS subsequently receive (by the FOSYGA) per capita payment per member or UPC.

Administrators of the Subsidized System (ARS today EPS-S)

These managers (insurance companies too), as well as provide services to members of the RS, to meet the requirements of RSP charge. In the same way that in the RC, RS beneficiaries have the right to freely choose the insurance according to your preferences.

Health institutions (IPS)

EPS and ARS hire the services offered by the IPS, ie, hospitals or health centers public, private, mixed, community or solidarity. These entities are responsible for providing the content of the package of basic services, in terms of drugs and procedures to accessing affiliates SGSSS (POS), and provide services to those linked, they do not have any coverage (or they have partial grant). The IPS can be of different levels (I to IV), depending on the complexity of the services provided (where levels III and IV correspond to quite complex diseases or 'high cost'). "(P.26-27)

Best EPS

Time (2018) notes that since 2013 the Ministry of Health is conducting a survey Assessment Services of EPS. 2017 was conducted to 24,586 people in 95 municipalities in 28 departments and the Capital District, seeking to measure the opportunity of service, user satisfaction, and paperwork of insurance companies.

Contributory Scheme in the top 10 EPS outlined the survey were:
1. EPS Suramericana.
2. Aliansalud EPS.
3. EPS Sanitas.
4. Compensate EPS.
5. Health Total EPS.
6. New EPS.
7. Coomeva EPS.
8. Famisanar EPS.

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[1] Mandatory Health Plan is the package of health care to which you are entitled a user, whose purpose is the protection of health, prevention and cure of diseases, including providing drugs to the affiliate and his group familiar with the recognition of compensation in case of sick leave and maternity. the definition of POS was in charge of the Regulatory Commission in Health (CRES) until December 2012 when the entity was liquidated and its functions were assumed by the Ministry Health and Social Protection.

9. Western Health Service SOS EPS.
10. Comfenalco EPS Valley.

As for the subsidized scheme, the top 10 EPS for 2018 turned out to be:
1. Comfasucre.
2. TLC Guajira.
3. COMFACOR.
4. Comfaoriente.
5. Coosalud EPS.
6. CCF Cajacopi Atlantic.
7. Ecoopsos ESS.
8. Ambuq ARS.
9. Share.
10. BE Mutual Association.

Best IPS
A study by Merco Health, conducted in 2016 and presented by MONEY (2016), the following are the top 10 IPS (Clinics and Hospitals) of Colombia:
1. Valle del Lili Foundation.
2. Fundación Santa Fe de Bogota.
3. Hospital Pablo Tobon Uribe.
4. Children's Heart Foundation Institute of Cardiology.
5. Imbanaco Medical Center.
6. Universitario San Vicente Hospital Foundation.
7. Shaio Clinic Foundation.
8. Cardiovascular Foundation of Colombia.
9. Country Clinic.
10. Marly Clinic.

America Economia magazine presented a study of clinics and hospitals in which another quality ranking shows 2017[2]. Basically the same institutions appear in different order.

Various matters
A statistic of interest in relation to the health sector, has to do with the number of hospitals and clinics, and few beds are available to serve the population. MONEY (2016), tells us that:

> The country has nearly 1,800 hospitals and clinics, of which almost 52% of the public sector and the remaining private institutions. Total number about 80,000 hospital beds; ie that Colombia is between 1.6 and 1.7 beds per thousand inhabitants, below the average of the region, the indicator for the same number of inhabitants is at about two.

The health sector in Colombia is financed by more than 75% by public resources, unfortunately corruption scandals are frequent. Jaime Arias, chief executive of Colombian Association of Integrative Medicine (Acemi), quoted by MONEY (2017) indicates that there are three main factors that make the sector is prone to corruption:
- For the health sector spends a lot of money: $ 50 trillion a year.
- It is a highly fragmented, decentralized sector, distributed in all municipalities of the country that creates deficiencies in its control.
- It is "opaque" both technical information and financial information.

In addition, Gabriel Mesa CEO of EPS Sura and Acemi board, quoted by MONEY (2017), tells us that the main weaknesses and challenges facing the sector are:
- The lack of transparency in the financial aspects, quality, services, rights and duties.
- Lack of information governance.

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[2] https://www.pulzo.com/economia/ranking-mejores-hospitales-colombia-2017-PP393641

- Weak information systems.
- Ineffective monitoring and control.
- Politicization of health.

SUMIMEDICAL

Sumimedical is an entity of the health sector in Colombia.

