



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

(AML-THB in the GHOA)



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AML-THB NEWSLETTER

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MESSAGE FROM THE PROJECT DIRECTOR



Dear colleagues and friends,

Chers collègues, chères amies, chers amis,

As I announced it in the previous Newsletter, the pace of activities has picked up again and you will get an overview in this issue.

Comme je vous l'annonçais dans la Newsletter précédente, le rythme des activités a repris à un rythme très soutenu et vous allez en avoir un aperçu dans ce numéro.

Sur le premier trimestre, nous avons plus joué sur le registre judiciaire et des institutions financières en matière d'AML/CFT, mais aussi de sensibilisation sur les flux financiers criminels en provenance d'activités illicites comme le THB et le SOM.

In the first quarter, we have been more active in the judicial and financial institutions register in terms of AML/CFT, but also in raising awareness on criminal financial flows from illicit activities such as THB and SOM.

Sur le second trimestre, nous allons renforcer ces fondamentaux en poursuivant nos formations aux Institutions Financières privées, en étroite coopération avec l'association des banques privées de chaque pays, mais aussi et évidemment, avec les autorités de régulation et les banques centrales.

Les Enquêtes Financières Criminelles ne seront pas délaissées, car nous avons un très important ToT à venir pour toutes les institutions policières du Kenya en matière d'AML-CFT.

In the second quarter, we will reinforce these fundamentals by continuing our training to private financial institutions, in close cooperation with the private banking association of each country, but also, and obviously, with the regulatory authorities and central banks.

Au milieu du gué - c'est-à-dire à mi-mandat - nous avons dépassé le chiffre de 1.000 participants formés parmi les 16 pays du programme et le rythme des formations extrêmement soutenu va se poursuivre avec la même motivation et notre marque de fabrique: « formations concrètes, techniques et pratiques des praticiens nationaux sur des études de cas réels ; construits sur le retour des activités précédentes ; par des praticiens experts nationaux ou régionaux délégués par les institutions partenaires ; impliquant tous les acteurs de la chaîne pénale et financière, allant de la collecte du renseignement à l'adjudication des procès, en passant par les services anti-corruption ou le service des avoirs criminels ».

Criminal Financial Investigation will not be neglected as we have a very important ToT coming up for all law enforcement institutions in Kenya in the area of AML-CFT.

Notre nouveau site web va être opérationnel dans les heures qui viennent et vous pourrez retrouver toutes nos newsletters, nos articles de fond, nos formations, nos documentations, bref, un outil à votre disposition pour vous rendre la vie plus facile et celle des criminels beaucoup plus compliquée.

At the halfway point – that's so say, mid-term - we have surpassed the 1,000 participants trained across the 16 countries of the programme and the pace of training will continue at a very high level with the same motivation and with our trademark: “concrete, technical and practical training of national practitioners on real-life case studies; built on feedback from previous activities; by national or regional expert practitioners delegated by partner institutions; involving all actors in the criminal and financial chain, ranging from intelligence gathering to trial adjudication, from anti-corruption services to criminal assets department”.

Bonne lecture de cette nouvelle livrée et n'hésitez pas à nous faire part de vos commentaires, soit sur le site web, soit via notre adresse « contact » mentionnée dans cette newsletter : votre avis nous intéresse et si vous voulez publier, bienvenue !

Our new website will be operational in the next few hours and you will be able to find all our newsletters, our articles, our training courses, our documentation, in short, a tool at your disposal to make your life easier and that of the criminals much more complicated.



Frédéric Bayard
Project Director

Enjoy reading this new issue and do not hesitate to send us your comments, either on the website or via our “contact” address mentioned in this newsletter: we are interested in your opinion and if you want to publish, welcome!

In This Issue



Kenya National Training: Judiciary Training of Magistrates and Judges

The fight against money laundering, terrorism financing, human trafficking and migrant smuggling, and other related crimes requires effective engagement of the financial services and other relevant stakeholders.



Message About the Launch of AML-THB for the GHOA Website

The website aims to become a sustainable reference on the AML/CFT and AML-THB in the Greater Eastern Africa region alongside the project and its life.

Kenya National Training - Enhancing Financial Investigation Capacity of the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) in Targeting and Disrupting the Financing of Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) Smuggling of Migrants (SOM) Criminal Networks

19 - 21 January, 2021 and 9 -11 March, 2021

Alma Wanyama

Alma Wanyama, Senior Technical Advisor to the AML-THB Project and training coordinator

The traffickers continue to take advantage of the disparity between low wages and lack of employment opportunities in some areas and the seemingly abundant jobs and high wages in other areas to lure and exploit their victims.

Human trafficking, like other criminal enterprises, results in financial benefit for those involved whereby, every year human traffickers generate billions of dollars in profits by victimizing millions of people around the world. Traffickers are estimated to exploit 40.3 million victims annually in various forms in pursuit of profit. The lucrative nature of the crimes has enabled criminal networks to conduct their operations in a covert manner with the intention of evading detection by law enforcement agencies in efforts to maintain and enhance their financial status quo.

The traffickers continue to take advantage of the disparity between low wages and lack of employment opportunities in some areas and the seemingly abundant jobs and high wages in other areas to lure and exploit their victims. As a result, financial investigation has become key in the fight against money laundering, trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, in order to bring the criminals to justice as well as unearth their networks and assist in proper profiling of criminals. It is increasingly paramount for law enforcement agencies to understand their role in financial investigation, as well as the roles of other relevant national stakeholders while conducting financial investigations.

Notably, under Kenya's national laws, DCI remains an important law enforcement agency in the fight against human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. To that effect, the AML-THB Project has endeavoured to enhance the capacity of Kenya DCI officers in disrupting criminal trafficking and smuggling networks through increased Anti-Money Laundering and financial investigation capacity building forums and trainings.

