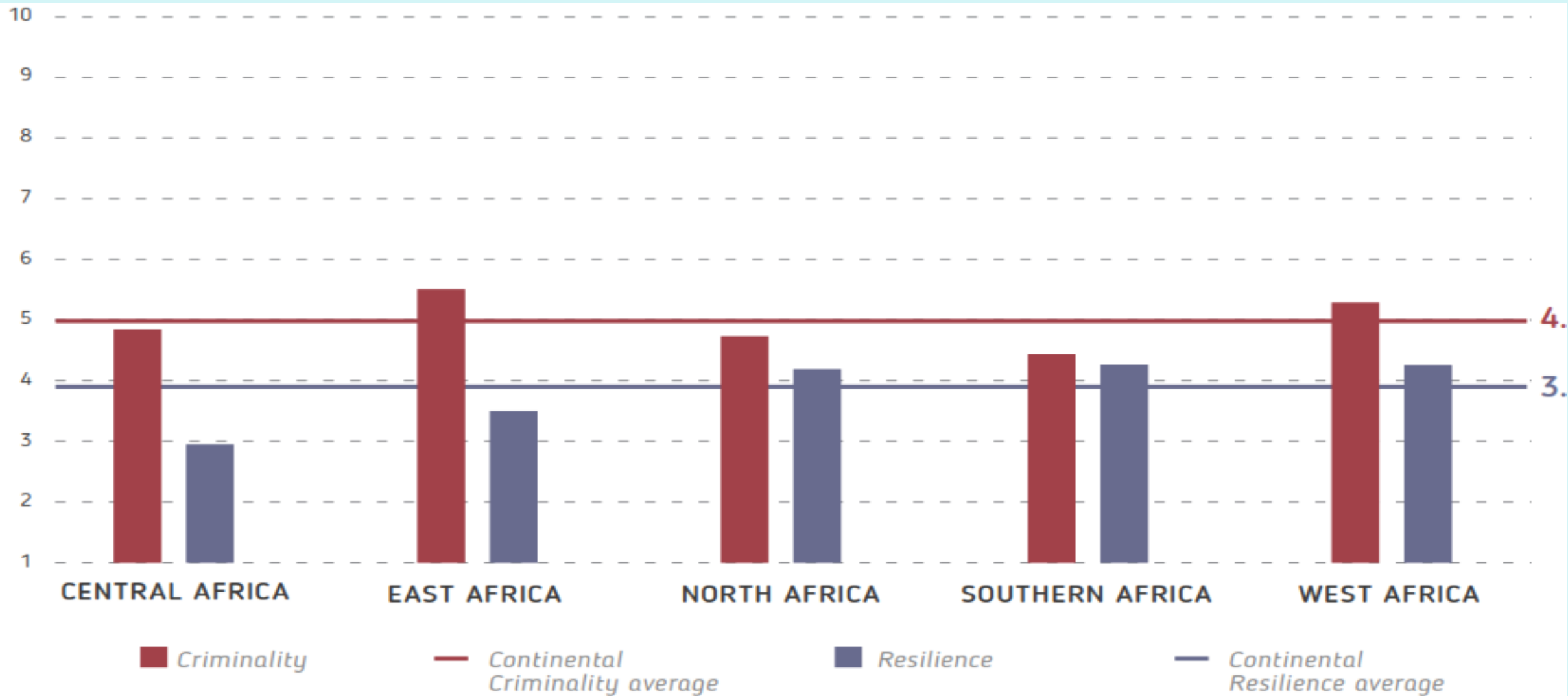




# What are the key aspects/activities of the financial flows (operations) of THB/SoM?

- To Identify
- To Understand
- To Take Action to Disrupt the Flow of Criminal Finance

