

DISRUPTING CRIMINAL TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING **NETWORKS THROUGH INCREASED ANTI-MONEY** LAUNDERING AND FINANCIAL INVESTIGATION CAPACITY IN THE GREATER HORN OF AFRICA

This project is funded by the European Union

(AML-THB in the GHoA)

AML-THB NEWSLETTER

ISSUE NO. 1 | APRIL 2020

A WORD FROM THE PROJECT DIRECTOR

ecause

circum-

of the

stances that you

know, the project

had to take

steps to deal with the difficult

situation we are

UNSCR 2388 (2017) GCTFMENAFATF IGAD EXTRADITION COORDINATION EUROPEAN UNION
STRAFFICIME IN HUMAN BEING
ORGANIZED CRIME FATE
ALCTRIS IDPS (GADCIVIPOL
MISSI JUSTICE AMI_/CETIVICETR
SMUGGLING OF MIGRANT
VEMENUSRR 1287 BRIBERYN CTC SUDA NJUDICIARY SMUGGLING ASSET RECOVERY<mark>ERITREA</mark> NON COOPERATIVE COUNTRY ASSET RECOVERTER THE AMON COOPERATIVE COUNTRY CHILD TRAFFICKING HORN OF AFRICA WAS ASSET RECOVERY BURNESS TO BE A STATE OF THE AMON COOPERATIVE COUNTRY BERORDS HAWALASSET TRAFFIC KING OF HUMAN BEING COOPERATION ETHIOPIA HORN OF AFRICAEUTH HUMAN SMUGGLING THANKIAL HIELIGENCE UNIT SOUTH-SUDANIK COUNTRY ETHIOPIA HORN OF AFRICAEUTH HUMAN SMUGGLING THANKIAL HIELIGENCE UNIT SOUTH-SUDANIK COUNTRY ETHIOPIA HORN OF AFRICAEUTH HUMAN SMUGGLING THANKIAL HIELIGENCE UNIT SOUTH-SUDANIK COUNTRY ETHIOPIA HORN OF AFRICAEUTH HUMAN SMUGGLING THANKIAL HIELIGENCE UNIT SOUTH-SUDANIK COUNTRY ETHIOPIA THANKIAL HIELIGENCE UNIT SOUTH-SUDANIK COUNTRY ETHIOPIA HORN OF AFRICAEUTH CONTRY ETHIOPIA THANKIAL HIELIGENCE UNIT SOUTH-SUDANIK COUNTRY ETHIOPIA HORN OF AFRICAEUTH suffering.

Thanks to our Newsletter which was programmed a little earlier, we will take advantage of this vector to share with you a certain amount of information.

Also, this is my pleasure on behalf of the whole AML-THB Team, to thank herewith all our esteemed partners for their continued engagement in our project

It had started very well with a great kick-off in Nairobi followed by a remarkable continental activity in Tunis, it had continued with Mombasa, Addis Ababa and JTI activities in Naivasha and Mombasa...

Unfortunately, the Covid-19 epidemic stopped this tremendous momentum.

Nevertheless, I am very pleased to inform you that despite the confinement, we will continue to disseminate information, training, but also to virtually engage with each other through the technical means available to us.

Thus, there will be no break in the delivery of activities, the "WEB" activities being intended to temporarily replace or supplement the physical activities which are likely to start again in July.

The technical team will get back to you very soon on this subject.

In the meantime, I recommend you the utmost care and strict application of government directives to effectively contain this pandemic. Please stay safe and see you soon on the web or physically!"



Frédéric Bayard **Project Director**

This Issue

I CCTKENYA MODER SAVEKTERRORIS HUMAN SMUGGLING

TRAFFICKING SANCTION

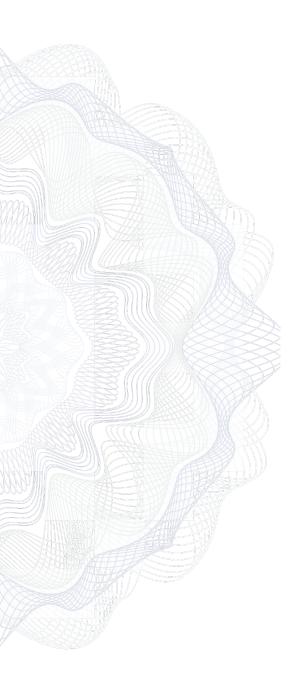
OF HUMAN BEING NIS
FICTANZANIA UNODC
COMSSCANDIN MORSE HENGATS MICHARDA
JAUTHE SANCTONS BRIBERY CRIME
CONDAMMATIONS BRIBERY CRIME
EGMONT ESAMMIG SECURITY ORGANS TRAFFIC





OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The Greater Horn of Africa (GHoA) is faced with multiple transnational criminal security threats including terrorism, violent extremism and forms of serious organized crimes including trafficking of human beings, drugs, small arms and light weapons; and smuggling of migrants and goods.



he Greater Horn of Africa (GHoA) is faced with multiple transnational criminal security threats including terrorism, violent extremism and forms of serious organized crimes including trafficking of human beings, drugs, small arms and light weapons; and smuggling of migrants and goods.