For More Information

In terms of Open Source Intelligence (OSINT), it is possible to obtain more specific information about the company, its directors and its staff, by following some simple and legal procedures. The information can be collected in open sources, who investigates gives a detailed profile of the target, making visible potential vulnerabilities. Some sources of information are open:

- You can know what it says SUMIMEDICAL of itself through its website: http://www.sumimedical.com/
- We know that is part of a joint venture, so the website is also of interest: https://redvitalut.com/
- It is also important to know about your partner in the joint venture: http://www.ipsuniversitaria.com.co/es/
- You can find out what others say about SUMIMEDICAL delving into the Internet. Placing as search criteria the company name and words like "problems", "complaints", "claims", "demand", "watchdog", "congratulations", "celebration", "celebration" among others.
- It is possible to obtain the Single Tax Information Number (NIT) Company, writing in Google SUMIMEDICAL + NIT. the link appears in the search results:https://redvitalut.com/politica-de-privacidad/ which it states that the NIT 900033371-4 is SUMIMEDICAL
- From the NIT can be requested at Chamber of Commerce Commercial Register of the company, from which essential data on their establishment, functioning, and those responsible will be obtained.
- Another possibility is to consult the Single Business and Social Register (RUES) of the Chambers of Commerce of Colombia, where from a search criterion, partial information from both the Companies Registry (such as NIT) is obtained and Registry Bidders only. http://versionanterior.rues.org.co/RUES_Web/Consultas
- If a legal representative is listed in the Commercial Register, they will also be their identification data such as number of Identity card (DNI), an address, a phone number and e-mail. This data in turn allow more information.
- From card number (DNI), data can be obtained at the following public entities:
  - Comptroller - Determine whether the subject is in default state. https://www.contraloria.gov.co/control-fiscal/responsabilidad-fiscal/certificado-de-antecedentes-fiscales/
  - Attorney - Determine whether the subject has disciplinary records, criminal, contractual, tax and loss of endowment (ie whether or not it has been public official). https://www.procuraduria.gov.co/portal/Antecedentes-disciplinarios.page
  - Registry - What place votes and which is the number of polling. It is common for people to vote close to their place of residence.https://www.registraduria.gov.co/
  - National Police - It is possible to know if the person has a criminal record, or is required by a judicial authority. https://antecedentes.policia.gov.co:7005/WebJudicial/
  - SISBEN - When you check your level Sisben confirmation of the municipality of residence is obtained, as well as an indication of socioeconomic status of the subject from which information is sought. https://www.sisben.gov.co/atencion-al-ciudadano/Paginas/consulta-del-puntaje.aspx
  - SIMIT (Integrated Information System Fines and penalties for traffic violations). If the subject has a vehicle and received a sanction, the system will throw the plate number of the vehicle in question.https://consulta.simit.org.co/Simit/indexA.jsp

- The judicial branch has a consultation service where you can tell if a person or company is involved in any active legal proceedings, indicating the number of the process, the city department and the court in which that process takes. https://procesojudicial.ramajudicial.gov.co/Justicia21/Administracion/Ciudadanos/frmConsulta.aspx

There are also paid services that provide this information: https://www.expedientes.co/ - http://www.monolegal.co/ - http://datajuridica.com/

- In Colombia there are entities that manage commercial and banking credit information, which could be accessed to obtain information from a person of interest. In this case you need a third party that is affiliated with the consultation service.
    - Background commercial credit history:https://www.procreditoenlinea.com/servicio-procredito
    - Background banking credit history:https://www.datacredito.com.co/
- The full name of the subject, company name and email address, you can try to get pictures of people of interest, family and associates, through various social, personal and institutional networks as well as in the press .
- You can also check the Superintendency of Industry and Commerce, on trademarks, patents, distinctive, that the company could be registered. http://www.sic.gov.co/consulta-de-base-de-datos
- Another source of information about companies, may be associations and unions in the sector, both official websites, such as social networks and physical or virtual publications. In the case of SUMIMEDICAL, they could be:Colombian Association of Integrative Medicine (ACEMI) https://www.acemi.org.co/ and the Colombian Association of Hospitals and Clinics of Colombia (ACHC) http://achc.org.co/

It is important to understand clearly what makes the company that is studied, are useful for this trade register obtained in Chamber of Commerce official website information, as well as laws that shelter the sector. It is a good idea to outline the core functions of the company, so more easily visualize their vulnerabilities.
They must identify the physical facilities of the company. In the case of SUMIMEDICAL, what their headquarters and what is done in each. Physical headquarters should be classified according to parameters such as: city, type of facility, number of employees working there, if it is a managerial, administrative or operational headquarters.

