ACTUALITÉ DU RENSEIGNEMENT

Intelligence failures and reforms – Seminar#599, July 2009 – Inde

Rameshwar Nath Kao, founding father of RAW – B. Raman

His name was Rameshwar Nath Kao -- Ramjee to his relatives, friends and colleagues and «Sir» to his junior colleagues. He was the founding father of the Research & Analysis Wing, India’s external intelligence agency, created on September 21, 1968, by bifurcating the Intelligence Bureau, which used to deal with internal as well as external intelligence.

In 1982, Count Alexandre de Marenches, who headed the French external intelligence agency Service For External Documentation And Counter-Intelligence or SDECE as it was then known under President Valery Giscard d’Estaing, was asked by an interlocutor to name the five great intelligence chiefs of the 1970s. Mr Kao, whom he knew well and admired, was one of the five named by him. He praised the way Mr Kao had built up RAW into a professional intelligence organisation and made it play within three years of its creation a formidable role in changing the face of South Asia in 1971. He remarked: «What a fascinating mix of physical and mental elegance! What accomplishments! What friendships! And, yet so shy of talking about himself, his accomplishments and his friends.»

Iftar Surprise by ISI Chief – B. Raman

Intelligence agencies share actionable intelligence only when they have common State and non-State enemies. India and Pakistan do not have common enemies.

ISI chief attends Indian reception in surprise shift

ISLAMABAD: September 10, 2009 was a milestone in the history of India-Pakistan relations. Just a day before the 8th anniversary of the Sept 11 attacks a very important development in India-Pakistan relations took place in the federal capital. It was the first time the head of the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI), Lt-Gen Ahmad Shuja Pasha, was the guest of the Indian high commissioner, Sharat Sabharwal, at an Iftar dinner at a local hotel. Gen Pasha was wearing a Jinnah style black Sherwani, which is the national dress of Pakistan.

Pasha was not the only top ISI official present at the dinner. Two other top ISI officials were also present with their staff. The ISI director-general and High Commissioner Sabharwal exchanged smiles while sitting on the same table in the presence of former National Assembly speaker Gohar Ayub Khan.

ISI agent’s son spills beans on Pak, Nepal link to fake notes

The arrest of the son of an ISI operative has led to some startling disclosures about the influx of fake Indian currency notes (FICN) via India-Nepal border here. Vikki, son of ISI mastermind in Nepal, Majid Manihar, was arrested while trying to enter India to strike a deal with his contacts in the district.

INTERPOL délivre ses tout premiers passeports

INTERPOL a délivré aujourd’hui ses tout premiers passeports, qui permettront aux Chefs de ses Bureaux centraux nationaux (B.C.N.) et à son personnel d’effectuer des déplacements internationaux sans avoir à faire de demande de visa lorsqu’ils participeront à des enquêtes transnationales ou à des déploiements urgents à la suite d’incidents.

The National Intelligence Strategy of the United States of America: August 2009


The 2009 National Intelligence Strategy (NIS) presents the way ahead for the Intelligence Community (IC) to operate as a fully integrated and agile enterprise. Against the backdrop of an increasingly complex and interconnected world, the NIS calls for deepening the understanding of both threats and opportunities to enable wise decisions and effective action. The 2009 NIS lays out the strategic environment, identifies goals, and defines objectives. It sets the IC’s priorities and guides current and future decisions on budgets, acquisitions, and operations. It also establishes the basis for accountability and results.

> 2009_NIS.pdf 5.7 Mo / 24 pages
Who's in Big Brother's Database? James Bamford
The Secret Sentry: The Untold History of the National Security Agency – by Matthew M. Aid
October 11, 2009 «NYREV» – On a remote edge of Utah’s dry and arid high desert, where temperatures often zoom past 100 degrees, hard-hatted construction workers with top-secret clearances are preparing to build what may become America’s equivalent of Jorge Luis Borges’s «Library of Babel,» a place where the collection of information is both infinite and at the same time monstrous, where the entire world’s knowledge is stored, but not a single word is understood. At a million square feet, the mammoth $2 billion structure will be one-third larger than the US Capitol and will use the same amount of energy as every house in Salt Lake City combined.
Unlike Borges’s «labyrinth of letters,» this library expects few visitors. It’s being built by the ultra-secret National Security Agency—which is primarily responsible for «signals intelligence,» the collection and analysis of various forms of communication—to house trillions of phone calls, e-mail messages, and data trails; Web searches, parking receipts, bookstore visits, and other digital «pocket litter.» Lacking adequate space and power at its city-sized Fort Meade, Maryland, headquarters, the NSA is also completing work on another data archive, this one in San Antonio, Texas, which will be nearly the size of the Alamodome.