The Greater Horn of Africa (GHoA) is faced with multiple transnational criminal security threats including terrorism, violent extremism and forms of serious organized crimes including trafficking of human beings, drugs, small arms and light weapons; and smuggling of migrants and goods. Countries of the GHoA and the European Union (EU) have been engaged in fighting such criminal threats. In this regard, the European Union has launched a project on "Disrupting criminal trafficking and smuggling networks through increased Anti-Money Laundering and financial investigation capacity in the Greater Horn of Africa" (referred hereafter as AML/THB project). Unlike the name change to include THB from the concluded previous AML/CFT project, the AML/THB continues to incorporate counter terrorism financing (CFT) efforts because of the existing challenge but also the interlink between organized crime and terrorism. The project aims to strengthen national anti-money laundering and counter illicit financial flow capacity, increase understanding of the criminal networks and their flow of illicit finance; and enhance coordination of agencies, among others.

Over the coming 3 years, through the new project, the European Union Trust Fund (EUTF) will be in thematic continuity with its predecessor and it will further contribute to the institutional strengthening on AML, CFT and will contribute to Institutional Strengthening activities aimed to disrupt criminal trafficking and smuggling networks through increased anti-money laundering and financial investigation capacity in the region.

Effective sharing of information and intelligence between agencies at both domestic and regional level is critical to the fight against criminals and terrorists financing, thus strengthening the respect for the rule of law and human rights in disrupting criminal trafficking as well as reinforcing counterterrorism efforts.

The main beneficiaries of this regional project are Financial Intelligence Authorities, Law Enforcement Agencies, Intelligence Services, Border management and Judiciary authorities, as well as Asset Recovery and Anti-Corruption agencies of the participating countries. The project will further support the development of national and regional anti-money laundering techniques, including tracing and seizing assets and criminal proceeds, as well as on crime investigation and prosecution.

This will be done by supporting the analytical and operational capacity in financial investigation and anti-money laundering techniques of national and regional bodies, and increased coordination and collaboration between national services and countries in the region. Among the objectives of the project, it is also foreseen to contribute to the strengthening the interconnections and further support to the definition of stronger cooperation strategies among similar Institutions of the region. Due to the particular attention given by the new project to THB, Illegal Immigration and Smuggling of Migrants offences, the project will also target officials of institutions and departments dealing with Migrations and Human Being Trafficking. The Project was officially kicked off on 28th November 2019 at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies (KSMS).

REGIONAL SEMINAR ON FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE IN INVESTIGATING TRAFFICKING OF HUMAN BEINGS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

23rd - 24th September 2019

BY Neil Bennett - Expert



Regional Seminar on Financial Intelligence in Investigating Trafficking of Human Beings and Smuggling of Migrants. PHOTO: © AML-THB

Background:

The objective of the Better Migration Management (BMM) program is to improve the migration management in the Eastern African region in response to the needs identified by the African countries of the Khartoum Process, and in particular to address the trafficking of human beings and the smuggling of migrants within and from the Horn of Africa.

The purpose was to identify challenges and establish how agencies have adapted to work most effectively within their domestic legal and administrative frameworks to facilitate inter-agency information sharing for the use of financial investigation in the casework relating to the Trafficking in Human Beings (THB).

The workshop was coordinated by; Phillipe Perez. The training was facilitated by Alma Wanyama, Tuemay Aregawi and Neil Bennett.

Opening Remarks:

The opening address was made by Mr George Kinoti, Director, Directorate of Criminal Investigations, Kenya.

He reflected that Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) is an issue that affects the Horn of Africa and needs a regional approach to address it. Human trafficking is on the rise due to various factors including; Increased flow of migrants fleeing conflicts in neighbouring countries, poverty, drought and famine, search for better op-

portunities, porous borders, unstable political environment in the region, expansion of the areas of free mobility, lack of deterrent legislations, corruption and globalization among others.

He is also noted that THB has its adverse effects in the economic, social, political and security sectors in the horn of Africa, just to mention a few; loss of human lives, introduction of new cultural values, increase in delinquency and crime, depression of employment opportunities, wages and working conditions for all workers because of competition, organised crime networks e.g. terrorism, drug trafficking, arms trade and stolen/counterfeit goods, demographic imbalance, corruption and money laundering of the proceeds leading to inflation, money offered by traffickers compromises the country's legal system and law enforcement authorities, pariah-citizenry - makes it difficult for citizens to genuinely acquire travel documents or visas.

Despite these challenges he recommended that the way forward in dealing with this menace in the Horn of Africa includes; sharing of information on movement of immigrants and traffickers involved, prosecution of offenders and deportation of foreign actors, blacklisting of kingpins, creation of public awareness, naming and shaming of all individuals involved including those in support networks, enhanced inter-agency cooperation.

