



INTERPOL - REGULA

Security Document Examination

Train-the-Trainer activities

STATUS REPORT

NOVEMBER 2018

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Acknowledgement

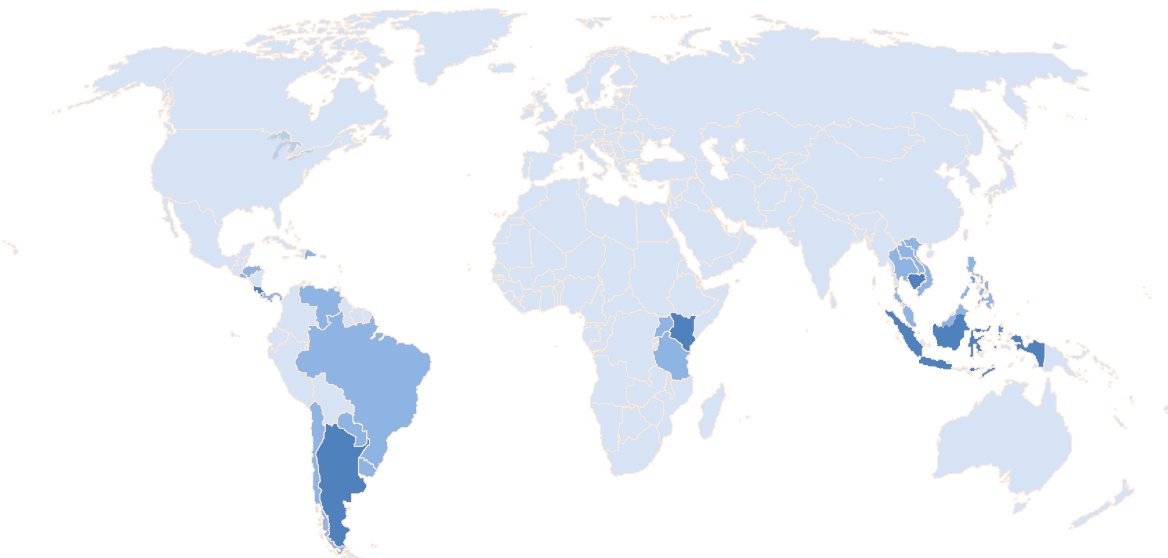
INTERPOL's Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents Branch would like to express their appreciation and to thank their trusted private partner Regula for their generous financial and technical contributions which made possible the organization of train-the-trainer sessions in the Latin American, Asian and Central American INTERPOL statutory regions.

Regula's invaluable expertise and know-how is much appreciated and reached participants from 23 INTERPOL member countries in five regional training initiatives that took place in Argentina (April 2016), Cambodia (November 2016), Costa Rica (May 2017), Indonesia (November 2017) and Kenya (April 2018). In particular, INTERPOL would like to acknowledge the active support and commitment of the following partners which provided excellent organization and dedication to the police profession throughout the training events:

- INTERPOL Regional Bureau in Buenos Aires and the International Airport in Buenos Aires;
- INTERPOL National Central Bureau in Phnom Penh, the General Commissariat of National Cambodian Police and the United States Embassy (Diplomatic Security Service) in Cambodia;
- INTERPOL National Central Bureau in San José;
- INTERPOL National Central Bureau in Jakarta;
- INTERPOL National Central Bureau in Nairobi.

We recognize that multi-cultural exchange of views and expertise is essential in police training. Therefore, INTERPOL and Regula greatly appreciate the contribution of 120 border control officers, immigration officials, investigators, document experts and forensic document examiners from Argentina, Brazil, Cambodia, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Indonesia, Kenya, Laos, Malaysia, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, South Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela and Vietnam.

INTERPOL appreciates the efforts of International Organization on Migration, in particular management officers for Central America, IOM Paraguay and IOM Uruguay, and acknowledges their technical contribution during the first INTERPOL-REGULA train-the-trainer initiative on security document examination which took place in Buenos Aires, Argentina.



INTERPOL's Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents Branch

INTERPOL's Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents Branch provides forensic support and operational assistance through its standardized training programmes and reference materials in the area of counterfeit currency and security documents. These training courses are delivered worldwide to forensic document examiners, border control officers, immigration officials and prosecutors, and they complement the forensic, operational and technical support that INTERPOL provides in this domain.

It is essential to equip the law enforcement community and other relevant parties – such as financial institutions – with the knowledge, skills and best practices to successfully detect and investigate travel and identity document fraud. Targeting a mixed audience of law enforcement officers has proved efficient, especially in police training, as it fosters personal contacts and common grounds of institutional understanding.



INTERPOL has implemented a number of training courses and seminars, often in partnership with the private sector and other international organizations, which combine to form a comprehensive capacity building programme. These initiatives proved to be effective in reducing the threat of identify related crimes and supporting efforts in preventing cross-border crimes worldwide. The ultimate goal is to enhance knowledge and encourage innovation, in order to turn training into operational practice.

Identity and travel document fraud

The fraudulent use of identity and travel documents presents a threat to the security of countries and their citizens, the economy, and global commerce, as it facilitates a wide range of crimes and terrorism. INTERPOL provides a number of specialized tools for the law enforcement community to help detect fraudulent documents, and works with partners in different sectors to improve the level of security of official documents. Both false and genuine documents are used to perpetrate a variety of frauds, which can be classified in the following sub-categories:

False documents

Counterfeit – a document that constitutes an unauthorized reproduction of a genuine document. These documents are not legitimately issued by the recognized authority nor are legitimately manufactured.

Forgery – typically based on a genuine document, a part of which has been fraudulently substituted, altered or added to give misleading information about the person that presents it.

Pseudo document – a document produced with no authority and which is not officially recognized. They can occur in various forms and may have the physical appearance of a passport or an ID card.

Genuine documents

Fraudulently obtained genuine document – an authentic identity or travel document obtained through deception by: submission of either false or counterfeit documents, cooperation of a corrupt official or impersonation of the rightful holder of a genuine document.

Misuse of a genuine document through deception by a person assuming identity - commonly known as an imposter. Someone who knowingly misrepresents him or herself by using someone else's identity or travel document. Often, the biographical details and photograph resemble the imposter, helping him or her to pass as the rightful bearer.

INTERPOL Travel and ID Document Reference Centre

Document verification and authentication are crucial in ensuring that the documents presented are both genuine and presented by the rightful holder. These documents are not only used for travel, but in any kind of fraud where identity is an issue. With many thousands of different identity and travel documents in existence it can be a challenging task to differentiate between false and genuine document.

Through its secure global police communications system databases INTERPOL provides a number of tools to assist the law enforcement community in identifying counterfeit, forged and fraudulent identity and travel documents. INTERPOL assists member countries in allowing instant access to its databases and reference libraries by first-line checks and second-line inspection at airports, sea ports and border crossings as well as forensic laboratories.

Stolen and Lost Travel Documents Database (SLTD) - this is INTERPOL's unique database of lost/stolen, stolen blank and revoked travel documents, containing nearly 82 million records reported by 174 INTERPOL member countries.

Dial-Doc Digital INTERPOL Alert Library-Documents - is a joint G8-INTERPOL initiative, which allows countries to share at global level alerts produced nationally on newly detected forms of document counterfeiting and is containing about 2,500 alerts from more than 50 member countries.

EdisonTD - Electronic Documentation and Information System On investigation Networks with information on Travel Documents. This reference tool contains images of approximately 4,500 genuine travel and identity documents from 206 countries and organizations.

DISCS - Document Information System for Civil Status is an on-line information system that consist of an electronic database for civil status documents and as of today it contains around 2,500 types of certificates to include birth, marriage, death, identity, citizenship, etc.

Train-the-trainer programme

INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) have developed a train-the-trainer programme and accompanying guide entitled *Introduction to Security Document Examination*.

The goal is to develop the knowledge, skills and abilities of the target audience on how to recognize illegally created security documents or the fraudulent use of genuine security documents. In addition, the training programme aims to increase communication and intelligence sharing among border and immigration control officers, forensic personnel, prosecutors, the judiciary and other relevant parties. Comprising several modules and practical exercises, the programme covers topics such as personalization and printing techniques, security features, types of document fraud, international cooperation and INTERPOL's specialized databases including Edison TD, Dial-Doc and DISCS.

Since 2011, INTERPOL's Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents Branch has trained more than 1,000 participants in all INTERPOL's statutory regions (Africa, Asia, Americas and Europe), who have in turn been shared their newly acquired skills and knowledge with colleagues in their home countries.