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010
U.S. Senate Committee on Intelligence. July 22, 2009
> S1494.pdf 576ko, 264 pages

Intelligence issues for Congress
To address the challenges facing the U.S. Intelligence Community in the 21st century, congressional and executive branch initiatives have sought to improve coordination among the different agencies and to encourage better analysis.
> 128833.pdf 248 ko, 26 pages

Spy's Protest After Intel-Sharing Tools Shut Down
In the finger-pointing-fest after 9/11, the U.S. intelligence community was scorched for not sharing information, and putting parochial interests ahead of good analysis. Which makes it particularly depressing to see that the Office of the Director of National Intelligence is shutting down two of its more important collaboration tools, called uGov and BRIDGE.

Arrêté en Suisse, l’espion russe raconte

Malaya’s Secret Police 1945-1960: The Role of the Special Branch in the Malayan Emergency
While the role of intelligence in general and the Special Branch in particular had always been regarded in previous analyses of the Emergency as critical factors in explaining the CPM’s ultimate demise, no previous study has provided such a level of detail and analysis of the subject.

Shadow War: The Untold Story of Jihad in Kashmir – Arif Jamal
In an account of the India-Pakistan conflict in the Kashmir region, the author brings to light the hidden history behind the violence, including the CIA’s proxy war during the 1980s, the training of insurgents by the Pakistani military, and how CIA money fell into the hands of Kashmiri jihadis.

The hidden world of civilian contractor injuries
The Los Angeles Times and ProPublica spent more than 18 months examining the hidden world of civilian contractor injuries. Reporters and photographers tracked down and interviewed more than 200 contractors, family members, government, military and corporate officials. The Times also reviewed more than 10,000 pages of court documents, previously undisclosed government reports and internal corporate communications.

Department of Defense contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan: background and analysis
By Moshe Schwartz, Specialist in Defense Acquisition. Congressional Research Service. August 13, 2009. The Department of Defense (DOD) increasingly relies upon contractors to support operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The use of contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan has raised a number of issues for Congress. This report examines current contractor trends in Iraq and Afghanistan, steps DOD has taken to improve contractor oversight and management, and the extent to which DOD has incorporated the role of contractors into its doctrine and strategy. It also reviews steps Congress has taken to exercise oversight over DOD contracting, including contracting issues that have been the focus of hearings and legislation.
Injured War Zone Contractors Fight to Get Care From AIG and Other Insurers

Civilian workers who suffered devastating injuries while supporting the U.S. war effort in Iraq and Afghanistan have come home to a grinding battle for basic medical care, artificial limbs, psychological counseling and other services.


The insurgencies, civil wars, and humanitarian interventions of the 1990s introduced U.S. military planners, strategists, and analysts to the important roles played in internal conflicts by unofficial entities, such as nongovernmental organizations and private military companies. However, although academic specialists have noted the growing governance and security roles of the multinational corporations, U.S. strategy and policy have been slow to acknowledge the significance of these corporate actors. The role of MNCs in conflict environments is not an entirely novel subject, but many earlier studies have approached this issue from the perspective of corporate social responsibility, human rights, and environmental policy. In contrast, this paper will focus explicitly on MNCs as actors in conflict systems and will consider these firms’ efforts to mitigate violence and promote stability through social development and security measures ––what might be termed conflict mitigation; conflict transformation; or, more bluntly, “corporate counterinsurgency.” The goal of this paper is relatively modest: to introduce policymakers and analysts to the roles MNCs play in the conflict zones.

* RAND_Op259.pdf  764 ko, 57 p. *

The Combat operator – le site d’information de Jake Allen

Hello and welcome to The Combat Operator, an ezine for operators and armed security contractors. My name is Jake. I served in the United States Marine Corps before working as a private contractor in Iraq. I started TCO to keep operators, companies and our clients informed about the private security sector. The goals is to provide a balanced and informed source of information. To do that we produce original content as well as relay news articles and commentary of relevance. TCO is the fastest growing online community of professional private operators. We offer opportunities for collaboration and knowledge sharing with other members. Stay ‘in-the-loop’ by subscribing to THE SITREP a free weekly newsletter covering topics of interest to armed security contractors. Once again welcome to TCO!! Jake Allen Editor.

