INTERNATIONAL POLICE ASSOCIATION
INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

IPA Newsletter

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WORD OF INTRODUCTION

E-Learning opportunities with the IPA

Dear friends,

I hope that you are all keeping well and safe.



We are all facing an unprecedented pandemic, which has so far caused the death of more than 335,000 people all over the world. Inevitably, the disease has affected many aspects of human life, such as education, development, our ability to socialise with others and work.

Air travel has been significantly disrupted and borders are closed. That notwithstanding, police authorities all over the world are trying to find solutions on how to improve the knowledge of their staff.

Within this context, in the last few weeks, IPA members, united as one, have been able to access online learning development sessions, such as webinars, podcasts and videocasts, in an effort to stay informed and alert in the fight against crime.

I would like to take this opportunity to truly thank IBZ Gimborn for organising the first English online webinar entitled “On terrorism”, which is freely available to all IPA members and will run several times over the next few weeks. So far, 100 people from nearly 30 countries have registered to attend (90 of them are IPA members).

It is noted that during these seminars, registered participants not only listen to the presenter, but they can also engage (for instance, by asking questions or commenting on the issues discussed) with the topic at hand, using the available chat option.

These sessions therefore enable our members from all over the world to receive high quality training without the need to travel to Germany. This is particularly important during these very challenging times where training opportunities are extremely limited.

Moving forward, our plan is to further develop these online sessions and run them in parallel with the training provided by IBZ Gimborn.

Dear friends, stay safe and I am sure that in the end we will come out if this experience stronger, wiser and more united!

Servo per Amikeco!

Demetris Demetriou, Chairperson Professional Commission

AROUND THE WORLD

IPA Moldova buy vital Medical Equipment for the Treatment of Police Officers infected with Covid-19

We are proud to present the activities of IPA Moldova during the coronavirus pandemic.

Up to now, in the fight against Covid-19 in the Republic of Moldova, more than 165 employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) have become infected.

Many of them are IPA members, and it was consequently decided to modify a section of the Hospital of the Ministry of Internal Affairs to deal with this category of police officers.

It is well known that the Republic of Moldova has an austere budget and does not have the possibility to fully cover the costs of reprofiling and adaptation of the MIA Hospital to the conditions the treatment of Covid-19 patients requires.





Under these circumstances, the National Executive Committee of the IPA Section of the Republic of Moldova decided to purchase two laryngoscopes for the treatment of police officers infected with Covid-19 in the MIA Hospital at a cost of 100,000 Lei (equivalent to 5,000 Euros).

In this period of hard trials caused by the pandemic, the IPA Section of the Republic of Moldova is permanently by the side of the police and IPA members.

Together we are strong to do great and useful things.

Servo per Amikeco!

Mihai Cebotari, President IPA Moldova

IPA Serbia make valuable Donations of Protective Equipment

Section Serbia has been able to make a modest contribution to the fight against the coronavirus pandemic by donating a certain amount of personal protective equipment (goggles, masks, gloves, and visors) to police officers of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia, who are in daily contact with citizens, and thus most vulnerable to the dangerous virus – Covid-19.













In addition, personal protective equipment was donated to the Department of Health and Safety at the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia, the Civil Protection Department of the Emergency Management Agency for the City of Belgrade, as well as to individual health centres.

Zdravko ĐURIĆ, IEC Delegate IPA Serbia

IPA Kenya partner with SDA Church on Feeding Programme

The month of April was an extremely difficult month for most residents of Nairobi City, particularly for those living in the slum areas. Most casual labourers found themselves without jobs, as many businesses closed down operations. Parents were finding it increasingly difficult to provide for their children. The young children in these areas were faced with certain starvation, and something needed to be done rather urgently.



The Seventh-Day Adventist Church, Newlife Nairobi, has a long history of intervention in slums in the form of provision of food items and clothing to the neediest of cases. In ordinary situations, the families would be visited at their residences, and on other occasions they would visit the church to collect the rations. The Covid-19 situation has created greater need, and therefore more families that require support. It is in these circumstances that the International Police Association Kenyan Section joined in a partnership with the church to provide food and sanitary items.

