



INTERPOL - GEMALTO

Security Document Examination

Train-the-Trainer activities

STATUS REPORT

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Acknowledgement

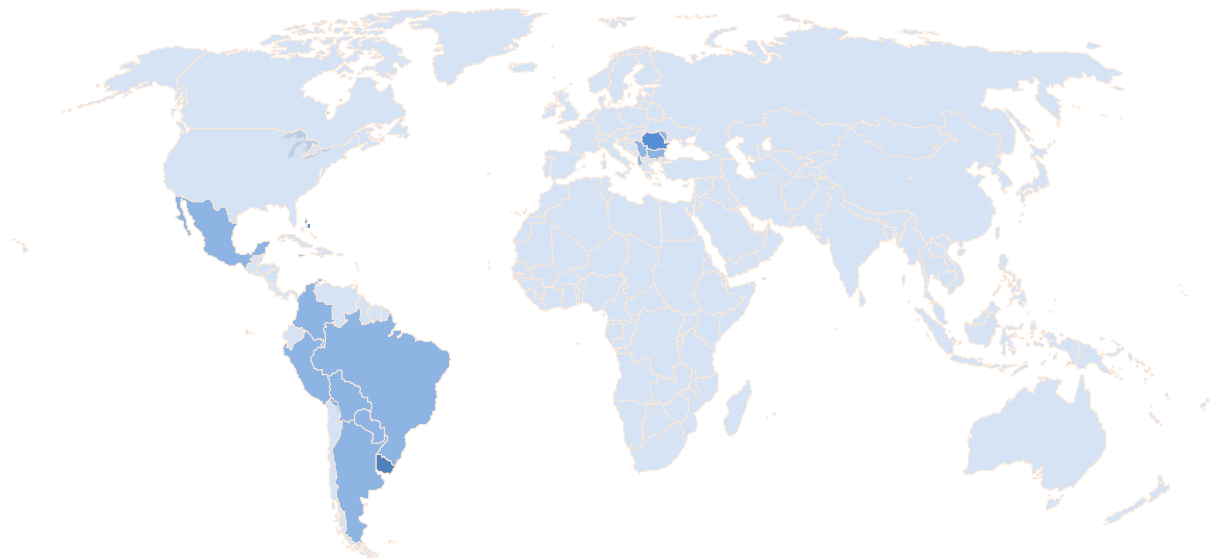
INTERPOL's Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents Branch would like to express their appreciation and to thank their trusted private partner Gemalto for their generous financial and technical contributions which made possible the organization of train-the-trainer sessions in the Latin American,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

Gemalto's invaluable expertise and know-how is much appreciated and reached participants from 18 INTERPOL member countries in three training initiatives that took place in Uruguay (December 2015), Bahamas (December 2017) and Romania (September 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 National Central Bureau in Montevideo;
- INTERPOL National Central Bureau in Nassau;
- INTERPOL National Central Bureau in Bucharest.

We recognize that multi-cultural exchange of views and expertise is essential in police training. Therefore, INTERPOL and Gemalto greatly appreciate the contribution of approximately 100 border control officers, immigration officials, investigators, document experts and forensic document examiners from 15 member countries: Argentina, Albania, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Mexico, Moldova, Paraguay, Romania, Paraguay, Peru, Serbia and Uruguay.



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 more than 80 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 18 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 10 per year.



Training activities with Gemalto

Gemalto 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.

Since 2015, Gemalto financially and technically supported a number of three 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.

- Montevideo, Uruguay (December 2015)
- Nassau, Bahamas (December 2017)
- Bucharest, Romania (September 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)



*Gemalto and INTERPOL experts, Montevideo, Uruguay
(December 2015)*



*Group photo Montevideo, Uruguay
(December 2015)*

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



Participants and Gemalto expert at the training in Montevideo, Uruguay (December 2015)

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 and Gemalto experts at the training in Nassau, Bahamas (December 2017)



Group photo Bucharest, Romania (September 2018)



Participants at the training in Bucharest, Romania (September 2018)



Gemalto Expert and participants at the training in Bucharest, Romania (September 2018)

Border control activities

During the first joint train-the-trainer initiative, INTERPOL and Gemalto staff have been invited to a tour of the International Airport in Montevideo, Uruguay, 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 Montevideo, Uruguay (December 2015)

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 Gemalto experts at the International Airport in Montevideo, Uruguay (December 2015)

Participants' feedback

Our stakeholders from the Latin and Central American 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 comparison of results from pre-training and post-training 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.

