



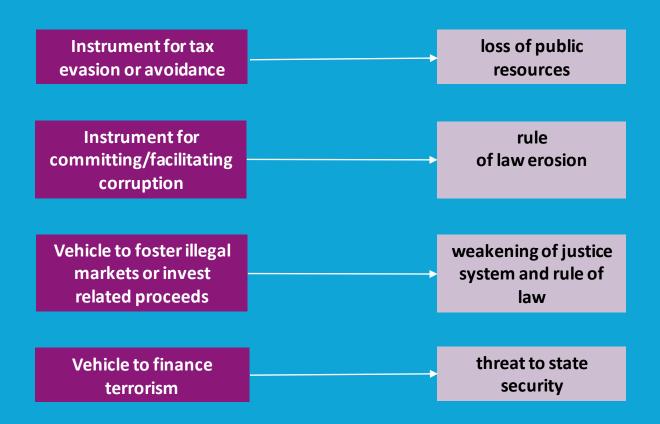
UNCTAD-UNODC Conceptual framework for the statistical measurement of Illicit Financial Flows

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IFFs at the crossroad of multiple policy agendas









The framework: 2030 Agenda

Goal 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

- Target 16.4: By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
- Indicator 16.4.1: Total value of <u>inward</u> and <u>outward</u> illicit financial flows (in current US Dollars)
- UNODC and UNCTAD, as co-custodians of indicator 16.4.1, are mandated to develop the statistical methodology





IFFs for statistical purposes

Monetary measure of:

- International transfers of illicitly earned capital
- (Originally) legal capital transferred internationally for illicit purposes
- (Originally) legal capital transferred illicitly

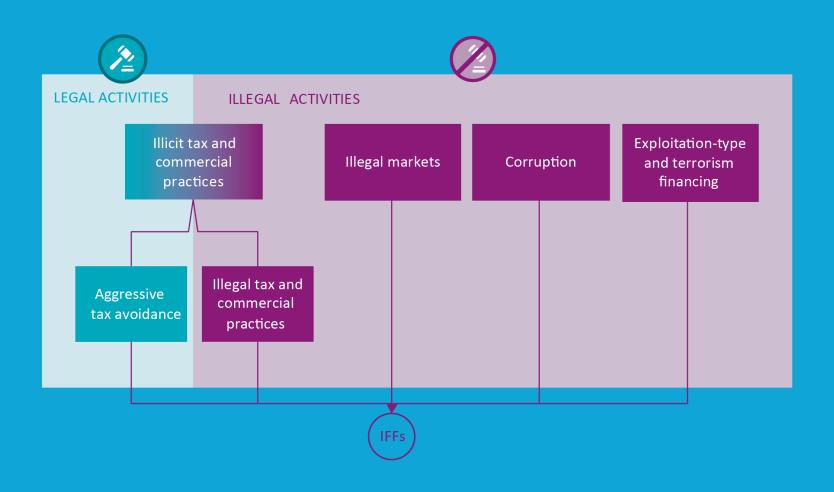
Cross-Border not domestic

Flows
no stocks
no net flows





Distinguishing four types of IFFs







IFFs from illegal markets/activities

Illegal markets

Corruption

Exploitation-type and terrorism financing

- Drug trafficking
- · Firearm trafficking
- Illegal mining
- Smuggling of migrants
- Smuggling of goods
- · Wildlife trafficking
- • •

- Bribery
- Embezzlement
- Abuse of functions
- Trading in influence
- Illicit enrichment
- Other acts of corruption

- Kidnapping
- Slavery and exploitation
- Trafficking in persons
- Sexual exploitation
- Extortion
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Theft
- Financing of terrorism

Productive activities

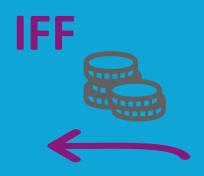
Non productive activities





Example: IFFs emerging from drug trafficking

Drug importing and consumption country







Drug processing, wholesale and retail sale



Value is generated











Dual Focus in Measuring IFFs

Income Generation

- Illicit financial flows connected to illicit markets and their functioning
- Linked to transnational supply and demand of illicit goods and services

Income Management

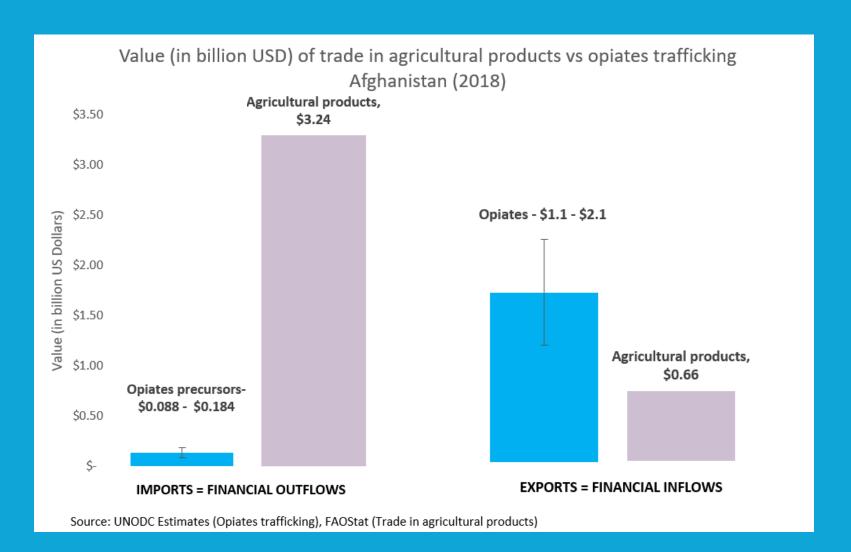
- Illicit financial flows to manage income generated from illicit activities
- Linked to consumption and investment patterns of illicit actors





IFF from opiates trafficking, Afghanistan

(income generation)







Statistical Framework for Measuring IFFs

Key features:

- Country-Level: Allows to measure IFFs at the level of countries (in line with SDG indicator framework)
- Disaggregated: separate estimates for each IFF type
- Comprehensive: Encompasses main types of illicit activities that cause IFFs
- Compatible: Aligned to established concepts and standards from economics and accounting





IFF Project in Latin America

UNODC-INEGI Centre of Excellence, UNODC, UNCTAD

Project activities:

- Dec 2017 → Kick-off expert group meeting
- July 2018 → Second technical expert group meeting
- Nov 2018 → Regional meeting
- 2019-2020 → Pilot activities, including national workshops
- March 2021 → Final regional meeting to present results



| Institutions/stakeholder involved | Role/data collected |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| National statistical offices | Coordination, focal points for the project |
| Financial intelligence units | Data providers (STRs, financial transactions) |
| Law enforcement agencies | Data providers (Seizures, information on traffickers, trafficking routes) |
| Think tanks/academia | Methodological development, expert information |
| | |





Thank you.

For further info:

 https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-andanalysis/iff.html