



MANKINDS FOLLY

Is mankind designed and destined for perpetual warfare, strife and death? Peter Adamis 20 May 2014.

I wonder whether the outcomes of war justify the loss of life in a world that is becoming more aware of its environment. A world that is communicating with each other on a global scale never seen before.

War and hostilities will remain the last resort in settling conflicts over issues such as resources, ideologies, religions, way of life, access to utilities, manpower, power, wealth, services, quality of life and a host of miscellaneous factors that mankind believes is worth fighting over. The list goes on and on until mankind will become involved in battling each other over meaningless matters that do not enhance the quality of life.

Numerous amounts of wealth is spent on arming a nation as an insurance policy against a potential aggressor. The aggressor may be an ally today and an enemy the next, such is the way of the diplomacy intrigue and deception in today's society. Many who live in such hot spots of hostility long for the tranquillity of a peaceful life and yet that peaceful existence is not without its own bloodshed.

Some argue that as a result of warfare, mankind has reaped the benefit in technology, communication, diplomacy, health, medicine, space exploration, climate change awareness, eradication of illness and diseases. While on the other hand others highlight loss of life, common cold and cancer has not been eradicated despite billions being spent by pharmaceutical companies, the rise of insurance companies wielding power, governments being overtaken as if they were mere shareholders, major powers yielding their disciplinary diplomatic sticks using resources as weapons, and yet no headway towards a peaceful solution is being reached.

For those interested in the world's hotspots and the reason why, a list of those potential future conflicts were garnished using online resources readily available to anyone interested in searching on an individual basis. In addition past conflicts have also been included to enable the reader to follow and gauge for themselves the futility of war and whether the outcomes were worth the loss of lives. Personally I doubt very much that any war is worth the loss of life unless tyranny and loss of freedom were involved.



The Voice from the Pavement - Peter Adamis is a Journalist/Commentator and writer. He is a retired Australian military serviceman and an Industry organisational & Occupational (OHS) & Training Consultant whose interests are within the parameters of domestic and international political spectrum. He is an avid blogger and contributes to domestic and international community news media outlets as well as to local and Ethnic News. He holds a Bachelor of Adult Learning & Development (Monash), Grad Dip Occupational Health & Safety, (Monash), Dip. Training & Assessment, Dip Public Administration, and Dip Frontline Management.



SIX POTENTIAL FUTURE WORLD CONFLICTS

The next six hotspots are a collection of potential locations according to Real Clear world a website that monitors world issues and is worth visiting.

Source: http://www.realclearworld.com/lists/global_hotspots_to_watch/

1. **East China Sea.** While China's maritime squabbles in the South China Sea have been well documented, its increasingly contentious showdown with Japan in the East China Sea could prove to be even more treacherous. At issue are disputed Islands (Senkakus to the Japanese, Diaoyu to China) and the fishing/resource access rights sovereignty over those islands would deliver.

The standoff has already resulted in several direct confrontations between China and Japan (two countries with ample bad blood born of the brutalities of the Second World War). Earlier this year, a Chinese frigate **locked** its fire-control radar on a Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force destroyer, and Japan has **repeatedly scrambled fighter jets** to intercept Chinese aircraft it claims were entering its territory.

The U.S., by dint of its treaty obligations to Japan, is taking a keen interest in how this plays out. While the official U.S. position is that it doesn't take sides, Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel **recently warned** China that any attack on the disputed islands would "fall under our security obligations."

2. **Mediterranean Sea.** Recent discoveries of oil and natural gas in the eastern Mediterranean have raised the specter of conflict in a part of the world already plagued with its fair share of violence and instability. Recent offshore finds -- such as Israel's Leviathan gas field, discovered in 2010 -- have reignited old disputes over maritime borders and sovereignty between Mediterranean countries like Cyprus, Lebanon, Turkey and Israel.

Staking its own claim to the disputed waters and the energy riches thereunder, Turkey in Sept. 2011 **dispatched three warships** to a disputed drilling site off the coast of Cyprus. Israel and Greece **followed up the next year** with joint naval drills gaming out scenarios involving the Turkish air force, as well as the defense of natural gas platforms.

"As the region's fleets begin to operate in close proximity and with greater frequency, even a minor accident or provocation might be mistaken for an act of aggression," **explains** Yuri Zhukov of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs.

3. **Eastern Congo.** Conflict certainly isn't a new thing for the war-torn Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), but events in recent months have raised concerns of a broader regional conflict. Late last year, members of the eastern rebel group M23 -- widely believed to be aided and funded by Rwanda and Uganda -- seized the provincial capital of Goma. The rebels withdrew from the city about two weeks later, leaving behind **a reported trail** of chaos and bloodshed.

The ease with which rebels sacked the city caused alarm in the DRC, in addition to capitals throughout central Africa. This prompted the UN in March to beef up its Congolese peace-keeping mission, as the body approved a special "intervention force" intended to confront armed groups in the east, including the M23. Forces from around Africa are now **filling into eastern Congo**, as M23 rebels -- led by the **mysterious and powerful military commander Sultani Makenga** -- are reportedly **training in guerrilla tactics** designed to repel the UN forces.

The Democratic Republic of Congo is rich in diamonds, rare metals and other natural resources, making its stability a cause of constant concern for the international community.

4. **India-China Border.** India and China have already fought one border war, in 1962, and tensions flared recently after 30 Chinese soldiers pitched a tent about 12 miles into Indian-controlled territory. Rather than leave after they were spotted, they pitched more tents and **erected a sign that declared**, "you are in Chinese side."

As Ely Ratner and Alexander Sullivan **noted**, China has been probing its disputed border with India "for at least the last five years," making "routine forays" across the Line of Actual Control that divides Asia's two behemoths.

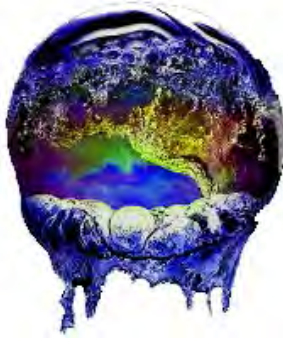
There are signs that tensions along the border are building into a global contest. As Louise Watt **reported**, India and China are increasingly "bumping into each other" from "Africa to the Arctic" in their search for resources and new markets. Fierce as this global competition may become, if a true clash were to occur, it is most likely to be high in the Himalayas at a border that remains contested.

5. **The Arctic.** Perhaps the most unlikely "hotspot," the frozen Arctic region has become a topic of international debate and desire in recent years, as warming seas and receding ice have world powers near and far licking their chops over the vast quantities of untapped oil and natural gas reserves believed to be up there.

Regional players like Canada, the U.S. and Russia, as well as Nordic states such as Sweden and Denmark, have, in recent years, worked through the nebulous and mostly toothless **Arctic Council** to lay some ground rules for governing the Arctic. Even non-Arctic powers like India and China have gotten into the game, with the latter **recently winning observer status** on the council. In addition to the ample natural resources, the region is projected to become **a treasure trove of "new" fisheries** -- a huge business in China.

6. **Caspian Sea.** Long considered to be little more than a Russian "lake," the Caspian Sea -- with the collapse of the Soviet Union and a rising Iranian presence -- has become a contentious geopolitical hotspot. Russia -- irked by the proposed **trans-Caspian gas pipeline** and competing claims by other Caspian countries to sea turf -- has, in recent months, pushed to **bulk up its already superior military capabilities**.