He endorsed training and capacity building as being fundamental

THB has its adverse effects in the economic, social, political and security sectors in the horn of Africa, just to mention a few; loss of human lives, introduction of new cultural values, increase in delinquency and crime, depression of employment opportunities, wages and working conditions for all workers because of competition, organised crime networks

in dealing this issue – 'knowing the problem is deemed as having solved half the problem'. He commended and supported the training initiative.

DAY 1 - 23 September 2019

Session 1 - Understanding Trafficking in Persons (TIP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SOM).

Covered concepts and definitions of TIM and SOM based on the UNTOC Convention and its two supplementary protocols on TIP and SOM

Session 2 - Elements and characteristics of criminalisation of TIP/SOM.

Highlighted the elements that constitute an offence of TIP/SOM and the indicators/red flags and characteristics of TIP/SOM asa crime. TIP/SOM in the region are complex with significant overlaps at source, transit and destinations but both crimes have distinct differences as defined in the UNTOC respective protocols and the session will analyse the differences and overlaps.

Session 3 - Understanding actors and roles of TIP/SOM criminals and the financial flows.

Discussed common typologies of TIP/SOM, criminal actors and their networks and how criminals collect and transact the criminal proceeds specifically relating to the context in the Horn of Africa Region. Involved brief presentation and a group exercise on the scale of TIP/SOM and the proceeds and importance of AML measures – financial investigation and asset recovery.

Session 4 - Understanding Anti-Money laundering (AML) frameworks

Discussed the concepts and definitions of money laundering, model/process of ML, highlights the scale and challenges of ML, common typologies of ML and the AML regime. Discussions on topics covered so far and linking application of AML regime to TIP/SOM in specific cases.

Session 5 - Financial intelligence analysis and disrupting financial flows.

Intelligence including process, types, sources, evaluation and summarise some techniques of converting intel to evidence.

Addressed specifics on how traffickers/ smugglers collect payments, transact their profits and launder. Understanding that the geographical network of financial flows associated with THB are exactly not the same geographical routes associated with the movement of persons. There are unique characteristics in the GHoA which need to be recognised; prevalence of cash and mobile phone payments.

DAY 2 - 24 September 2019

Session 7 - Intelligence to Evidence.

Recognise the differences between security intelligence and admissible evidence in THB investigations across GHoA presents several challenges for prosecutions; the fundamental question is whether security intelligence can be admitted as evidence in a criminal trial. This question involves the different standards that are used to obtain security intelligence and evidence.

Session 6 - Financial Investigation: process of investigation.

Recognising that designated law enforcement authorities should develop a pro-active parallel financial investigation when pursuing money laundering associated predicate offences and terrorist financing (FATF Recommendation 30).

Session 7 - Understanding investigative strategies and investigative decision.

Efforts should focus on constantly reviewing and challenging established practices and procedures in order to evolve new partnership relationships – across all agencies and bodies involved in the 'lifecycle' of an investigation - in order to provide prosecuting authorities with 'best evidence', thus strengthening respect for the rule of law and human rights.

Outcome:

The outcome supported participant's abilities to increase the quality of evidential material presented in the judicial system. Thus, allowing evidential material, acquired in support of THB investigations and prosecutions, being brought before the courts within the Rule of Law and consistent with a Human Rights approach.

A facilitated debrief with input from every

Participants:

NAME	COUNTRY
Youssef BUHA	Djibouti
Makdi Ibrahim	Djibouti
Harun Daoud	Djibouti
Hassan AHMED	Djibouti
Alegesse AYAREW	Ethiopia
Muriye ENTAME	Ethiopia
Temersfai ARNELE	Ethiopia
Ybelli MENGISIE	Ethiopia
Walter MARUNGA	Kenya
Omar BAKARI	Kenya
Protas MAREBA	Kenya
Bagonza KINYONI	Kenya
Joseph KIBET	Kenya
Lilian NAKIGYO	Uganda
George MPUNGI	Uganda
Kamisafu MGENYI	Uganda
Michael KOSEN	Uganda
Ronald BOGERE	Uganda

participant at the end of the event reached several broadly unanimous conclusions;

- The regional approach has been extremely successful and well appreciated.
- Future training should include scenario-based training supplemented by case studies to enhance joint operational skills.
- Multi-Agency representation of the participants must continue, consideration should be given to extending to revenue / immigration agencies.
- Public / Private partnership initiatives are not well developed in the region – they should be part of future initiatives.
- An enhanced examination of the informal financial sector.
- Presentation of financial evidence in judicial proceedings needs improvement.

The outcomes, recommendations and contributions of all of the participants, together with the professional opinions of the experts and speakers, will serve as an excellent base line to inform future interventions in the GHoA on the application of financial techniques in THB casework.



The Fifth official HoFIUs of the GHoA Regional Forum Entebbe, Uganda. PHOTO: @ AML-THB



The EU Trust Fund (EUTF), via the funded project "Anti-Money Laundering/ Trafficking of Human Being & Smuggling of Migrants in the Greater Horn of Africa" (AML/ HBT), launched its activities in July 2019 and envisage to further strengthen the results obtained under the AML/ CFT project mentioned above.

