Illicit Trade and Illicit Financial Flows

Prepared for: UNCTAD Illicit Trade Forum Palais des Nations, Geneva February 3 & 4, 2020



The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD

Relationship Between Illegal Trade and IFFs

Primary Types of IFFs





- Income Tax Evasion by corporations
- Trade Misinvoicing (aka: Trade Fraud)



- Illegal Trade/Trafficking



Actors Involved

Organized Criminal Gangs

Terrorist Organizations

Non-state Actors



- Illegal activities are profit driven
- Trade routes for narcotics also used for guns or antiquities
- Routes for IUU fishing also used for human trafficking



Estimates of Illegal Trade

Table X1. The Retail Value of Transnational Crime

Transnational Crime	Estimated Annual Value (US\$)			
Drug Trafficking	\$426 billion to \$652 billion			
Small Arms & Light Weapons Trafficking	\$1.7 billion to \$3.5 billion			
Human Trafficking	\$150.2 billion			
Organ Trafficking	\$840 million to \$1.7 billion			
Trafficking in Cultural Property	\$1.2 billion to \$1.6 billion			
Counterfeiting	\$923 billion to \$1.13 trillion			
Illegal Wildlife Trade	\$5 billion to \$23 billion			
IUU Fishing	\$15.5 billion to \$36.4 billion			
Illegal Logging	\$52 billion to \$157 billion			
Illegal Mining	\$12 billion to \$48 billion			
Crude Oil Theft	\$5.2 billion to \$11.9 billion			
Total	\$1.6 trillion to \$2.2 trillion			



Source: Transnational Crime and the Developing World, Global Financial Integrity, 2017

Estimates of Other IFFs

- Grand Corruption
 - No Credible Estimates
- Income Tax Evasion/Profit Shifting by corporations
 Developing Countries lose \$200B/year (Source: IMF)
- Trade Misinvoicing
 - Value gap is ~\$800B in 2017 (Source: GFI)
 - Revenue loss is ~\$150B/year



Requirements for Improved Statistics

Grand Corruption

- Transparency of budget line items and expenditures for all countries

- Income Tax Evasion/Profit Shifting
 - Full participation in CbCR with mandatory transparency
- Trade Misinvoicing
 - Transaction-level data transparency for all countries



Trade Misinvoicing Defined

"Trade misinvoicing is the practice of knowingly submitting an invoice that misrepresents the price, quantity or quality of goods in order to evade income taxes, VAT taxes, customs duties etc."

AKA: trade fraud, fraudulent invoicing



Impact on Development

Case Study: Trade Misinvoicing in Egypt 2016

- Value Gap = \$8.5 billion
- Value Gap as % of total trade = 10.5%
- Estimated Revenue Loss = \$1.6 billion



Impact on Egypt

Using Previous Spending by Government as a Guide, Possible Uses for \$1.6B





Current Policy Actions to Address Problem

- Beneficial Ownership Registries (ex. Companies House in UK)
- Country by Country Reporting (Now underway)
- Multi-Agency Gov. Teams (50 now operational)
- Unexplained Wealth Orders (UK)
- Joint Money Laundering Intelligence Taskforce (UK



Addressing Trade Misinvoicing



	GFTrade		
-	LOGIN		
	EMAIL		
	PASSWORD	×	
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		LOGIN	

Global Financial Integrity | GFTrade



Identifying Under Invoicing



GLOBAL FINANCIAL INTEGRITY

\$100 Million in Underinvoicing Detected in Developing Country 'A'

Results of Flagged Transactions Using GFTrade During 12-Week Period in 2018

HS Code	Name	% Below Avg		Partner Country
23099010	Fish Solubles	99.79%	\$43,161,507	Belgium
42022100	Handbags	99.98%	\$21,703,128	China
35069190	Adhesives	99.79%	\$10,484,213	Italy
84212199	Water Purifiers	99,97%	\$9,972,000	Netherlands
03035100	Frozen Herrings	98.45%	\$2,724,638	— 📒 Spain 📕 United Kingdo
35079090	Enzymes	69.12%	\$1,752,473	
85285900	Monitors	99.76%	\$1,598,258	
40122000	Used Tyres	99.80%	\$1,510,351	
12099180	Vegetable Seeds	99.26%	\$962,032	
39233010	Packaging	95.29%	\$957,511	

Top 10 Goods Traded below Average Price

Difference between GFTrade Total Avg. Value and Total Value Declared by Importer



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