This is a result of a consultative meeting between DCI and the AML-THB Project, to discuss how the project can train DCI officers on financial investigation. Following this meeting, an agreement was reached as follows (the table below highlights the scheduling of the training);

No	Date	Activity	Participants	Location
1	19-21 January	Financial investigation	36	Naivasha
2	9-11 March	Financial Investigation	40	Naivasha
3	24-28 May	Financial Investigation ToT	42 (15 DCI, 9 ODPP, 10 NIS, 8 IMMIGRATION SERVICES)	Naivasha

Therefore, these National forums aim to train ninety-one (91) DCI officers, in two clusters, because of the COVID-19 restrictions. This will be followed up by a Trainer of Trainers course (ToT) which will target trainers from respective training academies from DCI, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), Immigration Services and specialized investigators from Specialized Units, targeting 42 trainers including the gold certified experts trained by the AML-CFT and the AML-THB projects. The aim of the ToT is to make the training sustainable by empowering the trainers at the training academies with financial investigation knowledge that will help them build a curriculum which they can use in the training academies with the help of the project and the gold certified experts in their respective institutions. The Project and the DCI picked Naivasha, Kenya as the location for the project.

Cohort one – 19-21 January, 2021

The AML-THB project, organized the first cohort training on 19-21 January, 2021 at the Great Rift Valley Lodge, Naivasha, Kenya.

Objectives and results of the training

This National training aimed to enlighten the DCI officers/Investigators on how to use Financial investigation to successfully fight THB-SoM. This was done by highlighting how law enforcement can use financial information from AML to help investigate THB cases as well as unearth the criminal networks. The specific objectives of the Forum were to:

1. Promote better understanding of human trafficking and smuggling, the modus operandi of the criminal networks and their financial flow nationally, regionally and internationally
2. Better understand financial investigation and the role of the financial sector in disrupting criminal networks through effective AML measures
3. Outline the Importance of Information sharing and multi-agency approach in financial investigation of THB-SoM
4. Understand the Judicial expectations of admissible Financial evidence
5. Better understand the Prosecution Role in Financial Investigation and financial evidence gathering
6. Promote better understanding and importance of public-private partnership
7. Explore practical cases and exchange experiences and good practices learning practical lessons

To achieve these objectives, the workshop will involve the following

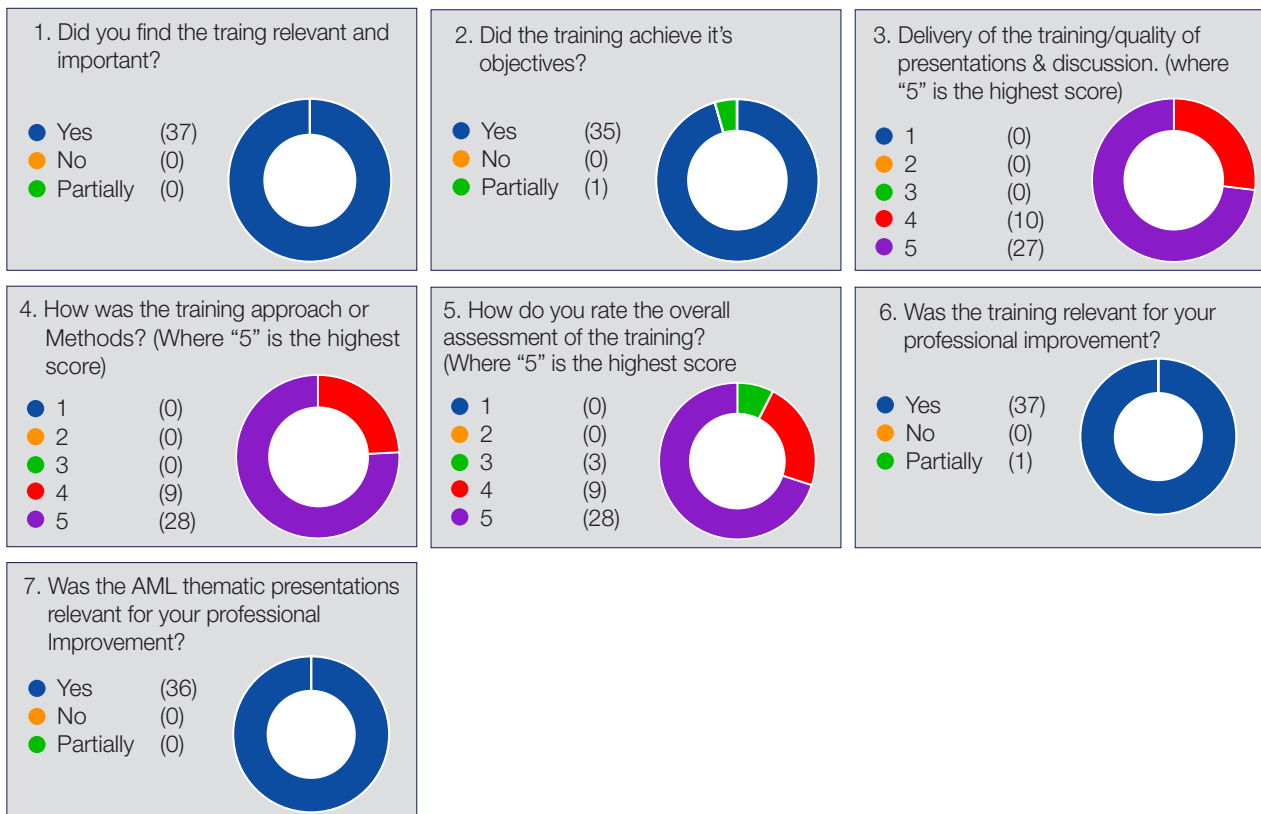
thematic areas:

1. Perspectives of human trafficking and migrant smuggling financial networks
2. National Overview of Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants
3. Understanding the Role of Financial Investigation in THB Investigation
4. Sources of Financial Information and the Role of Financial Institutions in AML
5. Law Enforcement and its role in financial investigation
6. The importance of financial Building a Financial Profile of a Suspect
7. Effective use of Financial Evidence in Judicial Proceedings
8. Importance of pre- and post-conferencing of investigators and prosecutors in financial investigation and prosecution

Training delivery

The training was organized for three consecutive days, adopting a hybrid delivery whereby the physical training was attended in person by the participants and the national experts, while the International Experts joined the sessions virtually. The training involved presentations, open discussions, exercises and case studies. The workshop incorporated an interactive approach through facilitated open dialogue, question and answer sessions, critical plenary discussions, group exercise and expert presentations. The workshop, to the extent possible, facilitated and supported informal inter-experts networking among interested participants. The forum deployed and encouraged open but also critical discussions facilitating mutual learning while observing Chatham House rules of engagement.

Post-training evaluation and feedback



Experts who facilitated the sessions:

- Steve Farrer MBA CAMS CFE. Mr Farrer has for the past 5 years been actively involved in working with the financial services sector, under the anti-money laundering (AML) framework, to help identify and mitigate the illicit proceeds from human trafficking (modern slavery);
- Neil Bennet, AML-THB Expert
- Judge Kossy Bor, Senior Judge in Kenya and a trainer with AML-THB project;
- Evelynne Onunga, Deputy Nairobi Regional Head and In charge Milimani Court, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
- Moses Omwago, Principal Immigration Officer and Head of Analysis and Research
- Khamisi Ngesero, DCI officer and Gold Certified Expert
- Alma Wanyama, Technical Advisor with the AML-THB Project, and coordinator and moderator of the training

Cohort Two - 9-11 March 2021

The AML-THB project, organized the second cohort training on 9-11 March, 2021 at the Great Rift Valley Lodge, Naivasha, Kenya involving 40 DCI officers.

The Training maintained a similar approach with the first cohort training, but with a twist to incorporate the comments and suggestions made by the participants of the first cohort while filling out the evaluation forms. The training adopted a scenario based learning approach where the participants worked on a case scenario from day one building up to the last day. The other twist was incorporating national experts from; The Financial Reporting Center (FRC), the private sector (Bank) and Liberty Shared – Victim Protection.

Post-training evaluation and feedback

Participant feedback via an online MS Survey questionnaire highly

rated the training in terms of its relevance/importance, meeting its objectives, value addition, the quality of delivery and the level of participation. Feedback received informally on the presentations and sessions has been very positive. The training established a WhatsApp group to enable the participants share information, experiences and learn from each other. Below are data excerpts from the MS Survey analysis:

https://forms.office.com/Pages/AnalysisPage.aspx?id=46sug7OpTUG1R_-1XGjzcCkAEyiUGodPhZ79cE5j9CBUOVhKV1BUT1IIWE5IMjZWU1hOT0NGNUjVti4u&AnalyzerToken=o6oxUPb6gxVHnEr5b0FeoPPuK6QmEVDx

Experts who facilitated the sessions:

- Steve Farrer MBA CAMS CFE, Mr Farrer has been, for the past 5 years, actively involved in working with the financial services sector, under the anti-money laundering (AML) framework, to help identify and mitigate the illicit proceeds from human trafficking (modern slavery)
- Neil Bennet, AML-THB Expert
- Judge Kossy Bor, Senior Judge in Kenya and a trainer with AML-THB project
- Shem Gowi- Director of Analysis Department, Financial Reporting Center (FRC)
- Evelynne Onunga, Deputy Nairobi Regional Head and in charge Milimani Court, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
- Moses Omwago, Principal Immigration Officer and Head of Analysis and Research
- Khamisi Ngesero, DCI officer and Gold Certified Expert
- Mary Runana, Head of Compliance, Standard Chartered Bank
- Sophie Otiende, Liberty Shared NGO on Victim Protection
- Alma Wanyama, Technical Advisor with the AML-THB Project, and coordinator and moderator of the training



The Training maintained a similar approach with the first cohort training, but with a twist to incorporate the comments and suggestions made by the participants of the first cohort while filling out the evaluation forms. The training adopted a scenario based learning approach where the participants worked on a case scenario from day one building up to the last day.

SYNOPSIS

National Workshop: The Role of Financial Institutions in Detecting, Identifying and disrupting Illicit Financial Flows of Trafficking of Human Beings and Migrant Smuggling in Uganda

25-29 January 2021

Tuemay Aregawi

Senior Technical Advisor to the AML-THB Project and coordinator of the training

Operational cooperation and coordination between the different public and private institutions is essential to successfully fighting human trafficking, migrant smuggling and protecting the integrity of the financial system.

Background

The Greater Horn of Africa (GHOA) is faced with multiple transnational criminal security threats of terrorism, violent extremism and forms of serious organized crimes including trafficking of human beings (THB), drugs, small arms and light weapons; and smuggling of migrants and goods. THB and Smuggling of Migrants (SoM) have become global security concerns that have compelled the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and the General Assembly (GA) to issue several resolutions (2388/2017, 2331/2016, 2388/2017, 2242/2015, 2482/2019...), reports, and establishing the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT). Both human trafficking and migrant smuggling are illicit profit driven crimes that have substantial proceeds at all levels.

