# INTELLIGENCE AND URBAN SECURITY
# IN GREEK ISLANDS

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### Introduction

The secret services are constantly looking for new methods, means, techniques and procedures to improve their basic functions and to recruit the best trained people. In the fight for the supremacy of the secret services, first of all, the human resource makes the difference between them. Secondly, the technology used by secret services. The use of network science in intelligence domain can improve the intelligence process. Also, the use of certain elements of game theory can add value to the intelligence process.

The use of network science by the secret services can have several uses[1]:

1)by applying the graph theory to certain objectives of interest, for example public or private institutions, companies, national and multinational companies, embassies, consulates, etc. one can identify informants, foreign intelligence officers, double agents, moles, etc. As they never work alone so one can identify the intelligence

cell[2] existing at a given time within an objective or the intelligence network(s)[3] existing at a given time within an objective or more objectives. An intelligence network consists of one or more intelligence cells. The intelligence cell can be composed of people from the same objective or from several people from several objectives.

2)by applying the same theory one can identify the information circuit within an intelligence cell, an intelligence network or within several intelligence networks. Each intelligence officer has its own informants, so to some extent, applying the graph theory can help to be more accurate in the process of identifying the informants and the network of informants. Surveillance is an essential process alongside the graph theory in identifying the information circuit, the intelligence cell and the intelligence network.

3)by applying the theory of graphs on the city map there can be identified safe houses, espionage centers or meeting places to discuss *tête-à-tête*[4].

This monograph notes possible major challenges that the Greek administration and the Greek secret services may face in ensuring urban security in the Greek islands.

The research question is: What steps can the Greek secret services take to improve the intelligence and the urban security in Greek islands?

Like every human being, every city needs to meet the basic needs to ensure its daily existence. Therefore, the existential pyramid of the city presents the basic needs of the city in order to meet the needs[5] of all human beings from the city. To fulfill the basic needs of every human being, the city itself must fulfill its own needs.

The existential pyramid of the city presents the basic needs of the city. To satisfy the *physiological needs* of every human being the city must have in its architecture territorial, special and critical infrastructure (TSC infrastructure), a sector of production and a sector of agriculture. The existence of the public institutions and specialized public services represents the guarantors to satisfy *the safety needs* of every human

being. To manifest *the need for love, affection and belonging* people must have public spaces and public and private edifices within the architecture of the city.

The next step in the hierarchy of needs is *the esteem needs, which includes the need for reputation and prestige*. To fulfil these needs the city should have an intelligent governance. Or if it doesn't have an intelligent governance it should implement specific measures, norms, policies and strategies to obtain an intelligent governance. And *the need for self-actualization* is achieved by the capacity of the city to adapt to all new challenges that occurs. This capacity refers to urban resilience. The competitiveness of a city in this interconnected world is a key point on the urban agenda.

Considering the existential pyramid of the city as a blueprint of every city and acknowledge of the possibility of a coup of city I present in a possible scenario the steps of planning of a possible coup of city, where people who initiate and execute a coup of city could act. These steps are: 1) planting observers in key areas; 2) identifying potential recruits and target objectives; 3) recruitment, training and supervision of recruits; 4) identification and neutralization of the informants and covert officers; 5) identification and neutralization of the internal and external networks of the target entity; 6) neutralization of the police, secret services and armed forces; 7) control of special and critical infrastructures; 8) execution of the coup of city; 9) actions post-coup of city[6]. This model of the coup of city can be adjusted according to each city architecture, geographical positioning, social identities, cultural identities, religious identities etc. To these base indicators can be added specific indicators particular to each city in the urban intelligence analysis.

The urban intelligence analysis of every city should encompass the existential pyramid of the city, the base model of the coup of city, the main pillars within the analysis – social identity, cultural identity and religious indentity, and other specific

relevant pillars to each city subject to analysis. Based on these urban intelligence analysis it can be projected public policies and specific strategies (economic strategy, security strategy etc.) for each city to improve the city governance and the urban resilience. Also, in terms of intelligence and secret services this urban intelligence analysis can generate an urban civil defense plan/strategy (intelligence services) or an urban military defense plan/strategy (military intelligence).