Administrative headquarters
Calle 33 # 74E-31

Operational headquarters (Patient Care)
Headquarters Prado Cra. 45 # 55-53
Headquarters Laureles 3rd Circular # 74-52
Envigado Cll headquarters. 37 sur # 37-23
Cll Bello headquarters. 44 # 49b - 90, hospital Interior Marco Fidel Suarez.
Caucasia Headquarters Cra. 14A # 21-15
See Turbo Cra 14B # 101-72 Neighborhood Baltazar
Stadium seat 47D Street # 70-113
See Argentina Calle 57 # 46-43
Itagui Headquarters Cra. 49 # 51-40, 4th floor
Rionegro Headquarters Cra 49 # 50 -. 58, Local 108 - 109
See Race Apartado 106 C # 99c 17 Barrio Almendros
Quibdo Headquarters Cra. 1 # 26A-91, Barrio Roma
Therapeutic Support Headquarters 45e Street # 73-40

Pharmaceutical services
Ed. Vicente Uribe Rendon, Local 9908 Carrera 46 # 52-36

Information Assets
An information asset is the element of information the Organization received or produced in the performance of their duties. It includes information that is present in print, written on paper, transmitted by any electronic means or stored in computer equipment, including software, hardware, human resource, data contained in records, files, databases, videos and images . (National Agency for Legal Defense of the State 2016, p.3).
For an organization of the health sector, as SUMIMEDICAL, the most valuable information assets, in the opinion of the author:
1. The medical records of patients.

2. The database of patients with contact information and personal data.
3. The operating software (where the doctor empty medical information of patients).
4. Administrative software (where administrative and financial aspects are controlled).
5. Balance Sheet.
6. The Profit and Loss.
7. Cash Flow.
8. Asset Inventory.
9. The database of employees and other personnel involved.
10. Detailed records of employees.
11. The payroll.
12. Market projections.
13. Strategic decisions.
14. Plans short, medium and long term.
15. Data organization and analysis of plans and measures of physical security of facilities.
16. Data organization and analysis of plans and measures for information security.

These information assets must be classified according to the criteria of integrity, confidentiality and availability, in order to be provided with adequate protection in the context of information security.
For the purposes of this academic year, they shall refer the methodology used by Colciencias (2016) in its manual information security, adapting to this exercise.

Classification of Information Assets

CONFIDENTIALITY		
information	Individual, entity or unauthorized access to process information asset.	
Hardware	Someone knows that there is the item or its configuration or access to assets without authorization.	
software	Individual, entity or unauthorized process known whether or parameterization of the asset.	
Service	Someone knows its existence or configuration or make unauthorized use of the asset.	
Person	improper use of inside information to which you have access by position or role is done.	
Criterion	*Description*	*Explanation*
3	High	Knowledge or unauthorized disclosure of information managed by this asset negatively impacts the image and SUMIMEDICAL staff.
two	Medium	Knowledge or unauthorized disclosure of information managed by this asset may have moderate short-term consequences that can harm and negatively impact the mission and institutional goals SUMIMEDICAL.
one	Low	Knowledge or unauthorized disclosure of information may result in little or no impact to the asset and can negatively impact the mission and institutional goals.

Table No. 1 Confidentiality Criteria for Classification of Information Assets. Source: Adapted from Colciencias (2016).

INTEGRITY		
information	completeness, correctness or accuracy of the information asset is lost. Example: Errors processing systems.	
Hardware	The asset does not perform processing activities or function properly or is improperly altered its configuration. Example: when an element or part of the active is damaged or improperly functioning.	
software	completeness, accuracy or precision of the parameterization of the asset is valued. Example: Changing the software configuration which can lead to errors in information processing.	
Service	completeness, accuracy or precision valued service. Example: That the service is delivered in the optimal and agreed terms.	
Person	The person produces incomplete or erroneous data or according to their role takes wrong decisions, or inadequate capacity to play the role or function skills.	
Criterion	*Description*	*Explanation*
3	High	Loss of accuracy and complete statement of assets negatively impacts the service of SUMIMEDICAL.

two	Medium	Loss of accuracy and complete statement of assets negatively impacts not only the mission, if not the institutional objectives of SUMIMEDICAL.
one	Low	Loss of accuracy and complete statement of assets may have little or no impact.

Table No. 2 *Integrity criteria for the classification of information assets. Source: Adapted from Colciencias (2016).*

AVAILABILITY		
information	You can not access the information asset by personnel who are authorized.	
Hardware	You can not access the information asset by personnel who are authorized.	
software	You can not access the information asset by personnel who are authorized.	
Service	You can not access the information asset by personnel who are authorized.	
Person	The person is not available for the process.	
Criterion	**Description**	**Explanation**
3	High	Lack or unavailability of information asset negatively impacts the service and negatively impacts SUMIMEDICAL.
two	Medium	Lack or unavailability of information asset negatively impacts SUMIMEDICAL processes.
one	Low	Lack or unavailability of information asset may have little or no impact.

Table No. 3 *Availability criteria for the classification of information assets. Source: Adapted from Colciencias (2016).*

According to this guide, we proceed to classify information assets specified above. Assigning each numerical value indicated in "standard" items that get the highest scores on a range of from 3 to 9, will be the most critical assets in the inventory. The classification rule is as follows:

- total score of 3 and 4 will be low risk.
- Total rating from 5 to 7 will be medium risk.
- total score between 8 and 9 will be high risk.

