

ISSN: 2538-9610 (on line)

TRIARIUS

Volume 3 - Issue 50



May 15, 2019

IRAN



2538-9610

Prevention and Security Bulletin on
Terrorism and the New Threats





ISSN: 2538-9610 (Online)
Medellin Colombia
Volume 3 - Number 50
May 15, 2019

Editor

Douglas Hernandez

analysts Triarius

Ulises León Kandiko, Francisco Javier Blasco, Daniel Martínez, Guadi Calvo, Haylyn Hernández, Emanuel Moya, Roberto Uzal.

This newsletter is a publication of the International Observatory on Terrorism and New Threats. It is produced fortnightly, in pdf format, and its distribution is free.

Contact information:

Douglas Hernandez
Medellin Colombia
Mobile: (+57) 321-6435103
director@fuerzasmilitares.org
hernandez.douglas@hotmail.com



EDITORIAL

In the first article in this issue, Ulises Kandiko León, it presents some elements of what is the Cyber Intelligence, including the different specialties that are in it. This text serves as guide for those who wish to enter the workforce in that discipline.

The following article is from Colonel (r) Francisco Javier Blasco Robledo, sharp political analyst who reviews the Spanish situation, a week before the recent elections where the winner who Blasco identified as responsible for terrible current situations, but now also future.

Soon the Colonel (r) Daniel Martínez, from Uruguay, introduces us to the issue of Caliphate Golden Horseshoe being formed in South Asia, and threatens the entire region.

Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, leader of Daesh, has reappeared, and purpose of this Guadi Calvo -from Argentina- presents an analysis of what that means for the world and for the terrorist group itself.

Haylyn Hernández, prominent Colombian analyst reviews the latest developments in Venezuela, where acute economic, political and social crisis, gives ample material to the press.

A step followed, we have a brief overview of what the post-positivist paradigm in academic research. Be appropriate to emphasize our desire that this magazine would constitute a scientific publication for community security, defense, intelligence and counterterrorism.

From Mexico, Emanuel Moya tells us about the serious threat to the security of their country, representing the group called "Individualists Tending toward the Wild" (ITS).

Dr. Roberto Uzal, alerts us to a serious threat to the upcoming elections in Argentina, also introducing the terms Science Data and Data Analytics, which first mentioned in this space.

We close this issue with an article where we appreciated Guadi Calvo introduces the conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia, and the recent disagreements between them have.

We hope these first 50 editions of Triarius have been useful to our readers. We will continue to work with the same enthusiasm, seeking a safer world.

Cognize to beat!

Douglas Hernandez

Editor



This newsletter has an Spanish version.

Triarius 050

Content:

Cyber Intelligence: Reinventing the wheel or creating a discipline?, p.4
By Ulises Leon Kandiko (Argentina)

The “Chollo”, p.11
By Francisco Javier Blasco Robledo, Colonel (r) (Spain)

Golden Horseshoe Caliphate of ISIS, p.14
By Daniel Martinez, Colonel (r) (Uruguay)

Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, CEO of terror, p.17
By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)

Political instability in Venezuela; the ambivalence of the struggle for power, p.20
By Haylyn Andrea Hernández Fernández (Colombia)

Paradigm postpositivist in academic research, p.25
By Douglas Hernández (Colombia)

ITS Now coming to us?, p.27
By Emanuel Moya (Mexico)

Russian Cyber Defense units operating from Cuba to interfere with the next elections in Argentina, p.30
By Roberto Uzal (Argentina)

Eritrea strange quadrille, p.31
By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



TRIARIUS

Globalization has brought a number of consequences. Including the Western claim to achieve cultural homogenization. Destruction of cultural and ethnic minorities, is a epistemicide, which will have a major impact on future societies. Like others trying to impose Western-style democracy or worldview.

A healthy society requires of difference and dissent. It takes those who think differently, who is not agree, and protesting to keep society moving forward hopefully.

Ignoring minorities, silence the different, or criminalize social protest, are not actions that magnify a civilized society, however, are actions that will surely generate unrest and violence, which under certain conditions asymmetric confrontation will lead to terrorist expressions.

In front, troops of the Iranian Army.
See more information at 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 thanks for international analysts that us have submitted articles for this issue.

Cyber Intelligence: Reinventing the wheel or creating a discipline?

By Ulises Leon Kandiko (Argentina)



As I have said many times, today every technological component will usually precede the term Cyber then followed by the topic of interest, in this case the Cyber Intelligence. However, and like other notions related to cyberspace, there is no definition Crystallized "Cyber Intelligence", not even enough focused on how it prepares studies, although you will find several articles on the subject, there is still a doctrine fully accepted .

If you look relevant policies or mechanisms that have been recently implemented (especially in Europe) and other documents issued by public or private organizations and academic order, the Cyber Intelligence is not always defined exhaustively and definitions vary. Despite the increasing use of this or similar expressions by academics, media and professionals current thinking on the subject is limited and not well developed. Further investigation of the issue, both either from a theoretical and practical point of view, is missing.

On the contrary, both academics and professionals in the field of Homeland Security United States (USA), have thoughts on something relatively more advanced Cyber Intelligence. This could be the result of the earlier adoption of concepts, practices and technological solutions

related to CYBINT based on US government agencies, similar situation can be seen in Russia and China.

A first step in the right direction for understanding CYBINT is to realize that the basis, ie the tactics, techniques and procedures of intelligence as well as some of its operations, existed long before appeared cyberspace. Often (more than you should) you have the idea that intelligence is offensive in nature when viewed from the perspective of intelligence operations and collection, but its ultimate purpose is rooted in the defense as well.

The CYBINT is the monitoring, analysis and response to threats that originate, develop or give in cyberspace. This type of intelligence activity has a dual background between classical espionage activity and security, where both converge into one. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is an activity in the field of intelligence so you should remember these principles:

Intelligence is obtained by the quantity and quality of their sources (the vast majority of local agencies know their sources and much less tends to assign valuation levels).

The human factor remains vital in developing the analysis.

Threats not only come from outside (internet), organizations tend to believe that within them there are no threats.

The intelligence cycle is fully applicable to the CYBINT. This is a virtuous process that feeds back, we can see it as a circular process and repeated that is used to convert data into useful information to accomplish a given goal intelligence. The cycle is configured in the following steps or stages:

1. Planning and management effort meeting -

This stage is usually divided into four sub-stages more, which are I) orientation, II) coordination, III) Preparation Plan (working document does not rise or return address, containing the information EEI Essentials and Other Information requirements -ORI-) and IV) Supervision of the execution of orders and requests.

To properly create any amount of intelligence outside information, you must have a defined objective and intentions. This could be something as simple as wanting to know the command and control servers from one part of a malware so you can lock in your network want to know the type of information systems used by your target so you can infiltrate. As you progress through the intelligence cycle, you can go back and address the steps again (as an example if you get new data that reveal something you did not know, a gap of intelligence, you can define a new target).

2. Collection and obtaining information-

Where and how to acquire data and information to process. It is the systematic exploitation of sources of information by intelligence agencies and the delivery of the information obtained. This step consists of two substeps: i) search (through the Order Obtaining and II) briefing.

This can be honeypots, Firewall logs, system logs intrusion detection, scanning Internet, etc. You must know as much pickup options available while in the planning stage and address to make reasonable goals or intelligence needs.

3. Information Processing- is the most important steps, by analysts, where intelligence information transforms, the same consists of 3 substeps: I) Register, II) and III Evaluation) analysis. This is the step in which data will be taken and will become an intelligence product. This is done through the analysis and interpretation and therefore depends largely on the analyst. All reports produced must meet a defined need or intelligence planning phase and target address.

4. Dissemination- This is done through the documentation refers to all levels, superiors and subordinates respectively, as well as between members of the system horizontally, which may materialize in some of the following documents: Report Intelligence / Special Report intelligence / intelligence Report Newspaper (daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, etc.) / Appreciation intelligence / research intelligence / information part. In short, it is to provide the end user the finished product, if they can not access the final document, then the process is useless and does not meet your goal. This last step is the one that leads to the "feedback cycle".

Collecting everything discussed so far, we see that within the discipline of intelligence depends largely on the analyst and interpretation of the data. Dealing with this issue, not just intelligence or CYBINT, we see that the human factor is always the most decisive.

Despite the use of technologies, platforms and so on, there is a set of standards for intelligence product, ie the analysis itself, since technical writing is definitely a human skill that needs to be developed properly; to what extent, such that said intelligence analysis or meet the original goal or tax in the Plan.

This technical writing has several methods and forms, in a report standard intelligence can be started with BLUF (Bottom Line Up Front), which is nothing more than a short summary for the reader who only have a few seconds to internalize the subject then intelligence products should contain important details of assessed and clear information is the added value that emerges from the considerations of the analyst.

What the analyst exposed as his understanding must be clearly separated from the facts presented, it is difficult for the analyst is not involved in the issue and lose perspective as well is not easy temptation to use data not properly studied but that corroborates the first impression of the analyst. At the end of the day, it is the analysis of Cyber Intelligence Analyst at the most important. The analyst is the expert in the subject and important decisions often result from intelligence products.

The ability to process large amounts of data and also think critically becomes an invaluable skill for the practice of Cyber Intelligence. With this article, nor predecessors or future intend to cover in depth the tools or methodologies, but simply lay the foundation of where to go and what to do, talk about tools because they can start by some as RSS feeds, Maltego, ZMAP, Nmap, HoneyPot Project, Wireshark, Cuckoo Sandbox, etc.

Once the analyst transitioned a road and takes into account a sufficient balance, it is important to begin to emerge in what sub-discipline of Cyber Intelligence will develop your career in depth. Eventually it happens that the analyst tends to go to the place where most professional and technical comfort has, which will result in being more competent in that area. Some of the subfields that can be found are:

I) data collection operations.

