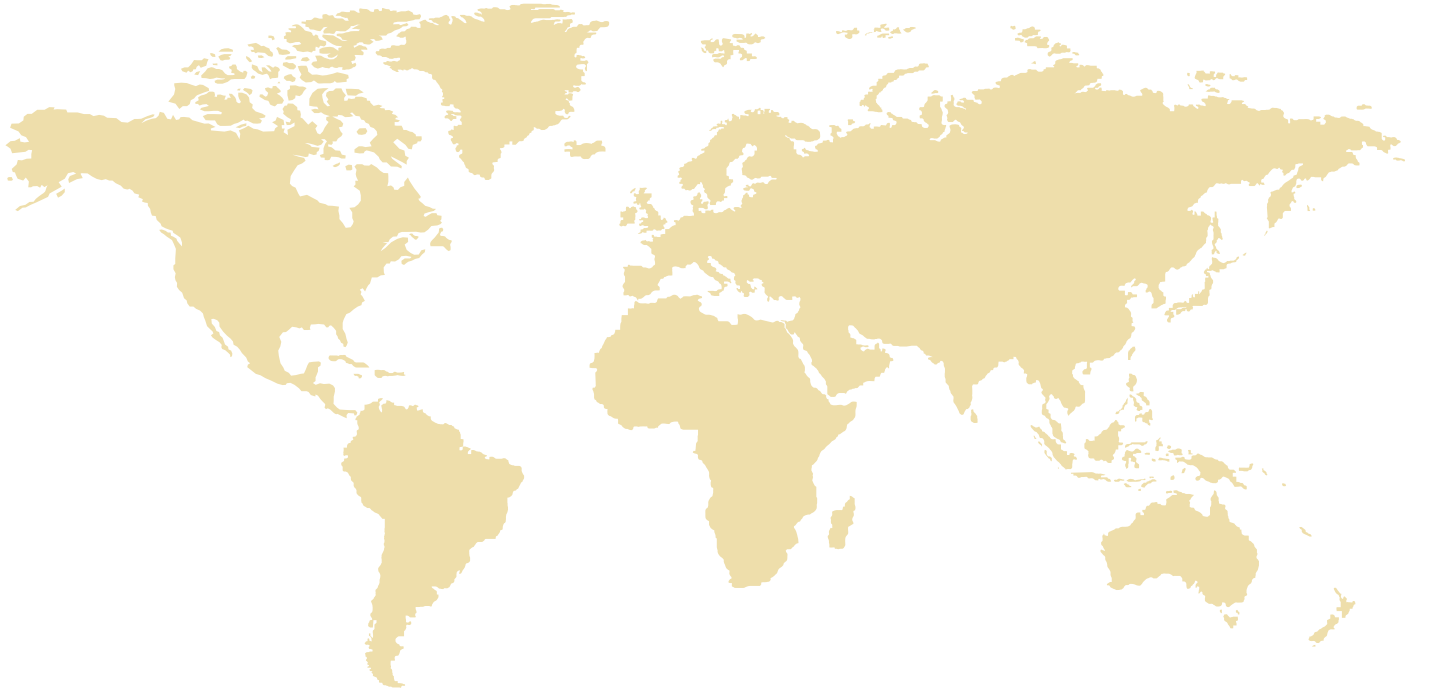


تقرير رصد مراكز الدراسات

THINK TANK MONITORING REPORT

Issue No.19 (16th- 31st November 2015)

العدد التاسع عشر (16-31 تشرين الثاني/نوفمبر 2015)



وحدة المعلومات
Information Unit



عمران
للدراسات الاستراتيجية
OMRAN
For Strategic Studies

iu@omrandirasat.org

www.OmranDirasat.org



معهد واشنطن

تشرين الثاني 23، 2015



راين تيويل

<http://goo.gl/zcMDx3>

نشر حاملة طائرات أمريكية يوفر فرصة استراتيجية في البحر الأبيض المتوسط

بعد ثلاثة أيام من هجمات باريس، غادرت حاملة الطائرات الأمريكية الضاربة "يو. إس. إس. هاري ترومان" ميناء نورفولك في ولاية فرجينيا متوجهة إلى الشرق الأوسط لإغلاق ما يسمى بالهوة في [غياب] حاملة طائرات. وعلى الرغم من التوقيت الجدير بالملاحظة، كان هذا الانتشار مقررًا سابقاً وليس رداً على الهجمات الإرهابية الأخيرة التي شنها تنظيم «الدولة الإسلامية» في مصر ولبنان ومالي وفرنسا.

