Acquisition of documents and legalization of Islamic terrorists as one of the stages of the logistics preparing a terrorist attack

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ABSTRACT

One of the important components of preparing a terrorist attack is to obtain identity documents and their corresponding legalization. Muslim terrorists, in the era of pervasive technology and increasingly recent security systems, still use the same tested for years ways to enter the territory of the European Union. The primary responsibilities of law enforcement services and upholding safety, as soon as possible detection of persons who may pose a threat to the European community and the relevant counteracting the phenomenon of illegal migration.

Keywords: Islamic terrorism, terrorist attack, logistics preparing, European Union

1. INTRODUCTION

The main reason affecting the acquisition of false documents of the Member States of the European Union by Islamists, is the possibility of entry, freedom of movement within the EU and stay in the countries of extremists guaranteeing greater rights and better social support. High demand for fake or original documents EU increases in supply, which means that access to them is easier. This applies especially to people who are listed as undesirable in the databases of the national and European.
2. ACQUISITION OF DOCUMENTS

It is understood that Islamic terrorist networks will at all costs try to hide the identity of its members [1]. For this purpose, they can use several false identities. Their number and type are endless, decides only have access to the appropriate blanks and counterfeiters [2]. As they travel: tourists, businessmen, students, sailors, people seeking asylum. It requires a gain of documents that may be legal, illegal or fraudulent. It is rare that move into true identity. Obtaining documents held by theft (then falsified or counterfeit), or from its own production. A large part of the documents is provided by sympathizers of the countries of destination or transit. At the moment they are dominated by three main ways of operating illegal immigrants using fake or original people's documents in order to cross the Polish border.

In terms of obtaining the documents necessary to take into account their diversity and use. Acquisition of documents entitling to cross the border or confirming the identity of the (forged or falsified) is an essential part of Islamic terrorist networks operating on the territory of Europe.

Methods of obtaining travel documents by Islamic extremists:

- contact and negotiated the purchase of a false or someone else's original document EU Member States (EU MS) - usually in the country of origin of migrants, legal entry and obtain purchased the document in one of the EU MS,
- transfer contact to the appropriate person in the EU MS in order to obtain the document allowing onward journey or legalization of stay,
- obtaining a document is lost or stolen, which is then unaltered (use them is associated with a high probability of disclosure, because they are rarely used. They can be used later to extort another original document and impersonating the identity of the original owner. Great significance for Islamists have original documents obtained in an illegal way (the stolen documents in-blanco).

False documents can be divided into the following groups:

- counterfeit documents (illegally made from scratch),
- the documents covered (with modified characteristics (data, photograph), and filled with stolen visa forms,
- documents obtained unlawfully.

Documents most counterfeited or converted, are: passports; national identity cards; driving license; evidence of registration of cars; approval certificate for the vehicle traffic; identifiers for journalists; pass allowing entry to restricted zones (eg. at the airport) - particularly dangerous because of the possibility of smuggling on board hazardous materials; permit for permanent or temporary residence; university diplomas; the list of accreditation. These documents can be used to create a proper legend member of the terrorist network, hide the fact travel to high-risk countries, as well as logistical support in the phase of preparing the assassination.

Crossing borders and traveling terrorists are inherent to the logistic support to the preparation of the assassination. For this reason, maintaining database containing information on lost or stolen documents is very important. You should check both the name of the traveler, the serial number of the document, which it holds, as well as other variants of writing
a specific name or last name. It has to do with the fact that many people of Muslim identity are known under several names, which are different variants of spelling and word order [3]. It is necessary to stop during the inspection of forged documents were submitted to the analysis techniques for counterfeiting before returning it to the issuing authority.

Islamic terrorists use the documents issued in different names. They want to, when you stop, avoid inclusion in the list of terrorist suspects (watch-lists). Using several different names also aims to avoid checking a person in the said list. Several identity also makes it difficult to register the fact of departure of a person from one country to another. Significant also remains a matter of unmasking traveling terrorist. According to the guidelines contained in the Manual of Military Series [4] is recommended that the use of several names. Therefore it can be assumed that the main organizers of the attacks, instructors, couriers and supporters logistically terrorist networks, will use documents issued in different names (can also be a set of documents for one person). At the same time they are being instructed not to carry a few sets of documents.

The most common method of falsification of documents is part of rework. For this purpose, it is necessary to obtain the original. Usually it does so with documents stolen or it finds. Another method is to produce a false document in its entirety. Proponents of Islamic extremists play an important role in the acquisition, counterfeiting and providing validation documents. It also helps users of these documents to improve the reliability of their false identity. To tried and tested methods include the use of mnemonic (eg. Use easy to remember false dates of birth, for example. August 8, 1980). This reduces the risk of detection in the event of inspection.

