

La crisi siriana

Dr. Andrea Plebani

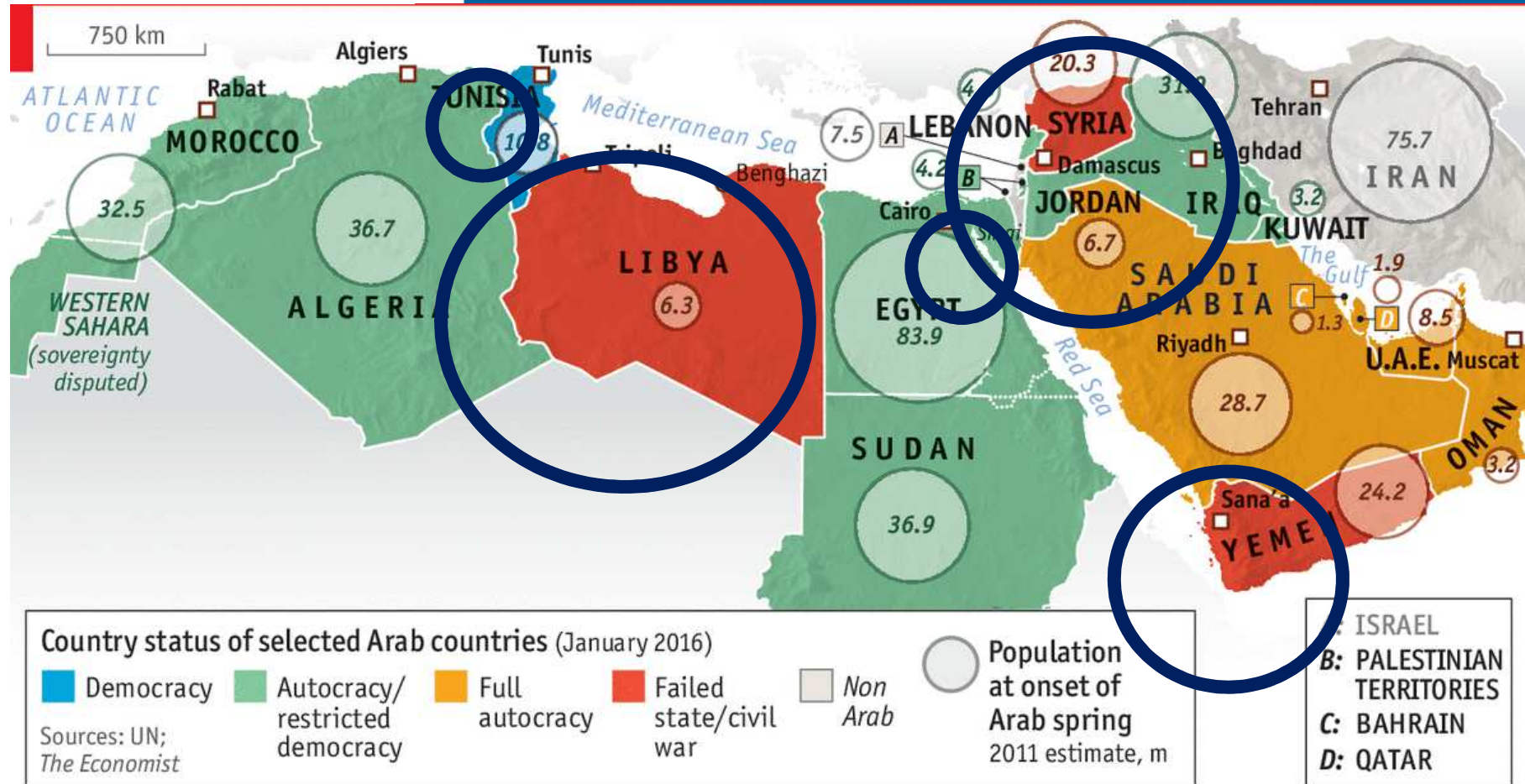
Siria oggi



- **470.000 vittime**
- **85% popolazione siriana in povertà**
- **4,6 milioni di persone in aree assediate o difficilmente raggiungibili.**
- **6,3 milioni sfollati**
- **4,9 milioni rifugiati**

<http://video.repubblica.it/mondo-solidale/con-il-drone-di-save-the-children-su-aleppo-devastata-dopo-6-anni-di-guerra/269573/270020>

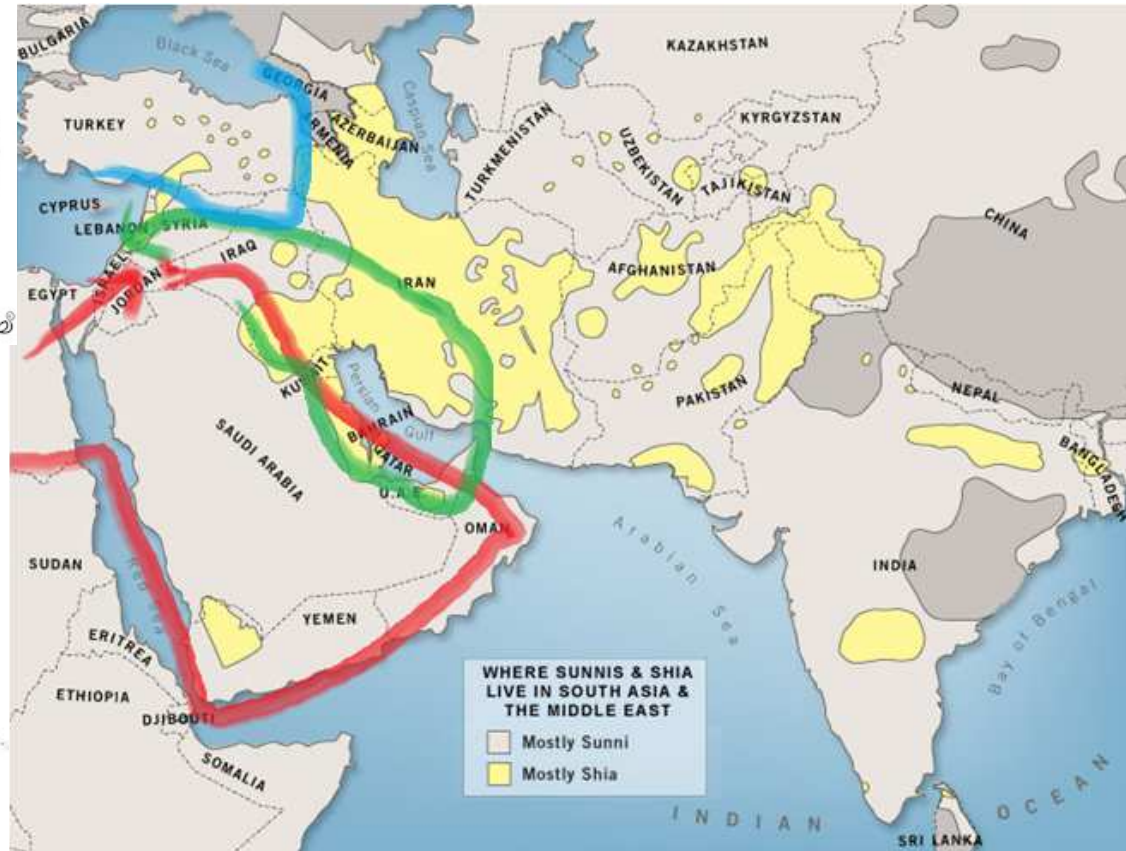
Arco di crisi mediorientale



Economist.com



Competizione egemonica ed eredità primavera



Timeline

Syria Civil War Timeline

March 15, 2011	Protests started, demanding democratic reforms and release of political prisoners
July 2011	Officers and soldiers leave military to form Free Syrian Army with intent of bringing the regime down
January 2012	Assad began using large-scale artillery operations against the insurgency
April 12, 2012	Ceasefire negotiated by UN envoy Kofi Annan comes into effect, but is repeatedly violated by government forces
August 2, 2012	In frustration, Annan resigns as UN-Arab League joint special representative for Syria
August, 2013	Use of chemical weapons confirmed by UN
Mid-2014	ISIS gains control of one-third of Syria
September 30, 2015	Russia intervenes with airstrikes
October 30, 2015	Peace talks held in Vienna
November 24, 2015	Turkey shoots down Russian warplane
January 29, 2016	Peace talks in Geneva
December, 2016	Regime forces takes control of Aleppo

2013
Hezbollah

2015 Islamic
Army conquers
Idlib and
threatens Latakia

2017
• Astana talks
• Caduta Raqqa

Siria oggi: chi controlla cosa

Syria's Wars Within a War

Some of the intersecting conflicts on a complicated battlefield.

