

Sélection mensuelle d'articles et de documents sur le renseignement & la sécurité internationale
publiée par le **CF2R**

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](#)

 [pdf](#)

 [livre](#)

 [article](#)

 [video](#)
[podcast](#)

Pour être informé
par courriel de
la parution du
prochain numéro :

To receive an email
alert on next issues:

info@cf2r.org

ACTUALITÉ DU RENSEIGNEMENT

National Intelligence Machinery – 19/11/2010

The intelligence machinery has at its core the three Intelligence and Security Agencies, the Secret Intelligence Service, GCHQ, and the Security Service, with important intelligence work also carried out by Defence Intelligence and the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre. The work of the Intelligence and Security Agencies is governed by legislation, which puts them on a statutory footing for the first time and sets out the Agencies responsibilities. The machinery at the heart of Government also plays an important function, for example the Joint Intelligence Committee supported by the Joint Intelligence Organisation assesses the raw intelligence gathered by some of the Agencies and presents it to ministers to enable effective policy making. The strategic management of intelligence policy and the Government's international security agenda is governed by the National Security Advisor who heads the Secretariat for the new National Security Council. The intelligence machinery is scrutinised and overseen by the Intelligence and Security Committee of parliamentarians, two Commissioners who oversee the use of investigatory powers by the Agencies and the Investigatory Powers Tribunal who investigate complaints by the public on the Agencies exercise of their powers.

Un œil sur le futur budget du renseignement français

Quelques notes sur le projet de budget 2011 pour la fonction renseignement, issues de récents documents parlementaires.

EU Intelligence Cooperation: A Greek Approach – Dr. John M. Nomikos

During the 1990s, the European Union has kept a relative low profile in the world and European arena. As with the United States in the post-World War II era, the European Union has had little to no experience in dealing with these new problems. However, how an intelligence service might fit in the overall European Union mechanism and what its shape and role might be, is a prospective challenge for the member-states in the European Union.

Open Secret: Mounting Evidence of Europe's Complicity in Rendition and Secret Detention **Amnesty International**

This report compiles the latest evidence of European countries' complicity in the CIA's programmes in the context of the fight against terrorism in the aftermath of the 11 September 2001 attacks in the USA. «The EU has utterly failed to hold member states accountable for the abuses they've committed,» said Nicolas Beger, Director of Amnesty International's European Institutions Office. «These abuses occurred on European soil. We simply can't allow Europe to join the US in becoming an 'accountability-free' zone. The tide is slowly turning with some countries starting investigations but much more needs to be done.» Intergovernmental organizations such as the Council of Europe, the European Union and the UN have been at the forefront of investigating human rights violations associated with the CIA rendition and secret detention programmes. Following disclosures in their reports, inquiries into state complicity or legal processes aimed at individual responsibility took place or are currently in progress in countries such as Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Ex-CIA Operative Comes Out of the Shadows

Tells 60 Minutes U.S. Needs Partners On The Ground In Pakistan To Take Out Taliban And Al Qaeda

You don't hear from people like Henry Crumpton very often. That's because «Hank,» as he's known, spent most of his adult life as a spy for the CIA. Now he has stepped out of the shadows to tell how just after 9/11, at age 44, he masterminded the downfall of the Taliban and al Qaeda in Afghanistan.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

Les mirages français de l'intelligence économique – CF2R, Éric Denécé

Nous avons tout lieu de nous réjouir du fait que, depuis plusieurs années, la notion d'intelligence économique soit devenue courante dans les entreprises et l'administration françaises. Toutefois, quinze ans après son apparition, devant les difficultés que cette discipline rencontre à entrer dans les moeurs, quelques constatations s'imposent.

Qui est derrière l'assassinat de scientifiques iraniens ?

CF2R, Alain Rodier, Note d'actualité n° 235

Aunty's sneering aside, ASIO effectively kept communists in check – The Australian [Sydney], November 2010

A retired ASIO officer responds, point by point

The changing face of aerial reconnaissance

Aerial spying is 'now the centerpiece of our global war on terrorism.' And that has meant a growing and potentially huge business even as the Pentagon looks at cutting back on big-ticket items.