In 2015, we started partnering with and attracting funds from private companies in the security printing and forensic equipment industry, with the aim of conducting several regional train-the-trainer courses for INTERPOL's member countries. This approach has made possible the training of more participants from those regions and backgrounds that are lacking in resources. The number of officials being trained has tripled over a five year period, while the number of training courses delivered has increased from three per year to ten per year.



Training activities with Regula

Regula collaborates regularly with INTERPOL in providing tools, training and expertise to member countries for the detection and prevention of counterfeiting currency, travel and identity documents.

Regula has been working with law enforcement authorities worldwide since the 1990s by providing expert devices for authenticating documents, banknotes and securities to ministries, police, border and custom services, banks, insurance companies and other organizations.

Since 2016, Regula financially and technically supported a number of four regional train-the-trainer courses organized and delivered by INTERPOL's Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents Branch. Expert presentations on the latest developments in the field of document authenticity verification, including express and advanced document examination devices and its accompanying software.

- Buenos Aires, Argentina (April 2016)
- Phnom Penh, Cambodia (November 2016)
- San José, Costa Rica (May 2017)
- Bali, Indonesia (November 2017)
- Nairobi, Kenya (April 2018)

The specific training components focus on enhancing regional expertise in the detection of fraudulent travel documents and, so far, benefitted a number of 100 participants from police, immigration, customs and border security agencies, forensic document laboratories and criminal investigation units in 18 INTERPOL member countries. Much value to the training was added through the involvement of the training participants, both through formal presentations on the specific country situation in each represented country and through active participation.

During the three-day training, several modules and practical exercises are being presented, such as:

- ✓ Basics in security documents examination
- ✓ Security printing techniques and personalization techniques
- ✓ Security features on unfamiliar security documents
- ✓ Classification of security features with reference to glossaries
- ✓ Safety features in the security paper
- ✓ Equipment for security documents examination (express and advanced document verification)
- ✓ Machine-readable travel documents
- ✓ Passport production process
- ✓ Automatic verification of travel documents with passport readers
- ✓ Document authenticity verification device
- ✓ Facial identification process
- ✓ E-learning modules on security document examination and impostors
- ✓ International cooperation, databases (SLTD, EDISON TD, DISCS, Dial-Doc) and reference materials
- ✓ Pre and post test as well as practice with reference materials (IDs & Passports specimens) and equipment (combined magnifiers, document verification system)



Regula experts at the training in Buenos Aires, Argentina (April 2016)



Expert from the International Organization on Migration (IOM) in Buenos Aires, Argentina (April 2016)

The practical exercises were conducted with INTERPOL and Regula training tools, reference materials and equipment (combined magnifiers, Regula document verification system and many specimens of genuine and counterfeit security documents: IDs & passports).



INTERPOL experts in Phnom Penh, Cambodia (November 2016)



Participants in San José, Costa Rica (May 2017)

It has allowed participants to work with different light sources (UV 365, 312, 254 nm, transmitted, retro reflective, infra-red) in order to identify the different type of security elements contained in security documents.



INTERPOL & Regula experts in Bali, Indonesia (November 2017)



Participants in Nairobi, Kenya (April 2018)

Border control activities

During the first joint train-the-trainer initiative, INTERPOL and Regula staff have been invited to a tour of the International Airport in Buenos Aires, where they were informed about the responsibilities of the front-line officers such as border control officers whose responsibilities include the rapid and high volume inspection of passports or various ID documents presented by travelers.



Border control activities at the International Airport in Buenos Aires, Argentina (April 2016)

They were informed that the border officials do not have the direct access to the INTERPOL Travel Document and ID Reference Center (SLTD, EDISON TD and Dial-Doc).



INTERPOL and Regula experts at the International Airport in Buenos Aires, Argentina (April 2016)

Participants' feedback

Our stakeholders from the Latin and Central American and South-East Asian regions appreciated the training and were pleased to increase their knowledge and share expertise on security document examination and detecting fraudulent documents. Majority of trainees rated the training as either “excellent” or “very good”.

The results of the questionnaires indicate that the course participants improved their skills to identify fraudulent documents by clear understanding between genuine security features, printing and personalization techniques and those on forged and counterfeit travel documents.



Regula and INTERPOL experts delivering contribution certificates to participants in Buenos Aires, Argentina (April 2016)



Participants using Regula magnifiers during practical exercises in San José, Costa Rica (May 2017)



Participant contributing to the exchange of information in Phnom Penh, Cambodia (November 2016)

Particularly, participants appreciate the effectiveness of trainers and extent to which the course objectives were achieved, to include the reliable information delivered, the quality of visual aids, reference materials and handouts supplied, and the overall usefulness of course content. Additionally, participants are very pleased about the organization of the event, from the prompt assistance of INTERPOL staff to the venues and its facilities.



Participants at the training in Buenos Aires, Argentina (April 2016)



Participants at the training in Nairobi, Kenya (April 2018)

According to the evaluation forms received from all of the participants, the training proved to be instructive and beneficial to attendees, and the mission itself has helped to enhance the level of cooperation between all stakeholder groups that play key roles in assuring document security in all participating countries.

Post-training evaluation questionnaires from Buenos Aires (26-28 April 2016)

At the end of each training, participants were asked to fill in the a post-training questionnaire to check their enhanced knowledge and skills. According to the results, there has been a significant increase in their technical knowledge in all cases. The results are presented in Chart 1 and Chart 2.

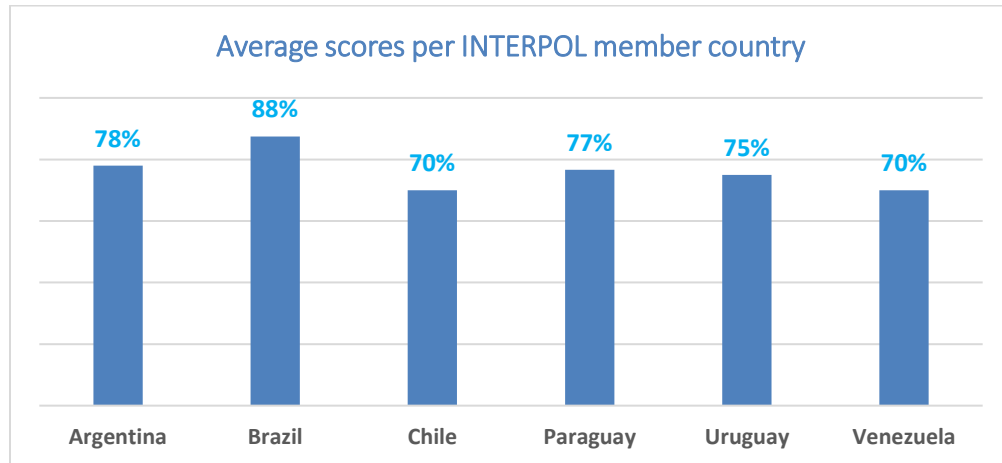


Chart 1. Total average scores by INTERPOL member country at the training in Buenos Aires (April 2016)

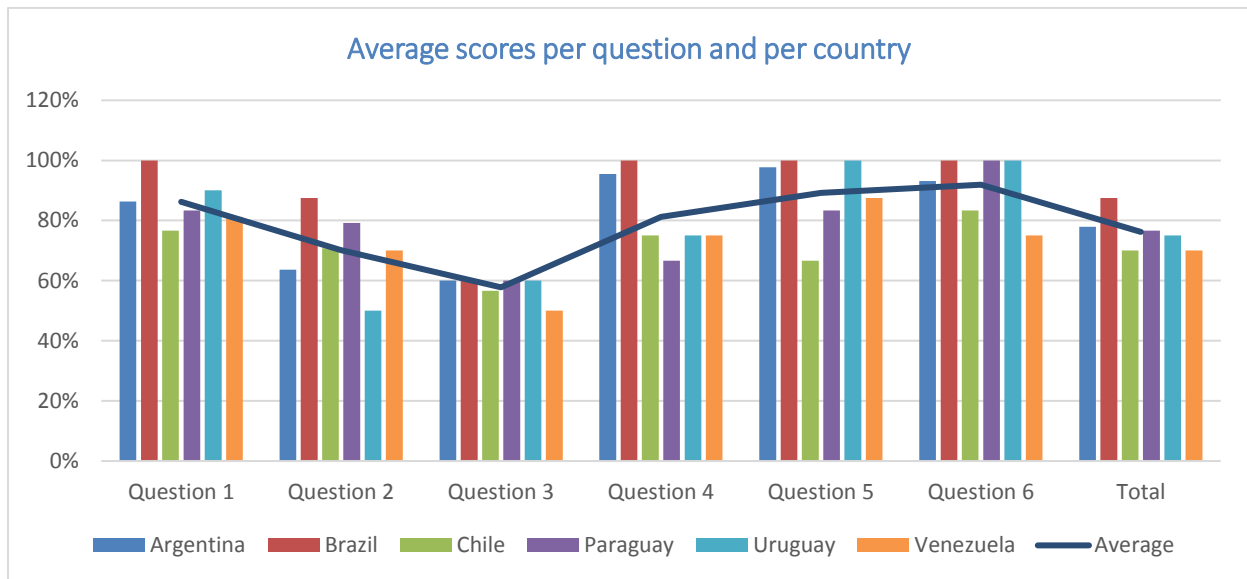


Chart 2. Total average scores per question and per INTERPOL member country in Buenos Aires (April 2016)