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.



INTERPOL and Gemalto experts at the Security Document Examination Training in Montevideo, Uruguay (December 2015)

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.



INTERPOL and Gemalto Experts with Participants at the training in Nassau, Bahamas (December 2017)

Post-training evaluation questionnaires from Montevideo, Uruguay (December 2015)

At the end of each training, participants were asked to fill in 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.

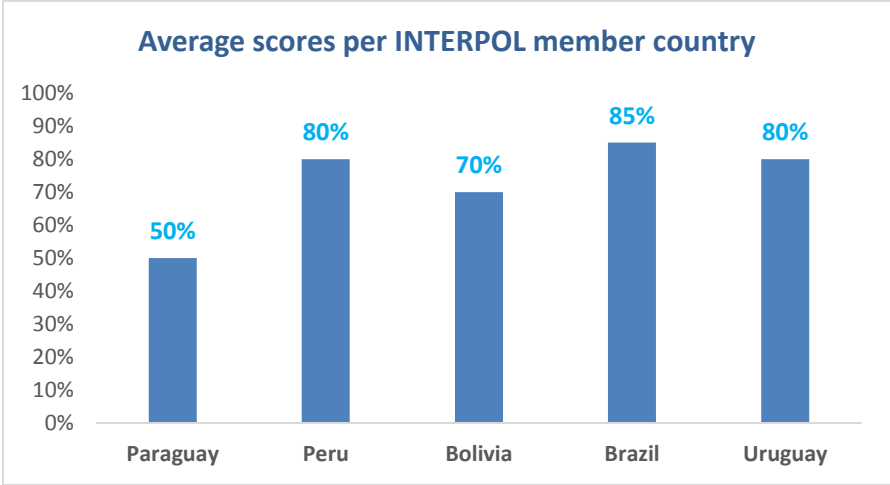


Chart 1. Total average scores by INTERPOL member country at the training in Montevideo (December 2015)

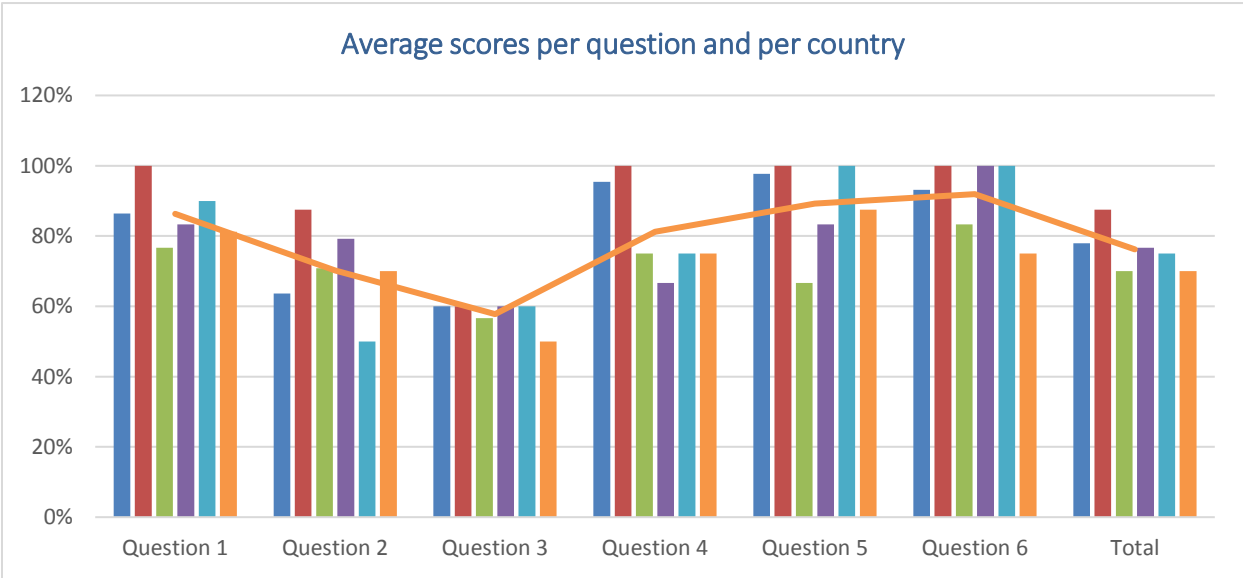


Chart 2. Total average scores per question and per INTERPOL member country in Nassau (December 2015)

- 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

Post-training evaluation questionnaires from Nassau, Bahamas (December 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 3 and Chart 4.