According to the above parameters, the following classification is presented:

Active Information	Assessment			
	confidentiality	Integrity	Availability	Total
The medical records of patients.	3	3	3	9
The database of patients with contact information and personal data.	3	3	3	9
The operating software (where the doctor empty medical information of patients).	two	3	3	8
Administrative software (where administrative and financial aspects are controlled).	two	two	two	6
Balance Sheet.	one	one	one	3
The Profit and Loss.	one	one	one	3
Cash Flow.	one	one	one	3
Asset Inventory.	one	one	one	3
The database of employees and other personnel involved.	one	two	two	5
Detailed records of employees.	one	two	two	5
The payroll.	one	3	3	7
Market projections.	one	one	one	3
Strategic decisions.	two	one	one	4
Plans short, medium and long term.	two	one	one	4
Data organization and analysis of plans and measures of physical security of facilities.	3	two	3	8

Table No. 4 *Classification of information assets SUMIMEDICAL. Source: Prepared (2018).*

Thus, we have the critical information assets of SUMIMEDICAL are:

- The medical records of patients.
- The database of patients with contact information and personal data.

- The operating software (where the doctor empty medical information of patients).
- Data organization and analysis of plans and measures of physical security of facilities.

Security measures Proposals

Preliminary analysis shows that the information on patients is the active SUMIMEDICAL most delicate of information and software with which this information is entered, stored, shared (internally) and modified. Around this asset -understood information as a data base virtually, there are elements of physical infrastructure, hardware, computer networks, Internet service, electricity, and staff with direct access to the asset.

also considers critical information assets represented by all data relating to the physical security of facilities.

Concurrently, if the information of physical security falls into the wrong hands, a criminal could violate the security of the premises of the company, and thus have direct or indirect access to servers to storage media, the files and physical files, and all goods and critical resources of the organization.

Thus it is necessary to exercise extreme physical safety of facilities and the security of computer networks. Especially given the vulnerabilities that presents the human resource.

Mainly it is recommended:

1. Increase physical security measures, at all locations of SUMIMEDICAL.
2. Increased security measures, especially to protect patient data.
3. continually train staff SUMIMEDICAL, in measures of personal, family security, and information security.
4. Ensure that all business processes are traceable, so as to reconstruct the various actions that affect the critical information assets. Not only to find blame for mistakes or crimes suspects, but also as a deterrent.
5. Take all necessary measures to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of critical information assets measures, and thereby ensure continuity of service provided by the company. These measures can include: having auxiliary electric generators that allow computer servers, CCTV, sensors and alarms, continue to operate; Invest in modern firewall to protect internal networks, and keep them updated; constantly investing in staff training systems, to keep them abreast of the latest developments in the sector, especially in the areas of information security.

In conclusion

In the development of this academic year, it was verified that (in Colombia) is relatively easy to collect information from companies and individuals. What can become a vulnerability in the understanding that you can identify the different processes and critical information assets for the organization, with the intent to affect them negatively.

For SUMIMEDICAL, we found that critical information assets are related to its core activity: the provision of medical services. We recommend securing the physical facilities as well as patient information.

It is very important to note how easy it is to get someone's personal information, and through this information, a malicious third party can approach it in order to gain access to company information. Thus, staff and family environment may endanger the security of the organization. Therefore, the training on information security should include -for example- social networks recommended preventive measures and behavior. We can imagine that an employee can be seduced, bribed, extorted, kidnapped (or family members), threatened or tortured in order to provide confidential information about the company, its staff or its information assets, also to provide access authorized facilities.

Employees must be instructed to take preventive measures in their private lives, so it does not affect the security of the organization where he works.

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Image source: http://www.esan.edu.pe/apuntes-empresariales/2016/05/13/seguridadmayoprincipal.jpg

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Autoadoctrinamiento: Jihad Media

Montserrat López Melero (Spain)

Summary

This article aims to illustrate the possibility of a radicalization of Jihadist terrorism through social networks. It focuses through a ruling by the National Court of Spain -39/2016 of 30 November- following the reform of the Penal Code in 2015. The object of research is a new approach to a terrorist network radicalization, radicalization as a transformation process to adopt radical Islamist ideas, with an extremist ideology with negative and discouraging effects.

Keywords: Autoadoctrinamiento; Jihadist terrorism; radicalization; media jihad.

Introduction

Incorporating the terrorist organization calling itself the Islamic state through social networking is not new, what is being introduced is the method of radicalization, the desire for participation of some individuals to jihadist movement has taken place in Spain, at a time first, what has been termed as jihad media, autoadoctrinamiento. Radicalization through new technologies is therefore especially important to understand this new phenomenon of involvement.

Concept of radicalization:

We can define radicalization as the process of adopting a system of values or beliefs including extremist willingness to use, support or facilitate violence as a method to carry out social change something. The European Commission defines radicalization as the phenomenon under which people embracing opinions, views and ideas which could lead to acts of terrorism[3].

It is the Royal Canadian Police[4]which provides a definition of the phenomenon, understood as "prior exposure of individuals to certain ideological messages and subsequent acceptance of these belief from extremist views."