- Q. 1 – Security features
- Q. 2 – Light sources
- Q. 3 – Printing techniques
- Q. 4 and 5 – Security elements printed with different printing techniques
- Q. 6 – Types of watermarks

Evaluation forms from Buenos Aires training (26-28 April 2016)

After the post-training questionnaires have been completed and returned to the trainers, participants were asked to fill in a survey and rate their overall experience during the training. Participants mark several five-level (excellent, very good, good, fair and poor) items such as the extent to which the course objectives were achieved, the usefulness of the content, quality of visual aid and handouts, effectiveness of trainers, etc. The results of the evaluations after the training in Buenos Aires are presented in Chart 3.

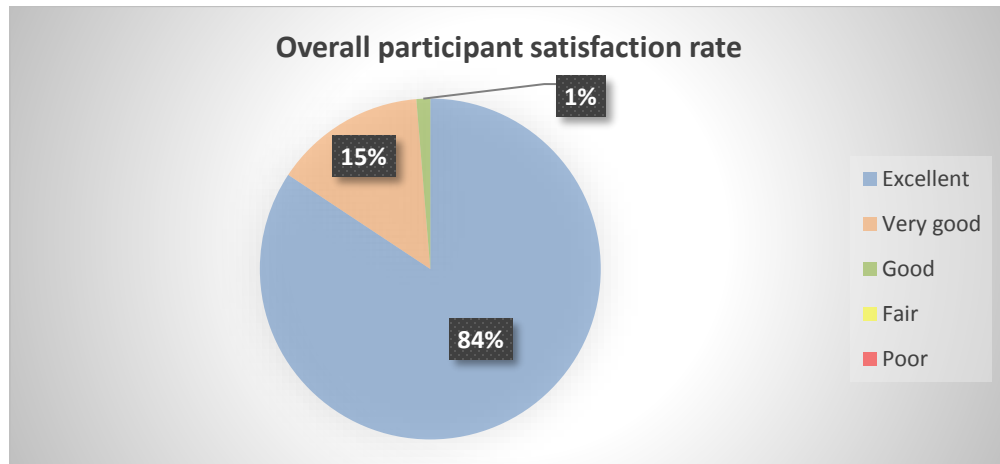


Chart 3. Overall participant satisfaction rate at the regional training in Buenos Aires (April 2016)

Participants were also asked to rate the extent to which they learned from the train-the-trainer programme. Results are presented in Chart 4 below.

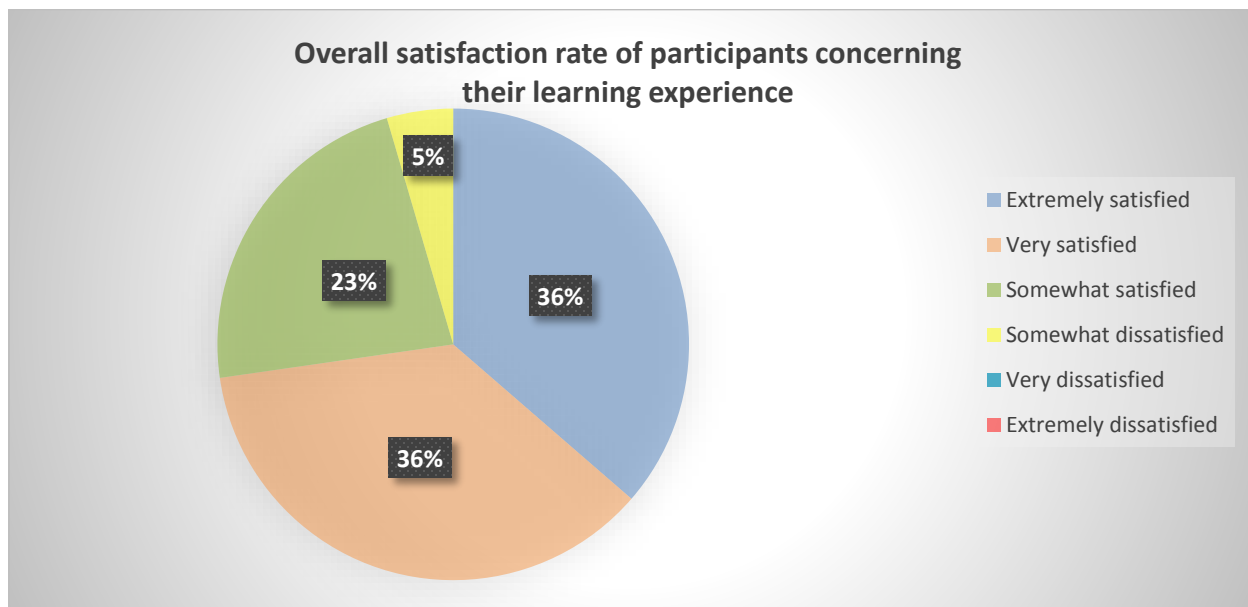


Chart 4. Overall satisfaction rate of participants regarding their learning from the training in Buenos Aires (April 2016)

Post-training evaluation questionnaires from Phnom Penh (2-4 November 2016)

Similarly, at the end of the Security Document Examination training held in Phnom Penh, a number of 19 participants from Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam were asked to take the post-training questionnaire. Only 16 questionnaires have been returned to the trainers for their review. The results are presented in Chart 5 and Chart 6.

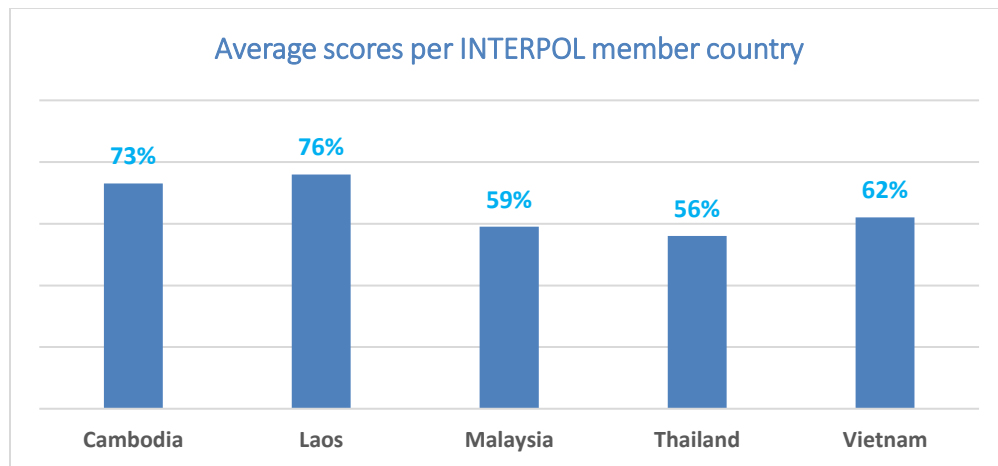


Chart 5. Total average scores by INTERPOL member country at the training in Phnom Penh (November 2016)