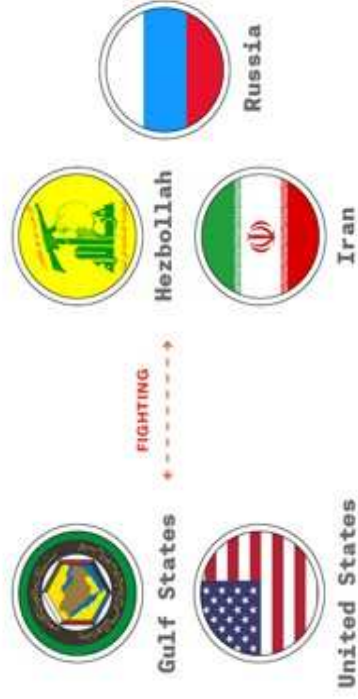
Civil War



Sectarian War

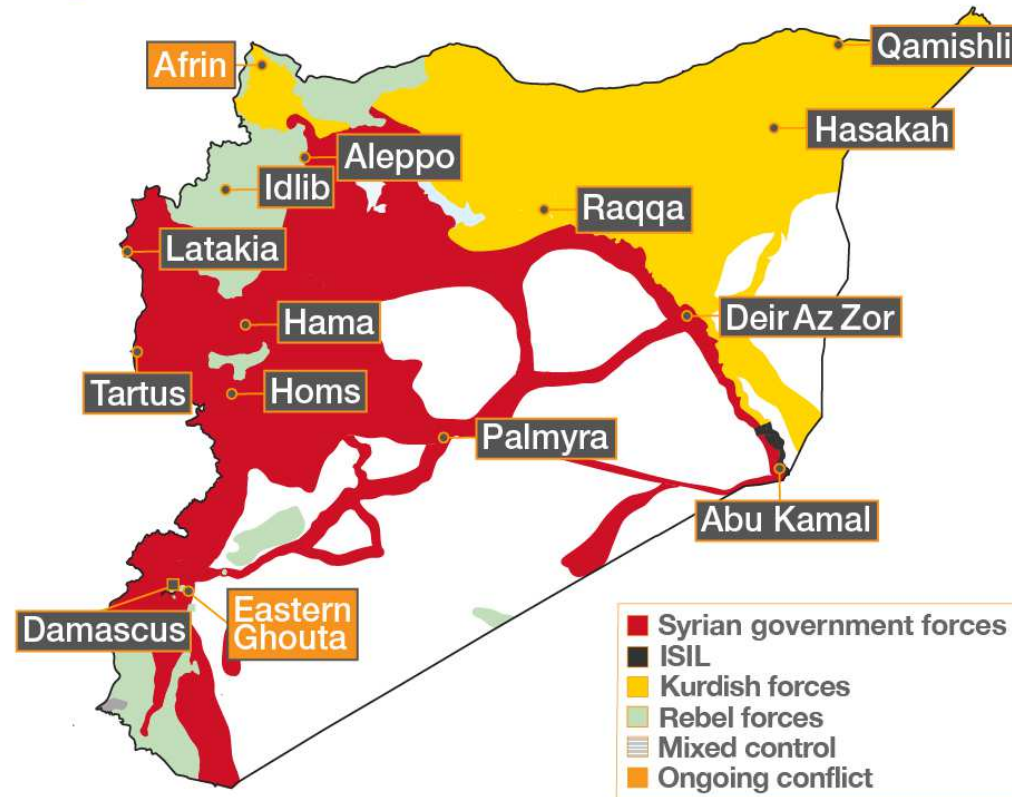


Proxy War



Siria: chi controlla cosa

Syria: Who controls what?

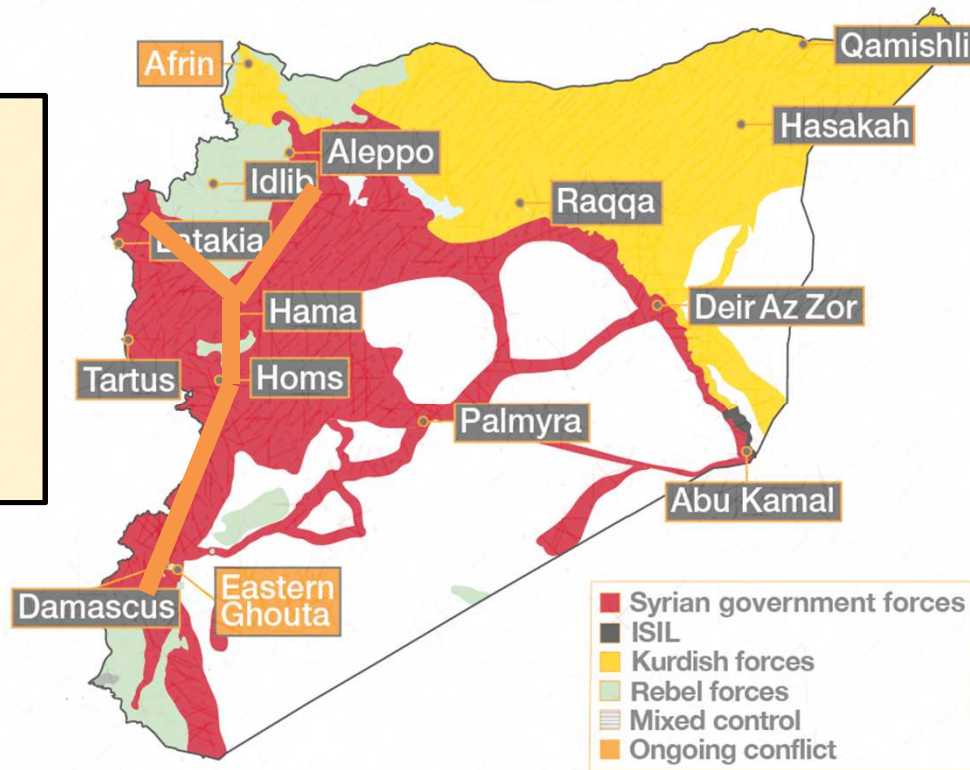


Source: Institute for the Study of War, South Front
Updated: February 21, 2018

Attori: Regime siriano

Syria: Who controls what?