What are the steps that Greek administration and Greek secret services should take to improve the intelligence and the urban security in Greek islands?

In order to improve urban security in the Greek islands, first of all, each island should be analysed according to those mentioned above. But there are some key critical points common to all cities to portray the existing urban reality at a given time. Therefore, the urban security in Greek islands has several critical points on its agenda. One of them is the supply of cities. For the large islands, the production sector and the agriculture sector may not be a critical point, but for the small islands these two sectors are critical in terms of the cities' own supply. In this case the supply should be supported by other cities on the large islands or from the mainland Greece. I define the urban security as: 'urban security consists of integrated and sustainable policies that ensure the normal state of human communities, processes and the proper use of assets and heritage in the urban environment by guaranteeing the protection and resilience of critical infrastructure and the adaptability of public services in emergency situations, while preserving national identity and culture'[7].

Given this definition the main chapters on the urban security agenda are the following:

**1)  City governance.**

To acquire an intelligent governance, i.e. durable and resilient to all new challenges that may occur on daily basis, the Greek administration should focus on the following topics of national interest:

a) Currently the global sanitary crisis increase the need to supply with durable medical equipments, medical supplies, blood etc.;

b) Water purification - development of water purification technology in case of contamination (chemical agents, biological agents etc.), marine accidents etc. Also, the development of seawater desalination technologies to supply the need for drinking water;

c)Construction of accumulation lakes, where it is possible, to provide drinking water for citizens and tourists;

d)Landfills on the islands. The garbage management represents a big and an important problem for islands, especially in the case where cities make a living from tourism. A sustainable solution would be the investments in inventions and waste recycling technologies and in inventions and technologies for air purification;

e)Food waste is another delicate issue for island cities. A more careful rationalization food and an increase in agricultural production, in the context of climate change, it could improve the import-export balance for island cities.

## 2) **Intelligence networks of secret services**.

The continuing professional development of intelligence officers should be a daily task for secret services. Network science, game theory, managing transition, transactional analysis are some of the sciences that could bring, on one hand, a better understanding and a more accurate identification of the intelligence networks of the allied secret services and enemy secret services, and on other hand, a better understanding of the behaviors of people in order to improve the process of influencing masses by using propaganda of information.

The use of graph theory on the map of Greek islands can determine which are links islands, which are connections islands, and which are node islands in creating a defense plan of the Greek islands in the case of the invasion of foreign powers. In this way it is possible to determine which islands can be temporarily lost, in the case of a regrouping of the Greek military forces, and which are the islands used as bait to mislead foreign powers. Using graph theory sea routes can be established to supply the islands with goods, but also international sea routes can be established so that foreign ships cannot identify Greek strategic objectives.

Another key point for secret services is camouflaging the buildings (military, secret service). To ensure an image of every city for tourists to feel protected and safe to be in vacation it is a delicate process because among tourists can be spies, informants, terrorist etc., and for Greek secret services it is important not to be discovered key points of the Greek national security system. Therefore, urban aesthetics is a chapter that can help to camouflage buildings and to tailor the public space so that citizens do not realize what is really around them and their demands are satisfied. The Greek urbanists should work closer together with specialists from secret services to use tactical

urbanism in certain periods of the year to improve parts of the city/cities or peri-urban areas.

One of the daily tasks of the Greek secret services is to ensure the security of critical infrastructures, auxiliary networks and back-up networks to keep the city/cities alive for its own citizens and for tourists. Another important task to take into account is that enemy secret services can call on missions that may have the goal to destroy agricultural crops on the islands.

**3) Tourism**.

What do people visit in a foreign city? Generally, possible answers could be: churches, museums, restaurants, pubs, clubs, swimming pools, parks, music festivals; concerts etc. Other possible answer could be for the nightlife: drugs, escorts, casinos, VIP clubs etc. Another possible answer could be that a city or certain neighbourhoods of the city can represent a black market where it can be bought anything from human organs to arms, diamonds, drugs, endangered species of animals etc.

One specific point on the urban agenda is the fact that Greece is known for their pilgrimages. Greek churches and monasteries are important tourist attractions.