Islamic extremists also support non-governmental organizations (NGOs - nongovernmental organization) that provide them documents, references, means of transport, the opportunity to acquire education [5]. These organizations, supported by, among others, money from Osama bin Laden [6], helped the terrorists traveling mainly on the fronts of jihad in Afghanistan, the Balkans and the Caucasus. NGOs not only organized transport, as well as travel documents and accommodation. It also happened that international organizations, such as Human Concern International and the International Islamic Relief Organization, grant scholarships for members of Islamic groups at universities in Pakistan, who instead of universities went to training camps or to the war in Afghanistan [7].

Islamic NGOs are not always aware of the business for the benefit of terrorists. Sometimes, they are infiltrated or unconsciously hide their members. Terrorists usually choose documents from countries suspected of supporting terrorism. Specific documents they use are identity cards and driving licenses. It can be relatively easy to spoof, as some countries do not have a photo of the owner. Regardless of the origin of the so-called documents. dangerous traces (eg. in the passport stamps from a trip to Afghanistan) are removed.

For safety reasons, the Islamic extremists use the genuine documents, as they are safe to use, especially given passports containing biometric data. However, in a situation when you travel using such documents is not possible members of Islamic terrorist networks use the help of Logging for them forged documents. The number of insiders helpers to avoid unmasking the grid is always limited to a minimum.

The detection and elimination of counterfeiting documents is a factor that plays a significant role in reducing terrorist freedom of movement. In countries such as eg. Brazil and South Africa, on the basis of easily counterfeited documents (birth certificates, driving
licenses, marriage certificates) can be obtained authentic passports and identity cards. Such documents are rarely professionally protected against counterfeiting. If they do not have serial numbers, they can be used repeatedly. This argument confirms the thesis that the terrorists are more likely to use authentic passports issued on the basis of forged documents.

The ability to cross borders is an important factor when planning and carrying out terrorist attacks. Terrorist networks send recruits to places where they train, send equipment and funds, communicate messages, collect data on the purpose of the attack, carried out bombings and - with the exception of a suicide mission - running away from the place of attack. The whole logistical support performed on the territory of Europe.

3. LEGALIZATION OF STAY

Illegal migration, organized both by EU nationals as well as foreigners, is inextricably linked to organized crime, which involved mostly Afghans, Albanians, Arabs and Chechens. Traditional targets migrants in Europe: Austria, Germany, United Kingdom, Denmark, Sweden. In recent times, countries of destination, migrants have become a country that not so long ago joined the EU. Migrants you are trying to extend and legalize their stay in these countries, which is not a difficult task, given the inadequate legal regulations concerning asylum. The following are the actions taken by the Islamists on the legalization of stay. Typically used false identity documents EU MS, or in the case of refugees claiming to be Chechens - Russian passports and certificates designed to confirm their Veterans past and thus stating a threat to their life or health arising from the possibility of reprisals from the Russian authorities, which would them meet [8].

Fake IDs Islamic terrorists acquire the most common:

- with the support of organized criminal groups engaged in smuggling of people (deductions from civil marriage concluded with the citizens of EU MS; an invitation to come to the EU, on the basis of which the Islamists gain entry visas),

- isolated making changes to documents (simple method of falsification - eg. not related to intervening in electronic security),

- renting authentic documents of foreigners legally residing in the EU MS (documents are exported outside the territory of the Union by their owners or couriers, and then lent to other persons who are under them illegally cross the border).

A popular excuse to travel to the EU is to take the science or the different types of courses. This is due to the fact that many - especially private - universities willingly accept foreign students after paying tuition. The documents attesting to apply for admission are often issued without verification of skills or education of such applicant. But these are the basis of the application for an entry visa. A large part of foreigners from the country venture treats Central and Eastern Europe as a transit point in the following way to the West [9]. Those who manage to get to the Western countries, may be a request to the university for a refund of paid tuition fees due to the failure of study. Banking transactions universities should be of interest to the services responsible for countering terrorism, as well as dealing with the fight against illegal migration [10].

Persons associated with terrorist networks may endeavor to cooperate with trading companies falling within the EU countries, or having its registered office there, in order to
obtain an entry visa. Extremists, based on information obtained on the Internet, they can make contact with the business to commercial / manufacturing, to express the desire to purchase a product or discuss possible cooperation. Frequently dialogue can be conducted via e-mail or telephone. When the contractor declares readiness to purchase the goods or services of the company, it sends an invitation to pay a visit to its headquarters located in one of the EU countries. This invitation is the basis for applying for a visa.