# Africa Criminality and Resilience Index - 2019

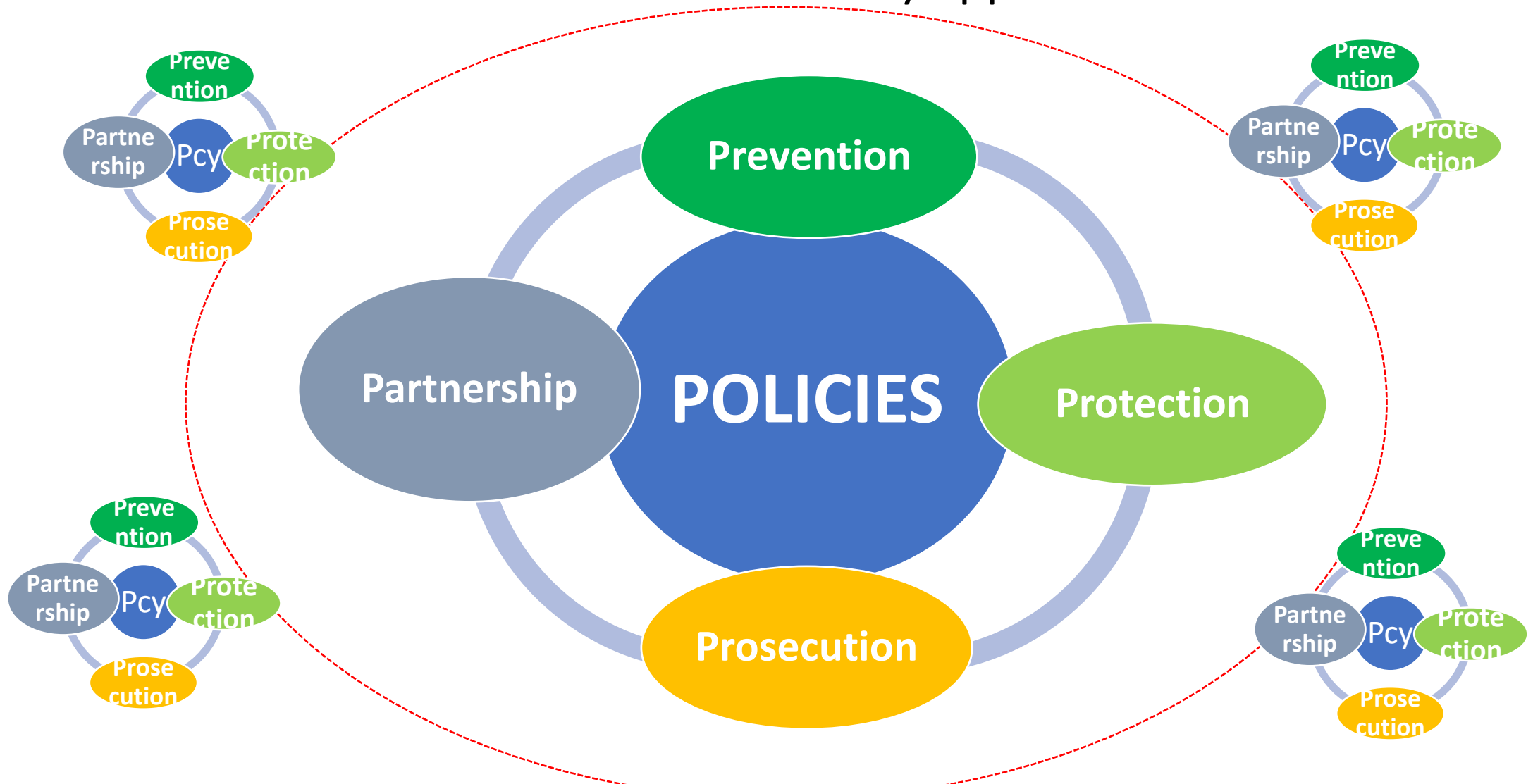


# Africa Organised Crime Index

**<https://ocindex.net/>**

# Response to THB/SOM: Multisectoral – 5Ps?

- Multi-actor .... Multisectoral -- whole society approach



# Actors in THB/SoM



# Evolution of Smuggling/trafficking networks

- **Opportunity driven** – High demand, low awareness
- **Motivation:** business /money, growing celebrity (sense of being needed, power etc)
- **Low risk:** relative cover ups and relationships with officials and community leaders – **Impunity**

# Forms & Methods of Migrant Smuggling

- ❖ **Ad hoc or simple smuggling services often negotiated between a migrant “on the move” and a smuggler.**
  - ❖ Self smuggling
  - ❖ Relatives/friends smuggling
  - ❖ Individual Crossing
- ❖ **Pre – planned, sophisticated and/or organized smuggling:**
  - ❖ Organised criminal network (often loosely networked)
  - ❖ Employment agencies
  - ❖ Sham Marriage
  - ❖ Events, medicine
  - ❖ Passport – legal and illegal



