

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

CONFLITS ARMÉS

RISQUES INTERNATIONAUX

Pour être informé par courriel de la parution du prochain numéro • *To receive an email alert on next issues:* info@cf2r.org

Cliquez pour accéder aux numéros précédents • *Click to download previous issues:* i-sources/index

 pdf  livre  article  audio

ACTUALITÉ DU RENSEIGNEMENT

Intelligence Issues for Congress - CRS

Intelligence support to military operations continues to be a major responsibility of intelligence agencies. The use of precision guided munitions depends on accurate, real-time targeting data; integrating intelligence data into military operations challenges traditional organizational relationships and requires innovative technological approaches. The effort to reduce government expenditures has not neglected the Intelligence Community. The Administration is considering long-term reductions with an emphasis on potentially redundant Information Technology systems. There is great concern, however, that reductions be carefully made to avoid curtailing capabilities that have become integral to military operations and to policymaking in many areas, including counterterrorism and cybersecurity.

Secrecy and Transparency: Striking the Balance – RUSI

The long awaited Green Paper on Justice and Security suggests the British Government wants to close a legal loophole to ensure sensitive intelligence material from abroad can be kept secret. But is this wise in an age when advancing technologies makes secrecy more difficult - and at a time when the public appears to want greater openness?

Justice and Security, Green Paper – Secretary of State for Justice

This Green Paper aims to respond to the challenges of how sensitive information is treated in the full range of civil proceedings. It will not look at the operation of criminal proceedings, nor the potential use of intercept as evidence. It seeks to find solutions that improve the current arrangements while upholding the Government's commitment to the rule of law. We urgently need a framework which will enable the courts to consider material which is too sensitive to be disclosed in open court, but which will also protect the fundamental elements that make up a fair hearing. These issues have recently been considered by the Supreme Court, and this Green Paper seeks to build on these judgments.

Iran targeted killing campaigns abroad – Iran Human Rights Documentation Center

*This legal report complements two earlier IHRDC publications documenting Iran's statesponsored campaign of political assassinations abroad: *Murder at Mykonos: Anatomy of a Political Assassination* (2007), and *No Safe Haven: Iran's Global Assassination Campaign* (2008). The two prior reports meticulously present facts surrounding the preparation, planning and commission of assassinations of political opponents of the Islamic Republic of Iran during a twenty-seven year period following the triumph of the Islamic Revolution in 1979. These reports reveal the operation of a sophisticated intelligence and security network designed to pursue and eliminate the regime's critics wherever they sought refuge.*

Targeted Killing Of Americans Abroad: A More Complex Question Than You Might Think

The killing of Anwar al-Awlaki—the American citizen and self-confessed terrorist affiliated with Al-Qaeda on the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)—has focused enormous concern over the decision and power of the Executive branch to execute a man born on American soil without first providing him the due process rights guaranteed to every American by the 5th and 14th Amendments.

Official resigns over alleged spy ring

A man accused of running an illegal contractor spy ring in Afghanistan has resigned from the Air Force, still maintaining his innocence, and still facing possible criminal charges... Defense officials say Furlong and subcontractor Clarridge maintained their information even led to CIA Predator strikes inside Pakistan. The officials insist investigations have not proven a link between data gathered by Clarridge's network and GPS coordinates of known U.S. drone strikes in Pakistan.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

Les mouvements altermondialistes, nouveau défi des services de renseignement - Pr. Giuseppe Gagliano

es analystes stratégiques ont actuellement tendance à concentrer leurs observations tantôt sur les modes opératoires et la structure organisationnelle du terrorisme (islamique, d'extrême-gauche, d'extrême-droite, anarchiste, écoterroriste, séparatiste), tantôt sur la nécessité de souligner la propagation de la criminalité organisée ou encore, sur le besoin de mettre en évidence les points faibles des infrastructures d'information critique. Toutefois, l'affirmation et la consolidation à l'échelle globale des mouvements altermondialistes doit amener les principales agences de renseignement à reconnaître leur dangerosité pour la sécurité nationale, dangerosité déterminée par ses finalités explicitement antagonistes et plus précisément, par leur opposition ferme et résolue aux institutions néolibérales, aux organisations militaires nationales et supranationales et, enfin, à la démocratie libérale.