Countering Terrorism: Role of Intelligence and Investigative Agencies

Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS)

This brief discusses questions relating to intelligence and investigative agencies, such as whether investigating agencies produce intelligence that can be used in operations prior to an event. Do Intelligence and Investigating agencies work closely, sharing vital information? Do Intelligence agencies across the world always share information that is vital for each other's country?

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... PRIVATISATION DU RENSEIGNEMENT & DE LA SÉCURITÉ

Contractor Integrity: Stronger Safeguards Needed For Contractor Access To Sensitive Information U.S. Government Accountability Office

In performing agency tasks, contractor employees often require access to sensitive information that must be protected from unauthorized disclosure or misuse. This report assesses the (1) extent to which agency guidance and contracts contain safeguards for contractor access to sensitive information, and (2) adequacy of governmentwide guidance on how agencies are to safeguard sensitive information to which contractors may have access. To conduct this work, GAO identified key attributes involving sensitive-information safeguards, analyzed guidance and met with officials at three agencies selected for their extensive reliance on contractor employees, analyzed 42 of their contract actions for services potentially requiring contractor access to sensitive information, and analyzed the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and pending FAR changes regarding governmentwide guidance on contractor safeguards for access to sensitive information.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... FORCES ET OPÉRATIONS SPÉCIALES

Special operations forces deal blows to Taliban's ranks – Bill Roggio

Coalition and Afghan special operations teams have hit hard at the Taliban and allied groups' leadership and rank and file during more than 7,000 raids throughout Afghanistan over the past six months. Approximately 7,100 special operations counterterrorism missions have been conducted between May 30 and Dec. 2 of this year, the International Security Assistance Force told The Long War Journal. More than 600 insurgent leaders were killed or captured. In addition, more than 2,000 enemy fighters have been killed, and over 4,100 fighters have been captured.

Navy Irregular Warfare And Counterterrorism Operations: Background And Issues For Congress

Ronald O'Rourke. Congressional Research Service. October 22, 2010

The Department of Defense (DOD) is placing an increased planning and budgeting emphasis on irregular warfare (IW) operations, such as counterinsurgency operations. In addition, counterterrorism (CT) operations have been a DOD area of emphasis since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The Navy for several years has carried out a variety of IW and CT activities, and has taken some steps in recent years to strengthen its ability to conduct such activities. The Navy's IW and CT activities pose a number of potential oversight issues for Congress, including the definition of Navy IW activities, specific Navy IW budget priorities, and how much emphasis to place on IW and CT activities in future Navy budgets.

Building Spec Ops Military Relationships in Europe

Over the course of a week this past October, Special Operations Command Europe (SOCEUR) regional development planners brought together U.S. Embassy country team members and special operations force providers for the annual Operations, Activities and Actions (OAA) Conference.

The conference is designed to establish requirements for Special Operations Forces (SOF) activity within the European Command area of responsibility (AOR) and to develop initial force proposals to source those requirements.

Affaire Linda Norgrove : les aléas des opérations de libération – Pascal Le Pautremat

En Afghanistan, le 9 octobre dernier, une action spéciale destinée à libérer l'humanitaire britannique, Linda Norgrove, s'est soldée par la mort de l'otage. Après un flottement médiatique sur les circonstances exactes, l'enquête s'oriente vers la « responsabilité directe » d'un membre des SEALs américains.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

◆ Training in Trans-Sahara Africa

The Malian patrol finally reached its objective, a small village north of Gao, following a long drive through the northern territories of vast desert in this Trans-Saharan nation slightly smaller than twice the size of Texas.

This mission is an example of just one of many similar targeted missions the Joint Special Operations Task Force-Trans Sahara, or JSOTF-TS, accomplishes every year in Africa. Initiated in late 2006 by a handful of Special Operations officers, the JSOTF-TS was created as a unique organization capable of orchestrating counter-terrorism objectives under the auspices of the U.S. State Dept. initiated and led Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Partnership, or TSCTP, with its integrated three-dimensional strategy of diplomacy, development and defense.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... GUERRE DE L'INFORMATION

📖 Fuites d'information : l'art et la technique – sous la direction de Francois-Bernard Huyghe, Iris

Le sixième numéro de l'Observatoire Géostratégique de l'information de l'Iris est consacré à la «fuite» comme art et comme technique. L'in vraisemblable feuilleton qui se déroule au rythme d'un échange de billets sur Twitter justifierait à lui seul l'existence de cet observatoire. Il illustre de la façon la plus romanesque la pertinence de son objet : une géostratégie de l'information.