FATF¹, in its report, highlighted the risk of money laundering from proceeds of THB/SoM and outlined red flag indicators and good practices for governments on how to detect and identify proceeds of THB/SoM related crimes. The scope and nature of human trafficking and migrant smuggling in the GHOA is growing complex, operated by interlinked cross-border criminal networks with established links at national and local levels. Both human trafficking and migrant smuggling are illicit, profit driven crimes that have substantial proceeds at all levels.

The growing nexus between THB/SoM and terrorism is another serious concern that should be addressed. The United Nations Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (UNCTED) noted that terrorist groups including Al-Shabaab, ISIS and Boko Haram used human trafficking as a tactic of terrorism and financing of terrorism including sexual abuse and enslavement of women and girls and acts of forced recruitment and indoctrination of men and boys². The UN Security Council (UNSC) has adopted various resolutions³ to seize attentions and actions of countries and international actors on how terrorists are using THB/SoM as a tactic of terrorism and violent extremism and source of terrorism financing. Specifically, the various UNSC Resolutions examined how terrorist groups manipulate THB/SoM to spread terror, advance ideology, bolster recruitment, and opportunistic source of financing (from captives, kidnapping, slave trade, forced labour etc). The 2017 National Risk Assessment (NRA) of Uganda also indicated that SoM is a source of financing for the Al-Shabaab terrorist group⁴.

The NRA report⁵ revealed “that Uganda is both a source and a destination country for trafficked persons” and THB/SoM are among the most proceeds-generating predicate offences but among the least investigated crimes. This fact speaks the reality that Uganda needs more reporting, investigation and prosecution whereby the financial sector can play a significant role because of the nature of financial transaction of both financing the operations and laundering the proceeds. According to the NRA, the banking sector in

Uganda is categorized as a high money laundering risk characterised by high vulnerability and medium high threat as shown below, that revealed banks to be a high priority area of intervention.

OVERALL MONEY LAUNDERING RISK IN THE JURISDICTION						
Overall Threat	H	M	M	MH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money Remitters • Casinos • Dealers in precious Metals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forex Bureau • Real Estates • Lawyers
	MH	M	M	C	MH	Banking
	M	ML	M	M	Insurance	MH
	ML	ML	ML	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securities • Accountants 	NGOs	M
	L	M	ML	ML	M	M
Overall Vulnerability						

Effective anti-money laundering (AML), asset freezing and confiscation and similar interventions are necessary measures to deny criminals enjoying their ill-gotten proceeds. Moreover, effective AML and financial investigation interventions are important instruments to identify and disrupt criminal networks and financial operations that further deter criminals and their networks. To this end, the European Union funded AML/THB project has been engaged in designing and delivering capacity building activities since its kick-off in November 2019 to assist the countries of the region to counter the above criminal threats. The project has continued delivering e-learning courses despite the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic and the restrictions imposed by governments.

The fight against money laundering, terrorism financing, human trafficking and migrant smuggling, and other related crimes requires effective engagement of the financial services and other relevant stakeholders. Operational cooperation and coordination between the different public and private institutions is essential to successfully fighting human trafficking, migrant smuggling and protecting the integrity of the financial system. Financial Institutions (FIs) play a key role in detecting, identifying and disrupting criminal networks and their financial flow. Additionally, FIs are essential sources of financial information and evidentiary materials that have detrimental role for effective financial investigations and prosecutions.

To this end, the AML-THB project, in partnership with the Bank of Uganda (BoU), successfully executed a national e-training workshop for Ugandan banks and regulatory bodies on “the **Role of Financial Institutions in Detecting, Identifying and disrupting Illicit Financial Flows of Trafficking of Human Beings (THB) and Smuggling of Migrants (SoM) in Uganda**” on 25 to 29 January 2021.

1. FATF (2018) Financial Flows from Human Trafficking, <http://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/content/images/Human-Trafficking-2018.pdf>

2. CTED (2019, page 4) Identifying and Exploring the Nexus Between Human Trafficking, Terrorism and Terrorism Financing, <https://www.un.org/sc/ctc/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/HT-terrorism-nexus-CTED-report.pdf>

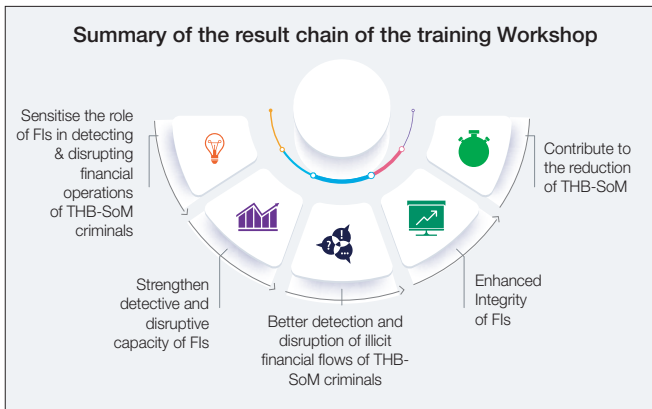
3. For example, Resolutions 2195 (2014), 2253 (2015), 2322 (2016), 2347 (2017), 2368 (2017), 2331 (2016), 2388 (2017) and 2242/2015

4. FIA (2017, page XXII, 46, 49) Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing National Risk Assessment Report, March 2017, FIA, https://fia.go.ug/sites/default/files/2020-05/Money%20Laundering%20And%20Terrorist%20Financing%20National%20Risk%20Assessment%20Report_1.pdf

5. FIA (2017, page 55) See Footnote 4

Objectives and Results of the Training

The training workshop aims to sensitise the role of financial institutions in disrupting the financial operations of THB and SoM criminal networks through effective AML measures and further strengthen the capacity of the financial services on financial analysis and identification and disruption of financial flows of criminal networks. The training will also enhance the understanding of the key themes to be covered in the training.