The Fifth official HoFIUs of the GHoA Regional Forum including the Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants issues took place on 26-27 September, 2019 in Entebbe, Uganda.

During the last Heads of FIUs forum held in Paris in June 2019, presentations and discussions focused among others on challenges on;

- AML/CFT inter-agency cooperation
- Challenges in National AML/CFT Risk Assessment,
- Regional experience sharing and tailored specific supports to National FIUs officials and (iv)Migration. In this context, and considering the starting of the new phase of EU support in the GHoA against Money Laundering, the theme of the Forum 5 was scheduled on 26/27 September 2019 with the following proposed agenda:

During the EU funded AML/CFT Project implementation, the Heads of FIUs (HoFIUs) of the Greater Horn of Africa agreed on the relevance to create and establish a regular meeting for the Directors of their institutions only, aimed to facilitate and strengthen the dialogue, coordination, information sharing among their institutions and countries in their daily AML/CFT action.

After an informal meeting organized in February 2018 in Vipingo (Kenya), the HoFI-Us agreed to meet on a regular basis. Until June 2019, end of the AML/CFT project, four more meetings took place, contributing to a stronger development of relations, exchang-

es and synergies among the countries of the region and their institutions.

The EU Trust Fund (EUTF), via the funded project "Anti-Money Laundering/Trafficking of Human Being & Smuggling of Migrants in the Greater Horn of Africa" (AML/HBT), launched its activities in July 2019 and envisage to further strengthen the results obtained under the AML/CFT project mentioned above. The AML/THB aims to support the regional institutional strengthening on AML/CFT competences, paying attention to this topic with a particular in relation to the Trafficking of Human Being aspects.

Furthermore, the support will reinforce the capacities and regional knowhow among financial sector stakeholders nationally and regionally and contribute to define a more effective way to take criminals to justice. Strategically situated at cross-roads between irregular migration routes, nearly all countries in GHOA have become either an origin, transit or a destination country, if not all combined for HBT.

FIUs can co-operate with law enforcement and intelligence agencies in tackling human trafficking, smuggling of migrants, terrorism and drug trafficking networks. In this sense, the AML/THB EU funded project want to continue in sustaining a stronger coordination action at national level, and creation of closer and robust synergies among Financial Investigation/Intelligence Units/Agencies of the Horn of Africa.

KICKOFF REPORT: 28 NOVEMBER 2019

Prior to the Kickoff meeting, the project team held a series of pre-kickoff meetings prior to the project launch. A pre-kickoff preparation session was held for NKE, International Experts and Gold TOT on 26-27th November 2019 at KSMS



Officials pose for a photo during The Kickoff forum attended by senior government officials. PHOTO: © AML-THB

he Kickoff was attended by senior government officials from the GHoA from various institutions dealing with AML-THB. The Kickoff meeting was officially opened by Mr Patrick Njoroge, Director Central Bank of Kenya. Ms Any Freitas. The Programme Manager, European Union Trust Fund (EUTF) and Mr Bertrand Barbé, Development Department Director, CIVIPOL, France graced the meeting.

Prior to the Kickoff meeting, the project team held a series of pre-kickoff meetings prior to the project launch. A pre-kickoff preparation session was held for NKE, International Experts and Gold TOT on 26-27th November 2019 at KSMS. The project Kickoff was held on 28th November 2019 at KSMS. The aims of the project pre-kickoff meeting were;

- Technical and practical integration of the pool of regional experts certified as "GOLD" ToT by the AML/CFT GHoA project in the framework of the AML/THB GHoA project;
- · Define a roadmap to ease the regional experts certified "SIL-VER" to improve their capacities to reach the "GOLD" ToT certification level
- Ensure a better understanding by the group of Experts the theory of change through the project intervention logic;
- · Discuss the specific objectives and identify intervention measures by the project as stated below;

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1

Increased national capacity in AML and countering illicit financial flows:

Training of LEAs, financial institutions, FIUs and judicial authorities in order to improve capacity throughout the different phases of investigations but also to boost cooperation

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2

Increased awareness and understanding of the modus operandi of criminal networks regarding the use of financing of operations and destination of illicit financial flows:

Support & Identify research, analysis and evidence-based intelligence. Raise awareness of the human and financial losses of human trafficking as well as links to other criminality such as terrorism

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3

Improved coordination between national agencies in the region, better inclusion into international networks and best practices:

Regional cooperation is critical is any transnational crime. Exchange of information, best practices between countries and other relevant networks and regional bodies is critical.