When this subfield is, it seems to lead the field of the military or at least to government actions, especially by the use of the word "operations". However, in this case is not so well, the idea of using this term refers more to deal with the concept of a sustained process over time rather than a single action.

When we think then what is the right way to perform a data collection standard we find varieties of programmatic ways, so that, in this great variety of forms, took three categories or types of collection to understand where data and then we'll see three types of data; the three types of data collection are 1) passive, 2) hybrid; and 3) Active.

Once we overcome this stage of data collection, we had to try to understand the type of data collected. We said that there are three types of classifications of data that can be used, which are: 1) Raw data; 2) Data exploited; and 3) Production data.

1) Raw data.

Evaluated the data are not collected from a source. This kind of data can be the most fruitful, but in turn is the one that takes longer to process and analyze. Raw should include details such as IP addresses, network logs, complete messages forums, etc.

2) Data exploited.

Data are already processed and exploited (analyzed) by another analyst however containing selected raw data. It must contain raw data and technical details (if available), but may be only raw data that the analyst found interesting or relevant. This type of data should include an analysis of the meaning or which indicate that data.

3) Production data.

They are the data and a report form for broadcast, which may include raw data or limited. Generally production data may be for only awareness of a reader or may be intended to

suggest actions. An example would be the warnings given to users.

Many tools and approaches are available to analysts such as digital forensics and incident response, threat intelligence, using adversaries forums monitoring, subscription threats, conducting OSINT searches and even join specialized groups share data and analysis.

However, the most important aspect of Cyber Intelligence collection operations is to correctly identify the sources of data and ensure that data is valid. Every time you try to carry out intelligence operations, should be aware that data or analysis may be incorrect and false data can be placed for purposes of counterintelligence and deception

II) Cyber-Counter.

Try to understand that it is Counterintelligence is simple: "to protect against intelligence operations opponent". The goal with the Counterintelligence is to prevent, deter, defeat, manipulate, deny information to the opponent and protect the information itself, staff, equipment and facilities against the aforementioned activities.

If the Cyber-counterintelligence as all efforts related to intrusion detection, then it would become a term used in excess and the skill set would not be restricted in a useful manner. Such well, we'll see what we find in the Cyber-counterintelligence with 2 large branches of action:

1. Defensive

Defense actions can be thought of as actions taken or to identify and counter intrusions opponents before they occur, as well as efforts to identify and minimize the threat spectrum. In many ways this would seem to be the role of cybersecurity own actions: strengthen defenses and prevent intrusion.

Well, the truth is that the intention is to understand the adversary and minimize the threat landscape that could explode. The product of that effort are often the reports and analyzes that can then be used to supplement information security, network and own staff.

One of the actions carried out most is the "red team assessment". While the term is Anglo Saxon and its roots is the military operations, no longer applicable and valid. It is to think of a team (red team) whose task is to perform a network assessment to determine where there are weak points where there is access to information systems, constantly trying to undermine our system, platform, network and the same staff.

While it seems reasonable and simple, the truth is that it is not, the red team should have an understanding and clarity of the opposing tactics, techniques and procedures to act with surgical precision as if the adversary. The red team observes the network and information systems, evaluates the security systems in place and prevents defenses to infiltrate the target.

In essence, the red team helps us identify the threat landscape for the organization and report on how the organization could reduce it.

Conduct regular internal vulnerability assessments or externally is another way to help achieve this. The vulnerability assessment does not solve problems, but identifies where and how the adversaries may attempt an intrusion. The real power in these actions comes from the hand of analysis analysts Cyber-counterintelligence and not simply automated reports.

Another example we can find as a defensive measure is to perform threat analysis. This should be done with all available information, either from OSINT, HUMINT or technical analysis through actions such as reverse engineering of malware.

2. Offensive

Offensive actions can be thought of as interactions with the adversary to collect information directly on their intelligence gathering operations or to deceive. The Cyber-counterintelligence offense can take advantage of several ways, including the use of puppets (fake characters) in online forums to gather information about intelligence gathering operations adversary (capacities, victims, tactics, etc.), or convert agents get double agents (conscious of the fact or not) to infiltrate the organization or publishing false reports or information to deceive the opponent in their intrusion attempts.

These efforts can be made both inside and outside their networks. A team of offensive actions could help create a honeypot within an adversarial network to identify malicious actors.

In addition, such actions carried out by the defense team could place files on the honeypot where the adversary might be interested, but that contained false or incorrect data; in this case the adversary recover files with false information, possibly corporate intellectual property as a secret recipe, obviously thinking it was real.

The hoax perpetrated purchase defense equipment valuable time, indicated the presence of the adversary, deceived the adversary possibly making use that fake prescription in production, and in an ideal scenario, the adversary would produce

false prescription contributing publicly establish their responsibility for an act of cyber crime.

It is possible to incorporate thinking and understanding of the Cyber-counterintelligence offensive operations that otherwise would not be related. Deception and false indicators to deceive and delay the adversaries during an operation on the computer network are invaluable, a clear example of this is the review conducted by Kaspersky Lab malware campaign in "The Mask".

In this example, analysts at Kaspersky Lab determined that, given the large number of casualties in South America, as well as the use of native language in Spanish in the malware code, indicating that the adversary was probably Spanish. The advanced nature of the operation of the computer network "Mask" and the cost that would be associated with it contributed to the idea that a government organization was responsible for that operation.

Malware development campaigns and operators could be encouraged to introduce information to deceive their opponents (in this case, Kaspersky Lab equipment). With an understanding of intrusion analysis and intelligence threats, offensive Cyber-counterintelligence team could advise for the Spanish language is included in the code and potential victims or Spanish-speaking South America.

It is clear that these efforts would not include direct interaction with the opponent, the team Kaspersky, but instead sow false information which could impact indirectly opponents at a later time. In this scenario, the allocation applied in the report would be incorrect and valuable analysis time would be lost, thus counteracting intelligence efforts Kaspersky team while protecting government operation.

III) Threat Intelligence

First, we must answer the question: what is the threat intelligence? Gartner defined threat intelligence as "evidence-based knowledge, including context, mechanisms, indicators, implications and practical advice on an existing or emerging threat or danger to the assets that can be used to inform decisions on response subject to the threat or danger. "

In its entirety, this is a good definition, but what does all this mean? How we can benefit intelligence threats? The threat is often an overused term, especially when a threat to an organization can not be a threat to another.

For there to be the threat, there must be a combination of intent, ability and opportunity. Without these three factors, the "threat" facing an individual or organization is not a concern at that time. As we break down the components of a threat, we see three distinct areas is important to understand:

- The intention is the desire for a malicious actor point to your organization.
- The ability is their means to do so (such as specific types of malware).
- Opportunity is opening the actor needs (such as vulnerabilities, either in software, hardware or staff).

As an example, if an actor has the intention and ability, but the organization is not vulnerable or there is no chance present, then the actor is simply not a threat. This basic understanding is extremely important with respect to threat intelligence and why is often misused term.

Threat intelligence often in the form of indicators Commitment (IoC) or threat feeds, but despite several attempts providers, does not come as an XML spreadsheet. Therefore, threat intelligence requires that organizations understand themselves first and then understand the adversary (it is true that it is a style approach Sun Tzu).

If an organization does not understand its assets, infrastructure, personnel and business operations, can not understand whether it is an opportunity for malicious actors. If an organization does not understand itself to identify what the malicious actors might interest them, then it can not properly recognize the intention of the actors.

Threat intelligence is analyzed information regarding the intent, opportunity and ability of malicious actors. As a kind of intelligence, it is still done through the intelligence cycle: planning, collecting, processing, producing and disseminating information. The key difference is that it focuses on identifying threats. This information should be compared with an organization to determine whether the threat intelligence is valuable to the organization.

This is where the planning phase becomes vital. If the organization is receiving threat intelligence does not know how to identify what information is applicable to them, threat intelligence will be mostly useless. At some point, someone has to make the decision about whether intelligence is applicable. It can be adapted to your needs provider, you can be the client and ideally be both. However, if no one is adapting threat intelligence, it's just a mass of irrelevant data.

The ability to produce or consume as threat intelligence for the Agency / Agency can provide tactical and strategic options that affect security.

FINAL THOUGHTS

Regarding the context of policing, the public or public safety, no state is alien to the prolific growth of Cybercrime or Cybercrime, so much so, that as an example expound the case of CYBERPOL, an entity that in seeking updated defined which focuses on three main research areas, namely:

- Cybercrime.
- Cyber attacks.
- Cyber Intelligence.

Their collective goal is to understand trends Cibercrime and Ciberterrorism using databases to weaken cyber attacks and cyber organized crime. This will allow the development of training programs and update-oriented policing of cyber risk management and prevention.

The field of Cyber-counterintelligence is large and relatively new, so it is somewhat complicated efficiently manage and set up a team to produce effective effects Cyber-counterintelligence and intelligence that provide fruit for the organization.

There is an ongoing struggle, both government agencies and the private sector to carry out effectively an architecture and proper maintenance of the systems, as well as the correct acquisition and use of traditional defense systems and less in the establishment of advanced equipment. Mitigating these common failures provides a better return on investment than using more advanced equipment and processes thoughts alone.

There is no doubt that the Cyber Intelligence is a new discipline and as such should go a long way to be accepted worldwide as such also no doubt that emerges from its root that is intelligence. However, I leave some central ideas as conclusions that I believe may help:

Beyond the very specific, which seeks to understand things have been written or found by numerous individuals: gather information available before reinventing the wheel. Use known processes and then adapt them to your needs.

