i-sources_04

04

Sélection d'articles et de documents sur le renseignement & la sécurité internationale publiée par le GEZR

ACTUALITÉ DU RENSEIGNEMENT

PRIVATISATION DU RENSEIGNEMENT ET DE LA SÉCURITÉ

FORCES ET OPÉRATIONS SPÉCIALES

GUERRE DE L'INFORMATION

CYBERMENACES

TERRORISME

PROLIFÉRATION ET TRAFIC

D'ARMES

CRIMINALITÉ ET MAFIAS

RISQUES INTERNATIONAUX

CONFLITS ARMÉS

blog / site

ndf

livre article

video / podcast

ACTUALITÉ DU RENSEIGNEMENT

Rapport d'information sur les drones – Assemblée nationale, Yves Vandewalle et Jean-Claude Viollet Première partie : toutes les grandes nations ont doté leurs armées de drones Deuxième partie : nos capacités actuelles ne satisfont pas les besoins définis par le livre blanc Troisième partie : les perspectives de développement – Conclusion

- Department of Defense / INSTRUCTION NUMBER 5240.18 / Counterintelligence (CI) Analysis and Production 1. PURPOSE. This Instruction:
 - a. Reissues and updates DoD Instruction (DoDI) 5240.18 (Reference (a)), in accordance with the authority in DoD Directive (DoDD) 5143.01 (Reference (b)).
 - b. Establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for the function of CI analysis and production as prescribed in DoDD 0-5240.02 (Reference (c)).
 - c. Modifies leadership of the DoD CI Analysis and Production Council (CIAPC).
- La chute du mur de Berlin et la réunification de l'Allemagne : réflexions et conclusions du KGB CF2R Colonel Igor Prelin, Tribune libre n°5, décembre 2009.
- ANU sets up 'spy school'
 The Australian National University is set

The Australian National University is set to become an elite educational centre for Australia's spies and security experts.

Security college reflects ANU national leadership

The announcement today by Prime Minister Kevin Rudd that Australia's first National Security College will be established at The Australian National University was welcomed by ANU Vice-Chancellor Professor Ian Chubb.

Black Sea Fleet halts counterintelligence operations in Crimea

Russia's Black Sea Fleet has terminated counterintelligence operations in Ukraine's Crimea and is sending all 'special service' officers to other posts, a Russian intelligence source said on Tuesday.

The U.S. Secret Service: An Examination And Analysis Of Its Evolving Missions

The U.S. Secret Service has two missions, criminal investigations and protection. In March 2003, it was transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the Department of Homeland Security as a distinct entity. During an April 2008 hearing on the FY2009 budget request for the U.S. Secret Service, Mem Secret Costs for FR Police to Spy Cellphone Data December 12, 2009 bers of Congress raised questions related to the missions and organizational location of the Service. Are its two missions compatible and how should they be prioritized? Is the Department of Homeland Security the most appropriate organizational and administrative location for the Secret Service? Additionally, there has been increased interest in the Service due to the recent inaugural security operations and the protection of President Barack Obama. Some may contend that these and other questions call for renewed attention given the recent increase in demand for the Service's protection function and the advent of new technology used in financial crimes.

Terrorism Information Sharing And The Nationwide Suspicious Activity Report Initiative: Background And Issues For Congress

The 2004 National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (the 9/11 Commission) cited breakdowns in information sharing and the failure to fuse pertinent intelligence as key factors in the failure to prevent the 9/11 attacks. Efforts have been undertaken since 2001 to tackle these issues. This report describes the NSI, the rationale for the sharing of terrorism-related SARs, and how the NSI seeks to achieve this objective. It examines the privacy and civil liberties concerns raised by the initiative and identifies other oversight issues for Congress.





Amendments To The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (Fisa) Set To Expire In 2009

Three amendments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) are set to expire (sunset) on December 31, 2009. They expanded the scope of federal intelligence-gathering authority following the 9/11 terrorist attacks. Although these provisions are set to sunset on December 31, 2009, grandfather clauses permit them to remain effective with respect to investigations that began, or potential offenses that took place, before the sunset date.