The last three weeks has seen IPA members bring together resources enough for 200 family packs valued at about USD 3,000. Each family pack comprises maize flour, wheat flour, cooking oil, beans, rice, salt, detergent and bread. Upon delivery, the church workers embark on a door-to-door delivery using the church van.

Speaking on the occasion of handing over the items, the Senior Pastor, Dickson Kateeti, quoted from the Bible:'For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in', 'I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me' 'Then the righteous will answer him, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you something to drink?' When did we see you a stranger and invite you in, or needing clothes and clothe you? 'When did we see you sick or in prison and go to visit you?' 'The King will reply, 'Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me.'

Pastor Kateeti thanked the President of IPA Kenya for the good work that the Association is doing across the country to bring hope, and to all individual IPA members for their generosity. The IPA Kenya President in response thanked the church for standing with the needy in society when the country is facing such an unprecedented pandemic. Mr. Osur said that he was impressed by the arrangements put in place by the church to ensure that the donations only reach the most deserving cases.

Jared Ojuok, Secretary General IPA Kenya

How to survive the coronavirus epidemic: An Interview with psychologist Elizabeta Vovko of IPA Slovenia



The coronavirus epidemic makes us face numerous challenges, both in our private and professional life. This new situation also brought a lot of uncertainty, doubts, and worries. Such feelings are completely normal in the circumstances, says Elizabeta Vovko, a psychologist who is employed in the Slovenian police force and is a member of IPA Slovenia. Changeable situations and an uncertain future definitely burden our everyday life, yet a crisis can also be an opportunity to relearn what really matters in life.

What information do you have about the psychological response of people to the current situation?

Following the announcement of the Covid-19 epidemic and now, after almost two months of social isolation, we are responding to our experiences, situations in our private life and at our workplace. Our response depends on several factors: some of us live in cities, some in the countryside; we might live by ourselves, or with a big family; some live in houses with gardens where there is a lot of space, while some in smaller flats, where they have nowhere to isolate themselves from other family members; some are extroverts and need more social interaction in everyday life, while others are more introverted and enjoy time on their own more. This time is a unique challenge for each of us.

The current situation is still uncertain, which diminishes our feeling of safety and stability. Our psychological well-being can be negatively affected by longer periods of limited interaction with others, changed daily routines, worrying about our health and the health of the people close to us, and also financial concerns. Individuals with pre-existent mental health conditions, people with chronic diseases and those working in professions that are fighting the epidemic on the frontline are particularly susceptible to psychological distress.

Various emotions can be present among people: fear when we feel threatened; anxiety, when we feel that we cannot handle the situation well and control it; worry when we imagine future negative outcomes of the current situation; panic, when we think that the catastrophe is unavoidable and we have to react quickly. Emotions like anger, impulsiveness and aggressive reactions might appear. In families where violence was already present, the latter might increase. Substance abuse might worsen as well. Denial, fearlessness, and underestimation of danger might happen among individuals, which might lead to endangering others because of not respecting the safety measures. On the other hand, such a crisis might enhance our creativity, altruism and help for those in need, through volunteering.

How to survive isolation so that the virus will not attack our mental state? How can we take care of ourselves?

Taking care of ourselves means that we are first focused on our thinking and feelings. We listen to ourselves, what we need in social isolation. To get through the isolation

more easily, it is important to establish a daily routine, which provides predictability and feelings of order, meaning and control. We should make sure to get proper rest and sleep and choose healthy food. When in stress or distress, our craving for sweet and fatty food increases, which only worsens our mood. If we have the possibility, we should be active in nature, otherwise we could also use one of the rooms in our flat as a gym. There are many workout videos available online, with different types of exercise, pilates, yoga, etc. We should practice relaxing techniques, such as controlled breathing, wakefulness, progressive muscle relaxation or meditation.