Adding to the tensions are the ex-Soviet states Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Azerbaijan, which have gone on a **weapons spending spree** in recent years in order to improve their own modest navies and defend sea claims.



LIST OF ONGOING CONFLICTS

May 14 2014. The list below is available on line and may be found by visiting the following url:

Source: <http://www.warsintheworld.com/?page=static1258254223>

AFRICA:

(24 Countries and 146 between militias-guerrillas, separatist groups and anarchic groups involved)

Hot Spots: Central African Republic (civil war), Democrati Republic of Congo (war against rebel groups), Egypt (popular uprising against Government), Mali (war against tuareg and islamist militants), Nigeria (war against islamist militants), Somalia (war against islamist militants), Sudan (war against rebel groups), Sout Sudan (civil war)

Algeria 3

Army	al-Qaeda Organization in the Maghreb (AQIM) or al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) since 2005 (known in the past as Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC) since 2003) Islamic Salvation Front (Fis) Jamat Tawhid Wal Jihad Fi Garbi Afriqqiya (Movement for Monotheism and Jihad in West Africa) group has broken away since December 2011
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Angola 2

Army	Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda - Military Position (FLEC-PM) secessionist movement from 1975 Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda - Armed Forces of Cabinda (Flec-Fac)
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Central African Republic 8

Army	Seleka (coalition of 5 muslim rebel groups) (has overthrown government and seized power in March 2013): Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP) Patriotic Convention for Saving the Country (CPSK) or Convention of Patriots of Salvation and Kodro (CPSK) Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) Democratic Front of the Central African People (FDPC) or Democratic Front for the People of the Central African Republic (FDPC) or Democratic Forces for the People of Central Africa (FDPC) Alliance for Revival and Rebuilding (A2R) Movement of Central African Liberators for Justice (MLCJ) Anti-balaka militias (christians against Seleka)
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Chad 1

Army	Union of Resistance Forces (URF)
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Democratic Republic of the Congo 36

Army United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC or MONUSCO) composed by 59 countries	March 23 Movement (M23) Troops loyal to Bosco 'Terminator' Ntaganda military leader (who has defected from the Congolese army) have created the armed group March 23 Movement (M23) comprising of former members of the rebel National Congress for the Defence of the People (CNDP) (announced cease-fire on November 3 2013, announced end of rebellion and disarm on November 5 2013. Peace agreement signed on December 12 2013) Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) or Forces démocratiques pour la libération du Rwanda (FDLR) or ex-FAR / Interahamwe Forces Démocratiques pour la Libération du Rwanda/Rassemblement Uni pour la Démocratie (FDLR/RUD) operate in South Lubero Territory
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Forces Démocratiques pour la Libération du Rwanda/FDLR/SOKI

Forces Démocratiques pour la Libération du Rwanda/FDLR/FOCA

Forces Démocratiques pour la Libération du Rwanda/FDLR Mandevu (split from FDLR/FOCA since 2010)

Mai Mai Hilaire (Union pour la Réhabilitation de la Démocratie du Congo - URDC)

Mai Mai Raia Mutomboki or Rai Mutomboki has fought both FDLR (congolese army) and FARDC (rebels)

Mai Mai Sheka or Mayi Mayi Sheka or Sheka (Nduma Defence of Congo - NDC)

Mai Mai Kifuafua (North Kivu)

Mai Mai Morgan (active in Mambasa and Bafwasende)

Mai Mai Simba or Armée Populaire de Libération Nationale Congolaise-Lumumba - APLNC/Lumumb

Mai Mai Yakutumba (Pro-government militia) (active in South Kivu) since 2007

Mai Mai Gedeon allied to separatists in southern Katanga province

Mai Mai Hume

Mai Mai Kata Katanga or Mai Mai Bakata Katanga or Katanga

Local Defence Forces Busumba (LDF)

Congo Defence Front (FDC) fought Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) and and FARDC early 2012

Union des Patriotes Congolais pour la Paix (UPCP/FPC)

Mouvement d'Action pour le Changement (MAC)

Mouvement Populaire d'Autodéfense (MPA) (ethnic Hutu)

Allied Democratic Forces (ADF)

ADF-Nalu (Ugandan-led islamists)

National Liberation Forces (FNL) or Forces nationales de libération (FNL) Burundian active in South Kivu since 2013

Nyatara (since 2010)

Forces des Défense des Intérêts du Peuple Congolais (FDIPC) since 2013

Alliance des Patriotes pour un Congo Libre et Souverain (APCLS) or Alliance des patriotes pour un Congo libre et démocratique or Patriotic Alliance for Free and Sovereign Congo (APCLS) operates in Masisi area west of Goma (Mai Mai group since 2008)

	<p>Coalition des Groupes Armés de l'Ituri (COGAI)/MRPC since May 2012</p> <p>Patriotic Resistance Forces of Ituri (FRPI) or Forces de resistance patriotiques en Ituri (FRPI) (in Ituri region near Uganda border)</p> <p>Forces de Défense Nationale (FDN)</p> <p>M18 (new rebel faction in North Kivu, not linked with March 23 Movement)</p> <p>M26 (since 26 October 2012 in North Kivu)</p> <p>Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) born on 1987 against Congo and Uganda armed forces</p> <p>Popular Front for Justice in Congo</p> <p>Independent Liberation Movement of the Allies or Nzobo ya Lombo</p> <p>Patriotes résistants congolais (PARECO)</p>
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Djibouti 1

Army	Front for the Restoration of Unity and Democracy (FRUD)
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Egypt 8

Army	<p>Takfir wal-Hijra or At-Takfir Wal-Hijra (jihadist salafist group)</p> <p>Jund al Sharia or the Soldiers of Islamic Law (since 2012)</p> <p>Mujahideen Shura Council in the Environs of Jerusalem (MSC) or Mujahideen Shura Council (MSC) or Mujahideen Shura Council (MSC) or Magles Shoura al-Mujahideen or Magles Shoura al-Mujahadin or Mujahideen Shura Council of Jerusalem (active also in Sinai-Egypt and in Gaza Strip) since 2011</p> <p>al-Qaeda in the Sinai Peninsula and its military wing Ansar al Jihad (since December 2011)</p> <p>Ansar al-Shariah (since July 2013)</p> <p>Ansar Beit Al-Maqdis (Supporters of Jerusalem) or Ansar Beit Al-Maqdis (Champions of Jerusalem) or Ansar Bayt al-Maqdis (Supporters of Jerusalem) or Ansar Beit al Maqds (Supporters of Jerusalem) or Ansar Beit al-Maqdess (Supporters of Jerusalem) or Ansar beyt el Makdes (linked to al-Qaeda)</p> <p>Brigades of Lone Wolves (jihadist group) since January 2014</p> <p>Ajnad Misr (Egypt's Soldiers) since February 2014 (to be verified)</p>
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Eritrea 4

Army	<p>Democratic Movement for the Liberation of the Eritrean Kunama (DMLEK)</p> <p>Eritrean Salvation Front (ESF)</p> <p>Red Sea Afar Democratic Organization (RSADO)</p> <p>Continuing tensions of border with Ethiopia and Djibouti</p>
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Ethiopia 8