The workshop has provided an opportunity to participants to share the good practices/experiences and challenges among themselves and with the regulatory bodies of the Bank of Uganda (BoU) to further enhance collaboration in the *detection, identification and disruption of THB/SoM criminal networks and flow of their finance that will further intensify the fight against money laundering, human trafficking/smuggling and terrorism financing*. Participants were engaged in intensive discussions that promoted common understanding, working together and devising the way forward on how to implement effective AML interventions to identify and disrupt flow of trafficking/smuggling finance and further deny the criminal networks from using the financial system.

Deliberation of the Training

The training workshop brought together 39 trainees from 33 supervised financial services of Uganda, Uganda Bankers' Association (UBA) and the BoU. It was highly encouraging that female represent 48.72% of the trainees. The project team leader, Mr. Frederick Bayard, opened the workshop along with Mr. Patrick Okettayot, Senior Principal Banking Officer, the BoU and Mr. Fred Mukasa, Head of Compliance of the UBA, who delivered keynote speeches. Experienced Ugandan experts,

Caroline Tabaro and Patrick Okettayot, successfully facilitated the training.

The main topics of the training includes the following:

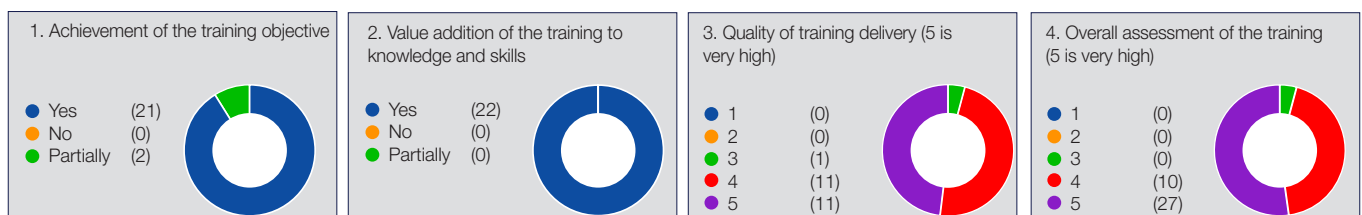
- The AML/CFT regime in Uganda that discussed the national legislative, institutional and operational frameworks in line with regional and international standards;
- The Role of banks in the AML/CFT Regime in general and in detecting, identifying, disrupting and reporting suspicious activities and transactions with a special attention to THB/SoM related illicit financial flows;
- Concepts of THB/SoM and the countermeasures in Uganda that covered the definitions, elements and characteristics of THB/SoM, and the national frameworks set to address the challenges along with international standards;
- THB/SoM criminal networks and their financial flows in Uganda that particularly discussed the scale, patterns and trends of the criminal threats and the major routes and the criminal networks involved;
- Detecting, Identifying, reporting and disrupting illicit financial flows of THB/SoM that outlines some practical methods and means;
- Public Private Partnerships that highlighted the existing frameworks/Practices and the challenges and opportunities in fighting THB/SoM through disrupting financial operations and flows of the criminals and their networks.

The training involved presentations, open discussions, exercise and case studies. All participants actively involved in the training. The trainees made the following recommendations to effectively detect, disrupt and counter THB/SoM and their illicit financial flows:

- Intensify similar capacity building training on technical areas to FIs, LEAs and the supervisory bodies;
- Enhance regular engagement of stakeholders of both public and private sector;
- strengthen coordination with regulatory bodies particularly the FIA, BoU and law enforcement agencies;
- Improve quality of information flow and feedback between reporting entities, FIA and LEA; and
- Raising public awareness among others

Post-Training Evaluation Feedback

Feedback given by participants on the online MS survey questionnaire revealed that the training is highly rated. Participants responded with 100% **Yes to relevance/importance, and value addition** of the training. In addition, see the following excerpts of responses from the MS survey analysis:



Kenya National Training: Judiciary Training of Magistrates and Judges

2-5 February 2021, 7-13 February 2021, and 17-19 February 2021

Alma Wanyama

Alma Wanyama, Senior Technical Advisor to the AML-THB Project and training coordinator

The training was organized for two consecutive days. It was in-person and facilitated by national experts from a multi-agency team dealing with CT and CFT matters. The training involved presentations, open discussions, exercises and case studies. The workshop incorporated an interactive approach through facilitated open dialogue, question and answer sessions, critical plenary discussions, group exercise and expert presentations.

Background

The AML-THB project, in collaboration with the Judicial Training Institute (JTI) of Kenya, the Office of the Directorate of Public Prosecution (ODPP), Anti-terror Police Unit (ATPU) and the Joint Counter Terrorism Analysis Center (JCTAC), organized three (3) national training workshop for twenty-two (22) Judges and forty (40) Magistrates, held on 2nd to 5th February, 2021 and 7th to 13th February, 2021 respectively at The Pride Inn Paradise Beach Resort, Mombasa, Kenya and at Great Rift Valley Lodge Naivasha, Kenya respectively. These training workshops were designed for the Judiciary adjudicating terrorism and human trafficking cases. The trainings equipped the Judges and Magistrates with the threat picture of terrorism, the nexus between terrorism and human trafficking and the challenges the prosecution faces in prosecuting these cases. The participants were involved in a plenary session to discuss the matter of conversion of intelligence into evidence that is posing a big challenge for the intelligence officers, investigators and the prosecutors. They were also taken through the effectiveness of the judicial process and integrity of evidence in AML and CFT focused on smuggling and trafficking.

These joint activity has been formalized and strengthened through an MOU signed between The Project and JTI. This will go a long way to enhance cooperation and coordination between the two organizations.