As an important sector for the Greek economy the tourism chapter should be adjusted to the new challenges occurred globally. Tax evasion is a downside for the Greek economy. The Greek specialized public services should focus on reducing tax evasion and improved control of tax collection.

From an intelligence point of view, the Greek secret services should focus more on tourists who have dual or multiple citizenship, both for tourists arriving from the European space, but also for those arriving from other parts of the world. Among them

may be spies, double agents or intelligence officers of the foreign secret services with specific missions.

In the current context of the global pandemic, in terms of island tourism, airports will have the status of critical infrastructure. It is also possible that ports, where cruise ships dock may have a temporary state of critical infrastructure. The urban defense strategy of these critical infrastructures should consider the intensification of defense against attacks with biological weapons and/or chemical weapons, etc.

**4) Cybersecurity**.

The global pandemic has forced states to rapidly digitize its daily activities to stop the spread of coronavirus. This has also led to an increase in cyber-attacks.

To improve the cybersecurity the IT specialists who manage the special infrastructure network(s) and the critical infrastructure network(s) need to develop new auxiliary networks and back-up networks to cope with any new challenges that may occur.

**Conclusion**

Supplying cities in the Greek islands is a real challenge for both the central and local Greek administrations. Other delicate issues in the islands are food waste, drinking water and garbage. The Greek secret services have a challenging mission to ensure the protection of special and critical infrastructure, but also daily protection of citizens, especially during the festival season, when the number of tourists visiting the islands is remarkably high.

Improving urban security in the Greek islands can be achieved by focusing more on the basic problems of cities. Public policies and investments should be designed in

such way to ensure intelligent governance of cities, in conditions of sanitary crisis, economic crisis or other types of crises that may occur on Earth.

In the process of developing an urban civil defense plan or an urban military defense plan, the Greek secret services should take into account the most important domains for the existence of Greek cities.

This paper presents possible problems in the daily existence of the cities in order to indicate the domains where action should be taken to improve the intelligence and urban security in Greek islands. These issues are part of the many problems that Greek administration and Greek secret services can face on a daily basis.

## References:

[1] Romeo-Ionuț Mînican, '*Scientific Report no. 2*', date 11 January 2019, National Defense University 'Carol I', Bucharest, Romania, 2019, p. 69; and Romeo-Ionuț Mînican, '*Network Science in Intelligence: Intelligence Cell*', Global Security & Intelligence Studies, Volume 4/Number 2 Fall/Winter 2019, pp. 67-73.

[2] Romeo-Ionuț Mînican, '*Network Science in Intelligence: Intelligence Cell*', Global Security & Intelligence Studies, Volume 4/Number 2 Fall/Winter 2019, pp. 67-73.

[3] The intelligence network is composed from intelligence officers. The concept can also take the form of the intelligence network consisting of intelligence officers, intelligence non-commissioned officers used in certain missions, and sometimes informants.

[4] Romeo-Ionuț Mînican, '*Network Science in Intelligence: Intelligence Cell*', Global Security & Intelligence Studies, Volume 4/Number 2 Fall/Winter 2019, p. 70.

[5] The basic needs of every human being is coined by Abraham Maslow in the hierarchy of needs which is made up of: 1. Physiological needs; 2. The safety needs; 3. The love

needs; 4. The esteem needs; 5. The need for self-actualization, Abraham H. Maslow, '*A Theory of Human Motivation*', pp. 372-382.

[6] Romeo-Ionuț Mînican, '*Scientific Report no. 3*', date 28 June 2019, National Defense University 'Carol I', Bucharest, Romania, 2019.

[7] Romeo-Ionuț Mînican, '*Scientific Report no. 1*', date 30 October 2017, National Defense University 'Carol I', Bucharest, Romania, 2019, p. 16; and Romeo-Ionuț Mînican, '*The Manifestation of Identity Differences in the Urban Environment – Social Identity*', Knowledge Management: Projects, Systems and Technologies, Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Knowledge Management: Projects, Systems and Technologies, November 23-24. 2017, Bucharest, p. 175.