A number of recommendations were developed from the small team discussion and presented at the Project Launch on 28 Nov 2019 to assembled dignitaries and project stakeholders by representatives of the group. The feedback on the presentations and recommendations was very positive. The Common intervention for the three specific objectives were identified as follows;

- 1. Baseline Audit & Best Practice
- 2. Lack of accredited Financial Investigators
- 3. Promote Public / Private Partnership & awareness
- 4. Joint training for Prosecutors and LEAs
- 5. Multi Agency cooperation Operational Collaboration & Joint **Investigation Teams**
- 6. Support victims & witnesses in the investigative & judicial process

CONTINENTAL WORKSHOP: STRENGTHENING EFFECTIVE TARGETING OF ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS FROM MONEY LAUNDERING, TERRORIST FINANCE AND TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

10 - 12 DECEMBER 2019 TUNIS, TUNISIA

he continental workshop brought together EU Global Facility on Money Laundering and Terrorist Finance, the EU – Organised Crime: West African Response to Money Laundering and the financing of terrorism (OCWAR-M) project, and the EU AML/THB project in the Greater Horn of Africa, event to be held in Tunis, Tunisia between 10th and 12th December 2019 with the cooperation of the Commission Tunisienne d'Analyse Financière (CTAF). This event was held in partnership with the following concurrent EU projects; 'Anti Money Laundering & Trafficking of Human Beings in the Greater Horn of Africa' and 'Organised Crime: West African Response to Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism (OCWAR-M)'.

The Forum aimed to identify the challenges national authorities frequently facedd in detecting, investigating and prosecuting money laundering and terrorist financing from human trafficking. The Forum examined AML/CFT operational experiences, challenges and capacity gaps and consider best practices and actions in response. It is also seeking to build critical stakeholder engagement as a foundation for the future activities to be undertaken. In the faced of increasingly sophisticated, fluid and networked organised and financial crime, AML/CFT and anti-human trafficking efforts faced a range of challenges and operational frictions between countries, private and public sectors, as well as individual institutions.

The workshop aimed to raise awareness of and discussed the opportunities to fuse the collective efforts of different agencies; such as law enforcement, financial intelligence units, intelligence services, judiciary, civil society and the private sector. Specifically, the workshop aimed to provoke discussions, explore best practice and

sought to identify opportunities to build trust, enhance cooperation and strengthen collaboration between national governments, their agencies and prosecuting authorities, civil society and the private sector in the common effort against terrorism and terrorist financing. This was be achieved by the following strands;

- High Level expert contributions from International and Multi-lateral organisations in order to set both the global and regional context and challenges.
- A panel comprising of experts and those who can provide an insight from, among others, the perspective of victims and investigative journalists. Their narrative is often overlooked by decision makers yet is a powerful contributor towards our knowledge and understanding of threats and potential solutions. Funded by the European Union EU Global Facility on AML/CFT OCWAR-M Organised Crime: West African Response to Money Laundering and the financing of terrorism EU AML/THB Greater Horn of Africa
- A workshop day of facilitated discussion and interaction structured on three themes; Trafficking in Human Beings (THB), Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) and the work of Financial Intelligence Units (FIU).

Each group provided a briefing identifying challenges and associated recommendations. The outcome of the event supported the following issues, which was in turn support programme delivery; Strengthening the understanding of risk posed by the intersection of human being trafficking, terrorism financing and money laundering; Enhancing implementation of the relevant international standards; Supporting the development of regimes in higher-risk regions; and, Focus on operational effectiveness and delivering change.



© https://www. freepik.com/

INFORMATION EXCHANGE WORKSHOP: IDENTIFICATION & DISRUPTION OF **HUMAN TRAFFICKING & MIGRANT SMUGGLING CRIMINAL NETWORKS**

21 - 23 January 2020 Mombasa, Kenya



he workshop focused on identification and disruption of the human trafficking & smuggling networks within the GHoA and will also incorporate the interception of proceeds of the same by focusing on anti-money laundering (AML) initiatives thematic areas such as financial investigation and asset recovery. This is amplified by the fact that the AML/THB in the GHoA project, is a follow-up to the previous AML/CFT GHoA project, which focused on 'enhancing/increasing the analytical and operational capacities of national and regional bodies on financial investigation and anti-money laundering techniques, and increasing coordination and collaboration between Countries and among national services in the region'.

Background

Understanding the nature of criminal networks and their modus operandi is a priority for all countries in the region in their effort to address the criminal threats. It is asserted that its complexity is further evolving with the growing nexus between organized crime terrorism. For example, the United Nations (UN) has made

it clear the growing nexus between organized crime (including human trafficking and smuggling) in its Security Council Resolution 2482(2019). Criminal networks rely on 'sub' networks of sympathetic, unwitting or coerced support.

The scope and nature of human trafficking and smuggling criminal networks has intensified considerably across the region. Human trafficking networks transcend regional and international boundaries. Human trafficking and smuggling are both illicit income-generating crimes often interlinked with other forms of organized crime and terrorism financing. It is against this growing challenge that the AML/THB project still embraces CFT. Criminals manipulate the inability of countries (and their agencies) to collaborate effectively at national and international level to detect, identify and disrupt such criminal networks. Good cooperation and coordination between the different domestic and regional authorities involved in combating human trafficking, migrant smuggling and fighting abuse of the financial system is essential to successfully fighting Human Trafficking criminal networks.