COUNTER TERRORISM AND COUNTER FINANCING OF TERRORISM TRAINING

2nd to 5th February 2021 (Judges Training) and 7th to 13th February 2021 (Magistrates Training)

Objectives and results of the training

These National training aimed to enlighten the Judges and Magistrates with the threat picture of terrorism, the nexus between terrorism and human trafficking and the challenges the prosecution faces in prosecuting these cases. This will be done by highlighting the terrorism threat in the country and the role of the Judiciary in addressing the threat while focusing also on CFT while emphasizing on their role in the multi-agency cooperation. The specific objectives of the Forum were to:

1. Promote better understanding of the terrorism threat in the country
2. Better understand the nexus between Terrorism and Human Trafficking
3. Outline the role of the court in the multi-agency in the fight against terrorism
4. Understand the Judicial expectations of admissible evidence in

terrorism cases

5. Better understand the role of the prosecution services in terrorism cases and the legal framework on terrorism cases in Kenya
6. Promote better understanding on the role of the Anti-terror Police Unit (ATPU) and case management
7. Explore practical cases and exchange experiences and good practices learning practical lessons

To achieve these objectives, the workshop will involve the following thematic areas:

1. Introduction and Overview of Contemporary Terrorism
2. Nexus Between Organized Crime, Human Trafficking and Terrorism Legal Framework Governing Counter Terrorism
3. Law Enforcement and its role in financial investigation
4. Radicalization, Violent Extremism and the Psychology of Terrorists
5. Converting Intelligence into Evidence in Counter Terrorism Cases; A Kenyan Experience (case study)
6. Management of Counter Terrorism Cases
7. Emerging Jurisprudence on AML-CFT in Kenya
8. Comparative Jurisprudence and International Best Practices AML-CFT
9. Plenary Discussion on Multi Agency Cooperation in Terrorism and Human Trafficking Cases

Training delivery

The training was organized for two consecutive days. It was in-person and facilitated by national experts from a multi-agency team dealing with CT and CFT matters. The training involved presentations, open discussions, exercises and case studies. The workshop incorporated an interactive approach through facilitated open dialogue, question and answer sessions, critical plenary discussions, group exercise and expert presentations. The workshop, to the extent possible, facilitated and supported informal inter-experts networking among interested participants. The forum deployed and encouraged open, but also critical discussions, facilitating mutual learning while observing Chatham House rules of engagement.

Post-training evaluation and feedback

Feedback received informally on the presentations and sessions has been very positive.

Experts who facilitated the sessions:

- The Kenya Judiciary
- National Counter Terrorism Center (NCTC)
- Radicalization and Violent Extremism Experts
- Anti-Terror Police Unit
- Office of the Director of Public Prosecution

HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING

17 to 19 February, 2021

The AML-THB project, in collaboration with the Judicial Training Institute (JTI) of Kenya, East Africa Community (EAC), Attorney General Alliance of the United States of America (AGA), Office of the Directorate of Public Prosecution (ODPP), Counter Organized Crime Unit (COCU) and the Joint Anti Human Trafficking and Child Protection Unit (AHTCPU), has organized a national training workshop for the Magistrates to be held from 17th to 19th February 2021 at The Great Rift-Valley Lodge, Naivasha, Kenya. This training workshop is designed for the Judiciary adjudicating terrorism and human trafficking cases. The training will equip the Magistrates with the threat picture of terrorism, the nexus between terrorism and human trafficking and the challenges the prosecution faces in prosecuting these cases. The role of the court in victim protection will be covered in this training and the International Perspective on Victim Protection. The Magistrates will also be involved in a plenary session to discuss the matter of conversion of intelligence into evidence that is posing a big challenge for the intelligence officers, investigators and the prosecutors. They will also be taken through the effectiveness of the judicial process and integrity of electronic evidence in Human trafficking cases. This will ensure the judicial authorities are able to better prosecute and adjudicate money laundering related to human trafficking cases.

This joint activity was formalized and strengthened through three MOUs signed between; The Project and JTI, EAC and AGAA. This will go a long way in enhancing cooperation and coordination between these organizations.

This National training aims to enlighten the Magistrates with the threat picture of human trafficking, protection of victims of human trafficking and the challenges the prosecution and investigators face in prosecuting these cases. This will be done by highlighting the Human trafficking threat in the country and the role of the Judiciary in addressing the threat while emphasizing on their role in the multi-agency cooperation.

Objectives and results of the training

This National training aimed to enlighten the Magistrates with the threat picture of human trafficking, protection of victims of human trafficking, and the challenges the prosecution and investigators faces in prosecuting these cases. This will be done by highlighting the Human trafficking threat in the country and the role of the Judiciary in addressing the threat while emphasizing on their role in the multi-agency cooperation. The specific objectives of the Forum are to:

1. Promote better understanding of Human trafficking threat in the country
2. Better understand the nexus between Terrorism and Human Trafficking
3. Outline the role of the court in the multi-agency in the fight against human trafficking
4. Understand the Judicial expectations of admissible electronic

evidence in human trafficking cases

5. Better understand the role of the Prosecution services in human trafficking cases and the legal framework on human trafficking in Kenya
6. Promote better understanding on the role of the investigators and case management
7. Better understand the International Perspective on Investigations and Evidence in Human Trafficking Cases
8. Explore practical cases and exchange experiences and good practices learning practical lessons

To achieve these objectives, the workshop will involve the following thematic areas:

1. Introduction and Overview of Human Trafficking
2. Nexus Between Organized Crime, Human Trafficking and Terrorism
3. Legal Framework Governing Human Trafficking
4. Law Enforcement and its role in financial investigation of human trafficking
5. Victim Protection and Assistance During Trial and the International Perspective on Victim Protection and the Role of the Court
6. Investigations and Evidence in Human Trafficking
7. An International Perspective on Investigations and Evidence in Human Trafficking Cases
8. Admissibility and Place of Electronic Evidence in Human Trafficking Cases
9. Emerging Jurisprudence on Human trafficking
10. Comparative Jurisprudence and International Best Practices
11. Plenary Discussion on Multi Agency Cooperation in Human Trafficking Cases

Post-training evaluation and feedback

Feedback received informally on the presentations and sessions has been very positive.