PJLF 2012 - Défense : Environnement et prospective de la politique de défense

Le projet de budget 2012 pour le programme 144 est stable par rapport à 2011 et représente 1,8 milliard d'euros de crédits de paiement.

Ce programme dont la cohérence n'est pas contestable comprend six actions aux contenus variés :

- Action 1 : « Analyse stratégique »
- Action 2 : « Prospective des systèmes de forces »
- Action 3 : « Recherche et exploitation du renseignement intéressant la sécurité de la France »
- Action 4 : « Maîtrise des capacités technologiques et industrielles »
- Action 5 : « Soutien aux exportations »
- Action 6 : « Diplomatie de défense »

PJLF 2012 - Défense : Préparation de l'avenir

L'ensemble du budget de la mission Défense s'élèvera, en 2012, à 40,2 milliards d'euros d'autorisations d'engagement et 38,3 milliards d'euros de crédits de paiement. Les moyens de la Défense s'établiront en 2012 à un niveau sensiblement supérieur à celui du budget 2011 (+ 2,3 % pour ce qui concerne les crédits de paiement). Mais surtout, ce budget pourra s'appuyer sur l'arrivée des premières recettes exceptionnelles, en l'occurrence la vente d'ondes hertziennes, promises depuis 2009 et qui arriveront enfin en 2012, c'est maintenant une certitude.

Compte tenu de la grave crise que traversent les économies occidentales en ce moment, la sanctuarisation des crédits militaires démontre la détermination politique forte qui anime le gouvernement en matière de défense. Ce budget permettra la poursuite du plan d'équipement des armées tel que prévu par la loi de programmation militaire 2008-2014.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

PRIVATISATION DU RENSEIGNEMENT & DE LA SÉCURITÉ

Terror Inc.

This article provides an overview of the role and requirements of Canadian private industry for the protection of critical assets against potential terrorist strikes. Federal Government spending on security since 9/11, amounting to some \$9 billion, has been a veritable bonanza for consultants, contractors and equipment manufacturers servicing emerging needs for the protection of critical national infrastructure. A major focal point of concern has been airport and aviation security. Other areas of attention include energy pipelines, the electric grid, ports, and border security.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

FORCES ET OPÉRATIONS SPÉCIALES

Royal Marines Capture Pirate Mothership

The latest in a series of counter-piracy operations by the Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Auxiliary has taken place off the coast of Somalia. In this most recent incident, a suspected pirate mothership - a hijacked fishing dhow thought to be the launching pad for last week's hijacking of the Italian ship, MV Montecristo - has been raided by Royal Marines and Royal Navy personnel.

A marine's journey to hell and back again

A new wave of films documenting the war in Afghanistan is proving more realistic than ever - with the latest following an injured marine having difficulties adjusting to life at home.

The Secret War: How U.S. hunted AQ in Africa

Clandestine SEAL mission planted cameras, but little came out of the images. The cameras were disguised to look like natural or other man-made objects, so as not to arouse suspicion. The aim was to place them facing locations such as potential al-Qaida training camps or piers where al-Qaida personnel were suspected of arriving.

The devices were set to photograph the locations and then transmit the images automatically via satellite back to what a senior intelligence official described as "a limited pool of customers" in the U.S. The targets along the northern coast were code-named Cobalt Blue while those along the eastern coast were code-named Poison Scepter, said the special operations source with firsthand knowledge of the operation.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... GUERRE DE L'INFORMATION

Truth, lies and the internet - Demos

The internet is the greatest source of information for people living in the UK today. But the amount of material available at the click of a mouse can be both liberating and asphyxiating. Although there are more e-books, trustworthy journalism, niche expertise and accurate facts at our fingertips than ever before, there is an equal measure of mistakes, half-truths, propaganda, misinformation and general nonsense. Knowing how to discriminate between them is both difficult and extremely important.

Truth, Lies and the Internet examines the ability of young people in Britain to critically evaluate information they consume online. The report reviews current literature on the subject, and presents a new poll of over 500 teachers. It finds that the web is fundamental to pupils' school lives but many are not careful, discerning users of the internet. They are unable to find the information they are looking for, or trust the first thing they see. This makes them vulnerable to the pitfalls of ignorance, falsehoods, cons and scams.