📖 Wikileaks And The Real Face Of Modern War

Anthony H. Cordesman. Center for Strategic and International Studies

There is no easy way to put the flood of information Wikileaks has released in context. The fact is that asymmetric warfare is inherently horrible, causes numerous civilian casualties, leads to inevitable abuses on both sides, and presents constant dilemmas in dealing with local allies that are not subject to U.S. command and discipline. There also will always be rogue and inexperienced units and soldiers in the U.S. and all other armies that commit crimes and push military engagement to extremes that cause unnecessary casualties. One can legislate the laws of war, and investigate human rights abuses until hell freezes over, and this will still be the reality of war.

◆ The WikiLeaks Saga – Yale Center for the Study of Globalization

Keeping secrets safe may no longer possible in tightly interconnected world – for individuals, corporations or governments. These classified briefings provide a glimpse into US policies and methods in handling difficult matters around the globe. The deluge of diplomatic cables provoked US fury and immediate censorship attempts. US companies complied with government requests, shutting down servers and outlets for collecting donations for WikiLeaks. But the US has quickly discovered that it is impossible to contain the leaks replicated on a myriad of mirror sites.

◆ Wikileaks Series on Cryptome 2006-2010 with Related Files

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... CYBERMENACES

📖 W32.Stuxnet Dossier – Symantec

We're pleased to announce that we've compiled the results of many weeks of fast-paced analysis of Stuxnet into a white paper entitled the W32.Stuxnet Dossier. On top of finding elements we described in the ongoing Stuxnet summer blog series, you will find all technical details about the threat's components and data structures, as well as high level information, including:

- * Attack scenario and timeline
- * Infection statistics
- * Malware architecture
- * Description of all the exported routines
- * Injection techniques and anti-AV
- * The RPC component
- * Propagation methods
- * Command and control feature
- * The PLC infector

📖 2010 Report To Congress Of The U.S.-China Economic And Security Review Commission

Chapter 5: China and the Internet – Section 2: External Implications of China's Internet-Related Activities

China continues to engage in Internet-related activities that have broad implications for U.S. interests. In January, Google announced that a sweeping computer network exploitation campaign had compromised the firm's operations in China. Other accounts of malicious computer activity tied to China continue to surface. In several cases, Chinese telecommunications entities disrupted or otherwise impacted U.S. Internet traffic. Chinese authorities in 2010 also rolled out a series of new Internet and communication technology-related rules and regulations that promote domestic and undermine foreign firms. After a brief discussion of the cybersecurity environment, this section of the Commission's Report seeks to provide an overview of each of the aforementioned issues.

◆ Stuxnet: Signs Point to Russia

No smoking gun cleanly identifies the author of Stuxnet but three broad streams of evidence suggest it is unlikely to be the usual suspects of Israel, the US, or China. The code characteristics, the delivery mechanisms, and the geopolitical effects suggest one look for a state open to using proxies for relatively high value targets in cyberspace and a good reason to derail, but not destroy, the intended targets if they were the Iranian nuclear reactors.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

Fleet Boosts Cyber Might

With the ascension to full operational capability, the U.S. Fleet Cyber Command/10th Fleet is moving the U.S. Navy's role in cyberspace alongside the ranks of space, air, surface and subsurface in defending the United States from attack. No longer viewed merely in a support role, information professionals are in operational mode worldwide. Their mission is to protect U.S. networks while contributing as a force multiplier by assisting in kinetic warfare and wielding nonkinetic effects.

Creating the Demand Curve for Cybersecurity - Melissa Hathaway

Melissa Hathaway, the former White House official who led President Obama's Cyberspace Policy Review, argues for a new approach to cybersecurity in the absence of additional financial resources and greater Congressional constraints. She calls on the administration to consider a three-pronged strategy using the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Federal Trade Commission to marshal the capabilities of private sector stakeholders to strengthen the integrity of private sector information infrastructure, enhance protection of vital systems, and to secure online transactions.