Archives des podcasts :
Doug Brooks –Founder and President of IPOA
T. Christian Miller
Rob Kott - Contractor and Author
James Cockayne and Emily Speers Mears
Tim Lynch - Free Range International
Chris Taylor - SVP Global Strategy at MEPOF
Feral Jundi, Security Contractor Blogger
Feral Jundi - Blackwater is now Xe
Eeben Barlow, Founder of Executive Outcomes
David Isenberg, author of Shadow Force
Andy Thompson - Managing Director of Aprodex
Andy Bearpark - Director General of BAPSC
William Beaver - Editor of DangerZoneJobs.com
Bill Roggio - Editor of Long War Journal

The SITREP – 2 feb 2009

La newsletter du site The Combat Operator : «the ezine for operators and security contractors».

Is It Just Me?
By Eeben Barlow

Xe Worldwide (Blackwater) spreads tentacles to Karachi

US private security outfit Blackwater has begun to expand its presence in Karachi port city in the backdrop of the Peshawar debacle last month when Craig Davis a suspected operative of the US company was caught red handed involved in objectionable activities.

It was further learnt from knowledgeable sources that Blackwater had acquired hundreds of acres of land near Pataro in Sindh in order to launch a supposedly Agriculture Research Institute.

Is Pak Navy building new base for US Marines in Sindh?

While the United States has repeatedly denied reports about a surge in US marines in Pakistan, an unconfirmed report has revealed that Pakistani Navy is secretly constructing operational facilities in Ghoro, Sindh, which is meant to serve as a base for about 200 US marines. Highly placed sources within the Pakistan Navy have disclosed that the Special Service Group Navy (SSGN) is constructing a massive complex in the Ghoro comprising of halls, residential units, and storage facilities, the PKKH reported.
Propaganda and Information Warfare in the Twenty-First Century: Altered Images and deception operations
The book begins with a compact and informative history of both psychological operations and military deception techniques and looks at how imagery can be faked, manipulated and misrepresented to further these operations. More recently faked photography has come to light. The Daily Mirror newspaper published set-up photographs of British soldiers torturing an Iraqi youth, the fall out from which resulted in the newspaper’s editor being forced to resign. Several press photographs issued by news agencies during the 2006 Israeli-Lebanon conflict were also stage managed and/or retouched.

Propaganda and Information Warfare in the Twenty-First Century is a thought provoking and fascinating read for those new to the subject of psychological operations and deception. My one criticism is the lack of illustrations; when a book is discussing the impact of forged imagery it would be useful to see the image being discussed.

Unit arranged by Singapore Government to fight cyber-threats

Ministry of Home affairs – Press releases
Singapore Govt., in order to deal with terror attacks on the Internet, has set up an agency. The Singapore Infocomm Technology Security Authority (SITSA) will be the national expert authority on technology security threats and will commence working on Thursday.

La cybercriminalité a dépassé les revenus du trafic illégal de drogue
Un crime est commis toutes les trois minutes et demi dans les rues de New York. Un crime est commis toutes les deux minutes et demi dans les rues de Tokyo. Mais toutes les trois secondes, une identité est volée en ligne, soit près de 10512000 d’identités chaque année. La cybercriminalité est devenu un crime à part entière, bien plus rentable, avec un meilleur anonymat, et peut s’avérer beaucoup plus difficile à poursuivre que les crimes réels.

Saudi charity funds al-Qaeda linked Pak terror outfits
A Saudi Arabian charity believed to be a front for al Qaeda has provided USD 15 million (55 million dirhams) to extremist groups in Pakistan for carrying out terror attacks, according to a secret report prepared by Pakistani police.

Al-Qaeda allies build huge Pakistan base
A banned terrorist group which counts British-born al-Qaeda suspect Rashid Rauf as a member is setting up a huge new base in Pakistan’s most heavily populated province.

Are US taxpayers funding the Taliban?
USAID probes the possibility that contractors give a cut to the Taliban. The United States Agency for International Development has opened an investigation into allegations that its funds for road and bridge construction in Afghanistan are ending up in the hands of the Taliban, through a protection racket for contractors.