I recommend maintaining good relationships with family members and friends through modern social networks. Aside from taking care of oneself we should also pay attention to those we are staying at home with. Let us organise watching a movie together, play board games or be creative. However, it is a good idea to reserve some time that each individual has for themself so that we won't be under pressure due to a sudden increase in the time we spend together. Available time should be used for pleasant activities, such as reading books, listening to music, editing photos. Let us help others. When we gather a broader perspective and ask ourselves what we can do to help people close to us and our community, it becomes easier to accept what is happening to us, and how we deal with the situation.

Should we be afraid of our fear? Can we allow ourselves to be worried and in fear?

It is unnecessary to be afraid of our worries and fears. Fear is a completely normal and common emotion in such circumstances, which are new for us and represent uncertainty of the future. In such times we can also be worried about us or someone close to us becoming infected. We can also feel at unease regarding the duration of the epidemic, the effect it poses on our lives, the potential or actual loss of a job and with that a diminished feeling of security. It is also absolutely normal that at the beginning of the epidemic we were concerned about the supply of common goods and how will we be able to take care of our family members. It is important that we do not let ourselves overthink the current situation in order to avoid feelings of fear. We should not discuss the worst possible scenarios. It helps to consider that the situation is only temporary. People often need some time to adjust to changes. If we understand that the measures we need to take are only for a limited time, that might help overcome unpleasant feelings.

Are anxiety and feelings of loneliness normal in these times?

Anxiety and feelings of loneliness are normal and natural emotions in times of uncertainty. The majority of people feel the same. The feeling of loneliness in an individual is less intense if we are surrounded by family members and if we have good prior relationships. The feeling of loneliness is also not that severe if we are in touch with ourselves, if we are able to be alone and we do not need certain activities or people to fill our time and feelings of emptiness in order to feel normal.

In times when measures are changing every single day, we are obliged to watch news reports and follow information online, although this might be an even greater burden. Can following all this information lead to even worse fears and panic? How to determine what amount of information should we follow?

Following all available information might lead to even greater fear, anxiety, or panic. This can worsen if we encounter unconfirmed information or follow different posts at online portals and on different social networks. Individuals and media that dramatise and forward information in a sensational manner, might worsen feelings of fear and uncertainty. If we are constantly confronted with scenes and news regarding the coronavirus, this might cause more anxiety rather than be helpful for us. It is enough to follow television news from reliable sources in order to familiarise ourselves with the current situation and to know how to properly follow the recommendations.

The elderly, especially the ones living alone, are now even lonelier. What can we do for them, aside from bringing them groceries and giving them a call?

The elderly are the most vulnerable group in this situation, particularly if they are sick and live by themselves. In times of coronavirus there are even more scammers offering various favours: paying bills, paid rides, selling protection products, etc. We can warn elderly people of possible frauds and inform them where to turn for help, or we might help them ourselves. To lessen their feeling of loneliness, we can call them more often through videocalls. We can talk to them from balcony to balcony if we live in an apartment block and this is an option. We have seen videos of residents playing instruments and singing. I have heard about a case where a girl living in an apartment block plays the violin and always opens the doors to the corridor to make an older neighbour happy. The elderly will also be delighted in receiving letters or drawings from their grandchildren or children living in their neighbourhood.

Some must work from home and also take care of children and families. How to organise work and time? How to manage the time of quarantine with children, especially if parents work from home?

Isolation, parents' jobs and educating children at home is a burden for all family members. The basic goal is to achieve that the situation will be the least stressful for everyone. It is reasonable to maintain a routine and determine what part of the day we do home office, and when the kids should carry out their school tasks. We should divide household chores. It is a good idea to specify the leisure time when we can do some relaxing activities together, such as playing with children, playing board games, going for a walk and other activities in nature. We should allow the possibility that each family member gets some time for themselves. Time for watching television, using smart phones, and playing videogames should also be specified. Weekends should be organised somehow differently than weekdays, although the differences are minimal.



The situation forced us to work from our home office, there is considerably less physical interaction with co-workers. What would you advise managers about how to lead their employees from a distance?