# Characteristics

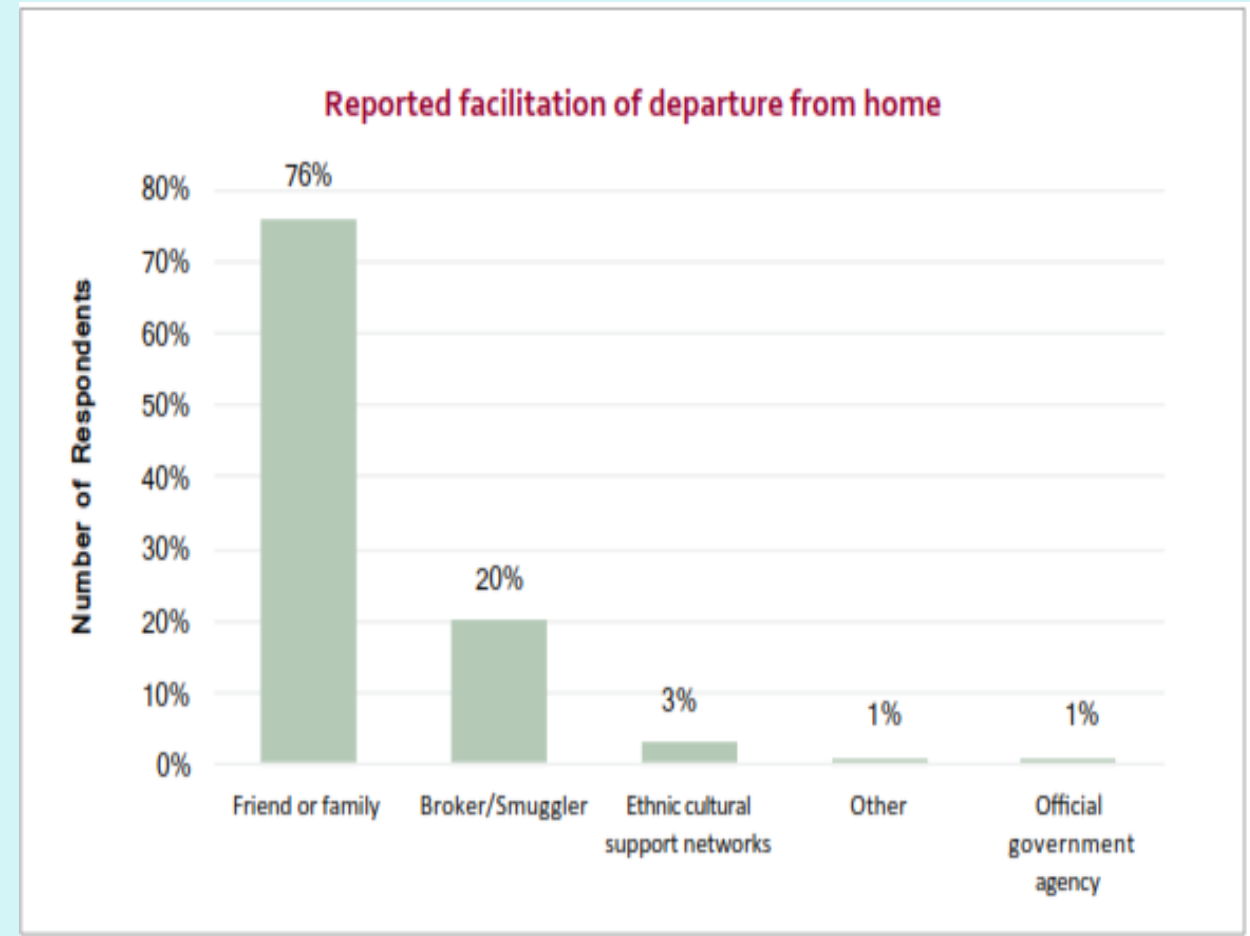
- **Adaptive** - responding to changing conditions – the “thinking enemy”
- **Loosely linked informal network** - linked with kinship or other social relations
- **Steadily grows to a family network of criminal business**
- **Becoming more organized within and cross-borders** (may not OCG as defined by UNTOC)
- **A clan/specific territory-based network of networks and inter-ethnic alliance/mix**
- **Often engage in multiple illicit activities**
- **Growingly embedded to state structures** (corruption, election, protection ...)
- **Growing to armed criminal gangs** (Libya, Yemen)

# Roles of Actors

## HoA – Cumulative:

Who facilitated your migration out of your origin country?		
Friend or family	1,114	49%
Broker or smuggler	917	41%
Ethnic or cultural support networks	120	5%
Other	48	2%
Official government agency	27	1%
Employment agency	24	1%
No answer	1	0%