Army	<p>Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF) fights for independence of Ogaden from Ethiopia Government since 1984 (accepted to lay down arms in April 2010. On October 12 2010 has signed a peace deal with Government. Since January 2012 fights are going on. On September 2012 started peace talks with Government.)</p> <p>Ogaden National Liberation Army (ONLA) armed wing of ONLF</p> <p>Oromo Liberation Front (OLF) fights for independence of Oromo from Ethiopia Government since 1973</p> <p>Jijirama Oromo Liberation Front (Jijirama-OLF) da Gennaio 2012</p> <p>United Western Somali Liberation Front (UWSLF) since 1970 (accepted to lay down arms in April 2010)</p> <p>Afar Revolutionary Democratic Unity Front or Afar Revolutionary Democratic Union Front (ARDUF)</p> <p>Ginbot 7 Movement for Justice Freedom and Democracy</p> <p>Gambella Nilotes United Movement/Army (GNUM/A)</p>
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Ivory Coast 1

Republican Forces of new-elected president Alassane Ouattara (ended on April 13, 2011)	"Invisible Commandos" militia
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Kenya 2

Army	<p>Muslim Youth Center (al-Qaeda-linked Somali militia in Kenya)</p> <p>Mombasa Republic Council (MRC) separatist group</p>
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Libya 4

National Transitional Council, together with help of Nato, at the end of October 2011 won civil war against Gadafi army

Army	Libyan Liberation Front (LLF) in Sahel Prisoner Omar Abdelrahman Group Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG) or Al-Jama'a al-Islamiyyah al-Muqatilah bi-Libya, since 2011 changed its name in Libyan Islamic Movement (LIM) or al-Harakat al-Islamiya al-Libiya, linked to al-Qaeda Imprisoned Omar Abdul Rahman Brigades, linked to al-Qaeda
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Mali 11

Since January 12 2013 french army along with malian army (with help of armies of others african countries) are fighting radical islamist groups that have seized north of Mali.

Army	National Movement for the Liberation of the Azawad (MNLA) or National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) or Azawad National Liberation Movement (MNLA) is a Tuareg Movement since October 2011. Declared Azawadindependent state on April 6 2012. (Signed ceasefire agreement on June 2013) Arab Movement of the Azawad (MAA) or Arab Movement of Azawad (MAA) High Council for the Unity of Azawad (HCUA) Northern Mali Tuareg Movement (MTNM) National Committee for the Reestablishment of Democracy and the Restoration of the State (CNRDR) (army with coup d'etat overthrow government on March 21 2012) Islamic movement Ansar Dine (Helpers of Religion or Defenders of the Faith) linked to al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) Islamic Movement for Azawad (IMA) (split from Ansar Dine in January 2013) Al-Qaeda in West Africa (AQWA) Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa (MOJWA or MUJAO) or Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO) or Mouvement Unicité et Jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO) or Movement for Unity and Jihad in the Islamic Maghreb (MUJWA) born by a split of al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) in the middle of 2011 Patriots' Resistance Movement for the Liberation of Timbuktu since June 2012 (opposes the secession of northern Mali by MNLA and Ansar Dine) Katibat Moulathamine or Masked Brigade or al-Mua'qi'oon Biddam (Those who Sign with Blood Brigade) or Signatories In Blood or Khaled Abul Abbas Brigade led by Mokhtar Belmokhtar who left al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) in December 2012
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Mauritania 2

Army	Al-Qaeda Organization in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) or al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) since 2005 (know in the past as Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC) since 2003) Ansar Allah group linked to al-Qaeda Organization in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)
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Nigeria 5

Army	Mend (Movement for the Emancipation of the Niger Delta) Niger Delta People's Volunteer Force (NDPVF) Boko Haram (islamic sect) since 2002 (signed a cease-fire with government in July 2013) Ansaru or Vanguard for the Protection of Muslims in Black Africa (islamist group since January 2012) Ombatse sect Are also reported continuing ethnic and religious clashes between muslims and christians in Plateau state
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Puntland 1

Army	Galgala militia (rebel fighters loyal to sheikh Mohamed Said Atom) Often there are clashes with Somaliland army
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Rwanda 1

Army	Rwanda Hutu militia
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Senegal 1

Army	Movement of Democratic Forces of Casamance (MFDC) or Casamance Movement of Democratic Forces (MFDC) or Movement for the Democratic Forces of Casamance (MFDC) (fighting since 1982 and now divided in 3 factions) (declared unilateral ceasefire on April 2014)
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Somalia 11

Army	African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) Uganda Kenya Burundi Sierra Leone	Al-Shabaab somali islamist group (in December 2011 has changed its name in Imaarah Islamiya) Hizbul Islam or Islamic Party islamist group (born on 4 February 2009 by the union of 4
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Djibouti Nigeria Ghana Cameroon Mali Senegal Zambia Sufi Militia Ahlu Sunna Wal-jamaca (ASWJ) or Ahlusunna Waljamaaca (Islamist group pro-government against al-Shabaab and Hizbul Islam since March 17 2010) Ras kamboni movement, pro somali government, active in Jubaland or Azania Shabelle Valley Administration (SVA) (militia of Shabelle Valley, pro somali government even though is not recognized by Central Government)	groups) Hisb al-Islam Rahanweyn Resistance Army or Reewin Resistance Army (RRA) active in Somalia's State of Southwestern since 1995 Al-Itihaad al-Islamiya (AIAI) or Al-Etihad Al-Islamiya Warlord Ali Khalif Galaydh and its loyal tribal militia Ahmed Madobe's militia (leader of Interim Jubba Administration) against Government
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Somaliland 3

Army	Sool, Sanag, Cayn (SSC) Northern Somalia Unionist Movement (NSUM) and its army wing Sool Sanaag Cayn Army (SSCA) (splinter group of SSC) Tribal militia loyal to Somalia's former Prime Minister, Ali Khalif Galayr (searching to create Khaatumo State or Khatumo State or Khatuumo State) Often there are clashes with Puntland army
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Sudan 13

Government fights also Darfur population from 2003. Are also reported continuing clashes with rebels:

Army Popular Defense Forces (PDF)	Sudan Liberation Army (SLA) since 2002 Popular Defence Forces (PDF) (pro government paramilitary group) <i>Sudanese Revolutionary Front (SRF) or Sudan Revolutionary Front (SRF) alliance formed by 5 rebel groups:</i> Sudan People's Liberation Army/Movement (SPLA/M) or Sudan People's Liberation Army-North (SPLA-N) or Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army North (SPLM/A-N) and its military wing Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) or Sudan People Liberation Movement North (SPLM-N) Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) since 2006 (had signed a ceasefire with Government on February 2010. New peace talks in Doha on October 2012. Signed ceasefire agreement on February 2013). Justice and Equality Movement-Military Council (JEM-MC) or JEM-Military Council (JEM-MC) faction (Peace talks in Doha on December 2012). Sudan Liberation Movement Abdel Wahid (SLM-Nur) Abdul Wahid al Nur faction and its armed wing Sudan Liberation Army-Abdel Wahid (SLA-AW) or Sudan's Liberation Movement of Abdel Wahid Nur (SLM-AW) or Darfur Front for Injustice Rebuttal (signed peace deal on March 18 2013) Sudan Liberation Movement Minni Minnawi (SLM-Minnawi) or Sudan Liberation Movement of Mani Arkoi Minnawi (SLM-MM) and its armed wing Sudan Liberation Army-Minni Minnawi (SLA-MM) active in Darfur <i>Darfur 3:</i> Sudan Liberation Movement – Revolutionary Forces (SLM-RF) since 2006 National Redemption Front (NRF) since 2006 Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM) group, includes 10 smaller rebel groups since February 2010 (has signed a ceasefire with Sudanese Government on July 14 2011) Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM) faction led by Ali Karbino
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South Sudan 16