معهد واشنطن

تشرين الثاني 22، 2015



ماثيو ليفيت

<http://goo.gl/mfpVYy>

العمليات المالية المتطورة قد تعرقل سير تنظيم «الدولة الإسلامية»

على الرغم من الجهود الجريئة لعزل تنظيم «الدولة الإسلامية» عن النظام المالي الرسمي، لا تزال هذه الجماعة تشق طريقها للوصول إلى النظام المصرفي لتسهيل عمليات النقل الكبرى المرتبطة بمبيعاتها من النفط ولنقل مبالغ نقد.

مركز عمران للدراسات الاستراتيجية

تشرين الثاني 16، 2015



مركز عمران للدراسات

<https://goo.gl/2Tjxyq>

بيان فيينا كموّن مقلق وفرص ضئيلة

يستعرض تقدير الموقف هذا سياق العمل السياسي الدولي في الملف السوري منذ بيان جنيف وصولاً إلى بيان فيينا الأخير الذي يطرح نفسه كإطار تطبيقي للحل ويسعى لأن يكون ذو صيغة إلزامية لجميع الدول، كما يحدد تقدير الموقف هذا قواعد اللعبة الجديدة، وهوامش التحرك المتاحة للمحور الثلاثي، ويقترح بعض أطر التحرك الوطنية لقوى الثورة التي وضعت أمام خيارين إما الرفض وتحمل الأعباء الدولية لإجهاض الثورة، أو القبول والعمل بالتوازي على استراتيجية متكاملة لا تستثني العمل العسكري النوعي.

تشرين الثاني 26، 2015

المركز الإقليمي للدراسات الإستراتيجية**كيف تتعامل إيران مع جهود تسوية الأزمة السورية؟**

تسعى إيران إلى الحفاظ على دورها كطرف رئيسي في الأزمة السورية، ومن هنا سارعت إلى قبول المشاركة في اجتماعات فيينا ، ويبدو أن ذلك يعود، في قسم منه، إلى محاولتها تجاوز العقبات السابقة التي حالت دون مشاركتها في اجتماعات جنيف، خاصة بعد تحسن علاقاتها مع الدول الغربية عقب الوصول إلى الاتفاق النووي، إلى جانب حرصها على احتواء أية تداعيات سلبية قد تنجم عن تقارب روسي- أمريكي محتمل حول آليات الوصول إلى تسوية سياسية للأزمة.

وحدة العلاقات الإقليمية

<http://goo.gl/AhSbQ2>

تشرين الثاني 30، 2015

المركز الإقليمي للدراسات الإستراتيجية**تحديات عمل المنظمات الدولية "الطبية" في الشرق الأوسط**

على الرغم من صعوبة الظروف الداخلية التي تعمل فيها المنظمات الدولية الطبية في المنطقة، إلا أنها لا تزال تؤدي دورها، خاصة في مختلف بؤر الصراع، حيث تواجه العديد من التحديات، أبرزها تعرض منشآتها للاستهداف المستمر، والتهديدات الأمنية للعناصرها، وصعوبة إيصال المساعدات للمناطق المنكوبة، والدخول في خلافات مع بعض الأطراف المتحاربة، ونقص المواد والمستلزمات الطبية، فضلا عن أزمة التمويل اللازم لتوفير المساعدات الطبية.

وحدة التحولات الداخلية

<http://goo.gl/yG9vLq>

تشرين الثاني 17، 2015

المركز الإقليمي للدراسات الإستراتيجية**التداعيات المحتملة لهجمات باريس على الأزمة السورية**

يبدو أن تفجيرات باريس ستدفع فرنسا نحو تبني حراك سياسي وعسكري تجاه الأزمة السورية سواء في اتجاه الضغط على الأطراف الفاعلة للوصول إلى مخرج نهائي، أو في اتجاه تكثيف الضربات ضد تنظيم داعش أو حتى التنسيق مع دول عديدة من أجل توظيف قوات برية على الأرض تستهدف داعش، لاسيما في ظل وصف الرئيس الفرنسي الحادث بالحرب، وما قد يصحبه من تداعيات محتملة تتعلق بكيفية التعامل مع أزمة اللاجئين ومواجهة العائدين الجهاديين من سوريا.

