EDITORIAL

In this journal the reader will find innovative research, reflection and review articles that have been organized into two areas: Security in Latin America and Multilateral Policy and Post-Conflict in Relationships international.

In the subject area of security in Latin America, the journal is opened by PhD of Yale University, principal investigator of CONICET and Director of the Center for the Study of Religion, State and Society, Carlos Escudé, with article called: Argentina’s Grand Strategy in Times of Hegemonic Transition: China, Peripheral Realism and Military Imports, which applies the theory methodologically peripheral realism to the analysis of the opportunities in Argentina thanks to the rise of China and how this ascent begins displace the hegemony of the USA. The author concludes that the Argentine rebellion occurred degradation leading a colossal loss of ability to self-defense. Changes in the world order can help Argentina to regain the lost status through a modus vivendi with China.

Next article titled published: The Evolution of Security in South America: A Comparative Analysis between Colombia and Brazil, for the authors Luis Fernando Vargas-Alzate (Coordinator International Relations and assistant professor EAFIT), Santiago Sosa Noreña (Mg Business international EAFIT) and Héctor José Galeano David (PhD candidate in Social Sciences from the Universidad del Norte - Barranquilla), in which advances in security compared Colombia and Brazil, to move from the traditional approach to Human Security. Their analysis concludes among other main issues in the case of Brazil, but is less militarized in comparison, his army evolves as military spending increases, in that Colombia is more militarized, for reasons of armed conflict. The article ends with the fact that both countries apply the Human Security approach, with slow results and not as forceful as planned by their governments.

The article of the post-doctorate and PhD in Political and Social Sciences of the National Autonomous University of Mexico, Sandra Kanety Zavaleta Hermández spins perfectly themed to present the document entitled: The Concept of Human Security in International Relations. It shows as from the nineties, the transformations taking place in the international order as a result of the collapse of the Cold War, the permanence of structures and mechanisms of power from the order established after World War II, would give rise to a complex process of restructuring the world dynamic that would influence the design of security. With the establishment of the New International Order, unidimensional and unidirectional security paradigm mutated to multidimensional and multidirectional dimensions closely linked to issues inherent in the development.
Then, to resume the case study of Brazil as an emerging power in South America and with deep security challenges, the authors Carolina Sampó, Doctor of Social Sciences from the University of Buenos Aires and a PhD candidate in Social Sciences from the same university, Valesca Troncoso, presented the article: *Violence Linked to Crime in Brazil and the Role of the Armed Forces in the Pursuit of Public Safety*. By adopting violence as a structural phenomenon, the spread of crime as a challenge to state states territorial integrity, rethinking the role of the armed forces in cities like Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

Conclusion of the first document area, the author Mariano César Bartolomé (professor and researcher at the National University of Lanús and Salvador), in his article: *Relations between Spain and Latin America in the Field of Defense*. Relations under the visor of Spanish foreign policy and bilateral ties with Latin America in terms of Defence Diplomacy is framed, in reviewing the developed relations, marketing material Spanish Defence and the use of military power under multilateral initiatives involving the counterparty. The author concludes related items and considers the options for the future in the field of defense for the parts described.

In the subject area on Multilateral and Post-Conflict in International Relations Policy, we opened this space with interesting article called: *Income Distribution and Poverty as Obstacles to Recovery Crisis in the European Union*, by Jose Nabor Cruz Marcelo, PhD in Economics and currently develops a Postdoctoral Stay Economics at the National Autonomous University of Mexico, winner of international economic research *Maestro Jesus Silva Herzog 2012*, awarded by the IIEC and UNAM. The article analyzed through three indicators: Gini coefficient, share of wages in GDP and the concentration index of alternative income, the evolution of income distribution in the countries of the Union European during 1995-2012. Shown as income inequality has generated intense debate not only in economic theory but in the social sciences in general. In addition, economic scenarios are simulated through an algebraic model based on Monte-Carlo method to raise public policy alternatives against European socio-economic demands.

The Master in Political Studies at the Institute of Political Studies and International Relations at the National University of Colombia and Analysis of Contemporary Political, Economic and International Issues in External University of Colombia, Julián Darío Bonilla Montenegro, wrote: *Left Movements and Electoral Power in Bogota: a Situational-historical Construction (2004 -2012)*, describes the controversial historical process of the Colombian Left developed in Bogotá, identifying scenarios rise, crisis and rupture that has suffered. Such description is made through the collection of information through the management of data mining (web mining), using various media sources that have analyzed this process.

The Director of the Department of Sociology at the Universidad Javeriana in Colombia and PhD in Social Science Research FLACSO-Mexico, Jefferson Jaramillo Marin joins us with the article: *Comparative Perspectives on the Role of the Police during the Conflict and Post-Conflict: the Cases of Guatemala, El Salvador, Northern Ireland, Afghanistan and Republic of*
South Sudan. Analyzes five emblematic cases of total or partial transition from irregular armed confrontation states relative safety. This from the review of secondary information sources, from a comparative perspective and under the glass on the participation of the police. Offering key discussion in subsequent years of qualitative and quantitative inquiry regarding police activity within the Colombian armed conflict and their chances of reconfiguration in a hypothetical post-conflict scenario.

Following the line of Post-Conflict, Jairo Pérez Niño and Camilo Andrés Garzón Devia, presented the article: *Investment in Post-Conflict: Institutional Strengthening and Reconstruction of Social Capital*. The reader will find as since the extinction of the bipolar world, conflicts surfaced interstate character, which demanded a reorganization of investment dynamics and the inclusion of private actors, as key to the reconstruction of political life and economic scenarios after the irregular armed conflict.

The PhD in Contemporary History at the University of Valladolid - Spain and professor at the Catholic University of the Holy Conception, Chile, Erna Ulloa Castillo, published the article: *The Way of Chile to the United Nations Framework for the Iraq War: a Look and Act*. At the same Chile’s participation as a nonpermanent member of the Security Council of the UN between 2003-2004 is described, framing diplomatic engagement regarding the Iraq War. Multilateralism is highlighted as a possible mechanism for universal participation in international organizations, by analyzing primary sources from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile and competing sources of the southern press.

Germán Burgos Silva, PhD, of Law from the University of Barcelona and Professor at the National University of Colombia, participates with the article: *The World Bank and Human Rights: A Critical Review of the Legal and doctrinal arguments*, in which identify and assess these arguments, holding the legal obligation of the Bank to comply with international human rights standards. Founded in qualitative methodology and focused on the dogmatic of Public International Law.

Finally, my full appreciation to external institutional authorities of the University, the Director of the Magazine Colonel r. Jorge Isaza, PhD, Member of Editorial and Scientific Committee and the referees involved in the timely review of the various documents received. Therefore, I present you with pleasure, the first edition of 2015 FARIES’s Journal.

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Editor