In this Issue Brief, Hathaway lays out the case for using the power of these three regulatory agencies to enhance U.S. cybersecurity, and adds that «if the Obama administration truly seeks to make cybersecurity a national priority, it must move from the tactical programs instituted thus far which reinforce the militarization of cyberspace to a more comprehensive solution set.»

Cyberspace Security – NATO Multimedia Library

This LibGuide is intended to provide a few starting points to assist you with your research on issues related to cyberspace security, in particular, in the NATO context.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... TERRORISME

Charting the data for US airstrikes in Pakistan, 2004-2010 – Bill Roggio and Alexander Mayer

Since 2004, the US has been conducting a covert program to target and kill al Qaeda and Taliban commanders based in Pakistan's lawless northwest. The program has targeted top al Qaeda leaders, al Qaeda's external operations network, and Taliban leaders and fighters who threaten both the Afghan and Pakistani states.

Avions cargo dans les turbulences terroristes : Une analyse à contre-courant

Le 29 octobre dernier, on apprenait la découverte, au Royaume-Uni et à Dubaï, de deux bombes dissimulées dans des cartouches d'encre pour imprimante. Expédiés depuis le Yémen, ces deux colis piégés devaient rallier Chicago par avion cargo quelques heures plus tard. Depuis l'annonce de ces événements, la sécurité intérieure américaine et le secteur du transport aérien international ont encore resserré les contrôles à l'encontre des passagers et du fret. Pourtant, ces sensationnalistes ardeurs politico-médiatiques doivent être grandement tempérées.

On rappellera brièvement les faits à l'origine de cette affaire (1) avant de relater comment et pourquoi les autorités américaines se sont empressé d'orchestrer fortissimo une cacophonie sécuritaire, sur la rengaine de la menace terroriste (2). Ce tableau outrageusement sinistre ne résiste pourtant pas à une évaluation de ladite menace terroriste sur la filière cargo du transport aérien (3).

Deradicalizing Islamist Extremists – Rand

Deradicalizing Islamist extremists may be even more important than getting them to simply disengage from terrorist activities, according to a new RAND Corporation study that examines counter-radicalization programs in the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and Europe. Although there has been much research about the radicalization and recruitment of Islamist extremists, there has been little study until recently about how one deradicalizes those who have been recruited into the Islamist extremist movement. A key question is whether the objective of counter-radicalization programs should be disengagement (a change in behavior) or deradicalization (a change in beliefs) of militants. A unique challenge posed by militant Islamist groups is that their ideology is rooted in a major world religion, Islam. The RAND study identifies and analyzes the processes through which militants leave Islamist extreme groups, assesses the effectiveness of deradicalization programs and summarizes the policies that could help to promote and accelerate the processes of deradicalization.

AQAP In Yemen – Jon B. Alterman, Rick “Ozzie” Nelson. Center for Strategic and International Studies

CSIS' critical questions after two suspicious packages were discovered aboard cargo and passenger flights originating in Yemen and bound for the United States.

Al-Qaida in Yemen – Jarret Brachman, ISN Insights

US policymakers must be ever cognizant of the trap that al-Qaida hopes to lay by using agent provocateurs in deepening US engagement in Yemen and in pushing the Yemeni government to the brink of collapse.

Al Qaeda's Post-9/11 Surge – Bruce Riedel, Saban Center For Middle East Policy. The Brookings Institution

Nine years after the most devastating attack on the American homeland by a foreign power since the British army burned Washington in 1814, al Qaeda remains alive and deadly. President Obama has placed considerable pressure on Osama bin Laden and his gang but they are a remarkably adaptive and resilient foe.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

◆ **Somalia overtakes Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Colombia to become world's terror capital – Global study**
Al-Qaeda in the Arab Peninsula pulls Yemen into 'extreme risk' but Greece sustains more attacks

◆ **Russia's North Caucasus, The Terrorism Revival**

Simon Saradzhyan, Fellow, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs

The number of terrorist acts has been growing steadily in Russia at least since 2008, according to all publicly available accounts accessed by the author. Government statistics on terrorism in Russia could be misleading because Russian authorities traditionally bundle together terrorist attacks and attacks on combatants, but they all indicate a continuing growth in the number of terrorist attacks in Russia.