## Southern Route:



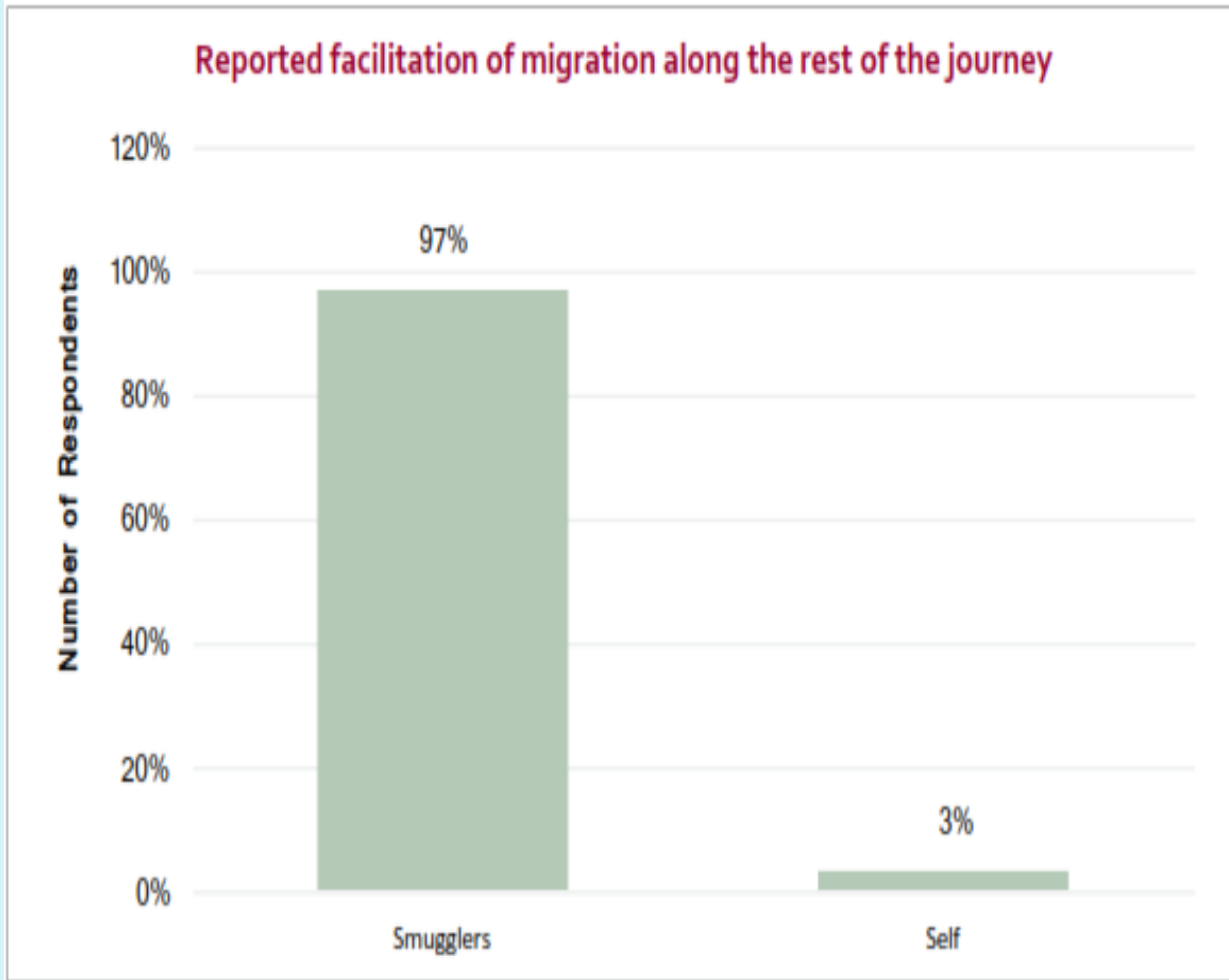
# Role of Actors

## HoA – Cumulative:

### Facilitation of the rest of the journey

Who facilitated your migration for the rest of your journey?		
Smugglers	1,639	73%
Self	434	19%
Other	176	8%
No answer	2	0%

