



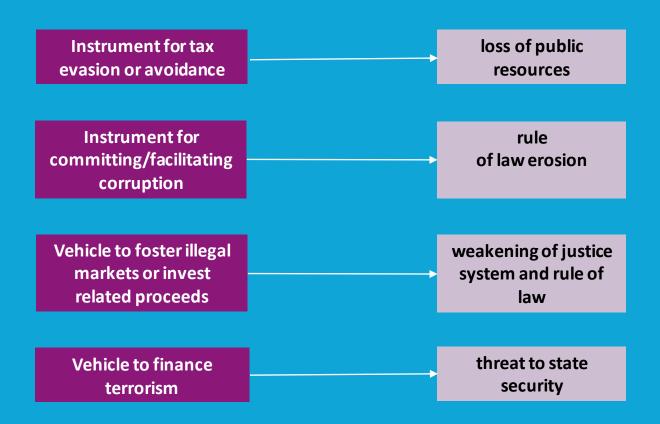
# UNCTAD-UNODC Conceptual framework for the statistical measurement of Illicit Financial Flows

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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

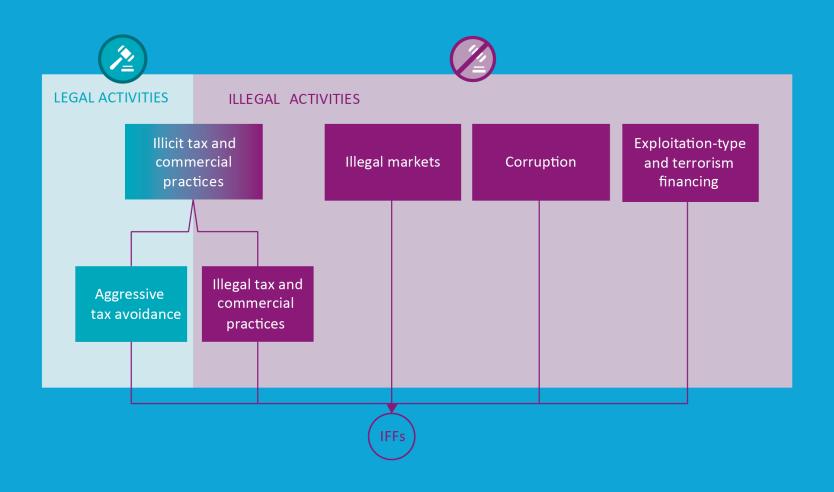
Cross-Border not domestic

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
- · Firearms 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** 

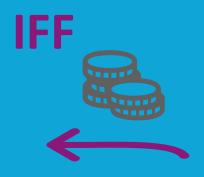
Non productive activities





#### **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

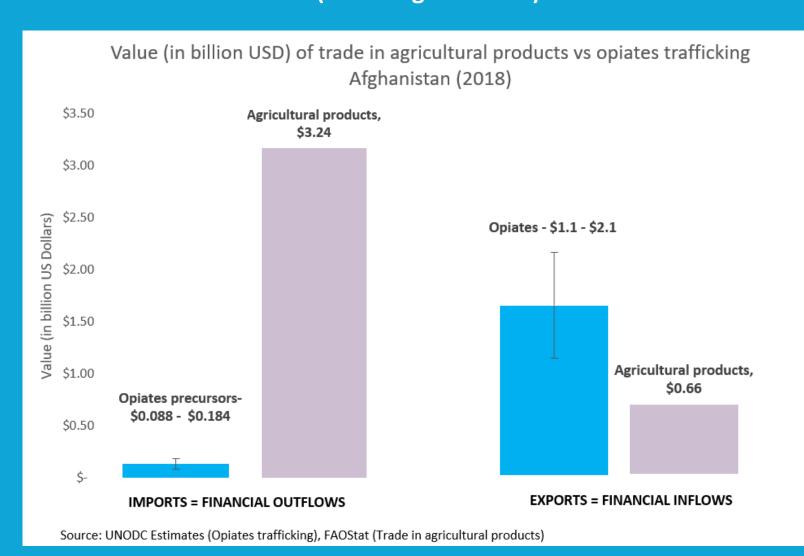
#### **Income Management**

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





# IFFs from opiates trafficking, Afghanistan (income generation)



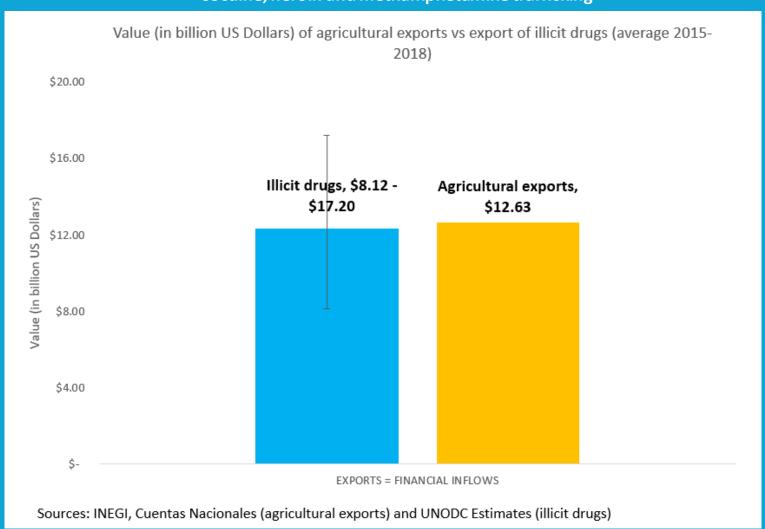




### IFFs from drug trafficking\*, Mexico

(income generation)

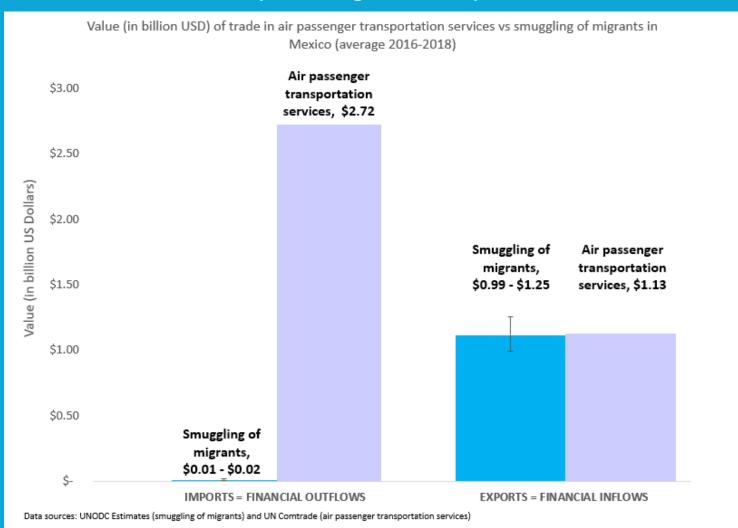
\* cocaine, heroin and methamphetamine trafficking







# IFFs from smuggling of migrants, Mexico (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





## Thank you.

#### For further info:

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