This pamphlet recommends that teaching young people critical thinking and skepticism online must be at the heart of learning. Censorship of the internet is neither necessary nor desirable; the task instead is to ensure that young people can make careful, skeptical and savvy judgments about the internet content they encounter. This would allow them to better identify outright lies, scams, hoaxes, selective half-truths, and mistakes, and better navigate the murkier waters of argument and opinion.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... CYBERMENACES

En quête de la cyberpaix

Le secrétaire général de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications (UIT), Hamadoun Touré est catégorique. «La menace de cyberguerre est plus présente que jamais». À la tête de l'UIT, cet expert malien a notamment pour mission de «connecter le monde» et de promouvoir les nouvelles technologies en vue d'approcher les Objectifs du Millénaire pour le développement. Faciliter l'accès de tous aux réseaux et aux nouveaux outils de communication est inscrit dans les objectifs de l'ONU et considéré par le ministre kenyan des Communications comme un «droit de l'Homme». M. Touré en a la charge.

13^e Rapport semestriel de MELANI

La Centrale d'enregistrement et d'analyse pour la sûreté de l'information MELANI a constaté au premier semestre 2011 une recrudescence sur le plan mondial de l'espionnage informatique au dépens de toutes sortes d'entreprises. Les cyberattaques lancées pour accéder à des données sensibles sont également en augmentation. En Suisse, le nombre de cas de skimming est grimpé en flèche. Ces thèmes et d'autres sont au cœur du rapport semestriel publié aujourd'hui.

W32.Duqu, The precursor to the next Stuxnet – Symantec

Duqu is essentially the precursor to a future Stuxnet-like attack. The threat was written by the same authors, or those that have access to the Stuxnet source code, and the recovered samples have been created after the last-discovered version of Stuxnet. Duqu's purpose is to gather intelligence data and assets from entities such as industrial infrastructure and system manufacturers, amongst others not in the industrial sector, in order to more easily conduct a future attack against another third party. The attackers are looking for information such as design documents that could help them mount a future attack on various industries, including industrial control system facilities.

Assessment Of Anonymous Threat To Control Systems

The loosely organized hacking collective known as Anonymous has recently expressed an interest in targeting industrial control systems (ICS). This product characterizes Anonymous' capabilities and intent in this area, based on expert input from DHS's Control Systems Security Program/Industrial Control Systems Cyber Emergency Response Team (ICS-CERT) in coordination with the other NCCIC components.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... TERRORISME

Analyzing the Islamic Extremist Phenomenon in the United States: A Study of Recent Activity

Sixty percent of people arrested for Islamic terrorist activities between January 2009 and April 2011 were American citizens, according to a new report from Rice University's Baker Institute for Public Policy. The study of 104 people who were arrested included U.S. and non-U.S. citizens living in America or abroad.

The report concludes that approximately two-thirds of those involved in extremist activity are men under the age of 34, and no single, all-encompassing profile can be made of the analysis group of 104. Neuhaus Schaan said that the Baker Institute will continue to compile data and issue an updated report annually.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

📌 **A Critical Assessment of the US National Strategy for Counterterrorism: A Missed Opportunity?**

The White House recently published two significant strategies outlining its approach to the threat of domestic terrorism from Islamic violent extremism. The National Strategy for Counterterrorism is a wide-ranging review of the challenges that currently face the US in its decade-long campaign against al-Qaeda. It is upbeat in tone after the death of Osama Bin Laden. However, the detailed descriptions of the nine theatres of counterterrorist operations across the world in which America is engaged are less optimistic.

Critically, for the first time in a National Counterterrorism Strategy document, one of those theatres considered is the US Homeland itself. Faced with this new threat, America urgently requires a national domestic counterterrorism doctrine which can effectively unite the global reach of its counterterrorist intelligence community with the detailed domain awareness of its law-enforcement agencies. In addition, the White House also recently published a counter-radicalisation strategy, titled 'Empowering Local Partners to Prevent Violent Extremism in the United States'. However, this fails to offer much practical advice to the government's State and local partners. Consequently, America still needs a comprehensive inter-agency counter-radicalisation policy to address al-Qaeda's effective efforts 'on line' to recruit American Muslim youths to their cause.

