

31 MAYO  
1 JUNIO

HOTEL HILTON  
CARTAGENA

18°

CONGRESO PANAMERICANO  
DE RIESGO DE LAVADO DE ACTIVOS  
Y FINANCIACIÓN DEL TERRORISMO

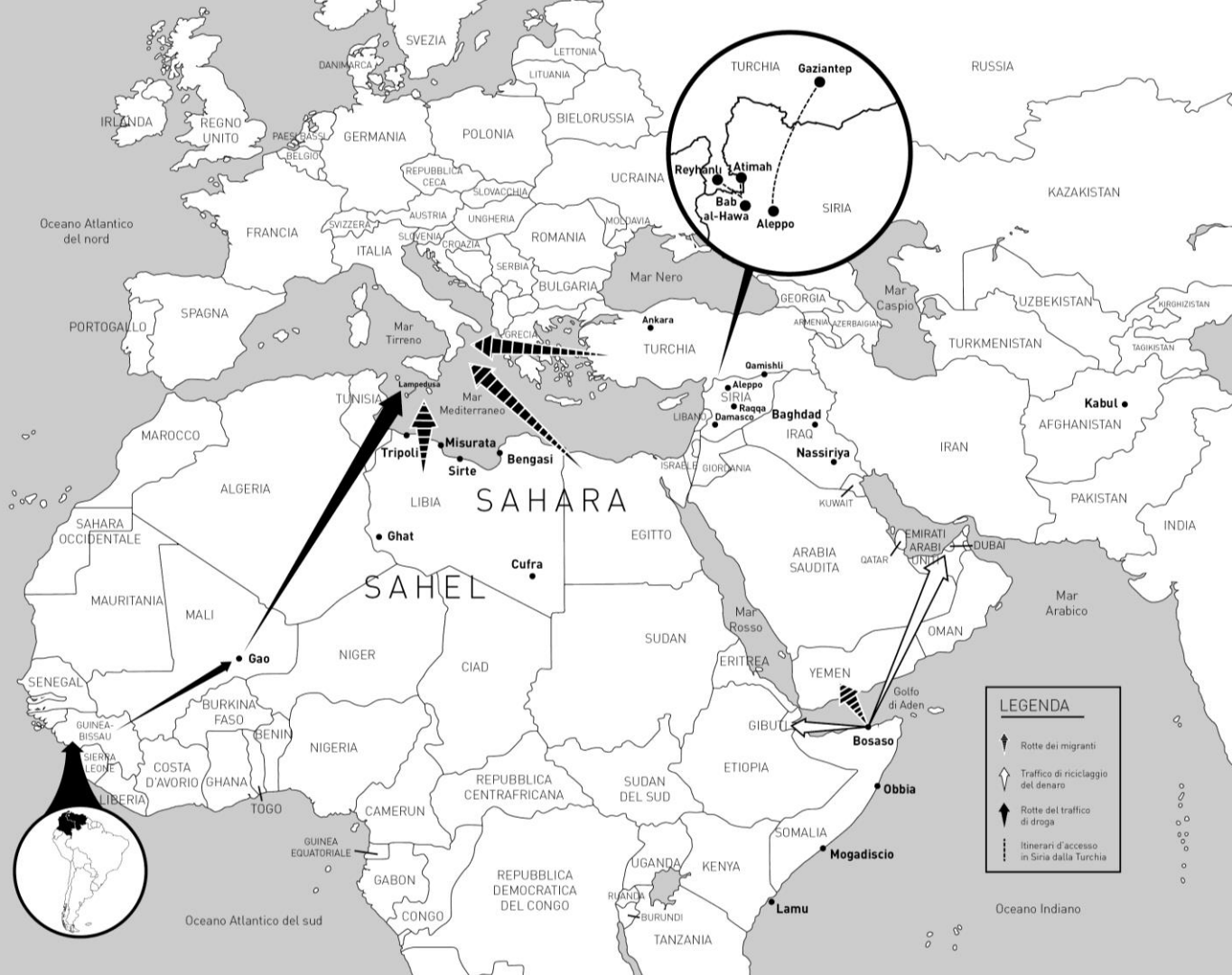
Visión multidimensional  
del crimen organizado