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[3]Commission of the European, Communities Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the recruitment of terrorists, "Addressing the factors contributing to violent radicalization", Brussels, 21 September 2005, COM, 2005, p. two.
[4] National Security Criminal Investigations, Radicalization: A Guide for the Perplexed, Hereinafter, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 2009.

Now it is one of the committees of the US Senate in 2007 (Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs) which actually links the term of radicalization with antisocial behavior and, therefore, with the possibility of conduct and violent behavior, and asserts that radicalization 'means the process of adopting a extremist belief system, including the willingness to use, support or facilitate violence as a method of achieving social change "[5]. From this definition, it follows that the process of radicalization must have a process in stages, and a duration in time during which the subject, characterized by a lack of psychological maturity, is exposed to beliefs, at the mercy of his will , throught social media. Tweaking a bit more the question arises that there may be two possibilities radicalization, on the one hand, those subjects who already have roots in the West but by factors such as frustration in society, are immersed in a process of radicalization and on the other hand, those having a radical behavior and take their behavior to the country where your objective finally arrives[6]. In both situations, there is a period of time and space, most of them accompanied by a broker to guide them on how to end a stage and how, and when, starting the next, well informed when it is ready for final act. How to study in the autoadoctrinamiento there is no such figure, but not being mean making mistakes in the phases of radicalization, guidelines puts oneself. Radicalization is a process and not a state.

There are several studies of radicalization in Spain, but few compared to autoadoctrinamiento. Spanish studies have addressed individual Jihad are terrorist organizations when they call to action, which capture their new members through social networks, a form of recruitment.Parallel issues have been addressed to the strategy of the terrorist organization, especially Daésh, regarding the use of the Internet as the primary means of spreading their ideas. However, it is claimed, that there was a greater concern for the causes of violent conflict, no studies or strategies on radicalization and recruitment included[7].

However, the judgment of the High Court 39/2016, dated 30 November, is the first precedent in the Spanish jurisprudence on autoadoctrinamiento, is based that still "attractive" the idea of individual jihad for terrorist organizations, although the acquisition method is different, through specific messages, ideas overwhelming social networks, a new strategy of indoctrination occurs. It is determined that social networks remain the main source operator or uptake in radicalization processes, stating that virtual social networks are fully efficient and effective to form terrorist actors.

We are, therefore, before the new lone wolves, called radical loner by Wiktorowicz[8]The author says it is not the most predominant profile in the process of radicalization, or as aptly indicates virtual self- recruitment[9]. That is to say, self-taught way to undertake the process of radicalization to violence primarily through the many resources that the network offers[10]. Marc Sageman[11], He said that lone wolves were "young radicalized over the Internet that are willing to sacrifice their lives for a cause without having had an organic relationship, either with Al Qaeda Central or terrorist groups Salafi jihadists affiliated or close to it." Man's psychology goes a step further, through social networking sites is possible autoadoctrinamiento. Which means it has some communication strategy.

Autoadoctrinamiento premises:

Based on reports of anti-terrorist experts, the importance of Facebook in the recruitment and radicalization is high, plus they "are quick, effective and reach everywhere especially young people"[12]. Given the definition of radicalization of the Commission and adapting to autoadoctrinamiento can be noted the following premises:

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[5] Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, "Threat of Islamic Radicalization to the Homeland," 110th Cong., 1st Sess., March 14, 2007, p. Four.

[6] CANO, MA, *Generation Jihad. Islamist radicalization of young Muslims in Europe*, Dykinson, Madrid, 2010, p. 64.

[7]ROGELIO ALONSO, P., "processes of radicalization and recruitment into terrorism jihadist networks" Strategy Papers, No. 141, Intelligence, a key factor against international terrorism, Ministry of Defense, Spanish Institute for Strategic Studies, National Center intelligence, 2009, p. twenty-one.

[8]Quintan, Wiktorowicz. "Islamic Activism. A Social Movement Theory ", Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 2004, pp. 1-33.

[9]NEUMANN, PETER, ROGERS, BROOKE, ALONSO, ROGELIO Y MARTINEZ, LUIS. "Recruitment and Mobilization for the Islamist Militant Movement in Europe ', King's College London, December 2007, pp. 87-90.

[10]ROGELIO ALONSO, P., "processes of radicalization and recruitment into terrorism jihadist networks" Strategy Papers, No. 141, Intelligence, a key factor against international terrorism, Ministry of Defense, Spanish Institute for Strategic Studies, National Center intelligence 2009, p. 37.

[11]SAEGEMAN, M., Leaderless Jihad, University of Pennsylvania Press, 2008, p. 5.