Working from a distance demands clear definition of goals and the role of each worker in achieving the goals we set. The most important is to also stay focused on people in the group, and not only on the goals they should reach. We should dedicate some free time for personal interaction. Regular and scheduled meetings through videocalls contribute to good personal interaction. In addition to distributing tasks, we should also set deadlines, regularly check if they are appreciated and review the work that is done. It is important to have an authentic relation with employees and trust that individuals are doing their work even though they are not at the workplace with us. When working from home, everyone works in a different environment, everyone with their own distractions. Some might have pets at home, small kids that interrupt during calls, etc.

What has history taught us about similar cases of epidemic and pandemic? What kind of events are they, psychologically speaking, most similar to? To circumstances at the beginning of a war, terrorist attacks, economic and political crises?

The coronavirus pandemic is in some news reports equated to the situation at the start of a war and greater economic crises. It is about the fact that the basic feeling of security is replaced by uncertainty and lack of control over our life. Experiencing crisis usually passes certain phases. People first react in a state of shock, we are scared, lost, in panic, but we manage to get back quite quickly. The second phase is a denial of reality, when we try to tackle new circumstances in our old way, which often turns out as unsuitable. This continues until the moment of realisation that we cannot go on like that anymore. What follows is a phase of frustration and desperation. After realising that something is over, the phase of mourning happens. The latter is very healing for people – that is when we can finally say goodbye to previous times. This is called the phase of final farewell or final acceptance of a new reality. Afterwards, the phase of development follows, when we are ready to take a look into what the crisis situation brings, what the inevitable changes are and what should we learn and do.

What good can we expect from it? What will we finally think through if anything?

Crisis is an opportunity for something new. If we ever wanted the world to stop, when we were rushing through every day, well now it has really stopped. We finally have the time for ourselves. Those of us who are in our working environment and a part of solving the situation during the time of isolation – we do not have such time. During the crisis we can consciously discover how we think, feel, react, and function. We can think about our values, what matters to us and the people that are close to us. We can freshly define proper healthy behaviour. We can discover what else do we need to do for ourselves, society, and our planet in the future. During this time carbon dioxide emissions decreased; it was shown that Earth is less polluted. I have a feeling that one third of people will be able to actualise new ways of behaving and functioning. One third will think about that and hesitate between their old patterns and new behaviour. One third will stick to their old ways and probably eagerly waits for the world to return back to normal. Yet the question remains if it ever will.

Anita Kovačič, Public Relations IPA Slovenia

IPA Romania's Fight against Covid-19

The terrible reality both in Romania and also on an international level due to the SARS-Cov-2 virus pandemic compelled IPA Romania to take a series of measures to help prevent the spread of the virus and to protect its members, therefore acting at the forefront of the fight against this insidious enemy.



The President of the Romanian Section and the other members of the National Executive Board remained close to the association's regions and were in contact with the management of the department dealing with emergency situations within the Ministry of Internal Affairs. They supported IPA members who fought the deadly virus through all the means they had at their disposal.

In such difficult times for the whole world, the police officers and gendarmes were on duty from the start of the state of emergency, ensuring public order, reinforcing a feeling of security, and maintaining a state of tranquility and calm in the localities and cities where they acted.

The military firemen and the other forces of the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations acted directly in the midst of events, working together with the health professionals in any emergency situation, always risking their health and their lives without thinking of themselves for a moment.

Showing true solidarity and proving again that we are a great family, the other structures that form the IPA Romanian Section supported actively and directly all activities carried out by the law enforcement agencies to prevent the spread of the virus by carrying out sustained activities at the Romanian state borders and within the country in accordance with their responsibilities.



For all these activities, for their mode of action, for their devotion and self-denial that they proved during this time, for the spirit of sacrifice they manifested in the tough fight with the unseen but dangerous enemy, the IPA Romanian Section members deserve sincere congratulations and thanks, together with all our respect.

The war against the pandemic is far from over, but we are committed to ensure that all members of IPA Romania have our continued support and all our attention until we are able to defeat this invisible enemy for good.

Servo per Amikeco!