Formas de  
financiación de  
grupos terroristas

LORETTA  
NAPOLEONI

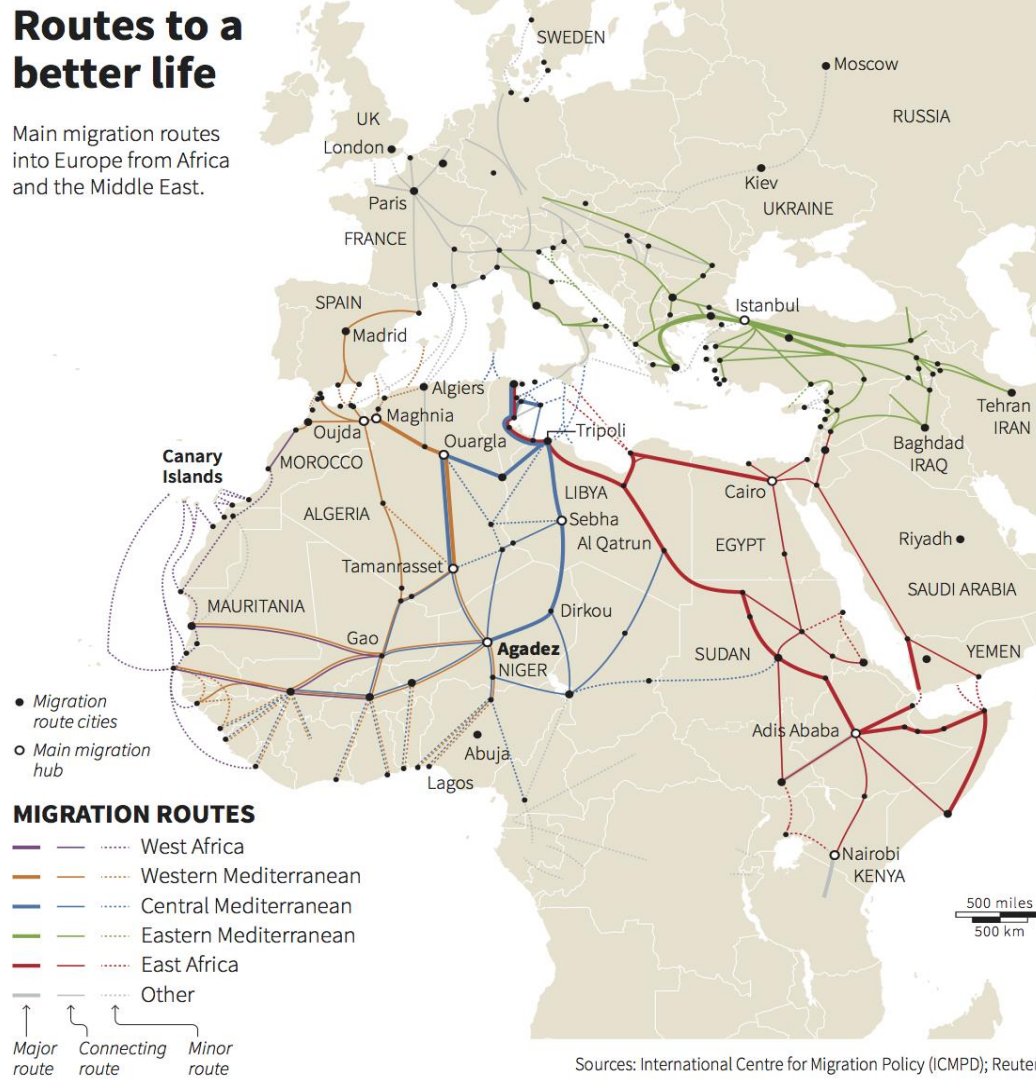
# Sources of funding of terrorist organisations

- **AQAP; Ansar al-Sharia**
- Southeastern Yemen, eastern Libya
- **AQIM; Ansar al-Dine; Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO)**, Algeria, Chad, northern Mali, Mauritania, Libya
- **Jabhat al-Nusra**, Syria
- **Islamic State**, Northern Syria, western Iraq; franchises in Egypt, Yemen, Libya, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Indonesia, Australia
- **Bayt Ansar al-Maqdis/ IS's Sinai Province**, Egypt
- **Boko Haram - now IS's West African Province**, Northern Nigeria
- **Al-Shabaab**
- Southern Somalia, Yemen
- Oil; bank robberies and looting; drug trafficking; phony charities; kidnapping for ransom; donors from Gulf states
- Drug trafficking; kidnapping for ransom; alleged financing from Qatar
- Support from AQI; high-profile hostage taking; oil sales; alleged financing from Saudi Arabia and Gulf States
- Oil and gas; antiquities; kidnapping for ransom; bank robberies and looting; control of industries and utilities; donors from Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Iraq; extortion and taxation; fraud and money laundering
- Smuggling of arms, oil, gas, ammunition, building and raw materials; alleged financing from IS
- Local and international financing; taxation; kidnapping for ransom; slave trade
- Charcoal and ivory trade; piracy; international financing; drug trade (*khat*)

