

# Blackout della Penisola Iberica del 2025: una rappresaglia informatica israeliana contro chi boicotta Israele?

**VT** [vtforeignpolicy-com.translate.googleusercontent.com/2025/05/2025-iberian-peninsula-blackout-a-cyber-israeli-retaliation-against-those-who-boycott-israel](https://vtforeignpolicy-com.translate.googleusercontent.com/2025/05/2025-iberian-peninsula-blackout-a-cyber-israeli-retaliation-against-those-who-boycott-israel)

Guerra ibrida israeliana e minaccia anche in "tempo di pace"?

Di Claudio Resta

19 maggio 2025

Satellite view of Europe last night



Lunedì 28 aprile 2025, alle 12:33 CEST (11:33 OVEST; 10:33 UTC), si è verificato un blackout elettrico senza precedenti nella penisola iberica, che ha interessato il Portogallo continentale e la Spagna peninsulare, dove l'energia elettrica è rimasta interrotta per circa dieci ore nella maggior parte della penisola e più a lungo in alcune aree.

L'interruzione di corrente ha causato gravi difficoltà nelle telecomunicazioni, nei sistemi di trasporto e in settori essenziali come i servizi di emergenza.

Almeno sette persone in Spagna e una in Portogallo potrebbero essere morte a causa di circostanze legate alle interruzioni di corrente, come incendi provocati da candele o gas di scarico dei generatori.

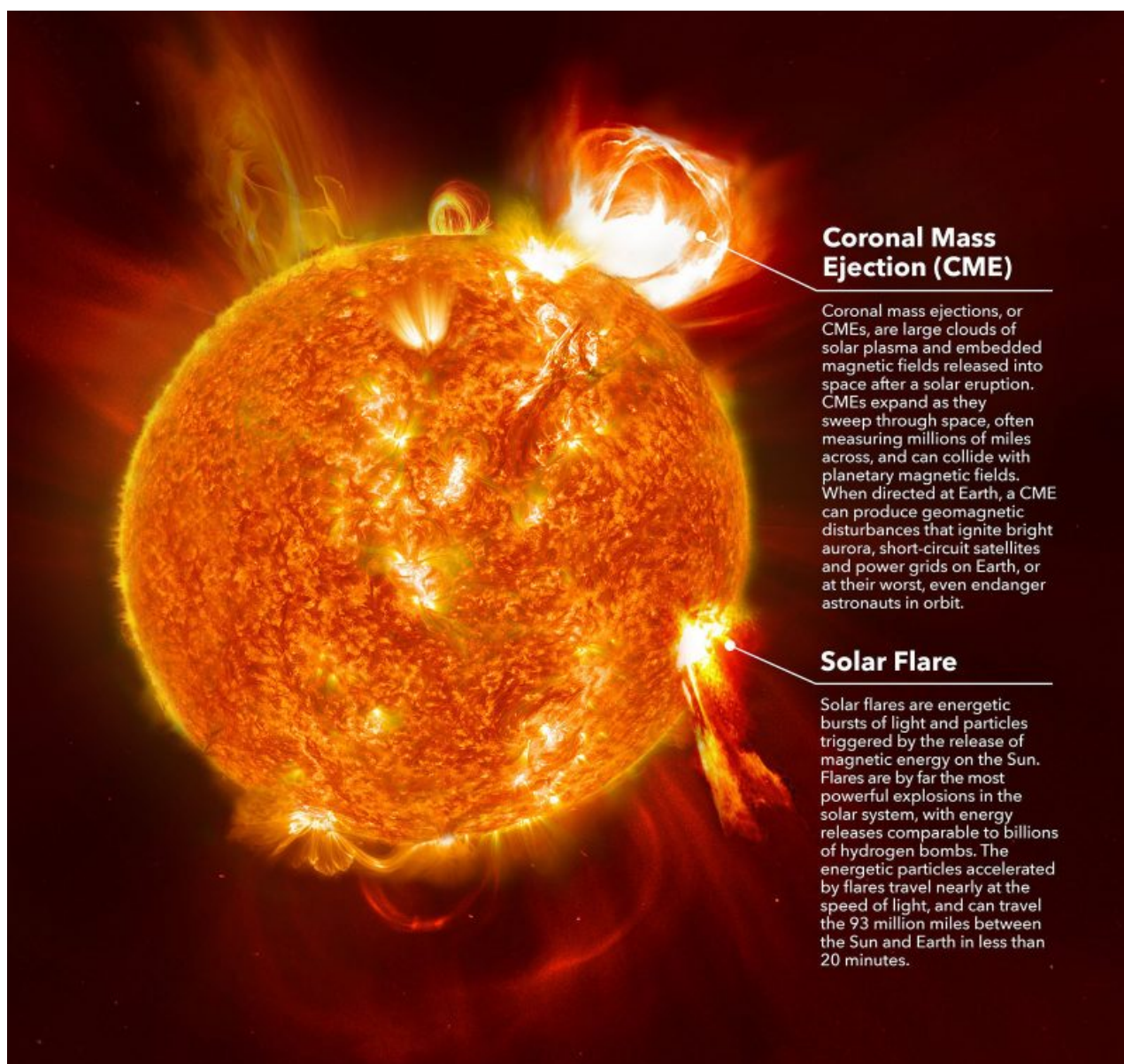
Il carico totale disconnesso può essere stimato in 30 GW.