## Southern Route

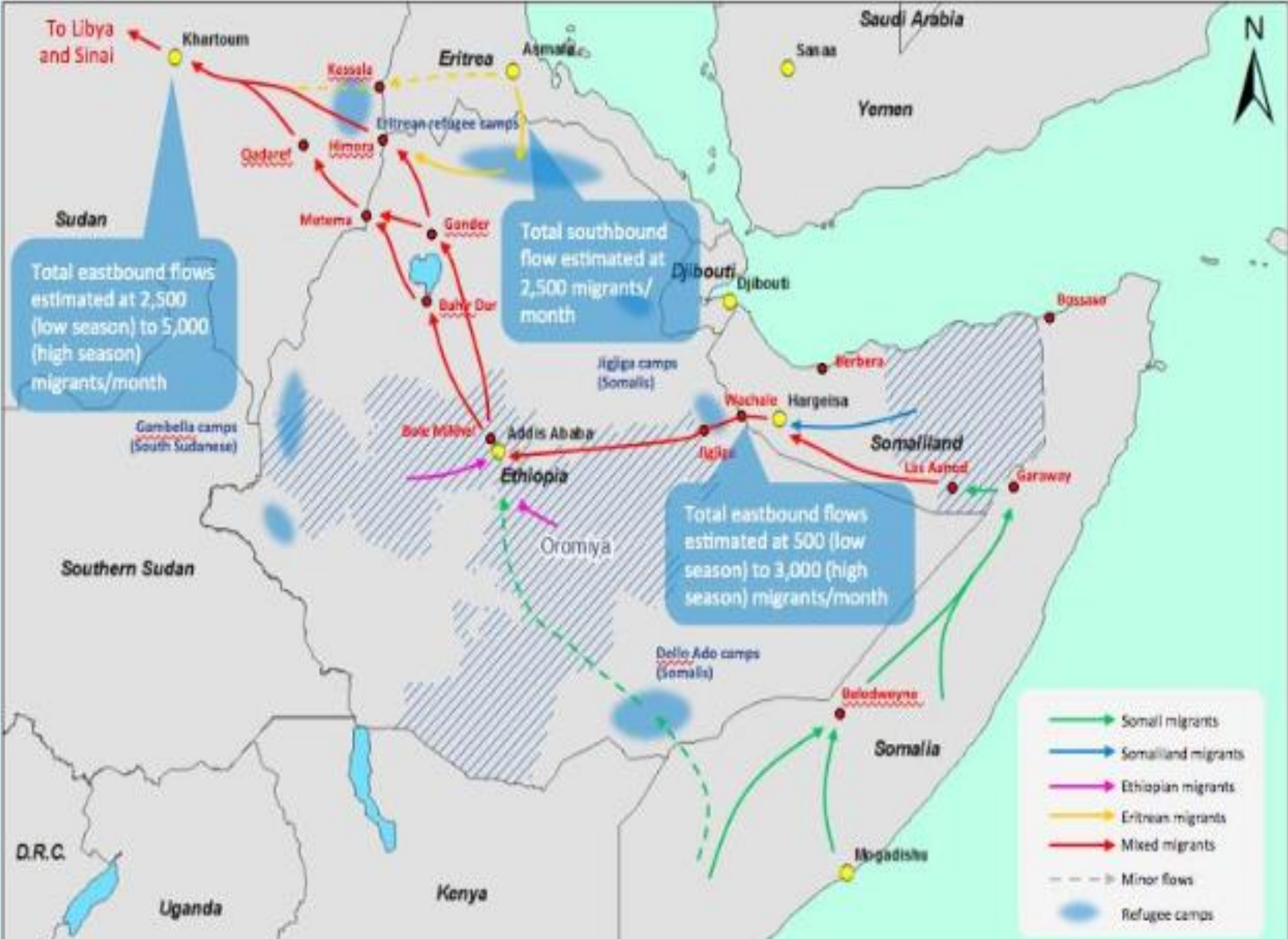


# Role of Actors

How did you get in contact with the Broker-Smuggler?		
I contacted the facilitator	467	51%
Ethnic/cultural networks put us in touch	326	36%
The broker/smuggler contacted me	99	11%
Other	25	3%

Who was the Broker-Smuggler?		
Smugglers	679	74%
Former employees of recruiting agencies	96	10%
Returnee migrants	51	6%
Migrants returned on holiday	30	3%
Broker of recruiting agencies	27	3%
Travel agency	15	2%
Other	12	1%
Unofficial government assistance	7	1%