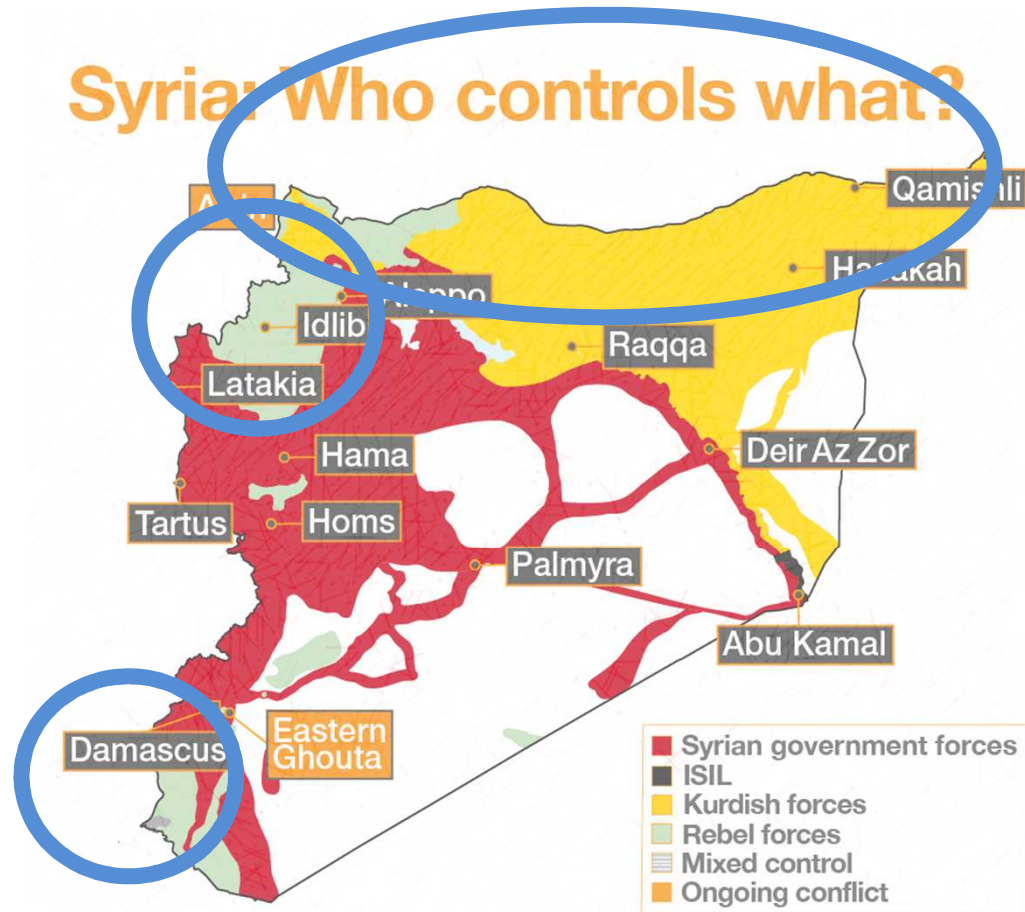
- Forze lealiste
- *Hezbollah*
- *Milizie filo-iraniane*
- Iran
- Russia



Source: Institute for the Study of War, South Front
Updated: February 21, 2018

Attori: Forze Opposizione

- Fronte Nord
 - SDF
 - Euphrates Shield
- Idlib
 - *Ahrar al-Sham*
 - *Tahrir al-Sham*
- Fronte Sud
- Turchia, US, Paesi del Golfo



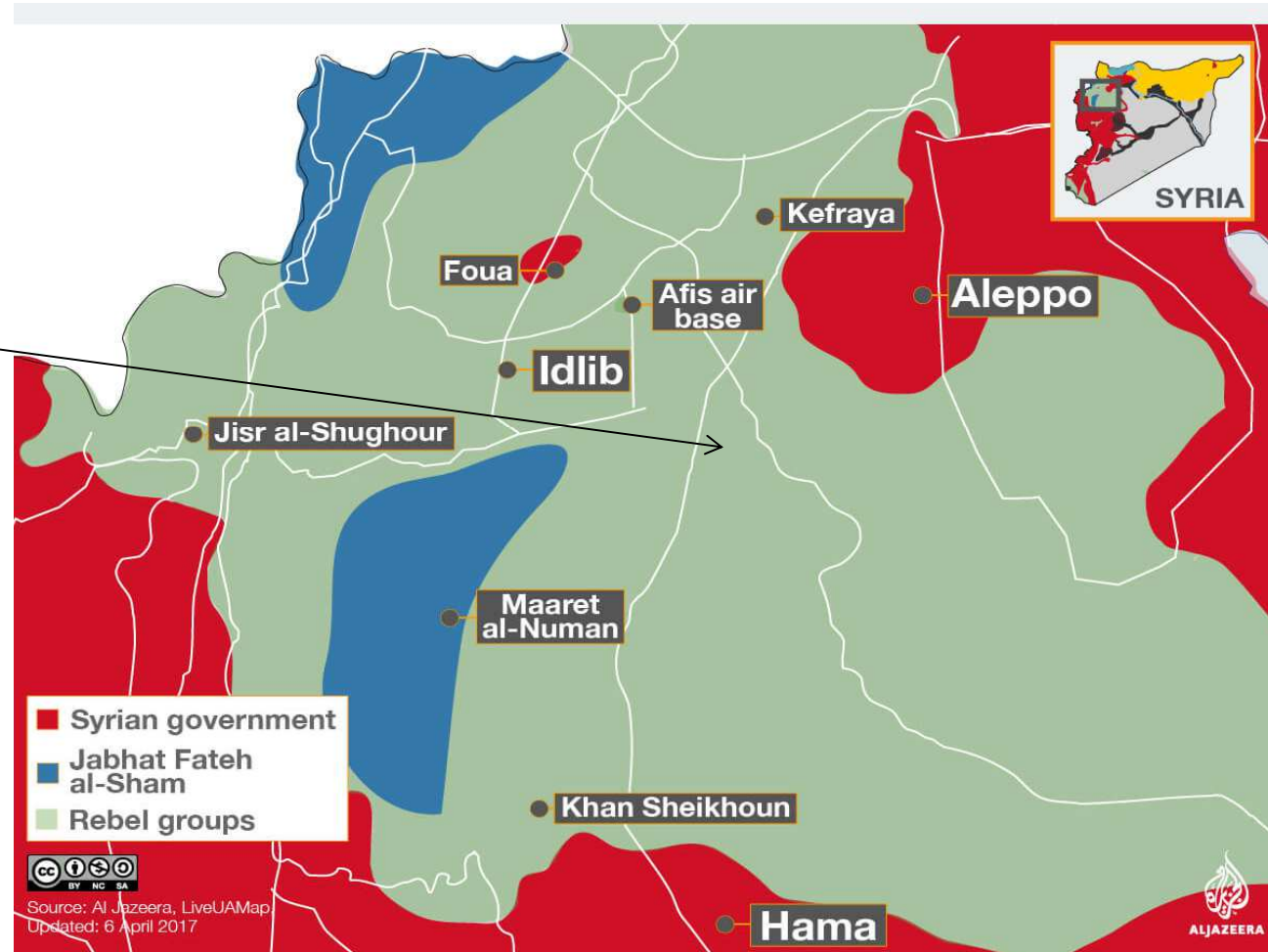
Source: Institute for the Study of War, South Front
Updated: February 21, 2018