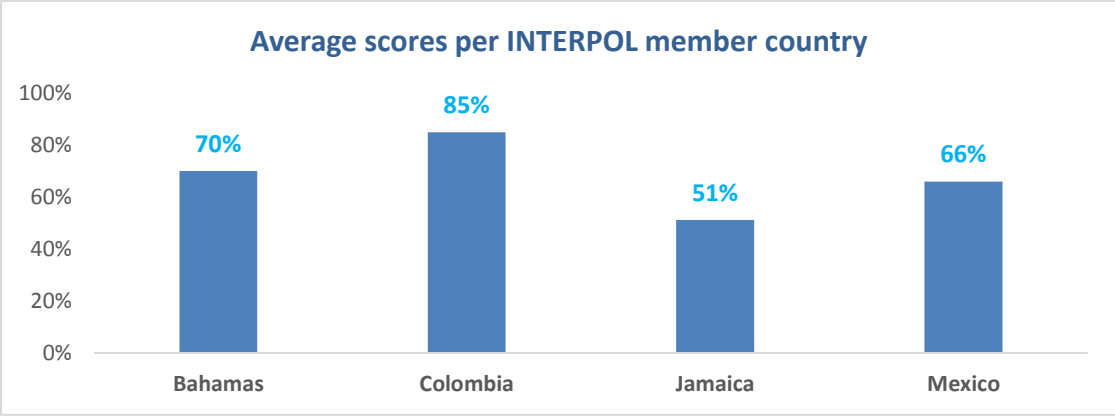


Chart 3. Total average scores by INTERPOL member country at the training in Nassau (December 2017)

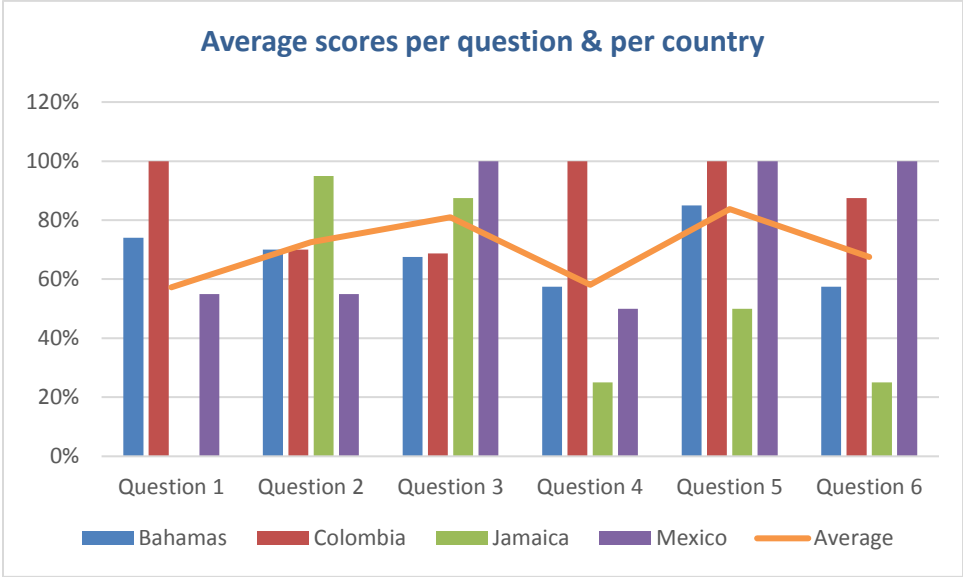


Chart 4. Total average scores per question and per INTERPOL member country in Nassau (December 2017)

- 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 Nassau training (06-08 December 2017)

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 Nassau are presented in Chart 5 (*contribution from 15 participants out of 18*)