Il primo ministro spagnolo Pedro Sánchez ha convocato una riunione di emergenza del Consiglio per la sicurezza nazionale in merito all'interruzione di corrente.

L'organizzazione dei datori di lavoro CEOE ha stimato che l'interruzione ha causato perdite economiche pari a 1,6 miliardi di euro.

**Nonostante il ripristino generale della fornitura di energia elettrica, il 29 aprile alcune istituzioni, come il Ministero della Difesa e il quartier generale della Marina, hanno continuato a subire interruzioni di corrente.**

Eventi simili, ma di intensità molto inferiore, si sono verificati a causa di un particolare fenomeno astronomico: un'espulsione di massa coronale (CME), una notevole espulsione di massa di plasma dalla corona solare nell'eliosfera.



Le CME sono spesso associate alle eruzioni solari e ad altre forme di attività solare, ma non è stata ancora stabilita una comprensione teorica ampiamente accettata di queste relazioni.

Se una CME entra nello spazio interplanetario, si parla di espulsione di massa coronale interplanetaria (ICME). Le ICME sono in grado di raggiungere e collidere con la magnetosfera terrestre, dove possono causare tempeste geomagnetiche, aurore e, in rari casi, danni alle reti elettriche.

Ma non hanno mai avuto un carattere di tale intensità, almeno da quando l'elettricità ha assunto un carattere così indispensabile e fondamentale nella società moderna e nell'economia moderna.

Nel XIX secolo si ricorda l'evento Carrington, che mise fuori uso parti della neonata rete telegrafica degli Stati Uniti, provocando incendi e provocando scosse elettriche ad alcuni operatori del telegrafo.

La più grande perturbazione geomagnetica registrata, derivante presumibilmente da una CME, fu la tempesta solare del 1859.

Tuttavia, eventi come l'ICME e le eruzioni solari vengono solitamente rilevati dagli strumenti di rilevamento contemporanei più adatti, cosa che non avviene nel caso dell'oggetto in questione.

In fact a claim of a solar flare link for this event received 1.9 million views, but was rejected by the Space Weather Prediction Center.

There is then another aspect that pushes to eliminate this hypothesis and other alternative hypothesis while leads to suspect a cyber attack as the cause of it.

When these events of solar origin occur the target is not selectively localized but is distributed ubiquitously hitting the entire globe or at least an entire continent.