[12] http://www.elconfidencialdigital.com/seguridad/fabricar-yihadista

a) This is a novel phenomenon in the method. The subject assumes a terrorist extremist ideas, justifies and accepts the justification given by the terrorist organization.
b) It is a growing phenomenon. It may be noted that it was not a phenomenon that prevailed in the Spanish field. Must take into account the content of the message and the staging of it. Terrorist organizations have special care in staging, but that does not notice autoadoctrina translate their emotions through internet.
c) Autoadoctrinamiento process is evolutionary. It has a phase in which the subject is increasingly more aggressive behavior, aimed at realizing his conviction. It requires a temporality in which the intensity is varying desires and / or vulnerability. Neutralization by the terrorist organization is not impossible but improbable.

In the above, be added the following features: the images used; psalmodic music that accompanies it; and according to that judgment, they qualify as vibrant and rousing; voice tones in the speeches, the method and techniques used in aggressive videos, interspersed flashes. All this allows the jurisprudential doctrine, stating that "follows the process of indoctrination through networks designed by the Islamic State (EI), inspired by the principles promulgated by the leader of Al Qaeda in its fatuous World Islamic Front for Jihad against Jews and Crusaders, and the book World Islamic Call to resistance, which advocates action lone activists,[13].

It is to analyze the influence of social networks on youth, there are several studies among which mention Christakis and Fowler[14], Shows that indoctrinated by way of virtual networks can be even more dangerous, in ideas and in terms of the obligation being imposed on all citizens, even, to which must be added that it is more difficult or It is added the difficulty as to control them.

It should be noted that the stages it goes to show that in the case of autoadoctrinamiento in Spain the subject has gone through all: victimhood, blame, solution and activism.

*Victimhood.*Characterized in that "inoculated in the Muslim idea that the whole umma (community of believers) is the victim of the actions exerted by the West. Is the phase in which there is a greater presence of the faithful in the ideas of Islamic terrorism, accepted ideas ". From socially and culturally, it is accurate and interesting reflection of Giovanni Sartori, even though it does for television, asserts that "[...] this is not merely a communication tool, but also it is a anthropogenetic instrument: a means capable of generating a new type of human being "[15]; that is, there is an assimilation of concepts, there is knowledge of a "reality" projected through images that "Cornering the abstract reasoning and critical reflection"[16]It is a way or subtle instrument of transforming the individual and social life. However, the name is more successful culture of real virtuality, affirmed by Castells[17], Ie, the virtual is becoming a reality for us.

From the Victimology, we talk about a victim tolerant attitude of the terrorists; is Dussel[18]who asserts that "any fundamentalist tendency has a component of intolerance, acceptance of others in the dogmatic truth is the fruit of defeat in a fundamentalist war; and it is intended to be a just war as war takes the view that defense and propagation of the truth (is revealed, cultural, etc.) of the winning group. " M. Akaarir was not born jihadist, but has a victimology profile that is used by the captors becoming the perfect target to be radicalized.

Scapegoating, is one in which the subject is mental position that equates Muslim, does not identify with the victims. It is considered bad Muslim, and has assumed the principles of self-styled Islamic State, is the phase in which the subject is an instrument of proclamation of the messages, endorsing messages, share the cause, share images and diffuses through the social network Internet. Here and positioning is observed, leaving behind their ideas and even the language normally spoken in society and can be changed by Arabic.

The solution, which in frustration everything you are doing in the West, seeks and needs to establish a solution based on a social claim. Subjects who reach this stage see violence as a solution against all those who are regarded as infidels.

And the stage of activism, one in which violence is justified and the subject is prepared to kill and die for the cause.

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[13]Judgment AN, 39/2016, of 30 November, fj. 3.
[14]Christakis NA and Fowler, JH, Online, Taurus, Barcelona, 2010, pp. 17-46.
[15]Sartori, G., Homo videns. The company remotely, Taurus, Madrid, 1998, p. 36.
[16]Sartori, G., Homo videns. The company remotely, Taurus, Madrid, 1998, p. 36.
[17]CASTELLS, M., The Internet Galaxy, Arete, Barcelona, 2001, p. 230.
[18]Dussel, E., Deconstruction of the concept "tolerance", 2006, p. 2. Available in http://www.afyl.org/info.html

Focus

In addressing the issue, a fundamental problem is seen in the auto autoadoctrinamiento phases exist. Our criminal law punishes those who are trained or indoctrinated autonomously, is the 575.2 of the Criminal Code dictates that "[...] It is understood that commits an offense who, for this purpose, go regularly to one or more services communication accessible to the public online or content accessible via the Internet or an electronic communications service whose contents are directed or as suitable to encourage the incorporation of an organization or terrorist group, or collaborate with any of them or their purposes. [...] who, with the same purpose, acquires or is in possession of documents that are directed or its content,

It has been shown that from February 2015 until April 2016 (date on which he was arrested Akaarir) agreed, repeatedly, "certain websites with radical jihadist violent content disseminators of the aims of the Islamic State", most I read things accepted them, kept them and even published on their Facebook wall.