- CSIS still trumps the RCMP for national security
 Our security intelligence agency looks to the future; our national police force is mired in the past
- Czech Intelligence Reveals Iraqi Plot To Attack RFE/RL
 Czech officials say former Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein ordered an attack on the Prague headquarters of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty but that the plot was foiled by the country's intelligence services. In a statement released today, Jan Subert, a spokesman for the Czech intelligence service (BIS), said agents learned of the plot from a source inside the Iraqi Embassy in the autumn of 2000.
- To spy or not to spy? Intelligence and democracy in South Africa edited by Lauren Hutton ISS Monograph Series No 157, February 2009 > MONO157FULL.PDF 648 ko / 116 p.
- Documents officiels des services spéciaux britanniques > national_intelligence_machinery.pdf 112 ko / 42 p.
- India ready with tiny spies in the skies
 Weighing just 300 gms and 300 millimetres long, Micro Air Vehicles (MAVs) developed by India's aerospace scientists have a variety of applications, mainly in surveillance and disaster management.
- Research, analysis and India's spymasters

 AS GEORGE Tenet of the CIA, Stella Remington of MI5 and the Comte Alexandre de Marenches of France's DGSE prove, spymasters from the west have published admittedly sanitiwed memoires of the secret world. Yet Rameshwar Manjunath Kao, Indira Gandhi's handpicked choice to head the research and Analysis Wing (RAW), India's external intelligence agency, operated all his life near the pinnacles of power in New Delhi in the shadows.

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

PRIVATISATION DU RENSEIGNEMENT & DE LA SÉCURITÉ

- Afghanistan Intelligence Fusion Center (Ifc) Maintenance
 Solicitation for five-year contract in which the project is renamed SUPPORTISTAN
- The Montreux Document on private military and security companies

 On 17 September 2008, 17 States Afghanistan, Angola, Australia, Austria, Canada, China, France, Germany, Iraq,
 Poland, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Ukraine, and the United States of
 America finalised the so-called "Montreux Document on Pertinent International Legal Obligations and Good Practices
 for States related to Operations of Private Military and Security Companies during Armed Conflict". The Montreux
 Document is the first international document to describe international law as it applies to the activities of private military
 and security companies (PMSCs) whenever these are present in the context of an armed conflict. It also contains a
 compilation of good practices designed to assist states in implementing their obligations under international law through
 a series of national measures.
- Private Security Companies in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT)

 An IHL perspective, Mar. 2008

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

FORCES ET OPÉRATIONS SPÉCIALES

Special forces troops open up new front against the Taliban in Helmand British and US special forces are set to open a new front in southern Afghanistan in a bid to «break the back» of the Taliban insurgency.

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

GUERRE DE L'INFORMATION

- Psychological Operations the ethical dimension Michael Aquino, 1987
- Hezballah, Israel and Cyber PSYOP Timothy L. Thomas, 2007
- 🌁 Israel Vs Hamas 2008-2009 SGM Herbert A. Friedman (Ret.)



- Staff Officers Guide to Psychological Operations, War Office, 1962, (UK)

 Formerly restricted British War Office psychological operations guidance notes for officers.
- Memorandum for Psychological Operations Officer Candidate Psychological Operations Officer Packet processing guidelines and procedures – etc.

and distribution of information used for information and psychological effect.

Psychological Operations Specialist (37F)

The role of Psychological Operations is to alter the behavior of foreign populations in a manner consistent with United States diplomatic, national security and foreign policy objectives. A Psychological Operations Specialist is an information and media specialist who can assess the information needs of a target population and develop and deliver the right message at the right time and place to create the intended result. As a member of the Army Special Operations community, the Psychological Operations Specialist is primarily responsible for the analysis, development

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

CYBERMENACES

This Special Report, authored by Alastair MacGibbon, argues that there is a widening gap between the cyber security problem and our national ability to deal with it and offers a range of policy suggestions targeting various opportunities for government and the private sector, including establishing an internet crime reporting and analysis centre to assist

for government and the private sector, including establishing an internet crime reporting and analysis centre to assist the public, who are increasingly important from a cyber security perspective. The paper concludes that it is time for decisive national leadership, and a step-change in the policy process.