◆ **Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan: An Attempt to Deconstruct the Umbrella Organization and the Reasons for its Growth in Pakistan's North-west – Danish Institute for International Studies**

The present report aims to describe the concept of the militant umbrella organization Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) by looking at the organisational structure, background and ideology of the group. Tactics and recruitment strategies are also discussed, along with the various financial sources that have helped sustain the TTP. Finally, the reasons for the spread and rise of the TTP are analysed. Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan's presence and influence appear to be spreading across the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and parts of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province (KPP). Pockets within the Punjab and Sind provinces have also been affected by the TTP. However, in light of recent political and military manoeuvres along Pakistan's North Western Pashtun belt, the dynamics of 'Talibanization' – i.e. jihadist activity and the enforcement of a parallel administrative system and social code – are expected to alter. A number of the new breed of TTP leaders are in their thirties, with little or no formal education, and come from relatively poor socio-economic backgrounds. The exact number of TTP militants is uncertain but likely to be upwards of 10,000. Fault lines and nuances exist within the TTP umbrella organization, distinguishing one Taliban faction from the other.

◆ **Pakistan and the Naxalite Movement in India – Stratfor**

Indian Maoist militants, known as Naxalites, have been meeting with members of the outlawed Pakistani militant group Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), according to the director-general of police for India's Chhattisgarh state. Based on information from a police source, state police chief Vishwa Ranjan said Nov. 11 that two LeT operatives attended a Naxalite meeting in April or May. While their presence at the meeting still needs to be corroborated, the chief said, it appears very likely that the Naxalites held the meeting to adopt a new policy and plans for increasing «armed resistance» in order to seize political power in India.

◆ **Ready or Not? Protecting The Public's Health From Diseases, Disasters, And Bioterrorism 2010**
Trust For America's Health (TFAH) - The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

There is an emergency for emergency health preparedness in the United States. The severe budget cuts by federal, state, and local governments are leaving public health departments understaffed and without the basic capabilities required to respond to crises.

◆ **EU crisis mechanism needed for disasters or terrorist attacks**

European Parliament Thursday, November 25, 2010

A special European Crisis Reaction Mechanism should be set up to help cope with any chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear disaster caused by an accident or terrorist attack, believes the EP Civil Liberties Committee. This would enable the EU to deploy civilian and military resources more swiftly. A European Civil Protection Force - a longstanding demand of Parliament - is also needed, says the committee in a draft resolution adopted on Thursday.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

PROLIFÉRATION ET TRAFIC D'ARMES

◆ **North Korea's Yongbyon Nuclear Complex: A Report by Siegfried S. Hecker – CISAC, November 20, 2010**

Excerpt: «On November 12, during my most recent visit to the Yongbyon Nuclear Complex with Stanford University colleagues John W. Lewis and Robert Carlin, we were shown a 25 to 30 megawatt-electric (MWe) experimental light-water reactor (LWR) in the early stages of construction. It is North Korea's first attempt at LWR technology and we were told it is proceeding with strictly indigenous resources and talent. The target date for operation was said to be 2012, which appears much too optimistic.»

◆ **What I Found in North Korea – Pyongyang's Plutonium Is No Longer the Only Problem**
Siegfried S. Hecker - December 9, 2010

Even more troubling than an expansion of the North's nuclear arsenal is its potential export of fissile materials or the means of producing them, which now include centrifuge technologies. Moreover, by unveiling the LWR and enrichment facility, Pyongyang has complicated the diplomatic process by, in effect, redefining what is meant by denuclearization. Not only is it unlikely that Pyongyang will give up its nuclear arsenal anytime soon, but it will almost certainly insist on keeping its LWR program and centrifuges. Shutting down the plutonium program was within reach, but the same is not likely for the uranium program, because the justification for its peaceful nature is more credible than for the plutonium program, even though it is no less problematic.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

Proliferation Control Regimes: Background And Status

Mary Beth Nikitin, Paul K. Kerr, Steven A. Hildreth. Congressional Research Service. October 18, 2010

Weapons of mass destruction (WMD), especially in the hands of radical states and terrorists, represent a major threat to U.S. national security interests. Multilateral regimes were established to restrict trade in nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and missile technologies, and to monitor their civil applications. Congress may consider the efficacy of these regimes in considering the potential renewal of the Export Administration Act, as well as other proliferation-specific legislation in the 111th Congress. This report provides background and current status information on the regimes.