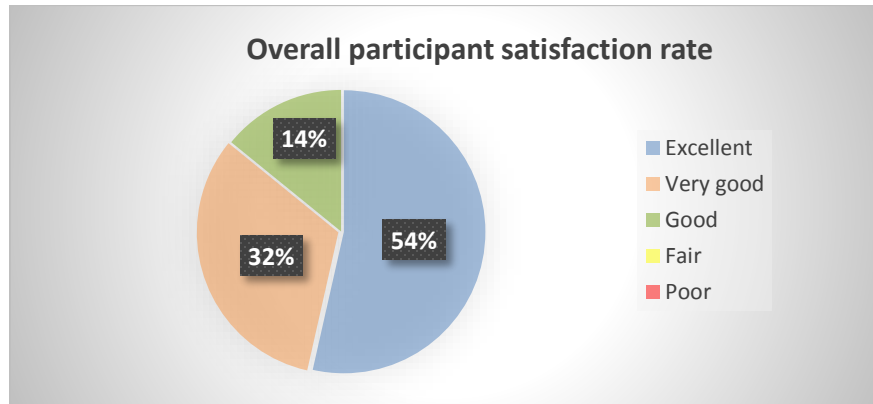


Chart 5. Overall participant satisfaction rate at the regional training in Nassau (December 2017)

Participants were also asked to rate the extent to which they learned from the train-the-trainer programme. Results are presented in Chart 6 below.

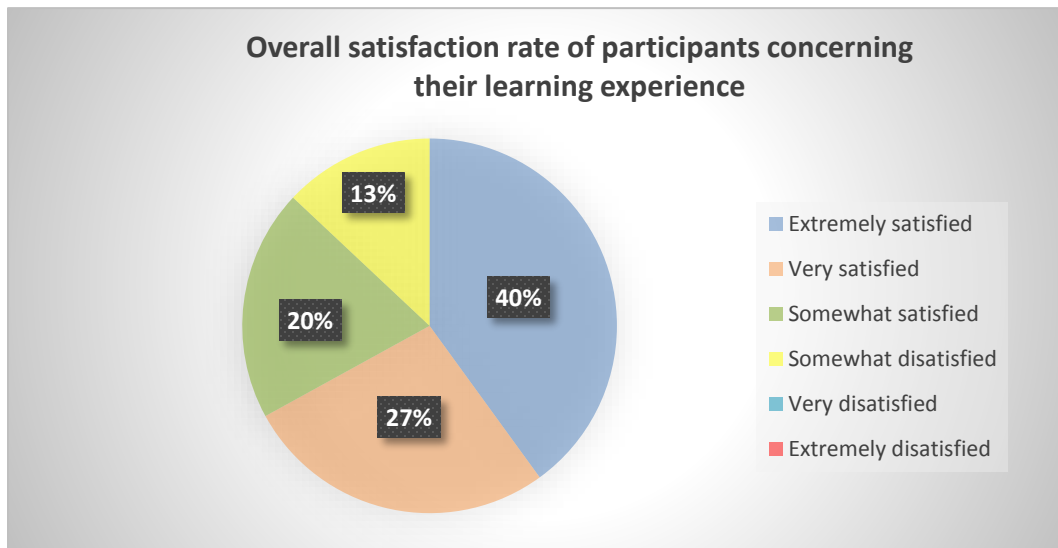


Chart 6. Overall satisfaction rate of participants regarding their learning from the training in Nassau (December 2017)

Post-training evaluation questionnaires from Bucharest, Romania (September 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 7 and Chart 8.