- Continued Efforts Are Needed to Protect Information Systems from Evolving Threats

 Compounding the growing number and kinds of threats, GAO—along with agencies and their inspectors general—
 has identified significant weaknesses in the security controls on federal information systems, resulting in pervasive
 vulnerabilities. These include deficiencies in the security of financial systems and information and vulnerabilities in
 other critical federal information systems. GAO has identified weaknesses in all major categories of information security
 controls at federal agencies.
- Data Loss Barometer Insights into lost and stolen information in 2009

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

TERRORISME

- Iran : le Jundallah frappe fort CF2R, Alain Rodier
- Al-Shabaab, le «mouvement des jeunes combattants» CF2R, Alain Charret
- La multiplication des actions des terroristes d'origine islamique CF2R, Alain Rodier
- JP 3-26, Counterterrorism Signed (13 November 2009)

 This publication provides joint doctrine for the planning and execution of counterterrorism across the range of military operations.
- Briton Mohammed Ezzouek was held in Somalia as an al-Qaida suspect: his interrogators were British Mohammed Ezzouek, a victim of rendition from Kenya to Somalia, says UK agents were complicit in his torture cryptome.org/dodi/dodi-5240-18.pdf
- Muslim Charities: Moderate Non-Profits or Elaborate Deceptions?
- Engineers of Jihad Carnegie Endowment
 Cognitive factors may be behind the prevalence of engineers in violent radical Islamist groups, rather than recruitment for technical skills, as conventional wisdom holds. Professor Steffen Hertog, of Sciences Po in Paris, discussed his findings on whether engineers and those with other technical education are overrepresented among radical Islamist groups in the Middle East and South Asia and why this occurs. Marc Sageman, of Sageman Consulting, LLC, provided his perspective on Hertog's findings, while Christopher Boucek of the Carnegie Endowment moderated.
- Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb Jean-Pierre Filiu
 Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)—an Algerian jihadi group that pledged allegiance to Osama bin Laden in 2006—garnered worldwide media exposure after simultaneous attacks in December 2007 on the United Nations building and the Constitutional Court in Algiers. AQIM, however, has not been able to sustain this level of violence and failed to transform itself into a North Africa-wide organization.
- Examining U.S. Counterterrorism Priorities and Strategy Across Africa's Sahel Region RAND

 This testimony will focus on the nature of the terrorist threat posed by Al-Qa'ida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM).

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE



Understanding the Role of Deterrence in Counterterrorism Security – RAND

This paper offers a conceptual model for understanding how security systems may deter (or merely displace) attacks and a measurement framework for establishing the relative deterrent value of alternative security systems. Because deterrence may be the most important effect of some counterterrorism security programs, this framework may be useful to security policymakers who are trying to increase the security benefits they can achieve with limited resources.

- Story of Jihadi Curriculum in Pakistan
- ➡ Homeland Insecurity The Wall Street Journal, December 12, 2009
 The U.S. is facing rising terror threats from its own citizens. What made the country safer after 9/11 is changing, and not for the better, argues CPASS Director Daniel Byman.
- Tora Bora Revisited: How We Failed To Get Bin Laden And Why It Matters Today