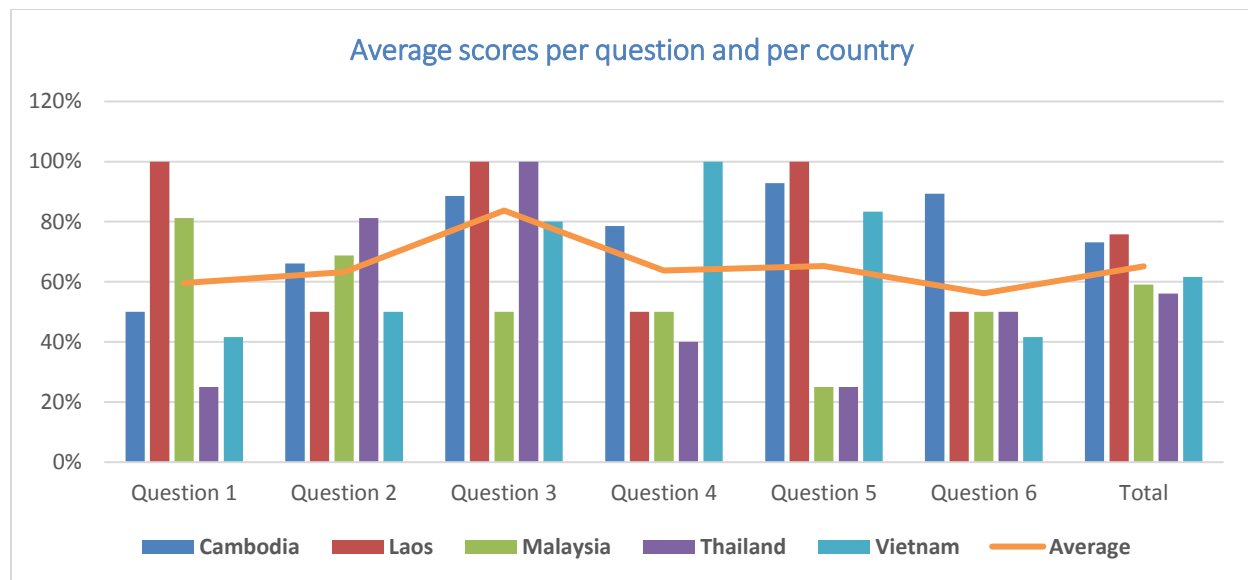


Chart 6. Total average scores per question and per INTERPOL member country in Phnom Penh (November 2016)

- Q. 1 – Security features
- Q. 2 – Light sources
- Q. 3 – Printing techniques
- Q. 4 and 5 – Security elements printed with different printing techniques
- Q. 6 – Types of watermarks

Evaluation forms from Phnom Penh training (2-4 November 2016)

Chart 7 shows that most participants have rated the training as very good (43%), good (33%) and excellent (24%). The majority highly appreciated the course content and the effectiveness of INTERPOL and Regula trainers. In their comments, participants very pleased to recommend the training and mentioned they would like to join other similar trainings on security document examination.

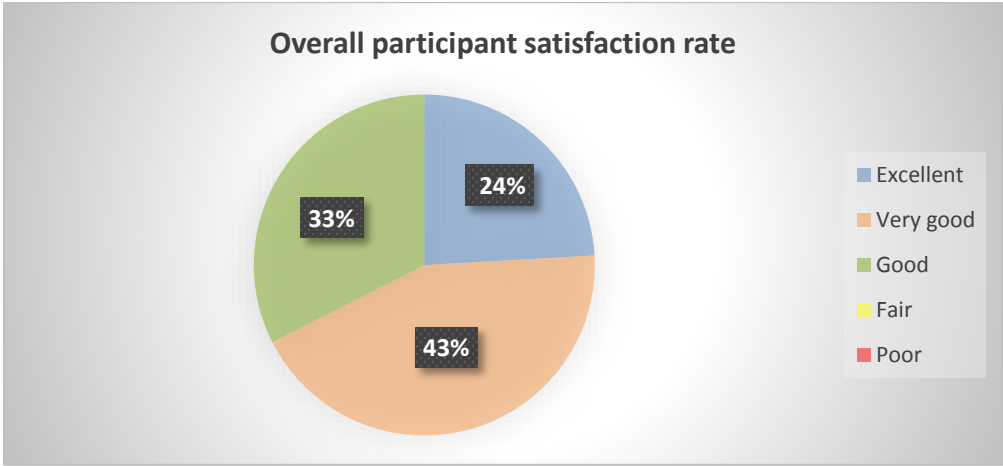


Chart 7. Overall participant satisfaction rate at the regional training in Phnom Penh (November 2016)

Chart 8 shows that participants from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam were very satisfied (38%) and extremely satisfied (25%) with their learning after the three-day training in Phnom Penh. A significant 38% have marked 4 out of 6, where 1 is learned nothing and 6 is learned a lot.

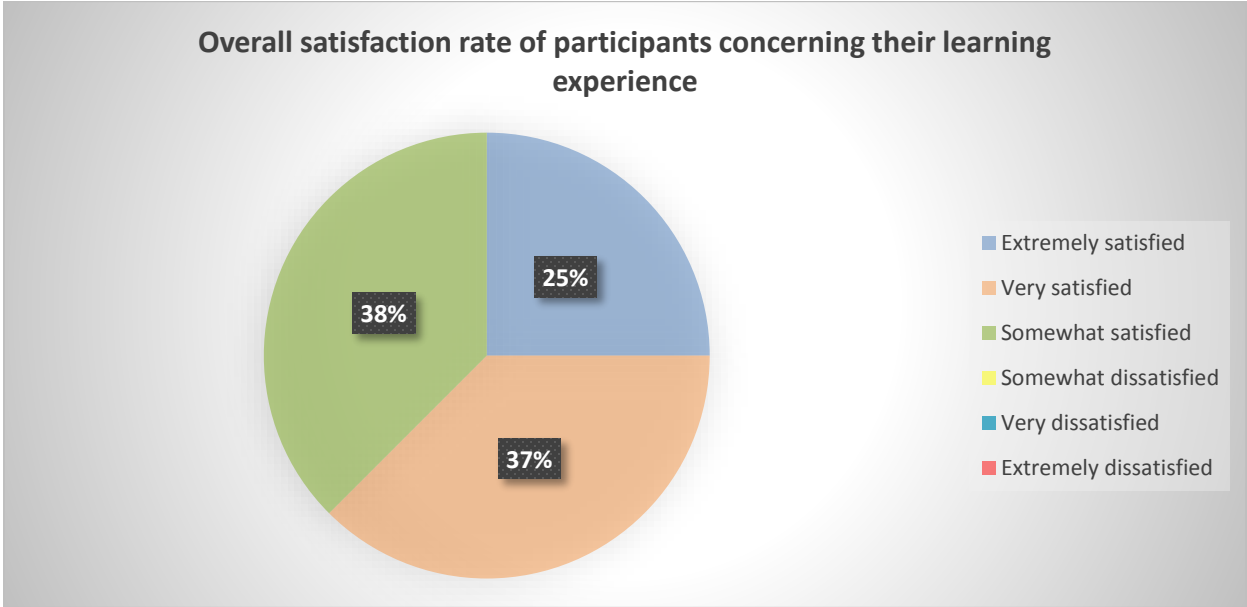


Chart 8. Overall satisfaction rate of participants regarding their learning from the training in Phnom Penh (November 2016)

Post-training evaluation questionnaires from San José (24-26 May 2017)

A number of 17 out of 18 participants from Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama have returned the post-training questionnaires. The results are presented in Chart 9 and Chart 10.

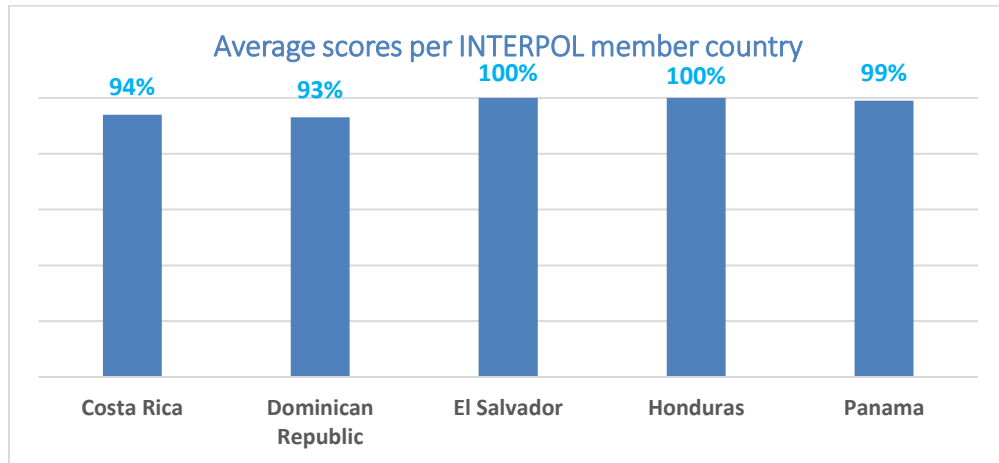


Chart 9. Total average scores by INTERPOL member country at the training in San José (May 2017)