Florin Olaru, President IPA Romania


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Never Stop Believing – Dreams Can Come True

This is a story about a lady named Shoanna Holmes who, at the age of 13 years developed an imaginary boyfriend, named Clifford, who was a policeman. Shoanna was born in the 70s with Down Syndrome and a bad heart, which the doctors would not operate on.



They told us she would have a life expectancy of five years. Through the love of family and community, Shoanna thrived until 44 years of age, when her heart just could not keep up. Shoanna passed away peacefully at home in the arms of her beloved sister this past January 2020. This is her story and tribute to a policeman of the Halifax Regional Police.

Where Shoanna got the name and character we never knew, but she never wavered in her love and devotion to Clifford. Every time she saw a police car drive past our home she would jump up and get excited, waving frantically. On the occasions when a policeman would have to direct traffic due to a vehicle accident at the intersection by our house, Shoanna would literally swoon and watch with adoring eyes.

Everyone who came to visit us, from the milkman, water delivery man and neighbours, received a handmade wedding invitation. Over the years, thousands of people received a wedding invitation, as she was always getting married 'next week'. My family bought her wedding dresses which she constantly wore, and we would even rent convertibles to drive her around in.

For her amazing 40th birthday, we rented a stretch limousine and after collecting the senior neighbours went to the Halifax Regional Department in Burnside, NS where it was pre-arranged to have a young constable come out and present her with roses. Shoanna was beyond ecstatic and could not believe she met Clifford on her special day.



Fast forward to her 44th year when we were advised her internal organs were shutting down. I took her to the Burnside Police station for a tour where everyone went out of their way to welcome Shoanna and get their picture taken with her. She also received a Halifax Police Dept swag bag, which never left her sight for the remaining months of her life. Shoanna was very thrilled to meet her Clifford again.

On 7 September 2019, Shoanna turned 44. Clifford (aka Jim) came for a quick birthday visit with balloons and flowers. The visit only lasted ten minutes as Shoanna exhausted quickly and her heart could not handle the excitement. Still, Jim and

Joanne, a Community Relations Sgt who arranged everything, took the time to come and visit Shoanna.



Her happiness to receive gifts from Clifford was poignant and memorable. Jim also requested Shoanna to put on her wedding dress for him.

Well, Jim most certainly did not have to do this, but I explained the circumstances and he never hesitated. Calling her Babycakes (Clifford's name for her) he made a formal request and Shoanna excitingly went to change. She came out of her bedroom glowing like an angel and happily stood beside her Clifford while the cameras were flashing. Numerous poses captured her adoration for Clifford and in her mind, she was finally and truly getting married. Jim was so patient and loving towards Shoanna, and she just basked and melted in his hands. The pictures, needless to say, were amazing and beautiful. Shoanna never hesitated to take pictures, but with Jim in her wedding pictures, her face was so angelic. A true bride.

Shoanna's health quickly deteriorated after her birthday, seemingly as she accomplished her one main, most important facet in her life. She spoke dearly of Clifford, and we had the pictures enlarged and plastered around the home. Shoanna's life was complete and she passed away a very happy woman who met and married her one true love.



For another person's compassion to reach out to a special needs person like this is an amazing experience and is what life and duty are truly all about. A policeman went above and beyond to spend some time and love of his job to bring sunshine and happiness to a special lady.

The Holmes family will forever be in the debt of the Halifax Regional Police Dept for helping Shoanna in her declining health to make her life that much more special.

Jim and Joanne certainly personify the basic values of a police officer. 'Dedicated to excellence in service through the commitment of our people to teamwork, integrity and our core values'.

The story you just read was written by Teresa Holmes, Regional Secretary for Region 6 - Ottawa, Canada, and Shoanna was her sister.

Teresa Holmes, Regional Secretary Region 6, IPA Canada

Lecture held by IPA Peru Member J G Kinosita at IPA International Conference on Terrorism and Security

The Propaganda of the Islamic State and the Language of Terror



On 15 February 2020, an IPA international master conference on international terrorism and global security in the 21st century was held at the headquarters of the Counter-Terrorism Directorate of the Peruvian National Police in Lima. The lecture was given by Javier Gamero Kinosita, a jurist and criminologist, member of IPA Peru and resident in Switzerland. The event was chaired by the General of the Peruvian National Police, Vicente Tiburcio Orbezo, the Director of Counter-Terrorism and senior officers from that unit.

