

Illegal immigrants and terrorism

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Abstract: From time to time particularly in the last two decades immigrants, displaced people and refugees increased unexpectedly due to wars, unsafety, poor situation, other social and political reasons. It is important to distinguish between those people who seek for asylum, want live safely which unfortunately some countries see them as terrorists with those real terrorists who do terrorism and cannot compare or mix them at all, as because several reasons such as changing of atmosphere, wars, starving, other unusual issues which never happened before.

Keywords: Terror, migrants, refugees, displaced people, media, violence, torture, violation, exploiting asylum seekers by countries, human being, threat, expulsion, starve, intimidation, deportation, risk, conflict, racism.

JEL Classification: k10, k14, k19, k33, k37, k38, k39, k40, k41, k42, k49
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Introduction: While the world is busy with the war Russia`s invasion on Ukraine, global pandemic (Covid19), as well as states are in a high cautious with of the foreign terrorist fighters, unstable of political situation, aggression to some country by another, changing of environment, civil war in some countries is still ongoing, other issues caused vulnerable, other people to look for a safe place, shelter which became a burden on some countries nowadays and the case has left with no solution yet.

Literature Review: It does not mean illegal immigrants are terrorists, there are agreements, conventions, declaration of UN resolutions regarding the issue with several attempts to solve this international issue, but the problem is still a big challenge.

Aims: The main idea of the article is to correct wrong ideas that can put the dots on the letters in a right way through differing foreign terrorist fighters with asylum seekers who become sacrifices of the case, as well as unifies the views and opinion of states regarding the issue.

Methods: Throughout the article several ideas, thinking have studied and compared with one to another based on cases that which are ongoing nowadays in borders, meanwhile analyzing interviews, declarations of high official ranks of some countries on it.

Results: The end of World War Two brought in its wake the largest population movements in European history. Millions of Germans fled or were expelled from Eastern Europe. And other refugees from every country in Eastern Europe rushed to escape from the newly installed Communist regimes. The expulsions were, in fact, conducted in a ruthless and often brutal manner (1).



Fig. 1. The end of the war in Europe was only the beginning of the suffering for millions of people left homeless by the fighting, released from captivity or expelled as an act of vengeance, source: _ European Refugee Movements After World War Two, 2011 (1)

In the past, terrorists have capitalized on these vulnerabilities. Given the country's susceptibility to being used as a terrorist safe haven and platform for staging trans-border terrorist attacks, authorities need to strengthen and improve existing measures aimed at countering terrorist infiltration. (2) Since news came out that at least one of the Paris terrorist attackers travelled to Europe embedded in a group of Syrian and Iraqi refugees trekking from Turkey through Greece, the Western Balkans and further northwards, there has been a steady drumbeat by many right-wing political parties across Europe that the overcrowded, unseaworthy refugee boats sailing across the Mediterranean are filled with terrorists and jihadists. (3) We expose the false link with terrorism, especially about those asylum seekers who seek to enter the country. "This is important because, post 9/11, politicians have used the public's fear of terrorist attacks to restrict access to refugee protection in Australia. There's no credible evidence or data to suggest asylum seekers are a national security risk. (4) June 20 was World Refugee Day, an annual reminder that millions of people are living their lives in limbo. UNHCR data show that about 1 in every 95 people on the planet is currently forcibly displaced, either internally within their home country, or as an asylum seeker or refugee in another country. The number of refugees — around 26.4 million — hasn't been at this level since World War II. While refugee numbers are rising globally, the willingness of countries to accept refugees is steadily declining (5).

Discussion: During the war thousands of people will be fled, expelled, killed, tortured, died, abnormal brutal manners happened to people which no one may expect it, as it happened during the second world war, millions of people had to flee from place to another just to be safe, not to have a better life, because no one leave their home, properties even sometimes their children under bombing, terrorism acts, when Germans, Jews, other ethnics fled to other places, they had to, and there were not accused of terrorism or as terrorist because of religion as Jewish, or nation as German or any other ethnics, but now is not the situation as it is after

second world war.

Conclusion: During our study and analyzing the various sources of the title, we reached to conclusions as below:

- It clearly confirms that terrorism has no relationship with illegal immigrants and asylum seekers, in fact immigrants themselves suffer from terrorism acts. No measurement nor such as rules to count those people as terrorists.
- Most states pretend they are defenders of human rights, democracy, and freedom in all around the world, but when it comes on the ground it does not seem to be like that.
- Even the UN Counter Terrorism Office as it is the main office and responsible to fight against terrorism has repeatedly mentioned that asylums are not terrorists.
- Neither states nor other foundations should not work on just suspect, to accuse people as charge of terrorism then evidences, other confirmed information needed.

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