The tools do not provide intelligence. Data feeds do not provide threat intelligence. No sources of "smart" data. Intelligence of any kind requires analysis. The analysis is performed by humans. Automation, analysis and various tools can

dramatically increase the effectiveness of analysts, but analysts should always be involved in the process.

No matter how much you have access to intelligence, it will be almost useless without the ability to identify what applies to you or your organization. You need to know your organization from business processes to assets and services on the network.

Organize, proceduralised and standardize information processing and all that goes with the

cycle of intelligence is vital to sustain any transaction and make a report or SITREP quality.

Training, training, training and awareness, together with the efforts of analysts, are other pillars that make both the intelligence and the Cyber Intelligence.

Professionals (police enforcement or law enforcement) with training and adequate equipment armed with intelligence reports from analysts CYBINT, they will be able to find criminals, criminal organizations and stop them.

Image source:

<https://ciberinteligencia.files.wordpress.com/2018/09/direccion-ip.jpg?w=600>



LISA Institute
Security Education

**Fórmate Online con Expertos.
Cuando quieras. Donde quieras.**



**+20%
DESCUENTO**

Código: *TRIARIUS20*

(Descuento disponible hasta fin de existencias)

CURSOS CON INSCRIPCIONES ABIERTAS

INTELIGENCIA

- Curso de Experto en Análisis de Inteligencia
- Curso de Analista de Inteligencia Especializado en Redacción de Informes de Inteligencia
- Curso de Analista de Inteligencia Especializado en Sesgos Cognitivos y Esquemas Mentales

TERRORISMO

- Curso de Gestión de Objetos Sospechosos y Explosivos
- Curso de Asistencia y Tratamiento a Víctimas del Terrorismo
- Curso de Análisis Interno de Procesos de Radicalización en Terroristas Yihadistas
- Curso sobre Drones como Tecnología Dual: Seguridad y Defensa vs Terrorismo y Crimen Organizado

RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES

- Curso-Certificado de Analista Internacional
- Curso de Experto en la Unión Europea

**100%
ONLINE
INTERACTIVO
FLEXIBLE**



www.LISAINSTITUTE.com

The “Chollo”

By Francisco Javier Blasco Robledo, Colonel (r) (Spain)



I am sure that everyone knows the meaning of this word; but if there is any doubt or if you look in the dictionary meaning, you will meet two meanings that define this term and what has happened to copy verbatim: "Which is considered good and that is achieved for little or with little effort" or "advantageous or favorable situation" [1].

Observation of both definitions is clear that this colloquial palabro refers only to things or certain situations; but the popular tradition, which is the largest and the most skillful and full of all, so does extend to those who by nature or disposition capabilities are often facile and accommodating; they are always willing to favor all those around him to ingratiate himself with them without going into details of costs and individual scuffs or collective entailing and always find a justification for the steps they take in strange twists and turns but could be false .

We all have or know a person or more to which we can qualify them bargain; It is this that helps us all, protects, shows or hides and happy as our longings finding the necessary solutions, shortcuts and quick fixes even in situations of some difficulty to explain. Those who forgive us all for the sake usually we go close to them seeking their false conceit, but in fact, has more than egocentric and narcissistic than patrons, concord and conciliatory.

In Spain, there are many Sánchez found in his official or private bargain; mainly those politicians and medradores parties that if it were not for him and his little weighed and very gratia compromise, never see fulfilled their flippant, nefarious, unpatriotic or crumbly wishes to pursue spurious targets which, I insist, can only be achieved by giving some support who being an incompetent, poorly trained and very detached from reality; needs to be flattered, he pawed and slobbered in order to continue to occupy the place and the site from where you can force situations of privilege for themselves, or grant privileges to the closest and relatives.

A man who did not hesitate to look for compromises and false arguments to present a motion of censure supported by forced and interested personal comments of a judge of his true-for string, and compensado- those who did not hesitate to give them all semblance of officialdom to transforming them into emergency, shame and even national emergency.

To make it more clear and clearly sought the support of the cream of (populist, separatists, rebels and terrorists edge) political cast welcoming them under her cloak in exchange for ignominious perquisites, agreements and treatment in hand, undeterred a whisker and against what had moved his party to make a particular motion to throw the cat

door of the garage just a few months before deceptively again regain the lost position, becoming the offended, the misunderstanding and promising to be good until the next chance.

He has spent nine months in office surrounded by the necessary Ministers to make his fat broth, without for it repaired in their legal histories and problems with finances, the declaration of its properties or flaunting address and interests in foreign companies to pay less tax at all clear or fairly dark within the minimum and intricate legal business.

A person in whom everything is a Fake itself and in their personal, academic and work environment; to which he was made a full plagiarism doctoral thesis, they were given a Cum Laude like to give it a prize in a fair tombola and have written two books in which his name appears as the author without being true (in the latter, recognized on the back cover).

Dominated by his colleagues in motion, straw doll and rag at your disposal and ready to swallow all that is demanded or required to follow a more enjoying day of a new mattress, staff, buildings, palaces and all kinds means of transportation, including air, the state official or staff and their settled backsides in the monclovia chair appearing to be a statesman inside and outside Spain but, despite its large, expensive and useless trips without an agenda -in album for photos staff- no one takes him seriously not have him for some weight and substance inside and outside NATO, in the Americas and the European Union itself.

Their traps, bickering with all your friends saprophytes and parties "coaligados" however much he denies to have so few own deputies have given him, what they have given. Therefore, nine months and be caught without budget and more than portrayed in several perfidious fronts and fabrications by those who came to him support in exchange for shameful concessions and dark beneficial, has had no choice but to call these elections.

You tried to tiptoe through a campaign intended by his advisers as rather flat low profile and low risk for being them all aware of their limited capacity, poor training, great personal problems, his irrepressible and abrupt character, little memory and minimal verbal and gestural restraint.

Thus, they have tried everything to avoid having to attend collective and less face to face where you can not shield debates, going even against his own theory when he played leading in the other division, opposition. In the end, they have not had "no choice" (Sanchez dixit) to go to two debates followed, although they both have been conquered land or favorable and moderators very wealthy with the

socialist cause, or at least, quite contrary to center - right.

In both we have seen the same thing, a poor man who is confirmed, presented bruised, sweaty, locked; wireless or battle, except to deny everything, accused of lying to everyone, determined not answer nothing compromised, repetitive, reading and poorly their "follies", discarding important and future issues, lying endlessly and to top it off, revealing false facts which irrefutable evidence as a photocopy of the letter of a particular presenting it as "proof of persecution" genre of Andalusian Junta ruled by the PP and C's for a hundred days.

In short, following his refusal to speak or to deny clearly, let manifest witness default, that after Sunday's election, is willing to remain the warper support and obscure agreements, without light or stenographers with the same they have allowed him to be in the Moncloa until today.

Just he is missing him and grateful supported in the warper dictator plans and budgets, link belt offenders and convicts, Iglesias; who presented us very demure, semi invested for their apparent and serious missteps given in his youth, he turned into a staunch defender and good interpreter of the Constitution "repentant curilla". If, of the Constitution to which he has trodden many times, offended and wants to completely change even today.

Who culmination of its absurdity and collective imposture of the two fellows we were presented, equally underdressed for the occasion, as the champion of moderation, prudence and education. The same man neither more nor less, which as we all know, has been the inductor and director of numerous escraches, insults and attacks on the security forces and the protagonist of a kiss between men in the chamber of the courts of this nation. You have to see what seems to weigh the fights at home and payment of letters of his casoplón.

To make matters estulticia and pure cynicism put the icing on his two paupers days, correcting the error first, personally coming to the microphones of reporters after passing the bad shot, wearing his impostada face of satisfaction with how well it had gone everything (even having lost by a landslide), thanking "chain" the hand ¿borrowed? and highlighting these events, of which he disavowed both, were not so bad -after not get out of it-on a stretcher and was beneficial to anyone who would put up with such a snafu and brick for more than two hours to entry early morning on a working day. Most, at that time, we were in the arms of Morpheus, when he uttered those words.

We will see if God does not intervene and the numbers give for it, how trouble and expense costs us Sanchez continues to hold that title so little nobility of being the national Chollo or useful idiot for those who want to break Spain and take it to talego at the expense of our efforts and savings also leave the

broken pieces which patrio sun and fragile melon. And all thanks merely a little over individual glory is completely empty- though at the expense of safe collective ruin a day that Spain will soon come. At least, if he continues in the Moncloa, we cushy save buying a new mattress.

[1] <https://es.thefreedictionary.com/chollo>

Image source:

https://www.eldiario.es/politica/Sanchez-Espana-necesita-Rivera-Rajoy_EDIIMA20151102_0826_4.jpg

Francisco Javier Blasco

(Spain) Army Colonel in the reserve. He was Deputy Director of the Center of Intelligence of the Armed Forces (CIFAS) and Head of proliferation; Defense Attache in the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic; 2nd Brigade Chief of the Spanish-Italian in the West (KFOR) in Kosovo Region; head teacher Army at the College of the Armed Forces (ESFAS) of CESEDEN, among other positions of great importance.



#SEGURIDAD
#TERRORISMO
#INTELIGENCIA

MEJORA TUS
PERSPECTIVAS PROFESIONALES

+20%
DESCUENTO

Código:
TRIARIUS20

 **LISA Institute**
Security Education

Golden Horseshoe Caliphate of ISIS

By Daniel Martinez, Colonel (r) (Uruguay)



Introduction

The emerging Caliphate Islamic State Golden Horseshoe, It extends from the western side of Indonesia to include Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka, all connected by land and water through the Andaman Sea, the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean.