Experts who facilitated the sessions:

- Anita Nyanjong (advocate of the High court of Kenya)
- Sophie Otiende (victim handling during trial)
- Jackline Njagi (Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) HT)
- Justin McNabney and Raffaella Belizaire (victim handling and protection during trial)
- CI Evaline Mboya and PC David Gitau (Directorate of Criminal Investigation, HT)
- Didacus Kaguta (EAC Senior Peace and Security Officer and Regional Coordinator Africa Peace and Security Architecture)
- Stephen Kiptinness (electronic evidence)
- Justice Sean Wallace (transnational organized crime)
- Alma Wanyama (Technical Advisor with the AML-THB Project)

The AML-THB Project values its collaboration with the Judiciary and our other esteemed partners.



Financial Knowledge Management Centre & KSMS e-conference room

Kenya School of Monetary Studies: A School of the Central Bank of Kenya

Top-notch financial training at world-class facility

About us

Kenya School of Monetary Studies (KSMS) was established as a School of the Central Bank of Kenya in 1997 with the primary objective of building capacity for the banking industry to support the Bank's delivery of its core mandate of fostering a stable and well-functioning financial system.

The establishment of the School was in response to the bank failures experienced in 1980/1990s, which were mainly attributed to inadequate staff with requisite skills in banking, financial management, implementation of economic reforms and inadequate postgraduate economists required to formulate economic policies. The Central Bank of Kenya and the Ministry of Finance therefore, found it necessary to establish KSMS as a training institution dedicated to offering specialized education and training programmes in banking, finance, economics and other related studies, which were not available in other training institutions and universities then. The School started by taking over short-term management and skill development programmes hitherto run by the defunct college of Banking and Finance (CBF). The School has continued to offer demand driven short-term capacity building programmes for the Central Bank of Kenya and the financial sector both in Kenya and the region since then.

The School's vision is to be a World Class knowledge-based capacity building institution for the financial sector in Kenya and the region, through delivery of international best practice knowledge-based capacity-building programmes driven by the demands of the financial sector in Kenya and the region. The School's values include excellence, mutual learning, openness and flexibility, diversity, participation and inclusiveness, integrity and accountability, free exchange of ideas and our staff.

The School builds capacity for Central Bank of Kenya, regional central banks, commercial banks and non-bank institutions such as Micro Finance Institutions. The School offers technical and specialized courses for this target group. The course offerings are in the following categories: Central Banking programmes, Banking and Finance, Leadership and Management, Security, Procurement, Audit and Risk Management. To provide high quality capacity programmes, the School collaborates with training institutions of repute and especially global central banks, draws on

expert pool comprising Central Bank Staff working in specialized areas as part of faculty to offer expertise high quality training.

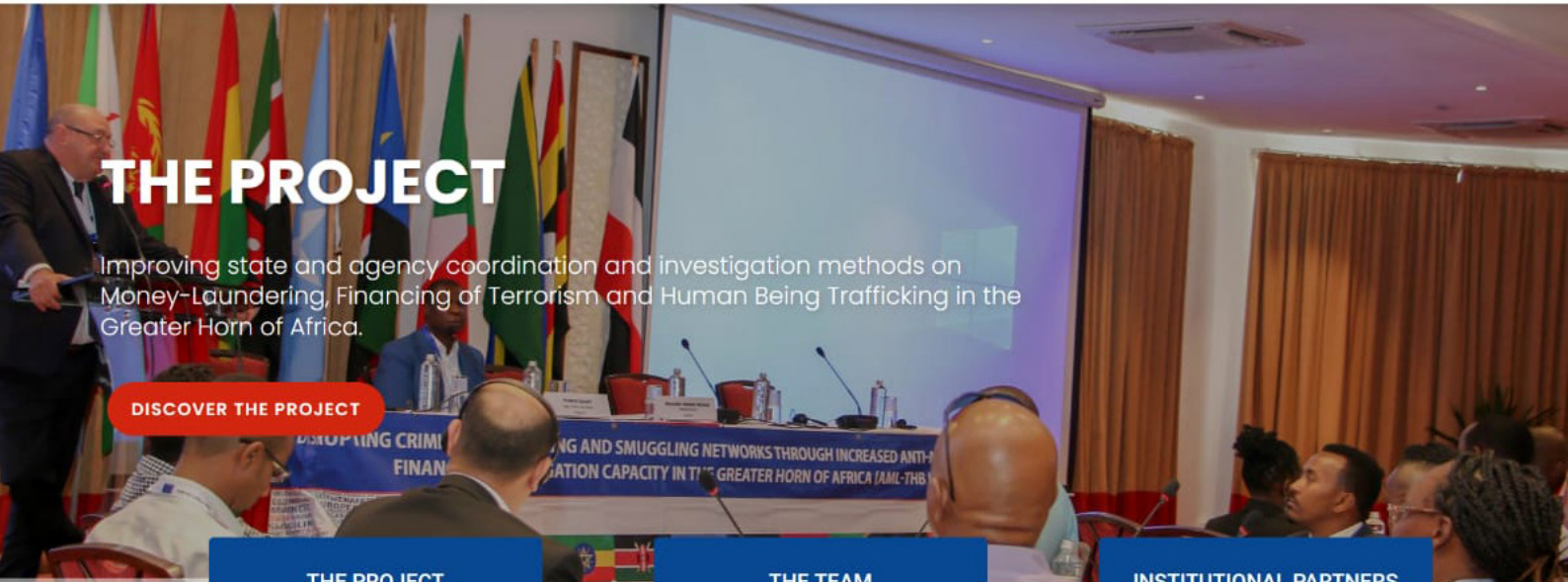
The School also aims to build a competent workforce and thought leaders for the financial sector through offering tailor-made specialized courses that respond to emerging issues in the sector. For example, the School offers quality executive and managerial courses specializing in areas of governance and leadership to build good governance and strong leadership in the sector. To create public awareness on CBK mandate, the School, in collaboration with other departments of the Bank, engages in public education through various arms of government.