Army	National Transitional Council (NTC) (formed by 4 rebel groups SSLA, SSDM, NDF and SSDF) South Sudan Liberation Army (SSLA) militia of Peter Gadet Yak (peace agreement with government on April 2013) South Sudan Democratic Movement (SSDM) or South Sudan Democratic Movement/Army (SSDM/A) and its military wing South Sudan Democratic Army (SSDA) of George Athor Deng (peace agreement with government on April/May 2013) National Democratic Front (NDF) South Sudan Defence Forces (SSDF) (peace agreement with government on April-May 2013)
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	<p>People's Liberation Movement North (SPLM-N) (affiliate to Sudan People's Liberation Army/Movement (SPLA/M))</p> <p>Philip Bepan militia (active in South Sudan)</p> <p>The National Democratic Front since September 25 2011</p> <p>Gatluak Gai militia (active in South Sudan)</p> <p>Militia Gabriel Tang, also called Tang Ginye (active in South Sudan)</p> <p>David Yau Yau forces (rebel group accepted ceasefire on January 7 2014)</p> <p>Johnson Oliny ethnic militia</p> <p>Ultan Abdel Bagi Ayii Akol militia</p> <p>Peter Lorot militia</p> <p>South Sudan People Liberation Movement and its military wing (South Sudan People Liberation Army) (SSPLM/SSPLA) led by Major General Tong Lual Ayat (since December 2011)</p> <p>Sudan People's Liberation Movement in Opposition (SPLM in Opposition) or Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army In Opposition (SPLM/A In Opposition) led by Machar (peace agreement with government on January 2014, later May 2014)</p>
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Uganda 3

Army	<p>Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) born on 1987 against Uganda and Congo armed forces</p> <p>Al-Shabaab somali islamist group</p> <p>Allied Democratic Forces - National Liberation Army of Uganda (ADF / NALU) rebels active in Democratic Republic of Congo in North Kivu, South Kivu, Maniema and Katanga provinces</p>
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Western Sahara 1

Army	Polisario Front against Maroc occupation
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ASIA:

(15 Countries and 127 between militias-guerrillas, separatist groups and anarchic groups involved)

Hot Spots: Afghanistan (war against islamist militants), Burma-Myanmar (war against rebel groups), Pakistan (war against islamist militants), Philippines (war against islamist militants)

Afghanistan 8

<p>Army</p> <p>International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) (49 countries)</p> <p>Albania</p> <p>Armenia</p> <p>Australia</p> <p>Austria</p> <p>Azerbaijan</p> <p>Bahrain</p> <p>Belgium</p> <p>Bosnia and Herzegovina</p> <p>Bulgaria</p> <p>Canada</p> <p>Croatia</p> <p>Czech Republic</p> <p>Denmark</p> <p>El Salvador</p> <p>Estonia</p> <p>Finland</p> <p>France</p> <p>Georgia</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Greece</p> <p>Hungary</p> <p>Iceland</p> <p>Ireland</p> <p>Italy</p> <p>Latvia</p> <p>Lithuania</p>	<p>(Talibans signed ceasefire agreement on June 2013)</p> <p>Haqqani Network</p> <p>Peshawar Shura (east Afghanistan)</p> <p>Quetta Shura</p> <p>Hezb-e-Islami Gulbuddin (HIG) since 1977</p> <p>Hezb-e Islami Khalis (HIK) since 1979</p> <p>Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan</p> <p>Mullah Dadullah Front since May 2012</p>
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Luxemburg Macedonia Malaysia Mongolia Montenegro Netherlands New Zeland Norway Poland Portugal Romania Singapore Slovakia Slovenia South Korea Spain Sweden Tonga Turkey Ukraine United Arab Emirates United Kingdom United States	
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Burma-Myanmar 29

Army	Karen Border Guard Force (BGF) Rebellion Resistance Force (RRF) People's Militia Force (PMF)	11 Members of the Alliance United Nationalities Federal Council (UNFC): Etnic militia of Karen National Union (KNU) whose armed wing is Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA) since 1949 (signed ceasefire on January 2012) Karenni Army (KA) armed wing of Karenni National Progressive party (KNPP) New Mon State Party (NMSP) (signed first deal of ceasefire with Government on February 1 2012) Pa-O National Liberation Organization (PNLO) (signed cease-fire on August 25 2012) Chin National Front (CNF) (signed ceasefire agreement on 2012 December 9) Kachin Independence Army (KIA) armed wing of Kachin Independence Organization (KIO) (signed cease-fire on May 2013) Shan State Progress Party / Shan State Army (SSPP/SSA) Shan State Army-North (SSA-North) (signed ceasefire on January 2012) Arakan Liberation Army (ALA) or Arakan Army (AA) armed wing of Arakan Liberation Party (ALP) Palaung State Liberation Front (PSLF) or Palong State Liberation Front (PSLF) Lahu Democratic Union (LDU) Wa National Organization (WNO) Restoration Council of Shan State/ Shan State Army (RCSS/SSA) Shan State Army-South (SSA-S) (informally accepted ceasefire on November 2011) ethnic militia of Kokang (Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA or NDAA) or Kokang Democracy Party or Eastern Shan State Army (ESSA) since 1989 Democratic Karen Benevolent Army (DKBA) formerly known as the Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA), (reached ceasefire with government on November 2011) Brigade 5 faction within (DKBA) (reached ceasefire with government on November 2011) God's Army (was an offshoot of the Karen National Union) Shan rebels of Myanmar Peace and Democracy Front (MPDF) United Wa State Army (UWSA) armed wing of United Wa State Party (UWSP) since 1989 (UWSA signed ceasefire agreement with government on 6 September 2011) Lahu National Democratic Front [LNDF] Mong Tai Army (MTA) Kuki National Army (KNA) Zomi Revolutionary Army (ZRA) since 1993 armed wing of Zomi Revolutionary
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		Organization (ZRO) or Zomi Reunification Organization (ZRO) Tan'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA) or Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA) All Burma Students' Democratic Front (ABSDF) or All Burma Students Democratic Front (ABSDF) (signed ceasefire with government on August 2013) Mong La
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China 1

Army	East Turkestan Islamic Movement (ETIM) or East Turkistan Islamic Movement (ETIM) or Turkistan Islamic Movement (TIM)
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India 33