Other countries on the eastern side, including Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, have not yet been infiltrated by Islamic jihadists at the same levels.

The vast majority of Muslims in the Caliphate of Golden Horseshoe are Sunni, they have learned and accepted Islam through trade and conquest, while the other predominant religions are Hinduism and Theravada Buddhism, which are ancient religions most widespread of the region and whose teachings reflect peace and tolerance. There are smaller Christian religions and ethnic populations located in the region.

II.- jihadist Caliphate Presence in Golden Horseshoe

Singapore

03MAY2016: Detained eight construction workers and sailors of Bangladesh, suspected of planning attacks linked to the Islamic State in their country of origin

23SET2017: Islamic State Terrorist native of Singapore, harangues Muslims to immigrate to East Asia, to fight for the "Jihad"

Malaysia

Terrorists hiding in Malaysia, Brunei, Middle Eastern countries and Scandinavia, natives of Thailand, belonging to jihadist groups PULO (Organization of United Liberation of Pattani) and BRN (Barisan Revolusi Nasional), decided to return home and surrender after protests against separatists in southern Thailand, after the explosion in Pattani (21ENE2018, 3 civilians killed)

Thailand

18ENE2019: 4 Buddhist monks shot dead and other 2 injured. Muslim separatist attack a Buddhist temple in Sungai Padi district of Narathiwat.

18ENE2019 7 wounded troops from the Army and killed a Muslim terrorist. 2 bomb blasts in Narathiwat

10ENE2019: 4 civil defense volunteers shot dead by Islamist terrorists BRN (Barisan Revolusi Nasional) "National Revolutionary Front" in a school in Yarang district of Pattani.

08ENE2019: 1 dead. Barisan Nasional Revolusi terrorists Pattani, hanged a resident and stole the car, which was then filled with explosives and blew up near a security base. 2 injured soldiers

02FEB2018: 2,000 Thai Islamist fighters found in international search, are willing to return and surrender to authorities in exchange for an amnesty.

21ENE2018: 3 dead and 23 wounded. Bomb attack in Yala province. Muslim insurgents detonated motorcycle bomb in the Pimolchai (Mueang district) market.

Myanmar

16ENE2018: On this date 868,000 refugees Rohingyas (Muslims) in the Bangladeshi district of Cox's Bazar, including 655,500 who fled Burma since 25AGO2017 amid escalating violence in the state of Rakhine State.

01SET2017: 200 men, women and children Rohingyas killed in the village of Chut Pyin - Rathedaung. Beheads army and Muslim children burned alive Sunni Rohingyas

29AGO2017: Muslim children killed in the framework of state terrorism and ethnic cleansing (3,000 victims) as Rohingyas

bangladesh

06NOV2018: Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen terrorist group Islamic State pro / Taliban Bangladesh, launched 7-minute video in Bengali through Sahm al-Hind Media

06SET2017: 7 dead (2 wives Kabutar JMB leader Abdullah Jama'atul Mujahideen Bangladesh "Assembly of the Mujahideen" the Islamic State, and 2 children), by explosion and fire in the raid by security forces in an apartment used by three terrorists in Dacca.

21MAR2017: The Government informed the Ministry of Home Affairs of India, the increased infiltration of terrorists (JMB - Jamaat-ul-Mujahideen Bangladesh), an ally of the Islamic State, at border Indian states of West Bengal, Assam and Tripuraen

India

01ENE2019: Jundul Khilafah Kashmir media center official Burhan al-Kashmiri, released Volume 2, Number 1 of its monthly magazine al-Risalah. The Islamic State dba Jundul Khilafah in Kashmir

07MAR2017: 1st attack the Islamic State in India. Explosive against passenger train in Madhya Pradesh. 9 injured

FEB2016 Islamic State announced its intention to expand into Kashmir as an extension of the region of Khorasan (mostly Sunni)

Sri Lanka

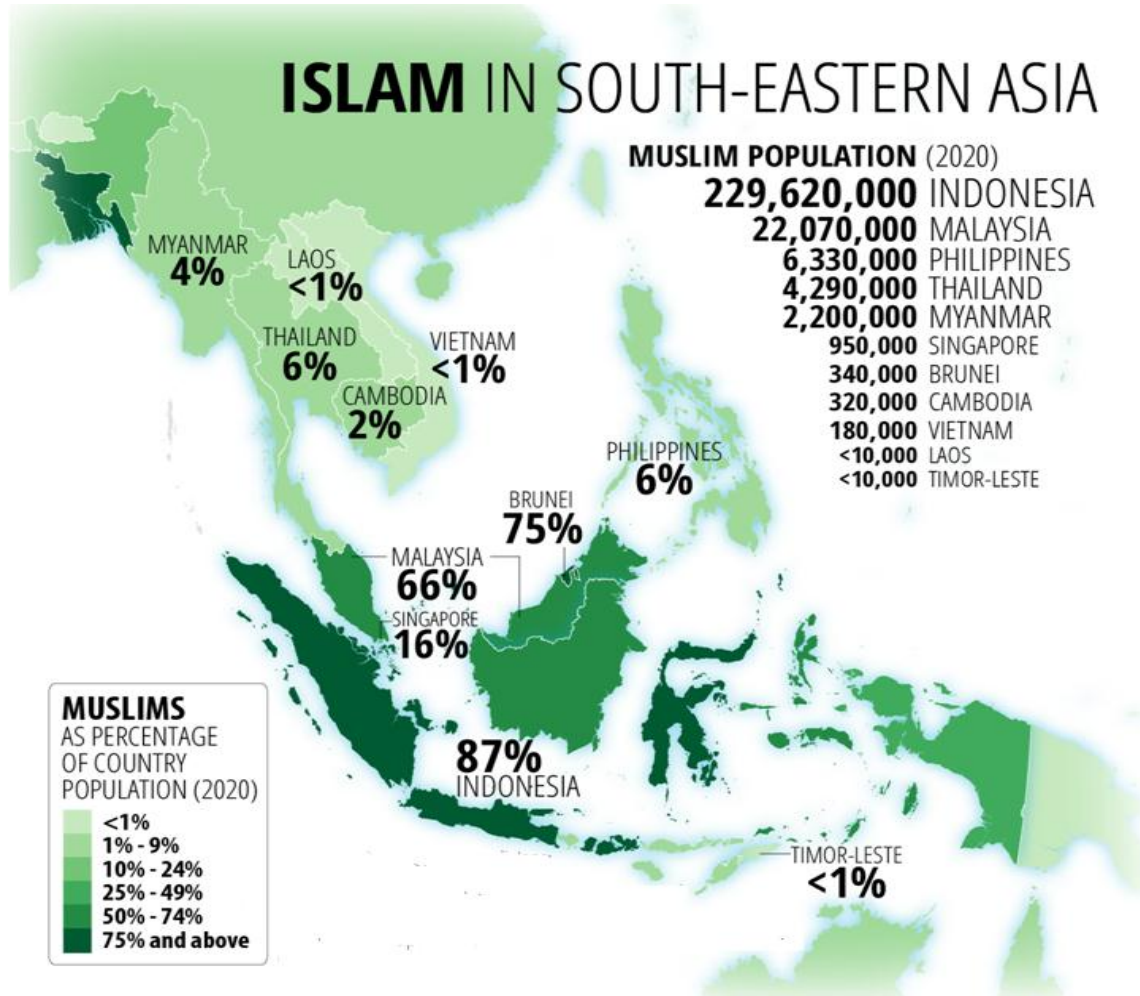
21ABR2019: 359 dead and 521 injured on Easter Sunday. explosive attacks of the terrorist group (NTJ) National Thowheeth Jama'ath, akin to the Islamic State, in 3 churches (Masses in Negombo, Batticaloa and Colombo), 3 Hotel (Shangri-La, Cinnamon Grand and Kingsbury in Colombo) and in the cities Dehiwala and Dematagoda

III.- Conclusions:

The main objective of the Caliphate of the Islamic State Golden Horseshoe is dispute to AQSI (Al Qaeda in the Indian Subcontinent) and Jemaah Islamiyah (Islamic Community in Arabic), control of the geographical area covered by Southeast Asian Nations).

Facts and evidence presume that unfortunately will be repeated, terrorist attacks scale in an area where live various religious beliefs, there are social differences, basic unmet needs of millions of people visit every year millions of tourists from around the world, the natural beauty and low price of services, all of which should be taken into account by agencies of regional intelligence and the world, in order to minimize the risks of violent acts by jihadists who always have in their favor the surprise factor.

Annex IV:
Muslim population estimated 2020 SE Asia



Reconferences

- https://www.rantlos.de/lebensart/reisen_und_touren/nie-wieder-indien-2.html
- <http://gayomaxx.org/indonesian-religion-chart/chart-religious-map-of-asia-mapmania-pinterest-asiarhpinterestcom-fastest-growing-in-each-country-around-the-world-rhbrilliantmapscom-fastest-indonesian-religion-chart-growing-in-each-jpg/>
- <https://www.weeklyblitz.net/news/bangladesh-newspaper-accurately-anticipated-sri-lanka-jihadist-attacks/>
- <https://www.breitbart.com/national-security/2019/04/26/sri-lanka-death-toll-revised-down-359-253-severely-damaged-bodies-hard-id/>
- <http://www.lankaweb.com/news/items/2019/04/25/sri-lankas-future-via-islamic-terrorism-combined-with-international-interference/comment-page-1/>

Daniel Martinez

(Uruguay). Retired colonel. Infantry weapon. Diploma in Staff. Peace Missions United Nations: Angola, Georgia, Haiti and DR Congo. Courses: Terrorism and Counterterrorism (USA), Strategy (Germany). Public and private security against Transnational Threats (Uruguay). He currently serves as a consultant in the area of security and military analyst. Teacher in civilian and military institutes

Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, CEO of Terror

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi

In the last days of April, after five years he reappeared in a video the Daesh leader, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi or Caliph Ibrahim, released by a propaganda organ of the fundamentalist organization, al-Furqan (The Criterion) in reference to Surah 25 of the Koran.