# HoA – North Route





**HoA – Eastern Route**

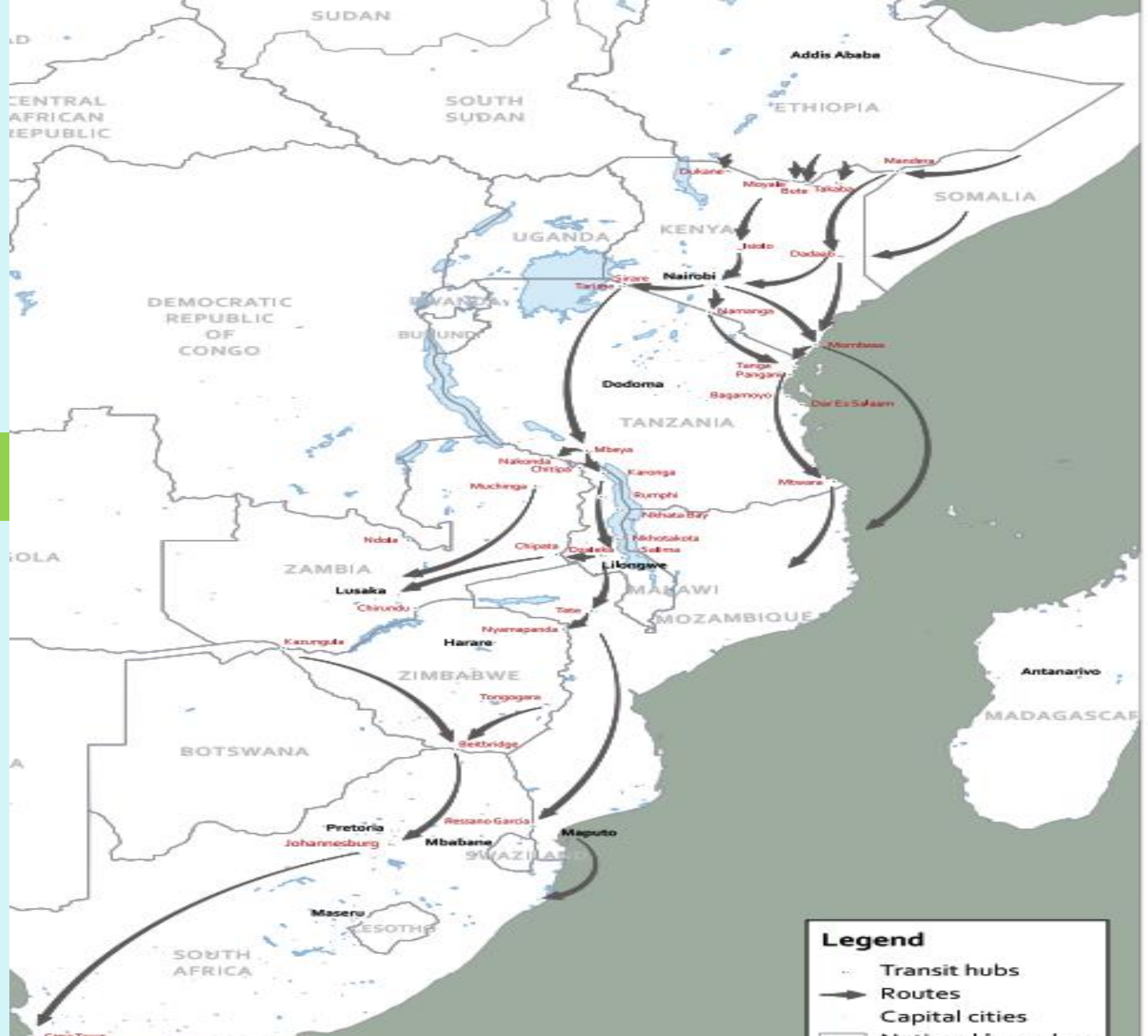


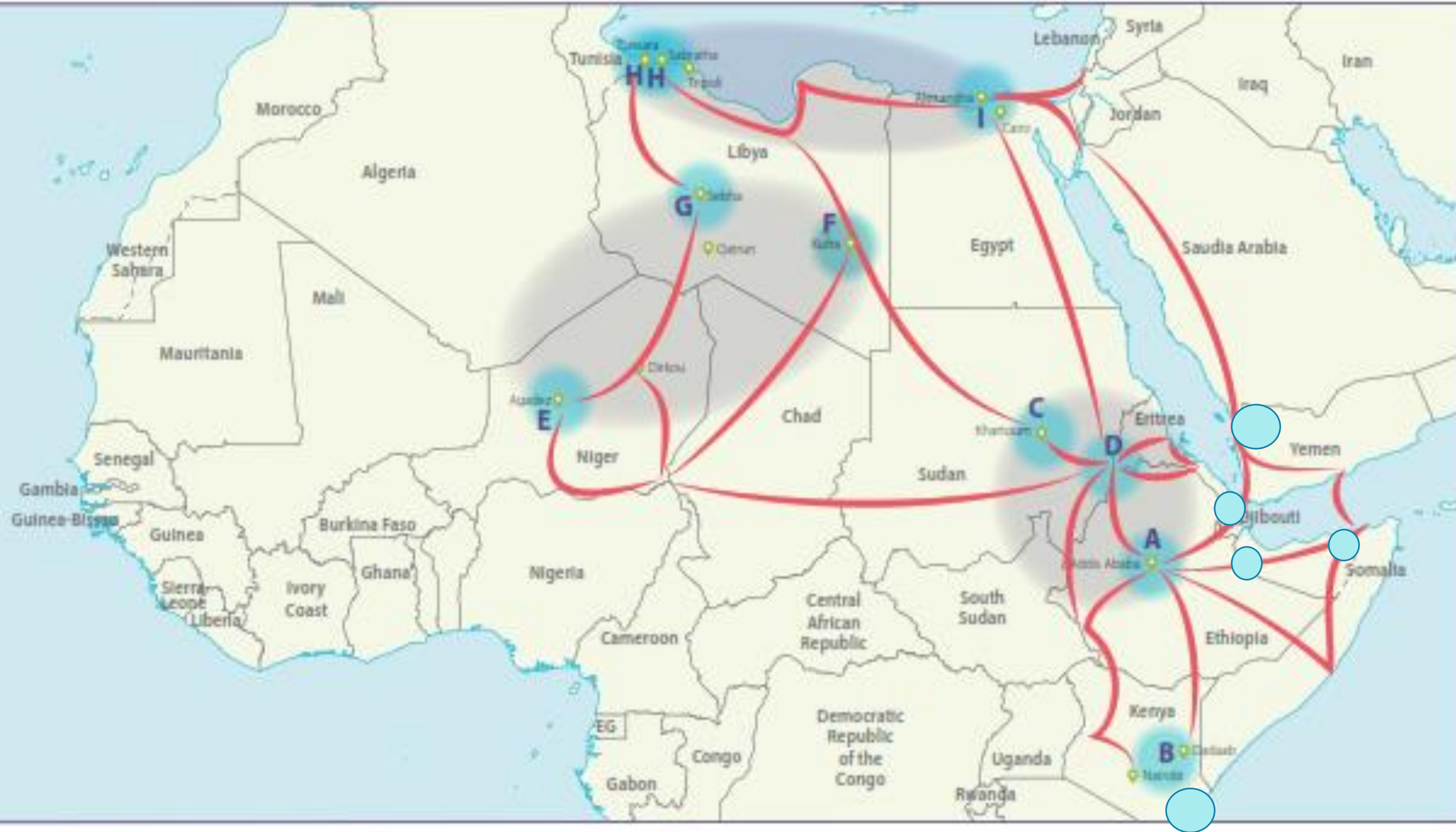
THB/SoM  
from East  
Africa to  
Middle  
east





# HoA – Southern Route





# Means of Transport

## Methods of transport used

What were the various means of transport used?		
Bus	28%	3,953
Lorry/truck	20%	2,830
Walking	20%	2,849
Compact vehicle	15%	2,151
Other	8%	1,175
Airplane	7%	975
Boat	1%	103
Unofficial government assistance	7	1%

# Modus of Smuggling and Criminals



Zuwayya convoy



"Futum"



"Futum"