**It is strange, very strange that this blackout has selectively hit the entire Iberian peninsula precisely following the geopolitical border lines between Spain and France.**

**Coincidentally, the only Western country that has taken an increasingly critical stance towards the Israeli government is Spain, particularly for its management of the crisis in Gaza.**

**The Spanish Prime Minister has publicly denounced “serious violations of international humanitarian law” and called for sanctions at European level.**

**Madrid was also one of the first EU governments to formally recognize the State of Palestine, deeply irritating Tel Aviv, which responded with harsh protest notes and summoned its ambassador for consultations.**

*Spain scraps purchase of Israeli bullets after internal pressure*

*By Reuters*

*April 24, 2025 2:08 PM GMT+2 Updated a month ago*

*MADRID, April 24 (Reuters) – The Spanish government has unilaterally cancelled a contract to purchase ammunition rounds for its police force from an Israeli firm, a government source said on Thursday, ceding to pressure from its hard-left junior coalition partner Sumar.*

*Spain, a long-time critic of Israel's policies in the occupied Palestinian territories, pledged in October 2023 to stop selling weapons to Israel over its war with Hamas in Gaza and last year widened that commitment to include weapons purchases from Israel.*

*In this already heated context, the blackout that occurred during the night between Sunday and Monday took on disturbing overtones.*

**Sources close to Spanish intelligence, quoted anonymously by some Iberian media, speak of a “sophisticated and coordinated” cyber attack that would have hit the management systems of the electricity grid.**

**Other experts instead suggest a possible “destabilization test” linked to the growing geopolitical conflict, without however directly indicating Israel as responsible.**

The Israeli government has not released official statements regarding the blackout.

However, a phrase attributed to a senior Israeli official has been circulating in diplomatic circles, causing alarm: “Whoever sows discredit, reaps uncertainty.” Spain, for its part, has convened the National Security Council and has not ruled out contacting European institutions and NATO to verify whether there has been external interference.



Concern is growing in Brussels and Washington over the worsening conflict between Israel and one of the main countries of the European Union.

The European Commission has called for de-escalation and has requested “total transparency” on the causes of the blackout.

Meanwhile, Spanish civil society is reacting with apprehension. Demonstrations in support of Palestine are multiplying, as are protests against the risks of involvement in a wider conflict.

Some opposition parties are calling for greater prudence in foreign policy, while others accuse the government of underestimating the danger of cyber retaliation.

Spain's National Cybersecurity Institute was reported to be investigating the possibility that a cyberattack caused the incident.

Initial reports are mixed on the likelihood of the cause being a cyberattack, with several government officials ruling it out, and The Wall Street Journal claiming that "the outages bear hallmarks of a sophisticated cyberattack on the region's power grid" that fit a pattern of increased cyberattacks in Europe.

A thorough forensic analysis was estimated to take one to three weeks.

Audiencia Nacional judge José Luis Calama [Wikidata] initiated preliminary investigations to determine whether the national outage could have been an act of sabotage against critical Spanish infrastructure, which, according to newspaper Vozpópuli [es], would be considered an act of terrorism.

Spain, for its part, has convened the National Security Council and does not rule out turning to European institutions and NATO to verify whether there has been external interference.

Concern is growing in Brussels and Washington over the worsening conflict between Israel and one of the main countries of the European Union.

The European Commission has called for de-escalation and has requested "total transparency" on the causes of the blackout.

Meanwhile, Spanish civil society is reacting with apprehension.

Demonstrations in support of Palestine are multiplying, as are protests against the risks of involvement in a wider conflict.

Some opposition parties are calling for greater caution in foreign policy, while others accuse the government of underestimating the danger of cyber retaliation.

The Spanish blackout, whatever its origin, has already produced an immediate effect: transforming a diplomatic crisis into a question of national security.

While the causes of the maxi blackout hypothesized up to now are being denied one by one (from the cyber attack to the anomalous meteorological phenomenon such as the atmospheric vibration induced by a problem with renewables), Deep State sources point out that Sanchez had just cancelled a contract worth over 6 million euros for the purchase of weapons from Israel and had taken a trip to China deemed "inappropriate" by the US.



## Claudio Resta

**Claudio Resta was born in Genoa, Italy in 1958, he is a citizen of the world (Spinoza), a maverick philosopher, and an interdisciplinary expert, oh, and an artist, too.**

Grew up in a family of scientists where many sciences were represented by philosophy to psychoanalysis, from economics to history, from mathematics to physics, and where these sciences were subject to public display by their subject experts family members, and all those who they were part of could participate in a public family dialogue/debate on these subjects if they so wished. **[Read Full Bio](#)**