In recording 18 minutes, entitled "The hospitality of the Emir of believers," you can see al-Baghdadi sitting on a carpet, cross reclining with certain parsimony against the wall legs, accompanied by three other men whose faces were blurred, close Baghdad al-leaning against the wall clearly identifies a Kalashnikov assault rifle and ammunition belt before him several folders, neatly unordered bearing the names of the areas of the world where the group operates.

The Kalashnikov next to Caliph immediately refer to some iconic photographs of Osama bin Laden, taken in Afghanistan, which certainly was not just a coincidence. Could not determine where or when he was recording the video although the time references as the attacks on two mosques in Christchurch in New Zealand The attacks in Sri Lanka and Saudi Arabia, and reference to the fall of Sudan Omar al-Bashir, the resignation of Abdulaziz Bouteflika in Algeria and re-election of Netanyahu in Israel, all

events occurring between mid-March and late April, It indicates that the video was recorded during that period and that some audios were added later.

In the video al-Baghdadi, whom the United States has placed a bounty of 25 million dollars for his head, he glowingly referred to recent terrorist operations in Sri Lanka, (See: Sri Lanka: Death at Easter). calling it revenge for the loss of Baghouz, a Syrian village near the eastern bank of the Euphrates River, the last territorial possession of Daesh, having come to conquer a territory expansion in the UK and ruled over 10 million people. Baghouz, he was attacked by Kurdish and Arab fighters backed by US forces who evacuated the caliphate on 23 March this year. It is resulting in the displacement of some 60,000 people, more than half the Daesh adherents and including about 5,000 fighters, mostly foreigners from Iraq, Kazakhstan, Russia and even France.

Al-Baghdadi in the video refers to actions Easter, saying: "As for our brothers in Sri Lanka, I was overjoyed when I learned of the suicide attack that demolished the churches of the Crusaders and avenged our brothers in Baghouz "and recognizes that the Daesh, in revenge for the loss Baghouz, and 92 shares held in eight countries, including Afghanistan, Mali, Burkina Faso, Sri Lanka, Saudi

Arabia. Furthermore particularly he praised the mujahideen fighting in Libya, Burkina Faso and Mali.

If anything has characterized both the Daesh as al-Qaeda, it is because they have never attempted attacks against the main allies of the United States in the region: Israel and Saudi Arabia, although al-Baghdadi has been awarded the attack on April 21 last in the city of Zulfi near Riyadh, where to try making a state security building (Mabahith), four terrorists were killed and three officers were injured Saudis. While no group claimed the attack, as is usual in these cases, the Daesh, proclaimed his authorship although there is no evidence of it.

Al-Baghdadi also makes clear in his last recording: "Our battle today is a battle of attrition, and will extend to the enemy, and they must know that jihad will continue until Judgment Day."

The last appearance of al-Baghdadi was in 2014, when it was introduced in the Great Mosque of al-Nuri in Mosul (Iraq), long the capital of the Caliphate. Mosul marked the first major conquest of Daesh, and large advertising screen as it shocked the world when with very limited forces evacuation of the city to the Iraqi army trained and equipped by the United States, attracting since then thousands of fighters not only from all over the Islam, but also in Europe and the United States, surpassing media presence to himself al-Qaeda.

Several times since 2014, had been given up for dead or wounded gravamente the Caliph, the strongest rumor came in 2017, when Russian sources have claimed I removed after a bombing the outskirts of the Syrian city of Raqqa, (See: The last death of al-Baghdadi).

Although the Caliph has had many declarations of audio, where only his voice, this glittering appearance was heard, it was essential to energize his followers that after countless casualties, the huge material losses and stripped of all its territories in the Middle East, needed at least be certain that their leader was alive. Syrian sources reported last year that many commanders Daesh and militiamen who doubted their survival, they are being prepared to face the possibility of death of the Caliph, explaining that the struggle was long-term and that the fate of the movement not it depended only on al-Baghdadi.

Furthermore it was learned that in the first days of February, there was an attempted coup against the Caliph, by emirs, from Muslim countries of the former Soviet Union, which resulted, according to witnesses, with dozens dead, after a two-day battle in the streets of the village Hajin, in the valley of the Euphrates River. It is believed that who encouraged the coup was a distant cousin of Caliph himself, Abu

Muhammad al-Husseini, Hashimi, a lengthy document published in 2017, which called for an uprising against Baghdadi and promised loyalty to a new leader. According to Hashimi, al-Baghdadi is a ruthless ruler who destroyed the legacy of Daesh where "extremists" gained a lot of power within the organization. It is known that the leader of the conspiracy Muath Abu al-Jazairi, a foreign fighter veteran, who has a brigade of 500 men, commanded by Daesh has a price on his head.

A world ahead.

Although already has been taken all its territorial power and nothing is known about the current location of al-Baghdadi, many places may have taken refuge after leaving Baghouz, there are still many places to hide in the vast deserts of western Iraq and eastern Syria, which have intensified the bombing of the territories where once ruled Daesh, including cities and outlying areas of Mosul and Raqqa.

Although the territory of his followers take up much more space between Nigeria and the Philippines, they are infinite places where al-Baghdadi could seek shelter from such powerful organizations like Boko Haram (Nigeria) to *Daesh Grand Sahara* (Mali Burkina Faso and Niger) and Khorasan Wilāyat (Afghanistan) not forgetting Wilāyat Sinai (Egypt) and Abu Sayyaf (Philippines) that although during 2018 suffered heavy blows, still have forces in full swing and are far from being annihilated, so the presence of the Caliph or the mere suspicion that, in any of those territories, renew the momentum of the Mujahideen.

Daesh dome for him is vital to keep the legend of the leader who gives an important symbolic weight to the organization to face new desafiaos or deepen the struggle in those enclaves where stands the Caliphate alive.

Among all these presumable places Daesh could find where to establish territory again, no doubt many of these points are in Africa, mainly in the Sahel belt, which make up among other nations with most of its Muslim population as Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Chad, where in addition to economic and political life of these states weakness, high indices of official corruption, and fundamentalist groups operating for years, could allow the leader of Daesh, find a new sanctuary where settle .

It is no coincidence that in that region are operating men in the United States, supporting different French operations, and in those last months Israel launched a diplomatic campaign of

rapprochement with those countries, which seeks to advise in the military field.

Moreover in recent months, Daesh agents among the local population, have increased the ancient tribal and ethnic differences, which have already been regenerated killings as a long time did not occur. (See Slaughter in the middle belt.) (Chad: The helplessness of outcasts) (Mali;a new Vietnam for the West.)

It is estimated that only between Syria and Iraq, the Caliph still has about 15,000 fighters, who could mobilize the different fronts, even in his last two "branches" Mozambique and the Democratic Republic of Congo, without the "sleeper cells" which may be waiting around every corner to keep attacking, por what al-Baghdadi as the best of the CEOS has infinite possibilities to expand their businesses terror across the world.

Guadi Calvo

(Argentina) Writer and journalist. International analyst specializing in Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia.



Political instability in Venezuela; the ambivalence of the struggle for power

By Haylyn Andrea Hernández Fernández (Colombia)



The social and economic crisis in Venezuela, far from giving a signal change presents new edges increasingly complicating the picture, so much so that 2019 began with political strategies that reshaped the management of power. On January 10, the day ended the first term of Nicolás Maduro, was the epicenter of attention of the country, despite the obvious economic stress, political and social, the successor to Hugo Chávez took office as president for the period 2019-2025, this fact generated all sorts of reactions, his government was not recognized by several countries, among which are those belonging to the Group of Lima.

The act of possession only Miguel Díaz-Canel attended, representing Cuba, Evo Morales of Bolivia and Daniel Ortega, president of Nicaragua. Note that the period Maduro began with several important changes; there is no rule of law, no legal argument, does not have the support of international stakeholders and most importantly, has a high disapproval of the population despite the ruling party boasted of making democratic and transparent elections.

This illegitimate de facto government, who said "progress and prosperity" for Venezuela in 2019, faces a challenge marked by economic difficulties

translated into widespread shortages and hyperinflation, problems for several years now afflicting the nation.

A few days of office, the new president of the Constituent Assembly (AN), Juan Guaidó, who holds the position since January 5, had stated that continuing Maduro would be usurping the presidency, so after January 10 it that would be living a rupture of constitutional order. Accordingly, and in response to the fateful decision of the ruling party, the opposition division and it went from pessimism to take the streets to ask in unison output Maduro. Thus, on January 23 President of the National Assembly was sworn in as "manager President" of Venezuela to the alleged absence in office, with the advantage of having the backing of several foreign governments, particularly the United States and neighboring countries that historically were strategic allies such as Brazil and Colombia.

The reaction Maduro and several members of his government did not wait, called the action Guaidó as an attempted coup, which was seconded by Defense Minister Vladimir Padrino and Foreign Minister Jorge Arreaza, told public and through social networks Maduro government advocates felt the same.

However, appealing to the Constitution in Article 233 su "(...) be absolute absence of the President [...] the popular revocation of its mandate", the opposition appealed the legality of the facts ensuring that according to the article, If when starting the presidential term, ie, on 10 January, there was no president-elect, president of the NA commission should assume the presidency until elections are held. Although Maduro has said that he is president-elect for the alleged election May 20, 2018, it is public knowledge that the lack of guarantees, participation of the opposition and international oversight, dismissed the legitimacy and recognition of these. In addition, the opposition considered Articles 333,(BBC, 2019).