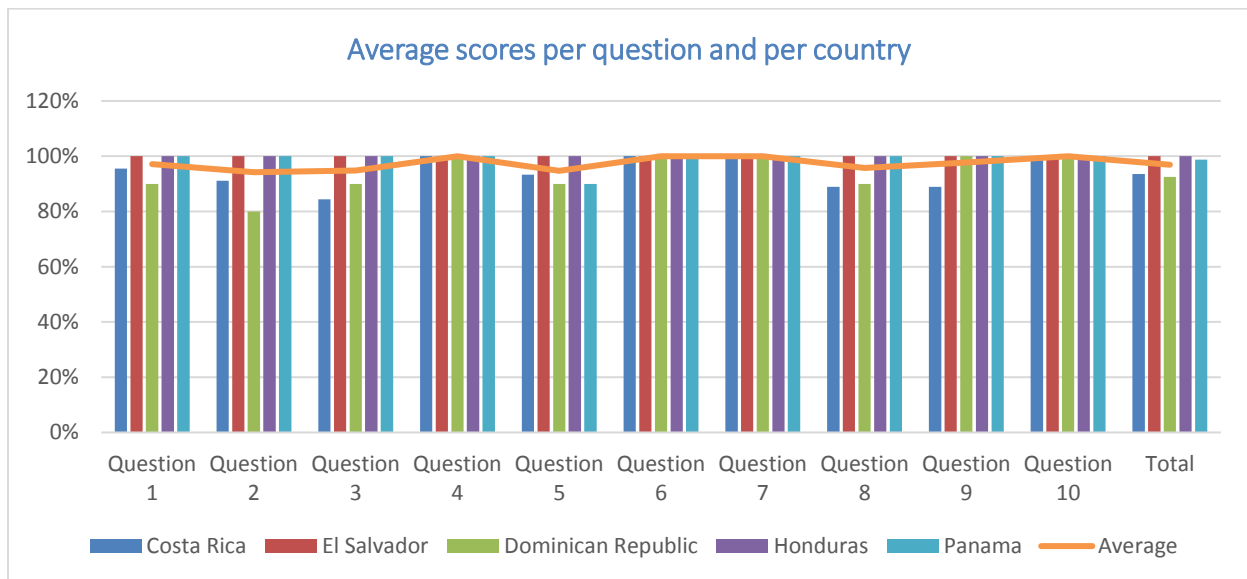


Chart 10. Total average scores per question and per INTERPOL member country in San José (May 2017)

- Q. 1 – Security features detected under UV light
- Q. 2 – Detection of first level security features
- Q. 3 – Security features under IR light
- Q. 4 – ICAO standards
- Q. 5 – Detection of first level security features
- Q. 6 – Fraudulent documents
- Q. 7 – Security features
- Q. 8 – INTERPOL databases
- Q. 9 – Fraudulent documents
- Q. 10 – Fraudulent documents

Evaluation forms from from San José training (24-26 May 2017)

Evaluation forms from Central American participants rated the overall Security Document Examination training as excellent (90%) and very good (9%). Shown in chart 11.

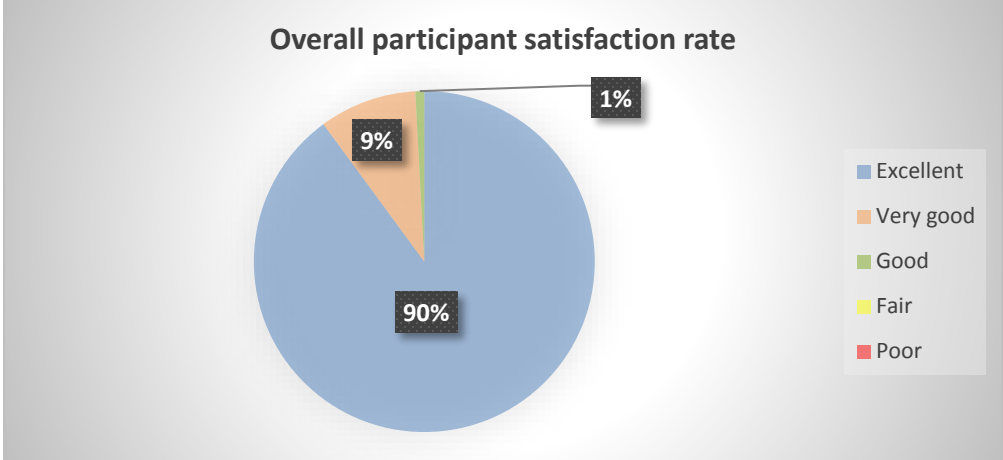


Chart 11. Overall participant satisfaction rate at the regional training in San José (May 2017)

When it comes to their learning experience, 71% of participants were extremely satisfied, 24% were very satisfied and 6% somewhat satisfied. Shown in chart 12.

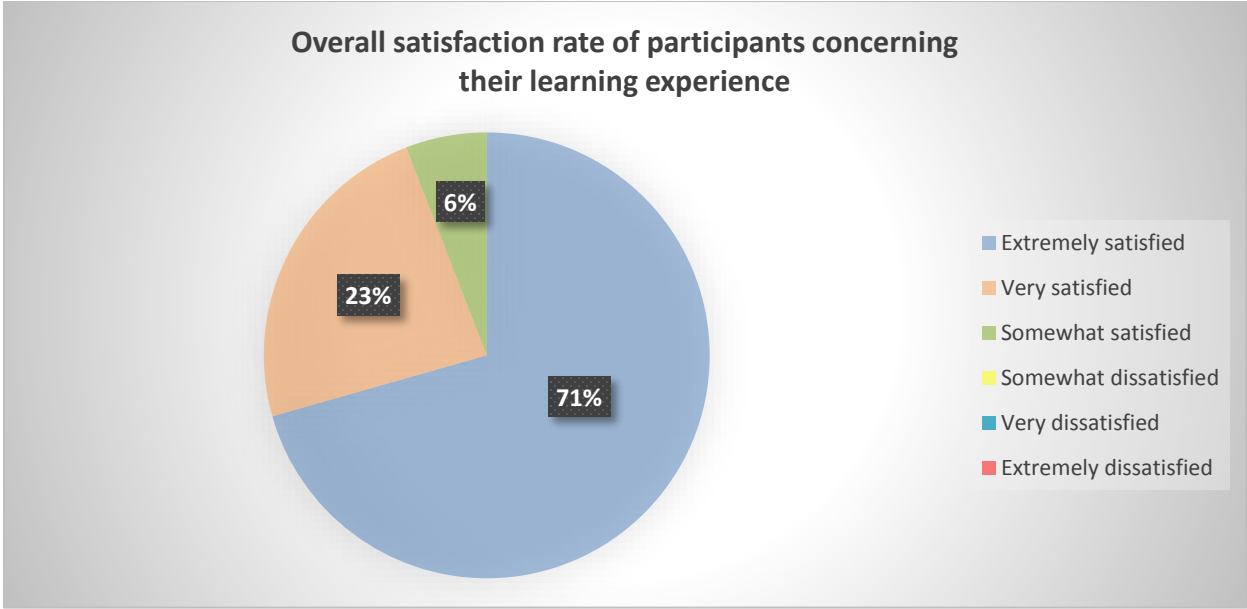


Chart 12. Overall satisfaction rate of participants regarding their learning from the training in San José (May 2017)

Post-training evaluation questionnaires from Bali (08-10 November 2017)

At the end of each training, participants were asked to fill in the a post-training questionnaire to check their enhanced knowledge and skills. According to the results, there has been a significant increase in their technical knowledge in all cases. The results are presented in Chart 13 and Chart 14.

