Countering Terrorist Financing
private and public perspective

ACAMS Nordic Chapter
22 February 2017, Stockholm Sweden

Håkan Svensson, ACAMS Nordic Chapter
https://se.linkedin.com/in/svenssonhakan
Developing public-private sector forums that enable legal exchanges of operationally-relevant information on terrorist financing characteristics

FATF (2015), Emerging Terrorist Financing Risks, FATF, Paris

Emerging risks (FATF)

• Foreign terrorist fighter operate their finances in the conflict zone, how Foreign terrorist fighter source the funds to return home and the role of intermediaries which facilitate Foreign terrorist fighter activities at the borders of conflict zones

• Increase in self-funding through legitimate means such as personal and *business income*. 
Relying on *enablers* who facilitate criminal activities

- Missing Trader Intra-Community (MTIC) fraud
- Tax Fraud
- Fraud
- Welfare Fraud
- Corruption
- Swindling, etc
Common denominators ML/FT/Economic Crime

- Using legal entities
- Exploiting weaknesses in the system
- Shell companies, frontmen
- Psycial documents abuse (fake ID´s, fake invoices, etc)
- Financial transactions
- Professional enablers facilitate transactions
Dedicated Countering Terrorist Financing Monitoring Program

- Government Sanctions Screening Program
- Risk assessment - Key Foreign Terrorist Fighter typology characteristics
- Design of specific monitoring rules for EU countries subject to the Foreign Terrorist Fighter threat
- Monitoring rules benchmarked against FATF guidance reports
- Dedicated intelligence analysis and investigations
- De-risking strategies in high risk jurisdictions/regions
- Operationalization of targeted Suspicious activity reports & investigation triggers
- Pro-active collaboration with LEAs & Anti-Terrorist Units
- Dedicated training program