Meanwhile, the AN-controlled declared in contempt by the Supreme Court to usurp the functions of the executive and devoid of powers since Maduro imposed a new Constituent National Assembly opposition had an almost immediate backing from the United States, European Union and the Lima Group countries except Mexico, prompting Maduro decided to break relations with the United States and ordered the diplomats out within 72 hours Colombia replied decision. This new radical confrontation between the government and the opposition marked a new stage in which the "intervention" of the international community has been evident since has since addressed the issue of the Venezuelan crisis in bodies such as the UN,

Now, this measure is mainly made in response to the reaction of some officials at the request of humanitarian aid encouraged by the interim president, who informed the population that had formed a coalition of humanitarian aid collection centers from Brazil and Colombia. Maduro clearly the reaction was total rejection, even through a speech, called such aid from the United States as a strategy of military intervention in which the government of Colombia was complicit. In short, the balance of humanitarian day was not successful, to the extent that it was possible to block the entry of inputs, which meant for Maduro victory and thus was announced giving a speech "winner" that gives greater prominence plus,

Humanitarian day after, there was a large number of Venezuelan military officers who defected. According to the Director of Immigration Colombia, Christian Krüger, 28 February, the figure was 567 members of the Venezuelan Armed Forces who had defected after the excesses that occurred with the intent of the passage of humanitarian aid(El Tiempo, 2019). While this situation with the military is a clear message to the ruling party, is at least the number of

military rebels against total assets amounting to 128,000 troops about, according to estimates Global Fire Power, a specialist in statistics site and rankings global military(2019). These figures contrast with those reported by the Government of Venezuela; according to the Ministry of Defense, the Bolivarian National Armed Forces (FANB) has between 95,000 and 150,000 active fighters, however, the number of active troops approaching 235,000 men and women frontline(Ministry of Popular Power for the Defense of Venezuela, 2019).

Unfortunately, we can infer that events like the concert was done in Cúcuta for the benefit of the humanitarian journey was a strong political act, beyond cultural and humanitarian in essence should be, there was no prior agreement between the opposition and the ruling party for the entry of such aid counting his time with the intervention of the UN, the church or the International Red Cross, so is the bad taste of what could happen if you were to establish a neutral channel for peaceful entry of humanitarian aid.

The fact that in theory there are two presidents, by itself is just an irregular situation, Guaidó is the president, but does not govern the country, Maduro has power control and territory, but has no legitimacy in the NA nor the international community, so neither mature nor Guaidó have the real power, therefore, agree on a peaceful solution seems the only option.

However, this "solution" is short-lived given that Maduro will not leave power voluntarily, but neither should you take direct retaliation against Guaidó either physical integrity or imprisoning him and that would make him a martyr, it seems that is just waiting to fall. And this hypothesis becomes even stronger with facts as presented on 21 March following the arbitrary detention of Roberto Marrero, the second most important Guaidó government, who in turn is also close to Leopoldo López man. In addition, the opposition deputy Sergio Vergara, who lives near the home in Marrero, also suffered a raid on his house at dawn. According to Vergara, Marrero shouted as he drew he had gotten two rifles and Granada(Infobae, 2019). The purpose of this action can be a provocation ripe for Guaidó mobilize people to protest and so can be repressed, or an act of bullying more as has been done before with opposition leaders to send a message, or what is even worse, see what the response of the United States because it is the closest you can get to Guaidó.

A complex and difficult scenario foresight as to think of a possible military intervention by the United States is not feasible considering the failures in Iraq and Afghanistan. For now, the world leader has

managed a diplomatic strategy focused on gas and oil, as stated by the Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, also as a result of the energy crisis that left Venezuela five days without water and light, coupled with sanctions such as that made to the bank that is jointly owned by Russian and Venezuelan state company PDVSA funding(CNN, 2019).

This problem that escalated national, to regional and now international, put on the table an obvious movement of the power blocs on the one hand, are China and Russia in favor of Venezuela Chavista and the other States States and the European Union as defenders of democratic values and human rights, however, should not ignore clear economic interests would fund these powers in Venezuela.

The crisis then being managed on two sides, both internally and externally, so Guaidó must continue to face legal and political as is the case of the investigation that the Attorney General, Tarek William Saab, announced against obstacles the fact of the alleged sabotage the electrical system because, after the blackout, Maduro said that everything was an "electromagnetic cyber-attack on the Venezuelan system perpetrated by the empire." This is the second investigation since January asked the Supreme Court ban on leaving the country and the freezing of their accounts.

This, coupled with the arbitrary arrest of the chief of staff Guaidó, evidence that the legal, political and even military siege; if one considers that the arrest came at the hands of the Bolivarian Intelligence

Service (SEBIN), it is measuring the responsiveness of government Guaidó and its international allies, as it is a policy strategy of attrition where increasingly perform new actions that exacerbate the crisis in the country.

For now, the general reaction of US officials has been total rejection, as is the case of Mike Pompeo, meanwhile, security adviser to the White House, John Bolton, went further by stating that the arrest of Marrero It will not remain unanswered position to which the manager of Venezuela, Elliott Abrams, joined noting that there will be consequences for the agents involved in the illegal searches (Infobae, 2019).

While it is clear that a diplomatic solution to the conflict is increasingly unlikely, Venezuela as the stage for a major power play is among the avid interest of China and Russia who took advantage of the abandonment of the United States over the past twenty years, but Trump was now under a direct jurisdiction over its area of influence will not be tolerated, historically known as its "backyard", as this constitutes a threat to its national security. So it is at the mercy of the actions taken Maduro to measure the response of the United States, see if you stay in the sanctions and the commitment of non-oil revenue, which has been the strategy to affect economically Maduro and thus expect their lack of creditworthiness affect the payment of the military that still are faithful.

Bibliographic references

- BBC World. (2019, January 25). Can we consider coup proclamation of Guaidó as "president in charge" of Venezuela as Maduro denounced the government? Recovered from <https://www.bbc.com/mundo/noticias-america-latina-46994029>
- CNN. (2019, March 11). Russian bank sanction related to PDVSA. Recovered from <https://cnnespanol.cnn.com/2019/03/11/estados-unidos-sanciona-a-un-banco-ruso-vinculado-a-pdvsa/>
- Time. (2019, February 28). A 567 reached the figure of Venezuelan military in Colombia. Recovered March 22, 2019, of <https://www.eltiempo.com/politica/gobierno/a-567-llego-la-cifra-de-militares-venezolanos-en-colombia-332538>
- Global Fire Power. (2019). 2019 Venezuela Military Strength. Recovered from https://www.globalfirepower.com/country-military-strength-detail.asp?country_id=venezuela
- Infobae. (2019, March 21). Burglary, violence and arrest: so was the arrest of Roberto Marrero by the Intelligence Service Nicolas Maduro. Recovered from <https://www.infobae.com/america/venezuela/2019/03/21/allanamiento-violencia-y-arresto-asi-fue-la-detencion-de-roberto-marrero-por-el-servicio-de-intelligence-de-nicolas-mature/>
- Ministry of Popular Power for the Defense of Venezuela. (2019). Armed Forces | MPPD. Recovered from <http://www.mindefensa.gob.ve/mindefensa/fuerza-armada/>

Haylyn Andrea Hernández Fernández

(Colombia) Magister in National Security and Defense Superior War College Colombia. Professional in International Relations and Political Studies of the New Granada Military University. Extensive knowledge and skills in analysis of national and international issues, study international relations system entities and scanning capability in new fields of study. AIG intelligence analyst in Colombia.



fuerzasmilitares.org
el portal militar colombiano



American
Intelligence
Group

American Intelligence Group



Formación militar, policial, y en seguridad privada

Nos avalan más de 35 años formando a profesionales de la seguridad pública y privada de todo el mundo.

Para conocer más en profundidad nuestra propuesta formativa, no duden en solicitarnos información al correo: info@americanintelligencegroup.com

www.americanintelligencegroup.com

Paradigm postpositivist in Academic Research

By Douglas Hernandez (Colombia)



You can not start any investigation, without clear which route the paradigm approach to the phenomenon of study.

A paradigm (scientific) is a worldview. Brings a belief system about reality, it determines where the individual occupies in the world, and how that individual should relate to what is considered existent.

In this vein, the paradigm is a guide to his followers, in relation to what is reasonable, valid or legitimate in context.

You can make an analogy with the use of a lens through which the researcher looks at reality, and that vision will determine how he will develop his research. However, one must understand that the reality will be / address differently, depending on the lenses that you have registered. It is then clear that the same phenomenon supports multiple approaches, but these approaches are accepted by the scientific community, should be limited to a paradigm, and adhere to its precepts. According Guba and Lincoln, cited by Ramos (2015):

... there are four paradigms that support the various research processes: positivism, post-positivism, critical theory and constructivism, and for a researcher to be positioned in one of them must answer three questions: (1) the ontological question What is the way and nature of reality? (2) the epistemological question: What is the nature of the relationship between the knower or possible knower and what is what can be known? and (3) the methodological question how the researcher can discover what he believes can be known? (P.10)

The post-positivist paradigm

Postpositivism is derived from the classical positivism, but has significant differences. Among them are the postpositivism assumes that reality exists and is understood from exact laws, however, assumes that this reality can not be fully grasped, due to the imperfection of perceptual mechanisms and intellectual human being, which imposes limitations on its ability to totally dominate the set of variables that may be present in the studied phenomenon. Hernandez cited by Ramos (2015), lists the characteristics of postpositivist paradigm:

- Reality can be known imperfectly.
- The researcher may be part of the phenomenon of interest.
- The object of study influence the researcher and vice versa.
- Theory or hypothesis underlying research influences in the development of it.