ريهام مقبل

<http://goo.gl/jdliE4>

تشرين الثاني 24، 2015

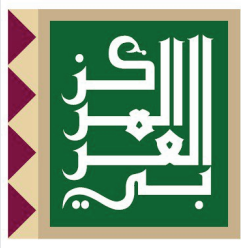
المركز الإقليمي للدراسات الاستراتيجية

سلمى العلمي

<http://goo.gl/2BI75b>**هل تنجح هجمات باريس في تغيير الموقف الأمريكي من محاربة تنظيم داعش؟**

قبل يوم واحد من توالى هجمات باريس أعلن الرئيس الأمريكي فاعلية إستراتيجيته في احتواء تنظيم داعش بالإضافة إلى تصريحات البنتاغون بأن الجيش الأمريكي شن غارة جوية في الرقة استهدفت "الجهاديين" وأخيراً تصريحات جون كيري أن أيام التنظيم باتت معدودة، جاءت هجمات باريس لتدشين مرحلة جديدة من فشل الآليات الغربية في مكافحة الإرهاب والتأكيد على الحاجة إلى ضرورة التصعيد العسكري ضد تنظيم داعش.

تشرين الثاني 25، 2015

المركز العربي للأبحاث ودراسة السياسات

أسامة نجوم

<http://goo.gl/Hlf6wv>**تقرير البنك الدولي 2014: التنمية المتنوعة والحصول على أقصى ما يمكن من الموارد الطبيعية في الدول الأورو - آسيوية**

تكمّن أهمية هذا التقرير في أنّه يقترح مسمّى جديدًا للتنمية، وهو مسمّى "التنمية المتنوعة" في مواجهة مسمّى "التنوع الاقتصادي" الذي أصبح يروّج له في الدول التي تعتمد اعتمادًا مفرطًا على عوائد الموارد الطبيعية، من نفطٍ وغاز ومعادن، لا سيّما مع الانخفاض الكبير في أسعار الموارد الطبيعية في الأشهر الماضية، والذي قلّص حجم الناتج القومي وإيرادات الخزينة العامة للدول المصدّرة للنفط والغاز. إذ يركز مسمّى "التنمية المتنوعة" على مبدأ أنّ تنوع محفظة الأصول الوطنية من...

تشرين الثاني 22، 2015

المركز العربي للبحوث والدراسات

أ.د. شريف درويش

<http://goo.gl/KejPTx>**دور الإعلام في إدارة الأزمات ... الأزمة السورية نموذجًا**

تُعتبر الأزمة مشكلة إدارية في أساسها، إلا أنّها سرعان ما تتحول إلى حدث إعلامي تهتم وسائل الإعلام بنقل أخبارها، ما يجعل هذه الوسائل عنصرًا مهمًا في إدارتها واحتوائها، إذ تؤدي ظروف اللازمة إلى أهمية الدور الوسيط الذي تقوم به وسائل الإعلام وخاصةً فيما يتعلق بفرية نقل الحدث من موقعه بالعمق والشمول الذي يساعد على فهم أبعاد الأزمة وتطوراتها وآثارها المختلفة.

تشرين الثاني 23، 2015

المركز العربي للبحوث والدراسات**صناعة المستقبل: قراءة في تقارير مجلس الاستخبارات الوطنية الأمريكية**

يتابع الكاتب قراءه تقرير مجلس الاستخبارات الوطنية الأمريكية، ويتطرق إلى العديد من المواضيع منها حلم السلطنة العثمانية و الخلافة الإسلامية.

د. أحمد موسى بدوي

<http://goo.gl/vMCE2I>

تشرين الثاني 25، 2015

مركز أمية للبحوث والدراسات الاستراتيجية**طهران تستثمر مليار دولار في نشر التوتير**

في معركتها ضد العرب، لم تترك إيران وسيلة إلا ولجأت إليها، من الإنفاق المالي الهائل لزعزعة الدول والشعوب، وصولاً إلى رفع شعارات جاذبة براقة لاستقطاب عامة الناس.