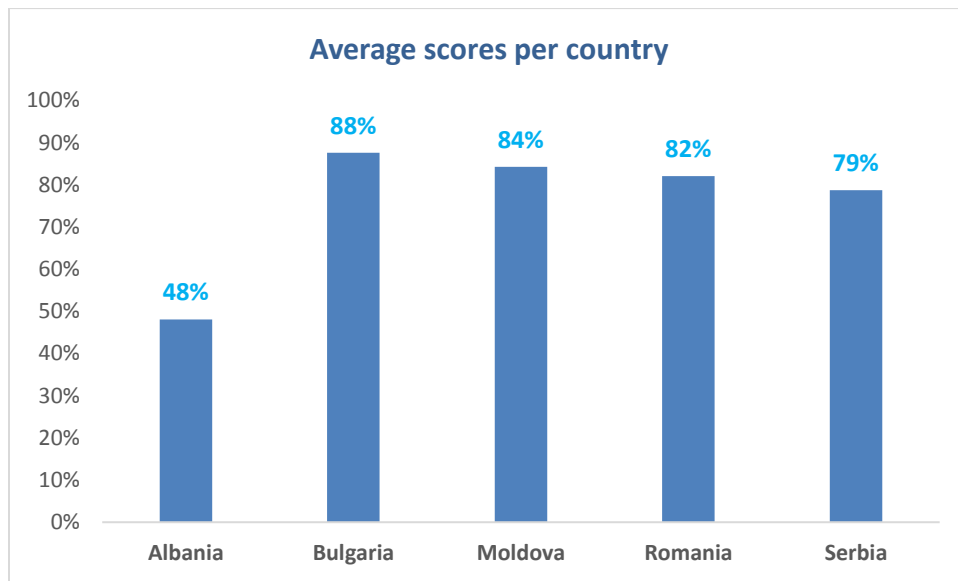


Chart 7. Total average scores by INTERPOL member country at the training in Bucharest (September 2018)

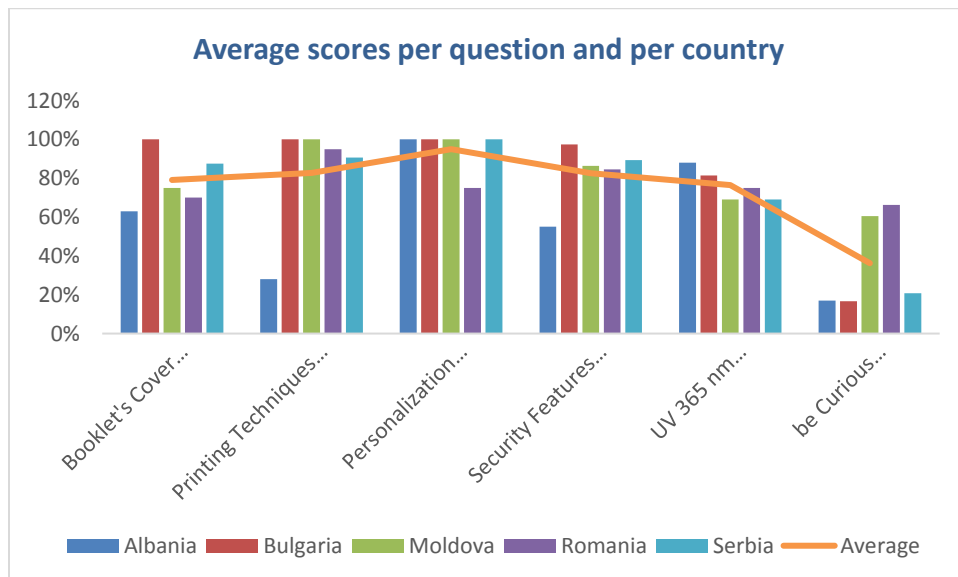


Chart 8. Total average scores per question and per INTERPOL member country in Bucharest (September 2018)

Evaluation forms from Bucharest training (17-19 September 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 Bucharest are presented in Chart 9. *(contribution from 19 participants out of 20)*

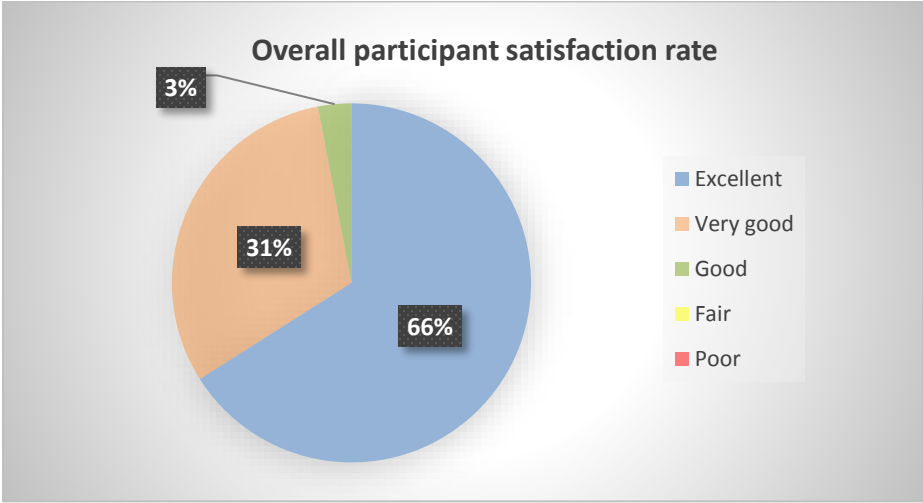


Chart 9. Overall participant satisfaction rate at the regional training in Bucharest (September 2018)

Participants were also asked to rate the extent to which they learned from the train-the-trainer programme. Results are presented in Chart 10 below.