 A Report To Members OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS UNITED STATES SENATE. By John F. Kerry,
 Chairman. ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS FIRST SESSION. November 30, 2009. 49 pages.
- How al Qaeda Dupes Its Followers
 Osama bin Laden's terror network has perfected the art of masking its unpopular agenda with a recruitment pitch that can hook just about anyone.
- Confronting Al-Qaeda: Understanding The Threat In Afghanistan And Beyond
 Senator Kerry "(...)defeating terrorist networks is more than just killing terrorists and disrupting their operations. In many ways, our efforts to combat terrorism can best be thought of as a global counterinsurgency campaign, where deterring tomorrow's terrorists is every bit as important as killing or disrupting today's. At its core, this is a battle against the extremists, for the future of people's minds in many different parts of the world. And success will require a comprehensive strategy to address the root causes of terrorism. We must delegitimize terrorists and, obviously, win over the hearts and the minds of those in the Muslim world."
- fbi-jihad.pdf
 US person who is a convert to Islam, utilizing FBI case examples that illustrate the process.
- The Two-Front War Frederick W. Kagan

A network of militant Islamist groups stretches from India to the Iranian border, from the Hindu Kush to the Indian Ocean. These groups include Pashtuns and Punjabis, Arabs and Uzbeks and more. They have no common leader, vision, hierarchy, or goal. But they do agree on a few key points: any government not based on their interpretation of Islam is illegitimate and apostate; anyone who participates in or obeys such a government is not a Muslim and is therefore liable to be killed; Muslims must be "liberated" from oppressive regimes such as Pakistan, India, and Afghanistan; and the United States and its allies are the principal sources of support for these unjust and apostate regimes and must be defeated or destroyed.

Profiling the Violence in Karachi

The General Elections in 2008 where the Awami National Party secured two seats for Sindh Provincial Assembly for the first time in its history rang the alarm bells for MQM.

- Exploring the Mindset of the British-Pakistani Community: The Socio-cultural and Religious Context
 This study has endeavored to explore the mindset of the British-Pakistani community settled in Great Britain and
 its interaction with the host community. The scope of the study is limited to the migrants and their families from
 Mirpur district of Azad Kashmir. The study finds that British-Pakistanis are almost all Muslims and have a mainly rural
 background. Their first generation in Britain was very conservative and did not let the next generation assimilate and
 become part of British society. There is lack of political, social and economic awareness among British-Pakistanis,
 many of whom are still confused and divided, not only physically but mentally as well, between their adopted and native
 countries. Moreover, there are some radical elements amongst this population also. The socio-cultural and religious
 identities of the British-Pakistani community may become more crucial in their potential to evolve parallel closed
 societies within the mainstream host society if not brought into the mainstream immediately.
- Pakistan's New Generation Of Terrorists

As an increasing number of suicide attacks rock Pakistan's major cities, concerns for the country's security are rising. In recent years, many new terrorist groups have emerged, several existing groups have reconstituted themselves, and a new crop of militants has emerged, more violent and less conducive to political solutions than their predecessors. Pakistani authorities have long had ties to militant groups based on their soil that largely focused their efforts in Afghanistan and India. But with Pakistan joining the United States as an ally in its "war on terrorism" since 9/11, experts say Islamabad has seen harsh blowback on its policy of backing militants operating abroad. Hillary Clinton said deteriorating security in nuclear-armed Pakistan "poses a mortal threat" to the United States and the world.

The Arabist Shift from Indo-Persian Civilization & Genesis of Radicalization in Pakistan

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE



The Al-Qaeda Fallacy

Professor Paul Pillar critiques the prevailing discourse about terrorism, which posits al-Qaeda as the singular manifestation of the enemy.

Rumors of David Headley, rogue CIA asset

The speculation holds that DEA may have passed Headley on to the CIA, given his experience in Pakistan, and the CIA in turn used Hadley to infiltrate Lashkar-e-Taiba. These rumors do not contend that the Mumbai attacks were thus a CIA operation; rather, they suggest that Headley had "gone rogue" by 2006 and thrown his lot in with LeT completely.

On 26/11, Headley was in LeT control room in Pak

US-born terror suspect David Headley had not only actively played a role in conducting reconnaissance of targets in Mumbai but was also present in a control unit in Pakistan along with the masterminds of the attacks to guide 10 Lashkar-e-Taiba terrorists to carry out strikes in the megapolis.