Taliban’s bombs came from US, not Iran
In support of the official United States assertion that Iran is arming its sworn enemy, the Taliban, the head of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), Dennis Blair, has cited a statement by a Taliban commander last year attributing military success against North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces to Iranian military assistance. But the Taliban commander’s claim is contradicted by evidence from the US Defense Department, Canadian forces in Afghanistan and the Taliban themselves that the increased damage to NATO tanks by Taliban forces has come from antitank mines provided by the United States to the jihadi movement against the Soviets in Afghanistan in the 1980s. But according to the Pentagon agency responsible for combating roadside bombs in Iraq and Afghanistan, the increased Taliban threat to US and NATO vehicles comes not from any new technology from Iran but from Italian-made mines left over from the US Central Intelligence Agency’s military assistance to the anti-Soviet jihadists in the 1980s. The claim by the alleged Taliban commander of new, more effective weaponry supplied by Iran appears to have been deliberate misinformation for the Western press.

Tanzania on India’s terrorism watch list
International terrorist groups are targeting Tanzanian nationals for possible recruitment to take part in various terrorism activities in India, including suicide bombings, new reports from the Asian country say.
£48,000 Goes to the Muslim Brotherhood
The Tax Payer’s Alliance (TPA) has released figures today on every local authority that has received Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) funding and what organisations have benefited from it. The PVE fund has so far given out £12 million in tax payer money to projects aimed at preventing radicalisation. One organisation, the Muslim Welfare House (MWH), has received just under £50,000 in PVE funds over the last two years. The MWH is a member of the Federation of Islamic Organisations in Europe (FIOE), which represents the Muslim Brotherhood (MB) in Europe.

Further Revelations of PVE Funding Mismanagement
Rich informs us that the recently published Tax Payer’s Alliance report on the disbursement of PVE money also shows a £20,000 endowment to the North London Central Mosque (NLCM) in 2007.

Council Spending Uncovered II No.5: THE PREVENT STRATEGY
The Prevent Strategy is part of the Government’s response to the threat of terrorism from Islamist extremists. Aimed at stopping people from becoming terrorists, the Government has given Local Authorities money to fund projects administered by community groups, as well as giving out grants themselves directly. However, there have been ongoing concerns about the groups receiving funding and it has not been clear how taxpayers’ money has been spent. The TaxPayers’ Alliance has used Freedom of Information requests to compile the data that the Government was unable to give Paul Goodman MP earlier this year. So for the first time, spending on the Prevent Strategy is listed in detail to show how much each organisation received individually in the 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 financial years.

Islamism Digest
The Centre for the Study of Terrorism produces a monthly journal, Islamism Digest, which is devoted to detailed coverage and comprehensive analysis of Islamic trends, issues, personalities and terrorism from the Islamic perspective.

Lankaweb
Page de liens : terrorisme au Sri lanka

Terrorism in Southeast Asia
At the Wednesday Lowy Lunch on 16 September, Australia’s Ambassador for Counter-Terrorism, William Paterson PSM, provided an overview of the terrorist threat in Southeast Asia against the background of terrorism trends worldwide.

Xinjiang/livre blanc : Les forces du «Turkistan oriental» menacent la sécurité et la stabilité régionales
Ce document, intitulé «Développement et Progrès au Xinjiang», souligne que les organisations terroristes du «Turkestan oriental», représentées par le Mouvement islamique du Turkistan oriental (East Turkistan Islamic Movement, ETIM), menaient depuis longtemps des actions en Asie centrale et méridionale et que ces actions comprenaient des incidents violents et terroristes, des assassinats, des incendies criminels et des attaques de policiers.

Advertising’s Lessons for Homeland Security
Countering every extremist view on the Web not the best way. The media-advertising perspective has several lessons to offer for homeland security. To begin with, the competition aims have to be clear.

The heart-wrenching and horrible daily accounts of suicide bombings rarely reveal the underlying cause of the bombers’ motivations. But a comprehensive database at Australia’s Flinders University that has compiled information on these types of attacks from as early as 1981 can shed light on such motivations. And the conclusions are startling. For one, the conventional wisdom that bombers are insane or religious fanatics is wrong. Their motivations are complex. Participating in suicide bombing can fulfill a range of meanings from the “personal to communal.” Without understanding these motivations and addressing them, it would appear the governments or organizations that seek to end suicide bombings are likely to be disappointed.