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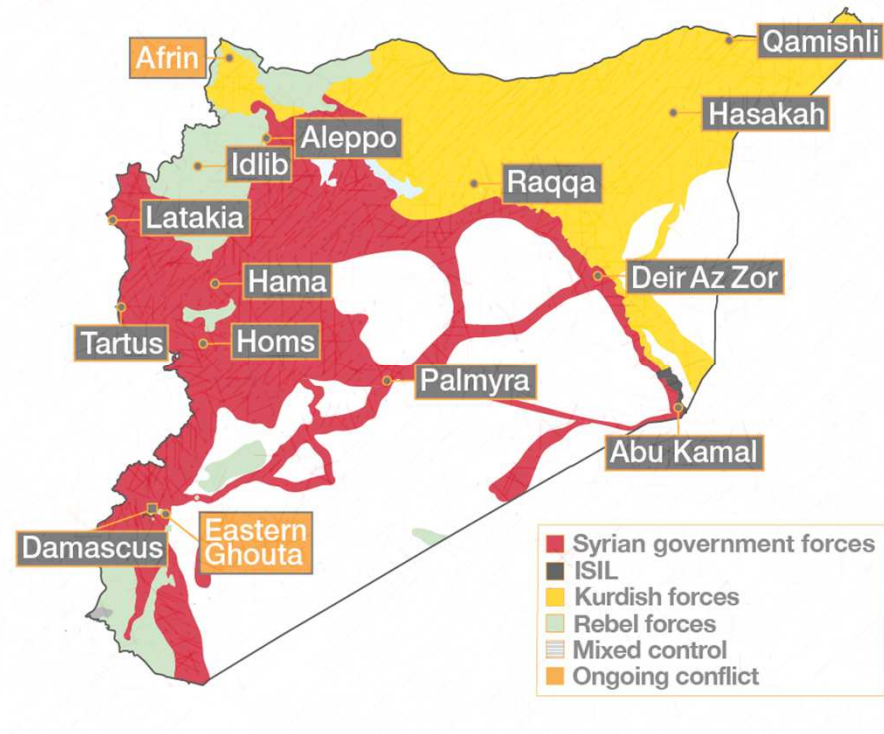
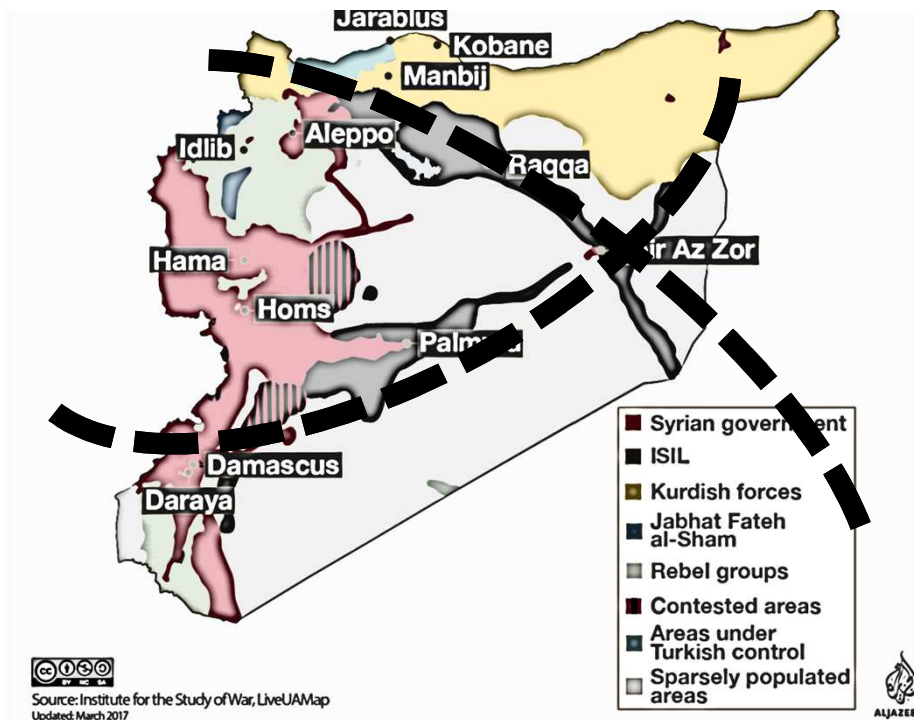
Idlib: importanza e divisioni

- Tahrir al-Sham
- Ahrar al-Sham



Attori: «Stato Islamico»

Syria: Who controls what?





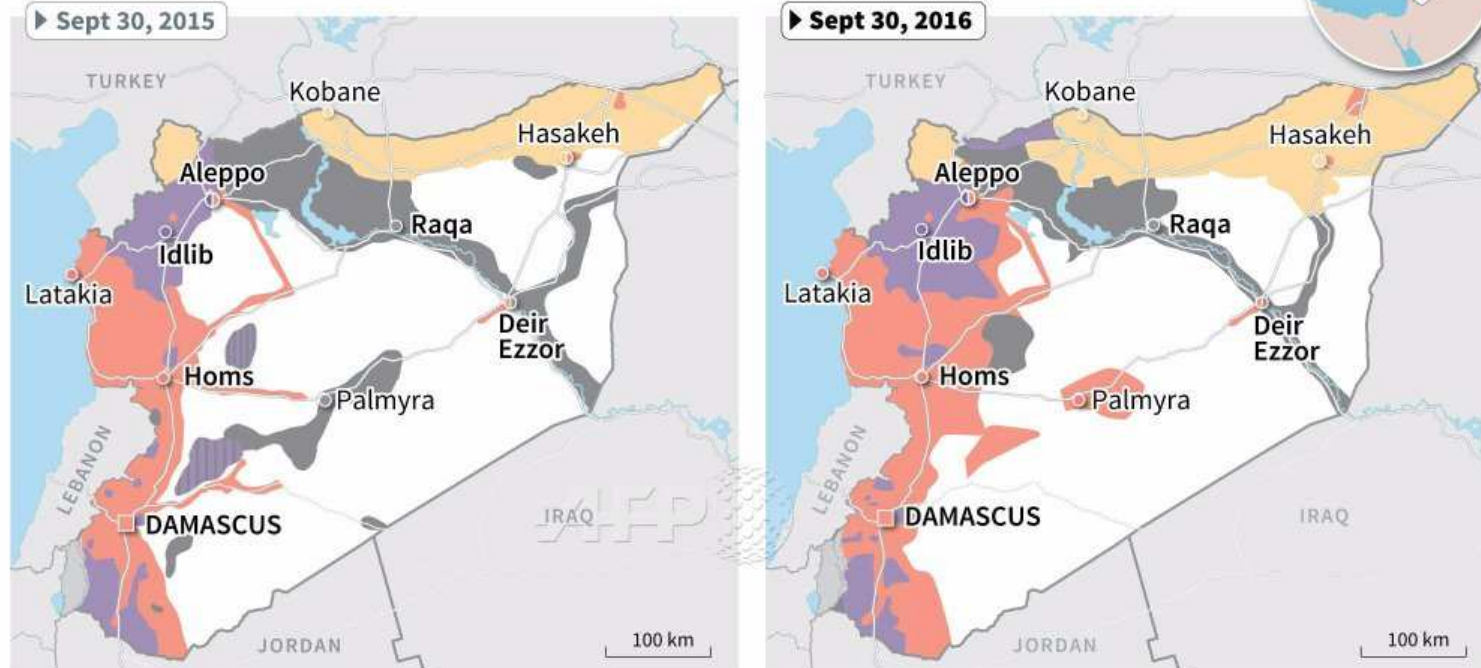
UNIVERSITÀ
CATTOLICA
del Sacro Cuore

Siria attori esterni

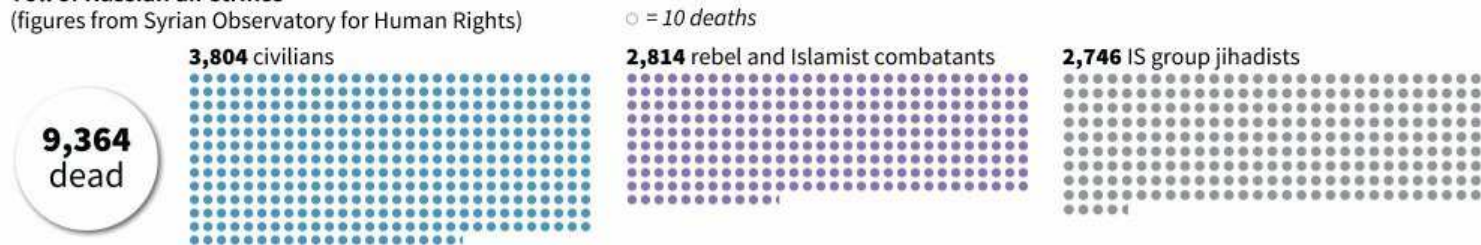
Peso specifico intervento russo

Syria before the Russian intervention and now

Controlled by: ■ Syrian regime ■ Islamic State (IS) group ■ Kurds ■ Rebels and/or Fateh al-Sham*



Toll of Russian air strikes
(figures from Syrian Observatory for Human Rights)