Terror without Frontiers: Transnational Terror Plots Expose Lashkar-e-Taiba's Global Reach

The two day visit of American Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officials on December 8 to brainstorm with their Indian counterparts in the newly established National Investigation Agency (NIA) and other Indian security agencies provided a much needed thrust to the slow-paced Mumbai terror investigations. The investigating agencies of both countries reportedly shared intelligence to establish the missing link between last year's terror events in Mumbai and the recently foiled Lashkar-e-Taiba Chicago plot.

Anwar al-Awlaki

In nearly a dozen recent terrorism cases in the United States, Britain and Canada, investigators discovered the suspects had something in common: a devotion to the message of Anwar al-Awlaki, an eloquent Muslim cleric who has turned the Web into a tool for extremist indoctrination.

Deadly Vanguards: A Study of al Qa'ida's Violence Against Muslims

This report used Arabic media sources to study the victim's of al-Qa'ida's violence through a non-Western prism. This allows researchers to avoid accusations of bias associated with Western news outlets or U.S. based datasets. Almost all of the major terrorism incident databases utilize Western and English language reporting as primary source material. Al Qa'ida and sympathizers consistently argue that Western media outlets are no more than propaganda machines, and therefore, any reports or data they release distort facts or lack accuracy. English language sources lack credibility in certain parts of the world. In order to ensure both the accuracy and credibility of the analysis and conclusions, the report relied exclusively on Arabic language media sources when coding fatalities. All of the sources used in this exercise are available as an appendix to this report to ensure that other researchers can reproduce these results. The results show that non Westerners are much more likely to be killed in an al Qa'ida attack.

Islamic Law and Civilian Protection

This Live Seminar (June 17, 2009) examined the extent to which humanitarian professionals can use an Islamic legal framework to develop protection strategies in Muslim countries. It looked into the following questions: What is Islamic law?

What are the sources of Islamic legal reasoning?

What does Islamic law have to say about war, violence and humanitarianism?

Which Islamic voices «count» as expressions of Islamic law and how should international NGOs and policy makers respond to them?

Does Islamic law give humanitarian professionals any tools for understanding and for negotiation?

Islamic Jurisprudence and the Regulation of Armed Conflict

February 2009 – The increase in violent attacks against civilians and non-civilians and the claims made by groups waging such attacks that their acts are legitimate under Islamic law generated wide interest in Islamic 'laws of war'. This paper attempts to challenge the approach focused on comparison between international humanitarian law (IHL) and Islamic law on the basis of the rules adopted in each system and argues that both legal regimes are governed by certain theoretical and ideological paradigms that are distinct from each other. In order to highlight this difference, the paper examines the different juristic approaches to issues of concern to the jurists and shows how these approaches reflected particular agenda and thus can not be simply compared to rules of IHL, because these are equally governed by other agendas and interests.

The Challenges Facing the Bureau of Diplomatic Security

since 1998, Diplomatic Security's mission and activities—and, subsequently, its resources—have grown considerably in reaction to a number of security incidents. As a consequence of this growth, we identified several challenges. In particular (1) State is maintaining a presence in an increasing number of dangerous posts, which requires additional resources; (2) staffing shortages in domestic offices and other operational challenges—such as inadequate facilities, language deficiencies, experience gaps, and the difficulty of balancing security needs with State's diplomatic mission—further tax Diplomatic Security's ability to implement all of its missions; and (3) Diplomatic Security's considerable growth has not benefited from adequate strategic guidance. In our report, we recommend that the Secretary of State—as part of the agency's Quadrennial Diplomatic and Development Review (QDDR) or separately—conduct a strategic review of Diplomatic Security to ensure that its missions and activities address its priority needs.