ماهر أبو طير

<http://goo.gl/WkBK6k>

تشرين الثاني 23، 2015

مركز أمية للبحوث والدراسات الاستراتيجية**الحرب الشيعية الناعمة .. الإعلام نموذجاً**

مما لا يختلف فيه اليوم أن الحرب الشيعية الإيرانية على الأمة الإسلامية أصبحت مكشوفةً بعد أن كانت مستترةً، أو كان ينكرها كثير من الناس إما طمعاً في اعتدال مسار الشيعة وإيران ورغبة في تحقيق الوحدة الإسلامية ولو على حساب العقيدة والمصالح المنتهكة من قبل إيران، وإما بسبب الهوى أو العمالة لإيران والشيعة فكرياً أو مادياً.

أسامة شحادة

<http://goo.gl/AdtPKr>

تشرين الثاني 28، 2015

مركز دراسات الجمهورية الديمقراطية**اجتماع فيينا: قوى الحرب تتفوق على قوى السلم**

تتسارع الأحداث المتعلقة بالصراع السوري ولا تزال القوى الفاعلة عاجزة عن توحيد الموقف حيال الحل الممكن، ولا تزال الولاية السورية تثير شهية الفاعلين وتجعلهم يقولون ما لا يفعلون، ويفعلون ما لا يقولون، ما يجعل المؤتمرات المتكررة تبدو مجرد حبر على ورق.

رأى شعبو

<http://goo.gl/g3aqet>

تشرين الثاني 19، 2015

مركز دراسات الجمهورية الديمقراطية**دراسة عن أعداد اللاجئين السوريين ضمن الدول الصناعية الـ 44**

يدعي معدوا هذا التقرير أنه يحتوي على تعداد اللاجئين السوريين في الدول الصناعية الـ 44، وذلك في الفترة الممتدة من بداية الثورة في 2011 حتى تشرين الثاني نوفمبر 2015.

قسم الإحصاء

<http://goo.gl/oHzVXD>

تشرين الثاني 24، 2015

مركز كارنيغي للشرق الأوسط**الاقتصاد السياسي للفرار من الجيش وتجنيد المتمردين في الحرب الأهلية السورية**

في حين ساهم الهروب في ظهور التمرد المسلح منذ أوائل خريف العام 2011، إلا أنه فشل في إضعاف جيش النظام السوري بصورة حاسمة. ولذا فإن الأطراف الدولية الفاعلة في حاجة إلى فهم أفضل لدوافع الهروب والولاء في الجيش السوري، بغية وضع سياسات فعّالة لإضعاف النظام من دون تقوية الجماعات المتمردة المتطرفة.

دوروثي أول

<http://goo.gl/AdtPKr>

American Enterprise Institute

11/16/2015

Syrian refugees after Paris

The ISIS attacks in Paris have escalated an already vicious war of words over the question of what to do about Syrian refugees, and they have exacerbated a drift toward casual anti-Muslim bigotry in both the United States and Europe.



DANIELLE PLETKA

<https://goo.gl/VImCSi>
American Enterprise Institute

11/16/2015

Establish safe zones

CNN Opinion asked a range of contributors for their take on the attacks in Paris and how the war on ISIS must change if the US and its allies want to defeat it. Below is Danielle Pletka's response.



DANIELLE PLETKA

<https://goo.gl/oUooTk>
American Enterprise Institute

11/17/2015

Opposition visions for preserving Syria's ethnic-sectarian mosaic

Because, while the United States has no obligation to open the floodgates (though one may sensibly ask, what floodgates?) to hordes of Syrians, if we are to stand as the global moral leader the US has so often been over the years (which we should), it is not ridiculous to insist that there are procedures in place to ensure that those admitted aren't terrorists.



DANIELLE PLETKA

<https://goo.gl/eeYsQL>

American Enterprise Institute

11/18/2015

Obama's inaction produced the Syrian refugee crisis

As President Obama excoriates Republicans over their reluctance to accept 10,000 Syrian refugees, let's stop for a moment to recall why it is we have a refugee crisis in the first place: President Obama's shameful inaction in Syria.



MARC A. THIESSEN

<https://goo.gl/dMR7EY>
American Enterprise Institute

11/18/2015

After Paris, can Iran be counted on to help defeat ISIS?