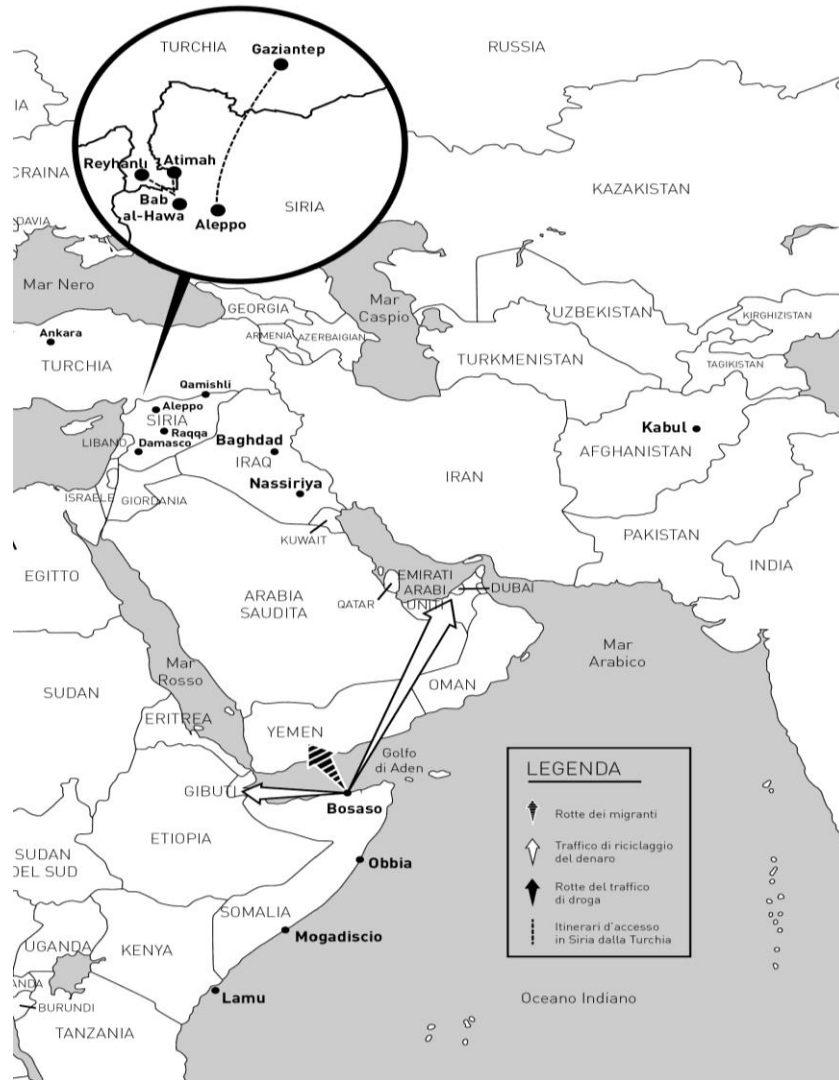


# Routes to a better life

Main migration routes into Europe from Africa and the Middle East.



Sources: International Centre for Migration Policy (ICMPD); Reuters



# IS principal sources of income

## **sources**

- State levies, fines, and taxes
- Tax on drug trafficking (from Afghanistan)
- Oil sales
- Smuggling and human trafficking
- Kidnapping for ransom
- **Total annual income**

## **income**

- 1 billion
- 1 billion
- 309 - 600 million
- 22 - 55 million (possibly up to 100 million)
- 80 million
- **2.35 – 2.98 billion**

# A Snap Shot of some of the taxes and fines imposed by the Islamic State



## Social behaviour

### Tax or fine

- Shaved beard
- Trimmed beard
- Not wearing properly the Izar (traditional dress)
- Women revealing her eyes
- Possessing a pack of cigarette
- Woman wearing a tight cloak

### Fees

- USD 100
- USD 50
- USD 5
- USD 10 or 1 gram of 24 carat gold
- USD 46 (man); USD 23 (woman)
- USD 25



## Education

- Enrolment in elementary school (Nineveh)
- Enrolment in secondary school (Nineveh)