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE



- Bringing it Home: Community-based approaches to counter-terrorism All our experience of tackling terrorism tells us that the 'hardware' is useless without the 'software'...
- Sources of Islamist Strategic Thought Because of three factors - the close affinity between the religious and the political in Islam, the religious motivation of Islamist movements, and the prevalence of apocalyptic rhetoric—it is difficult to distinguish the political and military strategies of such movements from their religious convictions. There is no doubt, however, that Islamist organizations do act on the basis of perceived strategic priorities. This study attempts to glean from these movements' writings a coherent picture of their strategic thought on key issues relating to the conflict with the West.
- Dawa and the Islamist Revival in the West December 14, 2009 Current Trends in Islamist Ideology vol. 9 Dawa means "invitation" or "call to Islam." It is often translated to mean "Islamic Mission," although, both in theory and in practice, dawa is different in its aims and methods from, for example, the contemporary Christian comprehension of a religious mission. Many Islamic thinkers strongly emphasize this difference.[1] Especially for those thinkers that adhere to the broad-based salafist ideology typical of the Muslim Brotherhood and related revivalist groups, dawa isn't simply a method for spreading a spiritual teaching or performing charitable works; it is also an inherently political activity, whose principal aim is Islamic reform and revival leading to the eventual establishment of an Islamic state.
- Convergence? The Homogenization of Islamist Doctrines in Gaza On August 14, 2009, a bloody confrontation took place in Rafah, a city at the southern tip of the Gaza Strip, between Hamas security forces and supporters of Abd al-Latif Musa (aka Abu al-Nur al-Magdisi), Imam of the Ibn Taymiyya mosque and leader of Gaza's salafiya movement. Yet beneath the surface of this ongoing conflict lie a number of developments within Gaza that have considerably narrowed, rather than widened, the gap ideological between the contending and purportedly irreconcilable ideological currents represented by Hamas and its salafi-jihadist detractors. This process, which is best described as one of ideological convergence and homogenization, is ongoing and, to be sure, its outcomes are not necessarily linear. But the process itself is not limited to the rivalry between Hamas and salafi-jihadists in Gaza; in fact, it affects both field and cyberspace Islamist movements, effectively testing the limits of ideological Islamist expression across the world. Understanding this process of convergence is thus crucial for any assessment of Islamism's plausible futures as a whole.
- Islam & Politics Complete In this report, Muslim writers, regional experts, and Stimson analysts discuss contemporary Muslim thinking about issues at the forefront of Western concern: particularly those which go to the heart of the difficulty between the West and the Muslim world. These include mutual concerns about violence perpetrated by the other, and a mutual perception of a fundamental divergence in approaches to the proper relationship between religion and the governance of society.

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

PROLIFÉRATION ET TRAFIC D'ARMES

- Nuclear Notebook: Worldwide deployments of nuclear weapons, 2009 Volume 65, Number 6, November/December 2009 – As the United States and Russia continue to consolidate their nuclear arsenals, the number of sites in the world that host nuclear weapons also has decreased.
- How to Prevent or Live with a Nuclear-Armed Iran As the debate continues over actions the U.S. and international community should take to prevent Iran from building a nuclear weapon - or using it if built - exiperts from Harvard Kennedy School's Belfer Center and Massachusetts Institute of Technology offer their analyses and advice.
- Iran's Growing Weapons Capability and Its Impact on Negotiations The crisis over Iran's growing nuclear weapons capabilities is rapidly reaching a critical point. Recent developments do not bode well for the prospect of successful negotiations that can end concerns about Iran's nuclear program, at least in the short term.
- Director of Singapore Firm Sentenced for Illegally Exporting Controlled Aircraft Components to Iran Laura Wang-Woodford, a U.S. citizen who served as a director of Monarch Aviation Pte Ltd., a Singapore company that imported and exported military and commercial aircraft components for more than 20 years, was sentenced today in federal court in Brooklyn to 46 months in prison for conspiring to violate the U.S. trade embargo by exporting controlled aircraft components to Iran. Wang-Woodford was also ordered to forfeit \$500,000 to the U.S. Treasury Department.
- 🥦 A delicate issue: Asia's nuclear future The paper, authored by Rod Lyon, argues that Australia's own policy options will be profoundly shaped by how Asia's nuclear future unfolds. It looks at how Australia can assist with redesigning nuclear order in a cooperative Asia but notes a darker, more competitive Asian nuclear future would confront Australian policymakers with difficult choices, of hedging rather than ordering.
- The status of U.S. nuclear weapons in Turkey