This blog series analyzes the most important Iran news events of the past week and provides an outlook of the regime's strategic calculus.



J. Matthew McInnis

<https://goo.gl/Qa0VTS>
American Enterprise Institute

11/20/2015

Why Putin won't abandon Assad

The ISIS attack on Paris may nudge the West to press for greater cooperation with Russia in Syria. Indeed, although the meeting between presidents Barack Obama and Vladimir Putin on the margins of the G20 meeting in Turkey on Sunday was reported to be inconclusive, French President Francois Hollande has proposed an alliance with Russia to fight ISIS. Are we on the brink of a thaw in ties between the West and Moscow?



LEON ARON

<https://goo.gl/ODty32>

American Enterprise Institute

11/20/2015

Defense Intelligence Agency warned Obama about ISIS in 2012

In the wake of the Paris attacks, many are asking how President Obama got the ISIS threat so wrong. Answer: Obama ignored repeated warnings from the intelligence community, our allies, and even his own national security team.



MARC A. THIESSEN

<https://goo.gl/kBOrVw>
American Enterprise Institute

11/20/2015

Poll: 13% of Syrian refugees are ISIS sympathizers

A November 2014 study from the Arab Opinion Index team of the Doha-based Arab Center for Research and Policy Studies finds that the vast majority of Syrian refugees have a negative view of ISIS, with 83% saying their view the group is “negative” or “negative to some extent.” However, a disturbing subset of 13% of Syrian refugees say their view of ISIS is “positive” or “positive to some extent.”



MARC A. THIESSEN

<https://goo.gl/sNBgBj>
American Enterprise Institute

11/24/2015

To defeat ISIS, create a Sunni state

America is debating how to respond to the terrorist attacks in Paris. Unfortunately, both President Obama’s current policy and other recent proposals lack a strategic vision for the Middle East once the Islamic State, or ISIS, is actually defeated. There are no answers, or only outmoded ones, to the basic question: What comes after the Islamic State?



JOHN R. BOLTON

<https://goo.gl/xdE8Gq>

Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs

11/20/2015

"A World at War With Daesh"

Our enemy is violent Islamic extremism. He is Daesh. He is al-Qaeda. The enemy consists of all groups and adherents of violent Islamic extremism. Our enemy is the “global jihad” movement inspired by the 9/11 attack. They seek to impose an aberrant ideology on the world.



ROLF MOWATT-LARSENEN

<http://goo.gl/yTpDsG>**Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs**

11/25/2015

"The War on ISIS: 6 Issues to Ponder Before Escalating the Fight"

The recent attacks in Paris have spurred a flood of demands to escalate the fight against ISIS. Now that the initial shock is over, it is time to explore in greater detail what such efforts should look like if their results are not to prove worse than the threat that ISIS currently poses. The following is an attempt to sketch a number of questions that should be pondered before a decision to further escalate the war is taken.



SHAI FELDMAN

<http://goo.gl/hi74x2>**Belfer Center Programs or Projects**

11/20/2015

"A surprise in Syria's civil war that could be bad news for the Islamic State"

Diplomatic negotiations on Syria got lost in the aftermath of the Paris attacks a week ago. But the talks have made surprising progress — and they may prove a crucial part of any successful strategy for combating terrorists from the Islamic State.



DAVID IGNATIUS

<http://goo.gl/2mpj6f>

Belfer Center Programs or Projects

11/24/2015

Professor Nicholas Burns Responds to the House Vote on Syrian Refugees

The U.S. House of Representatives on Thursday night (November 19) passed a bill that would halt the current program allowing Syrian refugees into the United States until new security measures are in place. We spoke with Nicholas Burns, Roy and Barbara Goodman Family Professor of the Practice of Diplomacy and International Relations, director of the Future of Diplomacy Project, faculty chair of the Middle East Initiative and former U.S. Undersecretary of State to get his perspective on the Syrian refugee crisis in general and on the implications of the House vote.



DOUG GAVEL

<http://goo.gl/OJZpI1>**Belfer Center Programs or Projects**

11/16/2015

"Don't Give ISIS What It Wants"

Ensure that cooler heads prevail after an attack, resist the urge for retribution, and other ways to make sure the terrorists don't win.