Army	<p>Islamic separatists of Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) since 1977 Hizbul Mujahideen (HuM) or Hezb-ul Mujahedeen (HuM) since 1989 Maoists of Orissa since 2004 Maoists Naxalites of Communist Party of India (CPI) of Jharkhand since 1967 Nationalist Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN) dal 1980 Rebels of Assam of United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) since 1979 (ceased fire was signed with Government on September 4 2011) People's Committee Against Police Atrocities (PCPA) National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) People's Liberation Guerrilla Army Indian Mujahideen since 2008 Garo National Liberation Army (GNLA) People's Liberation Front of India (ANI) Al-Badr Manipur Peoples Liberation Front (Organization formed by 3 separatist groups) People's Liberation Army of Manipur (PLA) (insurgent group in Manipur state) United National Liberation Front (UNLF) since 1964 (insurgent group in Manipur state) People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK) since 1977 (insurgent group in Manipur state) Adivashi Peoples Army (APA) (laid down arms in January 2011) All Adivashi National Liberation Army (AANLA) (laid down arms in January 2011) Santhal Tiger Force (STF) (laid down arms in January 2011) Birsa Commando Force (BCF) (laid down arms in January 2011) Adivashi Cobra Military of Assam (ACMA) (laid down arms in January 2011) Kuki Liberation Organisation (KLO) and its army wing Kuki Liberation Army (KLA) (laid down arms in January 2011) Kuki Revolutionary Army (KRA) (laid down arms in January 2011) Hmar People's Convention (HPC) (laid down arms in January 2011) United Kukigam Defence Army (UKDA) (laid down arms in January 2011) People's Liberation Front of India (PLFI) National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) since 1989 All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF) since 1990 United People's Party of Kangleipak (UPPK) Naga Revolutionary Front (NRF) Katampur Liberation Organization (KLO) Tritya Prastuti Committee (TPC) maoist rebels Sometimes are reported clashes at border between India army and Pakistan army</p>
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Indonesia 4

Army	Free Papua Movement (FPM) o Free Papua Merdeka (OPM) o Organasi Papua Merdeka (OPM) Islamist group Jemaah Islamiyah or Jemaah Islamiah (JI), linked to al-Qaeda, since 1993 few separatist rebel groups in Aceh FAI Informal Anarchist Federation, Indonesia Section
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Kazakhstan 1

Army	Kazakh Mujahideen (islamist group)
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Koreas

	Skirmishes at border between North Korea and South Korea
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Kyrgyzstan 1

Army	Hizb ut-Tahrir (islamist group)
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Nepal

Army	People's Liberation Army (PLA), armed wing of Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) since 1994 (signed peace agreement on January 2012)
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Pakistan 21

Army	<p>Lashkar-e-Taiba (Let) since 1990 Shohad Brigade (maybe linked to Lashkar-e-Taiba (Let)) Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) or Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) or Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan or Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) or Pakistani Taliban (ceasefire until April 10) Janud-e-Hafsa faction Fights between regular army and talibans rebels in (South Waziristan since 2008) Balochistan Liberation Army (BLA) or Baloch Liberation Army (BLA) since 2000 Shahzain Bugti's movement (Balochistan separatists) United Baloch Army (UBA) Balochistan Liberation Front (BLF) Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM) Punjab Taliban or Tehrik-e-Taliban Punjab Abdullah Azzam Shaheed Brigade (AASB) linked to al-Qaeda Haqqani Network lead by Jalaluddin Haqqani in North Waziristan linked to al-Qaeda since 2006 Jihad Islami 313 Brigade (a unit of organisation of Bangladesh militant group called Harkat-ul-Jihad al Islami (HUJI)) Lashkar-e-Jhangvi or Lashkar-e Jhangvi Al-Alami Jund al-Khilafah or Soldiers of the Caliphate Harkat-ul Mujahideen al-Alami Lashkar-e-Islam (LEI) or Lashkar-e-Islami (LEI) or Lashkar-i-Islam (LEI) Baloch Republican Army (BRA) Sometimes are reported clashes between Pakistan army and India army, first war was on 1949</p>
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Philippines 8

Army	<p>Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) since 1990 (islamic separatist group) Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) since 1978 (islamic separatist group) Reached peace deal with government on October 2012. Signed peace agreement on January 25 2014 and March 2014. Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters (BIFF) (breakaway faction from Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) that fights for a Bangsamoro independent) Bangsamoro Islamic Liberation Movement (BILM) since 2011 (breakaway faction of Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF)) Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) since 1969 Revolutionary Proletarian Army-Alex Boncayao Brigade (RPA-ABB) since 1994 Royal Army of the Sultanate of Sulu Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) (truce with government since December 20 2012 to January 15 2013. Truce ended.) New People's Army (NPA) (armed wing since 1969)</p>
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Sri Lanka 3

Army	<p>Upsurging People's Force since 2006 People's Liberation Front Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)</p>
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Tajikistan 3

Army	<p>Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) based in Tajikistan Armed groups lead by Mirzokhouja Ahmadov and Mullo Sayriddin (surrendered to Government Forces on October 2010) Islamic movement Hizb ut-Tahrir</p>
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Thailand 10

Army	<p>National Revolutionary Front Coordinate Patani Malay (BRN-C) or Barisan Revolusi Nasional Patani-Melayu-Koordinasi (BRN-Coordinate) Barisan Revolusi Nasional Melayu Patani (BRN) or National Revolution Front (BRN) (March 2013 started peace talks) BRN-Congress BRN-Ulama Pattani United Liberation Organisation (PULO) Barisan Islam Pembebasan Pattani (BIPP)</p>
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	Mujahideen Islamic Pattani Group (BBMP) Pattani Independence Fighters seeks to create a state called Pattani Darulsalam (Islamic Land of Pattani) Patani Liberation Army (PLA) Runda Kumpulan Kecil (RKK) since 2004
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Uzbekistan 1

Army	Uzbekistan's Islamic Jihad Union (IJU) or Islamic Jihad Group (IJG)
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EUROPE:

(9 Countries and 70 between militias-guerrillas, separatist groups and anarchic groups involved)

Hot Spots: Chechnya (war against islamist militants), Dagestan (war against islamist militants), Ukraine (Secession of self-proclaimed Donetsk People's Republic and self-proclaimed Luhansk People's Republic)

France 2

	Since January 12 2013 french army along with malian army (with help of armies of others african countries) are fighting islamist radical groups that have seized north of Mali.
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Army	National Liberation Front of Corsica (FLNC) or Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) or Fronte di Liberazione Naziunale Corsu (FLNC) previously divided in Brigades Révolutionnaires Corses (BRC) Armée de Libération Nationale Corse (ALNC) against french presence in the isle since 1976
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Georgia

	After war between Georgia and Russia/Abkazia/South Ossezia in 2008, sometimes have been reported tensions at border
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Greece 15

Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revolutionary Struggle (Ea) Conspiracy of the Cells of Fire (Spf) Sect of Revolutionaries (SR) Zero Tolerance (anarchist group) Cospirazione delle cellule di fuoco/Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/ Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale (IRF) Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale (IRF)/ Cospirazione delle cellule di fuoco/ Gruppi rivoluzionari per la diffusione del terrore nucleo dei vandali. Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale (IRF)/ Complicità terrorista guerrieri dell'abisso comando Severino di Giovanni Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale (IRF)/Condotte devianti per la diffusione del terrorismo rivoluzionario/ Cellula d'azione anarchica Cellula di Solidarietà Rivoluzionaria-Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI) Fronte Rivoluzionario Anarchico/condotte devianti per la diffusione del terrorismo rivoluzionario/Cellula di attacco riflessivo FAI/Cell of Aggressive Coscience Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale (IRF)/Cospirazione cellule di fuoco/ Gruppi rivoluzionari per la diffusione del terrore/ Cellula Anormal-Heretics "Partnership of Anarchist Organizations" Wild Freedom Instigators of Social Explosions Fighting Popular Revolutionary Forces (extreme left)
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Italy 26

Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)//Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale (FRI) (FAI/FRI) Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Cellula Rivoluzionaria Lambros Fountas since 2003 Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Cooperativa Artigiana fuoco e affini (occasionalmente spettacolare)/Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Brigata 20 Luglio/Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale (FRI) Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Sorelle in armi nucleo Mauricio Morales/ Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Solidarietà Internazionale Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Rivolta Animale Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Nucleo Rivoluzionario Horst Fantazzini Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Cellule contro il Capitale il Carcere i suoi Carcerieri e le sue Celle Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Cellule armate per la solidarietà internazionale
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Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Rivolta Anonima Terribile (RAT)
 Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Cellule metropolitane
 Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Narodnaja Vojla
 Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/Cellula Olga (maybe it refers on Olga Ekonomidou, member of Cospirazione delle cellule di fuoco - Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale (FAI-(FRI))
 Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/gruppo 22 maggio (since May 2012)
 Il Silvestre (anarchist ecologist group)
 Gruppi armati patriottici (Gap) since 2011
 Nucleo Galesi per i Pac (Proletari Armati per il Comunismo)
 Movimento Armati Proletari
 Movimento Fronte Rivoluzionario since 2011
 Gruppi Armati Proletari (GAP) (since May 2012, to confirm reliability)
 Brigate Rosse, Brigata Gino Liverani 'Diegò' (since May 2012, to confirm reliability)
 Nar Nucleo Armato Rivoluzionario Giuseppe Valerio Il Giusta (Nar) (since May 2012, to confirm reliability)
 Animal Liberation Front
 New Red Brigade - C.A.C. or Nuove Brigate Rosse - C.A.C. (existence not confirmed)
 Nuclei Operativi Armati (NOA) since February 19 2014 (existence not confirmed)

Nagorno-Karabakh

Clashes at Nagorno-Karabakh border between Armenia and Azerbaijan

Northern Ireland 9

Army	Ulster Defense Association (UDA) since 1971 claims its actions in Northern Ireland under name of Ulster Freedom Fighters (Protestant) Red Hand Defenders since 1998 (Protestant) Ulster Young Militants since 1974 (Protestant) Ulster Resistance since 1989 (Protestant) Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) (Protestant) Orange Volunteers since 1998 (Protestant) Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA) or The Continuity IRA since 1986 (republican paramilitary group) Real Irish Republican Army or Real Ira since 1997 (Republican) Irish Republican Army (created by former members of the Provisional IRA) since April 2011
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Russia 14

Army	Caucasus Mujahideens also called Mujahideen of Idel Ural (Independentist chechen islamic militia in Chechnya, Ingushetia and Dagestan since 1991) islamic separatist Movement of North Caucasus Emirate (Independentist islamic militia chechen in Ingushetia and Dagestan since 1991) Caucasus Emirate (Independentist chechen islamic militia in Chechnya) Caucasus Emirate's United Province of Kabarda, Balkaria and Karachays (KBK) or Command of Kabarda, Balkaria e Karachai Provinces Riyad-us-Saliheen Martyrs' Brigade (Ingush Mujahideen Commander) Far Eastern guerrillas Mujahideen Command of Province of Ingushetia or Mujahideen Command of the Province of Ghalghaycho of the Caucasus Emirate Jamaat Nogai (Nogai Battalion) wahabite islamist group Caspian terrorist group (present in Dagestan) At-Takfir Wal-Hijra (maybe linked to egyptian group At-Takfir Wal-Hijra) ELF Russia Informal Anarchist Federation (FAI)/International Network of action e solidarity/Fronte Rivoluzionario Internazionale Tatarstan's mujahedin (to verify if exists) Vilayat Dagestan Anars Al Sunna
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Spain 2

Army	Euskadi Ta Askatasuna (Eta) Basque Country separatist group since 1968 (October 20 2011 has declared a definitive cessation of its armed activity) Comando Insurreccional Mateo Morral (anarchist group)
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Ukraine 2

Army	Rebels of the self-proclaimed Donetsk People's Republic Rebels of the self-proclaimed Luhansk People's Republic
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MIDDLE EAST:

(8 Countries and 168 between militias-guerrillas, separatist groups and anarchic groups involved)

Hot Spots: Iraq (war against islamist militants), Israel (war against islamist militants), Syria (civil war), Yemen (war against and between islamist militants)

Iran 5

Army	<p>sunni group Jundallah or Soldiers of God or People's Resistance Movement of Iran (PRMI) since 2003</p> <p>Partiya Jiyana Azad a Kurdistanê (PJAK) or Party of Free Life of Kurdistan since 2004</p> <p>People's Mujahedin of Iran (MEK) or Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) or Mujahideen-e Khalq (MEK) or Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MKO) left-wing Islamic group or People's Mujahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI) or People's Mujahideen Organisation of Iran (PMOI) (based in Iraq, but against Islamic Republic of Iran) since 1965</p> <p>Jaish al-Adl or Jaish ul-Adl (Army of Justice) sunni insurgent group</p> <p>Martyr Sheikh Ziaie brigade</p>
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Iraq 31

Army American/english Army Sahwa a Qaim or Sahwa militia or Sons of Iraq or National Council for the Awakening of Iraq or Awakening Council (pro-government militia)	<p>Ba'athists</p> <p>Wahhabiti</p> <p>Salafi Islamists</p> <p>Shia militias or Mahdi militia or Jaish al-Mahdi (JAM) led by Moqtada al-Sadr since 2003 (military activity suspended on 2008)</p> <p>Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or Islamic State of Iraq and Sham (ISIS) (The Islamic State of Iraq (ISI) merged with al-Nusra Front) (linked to al-Qaeda) since April 2013</p> <p>Mujahideen Shura Council (11 sunni groups)</p> <p>Alliance Ilfh al-Motaiyabin (Alliance of scented)</p> <p>Ansar al-Islam or Jund Al-Islam (Soldiers of Islam) (kurdish sunni islamist group) since 2001</p> <p>Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization left-wing Islamic group or People's Mujahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI) (based in Iraq, but against Islamic Republic of Iran) since 1965</p> <p>Ansar al-Jihad al-Alami (Helpers of Global Jihad)</p> <p>Jaish al-Tariqa al-Nakshabandi or Jaysh Rijal al-Tariq al-Naqshabandi or Army of the Men of the Naqshbandi Order or Naqshbandi Army (sunni islamist militant group)</p> <p>Asaib Ahl al-Haq (AAH) o Khazali Network (Shia Insurgent group)</p> <p>Islamic Front for the Iraqi Resistance since 2004</p> <p>al-Qaeda in Iraq (AQI)</p> <p>Jama'at al-Tawhid wal-Jihad ("Group of Monotheism and Jihad") or Tanzim Qaidat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn (QJBR) since 2004</p> <p>al-Qaeda Kurdish Battalions (AQKB)</p> <p>Southern State of al-Qaeda</p> <p>Islamic Army in Iraq (IAI)</p> <p>Badr Brigade (military wing of the Badr Organisation)</p> <p>Jaish al-Muhajireen wal-Ansar</p> <p>Army of Pride and Dignity (in Anbar Province) since April 2013</p> <p>Front for Jihad and Change(formed by 8 groups)</p> <p>1920 Revolution Brigades</p> <p>Jaish al-Rashideen</p> <p>Jaish al-Muslimeen</p> <p>Islamic Movement of Iraq's Mujahideen</p> <p>Jund al-Rahman</p> <p>Saraya al-Dawa wa'l Ribaati</p> <p>Empowerment Brigades</p> <p>Battalions of Muhammed al-Fatih</p>
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Israel 42