Gamero pointed out that the violent uprising of the Islamic State militia in Iraq and Syria calling for the creation of a world caliphate appealing to global jihadism, has plunged the whole region into a new situation of war, extending a threat also to the whole West. The rhetorical power of the caliphate is a war machine based on language, which is armed with violence, incitement, seduction and great persuasive power. Gamero Kinosita stated that in order to fight the Islamic State, it is a conditio sine qua non to know the art of its rhetoric, in order to understand its propaganda, since words are its weapons. The art of Islamic rhetoric is flourishing, it has method and a cognitive objective, it is decorative, with the traces of sinuous golden lines of its writing on a black background and at the same time didactic, based on quotations from the Koran. The lecturer cited the thesis of the Moroccan philosopher Philippe-Joseph Salazar, that there is a perceived “Koranisation of language”.

The weapon of Islamic dialectics

Gamero stated that in the weapons of Islamic dialectics, the ornament is instructive. He also quoted the German historian Johannes Dillinger as saying that the jihadists, in their efforts to communicate with external audiences and through propaganda manipulation, can recruit followers, raise funds, transmit a message to the community, spread subversive information, give scoops and revelations, claim responsibility for terrorist attacks, and even justify the acts perpetrated. They stage horror and terror, through the dramatic nature of their communications.

The Caliph

The Islamic State operates with a strategy of symbolic action. When the Caliph Ibrahim refounded the caliphate in the Great Mosque of Mossul in the summer of 2014, major international sporting events were taking place in Western Europe, such as the cricket at Lords, the Wimbledom tennis championships, and the Football World Cup in Brazil. In May 2015, when the film Mad Max was being celebrated with joy at the Cannes Film

Festival, Caliph Ibrahim in a second proclamation addressed Urbi et Orbi calling on all good Muslims of emigration to integrate under the protection of the caliphate.

Gamero added that the caliph assumes ipso facto the role of the Imam, he preaches, is eloquent and objective, speaks without interruption, without a manuscript, gestures and leads the prayers before the believers, showing them the way and emphasising the spiritual efforts they must follow in the jihad, and demanding absolute obedience and the expansion of the Muslim faith in all humanity; obedience is a political virtue. The caliph assumes responsibility for the jihad.

The caliph attacks polytheism, including all of Western culture, the cult of the idol of culture (media, cinema, sport), the idol of the market (consumer goods, the greed of profit), the idol of the theatre (science, communication and technology), the idol of the human being beyond the reach of God, which is reflected in the norms of the democratic state, which place human rights at the centre of the polytheistic system.

The caliphate's propaganda

The lecturer detailed that the caliphate's propaganda is energetic and powerful, they appeal to technical terror: in the absence of arguments aspiring to victory through technique. The "digital caliphate" makes better use of technical advantages, instrumentalising the internet, with jihadists dominating the digital weapons of terror better, resorting to the cognitive priority of the visual media, the immediacy of the screens, the technical illusion, Facebook, the virtual world that has neuro-psychological effects on their internet user. In this way, it is attempted to wield not only a technical, but also a moral superiority.

The digital rhetoric of the caliphate

The caliphate's digital rhetoric, Gamero added, is aimed at capturing the attention and interest of young people, who are potential recruits to adhere to their cause. This is accompanied by beautiful images, as well as rhythmic songs and hymns that reflect heroism and exaltation, highlight the martyrdom of the victims, the union in the struggle and that incite to go beyond the limits generating a narcissistic ambition of the young people for glorification. These video-clips are also aimed at intelligent and well-trained young people to convert them to the cause, using convincing arguments and scrupulously outlined ideas. Bruce Hoffman, a political analyst at Oxford University, stresses the dialectical nature of jihadist propaganda information, as it informs and teaches. A strategy of counter-propaganda is needed to confront the idealism of young jihadists. Dialogue and psychology must be used to counter jihadist propaganda and thus achieve a de-radicalisation of the soldiers of the caliphate.

