

Syrian Refugees in Germany Servicing the Shiite Axis – Test Case: Tarik Hassan Alor

The refugee crisis that began because of the civil war in Syria in 2011 brought a massive wave of Syrian refugees that fled to Europe, particularly to Germany. Most of them are innocent Syrian citizens who were not smiled down upon by fate and were forced to leave their homeland to survive and seek a better life and fortune for themselves and their families.

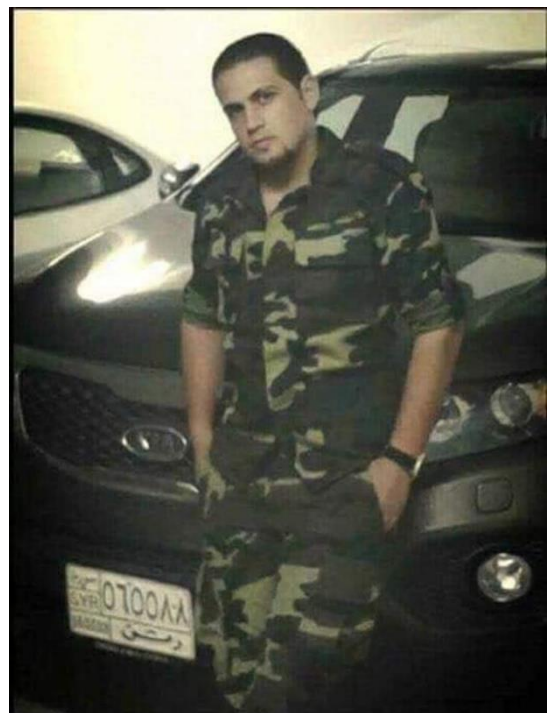
Among those who arrived in Europe as part of this wave are also those whose past and present are not so innocent. This group poses a great challenge to the different security branches in Europe in general and those in Germany in particular: the BFV (Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz – Germany’s Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution, parallel to Israel’s Security Agency, or “Shin Be”t) and the BND (Bundesnachrichtendienst, Germany’s Federal Intelligence Service, parallel to Israel’s “Mossad”).

Among the refugees are also those who support radical Islamic ideologies (for example - those identified with ISIS or al-Qaeda), those who have committed crimes against humanity in their service in the Syrian regime’s security units, and collaborators with the Shiite ground axis intelligence units (Syria, Hezbollah and Iran) that gather operative intelligence on sites and people of interest to the Shiite Axis, whether just for intelligence or even for harming them on European soil.

Some refugees are collaborators with the intelligence units on the Shiite axis. An example of this is Tarik Hassan Alor, originating from the village Jabah in the Quneitra Governorate in southern Syria, adjacent to the border with Israel:

According to information on him (up to date as recently as June 2020, zamanalwsl.net/news), Alor was one of the Syrian regime’s “Shabiha” militias’ most prominent members in the village Jabah, adjacent to Khan Arnabeh in the Quneitra Governorate.

Freely translated from Arabic, the word “Shabiha” means “ghosts”, referring to the local armed militias operating on behalf of the Syrian regime within the civilian population to establish the regime’s control (by means including frightening the population). Alor joined the militia, alongside his father and uncles, at the beginning of the Syrian civil war, as part of the 220th Branch’s military intelligence security, whose headquarters are located in the village Sa’sa’ and was responsible for the Quneitra district. Throughout his operations he arrested tens of youngsters from the Quneitra Governorate, several of which died from torture, and others whose fate is still unknown.



Alor used to escort the regime’s security militias in their raids and arrest operations and was present at the regime’s barriers in the area, especially in the Khan Arnabeh, al-Zakri, and Maskhara barriers. In addition, he participated in the ambushes laid by the “Mukhabarat” (the name for members of the Syrian intelligence) with the goal of arresting citizens. Because of his activities against civilians he was tagged #germany_war_criminal, on a twitter account named @abraham545610.

(<https://twitter.com/abraham545610/status/1276208781207252992>).