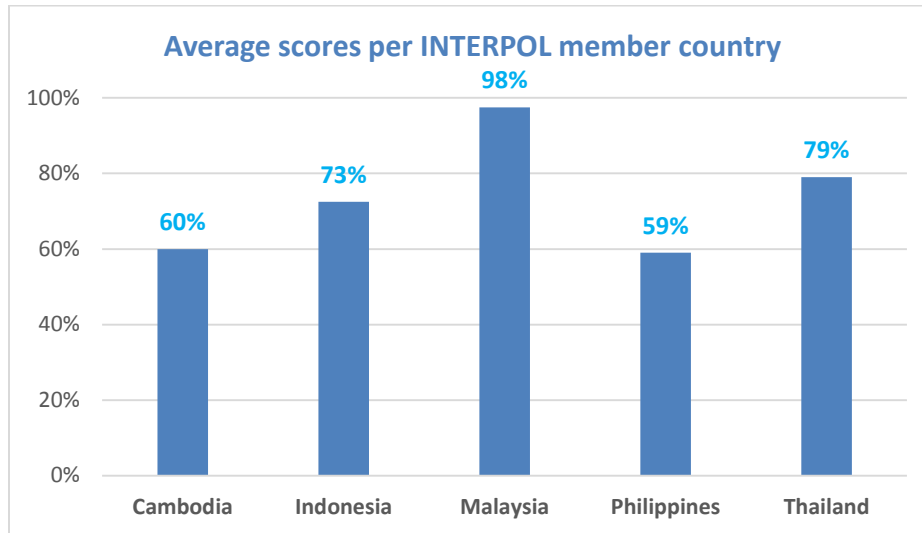


Chart 13. Total average scores by INTERPOL member country at the training in Bali (November 2017)

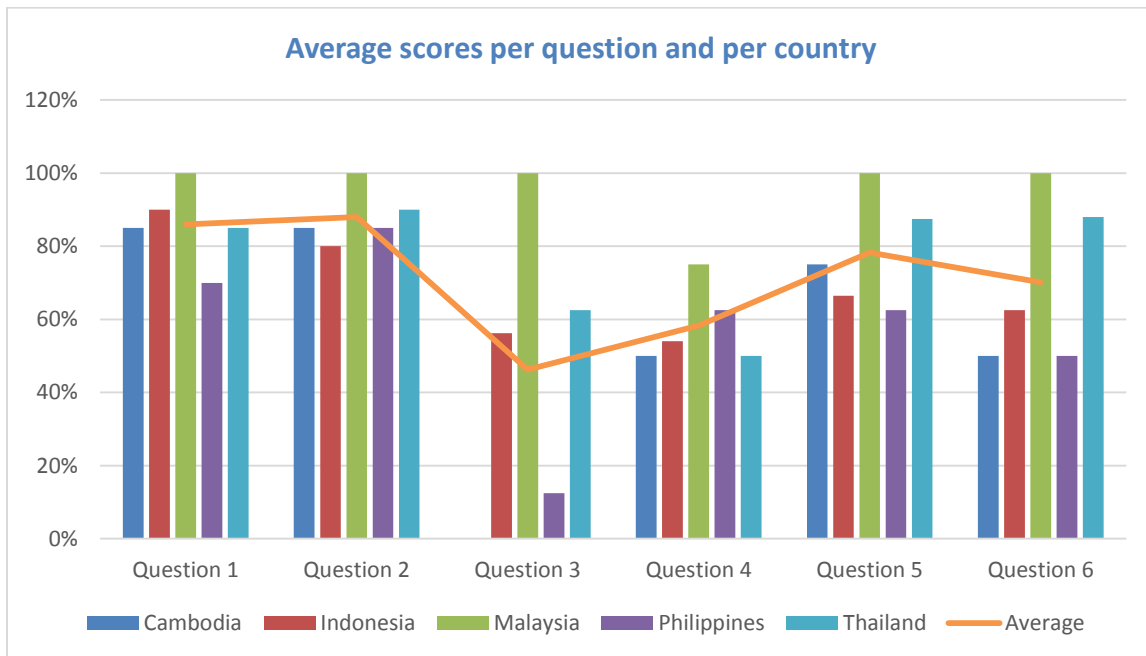


Chart 14.. Total average scores per question and per INTERPOL member country in Bali (November 2017)

- Q. 1 – Security features
- Q. 2 – Light sources
- Q. 3 – Printing techniques
- Q. 4 and 5 – Security elements printed with different printing techniques
- Q. 6 – Types of watermarks

Evaluation forms from from Bali training (08-10 November 2017)

Chart 15 shows that most participants have rated the training as excellent (52%) and very good (27%). The majority highly appreciated the course content and the effectiveness of INTERPOL and Regula trainers.

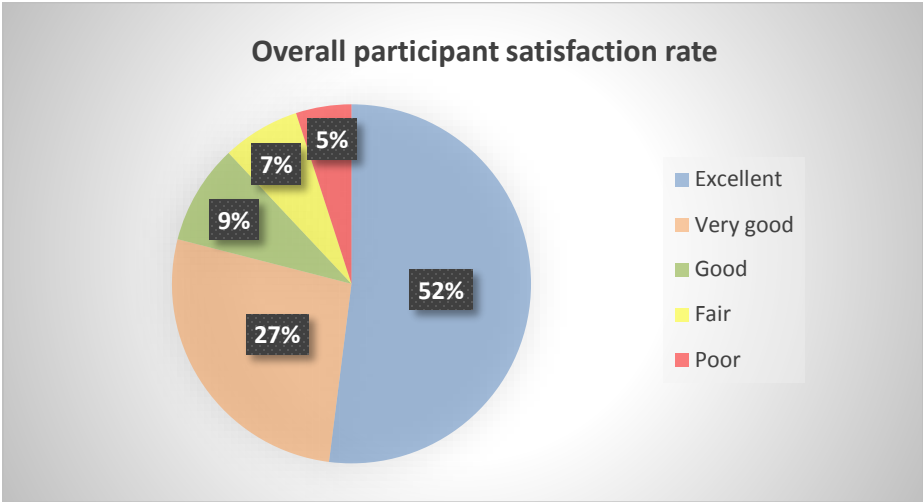


Chart 15. Overall participant satisfaction rate at the regional training in Bali (November 2017)

Chart 16 shows that participants were very satisfied (36%) and extremely satisfied (50%) with their learning after the three-day training in Bali.

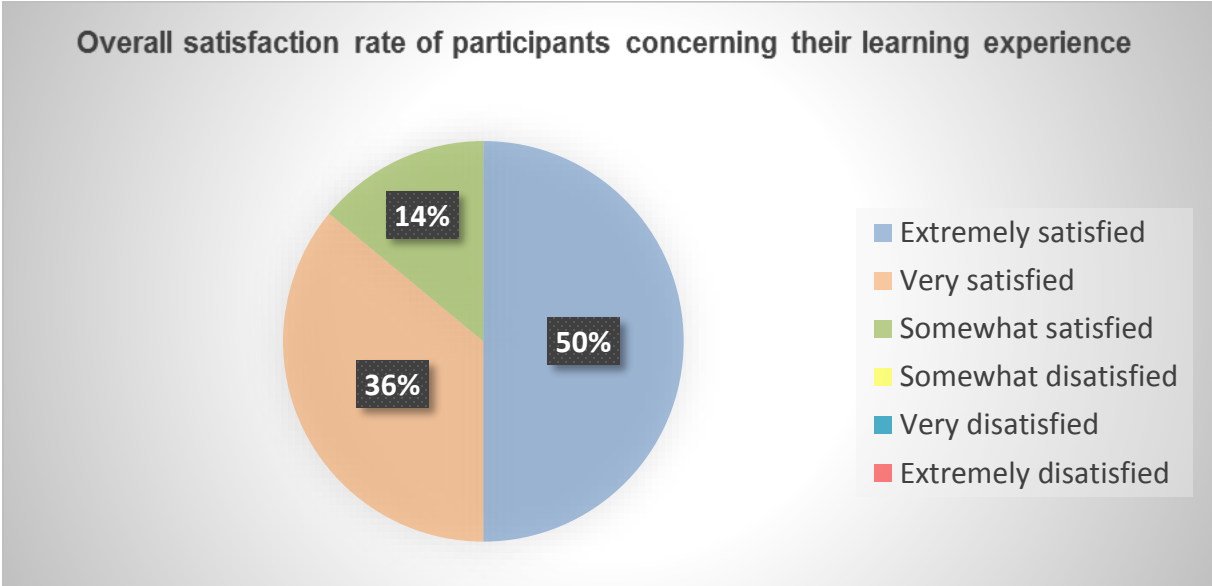


Chart 16. Overall satisfaction rate of participants regarding their learning from the training in Bali (November 2017)

Post-training evaluation questionnaires from Nairobi (25-27 April 2018)

At the end of each training, participants were asked to fill in the a post-training questionnaire to check their enhanced knowledge and skills. According to the results, there has been a significant increase in their technical knowledge in all cases. The results are presented in Chart 17 and Chart 18.