Understanding the nature of criminal networks and their modus operandi is a priority for all countries in the region in their effort to address the criminal threats. It is asserted that its complexity is further evolving with the growing nexus between organized crime terrorism.

Human Trafficking and smuggling being a transnational organized crime, is conducted by transcending criminal networks most commonly for money and profit. In the GHoA region, human Trafficking and smuggling networks are well organized but also remain fluid, adaptable and evolving to prevent themselves from state interventions, that require robust capabilities of identifying and disrupting criminal networks and their flow of illicit proceeds. Understanding and disrupting the financial flow of criminals through effective AML measures and financial investigations is vital in disrupting the trafficking and smuggling criminal networks

Objective and Scope

The workshop provided a forum for information exchange among key stakeholders in the region involved in the fight against human trafficking, migrant smuggling and money laundering particularly in the process of detection, identification and disruption of criminal networks and flow of their finance. The forum will provide an opportunity for the participants to understand the context of human trafficking and smuggling and the criminals that drive them; to fuse the collective efforts of different agencies such as law enforcement, financial intelligence units, intelligence services and the judiciary among others. The workshop also aimeds to provoke discussion, explore best practices and seek to identify opportunities to build trust, enhance cooperation and strengthen collaboration between national governments and their multiple agencies, in the common effort against Human Trafficking. To achieve these objectives, the workshop involved the following thematic areas:

- Perspectives of human trafficking and migrant smuggling
- Intra and inter-state collaboration, coordination and information sharing
- Border security and control in countering human trafficking and migrant smuggling,
- Financial investigation and asset recovery,
- Interactive experience and good practices exchange

At the end of the workshop, participants were able to:

- Be equipped with better understanding of human trafficking and smuggling, the modus of operandi of the criminal networks and their financial flow nationally and regionally
- Better understand financial investigation and the role of the financial sector in disrupting criminal networks through effective AML measures and asset recovery
- Exposed to the basics of border security and control in disrupting criminal networks
- Explore practical cases and exchange experiences and good practices learning practical lessons
- Draw lessons learnt and suggest way forward on how the AML/ THB project could better deliver its objectives and the role of the national agencies in realizing the project

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR FOR LEAS AND FIUS ON EFFECTIVE USE OF AML TOOLS TO DISRUPT FINANCIAL FLOWS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND MIGRANT SMUGGLING CRIMINAL NETWORKS

10 - 12 February, 2020 Bishoftu, Ethiopia

The workshop deployed an adult learning interactive approach through expert presentations, and facilitated open dialogue, question and answer sessions, critical plenary discussions and group exercises.



he training workshop aims at sensitizing the role of financial institutions in disrupting the financial operations of human trafficking and migrant smuggling criminal networks through effective AML measures and further strengthen the capacity of financial services on financial analysis and identification and disruption of financial flows of criminal networks. The list of the participants was composed of senior experts and officials from all operating banks, FIU and the Central bank. Participants include risk and compliance director, legal affairs director, compliance managers, experts and financial analysts

The training enhanced the understanding of the key themes to be covered in the training including the following:

- Money laundering and the AML regime in Ethiopia
- Human trafficking and migrant smuggling and the counter measures in Ethiopia
- Human trafficking smuggling networks and their financial flows
- Financial analysis and dissemination
- Public Private Partnerships effective collaboration between financial institutions and regulatory bodies.

The workshop deployed an adult learning interactive approach through expert presentations, and facilitated open dialogue, question and answer sessions, critical plenary discussions and group exercises. The workshop will facilitate experience sharing

and discussion between the banks and the NBE and FIC on the challenges faced and possible solutions. To the level possible, the workshop will try to outline way forward on enhanced role of banks on how to introduce and implement specific measures to detect, disrupt and report human trafficking and migrant smuggling related flow of finance.

The participants were able to:

- 1. Have better understanding of human trafficking and smuggling, the modus of operandi of the criminal networks and their financial flow nationally and regionally.
- 2. Better understand money laundering in specific to the proceeds of human trafficking and smuggling and the AML regime in Ethiopia.
- 3. Are equipped with the basic of skills of financial analysis.
- 4. Have better understand the role of financial institutions in detecting and disrupting financial flows from human trafficking and smuggling criminal networks.
- re exposed to and share good practices from the participating financial institutions.
- 6. Drafted indicative red flag indicators on the risk of THB related financial flows based on the expert presentation. Both FIU and the Central Bank guided by the AML consultant (Anteneh Mekonen) are delegated by the participants to consolidate the indicators and share to all banks for further action.

NATIONAL TRAINING OF THE KENYAN JUDICIARY

26 - 28 February 2020 Great Rift Valley Lodge Naivasha, Kenya

Target participants were magistrates identified from stations that are prone to counter terrorism cases while facilitators comprised of AML-THB staff as well as their partners.