📌 **Saddam and Terrorism: Emerging Insights from Captured Iraqi Documents - November 2007**

Institute For Defence Analyses Paper P-4151 comprises five volumes published as part of the Iraqi Perspectives Project Phase II series. Volume 1 examines the relationships between the regime of Saddam Hussein and terrorism in its local, regional, and global context.

📌 **Transport security annual report April 2010 - March 2011**

From 2011 to 2015, one of the key objectives of the Government's CONTEST Protect workstream will be to reduce the vulnerability of the transport network, and we will be working closely with our colleagues in the Home Office and across Government to achieve this aim. In order to develop effective, sensible and fully integrated policies that tackle these constantly evolving threats, close working with the relevant industries is vital. With this in mind, we have taken the decision to move away from a stand-alone security Directorate to a distributed transport security organisation, which will bring our modal security teams (e.g. for aviation, rail and maritime) alongside their non-security counterparts, to enable them to work more closely together and with the industry concerned. Overall responsibility for transport security will now rest with my post, supported directly by a central Transport Security Strategy Division. A Transport Security Board will be established to co-ordinate security work across DfT and ensure that this is properly aligned with work across Whitehall. These organisational changes will build on the Department's transport security expertise, built up over many years, while improving our ability to integrate this with the relevant policy areas across Government, and with industry, in response to increasingly sophisticated and complex types of attack.

📌 **Islam, Islamism and Politics in Eurasia Report (IIPER) - CSIS, Gordon M. Hahn**

The CE's Ethnic Mujahedin * CE Continues to Propagate the AQ and Taliban * CE Pays Homage to Awlaki * CE Website Posts Maqdisi's Comment on CE Mujahedin's Salafist-Jihadist Credentials * CE-Affiliated Website's Data on the Number of CE Attacks and Resulting Casualties From January Through August 2011 * How Many Mujahedin Are There in the North Caucasus * Nationalism, Islamism, and Jihadism in the Volga-Ural * Medvedev Notes Presence of «Extremist Structures» in Bashkariya * Russian Mufti Ashirov Rejects Russian Court Decisions * Tatarstan's Chief Mufti Criticizes Russian Muslim Film Festival

Kazakhstan Judge Fired for Extremist Ties * Four Sentenced for jihadi Attacks in Kazakhstan * Three Men Sentenced in Uzbek Court for Religious Extremism * BBC Reporter Convicted in Tajikistan * Four Hizb Ut-Tahrir Islami Members Sentenced to Prison in Tajikistan * Two Women Arrested in Kyrgyzstan for Hizb It-Tahrir Islami Involvement * Kyrgyztan Arrested Islamic Jihad Union Suspects * Kyrgyztan Extradites a Russian Citizen to Moscow * Tajikistan Drug Smugglers and Drug Trafficking

📌 **Extremism on campus (UK)**

Extremism and radicalisation on British university campuses has been identified by government, think-tanks and independent experts. Against this backdrop, University College London (UCL) provost Professor Malcolm Grant continues to reject the idea that this is a recurring and concerning trend, not least on his own campus.

A wide range of extreme speakers continue to speak on campuses across the UK, including the UCL. In a majority of cases, these speakers are given unchallenged platforms and presented as 'mainstream' or 'moderate' voices of Islam. Speakers at UCL during Abdulmutallab's studentship included those who have publicly supported jihad and the Taliban, promoted death for apostates, homophobia and domestic violence, warned Muslims not to integrate into western societies and advocated the destruction of Israel.

📌 **The Decline of Jihadist Activity in the United Kingdom - CTC Sentinel**

This article identifies three reasons why there has been a reduction in jihadist activity in the United Kingdom. First, there has been a decline in jihadist as well as Islamist "gateway" organizations in the United Kingdom. Second, British Muslim communities are less receptive to Islamist and jihadist arguments. Third, the British government's counterterrorism capabilities have improved.

.....

PROLIFÉRATION ET TRAFIC D'ARMES

Biosurveillance: Nonfederal Capabilities Should Be Considered in Creating a National Biosurveillance Strategy – GAO

The nation is at risk for a catastrophic biological event. The Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act directed GAO to report on biosurveillance--to help detect and respond to such events--at multiple jurisdictional levels. In June 2010, GAO recommended that the National Security Staff lead the development of a national biosurveillance strategy, which is now under development. This report focuses on nonfederal jurisdictions, which own many of the resources that support a national capability. It discusses (1) federal support for state and local biosurveillance; (2) state and local challenges; (3) federal support and challenges for tribal and insular areas and (4) federal assessments of nonfederal capabilities. To conduct this work, GAO interviewed select federal-agency, jurisdiction, and association officials and reviewed relevant documents. To collect information on federal efforts and challenges, we also sent standardized questionnaires to seven states and two cities.