A similar method of residence legalization is setting up fictitious companies in European countries, which for the alleged execution of the contract with the foreign contractor issue an invitation to arrival [11]. During the examination of an application for a visa has confirmed the reliability of the foreign partner and provides information on the nature of their contract. After the submission of more accurate check (often in consultation with the services and institutions responsible for anti-terrorism), it turns out, however, that such an undertaking often do not have legal personality. These companies often occupy rented office space or residential. Muslim community residing legally in the EU could facilitate the entry and stay newcomers. Members of this community not only provide Islamic terrorists shelter and contacts, but also assume the company containing them labor contracts that make it easier to obtain residence permits in the country. These agreements facilitate the operation of terrorists passing through Europe. Muslim environment can support: the creation of networks of financial support; obtaining false documents; facilitating the stay in the selected country; acquisition of citizenship; buy weapons and explosives.

One effective way to obtain a permit to stay in the European countries is the marriages of citizens of EU MS. This practice is organized by people living in the Union linked with organized criminal groups involved in human trafficking, as well as Islamic extremists. The main ways of obtaining residence permits in selected European country through marriage, are: marriages with citizens EU MSoutside Europe; obtaining invitations entitling to enter the EU and seeking a partner already in place; obtaining entry visas on the basis of false identity documents; a link to a family member lawfully resident in the Union.

In dealings arranging marriages with citizens of EU MS are involved imams and those detrimental to conclude a fictitious marriage receive for financial rewards (often they are in a difficult financial situation, are poorly educated or unemployed). These people are recruited and typed by supporting members logistically Islamic extremists. A visa for the future partner can be accelerated by a trip to a Muslim country to marry, and then go to the diplomatic representative of the State from which the citizen of the Union, in order to apply for a visa for a foreigner. After arriving in Europe, such a couple includes civil marriage, to accelerate a residence permit for the spouse [12].

Trip to the country from which the foreigner is not required, you only need to provide the necessary documents (eg. the Imam), which are taken to the country of the foreigner and there based on the original certificate is issued in an illegal marriage (by a corrupt official). With this document the relationship is legalized in the registry office in the target country, and authentic copy of the marriage certificate is sent to an alien country where it serves as a basis for applying for a visa. One way to authenticate the stay is to establish contact via the Internet with the resident EU offer accommodation in their homes and apartments. This is done inter alia through the website www.hospitalityclub.org. Individuals who invite foreigners this way, do not they carry them and it does not charge any fees (or take a small amount associated with the invitation). And foreigners can move freely within the EU’s MS without the need to register their stay [13].
Submission to medical treatment in spas and clinics is one of the ways terrorists arrival and legalization of stay in the EU. This practice is similar to that in which a reason to come given the desire of study, study, or different types of courses to upgrade their skills. Data spa or clinic seems alien to a relevant certificate. After issuing the visa he or she does not appear in your chosen resort. Muslims are welcome in such centers as they often are accompanied by either the family or personal protection. They may also pose some risk, as it may happen that they remain on the territory of the Union country after the visa expires. Muslims stay in resorts located in the EU also creates favorable possibilities for marriage aimed to legalize the stay of a foreigner. Sketch the profile of Islamic terrorists poses many difficulties because the number of members of extremist networks is relatively small, moreover, they know what to pay attention to the details of the services responsible for security. Deliberately pick a route of travel, which does not arouse suspicion. So it would be inconsistent if border officials and immigration focused on trying to identify Islamic extremists, as other criminal groups could cross the border unnoticed.

In the author's previous attempts to create a profile of an Islamic terrorist, for the purposes of border officials and immigration, they are vague, and most of all [14]:

- give birth to prejudices,
- discriminate against certain social groups,
- difficult to keep secret,
- easy to test terrorists for performance,
- be inflexible - Islamic extremists often modify behavior,
- routine and schematic,
- action anesthetic persons responsible for safety on the details of a different kind,
- lead to a large number of mistakes discriminate against innocent people, which would mean a lack of public support for such activities.

In addition, existing profiles rarely they did distinction between terrorists and members of organized crime groups and were not helpful [15]. Combining database of terrorism suspects, lost and stolen passports, information on techniques counterfeit documents used by terrorists and the list of behaviors that you should pay special attention during border checks, in the author's view, would be a more effective tool to combat the phenomenon of movement of members of the Islamic terrorist networks. However, there are special features which - if any at the same time - should arouse reasonable suspicion and lead to a more thorough border checks. The information that can be used as criteria for assessing whether the documents of the person concerned have characteristics similar to those they use Islamic terrorists.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Determining what kind of documents they will need to terrorist networks is necessary to understand the specifics of their activities [16]. When considering the question of obtaining documents, the focus is not only on the extremist groups, but also on organized crime, where
members can supply these groups in the documents. Monitoring the issuance of documents can be an important element of recognition of the areas of activity of extremists [17].