Analysis

Regarding the stage of victimhood, Akaarir is characterized by excessive time searching and capturing information of jihadist terrorism in social networks. The statement indicates that "had already exceeded the initial phase of victimhood [...] (A Muslim is a victim) this period corresponds search, view, save and posting videos and messages in which the suffering of Muslim children displayed or the treatment given to Muslim minorities in their countries by western countries, or treatment to those in their colonies. "

This first stage is the defendant following messages:

- He published photographs of several police officers beating a Muslim, and a plot with charred bodies. Both photographs brought home the same legend (in Arabic) "This is the situation of Muslims in Burma. The Prophet of Allah said that whoever does not care about the situation of Muslims is not a Muslim. I ask for your promise by Allah that If you see this picture give a share to reach others. Share the cause. "
- He published a photograph, a Muslim in prayer position on his back, knees and hands clasped, a Christian in prayer, and standing on the shoulders of the latter, a Jew with a book hand. This drawing takes in Arabic, a legend, says "This drawing is a work that has made him a Spanish artist. The Jews were pissed off, though they are above Christians and Islam underneath. Because they know that when the Muslim lift all other religions will fall "" God values him to Islam and Muslims. the Muslim who say amen. "
- On September 15, 2015, he published a video, taken from page Amer Kharat Kiwan from #FreeSyria.
- He published a video taken of the HIBAPRESS page adding the comment "Look how they treat and punish Muslims in Bangladesh, share this video to see what everyone". Khalid photographs of Pride Rofking page; photo covered in blood with a cleaver in hand, with children and women killed Syrian President Legend "250,000 + syrian Killed. Since 2011 Uprising. Syrian are besieged, bereaved, displaced, bombed, gassed, sniped, massacred, Detained, Tortured, raped, mutilated, starved, by Saturnino Regime for almost 4 years [...] Word remains silence ". In Arabic, "he asks all friends to share the photo of this murderer in the pages of Facebook and make many comments to fill Facebook [...] For this murderer". This video was criticized by users since it was demonstrated that the images do not correspond to Spain, but to a Latin American country; messages in Arabic "God is great" "The Jews hate the word Allah is Great. How many people hate the Jews? They write" Allah is Great "" Allah is Great, Allah is Great. " "Allah lead us to paradise to find bread." Other images are interspersed with flashes of images of war: bombs on a mosque, images of dead children. Men dragging and beating two women dead children. A person with the face covered with a cloth, buried alive up to the neck. Images shot with a triumphant warriors, armed, on the helicopter. All this, accompanied by music psalmodic; He posted a video of repudiation of the Shiites,
- Post a video entitled "Nasheed in one of the says now:" If our sun becomes darkening, if our earth becomes ashes, yes intimidate our people under the trigger, if they think they are a weak group, I swear, I swear, I swear, will we find in every river, then go up some flags, flags of jihad "the saved and posted on his wall by adding the following comment in Arabic" the best nasheed of jihad. Allah will make us win and not lose. "

The conclusion of this first stage, first interventions on the wall of their Facebook were sporadic, becoming subsequently in greater presence in the network, with more frequent messages and more violent, bloody images, and there is a progressive change in the comments, are in Castilian and construct sentences in the third person starts to do in the second person. This stage involves the culture of real virtuality, is essential, from the point of view of criminology because of her peculiar behavior of the subject which results in personality profile is extracted, is a broad field of study for empirical science of criminology, since it assumes that part which is building the identity of each subject,

As for the second stage, the scapegoating, the judgment of the High Court, states that it is one in which Akaarir equated the Muslim who is not identified with the victims and not "help" by spreading the network of this "slaughter situation" as a bad Muslim. There is a clear positioning of the subject, which indirectly imposes orders to others, and to a video of two children playing, and the image of their bodies beside writes "do not leave before saying May Allah forgive them, [.. .] ". It is from here, when you leave your messages in Castilian and begins with Arabic, assumes the principles and values of Daésh shows their unconditional support through messages. The judgment of the Court asserts, rightly, that "Thus,[19].

In the third stage, solution, hate having to European becomes a practical solution to the subject. The sentencing that "On the basis, general, existing frustration within the Muslim community not only motivated by a poor economic outlook (frustration about feeling slighted) but also by the social claim of rights on religious freedom they consider who have not respected [...] shows clear sympathy for terrorist groups, you imbibe his ideas and searches social networks ".

And finally, in activism, in which violence is justified and prepares for death, writes the cry of jihadist war (Allah'akbar Allah!) Is here, in this phase, when the accused collected from messages directly from the Daésh and videos plasma preparation for death, characterized by being heroic, assumes and wishes death for their ideas and principles; apoyad Video "there is no more powerful God but Allah" to not remove "including Arabic legend" Alaho akbar Alah "" We are in the Holy War World War against Islam 80 countries against a State: Iraq Syria".