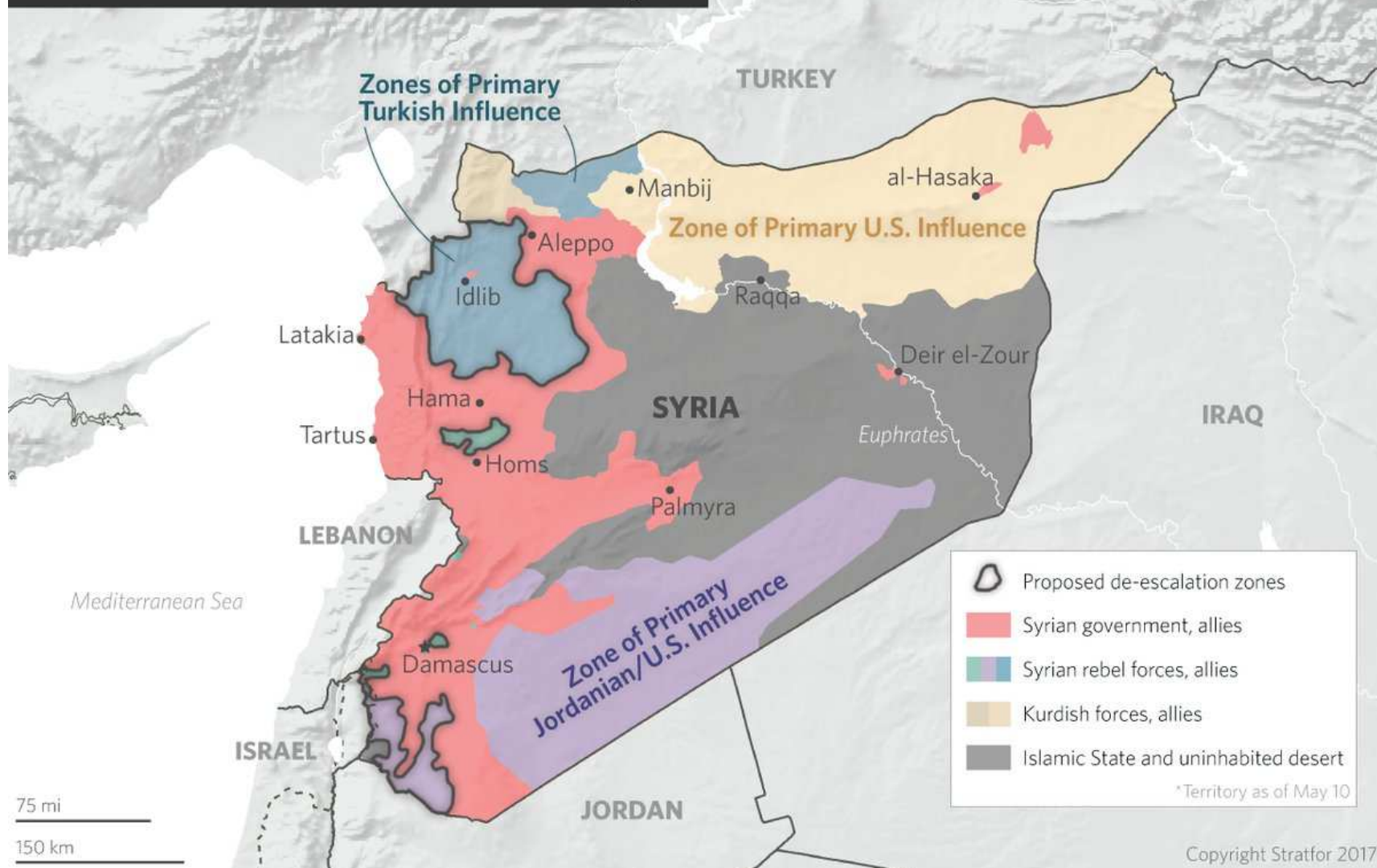


Sources: ISW, Fabrice Balanche (Washington Institute), SOHR

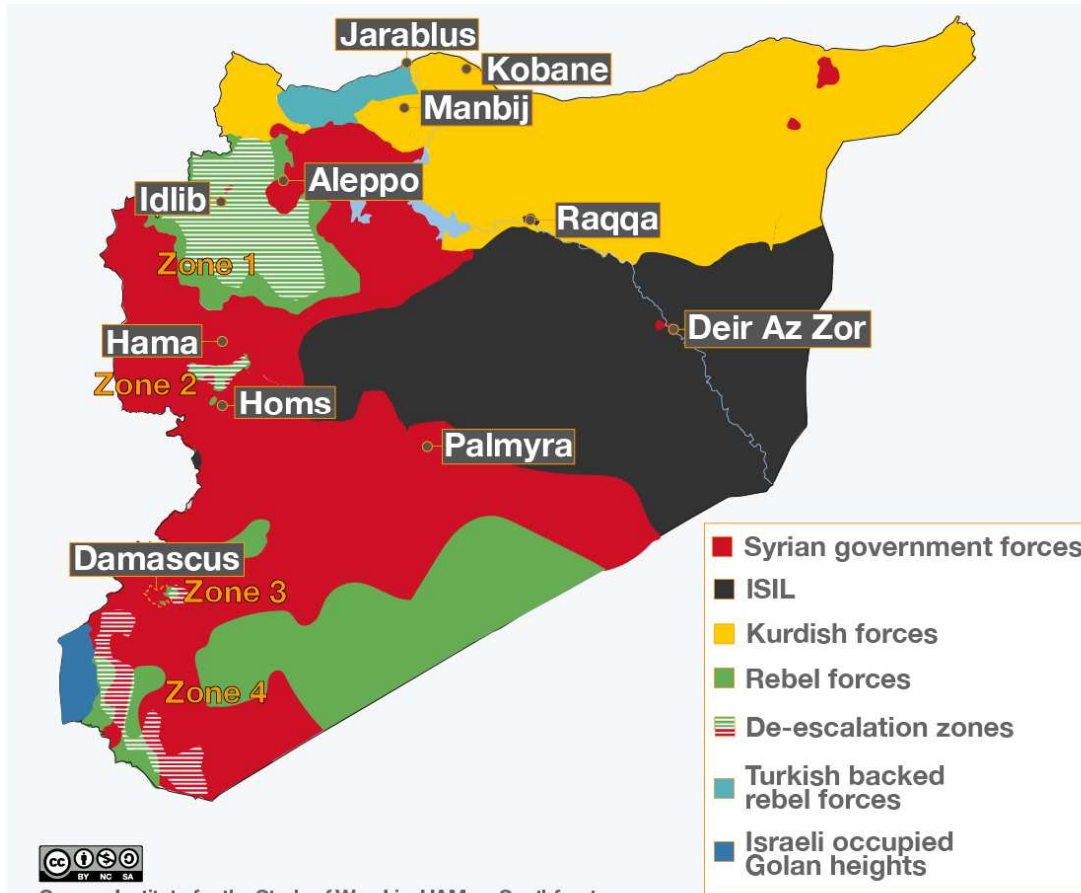
*Formerly Al-Nusra Front

Aleppo, Rojava e Op. Euphrates Shield

De-escalation and Influence Zones in Syria



De-escalating zones



Zone 1: Idlib province, northeastern Latakia, western Aleppo province and northern Hama province.
1 mil+ ppl

Zone 2: northern Homs province.
180.000 ppl

Zone 3: Eastern Ghouta in the northern Damascus
600.000 – 400.000 ppl

Zone 4: The rebel-controlled south
800.000 ppl



Source: Institute for the Study of War, LiveUAMap, Southfront
Updated: 4 July 2017





«Stato Islamico»: e ora?