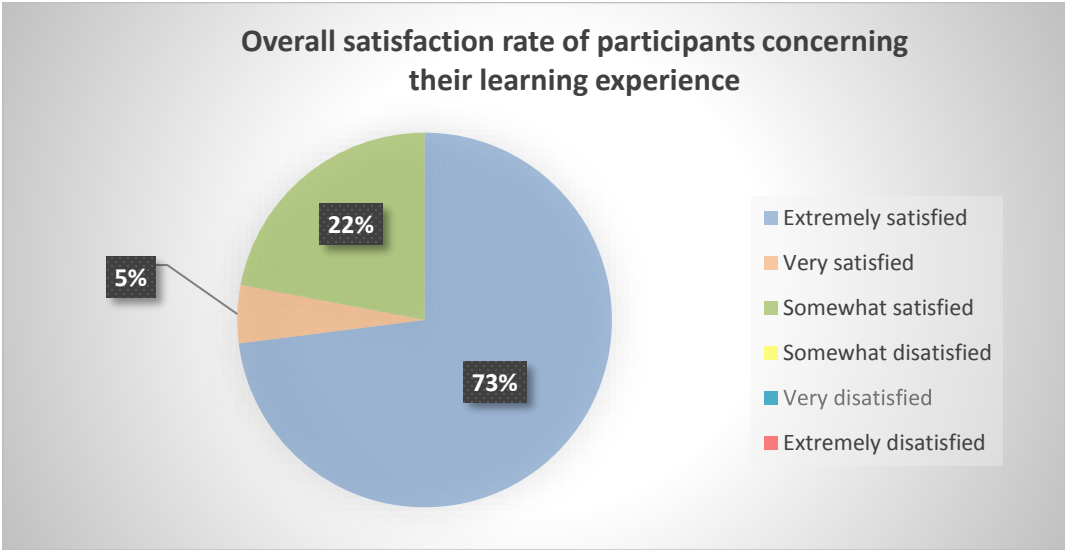


Chart 10. Overall satisfaction rate of participants regarding their learning from the course in Bucharest (September 2018)

Annex 1. Media release of December 2015

Detecting fake documents to enhance border security focus of INTERPOL training



MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay – Enhancing border security through the detection of fake and counterfeit travel documents was the focus of an INTERPOL training course.

The three-day (1 – 3 December) security document examination workshop in Uruguay provided 20 border control officers and law enforcement officials from Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay with specialized knowledge and skills to identify fraudulent documents, which are often used by criminals and terrorists to try and evade detection.

During the course, delivered by INTERPOL’s Counterfeit and Security Documents Branch (CSDB) and international digital security company Gemalto, participants also took part in practical exercises which examined printing methods, document security features, document verification technologies and examination techniques.

“The increasing level of sophistication and quality of counterfeit and fraudulent documents, particularly passports, poses a serious threat to national and international security,” said Jim Anderson, head of INTERPOL’s Anti-Corruption and Financial Crimes unit, which includes the CSDB unit.

“It is vital that frontline officers who are checking these documents are as fully trained as possible in detecting fakes and also have access to real-time information on the latest forgery techniques,” added Mr Anderson.

Among the tools available to law enforcement for exchanging information on fraudulent identity and travel documents is Dial-Doc (Digital INTERPOL Alert Library – Document).

Launched by INTERPOL and the G8 in 2013, Dial-Doc makes it easy for officials in any of INTERPOL’s 190 member countries to check if a travel document is fake, through comparison with images of recently detected counterfeit documents provided by countries worldwide.

In addition, the Edison database allows frontline officers to access detailed examples of genuine travel documents, in order to detect fakes.

“We are honoured for the opportunity given by INTERPOL to contribute to these training sessions. Meeting with stakeholders and vested groups about the need for securing documents from counterfeiting is one of our key mission as a major industry expert, and we are looking forward to an expanded dialogue on these topics in the future,” said Youzec Kurp, Vice President of Government Programs at Gemalto.