- USD 22
- USD 65



## Agriculture

- Sheep carrying a bell
- An irrigated hectare of farmland in Raqqa area

- Confiscation of the sheep
- USD 46 per year



## Policing

- Forging personal ID card
- Not carrying an ID card
- Attempted escape from Hisba patrol control
- Driver carrying violators in his car
- Car not carrying official IS plate (Kirkuk and Nineveh)
- Leaving Raqqa (exit fee)
- Failing to return to Raqqa within 15 days
- Leaving Manbij (exit fee)

- USD 46
- USD 5
- USD 23 and 39 lashes
- USD 23 for each passenger
- USD 43
- USD 800
- Property confiscated
- USD 183



## Provision of Services

- Electricity and water for household (Raqqa)
- Electricity and water for shops (Raqqa)
- Cleaning services
- Cleaning services (Mosul)

- USD 18 per month
- USD 90/180 per month (depending on locations and size of the shop)
- USD 9 per shop
- USD 2 per household, USD 4 per shop





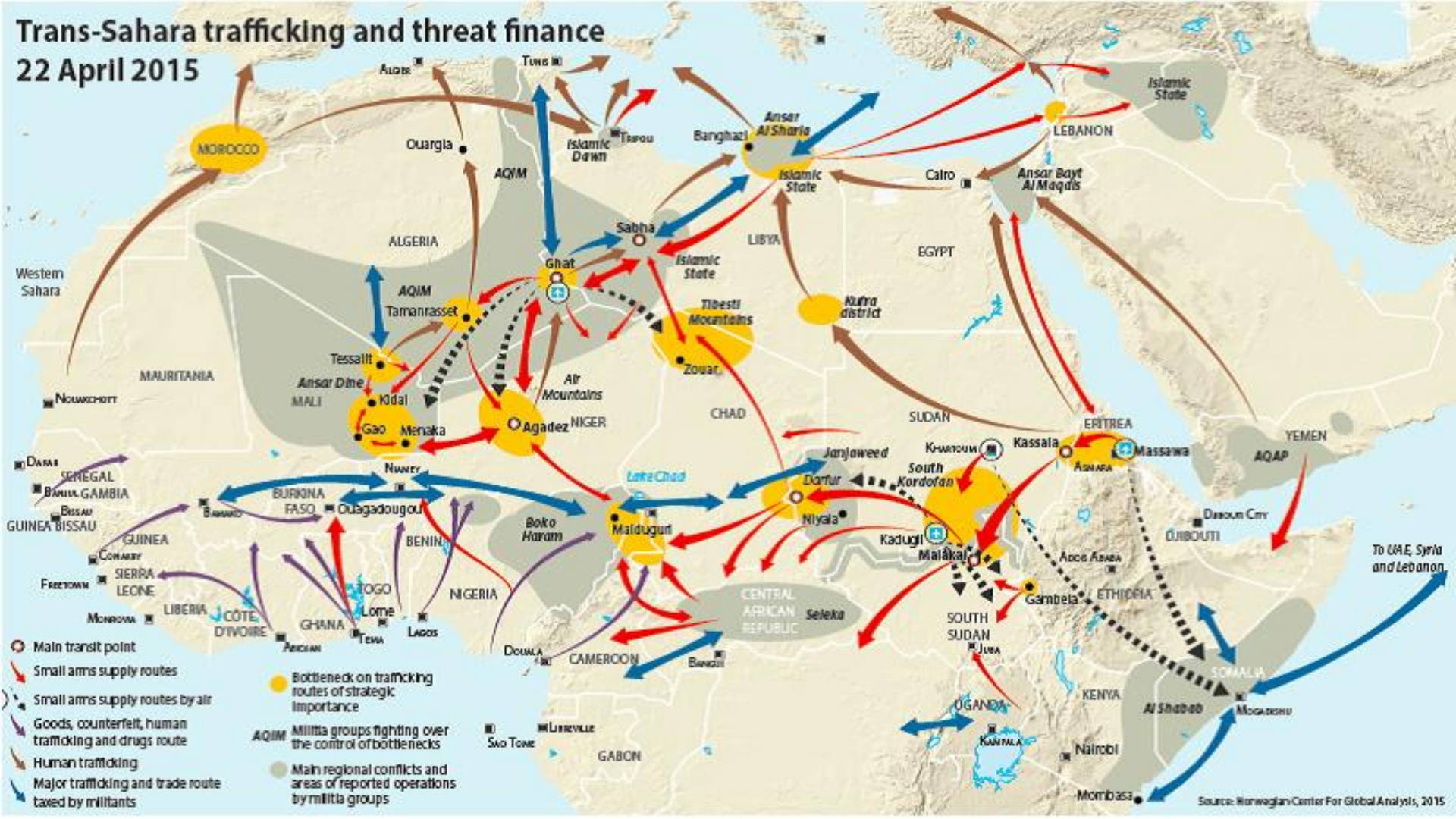
Source: Europol, Swedish police authority and staff reports. Routes are schematic.