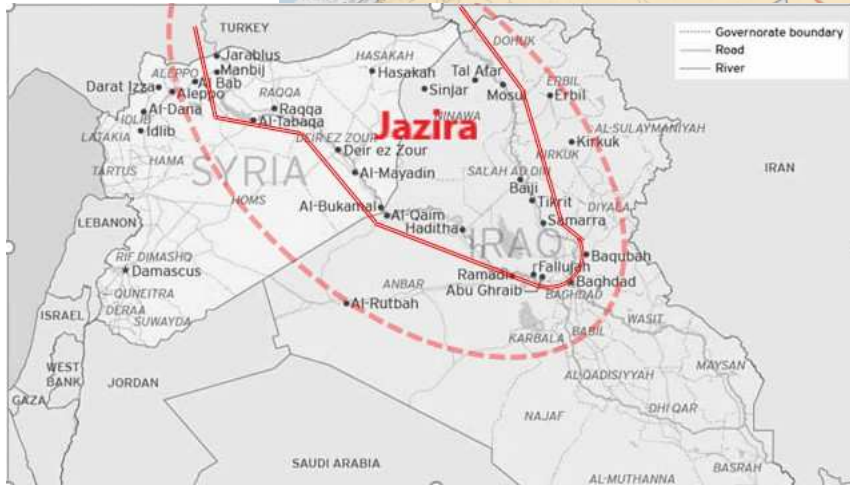
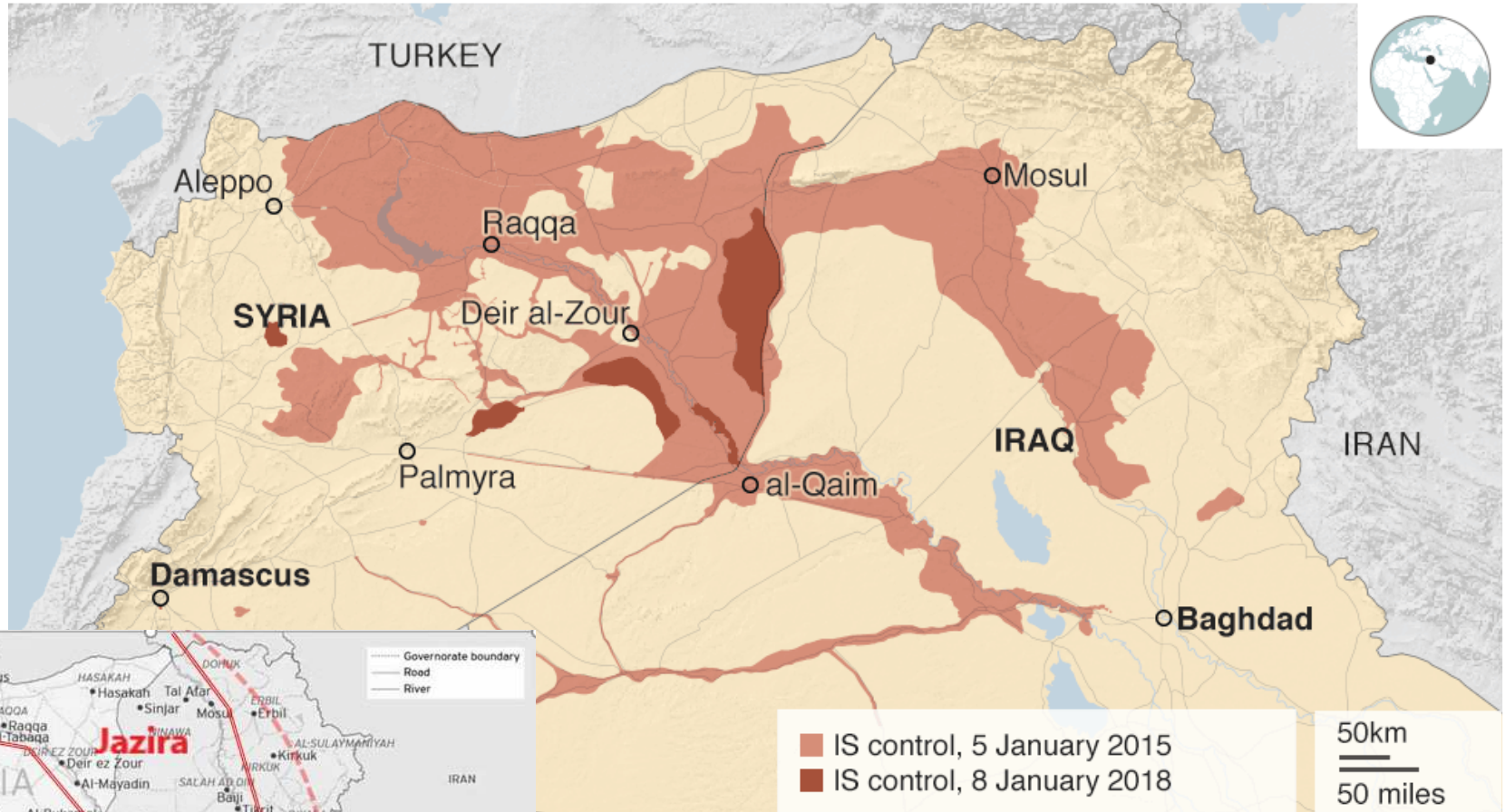
Andrea Plebani

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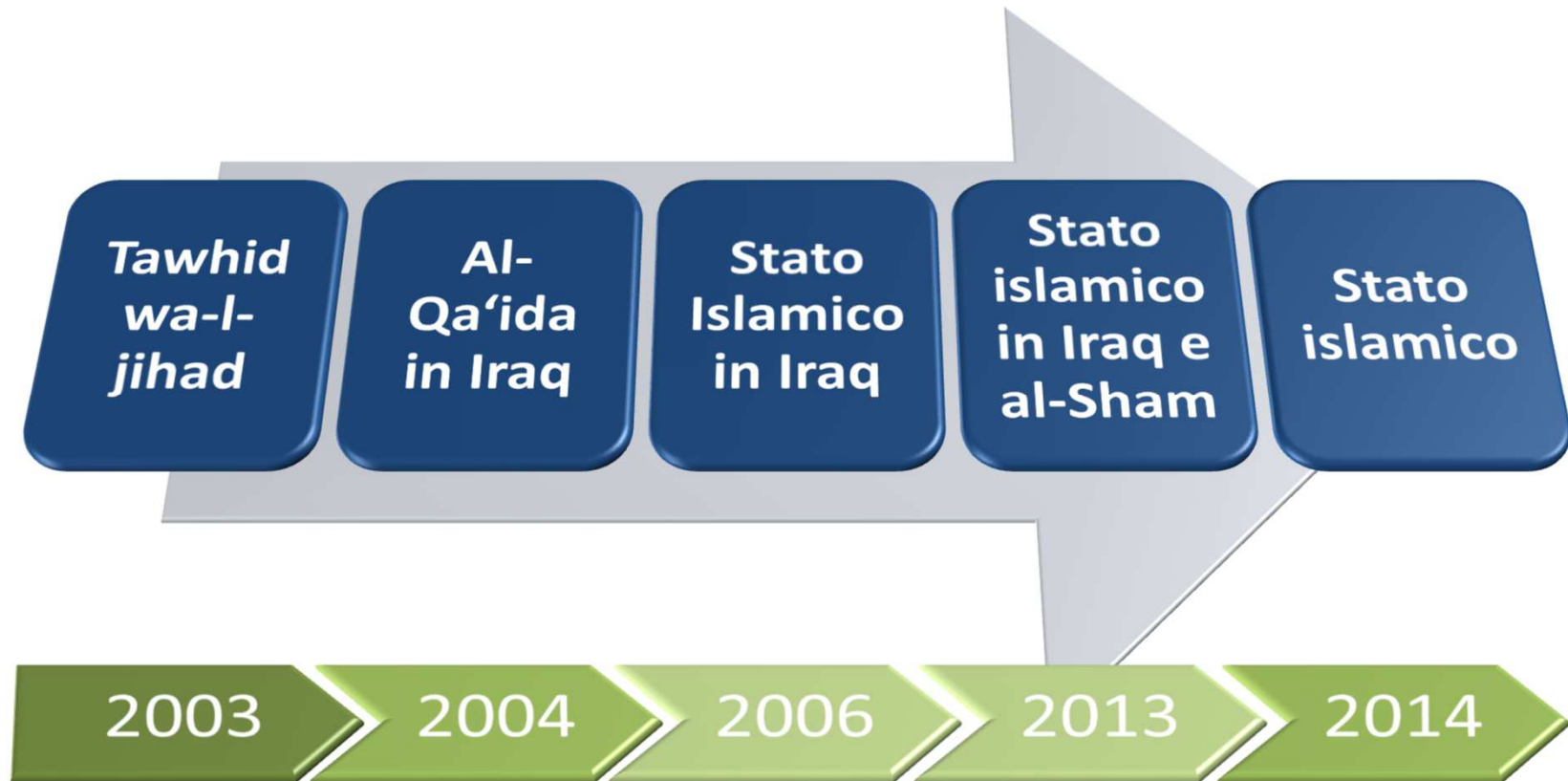