Army	<p>Hamas (since 1987) armed and political group</p> <p>Izz ad-Din al-Qassam Brigades (EQB) or Ezzedeen Al-Qassam Brigades (EQB) or Ezzedine al-Qassam Brigades</p>
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(EQB) or al-Qassam Brigades (armed wing)
Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) (since 1970) armed group
 Al-Quds Brigades (Jerusalem brigades) (armed wing)
The Popular Resistance Committees (PRC) (since 2000) armed group
 Al-Nasser Salah al-Deen Brigades (armed wing)
Al-Ahrar Movement
 Al-Ansar Brigades (armed wing)
Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) (since 1964) armed group
 Marxist-secular Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) (since 1967) armed group
 Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) or Popular Liberation Front of Palestine-General Command (PLFP-GC)
 Abu Ali Mustapha Brigades (armed wing)
 Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) (since 1969) political party
 Abu Nidal organization (ANO) or Fatah - the Revolutionary Council (FRC) (since 1974) armed group
 Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) (since 1977) armed group
 Arab Liberation Front (ALF) (since 1969) political party
 As-Sa'iqa or Vanguard for the Popular Liberation War (VPLW) (since 1966) political party
 Palestinian Popular Struggle Front (PPSF) (since 1967) political party
 Palestinian Arab Front (PAF) (since 1968) minor faction
 Fatah or Movement for the National Liberation of Palestine (since 1960) political party
 Tanzim (since 2000) militant armed faction
 Force 17 (since 1970) (now as Palestinian Presidential Guard) armed group
 Fatah Special Operations Group (Fatah-SOG) or Martyrs of Tel Al Za'atar, Hawari, and Amn Araissi (since 1970) armed group no more active
 Ahmed Abu Reish Brigade armed group
 Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigade (since 2000) armed group
 Al-'Asifah (since 1964) armed wing
More armed groups:
 Holy Jihad Brigades (since 2006) gruppo armato
 Jamaat Ansar al-Sunna (Iraq salafi group that has a Gaza armed faction) armed group
Armed groups linked to al-Qaeda
 Army of Islam (Jaysh al-Islam) or Organisation of al-Qaeda in Palestine or Palestine Army of Islam or Tawhid Al Jihad or Jihad Brigades operating in Gaza Strip (split by Al-Nasser Salah al-Deen Brigades). armed group
 Jund Ansar Allah (Allah warriors) (since 2008) armed group
 Fatah al-Islam (since 2006) armed group
 Jaljalat (since 2009) operating in Gaza Strip. armed group
 Lions of the mujahideen in Palestine (since 2010) armed group
 Mohammed Bin Moslama Brigade (salafite group)
 Abu al-Hareth
 Jaysh al-Umma or Jaish al-Umma or Jaish al- Ummah or Army of the Nation or Army of the Faithful
 Masada al Mujahideen
 Jaish al Mu'minin or Jaish al-Muminun or Army of Believers
 Jahafil Al-Tawhid Wal-Jihad fi Filastin o Tawhid and Jihad Group in Jerusalem o Tawhid and Jihad o One God and Holy War o The Armies of Monotheism and Jihad in Palestine
 Mujahideen Shura Council in the Environs of Jerusalem (MSC) or Mujahideen Shura Council (MSC) or Mujahideen Shura Council (MSC) or Magles Shoura al-Mujahedeen or Magles Shoura al-Mujahadin or Mujahideen Shura Council of Jerusalem (active also in Sinai-Egypt and in Gaza Strip) since 2011

Lebanon 10

Army	Islamist group Fatah al-Islam since 200 Jund al-Sham Oshbat al-Ansar or Usbat Al-Ansar (Band of Supporters) since 1990 Hezbollah armed wing since (1982) Brigades of Aisha or Battalions of Aisha Free Sunni Brigades in Baalbek (since December 2013 to verify) Abdullah Azzam Brigades or Abdallah Azzam Brigades since 2009 (linked to al-Qaeda): Hussein bin Ali cells Nusra Front in Lebanon Marwan Hadid Brigades
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Saudi Arabia 1

Army Houthis rebels since 2009

Syria 60

(Civil war is going on) (Occasional clashes between turkish and syrian armies since October 2012)

	<p>Syrian Revolution Co-ordinating Union in north near Turkish border since 2011.</p> <p>Free Syrian Army (FSA or Esl) called itself the "al-Farouq brigade of the Free Syrian Army" (FSA) since 2011:</p> <p>Farouq Brigades or Al Farouq Brigade (present in Homs, Idlib and Aleppo)</p> <p>Fallujah-Houran Brigade</p> <p>Syrian Revolutionaries Front (alliance within Free Syrian Army formed by 14 armed groups)</p> <p>Idlib Military Council</p> <p>Syrian Martyrs' Brigade</p> <p>Ahrar al-Zawia Brigades</p> <p>Ansar Brigades</p> <p>Coming Victory Brigades</p> <p>Seventh Division</p> <p>Ninth Division of Aleppo</p> <p>Farouq al-Shamal Battalions</p> <p>Ghab Wolves Brigade</p> <p>Idlib Martyrs' Brigade</p> <p>Ahrar al-Shamal Brigade</p> <p>Riyad al-Salehin Battalions of Damascus</p> <p>Farouq Battalions of Hama</p>
Army	
Syrian Resistance (Alawites, pro al-Assad):	<p>Special Assignments Regiment of Damascus</p> <p>Syrian Islamic Liberation Front (SILF)</p>
al-Muqawamah al-Suriyah	<p>Amjad Al Islam Brigade or Islam Brigade (Greater Glory of Islam Brigade)</p>
al-Lijan al-Sha'biyah	<p>Army of Islam (Jaish al-Islam) composed by almost 50 jihadist armed groups</p>
Hezbollah (pro-Assad fighters from Lebanon)	<p>Liwa al-Islam Brigade or Liwa al-Islam Brigade</p>
Shabiha (pro-Assad fighters)	<p>Islamic Front (new rebel group with almost 45.000 fighters, since November 2013)</p>
National Defense Army (milizia)	<p>Ahrar al-Sham or Ahrar Asham or Ahrar Asham (not jihadist, radical Salafist group)</p>
Iran provide logistic and operative help to syrian army	<p>Jaysh al-Islam</p>
North Korea (yet to confirm) provide logistic and operative help to syrian army	<p>Sukour Al-Sham or Suqour al-Sham</p>
	<p>Al-Tawhid Brigade or Al-Tawheed Brigade or Liwa al-Tawhid Brigade or Tawhid Brigade (not jihadist, present in Aleppo province)</p>
	<p>Liwa Al-Haq or Liwa al-Haqq</p>
	<p>Ansar al-Sham</p>
	<p>Kurdish Islamic Front</p>
	<p>Jund al-Aqsa</p>
	<p>Syrian Islamic Front</p>
	<p>Harakat Ahrar al-Sham al-Islamiyya</p>
	<p>Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ex Al-Nusra Front or Jubhat al Nusra or Jabhat al-Nusra or Front for the Defence of the Syrian People since May 2012 (jihadist islamist group) merged with Islamic State of Iraq) since April 2013</p>
	<p>Hamza Abdulmuttalib (rebel jihadist group)</p>
	<p>Kurdish Popular Protection Units (YPG)</p>
	<p>Yarmouk Martyrs' Brigade</p>
	<p>Revolutionary Movement in Syria</p>
	<p>Ansar al Khilafah or Supporters of the Caliphate</p>
	<p>Northern Storm Brigade</p>
	<p>Liwa Al-Ansar (present in Aleppo and Idlib provinces)</p>
	<p>Harakat Fajr Asham al-Islamiya (salafist group, present in Aleppo)</p>
	<p>Harakat Al-Nour al-Islamiya (present in Aleppo)</p>
	<p>Nour Al-Din Al-Zinki Battalion</p>