The religious propaganda

Gamero added that preaching and speech are forms of religious propaganda in politics, preaching tries to link the concerns of man with divinity, and speeches are proclaimed Urbi et Orbi. The Islamic State appeals to the culture of call or convocation, the culture of the pulpit, the culture of prayer and harangue in battle. They resort to populism, the motor of the revolution, do not divide society between rich and poor, between the haves and have-nots, between political society and civil society, between those of the extreme right or extreme left, but divide it between believers and non-

believers. The division is not political but theological. They appeal to the enormous populist potential of individual voluntarism and of a social movement.

The caliphate's call for jihad wields a radical separation of the bad part of society (the elites, the traitors, the rich, the followers of materialism) from the good part, made up of all those who are willing to offer resistance and immolate themselves, imbued with a culture of death. They distinguish the secular people from the people of God, the latter where the population is subject to religious norms. This populism highlights the distinction between the true people (divine) and the false people (secular). Revolutionary populism is based on a dialectic between voluntary individuals and the spontaneous social movements that are formed.

Masculinity of the soldiers of the caliphate

The soldiers of the caliphate display a belligerent masculinity, which is reflected in the black and sand-coloured garments, the colour of the desert, that the jihadists wear, without symbols of hierarchy or rank. A mask is worn in contrast to the veil of women.

Jihadist propaganda

Within the essential characteristics of jihadist propaganda we have dialectic codes that are opposed to rational norms, a rhetorical leadership, which despite not being linked to any character, is inspiring and charismatic, uses a compact, strong and firm language, being equipped with a communicational strategy, where aesthetics and ethics go hand in hand. This ideological propaganda also resorts to the power of literature, the caliphate has an ideological library, based on an extensive archive that includes countless communications, texts, videos, publications, which serve as a source of inspiration and doctrine, it preserves and rescues from the undergrowth of oblivion, the long history of hagiography and religion and preserves the divine tradition of Islam. The digital caliphate has an impressive literary power and so, little by little, book by book, and battle by battle, it is gaining ground and representation.



Final Reflection

Gamero concluded that as you cannot shoot at an idea, an idea must be fought with a better idea. To win the war against the caliphate, it is necessary to win the war of ideas!

Javier Gamero Kinosita, Member IPA Peru

ON THE TABLE OF THE IEB

Founding Meeting in Albania

The IPA welcomed a new Section in Foundation on 29 February 2020, in the capital of Albania, Tirana.



My husband and I were greeted at Tirana Airport by Skender Doda, who granted us a wonderful stay in Tirana with nice outings into the neighbourhood of the city.

Together with Mr. Doda we visited the largest bunker system in Albania with a historic museum, and an art gallery including a theatre. This was followed by a cable car tour up in the mountains in strong winds and snowfall, but providing lovely views. Mr. Doda entertained us with anecdotes, historical facts and tales from his country. This gift later turned out to be a talent amongst many of the new Albanian friends we met.

The original Albanian police was founded on 13 January 1913 by the government of Ismail Qemali, Albania's first prime minister. In 2014, the Ministry of Internal Affairs started a modernisation process of the Albanian police, with regard to equipment and methods. The Albanian State Police is the national police and law enforcement agency which operates throughout the Republic of Albania. They have ~11,000 employees.

In connection with the upcoming Founding Meeting, we met with IPA friends from many neighbouring countries who had taken the opportunity to welcome Albania into the IPA family.



The Founding Meeting with national and international guests was held at a hotel in the centre of Tirana. Before the meeting, we had a short stroll over the large square of Tirana. IPA members gave us a brief guided tour of the location and the buildings surrounding us.

Nearly 200 guests participated in the Founding Meeting, including national media. Many members were present, who until this day had been “Foreign Associate Members of IPA Serbia”, whose membership was transferred to the Section in Foundation IPA Albania during the Founding Meeting. Official national guests included representatives from the Police of Albania and several religious organisations.