STEPHEN M. WALT

<http://goo.gl/jYO5L5>**Belfer Center Programs or Projects**

11/18/2015

"Syria peace process is a marvelous play without actors"

"While the world has been preoccupied with the "Islamic State" (ISIS) and its global terrorism threat that emanated from the conflicts in Iraq and Syria, 17 countries that met in Vienna last weekend agreed on a stunningly ambitious and impressive timetable to wind down the conflict and move Syria towards a political transition within the coming 18 months. The plan was agreed by all the critical external players, notably the United States, Russia, Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia, all of whom now spend more time funding and fanning the wars within Syria than they do resolving it. I hope dearly that this plan is actually implemented. The odds for that occurring are not high, but neither are they zero.



RAMI KHOURI

<http://goo.gl/JJNt9w>

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

11/19/2015

Russia's Syria Intervention is Not All About Gas

Russia's involvement in Syria is less about protecting natural gas interests and more about prosaic strategic interests.



DAVID BUTTER

<http://goo.gl/e5jzhb>
German Institute for International and Security

November 2015

Russia's Military Intervention in Syria

The deployment and use of Russian air forces in Syria could be a turning-point for President Bashar al-Assad's regime. Since the start of the Russian air strikes on 30 September 2015, discussion has been rife in the media and in political circles as to what intentions Russia might be pursuing with its intervention in Syria. However, if one takes into account the force package deployed to Syria, the manner in which the Russian air forces have proceeded, and the Kremlin's official statements after the Assad visit to Moscow, the main features of an....



MARKUS KAIM

<http://goo.gl/fq8YI5>
Carnegie Middle East Center

11/19/2015

The Crisis of the Arab Nation-State

Arab states can no longer be reconstructed according to past blueprints, even when powerful external actors attempt to restore them.



YEZID SAYIGH

<http://goo.gl/uBH9tu>

Carnegie Middle East Center

11/24/2015

ISIS AND SYRIA: WHAT TO DO—AND NOT DO—ABOUT IT

While confronting the self-proclaimed Islamic State may be a necessary step to eradicate it, this may be exactly what the group is hoping for.



JOSEPH BAHOUT

<http://goo.gl/h2yzOX>
Center for European Policy Studies

11/24/2015

European Security after the Paris Attacks

The November 13th terrorist attacks in Paris have prompted the European Union to activate the mutual assistance clause contained in Art. 42.7 of the EU Treaty. Member states are now entering the uncharted territory of large-scale conflict: will they join a French-led coalition of the willing, or is the military intervention against Daesh being Europeanised? This Commentary explores implications of the Paris attacks on European security and recommends coordinated and comprehensive responses to be taken within the EU framework.



GIOVANNI FALEG

<https://goo.gl/XIGSPI>
Center for European Policy Studies

11/27/2015

The EU and its Counter-Terrorism Policies after the Paris Attacks

This paper examines the EU's counter-terrorism policies responding to the Paris attacks of 13 November 2015. It argues that these events call for a re-think of the current information-sharing and preventive-justice model guiding the EU's counter-terrorism tools, along with security agencies such as Europol and Eurojust. Priority should be given to independently evaluating 'what has worked' and 'what has not' when it comes to police and criminal justice cooperation in the Union.



DIDIER BIGO

<https://goo.gl/xTJzbV>

Center for Strategic and International Studies

11/16/2015

ISIS (Re)Writes History

History, we are often told, is written by the winners. Modern states and peoples are the products of success; historians seek the origins of their glory. The victors make it easy: they leave voluminous records and they ransack the records of those they have defeated.



JON B. ALTERMAN

<http://goo.gl/a6jpta>**Center for Strategic and International Studies**

11/25/2015

Turkey's Downing of a Russian Jet

Questions and Answers about Turkey's downing of a Russian fighter jet near the Syrian - Turkish border.



OLGA OLIKER

<http://goo.gl/icqOrO>**Chatham House Royal Institute**

11/18/2015

Paris Attacks: Governance, Not Airstrikes, Will Topple ISIS in Syria

It is not enough to carry out airstrikes against ISIS and cut its sources of funding. What is required is evidence that an alternative model of governance conceived and delivered by local Syrians and Iraqis is possible, with sustained international support.