Nuclear Nonproliferation: Comprehensive U.S. Planning and Better Foreign Cooperation Needed to Secure Vulnerable Nuclear Materials Worldwide – GAO-11-227, December 15, 2010

In April 2009, President Obama announced an international initiative to secure all vulnerable nuclear materials worldwide within 4 years. Nonproliferation programs administered by the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) are working to secure nuclear materials in Russia and other countries. GAO assessed (1) U.S. governmentwide efforts to implement the President's 4-year nuclear material security initiative; (2) the status and challenges, if any, of NNSA's nuclear security programs in Russia; and (3) NNSA efforts to secure nuclear materials in countries other than Russia. To address these issues, GAO analyzed U.S. nuclear security strategies and plans and interviewed U.S. and Russian government officials. This report summarizes the findings of GAO's classified report on securing nuclear materials worldwide.

National Nuclear Security Administration Needs to Ensure Continued Availability of Tritium for the Weapons Stockpile – Oct. 2010, GAO

The National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) Tritium Readiness Program aims to establish an assured domestic source of tritium—a key isotope used in nuclear weapons—in order to maintain the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile. Because tritium decays at a rate of 5.5 percent annually, it must be periodically replenished in the stockpile. However, since 2003, NNSA's efforts to produce tritium have been hampered by technical challenges. In this context, GAO was asked to (1) determine the extent to which NNSA has been able to overcome technical challenges producing tritium, (2) determine the extent to which NNSA is able to meet current and future nuclear weapons stockpile requirements for tritium, and (3) assess the management of NNSA's Tritium Readiness Program. To do this, GAO visited facilities involved in tritium production and reviewed tritium requirements established by NNSA and the Department of Defense, among other things.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... CRIMINALITÉ ET MAFIAS

FINTRAC's 2010 Annual Report – « Ten Years of Connecting the Money to the Crime »

The Government of Canada today tabled in Parliament the 2009-10 Annual Report of the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC). The report highlights that FINTRAC in the last two years provided a record 1135 case disclosures to law enforcement, the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, the Canada Revenue Agency, the Canada Border Services Agency, the Communications Security Establishment Canada and foreign financial intelligence units.

Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights

Inhuman treatment of people and illicit trafficking in human organs in Kosovo – Draft report, Dick Marty

La Commission des questions juridiques et des Droits de l'Homme de l'Assemblée parlementaire du Conseil de l'Europe a établi un rapport sur le « traitement inhumain de personnes et le trafic illicite d'organes » au Kosovo. L'enquête a duré deux ans et le rapport met clairement en cause le Premier Ministre du Kosovo, l'ancien dirigeant de l'UCK (Armée de Libération du Kosovo), Hashim Thaci. Ce dernier et ses proches (le « groupe Drenica ») sont impliqués dans le trafic d'armes, le trafic de drogue (notamment l'héroïne), mais aussi le trafic d'organes, prélevés notamment sur des prisonniers serbes durant la guerre.

Patterns and Trends of Amphetamine-Type Stimulants and Other Drugs: Asia and the Pacific – UNODC

This report provides an overview of the ATS situation in the region. It outlines several key issues and emerging threats throughout the region and their implications for neighbouring regions. While the data presented points towards the increased efforts by the countries in the region to tackle the ATS problem, it also highlights the need for continued and joint efforts, both at the national as well as regional levels. It is hoped that this report and the forthcoming national and regional updates, will promote better understanding of the ATS problem and help in designing effective strategies to combat it.