Pakistan's Nuclear Weapons: Proliferation and Security Issues - CRS

Pakistan has in recent years taken a number of steps to increase international confidence in the security of its nuclear arsenal. In addition to overhauling nuclear command and control structures since September 11, 2001, Islamabad has implemented new personnel security programs.

Moreover, Pakistani and some U.S. officials argue that, since the 2004 revelations about a procurement network run by former Pakistani nuclear official A. Q. Khan, Islamabad has taken a number of steps to improve its nuclear security and to prevent further proliferation of nuclear-related technologies and materials. A number of important initiatives, such as strengthened export control laws, improved personnel security, and international nuclear security cooperation programs have improved Pakistan's security situation in recent years. However, instability in Pakistan has called the extent and durability of these reforms into question. Some observers fear radical takeover of a government that possesses a nuclear bomb, or proliferation by radical sympathizers within Pakistan's nuclear complex in case of a breakdown of controls. While U.S. and Pakistani officials continue to express confidence in controls over Pakistan's nuclear weapons, continued instability in the country could impact these safeguards.

The dangers of denial: nuclear weapons in China-India relations - Lowy Institute

Research Associate Fiona Cunningham and International Security Program Director Rory Medcalf warn of growing security risks in the relationship between Asia's nuclear-armed rising powers China and India. An asymmetry of capabilities and threat perceptions is helping to drive these dangers. The authors call for a strategy stability dialogue to begin between China and India, embedded in a relationship of greater mutual respect, to ensure that possible future confrontations do not involve nuclear threats or misjudgments. This publication is supported by the Lowy Institute's partnership with the Nuclear Security Project of the Nuclear Threat Initiative,

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

.....

CRIMINALITÉ ET MAFIAS

Anonymous vs. Zetas Amid Mexico's Cartel Violence – Security Weekly Brief, STRATFOR

The online activist collective Anonymous posted a message on the Internet on Oct. 31 saying it would continue its campaign against Mexican criminal cartels and their government supporters despite the risks.

The message urged inexperienced activists, who might not be practicing proper online security measures, to abstain from participating. It also urged individuals associated with Anonymous in Mexico not to conduct physical pamphlet drops, participate in protests, wear or purchase Guy Fawkes masks, or use Guy Fawkes imagery in their Internet or physical-world activities. Guy Fawkes was a British Roman Catholic conspirator involved in a plot to bomb the British Parliament on Nov. 5, 1605. The British celebrate the plot's failure as Guy Fawkes Day each Nov. 5. In modern times, the day has come to have special meaning for anarchists. Since 2006, the style of the Guy Fawkes mask used in the movie "V for Vendetta" has become something of an anarchist icon in the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

Estimating Illicit Financial Flows Resulting from Drug Trafficking and Other Transnational Organized Crimes United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The purpose of this study, undertaken by the Studies and Threat Analysis Section, Policy Analysis and Research Branch, was to examine the magnitude of illicit funds generated by drug trafficking and organized crime, and the extent to which they are laundered. The most widely quoted figure for the extent of money laundered has been the IMF 'consensus range' of 2% to 5% of global GDP, made public by the IMF in 1998. A meta-analysis of the results from various studies suggests that all criminal proceeds are likely to amount to some 3.6% of global GDP, equivalent to about US\$2.1 trillion in 2009. More in-depth research was undertaken, in the context of the present study, on illicit financial flows generated by the transnational organized crime market for cocaine and the distribution of these flows across regions. To enable authorities to follow the money-trail in order to detect underlying criminal activities and to dismantle the groups involved, anti-money-laundering legislation is key. The operations of criminal organizations are potentially vulnerable to detection via the money trail, and there are good reasons for the authorities to exploit these vulnerabilities. Based on all available estimates, however, less than 1% of the total amounts that are being laundered are seized.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

Organized Crime and Instability in Central Africa - A Threat Assessment - UNODC

Conflict in Central Africa appears to have declined markedly in recent years. According to the UNODC report *Organized Crime and Instability in Central Africa: A Threat Assessment*, the current instability and violence, mostly affecting the Democratic Republic of the Congo, increasingly seem to be the result of criminal acts occurring in a context of persistent lawlessness and weak State institutions rather than the product of war. This situation makes it difficult to provide the criminal justice response that crimes such as murder, rape and trafficking in children require.