- The investigator should be aware that their values or trends may influence their research.
- You can conduct research laboratory or quasi-experimental design.
- There will always be a level of error in the measurements of the phenomenon they carried out and the findings must be verified with theoretical foundations to support them. (P.10)

As for the three questions applicable to differentiate paradigms, Ramos (2015) responds to the ontological question by pointing out that postpositivism phenomena are uncontrollable and that man is full of imperfections that prevent you grasp these phenomena in all its meaning. He points out that the conception of reality is naive positivism, and that, given the obvious limitations, it is necessary to have a reflective stance. Regarding epistemology, the results yield a postpositivist research should be considered as probably true. It applies here objectivism and a modified realism. The methodological issue is solved by the falsification of a hypothesis, the modified experimentation, where it is possible to use quasi-experimental methods,

Quantitative Research

Paradigms that guide the quantitative research are positivism and post-positivism. These paradigms are intended to explain the phenomenon studied, then if this is possible-, predict and control.

Quantitative research gathers information to check or test the hypotheses, by numerical measurement and use of statistics. From the statistical results can be proposed behavior patterns and test the theoretical foundations that could explain the patterns found. Cuenya & Ruetti, cited by Ramos 2015, said that "currently the quantitative research is often more applicable, that because of their high explanatory and predictive scope and its rigorous stance to keep in mind the very mistake of inference." (p.12)

References

Ramos, C. (2015). Paradigms of scientific research. [Data Online] Available: http://www.unife.edu.pe/publicaciones/revistas/psicologia/2015_1/Carlos_Ramos.pdf [See: 2019, March 19].

Douglas Hernandez

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

ITS Now you coming to us?

By Emanuel Moya (México)



Forever we thought that exists in Mexico not terrorism and that it is not a matter of us having no religions which mostly go beyond the Catholic we are confident as a country, not supporting de facto belligerent countries to promote war will not be victims of this scourge. It should be noted that we should not be so confident, so far it has gone well on this issue because we have historically notable events, but we have a very attractive element for international terrorism, our northern neighbor, the United States. Over time this world power has earned the enmity of many extremist groups and foreign governments who will not rest until no witness another attack like the one that occurred on September 11, 2001 on the Twin Towers, or worse.

Now, in this article, we will not speak of global terrorism as the biggest threat to Mexicans, nor speak neither of terrorism in Mexico as a risk because of our geographical position relative to the United States, we will focus on the danger we have internally. We have some minor background in Mexico, but no less important, which could have been considered, at least from my point of view as terrorist attacks by the nature of them, starting list only the most relevant ones that come to mind the last years:

1. On the night of September 15, 2008, the square of Morelia Michoacán was the victim of an attack with grenades in full ceremony of proclamation of independence, just as giving a speech Governor Leonel Godoy Ex. These facts were attributed to one of the criminal cartels that dominated the region at that time, I mean the Zetas, according to official data research then PGR now FGR, the fact the Zetas claimed responsibility since it had been making it operational interfering cartel operations in the state, in turn, accused the brother of Leonel Godoy, Julio Cesar Godoy, of belonging to a rival cartels was the Michoacana Family. Finally, the case was riddled with irregularities, there are military involved in the investigation,¹
2. In other events, in February 2008 he exploded a device in Street Avenida Chapultepec in Mexico City, was to eliminate Julio Cesar Sanchez Anaya, better known as "Chief Pegaso", he held the post of Chief of Police sector of the Ministry of Public Security of Mexico City. The fact was attributed to revenge for the arrest of several persons engaged in drug dealing in the capital, and even investigations of the PGR and PGJ DF at that time, pointed to the attack was orchestrated by orders "Rey Zambada" brother of the Mayo Zambada, in retaliation for various operations that had been performing in the downtown area of the City in order to meet various priorities on security.

¹ <https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/que-paso-con-atentado-en-morelia-nueve-anos-de-opacidad>

3. Also, in 2009 and 2011 they broke out at night several artifacts in various bank branches in Mexico City was not just bombs, if not home-made artifacts. These actions were carried out in a coordinated manner in various parts of the southern area of the capital, the result was that only materials banks damage caused and paint on windows with the caption "FARC" was found, no attacks were attributed.
4. In addition to the above cases, in various events and there have been multiple attacks with grenades even car bombs that have exploded leaving people killed in Tamaulipas, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, etc. All were attributed to the dispute between criminal gangs for control of drug smuggling into the United States, but at no time were considered by the government as terrorist acts. Let us not forget the tragic events of Casino Royale in 2011 in Monterrey Nuevo Leon where 52 people died.

On the other hand, and together with the examples above, recently a trend that is not exactly arises here in Mexico, is a radical group for their actions it remains anonymous but finally applied violence as a means of demonstration or intimidation. I mean the ITS (Individualists Tending toward the Wild), their ideology is based primarily on non-civilization or rather in rejecting anything that involves a technological issue for life or community development. It seems a game of youth protesting new simple ideological habits, but their actions must pay attention to, their demonstrations have externalized against all the destruction that generates human progress,

The following text describes a fragment of the testimony that left an element of ITS way to news published in the FayerWayer portal that reads:

*Why attack against the "oppressed people"?, well because we give a damn social status. Rich, poor, indigent, any civilized human unclean deserves to die. In our postulates found no demands no demands or anything. We hate modern human behavior, approval to progress and technology disgusts us. Let exploit all!
 "They blow each felled tree, for each destroyed for every extinct animal mountain.
 The truth is that we no longer care who doubt our existence and demented invent conspiracies to hide. The reality is only one: ITS. We attack indiscriminately since the year 2016, and after wounding the miner we have tried to burn and tear. All these attacks have been thwarted reward today. irrefutable what patience and commitment can make test. ITS are the invisible threat that spreads like bacteria, we operate internationally with accomplices in Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Scotland, Spain and Greece. "²*

Continuing the analysis usually is not given much publicity to this kind of notes in the Mexican media, this is hidden and minimized to the extent that nobody talks about it and therefore it seems that did not exist, there are cases that even if drug trafficking have clearly become terrorist acts, terrorize the population and although not carried out by a particular ideology if they manage the task of intimidation between society and the government.

ITS apparently is a connection to Latin America that are taking exactly the same form of operation and recruiting cells of Al Qaeda or ISIS, are expanding through Internet networks in different countries, usually the members are not known but pursue the same end. The media mostly written and called "eco-terrorists", name given to such groups and it seems that this is a new classification within the modern global terrorism.

According to an article in the newspaper Zacatecas Image, the ITS is responsible for several minor no events in the State of Mexico late last year and early this. In its editorial published on March 4, 2019 he said that it is suspected that ITS is responsible for the explosives found inside a shopping plaza in the same locality Tlalnepantla. The second attack point to it as happened on 13 February this year when a homemade bomb exploded inside a chapel located in San Cristobal, municipality of Ecatepec.

After these events, two other incidents were perpetrated and another was prevented by the police in Coacalco, but one of the most serious is that involved two units of public transport Mexibus where buses were burned with molotov bombs. In Mexico City, meanwhile, the ITS murder of a professor of chemistry in 2016 was attributed Unam allegedly "contributing to progress and build a better tomorrow"³ They said in an Internet blog called "extreme curse" but no one knows for sure if it was this group who actually did the deed.

However, and as noted, unfortunately this is a new trend that is manifesting in our country, so far it has been the State of Mexico the target of attacks but do not doubt for a moment the situation to other states to expand, most troubling about this is when these groups manage to infiltrate or are paid by people with political interests or members

² <https://www.fayerwayer.com/2019/01/individualistas-tendiendo-lo-salvaje-ecoterrorismo-quienes-tecnologia/>

³ <https://www.excelsior.com.mx/comunidad/2016/06/30/1102021>

of organized crime. It is at this point where the problem and will be similar to that suffered some countries in South America or the European continent, Colombia had it with the FARC or ELN guerrillas Nicaragua with Europe with the Islamic State, etc. While it will not be the same causes, which if produced so far is its mission: Terror in the population.

In this situation, we must be prepared for such events if they occur more frequently in Mexico, but above all, we should not minimize the facts and keep quiet about what is happening, we should not panic because their role is compliment, simply take seriously these actions to learn how to act and to follow up intelligence to disrupt the cells that seek out a new fact these features. The authority must be aware that you will give more opportunity, more damage and worse tragedy.

Emanuel Moya Osorio

(Mexico) LLB. Specializing in prevention and prosecution of Operations Illicit Resources. Masters in Constitutional Law. International Diploma in Public Policy in Combating Organized Crime and International Terrorism. Mexico Conespredel holder (Consulting Specialized Crime Prevention and opinion).

Russian Cyber Defense units operating from Cuba to interfere with the upcoming elections in Argentina

By Roberto Uzal (Argentina)



We all know about the scandal of Cambridge Analytica, British consultant, who was accused of manipulating the data of 50 million users of Facebook to influence with their personalized messages during the election campaign Donald Trump.

Influence election results through e Data Science has become apparently a common occurrence. Data Science involves treatment of large aggregates data (Big Data) from the capture of said data until processing into knowledge. Several branches of Artificial Intelligence usually contribute in this process that culminates in optimizing the decision-making in different types of organizations.

Data Analytics (subset of Data Science), effectively used, can detect "cracks" in the personality of each person in samples of tens of millions of individuals, and design effective communicational actions and strictly personal psychological operations. For this purpose are particularly suitable contents of databases of social networks.

newspaper commentaries, exchanges of views among scholars on this issue and numerous signs of varied nature, for some time, came sustaining the possibility that cyber attacks, as well as those described as well as directly aimed at altering counts, occur in the upcoming presidential elections in Argentina.