DR NEIL QUILLIAM

<https://goo.gl/H7mdzh>

Chatham House Royal Institute

11/27/2015

NATO Could Play a De-escalating Role in the Russia-Turkey Confrontation

The Alliance must explore its options for negotiating small-scale incidents between member states and partner nations, if it ever hopes to build a coherent coalition to fight ISIS.



DR BEYZA UNAL

<https://goo.gl/12SQ5D>**Chatham House Royal Institute**

11/26/2015

Assessing the Legal Basis for UK Military Action in Syria

The prime minister has argued that there is a clear legal basis for military action against ISIS in Syria. Are the criteria for self-defence met? And does UN Security Council resolution 2249 provide or enhance a legal justification, or does it give merely political comfort?



HARRIET MOYNIHAN

<https://goo.gl/gcbNCK>**Council on Foreign Relations**

11/29/2015

Divide and Conquer in Syria and Iraq

Why the West Should Plan for a Partition

COUNCIL *on*
**FOREIGN
RELATIONS**

BARAK MENDELSON

<https://goo.gl/uLz3Ky>

European Union Institute for Security Studies

11/20/2015

After Paris: why (now) the Lisbon Treaty

The perfect storm which has been building up over Europe for the past months probably peaked with the series of coordinated terrorist attacks in (and on) Paris on Friday 13 November. After President François Hollande declared them “an act of war”, France sought the solidarity of its EU partners through Article 42.7 of the Lisbon Treaty. On Tuesday 17 November, EU defence ministers unanimously declared their support for France and expressed their readiness to assist it, directly or indirectly.



ANTONIO MISSIROLI

<http://goo.gl/AyZJ2d>**Institute for the Study of War**

11/24/2015

Timeline: Russo-Turkish tensions since the start of the Russian air campaign

Russia and Turkey have long been at odds over Syria, with Moscow backing President Bashar al Assad and Ankara supporting the opposition to overthrow him. Tensions increased dramatically with the start of the Russian air campaign on September 30. The Turkish shoot-down of a Russian combat aircraft on November 24 is an escalation in this tense stand-off between Russia and a NATO member. Although both sides may refrain from additional aggressive activities at once, tensions between Russia and Turkey have been continuously growing and are likely to expand, further testing the strength of the US commitment to its NATO partner. These tensions will also severely hinder efforts to build a “grand coalition” including Turkey and Russia.



FREDERICK W. KAGAN

<https://goo.gl/ZUiUgT>

International Institute for Counter - Terrorism

11/25/2015

A New Regional Arrangement in the Middle East – the Only Way out of the Deadlock

Today we must try to draft a geo-strategic architecture for the future which will best serve the Middle East and the world. After that is defined, it will be possible to carve out of it the most feasible operative plan. In other words, if any coalition goes to war against the Islamic State, and there is no clear plan for “the day after” that war, the results will be similar to the results of the wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Libya.



International Institute
for Counter-Terrorism

SHABTAI SHAVIT

<http://goo.gl/QXGFk8>
International Institute for Counter - Terrorism

11/26/2015

Why ISIS Does Not Weaken Our World Order

The Islamic State or ISIS is profoundly hostile towards Western ideology. This hostility has often been interpreted as challenging or weakening the foundations of the world order – borders, sovereignty, and statehood. Although ISIS is commonly viewed as a threat to the system of nation-states born out of the Westphalian peace treaty, we argue that ISIS in fact strengthens this system by using similar methods as states do to assert authority and legitimacy. By embracing the core attributes of statehood, albeit with fluid and ever-expanding borders, ISIS reinforces the tenets of a system it seeks to destroy.



International Institute
for Counter-Terrorism

DAPHNÉ RICHEMOND

<http://goo.gl/owl4eh>
International Institute for Counter - Terrorism

11/26/2015

Governing For Jihad: The Crisis Of Governance In The Middle East

When the ‘Arab Spring’ erupted five years ago, observers of the Arab world asked themselves mostly what kind of state governments will emerge from the popular revolts and anti-regime uprisings sweeping large parts of the Middle East and North Africa?