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



Hands-on exercises in Montevideo (December 2015)

Annex 2. Media release of December 2017

Enhancing border security by detecting illicit travel documents



NASSAU, Bahamas – Developing the knowledge and skills of specialized officials to identify fraudulent documents was the focus of an INTERPOL workshop.

Involving 16 border control officers and law enforcement officials from four countries – Bahamas, Colombia, Jamaica and Mexico – the three-day (6 – 8 December) security document examination training sought to enhance border security by developing the capacity of participants to detect fake and counterfeit travel documents often used by criminals and terrorists.

"It has become very easy for people and goods to cross international borders. Hence, international cooperation must be strengthened to guard against the increase of fraudulent documents which threatens national security," said the Head of the INTERPOL National Central Bureau in Nassau, Telinda Missick.

During the training course, the second to be jointly delivered by INTERPOL's Counterfeit and Security Documents Branch (CSDB) and international digital security company Gemalto, participants also took part in practical exercises which examined printing methods, document security features, document verification technologies and examination techniques.

“Building the capacity of stakeholders to secure documents from counterfeiting is one of Gemalto’s key missions as a major industry expert, and we are looking forward to an expanded collaboration with partners such as INTERPOL on this important issue,” said Lovro Persen, Security Documents and Product Expert at Gemalto.

With the first such training course held in Uruguay in December 2015, INTERPOL CCSD Coordinator Daniela Djidrovska said: "This second joint INTERPOL-Gemalto training has underlined the need to bring together forensic document examiners and border control officers from INTERPOL member countries to strengthen and improve the methodology in detecting fraudulent documents through enhanced use of INTERPOL’s global tools and databases."

These include its Stolen and Lost Travel Documents database; 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.

INTERPOL media release: <https://www.interpol.int/en/News-and-media/News/2017/N2017-171>



INTERPOL and Gemalto trainers at the Security Document Examination training in Nassau (December 2017)



Participants during practical exercises in Nassau (December 2017)



Head of NCB Nassau and INTERPOL expert (December 2017)

Annex 1. Media release of September 2018

Europe: officers trained on security document examination



BUCHAREST, Romania – With border points crucial to maintaining both national and international security, 27 border control officers and forensic document examiners have been trained in the latest security document examination techniques.

INTERPOL's Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents unit partnered with Gemalto to deliver the three-day (17 - 19 September) training course benefiting officers from Albania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Romania, and Serbia.

The session featured a number of practical exercises, allowing officers to deepen their understanding of printing and personalization techniques, security features, and fraudulent document detection.

Participants were briefed on the full range of INTERPOL's policing capabilities, and most notably INTERPOL's global databases, which help frontline officers detect and prevent the fraudulent use of travel papers and administrative documents, thereby restricting the movement of criminals.

During the training session, specific emphasis was placed on the use of INTERPOL global policing capabilities, including:

its Stolen and Lost Travel Documents database, which currently holds nearly 80 million records on a range of documents such as passports, identity cards, and visa stamps;

Edison (Electronic Documentation and Information System on Investigation Networks), which provides examples of genuine travel documents, in order to help identify fakes;

the Digital INTERPOL Alert Library – Document (Dial-Doc), which allows countries to issue global alerts based on newly detected forms of document counterfeiting.

In his opening remarks, Sebastian Alexandrescu, Head of the Identification and Documentation Unit of the INTERPOL National Central Bureau (NCB) in Bucharest, said: “This course will give frontline police, forensic specialists and those delivering documents access to INTERPOL’s expertise, enabling them to improve their knowledge and secure our borders for a better life, without threats.”

Daniela Djidrovskaja, Coordinator for INTERPOL’s Counterfeit Currency and Security Documents unit, highlighted the benefits of working with private sector partners to fight counterfeit documents.

“This third joint INTERPOL-Gemalto training session not only enhances the document examination capacity of the border control officers on the international level, it increases their ability to use recognized guidelines and the use of advanced security solutions,” she said.

Lovro Persen, Security Document and Product expert for Gemalto underlined the strong relationship between Gemalto and INTERPOL: “Gemalto is a trusted partner of INTERPOL’s in the field of security document examination and this event highlights cutting edge solutions for document production and verification.”

INTERPOL media release: <https://www.interpol.int/News-and-media/News/2018/N2018-099>



Participants during practical exercises in Bucharest (September 2018)