THE WASHINGTON POST



22 April 2015

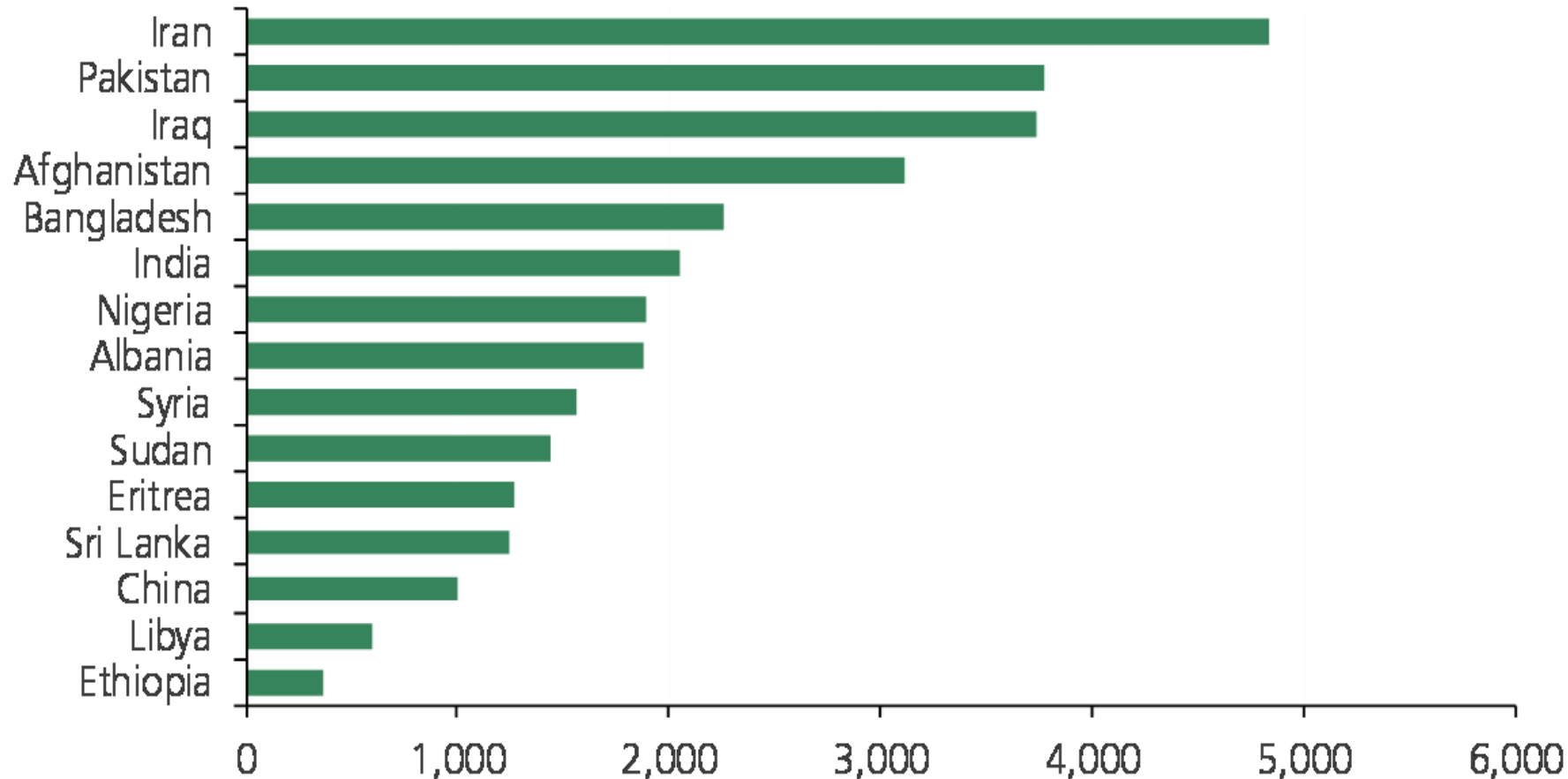
22 April 2015







# NATIONALITY OF ASYLUM APPLICANTS, UK, 2016



Source: Home Office Immigration Statistics, April-June 2016



# The migrant route to England

Título