Roberto Uzal

(Argentina) Director of the Master of Cyber Defense and Cybersecurity - UBA. ID 4430784

Image source:

https://as01.epimg.net/meristation/imagenes/2019/04/12/betech/1555064227_701823_1555064372_noticia_normal.jpg

Eritrea strange quadrille

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



The communications office Ethiopian Afar region bordering Eritrea, warned that on April 22, unilaterally by Asmara was closed cross Bure - Assab, communicating both nations. He said passage had after nearly two decades of closure last December reopened after it signed on Sunday 16 September last year in the city of Jeddah (Saudi Arabia) in the presence of Saudi King Salman bin Abdelaziz and Secretary General UN, António Guterres, the Ethiopian Prime Minister Ahmed Abiy and President Isaias Afewerki Eritrean. (See: Eritrea, back to the world.).

With the latter Eritrea border closure ends corking all steps with Ethiopia since the previous week had closed Om Hajar-Humera and in December Serha-Zalambesa. As an official response to the closure of these steps, the Eritrean authorities say it is a temporary measure until tariff, tax, customs and visa issues regimentar finish.

The border had been opened after a visit to Asmara, capital of Eritrea, Prime Minister Ahmed, President Afewerki and a major popular demonstration where Ethiopian flags after decades were, ending the war that occupied the two nations between 1998 and 2000.

In December 2000, it had signed a peace agreement in Algiers, but ultimately Ethiopia refused

to endorse because the Boundary Commission 2002 awarded the disputed territory including the town of Badme to Eritrea, since then, the relationship between the two nations was classified as a state of "no war, no peace".

The current Ethiopian changed his stance responded to new diplomatic initiatives prime minister who, after taking office in April 2018, decided to end the conflict with the neighboring country and agreed finally that Badme was part of Eritrea. Abiy also lifted the state of emergency, freed political prisoners and announced major economic reforms.

At the ceremony the resumption of relations, Abiy and President Afewerki, announced that they had established reopen embassies in their respective capitals, while Ethiopia, which has no outlet to the sea, would be able to use the Eritrean ports on the Red Sea as all Ethiopian exports were made via the port of Djibouti, which, which pushed all trade. In addition, after signing the agreement, flights between the two countries were resumed and restored telephone communications.

Reconciliation between the two nations made in a few months border trade had a significant growth, besides having allowed the meeting of hundreds of families separated since the war. Following the

agreements, products Ethiopians have returned to Eritrea mercedados and thousands of Eritreans have again come to buy in cities in northern Ethiopia.

United Nations (UN) last November, lifted sanctions against Eritrea in force for nine years since 2010, imposed after the government of President Isaias was accused of supporting the Somali fundamentalist group al-Shabaab, linked to al-Qaeda, said sanctions prohibiting arms sales and assets freeze, among other measures. The sanctions were imposed, following an investigation conducted by the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea.

This new closure of borders, could mean a serious setback for the country's Red Sea because, for eighteen years, the border tension has been the great excuse of President Afewerki to suspend the constitution, limiting rights and freedoms, extending military service uncertainly postpone elections indefinitely and imprison citizens without trial. (See: Eritrea. The saddest people in the world) In short, the situation of "no war, no peace" was used to keep the subject country and facilitate the perpetuation in power of Afewerki, who ruled from independence referendum Ethiopia, in 1993.

Since then, 5 million people have been subjected to disastrous economic and social policies, such as the use of more than 20 percent of GDP on armaments, the implementation of compulsory military service for men and women aged 18 to 50 years age with minimum wages and brutal treatment, which has made more than one and a half million Eritreans flee the country to seek the death penalty.

"Suffering in silence" UN report of 2018 mentions that more than 700 thousand people are severely affected by shortages of food and water due to drought, and warns of the high risk of malnutrition and disease that affects 80% of the population.

Nobody heard shout at Zeresenay Testfatsion.

Zeresenay Testfatsion Ermias, 34, was found dead on Saturday 9th June last year, in a bath of the

waiting area of Cairo International Airport, during the stopover to East Africa. Testfatsion, was one of the million and a half Eritreans living abroad.

To him, he had denied the request for asylum in the United States, under the harsh laws imposed by Donald Trump admission. Testfatsion, was arrested for entering the port of Hidalgo (Texas) so imprisoned for 16 months in different centers in Florida and Ohio, where he was finally deported to his country illegally.

Testfatsion, preferred to kill himself with the certainty that would be executed had just come to Eritrea, since he defected from the army, while serving military service, where he was tortured several times for disobeying orders. Testfatsion, escaped across the border with Sudan, from where he could get to Mexico and make the move to the United States.

According to the latest statistics one thousand people a month fleeing Eritrea, which has allowed the country remains a huge percentage thanks to remittances that those living abroad send to their relatives.

While Eritrea does not escape the tragic fate of the huge majority of African nations, lack of development, large portions of the population at risk of starvation, etc. his case is very striking because during the nineties was praised by the features that had taken the model to overcome the crisis in the hard internal conflict left plunged the country with socioeconomic development policies and strategies of institutional reconstruction, political transparency , and citizen participation.

His long years of ostracism, seemed to have ended, with the possibility of a strategic alliance with China that like its neighbors Ethiopia, Djibouti and Kenya are receiving large investments from China. This new closeness to the world of Eritrea it resembles a strange quadrille, which is not known what his next turn.

Image source:

<https://somalilandstandard.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/assab.png>

Fuerzas Antiterroristas del Mundo

Audentes Fortuna Iuvat



Iran

Special Forces Airborne Brigade

65th Special Forces Airborne Brigade is an elite unit of Iran Army, created in 1959. The first operation of this unit was during the Dhofar Rebellion in Oman. After the 1979 Revolution in Iran, participated in subsequent clashes with the Revolution. As part of the 23 Division Command. This unit played an important role in the Iran-Iraq War of the 80s Recently, some members have been active in the Syrian War. The Brigade has also been used for purposes hostage rescue and counter-terrorism inside Iran.

The history of this elite unit starts in 1953, when 10 officers of the Iranian Imperial Army were sent on secondment to France, to advance the parachute training. Upon returning to Iran once formed, transmitted to others their knowledge and thus could form the first unit of paratroopers in 1955, which then became the first battalion of paratroopers, who in 1959 joined the newly formed 23 Brigade Special Forces, same that had five operational battalions, a battalion of support, a communications platoon, a company command and Unconventional Warfare School. In 1970, the unit was renamed 23 Special Forces Airborne Brigade.

The consolidation of this brigade had the support and advice of US military School of Special Warfare of the US, who left there his legacy, for example in the use of the Green Berets and insignia rating Brigade, which it is very similar to that used the Special Forces of the United States.

After the Islamic Revolution of 1979, the 23 Brigade became the 23rd Division Command. In 1991, the 3rd Brigade of 23 Division Command was segregated, and she was the 65th Special Forces Airborne Brigade, Afsariyeh assigning him as his headquarters.



Some history

In 1980 there was an attempted coup, in which 65th Special Forces Airborne Brigade would have a leading role, but the coup was unsuccessful. However, knowing his abilities, especially some of the new parliament-politicians called for the unit to disband, but that was not carried out because the unit is very valuable to contain or confront external enemies asset.

When the Dhofar Rebellion was presented in Oman, and this brigade was one of the Iranian units in participating in that war.

Some historians say that the Brigade was involved in the Vietnam War, but there is no confirmation that this has happened.

After the 1979 Revolution, the brigade participated in several clashes in the provinces of Khuzestan, Sistan-o-Baluchestan (fight against drug trafficking and terrorism) and Kordestan (fight against PJAK and Komalah).

When Iraq invaded Iran, the brigade, which was the 23rd Airborne Brigade Special Forces at the time and later became the 23rd Division, it was stationed in the southern and northwestern regions. He participated in several operations, including Breaking of Siege of Abadan, Operation Beit ol-Moqaddas, Operation Karbala-5 and Operation Qader. The Brigade was active in strategic Dopaza mountains and Laklak in Sardasht, Iraq, despite performing chemical attacks in the area, he never managed to capture the 8-year war.

The staff of the brigade was involved in special operations, under the direct command of Defense Minister Mostafa Chamran, who founded the headquarters of IW.



In the 1990s, there was a mock military operation in Tehran, planned by the army commander Ali Sayyad Shirazi, where two battalions of the 65th Brigade infiltrated were asked and seize important military and political centers in the city capital. The mission was accomplished in less than two hours. Which realizes the capabilities of this special unit.

On April 4, 2016, the media announced that the 65th Special Forces Airborne Brigade had been moved to Syria, to support the government of that country. In fact, the news had already specified that in combat and suffered casualties in fierce fighting against so-called Nusra Front.

One of the training camps Brigade is located in Kelardasht, in which jungle warfare trains during the spring. The winter training camp is in Emamzadeh Hashem, in which there is a ski resort dedicated to the Brigade, and is used to train the war of snow. The summer camp is located in Karaj Dam. Another camp used by this elite unit is in the desert of Qom, where the desert war train. Thus, these special troops are qualified to operate in different operational environments, constantly in training under a rotation system, when not deployed performing domestic or international operations.

Unit Hostage Rescue is one of the units of the Brigade, which has its own base in Mehrabad International Airport precisely preventing any unlawful interference in these facilities, but also with a capacity to transport by land, water or air the place where they are required, compared to a hostage situation. Some analysts say that the members of this unit are the elite within the elite.



TRIARIUS

POR UN MUNDO MÁS SEGURO, ESTABLE Y EN PAZ