Rapport annuel 2010 – Observatoire Européen des Drogues et Toxicomanies

Australian crime: facts and figures 2009 – March 2010

This quick reference guide summarises trends in crime and criminal justice in Australia. It includes information on different categories of crime, location, victim and offender details and the response of the criminal justice system to help enhance understanding of the trends and patterns influencing crime and criminal justice in Australia. This issue includes national data on offenders derived from the first Australian Bureau of Statistics release on offenders.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

 **Migration and people trafficking in southeast Asia – Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice no. 401**
Jacqueline Joudo Larsen, Australian Institute of Criminology, November 2010

Although the number of identified cases of trafficking into Australia is relatively low, the hidden nature of this crime and reluctance of trafficked persons to report to authorities suggests that a number of cases may go unidentified and the problem may be more extensive than available data indicates. Much can be learned about the risks of exploitation, including trafficking, from an overview of undocumented movement throughout the region. The risk of people being trafficked to Australia is largely mitigated by well-protected borders and economic opportunities in more accessible regions. However, management of the risks of trafficking in the southeast Asian region is connected to strategies that aim to prevent trafficking at source countries and to the activities of Australians and Australian entities in those countries. Characteristics of migration in southeast Asia—such as the role of informal networks in facilitating movement and the exploitation of migrants for non-sex work as well as sex work—hold important implications for Australia's response to people trafficking.

 **Annual report 2009/10 – Australian Institute of Criminology, October 2010**

The annual reports of the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) and the Criminology Research Council (CRC) are produced to meet Parliamentary reporting requirements and to provide information to stakeholders and the community about the work of the two organisations.

 **La Familia Drug Cartel: Implications for U.S.-Mexican Security – Strategic Studies Institute**

La Familia Michoacana burst onto the national stage on September 6, 2006, when ruffians crashed into the seedy Sol y Sombra nightclub in Uruapan, Michoacán, and fired shots into the air.

While claiming to do the “Lord's work,” the ruthless leaders of this syndicate have emerged as the dominant exporter of methamphetamines to the United States, even as they control scores of municipalities in Michoacán and neighboring states.

 **Mexico and the Cartel Wars in 2010 – Stratfor**

In our 2010 annual report on Mexico's drug cartels, we assess the most significant developments of the past year and provide an updated description of the dynamics among the country's powerful drug-trafficking organizations, along with an account of the government's effort to combat the cartels and a forecast of the battle in 2011. In 2010, the cartel wars in Mexico have produced unprecedented levels of violence throughout the country. No longer concentrated in just a few states, the violence has spread all across the northern tier of border states and along much of both the east and west coasts of Mexico. This year's drug-related homicides have surpassed 11,000, an increase of more than 4,400 deaths from 2009 and more than double the death toll in 2008.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

.....
RISQUES INTERNATIONAUX

     **Arctic Security – NATO Multimedia Library**

This LibGuide is intended to provide a few starting points to assist you with your research on issues related to Arctic security, in particular in the NATO context.

 **Security In The Indo-Pacific Commons – Toward a Regional Strategy**

Michael Auslin, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, December 2010

Ensuring security in the Indo-Pacific region will be the primary foreign policy challenge for the United States and liberal nations over the next generation. Doing so successfully will provide the greatest economic and political opportunities for the next quarter century. Conversely, a failure to maintain stability, support liberal regimes, create cooperative regional relations, and uphold norms and standards of international behavior will lead to a region, and world, of greater uncertainty, insecurity, and instability.

 **The U.S. Takes “New Europe” For Granted At Its Own Peril – Helle Dale and Ariel Cohen. The Heritage Foundation**

The nations of “New Europe” have been staunch allies of the United States in the aftermath of 9/11, and have sacrificed resources and soldiers' lives in Iraq and Afghanistan. Again and again, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) have shown their steadfastness and commitment to the United States. Yet America has not always returned the favor. CEE citizens have taken note, and public support for the U.S. and its policies has begun to waver. The U.S. must not take support from New Europe for granted. They must act now to preserve the crucial relationship with Central and Eastern Europe.

 **L'importance de la Nouvelle-Calédonie pour l'Australie et le reste du monde**

CF2R, Nicholas Floyd, Tribune libre n° 10, décembre 2010

Alors que la Nouvelle-Calédonie a attiré à plusieurs reprises l'attention de l'Australie et du reste du monde au cours de son histoire récente, elle est aujourd'hui rarement sous les feux de l'actualité, sauf peut être en tant que destination touristique. Malgré cela, son importance ne peut être ignorée : dans certains domaines, l'intérêt international est fluctuant, dans d'autres il défie le temps, à l'image de ces montagnes de latérite qui constituent l'épine dorsale de la Grande Terre.