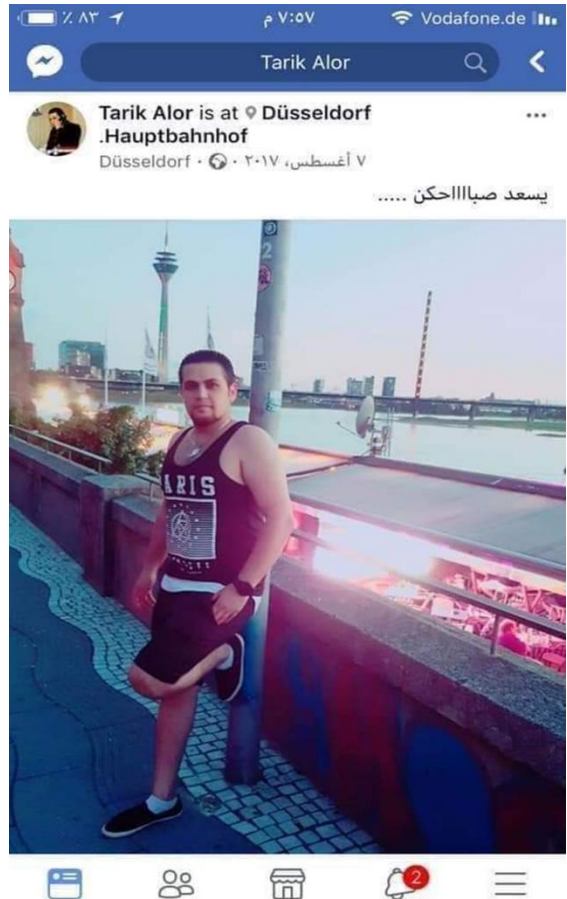
This account was opened in March 2020 and focuses on the transpirations in Syria, and reports on members and supporters of Assad’s regime living in Germany.

Alor arrived in Germany in 2015, and possibly has a refugee status in the city Mönchengladbach in North Rhine-Westphalia, even though in the picture on the web he is in the city Düsseldorf.

He is currently one of the main organizers of the parades in Germany supporting Assad, Iran and Russia. Alor leads the parades, calling out slogans supporting Assad and cursing the Syrian opposition. (Follow the link to see Alor in one of these parades: <https://youtu.be/z4BHSdX5bOA>).

Alor takes advantage of the fact that the refugees in Europe in general and in Germany in particular need Syrian identification documents, especially passports. He issues these documents via his father in exchange for a large amount of money (his father is connected to relevant authorities in the Syrian regime and also cooperates with Hezbollah), thus allowing them to bypass the difficulty in issuing these types of documents. In addition, Alor is involved in illegal money changing, primarily with money entering Syria. He made a lot of money from these transactions and used it to purchase property in his village in the Quneitra Governorate.

Alor’s father is known for his strong connections with the Syrian regime and is also a collaborator with the Syrian intelligence units in the Quneitra Governorate. **Like his father, Alor is also a collaborator with these units. He spies on Syrian refugees in Germany and sends reports of their activities and other information to the Syrian intelligence units.**



Although Alor enjoys his status as a refugee in Germany, which prohibits him from visiting Syria or cooperating with its authorities, he visited his village in the Quneitra Governorate in southern Syria in 2020. He entered Syria via Lebanon and received assistance from his father and uncle so that his passport will not be stamped and make him lose his refugee status. It is not clear how he arrived in Lebanon. Perhaps he arrived by sea from Greece or Cyprus, and from there crossed over to Syria via one of the land border crossings, highly likely through the al-Mitzna / Jadidat Yabus border crossing located on the Beirut-Damascus highway.

In conclusion, the Shiite axis intelligence units view Europe as a primary target for intelligence gathering and carrying out various operational activities (harming the regime’s opposers, terror attacks on Western persons and targets, using it as a platform for money laundering and bypassing international sanctions, and for other economic activities).

The purpose of this document is to point out an existing phenomenon in which Syrian refugees, in Europe in general and in Germany as described in this document, collaborate with the Shiite Axis intelligence units. It is our understanding that several of those collaborators do so simultaneously with several units. For this document we gave one example of these collaborators. However, it is our understanding that this phenomenon is widespread, and we believe it is possible to locate more examples in future research on this topic.