IS in Siraq oggi

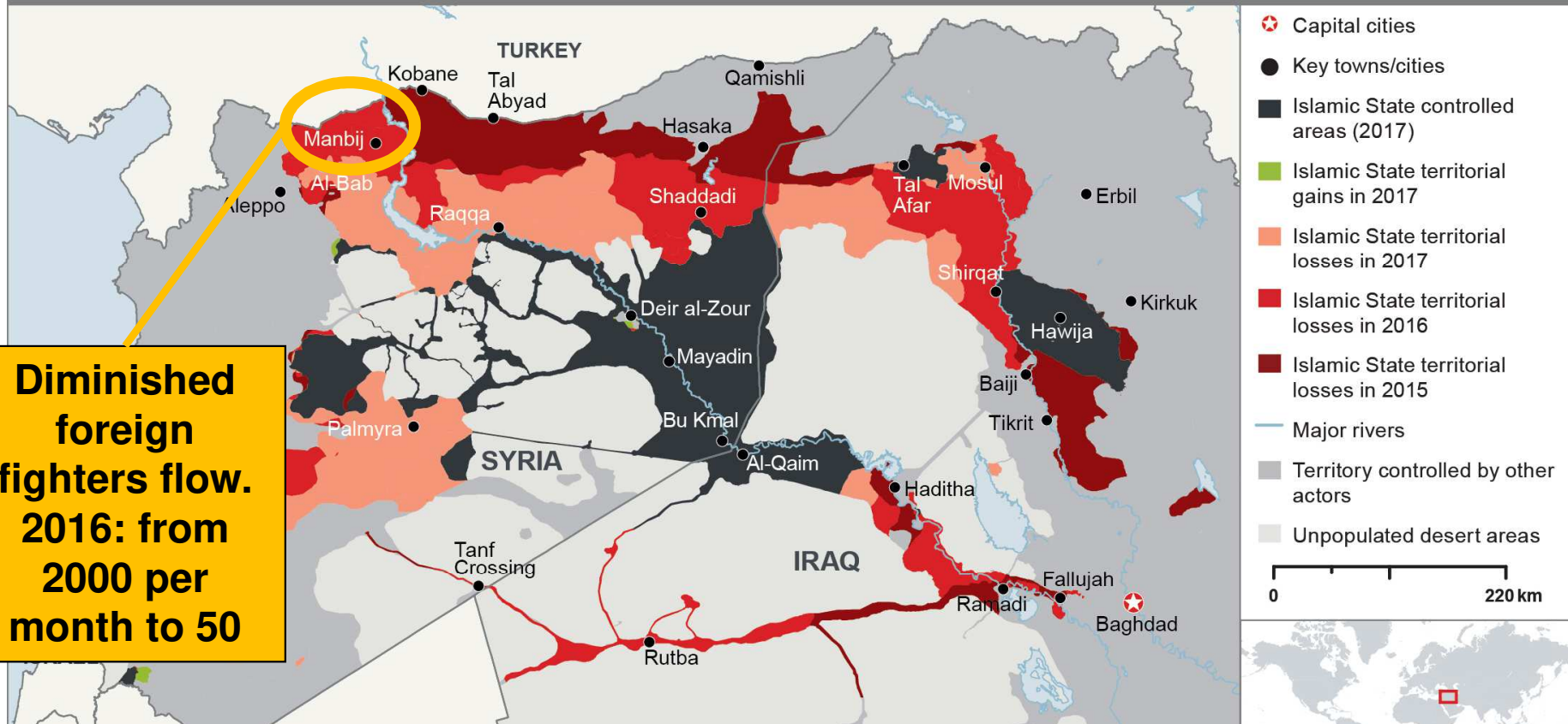
How much territory IS has lost since January 2015



IS: origini ed evoluzione



Islamic State territorial losses between January 2015 and 26 June 2017



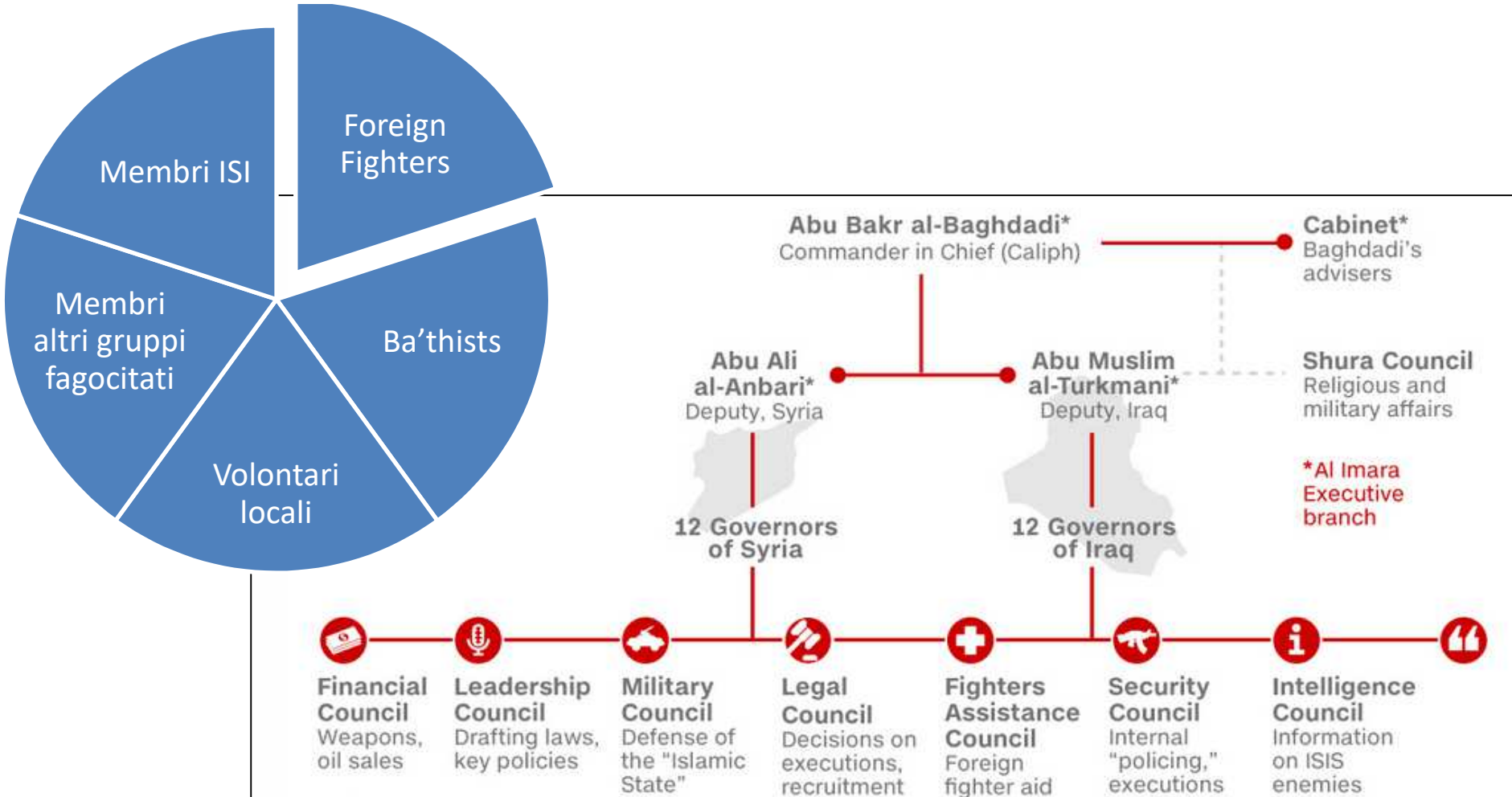
Diminished foreign fighters flow. 2016: from 2000 per month to 50

