

The Perspective of Digital Forensic and Method Techniques from Finance Terrorism to Prevent Money Laundering

Issraporn Narin¹

Asst. Prof. Dr. PolGen. Lt. Narong Kulnides²

Dr. Nich Wongsongja³

¹Ph.D (Candidate) Doctor of Philosophy Program in Forensic Science,
SuanSunandha Rajabhat University
Email: is_narin@hotmail.com

²Be Advisor of Candidate Doctor of Philosophy Program in Forensic Science,
SuanSunandha Rajabhat University
Email: Narong.kulnides@gmail.com

³Be Co-Advisor of Candidate Doctor of Philosophy Program in Forensic Science,
SuanSunandha Rajabhat University
Email: nich.wo@ssru.ac.th

Abstract

The perception is to critical thinking with digital forensic and method technique from Finance Terrorism to anti money laundering. This significant issue has awareness the importance to combat financing of terrorism because of this risk of undisclosed funds that might have risk for money laundering indeed. In term of the banking sectors have to clarified how risk of financial system in according with analysis the new technique of crime would be in digital forensic. The challenge to explore and investigate sophisticated this issue and the effectiveness to sanction of terrorist financing in accordingly.

Keywords Digital Forensic, Money Laundering, Prevent Finance Terrorism.

Introduction and How Importance to Combat the Financing of Terrorism

First of all, is necessary to understand the underlying goal that terrorism financing measures expect to achievement. In addition to multitudes on the ground, another way to prevent terrorist attacks from occurring is to detach their financial resources (George W. Bush, 2001). The meaningful is to sever terrorist organizations from their supply of munitions, logistical support, or any compensation, overall in terrorist activities will come to pause (Frisch, 2004). The Terrorist organizations derive their financial support from illegal activities including networks of financial supporters besides had demonstrated to charitable organizations (CGTF nd). In term of sanction an effective implementation of terrorist financing, these terrorist organizations will lose their financial resources. According to this

strategy, in sequence, will force terrorists to utilize fewer devastating substitutes which terrorist attacks will, therefore, become less potent (Carter, 2014).

The overview of terrorist financing sanctions in all countries concerned (United Nations Security Council, 2012), is that the government does not need to illustration that there was a specific intent by the financier to support, directly or indirectly and terrorist organizations (FATF, 2014a). Nonetheless of whom the financier is and to whom the money is sent, whether the funds are determined to have reached or will rapidly reach terrorist organizations, then those assets may be frozen. The point to obvious consider that how to combat financial terrorism when there is no common definition. This theorem had stated that “how transactions costs are zero, inefficient use of resources results from private bargaining, regardless of the legal assignment of the rights.” Alternatively, “If investigate of transaction costs are high enough to prevent bargaining, the efficient use of resources will depend on how rights are assigned (Austrac, 2014).” Due to the fact that The U.N. consists of 192 members including Thailand, many of whom offer different definitions of “terrorism.” If it is left to U.N. member states to create a definition, the cost of bargaining will be undefeatable (Europol, 2015). Likewise, The U.N. needs to create a realistic definition for “terrorism” that is binding on all member states. However, the definition itself is not as crucial as the clear-cut standard it creates. It provides notice of which activities are “terrorist” acts and which are not (Europol, 2014).

The Risk of Financial Management from Terrorist

Bearing in mind, the banking sector is truly an attractive means for terrorist groups seeking to transfer funds in globally because of the speed and affluence at which they can transfer funds within the international within financial system (FATF, 2015b). The total size and possibility of the international financial sector gives terrorist groups and financiers the opportunity to blend in with normal financial activity to avoid attracting attention. According to the procedure of terrorism financing through the banking sector is often small-scale and can be difficult to distinguish from the large number of legitimate financial transactions undertaken each day. Especially, some cases have involved structured deposits of cash into bank accounts followed by international funds transfers out of origin source. Moreover, it had illustrated to more complex methods have used accounts of both legitimate and explosive business with an international presence as fronts for sending funds offshore through mainstream financial channels in accordingly.

Analysis the Method and Technique with Digital Forensic

The analytical a role of social media in breeding violent extremism has been well reported but fewer is known about how it used to raise funds for terrorists and terrorist groups. The report as researcher had found that there are significant vulnerabilities

associated with social media, including anonymity, access to a wider range and number of potential sponsors or sympathizers and the relative effortlessness with which it integrates electronic payment mechanisms (FATF, 2014b) that means need investigator to find an evidence as digital forensic. It is also outward that donors in charity funds are often unaware of the end-use of funds supported by social media, including crowd funding, which presents a risk that terrorist organizations can exploit (Ottawa Citizen, 2014).

The researcher had found as digital forensic that related to an electronic, on-line and new payment methods pose an emerging terrorism financing vulnerability which may increase over the short term as the overall use and popularity of these systems grows (FATF, 2010). In addition to, many of these systems can be accessed globally and used to transfer funds quickly indeed. Whereas transactions may be traceable, it might encountering difficult to identify the actual end-user or beneficiary in technique (FATF, 2008b). This research had presented interesting cases, nonetheless the actual incidence and level of exploitation of these technologies by terrorist groups and their supporters is not clear indeed and remains an ongoing information breach to be explored.

Conclusion

The Challenging to investigate with digital forensic and combat the financing of terrorism which crucial to understand the goal of achievement of terrorism that need to prevent because of might have issue with money laundering. Likewise, they have expanded rapidly in financial organization and create new technique with social and new technology nowadays. The classical attractive for financial crime with the banking sector and transaction because of they had transferred fund to another place in global so seem to challenge for investigator to monitor and defined the origin and destination with currencies technology indeed.

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