The Judiciary Training Institute in collaboration with AML-THB project Members during a two day training on counter-terrorism

PHOTO: © AML-THB

he Judiciary Training Institute in collaboration with AML-THB project organized a two days training on counter-terrorism i.e. 26th and 27th February 2020. The training had a total of thirty-nine (39) participants including facilitators and secretariat members. Target participants were magistrates identified from stations that are prone to counter terrorism cases while facilitators comprised of AML-THB staff as well as their partners. The training comprised of a combined secretariat membership from partnering agents.

Remarks by Director Judiciary Training Institute

Judge Kathurima Appreciated partners for funding the training indicating that such trainings present great forums for Judicial Officers to learn and make decisions from an informed point of view. Counter terrorism is new concept and is glad that AML-THB project have put plans in place to work with the judicial function in sensitizing J.O's on matters surrounding counter terrorism.

Remarks by Chief Registrar of the Judiciary

Hon. Amadi was greatly amazed by the content of the training and choice of facilitators, she acknowledged the sensitivity of judgments surrounding counter terrorism cases thus called upon judicial officers handling such cases to uphold the sensitivity on such matters and ensure that the end results of the cases spread a sense of security for individuals involved in the process. She also informed the participants that the Judiciary is committed to facilitate court processes in the best way it can to ensure justice is dispensed accordingly and in line with Kenyan Constitutional expectations on the judicial function.

Remarks by Office of the Directorate of Public Prosecution

Mr. Ondari identified that Terrorism and its effect violates various laws and human rights, laws related to terrorism are developed at the wake of terror attacks while government and its agencies need

to take action to protect the public. Multi-agency forums are key in balancing rights of suspects and those of the citizens while employing the proportionality principle and the judiciary is expected to bring in the balance. We have to appreciate the risk posed by terrorists in order to come up with measures to protect the citizens as well as the role of judicial officers in curbing terrorism while observing the rights of the accused.

Remarks by AML-THB - Frederic Bayard

Mr. Bayard gave a comprehensive summary of human trafficking and terrorism crimes while explaining the role of AML-THB in finding a connection between the two crimes, money and its movement are common between the two crimes i.e money laundering and terrorism. Victims of terrorism don't make any profits while terrorism profit is identified by the image they create. AML-THB is keen on establishing changing trends in terrorism and at the same time create awareness especially on issues that touch on decision makers i.e. Judges, prosecutors and training institutes.

The topics addressed included.

- 1. Introduction and overview of contemporary terrorism
- Nexus between organized crime, human trafficking and terrorism
- 3. Radicalization and violent extremism
- 4. Legal framework governing counter terrorism
- 5. Converting intelligence to evidence and the importance of multi-agency cooperation in terrorism
- 6. Counter terrorism case management

Closing Remarks

These were given by Hon. Mburu who appreciated all partners and players who made planning and actualization of the training a success. Special thanks went to AML-THB for sponsoring the training Mr. Bayard further appreciated the participants and was pleased with the approach applied by the facilitators.

NATIONAL TRAINING OF THE KENYAN JUDICIARY

2 - 4 March 2020 Pride Inn Paradise Hotel Mombasa, Kenya

he Judiciary Training Institute in collaboration with AML-THB project organized a two days training on counterterrorism i.e. 26th and 27th February 2020. The training had a total of thirty-nine (39) participants including facilitators and secretariat members. Target participants were magistrates identified from stations that are prone to counter terrorism cases while facilitators comprised of AML-THB staff as well as their partners. The training comprised of a combined secretariat membership from partnering agents.

Remarks From the Director of Public Prosecutions

In his remarks, on behalf of the Director of the Public Prosecutions (ODPP), Mr. Jacob Ondari noted that the Counter terrorism forum will enable Judges interact, share ideas on how to enhance security, promote peace and tranquility in the country.

Mr Ondari added that when the Criminal Justice System (CJS) players come together to share experiences on any given subject in prosecution, investigations and the Judiciary, capacity is enhanced and hence have a common purpose of delivering justice fairly. He detailed that when one of the players of the CJS is not conversant with certain aspects of the law, it becomes a challenge to address any encounter because issues like terrorism may be so unique and need all the stakeholders in the CJS to work together and understand it better.

Terrorism is a gross violation of Human Rights not only the lives of those in the community that is targeted but also the very way of the community itself. It interrupts the community interests and rights because people go about their businesses with fear. The Government has the right and the duty to introduce measures to protect communities. In the extraordinary situation of a terrorist attack, protecting national security may involve restricting rights but this can be done consistently within the international Human Rights law.

The need to incorporate Human Rights principles into counter terrorism measures, has been recognized by the UN security council resolution 1373 that requires governments to take actions as its necessary to prevent and prosecute terrorism but only if such action comply with International Human Rights Humanitarian and Refugee Law.

ODPP recognizes the importance that the community plays in terrorism. For instance, countering violent extremism in Kenya may be a challenge because the extremist seek sympathy from their communities. As an office, the ODPP have established a community dialogue to understand the root cause of their problems.