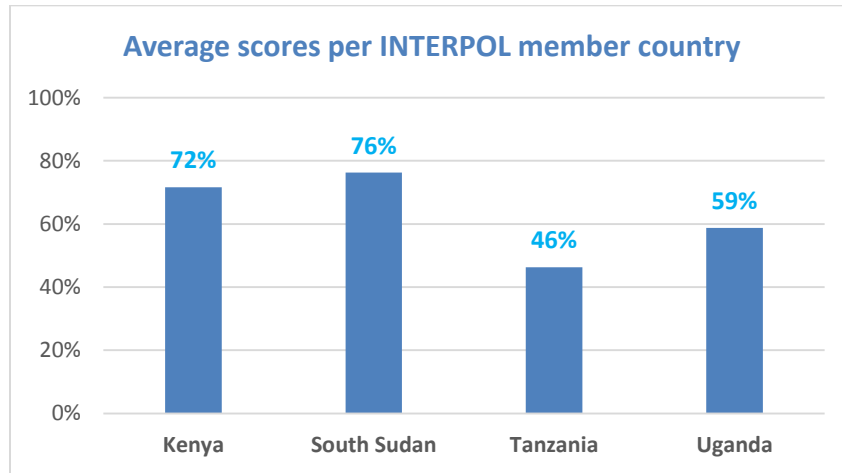


Chart 17. Total average scores by INTERPOL member country at the training in Nairobi (April 2018)

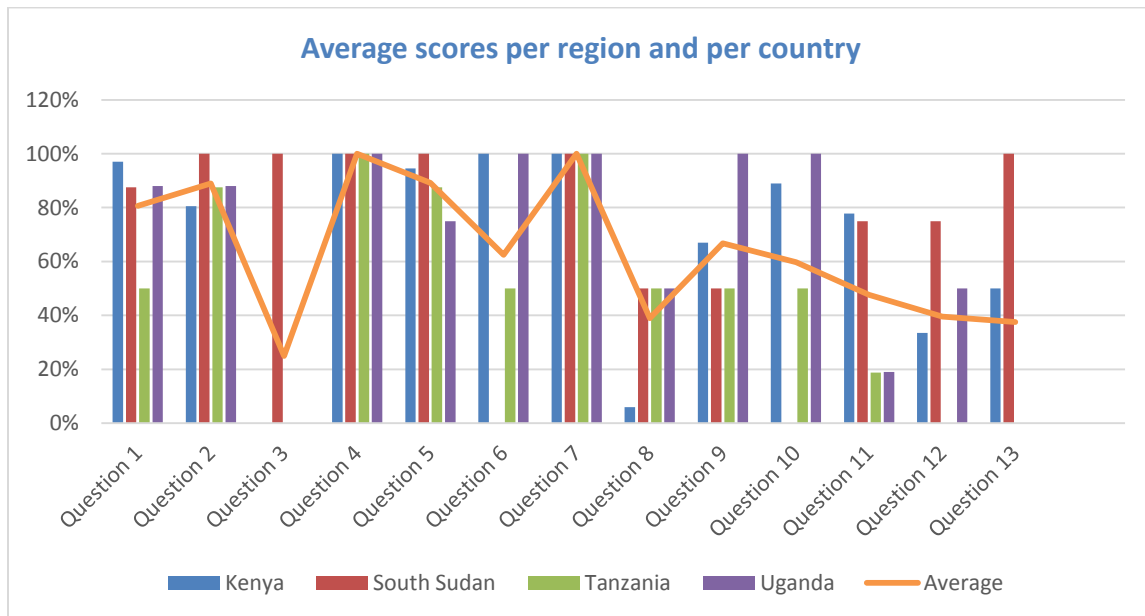


Chart 18.. Total average scores per question and per INTERPOL member country in Bali (November 2017)

- Q. 1 – Security features detected under UV
- Q. 2 – Check front line level security features
- Q. 3 – Security features under IR light
- Q. 4 – ICAO standards
- Q. 5 – Check first level security features – titling
- Q. 6 – Fraudulent document definition
- Q. 7 – Recognize a Security feature
- Q. 8 – INTERPOL databases
- Q. 9 and 10 – Fraudulent documents
- Q. 11 – light sources & security features
- Q. 12 – personalization techniques
- Q. 13 – Printing techniques used with OVI

Evaluation forms from Nairobi - Kenya training (25-27 April 2018)

After the post-training questionnaires have been completed and returned to the trainers, participants were asked to fill in a survey and rate their overall experience during the training. Participants mark several five-level (excellent, very good, good, fair and poor) items such as the extent to which the course objectives were achieved, the usefulness of the content, quality of visual aid and handouts, effectiveness of trainers, etc. The results of the evaluations after the training in Nairobi are presented in Chart 19. (contribution from 15 participants out of 15)

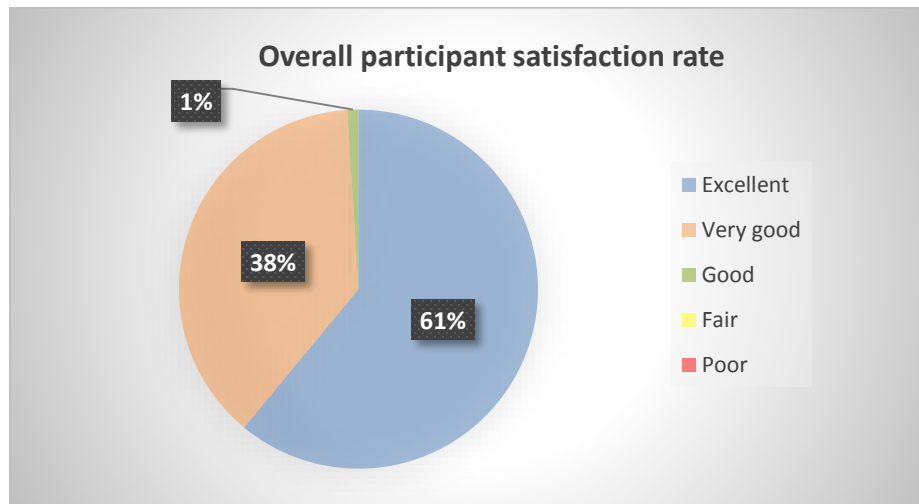


Chart 19. Overall participant satisfaction rate at the regional training in Nairobi (April 2018)

Participants were also asked to rate the extent to which they learned from the train-the-trainer programme. Results are presented in Chart 20 below.

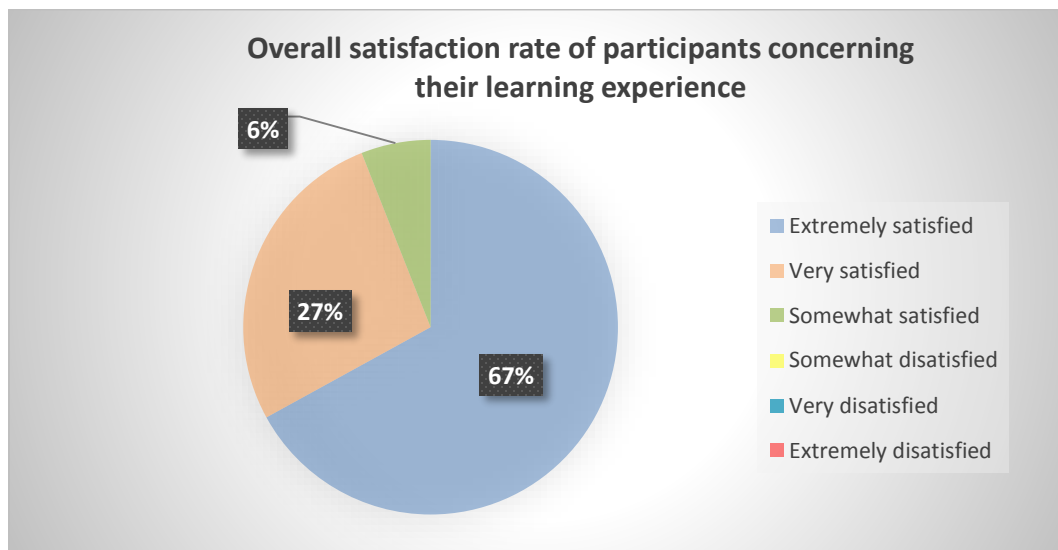


Chart 20. Overall satisfaction rate of participants regarding their learning from the course in Nairobi (April 2018)

Annex 1. Media release of 4 November 2016

Fake document detection focus of INTERPOL training



PHNOM PENH, Cambodia – Identifying fraudulent security documents was the focus of an INTERPOL training course held in Cambodia this week.