 **Defense of Japan 2010 White Paper**

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

.....
CONFLITS ARMÉS

-  **Civilian Harm and Conflict in Northwest Pakistan – Chris Rogers , CIVIC Field Fellow**
Since 2001, the conflict in northwest Pakistan has killed and injured thousands of civilians, displaced millions, and destroyed countless homes and livelihoods. The warring parties include Pakistani forces, US forces, and militant groups. This report documents civilian losses as a result of this armed conflict, analyzes the humanitarian, security, and strategic consequences of those losses, and examines existing-and needed-efforts by warring parties to make amends to survivors.
-  **Responsible Transition: Securing U.S. Interests in Afghanistan Beyond 2011 – CNAS, David Barno, Andrew Exum**
lays out a strategy for the post-July 2011 phase of U.S. and NATO efforts in Afghanistan, defines the U.S. troop presence and commitment beyond 2014, and offers operational and strategic guidance for protecting U.S. and allied long-term interests in Afghanistan and Pakistan.
-  **Fighting an insurgency without unity: Nato in Afghanistan 2006-2010**
Peter Dahl Thruelsen – University of Copenhagen
The aim of this PhD project is to investigate some of the reasons for the fragile state of the Afghan mission by examining the role played by the international military forces and the variety of actors with whom they must interact in the search towards a credible end state. The role of the international military forces, their approach to supporting the overall project and their interplay with other actors will be dealt with, with the aim of generating comprehensive conclusions to be learned from the engagement in Afghanistan and beyond.
-  **Iranian Influence in Afghanistan: Refugees as Political Instruments**
American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research
As the United States and its allies target the Taliban in Afghanistan, Iran is using the forced return of Afghan refugees to leverage its influence in Afghanistan at the expense of U.S. interests. Waves of refugees cause humanitarian crises and are used to shield the movement of foreign terrorists into Afghanistan. This Outlook examines how the Iranian government systematically uses forced repatriation of Afghans living in Iran both to undermine U.S.-led efforts to stabilize Afghanistan and to extract concessions from the Afghan government.
-  **Afghanistan: Exit vs Engagement – Asia Briefing N°115, 28 Nov 2010**
This paper is aimed at reminding policymakers of the deep problems that exist in Afghanistan. Any plan that fails to deal with the decay in Kabul will not succeed. President Hamid Karzai no longer enjoys the legitimacy and popularity he once had and he has subsequently lost his ability to stitch together lasting political deals. Despite the rhetoric surrounding reconciliation, Karzai is in no position to act alone as a guarantor for the interests of the Afghan state. In the current political context, negotiations with the insurgents stand a slim chance of success. Instead, the key to fighting the insurgency and bringing about the conditions for a political settlement lies in improving security, justice and governance and, as previous Crisis Group reports have shown, there are few quick fixes in these areas.
-     **Counterinsurgency in Afghanistan – NATO Multimedia Library**
This LibGuide is intended to provide a few starting points to assist you with your research on issues related to counterinsurgency in Afghanistan, in particular in the NATO context.
-  **Well-Funded Somali Mystery Militia Rises**
In the northern reaches of Somalia and the country's presidential palace, a well-equipped military force is being created, funded by a mysterious donor nation that is also paying for the services of a former CIA officer and a senior ex-U.S. diplomat.
-  **Dazzling new weapons require new rules for war – David Ignatius, Washington Post**
A new arsenal of drones and satellite-guided weapons is changing the nature of warfare. America and its NATO allies possess these high-tech weapons, but smaller countries want them, too. Here's an inside glimpse of how the process of technology transfer works.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

i_sources

Sélection mensuelle d'articles et de documents sur le renseignement & la sécurité internationale publiée par le Cf2R

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
- qui a pour objectifs :
 - – 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.
- CENTRE FRANÇAIS DE RECHERCHE SUR LE RENSEIGNEMENT 
- 17 square Edouard VII | 75009 Paris | tél: 01 53 43 92 44 | fax 01 53 43 92 92 | www.cf2r.org