It is no wonder that the summer of 2009 has been particularly violent in the North Caucasus. The economic crisis is hitting the already heavily impoverished North Caucasus republics hard as Moscow struggles to deliver the billions of aid they rely on. Meanwhile, social discontent and unrest increase, while harsh crackdowns on large parts of the population and large scale human rights abuses drive more and more people to sympathize with and join the militants. In turn, republic and federal security forces crackdown even harder on militants and the population alike, leading to more violence and more new recruits for the militants. Until Moscow seriously considers changing its policies, it (and the North Caucasus) will continue to be trapped in the current morass of worsening violence.

Prolifération et trafic d’armes

Pakistan’s Nuclear Warheads and Safety and Security Issues

The Centre for Land Warfare Studies (CLAWS) organised a seminar on “Pakistan’s Nuclear Warheads and Safety and Security issues” on 05 August 2009 at the CLAWS campus. The seminar was attended by officers from the armed forces and members of the strategic community.

Gilgit-Baltistan: The A.Q. Khan Proliferation Highway---Part III

The first signs of political ferment against Islamabad appeared in 1971 when an organisation called the Tanzeem-e-Millat (TM) started operating in Gilgit despite the ban on political activities.

The Road to 2010 – Addressing the nuclear question in the twenty first century

Cabinet Office, UK Addressing the nuclear question in the twenty first century, which sets out a strategy that will lead the UK into the 2010 Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference and beyond. It brings together the nuclear issues that are facing the world today and sets out how the UK will play a leading role in tackling the strategic challenges of the expansion of civil nuclear power, nuclear security, non-proliferation, and the reduction and eventual elimination of all nuclear weapons.

Journal on Chemical and Biological Weapons - July-Sept 2009

Launched on November 10, 2007 by Mr. Hamid Ansari, Hon’ble Vice President of India, CBW Magazine seeks to be the definitive Indian journal on chemical and biological weapons. It is currently a quarterly, and the current issue can be accessed online.

Overview of National Implementation Measures for Use of Micro-organisms - BTWC Concerns

European Union Policy on CBRN security: A Primer

Counter Bio-Terror

An Assessment of Iran’s Chemical and Biological Weapons

Statements by President Obama, French President Sarkozy, and British Prime Minister Brown on Iranian nuclear facility

PRESIDENT OBAMA: Good morning. We are here to announce that yesterday in Vienna, the United States, the United Kingdom, and France presented detailed evidence to the IAEA demonstrating that the Islamic Republic of Iran has been building a covert uranium enrichment facility near Qom for several years.

Remarks by the President at the United Nations Security Council summit on nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament

Arms transfers to the Middle East

SIPRI Background Paper - July 2009

Detection of nuclear weapons and materials: science, technologies, observations

By Jonathan Medalia, Specialist in Nuclear Weapons Policy. Congressional Research Service. August 4, 2009. Detection of nuclear weapons and special nuclear material is crucial to thwarting nuclear proliferation and terrorism and to securing weapons and materials worldwide. Congress has funded a portfolio of detection R&D and acquisition programs, and has mandated inspection at foreign ports of all U.S.-bound cargo containers using two types of detection equipment. This report displays nine detection technologies and leads to several observations for Congress.

The Securitization Of Human Trafficking In Indonesia – Rizal Sukma, RSIS Working Papers No. 162
**Codes of the Underworld: How Criminals Communicate – Diego Gambetta – CHAPTER 1 - Criminal Credentials**

The difficulties of identifying partners keep much potential crime at bay. Making identification hard is arguably the most powerful deterrent against crime that the force of the law brings about, by discouraging the countless dormant criminals who refrain from acting unlawfully for fear of being caught when searching or advertising. A blessing for society, identification constraints are a serious hindrance for criminals, who dearly wish they could use the Yellow Pages. How do they solve the problem?

> s9010.pdf  chapter 1

**Rapport mondial sur la corruption 2009**

Le secteur privé joue un rôle essentiel dans la lutte contre la corruption au niveau mondial. Le Rapport mondial sur la corruption 2009 de Transparency International documente de manière particulièrement détaillée les nombreux risques de corruption auxquels sont confrontées les entreprises, allant des petits entrepreneurs en Afrique subsaharienne aux multinationales d’Europe et d’Amérique du nord. Plus de 75 experts examinent l’échelle, l’étendue et les conséquences désastreuses d’un grand nombre de sujets liés à la corruption, y compris les pots-de-vin et la captation du pouvoir politique par des intérêts particuliers, la fraude d’entreprise, les cartels, la corruption dans les chaînes d’approvisionnement et dans les transactions transnationales, les défis émergents pour les marchés de crédit carbone, les fonds souverains et les nouveaux centres économiques tels que le Brésil, la Chine et l’Inde.