	<p>Furqan Brigade (present in Damascus) Furqan Brigade (Al Quneitra) (branch of Furqan Brigade, present in Golan) 19th Division (present in Aleppo, linked with Ansar Brigade and part of Free Syrian Army) Tajamu Fastaqm Kama Amart (present in Aleppo) Ghuraba al-Sham or Ghurabaa al-Sham Al Hijra Ila Allah or al-Hijra ila Allah Mujahedeen Army Regiment Bara Ben Malek (linked to al-Qaeda, to verify) Jund Al-Aziz Ansar Al-Haq U.S., Turkey, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and European countries provide logistic and operative help to syrian rebels</p>
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Turkey 4

(fights between regular army (Clashes between turkish and syrian armies since October 2012))

Army	<p>Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) rebels since 1978 (cease-fire concluded on February 2011. New cease-fire since March 21 2013) People's Defense Forces (HPG) (armed wing of PKK) Kurdistan Freedom Falcons (TAK) since 2004 Revolutionary People's Liberation Party-Front (DHKP/C) since 1978</p>
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Yemen 16

<input type="checkbox"/> Army <input type="checkbox"/> Alah (sunni faction allied with government) <input type="checkbox"/> A Hashid sunni tribe or Hashed tribal federation (led by al-Ahmar family) <input type="checkbox"/> Salafi or takfiris (Sunni extremist Islamist group) <input type="checkbox"/> Popular Resistance Committee (pro-army militia)	<p>al-Houthi or Houthis or Huthis or Hawthi Ansarullah or Zaidi rebels (Shiite Muslim rebels) since 2004 Shia rebels in the northern governorate of Saada al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) Al-Janoob al-Har - the Free South (Southern separatist movement) Southern Secessionist Movement or South Yemen Movement or Southern Separatist Movement or Harak (since 2007) Aden-Abyan Army since October 2010 Ansar al-Sharia or Partisans of Islamic Law or Partisans of Sharia or Supporters of al-Sharia (linked with al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)) Joint Meeting Parties (JMPs) Islamic Jihad Group Clashes between troops loyal to President Ali Abdullah Saleh against troops supporting Gen Ali Mohsen al-Ahmar who has defected to the opposition and tribesmen from the Hashid tribal confederation Allied tribes of Hadramout (since January 2014)</p>
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AMERICAS:

(5 Countries and 25 between drug cartels, militias-guerrillas, separatist groups and anarchic groups involved)

Hot Spots: Colombia (war against rebel groups), Mexico (war against narcotraffic groups)

Chile 2

Army	<p>Frente Internacional Revolucionario/Comando Insurreccional Aracely Romo Comando 8 de diciembre Coordinamento Internacional FAI</p>
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Colombia 3

Army	<p>Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) since 1964 (Peace-talks with government will be in Oslo on October 2012. Announced cease-fire since November 20 2012 to January 20 2013)) National Liberation Army (ELN) since 1964 Los Urabeños paramilitary group since 2001</p>
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Ecuador 1

Army	<p>Armed Revolutionary Insurgent Forces of Ecuador</p>
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Mexico 17

Army	<p>Zapatista Army of National Liberation (Ezln), peaceful revolutionary, active in Chiapas State since 1994</p>
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<p>Sinaloa Cartel (Mexican drug Cartel) Juarez Cartel (Mexican drug Cartel) with its armed wing La Linea Los Zetas Cartel (Mexican drug Cartel) Gulf Cartel (Mexican drug Cartel) Tijuana Cartel (Mexican drug Cartel) La Familia Cartel (Mexican drug Cartel) Beltrán-Leyva Cartel (Mexican drug Cartel) Celulas Autonomas de Revolucion Inmediata Praxedis G. Guerriero. Federacion Anarquista Informal/Acrata Frente de Liberacion de la Tierra (FLT)/ Red Internacional de accion y solidaridad Grupo Informal Anti-civilizacion Frente de Liberacion de la Tierra (FLT)/ Federacion Anarquista Informal- Red Global Nucleo Insurrecto Sole-Baleno de las Celulas Autonomas de revolucion inmediata Praxedis</p> <p>Guerriero/FAI</p> <p>Comando de Individuos Libres, Peligrosos, Salvajes e Incendiaros por la Peste Negra /FAI/Red Global Ludditas contra la domesticacion de la naturaleza Salvaje/FAI/Red Global Celula Eco Anarquista por el ataque directo/FAI/Red Global Brigada de accion Revolucionaria por la propaganda por el hecho y la accion armada-Simon Radowsky/FAI/ Red Global</p>
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Peru 2

Army	Shining Path (Partido Comunista del Perú - Sendero Luminoso, PCP-SL) since 1969 Circulo de accion Iconoclasta/FAI
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TOTAL:

Number of Countries involved in wars	61
Number Militias-guerrillas and separatist groups involved	537

Regions and autonomous provinces that are struggling for Independence:

Africa:	
Autonomous region or province struggling for independence	Country
Cabinda	(Angola)
Ogaden Oromo	(Ethiopia)
Cirenaica	(Libya)
Western Sahara	(Maroc)
Somaliland	(Somalia)
Darfur	(Sudan)

Asia:	
Autonomous region or province struggling for independence	Country
Kachin Karen Shan State Shan State Chin State New Mon State	(Burma-Myanmar)

Palaung United Wa State	State	
Kashmir Karen Orissa Nagaland Assam Bodoland Tripura		(India)
Papua Aceh		(Indonesia)
Balochistan		(Pakistan)
Tamil		(Sri Lanka)
Patani Malay Nation		(Thailandia)

Europe:		
Autonomous region or province struggling for independence		Country
Nagorno-Karabakh		(Azerbaijan)
Corsica		(France)
Trasnistria		(Moldova)
Abkhazia South Ossetia		(Georgia)
Northern Ireland		(United Kingdom)
Chechnya		(Russia)
Basque Country		(Spain-France)
Self-proclaimed Donetsk People's Republic Self-proclaimed Luhansk People's Republic		(Ukraine)

Middle East:		
Autonomous region or province struggling for independence		Country
Kurdistan		(Iran, Iraq, Turkey)
Palestine		(Israel)