Although political grievances remain, much of the current instability and lawlessness is tied to activities such as trafficking in minerals and other forms of contraband. Those profiting include members of illegal armed groups and corrupt elements in the military who have an economic interest in maintaining the current situation. Militant organizations may have political origins, but today many could be better described as criminal groups.

The current approach to tackling the instability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo has focused heavily on the military. The fighting of insurgencies requires soldiers, but the fight against crime requires a functional and accessible criminal justice system. The building of law enforcement capacity in the region requires capacity-building and reform of the police, courts and prisons.

Smart on Crime: Recommendations for the Administration and Congress – Open Society Foundations

Earlier this month, a coalition of criminal justice and human rights organizations including the Open Society Foundations released “Smart on Crime: Recommendations for the Administration and Congress.” One of the most comprehensive documents highlighting the challenges confronting federal criminal justice policy, the Smart on Crime report seeks to provide policymakers in the 112th Congress and the Obama Administration with recommendations for change.

Over 40 organizations and individuals who are leading voices in federal criminal justice reform collaborated to produce the report, which identifies over 100 concrete policy recommendations across 16 broad issues areas.

Guatemala: Drug Trafficking and Violence

The bloody eruption of Mexican-led cartels into Guatemala is the latest chapter in a vicious cycle of violence and institutional failure. Geography has placed the country – midway between Colombia and the U.S. – at one of the world’s busiest intersections for illegal drugs. Cocaine (and now ingredients for synthetic drugs) flows in by air, land and sea and from there into Mexico en route to the U.S. Cool highlands are an ideal climate for poppy cultivation. Weapons, given lenient gun laws and a long history of arms smuggling, are plentiful. An impoverished, underemployed population is a ready source of recruits. The winner of November’s presidential election will need to address endemic social and economic inequities while confronting the violence and corruption associated with drug trafficking. Decisive support from the international community is needed to assure these challenges do not overwhelm a democracy still recovering from decades of political violence and military rule.

Interior Immigration Enforcement: Programs Targeting Criminal Aliens - CRS

While consensus exists on the overarching goal to identify and remove serious criminal aliens, these programs have generated controversy, particularly Secure Communities and the § 287(g) program. On one hand, the Obama Administration and other supporters of jail enforcement programs see them as efficient and even-handed ways to identify criminal aliens. The Administration has taken steps to strengthen and expand Secure Communities and plans to implement the program in every law enforcement jurisdiction in the country by 2013. On the other hand, some lawmakers and advocacy groups have raised concerns that Secure Communities and the § 287(g) program have not been narrowly targeted at serious criminal offenders and that the programs may have adverse impacts on police-community relations, may result in racial profiling, and may result in the detention of people who have not been convicted of criminal offenses and may not be subject to removal.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

CONFLITS ARMÉS

Return to War in Sudan’s Nuba Mountains - United States Institute of Peace (USIP)

This brief looks at what is driving the fighting in Sudan’s Nuba Mountains. With Sudan facing financial collapse, economic normalization must be part of negotiations with Khartoum to end the war in the Nuba Mountains and promote democratization throughout Sudan.

South Sudan: Compounding Instability in Unity State - International Crisis Group (Crisis Group)

Unity State, a territory of unique importance and complexity in the new country of South Sudan, faces a perfect storm of political, social, economic and security dilemmas. This report examines a series of inter-related pressures and a governance crisis – with a national subtext – which together threaten continued destabilization in the state. Some challenges are specific to Unity, but others exemplify concerns across the republic that gained its independence from Sudan in July 2011.

