

# SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REGION - Combating illicit financial flows and transnational organized crime

#GLOBALGATEWAY

#TEAMEUROPE

## TEAM EUROPE PROPOSAL



**Main objective:** to support Africa in combating Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) and Transnational Organized Crime (TOC)

### COMPONENT 1: Preventing and mitigating the expansion of IFFs and related TOC:

- Strengthening legislative and regulatory frameworks
- Building capacities to manage these frameworks
- Improving transparency and accountability

### COMPONENT 2: Enhancing TOC & IFF related Law Enforcement, prosecutorial and judicial capacities, and capabilities:

- Monitoring, tracking, tracing, and detecting transactions (tax, customs, cross border flows)
- Investigations, prosecution, seizure, and recovery/facilitating repatriation of TOC and IFF
- Capacity Building

### COMPONENT 3: Enhancing coordination and cooperation at different levels:

- Awareness raising
- Cooperation and information-sharing (intelligence sharing) on IFFs and TOC Mapping of relevant interventions

## MODALITIES/TOOLS

Policy dialogue

Technical assistance

NDICI

### TRANSFORMATIONAL POTENTIAL

**Tackle the impact of IFFs and TOC in fragile and conflict areas to:**

- Curb the destabilizing impact of TOC
- Prevent conflict, support stabilization, and improve prospects for peace-building
- Increase DRM and public investment
- Socio-economic and human development
- Building institutional capacities
- Enhance the role of CSOs/NGOs
- Improve the investment climate

## KEY DELIVERABLES

### Two components

1. one with a continental reach, and
2. another with focus on the relevant regions, notably on partner countries with already engaged national initiatives such as Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Madagascar. Specific deliverables still under discussion/preparation"

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## REGIONAL CONTEXT

A substantial share of TOC revenue is generated by trade and transport and enabled by money laundering, mainly in transit countries

**Trade related illicit financial flows in SSA**, amount to USD 27.2 billion per annum (2008 to 2009):

- 3.7% of total illicit financial flows associated with trade
- 17.8% of total trade for SSA

**Regional/national institutions engaged in the fight against IFFs and TOC:**

- African Union (AU)
- Regional Economic Communities (RECs)
- FATF-style Regional Bodies (FSRBs)
- Asset Recovery Interagency Networks (ARINs)
- Regional associations of Anti-Corruption Authorities
- Association of African Central Banks 11
- Regional Egmont Groups
- Public finance-related pan-African organisations (ATAF, AFROSAI)

**Africa loses nearly US\$ 89 billion per year in IFFs** - 3.7% of the continent GDP

**EU countries are among the major recipients of IFFs coming from African countries**

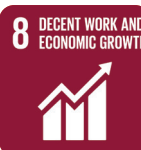
## GEOPOLITICAL CONTEXT AND RELEVANT SDGs



UN 2030 Agenda

ATI Declaration 2025

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC)



United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)

Financial Action Task Force (FATF)  
OECD – Inclusive Framework (OECD\_IF)  
Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes (GF)

COVID-19 pandemic

\*\*SDGs included based on a new JRC electronic text mining tool, which identifies SDGs (targets)