International Institute
for Counter-Terrorism

AMICHAÏ MAGEN

<http://goo.gl/qm8BA6>

Netherlands Institute of International Relations

11/20/2015

Paris: 11/13/15 - Analysis and Policy Options

The November 13th attacks on carefully chosen targets in Paris have been claimed by the self-proclaimed Islamic State (IS) and were deliberately meant to kill and injure as many civilians as possible. The attacks were complex and well-coordinated, involving homegrown as well as (returned) foreign fighters (FFs). Judging by the terrorists' tactics and methods, the Paris attacks indeed bear IS's trademark. "Paris" was the latest in a string of IS attacks outside Syria and Iraq, and suggest that IS has shifted its attention away from the caliphate to external targets to create fear and undermine societies elsewhere, notably in anti-IS coalition members. As such, it marks a significant shift in IS's operations and illustrates the vulnerabilities of European security services and the impossibility of exercising full control.

GRÉGORY CHAUZAL

<http://goo.gl/fJKL0L>**Royal United Services Institute**

11/13/2015

Detailing Russian Forces in Syria

Russia's direct intervention in the Syrian crisis has attracted a great deal of attention. A detailed analysis of the actual scope of the Russian military deployment in Syria indicates Moscow's level of commitment to the conflict.



IGOR SUTYAGIN

<https://goo.gl/J65qDP>**Royal United Services Institute**

11/20/2015

Is Russia's Syria Intervention Doomed to Fail?

Russia has dived headfirst into the Syrian civil war – but this might be a strategic dead end.



IGOR SUTYAGIN

<https://goo.gl/vVwUXV>

United States Institute of Peace

11/12/2015

Kerry Says Assad Staying as Syrian Leader Is a "Non-Start-er"

Secretary of State John Kerry, in an address at the U.S. Institute of Peace on the U.S. approach to the war in Syria, reinforced the administration's firm opposition to allowing President Bashar al-Assad to remain in power under any resolution to the 4 ½-year conflict. Before leaving the U.S. today to resume talks on Syria in Vienna, Kerry pledged accelerated U.S. diplomatic and military efforts to end the fighting and defeat the self-styled "Islamic State" extremist group.



VIOLA GIENGER

<http://goo.gl/MbSVFs>
United States Institute of Peace

11/18/2015

Terrorism Study: ISIS Isn't the Deadliest Extremist Group

Worldwide deaths from terrorist incidents jumped 80 percent in 2014 compared with the year before and were concentrated in five major conflict zones, according to the third annual Global Terrorism Index, released November 17. While that conclusion was unsurprising, the index included less obvious findings with implications for policy makers who have to tailor solutions to specific countries and regions, according to experts who discussed the study at the U.S. Institute of Peace.



GOPAL RATNAM

<http://goo.gl/3jx6DP>
Washington Institute

11/30/2015

Israel's Gulf Breakthrough

A new Israeli diplomatic office in the UAE is a rare public indication of a broader trend.



SIMON HENDERSON

<http://goo.gl/XWxyOg>

Washington Institute

11/16/2015

The U.S. Must Send Ground Forces to Eliminate the Islamic State

A traditional military operation is eluding serious attention for many reasons, but none hold up against the devastation experienced in Syria and Iraq.



JAMES F. JEFFREY

<http://goo.gl/1zLfZM>
Washington Institute

11/27/2015

Russia Will Want to Make Turkey Pay

For now, Moscow's retaliation will most likely come against Turkish commercial exports or gas imports, but continued Russian operations near the border mean that a dangerous military escalation is still possible.



SONER CAGAPTAY

<http://goo.gl/DrHRsY>
Washington Institute

11/30/2015

Israel's Gulf Breakthrough

A new Israeli diplomatic office in the UAE is a rare public indication of a broader trend.



SIMON HENDERSON

<http://goo.gl/XWxyOg>

Netanyahu and Putin Rendezvous in Paris

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Russian President Vladimir Putin will meet on the sidelines of the UN climate summit in Paris today to discuss the situation in Syria, fighting terrorism, and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, according to Russian and Western press reports. Earlier, at Israel's initiative according to a Kremlin statement of November 18, Putin spoke with Netanyahu on the phone. Netanyahu expressed condolences to Putin about the victims of the downed Russian Metrojet Flight 9268 in the Sinai Peninsula, likely by an ISIS bomb.



ANNA BORSHCHEVSKAYA

<http://goo.gl/qCst2B>