Official speeches were delivered by Mrs. Aida Hajnaj, Deputy Director General of the Albanian State; President Skender Doda; the Secretary General of the IEB, Mrs. May-Britt V. R. Ronnebro; and the national President of IPA Serbia, Dr. Nebojša Pantelic.





The Founding Meeting procedures included the signing of the International Statues as well as the National Statutes, followed by the handing over of the IPA flags and founding documents, including presents. To fulfil the obligations as Section in Foundation, additional elections were held for the positions of Vice President and Treasurer of the National Board. This was followed by an official photo and coffee at the venue.

In the evening, the founding was celebrated at a local Albanian restaurant located on the hillside of Tirana. A traditional meal with Albanian dishes and drinks was served. To mark the event, the Section in Foundation IPA Albania was presented with gifts from their guests, who in return received mementoes from their host. In addition, we enjoyed Albanian music, songs and dances.





A cordial thank-you to IPA Serbia, who has been acting as supporting section of the Albanian members for several years. Dr. Nebojša Pantelic and his team have completed a large amount of work by bringing a new member into the IPA.

I would like to forward a warm welcome to our latest member of the IPA – Section in Foundation IPA Albania!

May-Britt V.R. Ronnebro, Secretary General

PROJECT BEST PRACTICE

Responses to Wildlife Crime in Post-Colonial Times. Who Fares Best?

Sollund, R.A., & Runhovde, S.R. (2020). British Journal of Criminology

This recommended article is based on the perspective of 'Green Criminology' research: Wildlife crime is an increasing problem worldwide. Ragnhild Aslaug Sollund from the Department of Criminology and Sociology of Law, University of Oslo and Siv Rebekka Runhovde from the Department of Research, The Norwegian Police University College, examine in this article, based on empirical research, how the criminal justice systems of Brazil, Colombia, Uganda and Norway perceive and respond to such crimes, with Norway as the main case study and basis for comparison.



Norway enjoys a reputation as a leading country in environmental politics. For instance, the Norwegian International Climate and Forest Initiative aims to reduce deforestation in countries such as Colombia, Brazil, Indonesia and Tanzania, and halt climate change and global warming.

While the general assumption is that Northern countries are more 'developed' in their response to environmental problems, Sollund and Runhove argue that Norway, despite its economic resources and international profile as a supporter of environmental protection, is failing to confront illegal trade in - and protection of - endangered species nationally.

They propose that these Southern countries have developed more tools in terms of legislation, enforcement, awareness and wildlife protection, and that Northern countries have expectations regarding conservation in Southern countries that they themselves neglect.

The full text article can be read at:

https://academic.oup.com/bjc/advance-article/doi/10.1093/bjc/azaa005/5739977.

Recommended by:

May-Britt V.R. Ronnebro, Secretary General

LAST WORD

Now in our 10th week of coronavirus restrictions in the United Kingdom, I especially like the article supplied by IPA Slovenia, an interview with psychologist Elizabeta Vovko, which provides interesting background information and useful help in the current crisis.

I am convinced that adhering to a daily routine, taking the effort to do plenty of exercise, and maintaining good relationships with family members as well as friends has helped me immensely over the past few weeks.

With a multitude of negative news all around us, I try to focus on the positive aspects I have in my life right now, of which there are many, even if they seem little and insignificant at times.



Without the need to commute to work each day, for example, I am now able to spend my early mornings with a good cup of coffee and some breakfast in our garden – a real treat!

My home office in the kitchen means I work pretty much in the centre of the house. I found out that in this way, my kids now are much more aware of what I actually do for my job on a day-to-day basis: they see me writing emails, hear me talking in Zoom meetings or on the phone, and have by now also witnessed me editing and assembling a few monthly IPA Newsletters 😊

All members of our household have benefitted so much from learning what each of us does, and I very much value the advice I receive from my husband as well as my kids on various issues related to work. Something to cherish and keep for the future, when slowly things return to normal.

I wish you all a lovely month of June – with many positive experiences!

Elke


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