2014-2015	2015	2016	2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kobane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tikrit • Tal Abyad • Sinjar • Ramadi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palmira • Falluja • Manbij 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mosul • Raqqa • Hawija • Qaim • Deir el-Zor

© 2017 IHS Markit
subject to unres

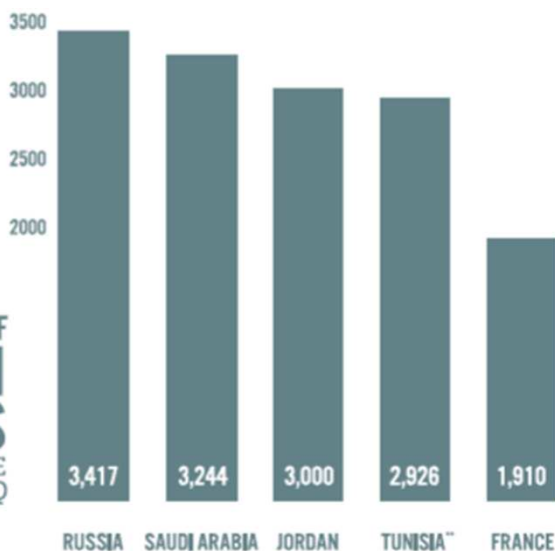
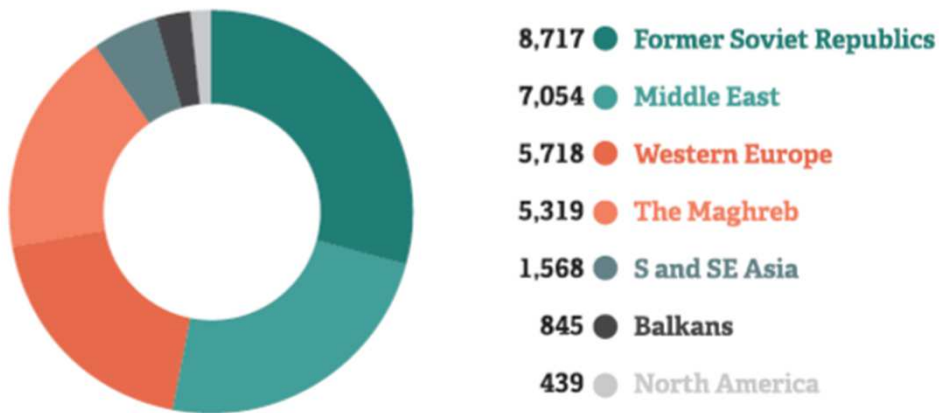
Conflict Monitor by
Markit 1694529
boundaries which might be

IS: struttura articolata



Source: Terrorism Research and Analysis Consortium

Foreign Fighters By Region



HIGHEST NUMBERS OF FOREIGN FIGHTERS WHO HAVE GONE TO SYRIA OR IRAQ

NUMBER RETURNED



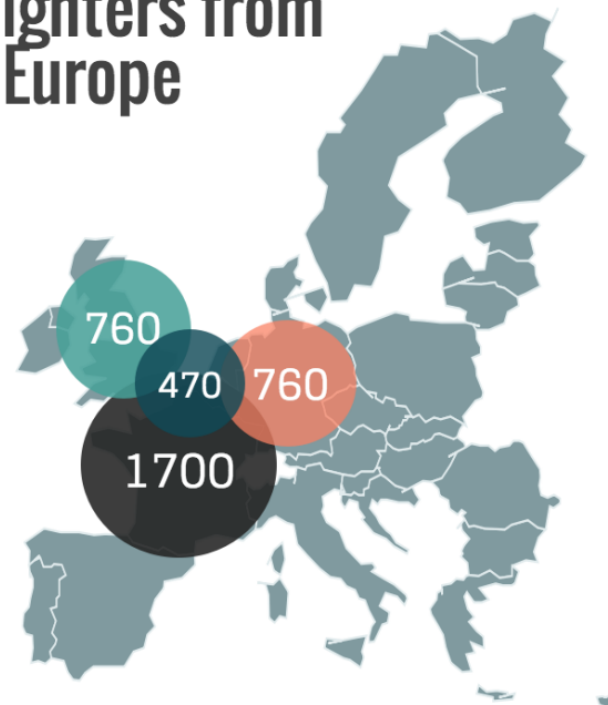
*These figures are an approximation based on available sources.
 **Tunisia's Foreign Fighters number was officially changed by the Tunisian government reflecting approximately half of the numbers originally reported.

Foreign fighters: Stime

30-40.000 foreign fighters > Siraq

Foreign Fighters from Western Europe

Almost 3,700 of the total 5,000+ European foreign fighters come from just four countries: France, the United Kingdom, Germany, and Belgium.



Sources: Soufan Group , October 2017; Soufan Group, December 2015; Homeland Security Committee, *Final Report of the Task Force on Combating Terrorist and Foreign Fighters Travel*, 2015

Returning jihadists e attentati Europa-Stati Uniti

51 attacchi terroristici connessi al sedicente califfato a partire da Giugno 2014

Eseguiti da **65** attentatori (identificati)



Il **82%** degli attentatori era **GIÀ NOTO** alle **AUTORITÀ** prima dell'attacco

Il **57%** aveva trascorsi criminali

Il **34%** è stato in carcere

22 attacchi eseguiti da individui che sono stati in carcere

15 attacchi nei Paesi UE attentatori dei Paesi UE

7 attacchi negli USA attentatori degli USA

Geografia degli attentati

Europa: 63% degli attentati

Nord America: 37%

PAESE	ATTENTATI	%
Francia	17	33%
Stati Uniti	16	31%
Germania	6	12%
Regno Unito	4	8%
Belgio	3	6%
Canada	3	6%
Danimarca	1	2%
Svezia	1	2%



Geografia degli attentatori

Nord America: 32%

Europa: 68% degli attentatori

PAESE	ATTENTATORI	%
Francia	27	42%
Stati Uniti	18	28%
Germania	7	11%
Belgio	5	8%
Canada	3	5%
Regno Unito	3	5%
Danimarca	1	2%
Svezia	1	2%



Il **18%** degli attentatori è composto da **FOREIGN FIGHTERS**



Il **73%** degli attentatori è composto da **CITTADINI** del Paese bersaglio

- Legalmente residenti
- Rifugiati o richiedenti asilo
- Illegalmente residenti
- In visita - provenienti da Paesi della regione
- In visita - provenienti da Paesi al di fuori della regione
- Sconosciuto

Source: Vidino, Marone, Entenmann, *Jihadista della porta accanto*, ISPI, Milano, 2017



Diverse visions di Iraq

Kurdish referendum in Iraq

The semi-autonomous Kurdish region of northern Iraq plans to hold a nonbinding independence referendum on Sept 25.

POPULATION

5.2 million

CAPITAL

Erbil

GOVERNED BY

Kurdistan Regional Government

Established in 1992, comprises the governorates of Duhok, Erbil, Sulaimaniya and Halabja.

TYPE OF GOVERNMENT

Parliamentary democracy

ARMED FORCES (PESHMERGA)

More than 200,000

Officially under Kurdistan Regional Government (40,000km²)

Disputed areas

Under Peshmerga control

Claimed by KRG



Sources: KRG, Rudaw

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http://www.ispionline.it/it/EBook/Rapporto_IRAQ/Iraq_web.pdf