Remarks by AML-THB Project in the GHOA

In his remarks, Mr. Bayard stated that the counter terrorism training will enable the review of the whole spectrum of criminal activities. The AML-THB main project is focusing on money laundering and financing of terrorism. He noted that there are 32,000 victims of terrorism in a year and 40 Million victims of human trafficking. He acknowledged the efforts of every stake holder on the fight against terrorism and money laundering. He also recognized the great partnership with the Judiciary Training Institute and hoped that the forum will enable Judges share their best experiences.



The Judiciary Training Institute in collaboration with AML-THB project Members during a two day training on counter-terrorism PHOTO: © AML-THB

Remarks by Director, Judiciary Training Institute

Justice Kathurima noted that the Counter Terrorism Training was the second training that was being undertaken having carried out the same for the Judicial Officers in Naivasha.

The Counter Terrorism Training was a collaborative effort between the Judiciary Training Institute, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Counter Terrorism Center with the support of Anti Money Laundering and Trafficking in Human beings Project of the European Union. He noted that terrorism cases were more complex compared to other offences because of well-funded and resourced actors operating across international boundaries.

The purposes of this training therefore was to demonstrate the intricacies and challenges posed by the offence so that as Judges deal with these cases in the context of the rule of law, they have the bigger picture that enables them to make well informed and practical decisions as opposed to theoretical decisions. He added that JTI will continue to work with all stakeholders, engage and share views on emerging Jurisprudence.

The topics addressed included.

- 1. Introduction and overview of contemporary terrorism
- 2. Nexus between organized crime, human trafficking and terrorism
- 3. Radicalization and violent extremism
- 4. Legal framework governing counter terrorism
- Converting intelligence to evidence and the importance of multi-agency cooperation in terrorism
- 6. Counter terrorism case management

Closing Remarks by Hon. Justice Aggrey Muchelule

Justice Aggrey Muchelule thanked the partners and all the presenters for a great work. He added that the Counter Terrorism Training was an eye opener for Judges and hoped for more interactions in the future. He also thanked the participants and the JTI for research and training and for continuing knowledge for Judges and Judicial Officers. The Judicial Service Commission will prepare and implement continuing education for Judges and Judicial Officers as per the constitution. He thanked JTI for equipping Judges with knowledge and understanding on Counter Terrorism Matters.

BRIEFLY

Meeting with DPP Kenya

Kenya's Director of Public Prosecutions Noordin Haji met the EUTF funded project AML -THB delegation in August 2019 to discuss collaborative efforts to build capacity of prosecutors, investigators & judicial officers on anti-money laundering & countering financing of terrorism, in Kenya & Fastern Africa

EAPPCO Meeting



The 21st East Africa Police Chiefs Corporation Organization (EAPCCO) Annual General Meeting was held between the 15th and 20th of September 2019 at the Arusha International Conference Centre in Arusha, Tanzania.

The meeting focused on enhancing cooperation to combat transnational organized crimes in the region and beyond. The project team addressed the meeting and was well received and included in the resolutions where member states were urged to cooperate and work together with the project in capacity building on AML-THB.



OSCE Forum

Joining efforts to combat trafficking in human beings and terrorism. The panel held by the OSCE (Organization for Security and Co-operaton in Europe) Secretary General Thomas Greminger with the participation of UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) Vienna, Interpol Lyon, Federation Of Russia Child Protection program.

Four communications facilitated by the OSCE Secretary General emphasizing the ways to combat the Nexus between Terrorism and the Trafficking in Human Beings.

ESAAMLG TASKFORCE

The East and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG) held its 38th Task Force of Senior Officials and 19th Council of Ministers Meetings in Ezulwini, Kingdom of Eswatini on 1-6 September 2019.



Hosted by His Majesty the King of Eswatini, Mswati III, ESAAMLG members took this opportunity to also mark the 20 years of existence of the organisation since it was launched in Arusha, Tanzania in August 1999. A special report which highlights the major achievements of the organization was issued to commemorate this event.



POSTPONEMENT OF ACTIVITIES



Our staff support kindly take this opportunity to inform you that the activities of the project have been rescheduled from July 2020 due to the worldwide coronavirus breakout.

We sincerely apologize for any inconvenience caused to your institution and to the participants. We value our partnership with you, and we are happy to continue with same.

Check you mailboxes: Invitation letters to rescheduled activities, in July and after have already been sent, others will come soon, should the end of the breakout permitting it.

To keep the project visible to our partners during this time, we will share articles and learning materials via this newsletter occasionally.

This will allow us to continue engaging with each other as we wait for activities to resume.









CONTACTS

EUTF Project Team Leader/Directeur Projet: Frédéric Bayard | E-mail: fbayard@aml-thb.eu

Project Manager: Federico Argentino | E-mail: fargentino@aml-thb.eu

info@aml-thb.eu

The AML/THB project for the Greater Horn of Africa is financed by the European Union and implemented by CIVIPOL. The content of this document is the sole responsibility of the AML/THB project for the Greater Horn of Africa and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.