

“Development of peaceful and friendly relations”
...promoting conditions of stability and well-being”...

WEEKLY SECURITY READINGS SUMMARY

Dates: 19 - 23 Mar 2018

DATE	SOURCE	TITLE	SUMMARY
23-Mar-18	Notes International CIDOB	Socio-Political Situation in Libya from the Urban Perspective	Six years after the uprising that brought an end to the Gaddafi regime, Libya is experiencing continuing political division and widespread insecurity which in turn has contributed to societal tensions and an array of economic challenges.
23-Mar-18	DIIS · Danish Institute for International Studies	Europe and the Sahel-Maghreb Crisis	This report analyses the reasons for European policy-makers coming to perceive the Sahel as a threat to Europe's own security and stability.
23-Mar-18	Foundation For Defense Of Democracies	Evolving Terror The Development of Jihadist Operations Targeting Western Interests in Africa	After the Arab Spring, North African countries experienced growing instability, and jihadist groups capitalized on both social unrest and local conflicts.
23-Mar-18	Institute for Security Studies	Sustaining Peace in Practice: Liberia and Sierra Leone	Liberia and Sierra Leone are undergoing important transitions. The countries provide important case studies on how the United Nations (UN) can ensure successful transitions, not only from peacekeeping to peacebuilding but also from conflict to building a sustainable peace.
23-Mar-18	Italian Institute for International Political Studies	“We will Conquer your Rome”. Italy and the Vatican in the Islamic State’s Propaganda (IT)	Negli ultimi anni, l'Italia non è stata colpita da attacchi terroristici di matrice jihadista, né ha sperimentato gli elevati livelli di radicalizzazione di alcuni dei suoi vicini europei.
23-Mar-18	Africa Center for Strategic Studies	Criminality in Africa’s Fishing Industry: A Threat to Human Security	Thousands of foreign fishing vessels ply African waters every year seeking to tap the continent's rich fish stocks. Many of these vessels are believed to be exploiting Africa's fisheries illegally.
23-Mar-18	World Bank Group	Privilege-Resistant Policies in the Middle East and North Africa : Measurement and Operational Implications	Renewing the social contract—one of the pillars of the new World Bank strategy for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)—requires a new development model built on greater trust; openness, transparency, inclusiveness, and accountable service delivery; and a stronger private sector that can create jobs and opportunities for youth in the region.
23-Mar-18	Africa Center for Strategic Studies	Term Limits for African Leaders Linked to Stability	Constitutional Term Limits for African Leaders
23-Mar-18	The Royal Institute of International Affairs	Russian Policy Across the Middle East: Motivations and Methods	Since the fall of the Soviet Union, Russian policy towards the Middle East has been marked by inconsistency and unexpected U-turns. This has made it hard for Western policymakers to understand whether Russia's presence in the Middle East represents a source of cooperation or of future conflict between Moscow and the West.
23-Mar-18	OECD	THE ECONOMY OF ILLICIT TRADE	Africa is the world's second fastest-growing economy after East Asia, and yet the continent is also home to the largest share of people living in extreme poverty, in countries with poor foundations for human development
23-Mar-18	The Polish Institute for International Affairs	Iran after the Protests: A False Stability	The protests in Iran underscored both the requirement for deep economic reforms and the tensions in the Iranian ruling elite.
23-Mar-18	Netherlands Institute of International Relations	Iraq’s Shi’a: A House Divided	Developing a profound understanding of factors that influence Iraq's future as a nation requires going beyond current affairs such as the siege of Mosul or the political role of Iraq's popular irregular forces (the Hashd al-Shabi).
23-Mar-18	Notes Internacionals CIDOB	Bahrain’s Economy: Oil Prices, Economic Diversification, Saudi Support, and Political Uncertainties	In 2011 Saudi Arabia and the UAE sent troops to Bahrain after unrest in the country. This marked the beginning of a more assertive foreign policy in the MENA region that later culminated in an ill-fated military intervention in Yemen and a boycott of Qatar.
23-Jun-18	European Institute of the Mediterranean	The Geopolitics of Violent Extremism: The Case of Sinai	The emergence of the civil and proxy wars in Syria, Iraq, Libya and Yemen and the “war on terror” against Islamic State in the Arab world has provoked both an implosion of some Middle East states and a breakdown of the old state system, exacerbating other chronic problems in the MENA region (political polarisation, authoritarianism, corruption, a lack of accountability and democracy, poverty high unemployment rates).
23-Mar-18	United Nations Security Council	Report on ISIS and Al Qaeda	In Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic, Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) a lost control over all remaining urban areas. The group continues to transform into a terror organization with a flat hierarchy, with cells and affiliates increasingly acting autonomously.

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