Research shows that Facebook always up comments on behalf of jihadist terrorism at night and during the weekends. Comments denouncing the slaughter of Shiites by Sunni Muslims, on the situation of Palestinians in Gaza were common and frequent. The decision making is individual, although it is influenced by a group. There is an absolute loyalty, which comes from indirect taxation, it is not claimed by the members. So, as evident Alonso Pascual, not imposed upon them Deindividuation mechanisms that contribute to subjugate his personality[20].

While the Internet plays a key role in the process of radicalization. But could be the only source to be radicalized, and this judgment analyzed. In this sense, this social group (youth) information feeds almost exclusively on the network, it is stated there that radicalizadores, knowing it and perhaps as young as radicalized themselves use it accordingly[21].

conclusions

There are several conclusions that can be drawn from the analysis of the judgment. First, it is found that the jihadist radicalization encompasses much more than the initial process, focusing on mechanisms of social networks that influence individual psychology, and has been shown to be an attractive figure of participation, and comfortable, although the participation may be unstable in terms of process and in terms of radicalization. The degree of involvement will vary according to the personality of the subject, and will gradually depending on the time involvement with the radical ideas of the members of the terrorist organization. It demonstrated that radicalization is a sequential process state and may be solid, efficient, effective and durable or permanent.

Media jihad is a peculiar and particular process of recruitment can not have any kind of success radicalization, especially if we consider the early stages of the phenomenon. The commitment of "future recruits" will depend

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[19]Judgment AN, 39/2016, of 30 November, fj. 3.
[20]ROGELIO ALONSO, P., "processes of radicalization and recruitment into terrorism jihadist networks", in Strategy Papers, No. 141, Intelligence, a key factor against international terrorism, Ministry of Defense, Spanish Institute for Strategic Studies, National Center Intelligence, 2009, p. 36.
[21] http://politica.elpais.com/politica/2014/08/07/actualidad/1407436014_813390.html,7,Agosto,2014

on the personality of it, not always we face this daunting transformation, now demonstrates the autonomy they have some subjects to accept radical ideas and have an on adequate stimulation to have the influence of the terrorist organization the whole process of radicalization.

Image source: http://www.jewishpress.com/wp-content/uploads/social-media.jpg

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Saudi Arabia
Special Security Forces

On May 12, 2003, a group of al-Qaeda militant, heavily armed, stormed a residential complex in Riyadh, killing 36 people, including 9 Americans. This assault led to a wave of terrorism, manifested with car bombings, targeted assassinations and suicide bombings. Saudi Arabia came from a decade of relative calm, so these events were more shocking. In 2004 the attacks reached their climax, resulting in the deaths of more than 60 people, including several foreigners.

This campaign of terrorist violence have been orchestrated by al-Qaeda militants, aiming to destabilize the country and affect / to overthrow the Saudi monarchy. The US government responded to the challenge by strengthening its Special Security Forces, these are anti-terrorism teams, organized, trained and equipped to deal with this phenomenon. They operate under the leadership of the Interior Ministry.

Thus, over the next three years, the Special Security Forces militants of al-Qaeda faced in urban areas of the country, weakening all its structures, to give to the capture and execution of the head of that organization in Saudi Saudi.

During this intense period there were many lessons learned that are now part of the curriculum, which now amounts about 10,000 men, distributed in strategic parts of the country Special Security Forces of Saudi Arabia. Members of the FES, must go through a fairly rigorous training, which is designed to prepare commands for any contingency that may arise in the course of operations, ranging from the protection of VIP convoys, forcefully responding to the aggressors, to the search and recovery of hostages held by hostile elements, assaults on all types of installations, bomb disposal and improvised explosive devices, airborne and parachute operations, precision shooting, and human and / or electronic surveillance.

Training facilities include a tennis urban assault, consisting of a structure whose walls are adjustable to simulate different configurations. On one side there is a complete fuselage of an airliner so that the commands can practice tactics, techniques and procedures against unlawful interference (hijacking). There are also tracks that resemble the fuselage of helicopters, from which the command practice the helicoportadas operations. There are elevated from practicing rappelling and air assault towers. There are also places designated to train the melee.

It has emerged that basic military training lasts three months, after which follows another month of basic safety training. Then training commands are selected to specialize in different aspects of the Special Forces. Depending on the specialization, this can take anywhere from two months to seven.

All staff receive a fairly extensive training in the field of explosives. I especially referring to improvised explosive devices and booby traps. Among the lessons learned that have joined the training of the Special Security Forces of Saudi Arabia, is precisely the use by terrorist organizations, and innocent everyday objects to activate powerful and deadly explosive appearance. This ranges from opening a book (a Koran), move a briefcase, pick up an object from the floor, opening a door, straighten a picture on the wall, pick up a teddy bear, turn on a light, among others.

It turns out that Saudi society is strongly segregated by gender. This affects all levels of society, including security forces. Thus there are women in the police who are responsible for matters pertaining to women and men serving police matters involving men. However, apparently no women command within the Special Security Forces.

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