In order to combat the counterfeiting of documents and use them illegally, should intensify the competent services responsible for security. It happens that the passports belonging to those killed or arrested Islamist extremists often are used by others to hold the next trip. The Commission set up after the attacks in the US in 2001. They said in his report that terrorists travel documents are as important as weapons [18]. Islamic extremists, as opposed to the average illegal immigrant, have received training in their own security and their methods of counterfeiting. The acquired skills allow them to altering documents. Some Islamic terrorists can keep going even plastic surgery, having amended their appearance. Some members of the Islamic terrorist networks is not well familiar with Western culture, however, is not always the case, as demonstrated by the case of Islamists who carried out bombings in 2005 in London [19,20].

By analyzing existing information, you can extract the following principles that guide the Muslim terrorists, namely: do not use their passport country of destination; photos to documents perform in photographic booths; master the basics of the language in which the document was issued; uses her passports allow visa-free entry to many countries; They not equip themselves with a few sets of documents; try after some time for a new passport; remove visas and stamps providers about increased risk countries; travel during the day (using a larger volume of traffic during the briefing passport). Those planning / facilitating the activities of extremists, are aware that their appearance and traditional associations, what he calls, can expose them. Therefore, the benefits are, they help people with features other than Arabic or Asian example. Acquired for the organization of converts.

*Manual of Military Series* has provided a wealth of information on the operation of the Islamists. It should be assumed that the terrorists belong to people who are very quick learners, they are very resourceful and have a well developed ability to adapt [21]. It is therefore constant to obtain current information about their modes of action. It can be assumed that Islamic extremists prefer originally issued passports and national identity cards. They can obtain them by presenting forged documents constitute the legal basis for the release of others, or use documents belonging to relatives or friends, and get them on the black market. Therefore, you must enter a unified system of control documents issued, as well as lost and stolen. At the moment the system, which speak Polish and European service is not compatible with each other. The result is that a query for a document to be verified in real time are usually by fax, and the answer you have to wait even a few days.

The analysis used ways of using false travel documents EU MS by third-country nationals, including Islamists, it indicates:

- slight downward trend,
- changing trends using falsified travel documents of third country nationals,
- increased risk of using false travel documents for citizens of Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus,
- increasing trend of using forged travel documents EU MS, mainly Lithuanian, Romanian, Polish and Bulgarian, and visas: Polish, Greek, French and German,
- emergence of new methods of falsification of travel documents, the availability of modern technology,
- intensification of the phenomenon of the original people's documents on the basis of similarity (look-a-like). The upward trend will continue in the future due to the ease of obtaining such documents,

- an increase in the practice of exporting other people's original documents and the original borrowing other people's documents in order to enter the Schengen Area or the legalization of stay,

- intensification of the attempts of extortion visas at consulates,

- intensification of migration within the EU (internal migration will primarily focus on those foreigners whose residence titles expire, and the desire to stay in the EU and the impossibility of extending the stay in the country forcing them to settle in another.

According to the author, one of the most important things in the fight against counterfeiting documents is to harmonize EU rules in relation to the introduction of biometrics, including provisions on the organization of the reception and processing of visa applications [22]. The aim is to create a legal basis for Member States to take from people applying for visas mandatory biometric identifiers and to create a legal framework for the organization of consular offices of the Member States to implement the visa information system [23]. Common facilities enable to strengthen local consular cooperation and to streamline and reduce costs for Member States by pooling and sharing resources. Such a project should be implemented within the framework of the Community Code on Visas.

In the context of Schengen cooperation, a common visa policy should be regarded as an essential component of the creation of an area without border control at internal borders. These proceedings EU MS, aiming to harmonize immigration policy in the whole community, on the one hand brakes influx of Islamists, on the other hand [24].

Muslim terrorists are specialists from impersonating another person, which is useful to them during immigration control [25]. Analyzing data from, among others, the Office. Foreigners, it can be assumed that the extremists are very rare (the number of arrests in the prese stepping border persons recognized as supporting global terrorism) use their own passports, which often lose in order to get rid of inconvenient entries and stamps (providing, among others, about increased risk countries). It is understood that the most valued are the passports of countries belonging to the Schengen area, since they allow visa-free movement nearly across Europe. For journeys outside the Old Continent popular are also British and American passports [26]. The increase in the international flow of goods and services created for terrorists many new opportunities to stay in the selected country. Always, however, stakeholders (companies, institutions) should demand from foreigners with them contacting providing further details (name, address).

The most important issue, according to the author, is the exchange of information between the relevant services, domestic and foreign, since these methods of legalization can be combined in order to ensure their higher efficiency or hinder the detection actions.

Biography

Wojciech J. Janik – Ph.D., university lecturer, a professional soldier, author of several monographs and dozens of scientific articles in the field of modern terrorism, national security and war theory with particular reference to the hybrid war.
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(Received 22 March 2017; accepted 10 April 2017)