> French GCR 2009_web.pdf  1,5 Mo  362 p

**Money Laundering Conference Keynote**

The American Bankers Association and the American Bar Association held their 21st annual money laundering conference in Washington. David Cohen, Assistant Secretary of Treasury for Terrorist Financing delivered the keynote address.

**Mexico Unveils First Center for Fighting Organized Crime**

The Mexican government has unveiled its first Strategic Operations Center, or COE, which is designed to improve cooperation among federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in the fight against organized crime, especially drug traffickers, Attorney General Arturo Chavez said.

**International Narcotics Control Strategy Report / March 2009**

United States Department of State – Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs

Volume I - Drug and Chemical Control

> 120054.pdf – 9 Mo

Volume II - Money Laundering and Financial Crimes

> 120055.pdf – 3 Mo

**Confronting Drug Trafficking in West Africa / June 23, 2009**

Douglas Farah is the president of IBI Consultants and a Senior Fellow at the International Assessment and Strategy Center. In 2004 he worked for nine months with the Consortium for the Study of Intelligence, studying armed groups and intelligence reform. For the two decades before that, he was a foreign correspondent and investigative reporter for the Washington Post and other publications, covering Latin America and West Africa.

> FarahTestimony090623a.pdf – 752 Ko

**RISQUES INTERNATIONAUX**

**International and Regional Security Dynamics Indian and Iranian Perspectives**

Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, July 2009

Trends in Regional Security and Implications : Afghanistan - Pakistan  /  West Asia - Central Asia

> book_securitydynamics_meenaroy_2009.pdf – 1 Mo

**Afghanistan: Post-Taliban governance, Security, and U.S. policy**


**The Xinjiang Problem**

Graham E. Fuller, S. Frederick Starr, Central Asia-Caucasus Institute


Xinjiang, China’s western border province comprising eighteen percent of the country’s entire land area, is a region beset by change, and increasingly, confrontation between two very distinct peoples – the more recently arrived Han Chinese and the indigenous Uyghur Turkish Muslims. The confrontation revolves primarily around a struggle for domination over the province and a Uyghur quest for autonomy or even independence from Beijing’s rule. Conflicting interests and goals thus offer two quite different visions and narratives of current Xinjiang realities, reflecting the distinct concerns of each people.

Opposition politique, nationalisme et islam chez les Ouïghours du Xinjiang
Rémi Castets – Les Études du CERI N° 110 - octobre 2004
Moins connu en Occident que le problème tibétain, le problème ouïghour n’en constitue pas moins aux yeux de Pékin une question bien plus aiguë. Après un long black out médiatique sur la question jusqu’en septembre 2001, le gouvernement chinois a finalement publié une série de documents dépeignant l’opposition ouïghoure comme une force terroriste exogène liée aux réseaux jihadistes transnationaux. Une telle rhétorique, qui présente les troubles actuels comme le fait de déstabilisations extérieures, cache cependant un profond mal-être sociopolitique et une opposition qui, dans la réalité, s’exprime selon des formes bien différentes des clichés imposés.

> etude110.pdf 536 ko, 45 p.

Gulf Threats, Risks And Vulnerabilities: Terrorism And Asymmetric Warfare Report
Iran’s missile developments and possible nuclear capabilities are only one of the risks that threaten the flow of petroleum products from the Gulf. Far more immediate threats have emerged in terms of asymmetric warfare, terrorism, piracy, non-state actors, and other threats. The Burke Chair at CSIS has developed a new briefing that provides an overview of these threats, showing current trends and highlighting the strategic geography involved.

> 090827_gulf_terror_assym.pdf 2,2 Mo / 130 p.

C O N F L I T S A R M É S

Deterrence and asymmetric warfare – Seminar#599, July 2009 – Inde

Insurgency and counterinsurgency – Seminar#599, July 2009 – Inde

Fighting Like a Guerrilla: The Indian Army and Counterinsurgency
Neo-realist and reflective (more precisely organisational cultural) approaches have been applied to determine why conventional militaries find it difficult to win over insurgents. The author takes up the Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) which was deployed in Sri Lanka from 1987 to 1990 as a case study.

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