With terrorists and other criminals increasingly using fraudulent travel documents to cross international borders, the three-day (2-4 November) training course brought together immigration, border control officers and forensic document examiners from the region to develop knowledge on how to identify forged passports and other security documents.

Participants of the training – conducted by INTERPOL’s Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents unit and document examination experts from Regula – were updated on the latest document security features and printing techniques, the use of specialized equipment for examining documents, and INTERPOL’s policing capabilities which support member countries in preventing the use of fraudulent documents at borders.

“This training course is further evidence of INTERPOL’s continued efforts to build capacity in security document examination for the region, and also provides an opportunity for participants to meet with colleagues from across the ASEAN region to share their experiences, challenges and capabilities,” said Davuth Ly, Vice Chief of Staff of the Cambodian National Police.

Practical exercises were also conducted to develop the technical skills necessary to spot forged or other fraudulent documents, and INTERPOL’s technical platforms to assist law enforcement in detecting fake documents were presented.

These include the Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database which contains some 69 million records submitted by 175 countries; Dial-Doc which allows immigration and border officers to compare documents against recently detected fakes; and the Edison database which gives frontline officers access to detailed examples of genuine travel document to help detect fakes.

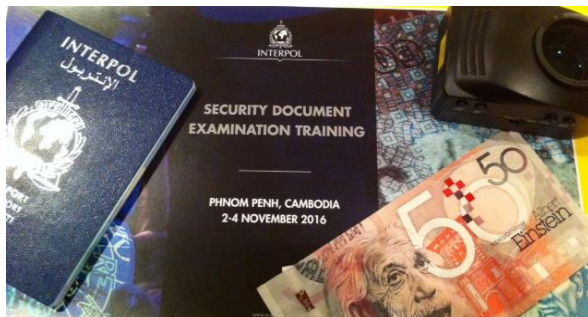


Hands-on exercises in Phnom Penh, Cambodia (November 2016)

“INTERPOL’s activities to enhance the skills of frontline officers and forensic document examiners in Asia in detecting fraudulent documents could not be successful without the support of private sector partners such as Regula,” said James Anderson, INTERPOL’s Assistant Director of Anti-corruption and Financial Crimes.

In 2016, INTERPOL has provided training on identifying counterfeit security documents to more than 200 immigration, border officers, document examiners, prosecutors and other relevant participants from some 40 member countries.

Countries participating in this week’s training course were Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.



Equipment and reference materials for security document examination in Phnom Penh (November 2016)



INTERPOL and Regula experts with Cambodian authorities at the training in Phnom Penh (November 2016)

INTERPOL media release: <https://www.interpol.int/News-and-media/News/2016/N2016-142>

REGULA media release: <https://regulaforensics.com/en/pressroom/news/regula-together-with-interpol-carried-out-training-on-travel-document-examination-in-cambodia/>

Annex 2. Media release of 26 May 2017

Fake document detection training by INTERPOL enhances security in Americas



SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica – Identifying fake documents to enhance border security was the focus of an INTERPOL training course in Costa Rica.

With terrorists and other criminals increasingly using fraudulent travel documents to avoid detection as they cross borders, the three-day (24 – 26 May) course included practical exercises to develop the technical skills needed to spot fake passports and other IDs.

Some 18 Police, immigration and border control officers as well as forensic document examiners were updated on the latest document security features and printing techniques and methods used by criminals to alter travel and identify documents.

The training, delivered by INTERPOL’s Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents unit and examination experts from Regula, also saw participants updated on INTERPOL’s support to member countries in identifying and interdicting individuals, including through the use of its Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database and ID Reference Centre.

“To be able to detect a false or forged passport, or any sort of travel document or ID, can make a big difference in terms of national security,” said Gustavo Chinchilla, head of the INTERPOL National Central Bureau in San José.

“Our region is used as a bridge by fugitives and criminals trying to reach other destinations where they can hide or, in the worst case, attempt against their national security, so the tools, techniques and experience provided by this training are extremely important in preventing this from happening,” added Mr Chinchilla.



INTERPOL and Regula trainers at the Security Document Examination training in Costa Rica



The training course also highlighted the potential misuse of identity documents for means other than travel, such as to obtain financial services.

Countries which took part in this week's training included Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama.



Participants at the joint training in Costa Rica



Head of NCB San José and INTERPOL expert



INTERPOL expert delivering presentations



Participants during practical exercises

INTERPOL media release: <https://www.interpol.int/News-and-media/News/2017/N2017-070>

REGULA media release: <https://regulaforensics.com/en/pressroom/news/regula-together-with-interpol-carried-out-training-on-travel-document-examination-in-costa-rica/>

Annex 3. Media release of 10 November 2017

Detecting fake documents focus of INTERPOL training



BALI, Indonesia – Enhancing border security through the identification of fraudulent security documents is the focus of an INTERPOL training course in Indonesia.

The three-day (8 – 10 November) course brings together some 18 immigration, border control officers and forensic document examiners from across the region to develop the knowledge and skills to recognize fake travel and identity documents.

Conducted by INTERPOL’s Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents unit and document examination experts from Regula, participants in the training session are taking part in practical exercises on identifying printing techniques and security features, document examination using specialized equipment, and methods used by criminals to alter documents.

Andrei Dumski, International Sales Manager at Regula, said: “We are proud to work with INTERPOL to share our knowledge on detecting fraudulent travel and identity documents with the world’s police, to assist in their efforts to protect citizens around the world from harm.”

The training course will also see participants updated on INTERPOL’s policing capabilities which assist member countries in detecting fraudulent documents.

These include the Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database which contains some 78 million records submitted by 176 countries; Dial-Doc which allows immigration and border officers to compare documents against recently detected fakes; and the Edison database which gives frontline officers access to detailed examples of genuine travel documents from around the world.

“The ability to quickly detect when an individual is using a fake document can have a clear and immediate impact on national and global security. The importance of working with partners in the private sector to benefit from their expertise in this area cannot be overlooked,” said Daniela Djidrovska, Coordinator of INTERPOL’s Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents unit.

Countries taking part in the training course are Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand.



Participants during practical exercises



INTERPOL and Regula experts delivering presentations



Participants during practical exercises



REGULA media release: <https://regulaforensics.com/en/pressroom/news/regula-together-with-interpol-carried-out-training-on-travel-document-examination-in-indonesia/>

Annex 4. Media release of 27 April 2018

Building East African law enforcement capacity to detect fake travel documents



Enhancing border security through tailored regional training

NAIROBI, Kenya – Boosting East Africa’s border security by developing its ability to detect and investigate counterfeit travel document crime was the focus of an INTERPOL train-the-trainer course.

The three-day (25-27 April) training course, jointly delivered by INTERPOL’s Counterfeit and Security Documents Branch and international digital security company Regula, enabled regional experts to examine new printing methods, latest document security features, recent document verification technologies and current examination techniques.

“INTERPOL training courses of this kind give law enforcement a unique opportunity to grasp contemporary forensic examination methods and make them better at detecting and sharing intelligence on how criminals are trying to use fake documents to cross border control undetected,” said George Kinoti, Director of the Kenyan Police Criminal Investigations Department.

To strengthen the region’s ability to detect criminals and terrorists at border control, the security training event brought together 20 border control officers and forensic document examiners from four countries – Kenya, Uganda, South Sudan and Tanzania – in the Kenyan capital.

“This training course served to consolidate the skillsets of front line officers who, using Regula equipment, examine travel documents every day in an effort to prevent high-risk individuals from entering East African countries,” said Andrei Dumski of Regula which regularly helps INTERPOL deliver security document examination training events around the world.

“By demonstrating how INTERPOL’s global tools and databases can be used to make borders impermeable to criminals, this fifth joint INTERPOL-Regula training event has given regional forensic and border experts the latest contemporary techniques they need to detect fake documents in key strategic locations,” said INTERPOL Counterfeit Currency and Documents Coordinator Daniela Djidrovka.



INTERPOL and Regula instructors with Participants during practical exercises



INTERPOL and Regula instructors with Participants during practical exercises

INTERPOL media release: <https://www.interpol.int/News-and-media/News/2018/N2018-036>

REGULA media release: <https://regulaforensics.com/en/pressroom/news/regula-together-with-interpol-is-carrying-out-training-on-travel-document-examination-in-kenya/>