The School also offers conferencing and hospitality services to visiting guests of the School. The School boasts of a robust premium conferencing facility comprising modern state of art facilities that encompasses an auditorium with a 500 seating capacity, 7 theatres each with a capacity of 120 participants, 10 seminar rooms with capacities of 60 to 15 participants, 2 board rooms with a capacity of 20 and 15 participants respectively. The various meeting venues are adequately equipped with the latest audio visual aids and translation equipment.

Upon request, KSMS can provide team building services, gala dinners, cocktails, and city tours. The School equally boasts of modern restaurants and well-manicured lawns and gardens that offer space for breakouts and outdoor dining experience. Guests have an option of residing at the modern 250-bed capacity School's accommodation facility. The facility is complimented by a modern sports facility that comprises a: football pitch, basketball court, lawn tennis court, netball court, volleyball court, swimming pool, and modern health club (gym and spa).

Other than the high quality trainings offered, the School hosts an array of high-profile financial sector related conferences, seminars and workshops, such as Fin-Tech events that draw a global audience with speakers from renowned institutions. The state of art infrastructure in place coupled with its lush green serene and secure environment further contributes to the choice of training venue among our stakeholders.

For more details about the School, please refer to our website www.ksms.or.ke or make an enquiry at ksmscommunications@ksms.or.ke.



THE PROJECT

Improving state and agency coordination and investigation methods on Money-Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and Human Being Trafficking in the Greater Horn of Africa.

DISCOVER THE PROJECT

THE PROJECT

THE TEAM

INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS



The AML-THB Project

This is a regional programme, funded by the European Union's Emergency Trust Fund

A screen grab of the set to be launched AML-THB for the GHoA website!

Message About the Launch of AML-THB for the GHoA Website

Over the coming days and week, each of the past activities will be uploaded and the activity planning will be regularly updated to give you an overview of our way forward.

We are proud and delighted to announce the launch of AML-THB for the GHoA website!

www.aml-thb.eu is about to go live in the coming days.

We would like to thank you, our partners, for your cooperation and participation in our training activities, which forms the basis and foundation of this website.

While this is still a work in progress, the structure on how the information will be available and accessible to you is in place and we are happy to start sharing with you what is already set in place.

Over the coming days and week, each of the past activities will be uploaded and the activity planning will be regularly updated to give you an overview of our way forward.

You will now be able to access to all past and current issues

of the newsletter. This will be updated on a regular basis as soon as a new newsletter is published. Since this will become a fundamental way of how we mutually interact, you will also find all our contacts that has a user-friendly way to reach us or one of our trainers.

Besides, the website aims to become a sustainable reference on the AML/CFT and AML-THB in the Greater Eastern Africa region alongside the project and its life.

Again, in the name of the Project Team, I would like to sincerely thank you for your support and we hope that you will enjoy browsing and reading through the project website!

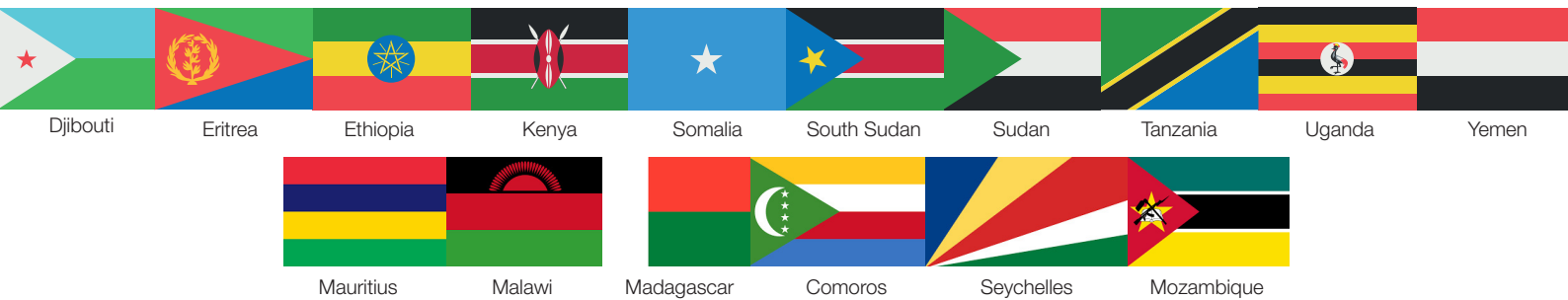
Thank you,

Frédéric Bayard
Project Director

SNAPSHOTS



FROM TOP RIGHT: CT training for Judges; CT training 2 for magistrates; DCI Training 1 and Director Ops Henry Ondieki



CONTACTS

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The AML-THB PROJECT welcomes authors who would like to feature their articles in the newsletter in the relevant fields of AML-CFT/THB to write to info@aml-thb.eu

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