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE



The Indian Hard Lessons: Navigating Negotiations With The DPRK

The report is meant to help current and future policymakers who will engage with North Korean officials navigate the pitfalls of past negotiations and forge a credible path toward de-nuclearization. Based on interviews with over 50, high-level current and former American and South Korean government officials, politicians, academics, and journalists, the authors summarize eight obstacles faced in past negotiations and recommend eight new strategies and tactics for addressing them.

- Iranian scientist who vanished 'gave nuclear secrets' to UN inspectors sent to Qom site
 An Iranian scientist who vanished six months ago has revealed secrets of his country's nuclear programme with
 international weapons inspectors, The Sunday Telegraph has learned.
- Screening Framework Guidance for Synthetic Double-Stranded DNA Providers

 Department Of Health And Human Services Office of the Secretary

 The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has proposed a set of guidelines for how providers of custommade DNA sequences should do business. The proposal is the first comprehensive guidance issued by the government
 to tackle bioterrorism concerns stemming from the rapidly developing synthetic genomics industry, which some security
 experts believe could allow terrorist groups or lone evil-doers to develop bioweapons simply with materials purchased
 over the Internet.
- Experts Urge Vigilance Among Gene Synthesis Firms

 Experts are concerned that financial difficulties could tempt producers of synthetic DNA to overlook signs that a customer is purchasing genetic material for use in a biological weapon, United Press International reported yesterday (see GSN, Nov. 20).
- White Phosphorus Munitions
 The alleged use of WP munitions, by both states and non-state actors such as the Taliban, is regulated in part by international humanitarian law (IHL). To determine whether a certain use of WP munitions in armed conflict is in conformity with IHL, it is necessary to assess pertinent treaties and customary law.

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

CRIMINALITÉ ET MAFIAS

Mexico's drug cartels siphon liquid gold

Bold theft of \$1 billion in oil, resold in U.S., has dealt a major blow to the treasury.

Drug traffickers employing high-tech drills, miles of rubber hose and a fleet of stolen tanker trucks have siphoned more than \$1 billion worth of oil from Mexico's pipelines over the past two years, in a vast and audacious conspiracy that is bleeding the national treasury, according to U.S. and Mexican law enforcement officials and the state-run oil company.

Drug money saved banks in global crisis, claims UN advisor

Antonio Maria Costa, head of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, said he has seen evidence that the proceeds of organised crime were «the only liquid investment capital» available to some banks on the brink of collapse last year. He said that a majority of the \$352bn (£216bn) of drugs profits was absorbed into the economic system as a result.

Bangladesh: Getting Police Reform on Track

After decades of misuse and neglect, Bangladesh's police are a source of instability and fear rather than a key component of a democratic society. Human rights abuses are endemic and almost all Bangladeshis who interact with the police complain of corruption. With an elected government in place again, there are now opportunities to reform this dysfunctional force. But there are also significant obstacles.

Lethal Force: Police Violence and Public Security in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo

This 122-page report examined 51 cases in which police appeared to have executed alleged criminal suspects and then reported the victims had died in shootouts while resisting arrest.»

Torganised Crime Trends in Africa

African Security Review Vol 18 No 4, 2009

Opium Poppy Cultivation in South-East Asia

Opium cultivation in South East-Asia remains relatively limited. Just under 34,000 hectares of opium was grown in the region in 2009, a quarter of the amount grown in Afghanistan. Worrisome is the situation in Myanmar where cultivation is up for the third year in a row – an 11% increase from 28,500 ha in 2008 to 31,700 ha in 2009. Most of this increase came in the Shan State where 95% of Myanmar's poppy is grown. More than a million people (most of them in the Shan state) are now involved in opium cultivation in Myanmar, an increase of more than a quarter over 2008.