Report on Progress Toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan – DoD, Oct. 2011

Although security continues to improve, the insurgency’s safe havens in Pakistan, as well as the limited capacity of the Afghan Government, remain the biggest risks to the process of turning security gains into a durable, stable Afghanistan. The insurgency remains resilient, benefitting from safe havens inside Pakistan, with a notable operational capacity, as reflected in isolated high-profile attacks and elevated violence levels in eastern Afghanistan.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

- The Cost of Kill/Capture: Impact of the Night Raid Surge on Afghan Civilians – Open Society Foundations**
This report examines how the recent, dramatic increase in night raids by international forces has affected Afghan civilians and fueled even deeper hostility towards such operations. Broader targeting strategies have put more civilians in harm's way, as have mass, indiscriminate detentions of civilians, leaving Afghans feeling increasingly caught between the two sides of the conflict. Civilian casualties, detentions, cultural offense, property destruction, and lack of accountability continue to provoke popular and political blowback that risks seriously undermining relations with the Afghan government as well as the international community's long-term security and political goals
- A Knock on the Door, 22 Months of ISAF Press Releases – Alex Strick van Linschoten and Felix Kuehn**
Capture-or-kill operations conducted by ISAF have long been presented by the military as one of the more effective parts of the international military mission in Afghanistan. Statistics speaking to this effectiveness are released periodically through ISAF channels; these tell of the numbers of 'leaders', 'facilitators' and/or 'insurgents' that were killed or captured during a particular period. A closer examination of this data reveals a certain amount of inconsistency, though, particularly surrounding the classification of who is considered an insurgent 'leader'.
- Perspectives on the Battle of Wanat - Challenges Facing Small Unit Operations in Afghanistan - RAND**
The research reported in this document is focused on exploring alternatives for improving ongoing small unit operations in Afghanistan. The effort attempts to provide a more hands-on look at the situation that platoon-sized units face in establishing and protecting combat outposts (COPs). Using the Battle of Wanat as a case study, the authors explore and evaluate a range of alternative technological and corresponding tactical improvements. They begin the process by developing a tactical-level understanding of the circumstances and risks that a small unit faced as it transitioned from a vehicle patrol base to a COP. Future research will examine near-term technologies and tactics, along with alternative concepts of operation that could improve future outcomes for such small units.
- Reconciliation Talks with the Taliban and Other Insurgent Groups - NATO Civil-Military Fusion Centre**
The purpose of this paper is to provide a brief explanation and history of reconciliation talks between the Afghan government and the Taliban and other insurgent groups.
Both Al Jazeera and The Washington Post recently reported that talks have begun between the Afghan government and the Taliban behind closed doors, with a view to bring peace and stability to Afghanistan. Almost 10 years after the beginning of the conflict it is more important than ever to bring insurgent groups to the negotiation table to put an end to violence and reach a political settlement.
- The 2008 Battle of Sadr City - RAND**
Using after-action reports, briefings, other primary sources, and interviews with combatants and officials involved in the fighting and its aftermath, the authors describe the battle, analyze its outcome, and derive implications for the conduct of land operations. Their analysis identifies the following factors as critical to the coalition victory: supporting ground maneuver elements with integrated intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities and strike assets; the key roles played by heavy forces, snipers, and special operations forces; decentralized decisionmaking; capable indigenous security forces; and rapid transitions from phase to phase.
The authors conclude that the Battle of Sadr City presents a new model for dealing with insurgent control of urban areas: treating an urban area as a wide-area security mission. Unlike previous urban operations against insurgents, in which cities were essentially besieged and then stormed, the objective in this battle was not to take and clear Sadr City but to create conditions that would make it both impossible for the insurgents to operate effectively and possible to restore security to the broader population.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

..... RISQUES INTERNATIONAUX

- Bahrain: Reform, Security, and U.S. Policy - CRS**
The U.S.-Bahrain security relationship is deep and long-standing. In exchange for a tacit security guarantee against Iran or other aggressors, Bahrain has provided key support for U.S. interests by hosting U.S. naval headquarters for the Gulf for over 60 years and by providing facilities and small numbers of personnel for U.S. war efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan. Because of the instability in Bahrain, there is concern that U.S. use of the naval headquarters facilities might become untenable, but there are no evident moves to relocate it. This facility has been pivotal to U.S. strategy to deter any Iranian aggression as well as to interdict the movement of terrorists and weapons-related technology on Gulf waterways. Beyond the naval facility, the United States signed a formal defense pact with Bahrain in 1991 and has designated Bahrain as a "major non-NATO ally," entitling it to sales of sophisticated U.S. weapons systems. Bahrain also receives small amounts of U.S. security assistance. New U.S. sales and aid are coming under criticism from human rights and other groups; legislation has been introduced opposing a U.S. equipment sale announced in September 2011. On regional issues such as the Arab-Israeli dispute, Bahrain has tended to defer to Saudi Arabia or other powers to take the lead in formulating proposals or representing the position of the Persian Gulf states, collectively.

[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

Interregional Challenges of Islamic Extremist Movements in North Africa – Muna Abdalla, ISS

La région de l'Afrique du Nord a pendant longtemps vécu un semblant de stabilité politique. La réalité de ce simulacre a été récemment dévoilée par les événements survenus en Tunisie, en Egypte et en Libye. Si l'on regarde de plus près ces soulèvements populaires on se rend compte que ces pays étaient en ébullition pendant une très longue période. Cette monographie examine la manière par laquelle plusieurs facteurs, au nombre desquels la pauvreté, le chômage et le déni de participation politique, se sont combinés pour susciter la colère et la frustration au sein de divers groupes, notamment les jeunes, les poussant à adopter une position extrême en utilisant des idéologies islamiques. Elle démontre que les divergences extrémistes et les tendances d'un Islam politique ne devraient pas être séparées des facteurs qui les produisent à la base.

The Black Sea: A Forgotten Geo-strategic Realm

The expectations of the last ten years that the states surrounding the Black Sea would follow the example of the Balkan region and shape themselves into a security community have not been realized. Perceptions of stagnation have replaced the hopes of a working and stable geo-strategic framework, based on a balance of cooperation and conflicts.

Breaking Point? Yemen's Southern Question – ICC

The report explores the roots of the Southern issue, its relationship with the 2011 uprising and the prospects of reaching a compromise that would preserve territorial unity while profoundly redefining the relationship between the central government and regional entities. To peacefully resolve the Southern issue, political actors would need to reach agreement on a transition of power in Sanaa followed by an inclusive national dialogue. Yet, there is no indication Yemenis are heading in that direction. Instead, as mass protests continue without result, frustration is growing along with Southerners' distrust that events in the North will have a positive impact in the South.

Understanding the Role of Tribes in Yemen – CTC

Therefore, this article attempts to provide clarity on the meaning of "tribe" in Yemen. One important reason to recognize these different angles from which to view tribes in Yemen is that the current overly broad conceptualization of tribe may miss important changes that are occurring in Yemeni society today.

Issue Guide: The Arab Uprisings – CFR

Tunisians voted for an assembly to draft a new constitution, paving the way for long-awaited presidential elections. Moderate Islamist party al-Nahda claimed a plurality of the vote, leading some to wonder about the future of economic and social reforms. Observers around the world continue to gauge the outcome of the landmark vote and whether it will augur well for the next chapter of the Arab Spring. The following materials provide expert analysis and essential background on some of the central issues facing the countries in the throes of this historic transformation.

Former Mossad Chief Seeks to Avert Israeli Attack

Is Israel planning an attack on Iran's nuclear facilities? For months now, former Mossad chief Meir Dagan has been publicly warning against such prospects. He's hoping to prevent what he believes could be a catastrophe. His statements, however, have deeply angered the government of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Mounting Israeli-Iranian Tension: Turkey in the Middle – RSIS

Israeli and Iranian sabre-rattling, coupled with Turkey's determination to keep relations with Israel in deep freeze as it pressures Tel Aviv to lift its blockade of the Hamas-controlled Gaza Strip, threaten to undermine Turkey's influence in the Middle East and North Africa.

Tibetan-Consciousness Movement spreads - By B. Raman

The unrest in the Tibetan areas of China ---Tibet, Qinghai, Sichuan and Yunnan--- continues in different forms. The unrest was triggered off in March last by unhappiness among the Tibetans of Sichuan over the continued suppression of their political, religious and ethnic rights by the Chinese authorities and over their attempts to punish anyone who proclaimed his or her loyalty to His Holiness the Dalai Lama.


[RETOUR AU SOMMAIRE](#)

i sources

Sélection mensuelle d'articles et de documents sur le renseignement & la sécurité internationale 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
• 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