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE





RISQUES INTERNATIONAUX

- 🥦 02 Nov 2009: Peace and Security Council Report, No 4 Kenya, Guinea, Somaliland, Côte d'Ivoire
- no 5 2009: Peace and Security Council Report, No AMISOM, Zimbabwe, Niger, Darfur
- Guinée : pour en finir avec le pouvoir militaire octobre 2009 Les événements tragiques du 28 septembre soulignent la nécessité de mettre au point une stratégie de départ du pouvoir pour la junte afin de préserver la transition démocratique et d'établir les conditions nécessaires à la tenue d'élections libres et équitables.
- Undersea battle scenarios worry defense planners

The prospect of hostile forces aiming to attack Western targets by stealth through underwater channels is worrying defense planners so much that naval strategists have called a conference that will focus on the problem. The conference, «Underwater Battlespace 2010,» is scheduled to take place in London in January 2010. Conference organizers said specialist discussion panels will bring together naval experts from across the world to highlight security concerns that have been sidelined amid advances in airborne and ground defense systems.

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

CONFLITS ARMÉS

.

- Afghanistan 2011: Three Scenarios Andrew Exum / CNAS This brief, authored by a CNAS Fellow and U.S. Afghanistan policy expert, is meant to serve as a guide for strategic Afghanistan policy planning by laying out the worst, most likely, and best-case scenario for what the country might look like in 24 months, and how U.S. policy might make each scenario more or less likely. Although all three scenarios involve risks, an Afghanistan at peace with itself and its neighbors remains a possibility.
- Stemming the 'evil flowers Brigadier Phil Winter In Afghanistan, Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) are now the number one killer of coalition forces, and the 2009 campaigning season is seeing a record number of IED attacks. At this week's Wednesday Lowy Lunch, the Commander of Australia's Counter-IED Task Force, Brigadier Phil Winter, described how Australia and its partners in Afghanistan are dealing with the lethal harvest of what Afghans are now calling the 'evil flowers'.
- Lanka Army killed surrendering LTTE militants: Ex-General Sri Lankan forces eliminated surrendering Tiger leaders on the orders of the defence secretary who had instructed that «all LTTE leaders must be killed», ex-army chief Gen Sarath Fonseka has claimed, prompting the government to describe it as a «great betrayal».
- Counterinsurgency Operations Field Manual-Interim No. 3-07.22 FMI 3.07 Counter Insurgency Operations Field Manual - Expires 1 October 2006
- Country Of Origin Information Report Iraq Reissued On 16 September 2009
- 🎏 «You Will Be Punished» Attacks on Civilians in Eastern Congo This 183-page report documents in detail the deliberate killing of more than 1,400 civilians between January and September 2009 during two successive Congolese army operations against a Rwandan Hutu militia, the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR).

RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE

i sources

Sélection d'articles et de documents sur le renseignement & la sécurité internationale 🕴 qui a pour objectifs : publiée par le 🚅 🔣

Rédaction : Frédérique Poulot poulot@cf2r.org

Directeur de la publication : Éric Denécé denece@cf2r.org

Créé en 2000, le Centre Français de Recherche sur le Renseignement (CF2R) est un Think Tank indépendant

- le développement de la recherche académique et des publications consacrées au renseignement et à la sécurité internationale,
- l'apport d'expertise au profit des parties prenantes aux politiques publiques (décideurs, administration, parlementaires, médias, etc.),
- la démystification du renseignement et l'explication de son rôle auprès du grand public.

17 square Edouard VII | 75009 Paris | tél: 01 53 43 92 44 | fax 01 53 43 92 92 |

www.cf2r.org