# Key smugglers



**Heir of Medhane**



**Ali Hashi – Money man**



**VIP Smuggler**

# Kidane: Libya, Addis Ababa and Now



**Now**

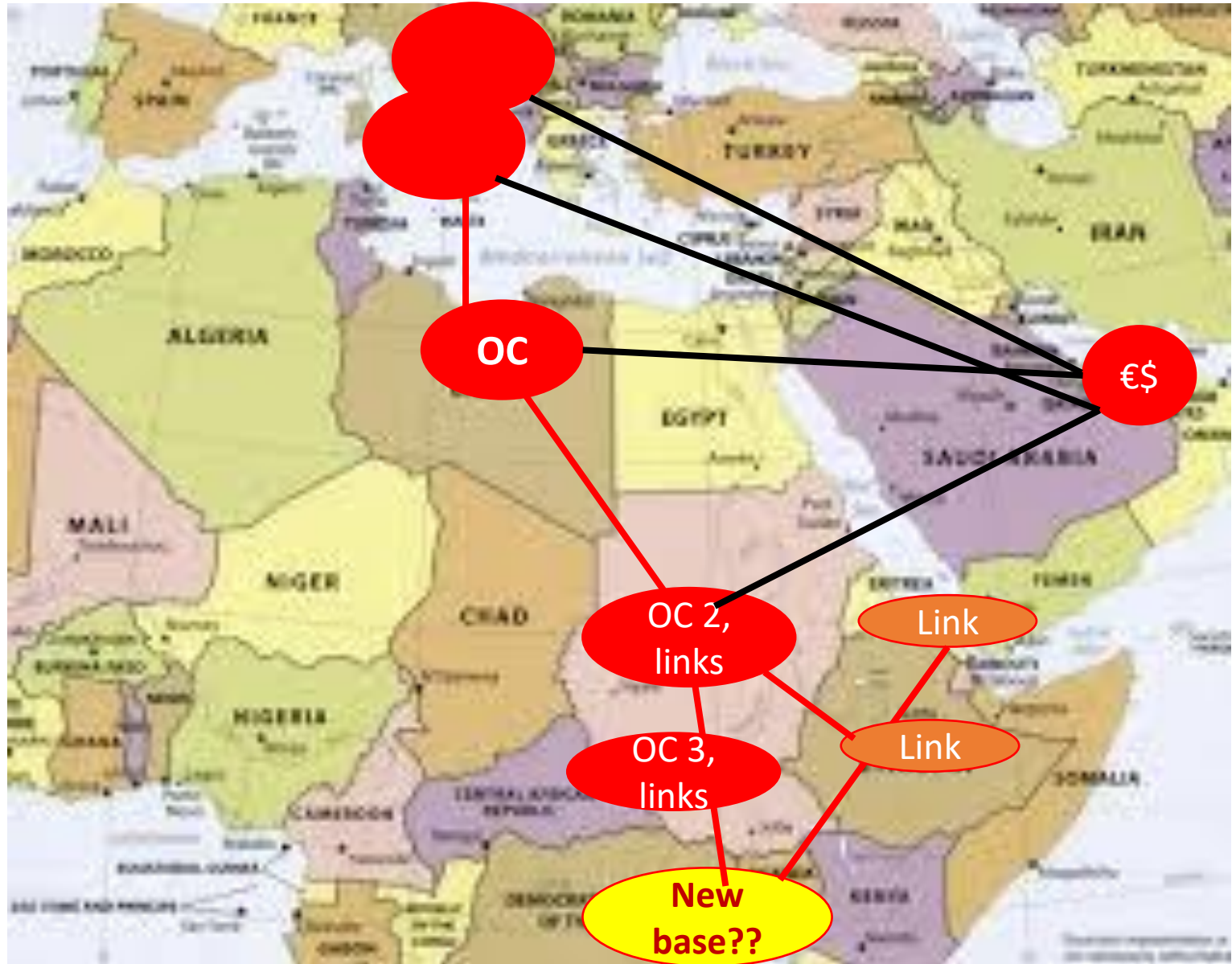






Bar Molober, Kabalagala, Kampala

<https://www.svtplay.se/video/17635602/uppdrag-granskning/uppdrag-granskning-sasong-19-avsnitt-13?start=auto&tab=2018>





# Financial Operations

- **Often payments (Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia) are paid in Sudan after first crossing**
- **Second payments are made in Libya (though often there are kidnapping in between)**
- **Payments to cross the Mediterranean, payments are made in advance**
- **In various cases smugglers breach their contract and request for additional payments or other services for many reasons**
- **Harassment, Sexual violence, physical abuse and human trading/slavery are common in transit “safe houses” or during travels**

# Journeys and payments options – North Route

- Eritrea to Sudan - Kassala \$1500 to \$6000
- Eritrea to Ethiopia - \$2000 to \$3000
- Ethiopia to Sudan - Humarra \$1600 to \$3000
- Kassala/ Humera to Omdurman - \$400 to \$800
- Omdurman to Beni walid - **\$1600 to \$2200**
- Beni Walid to Tripoli – **\$1800 to \$2500** (payment for future journey)



# SMUGGLERS' ROUTE

\$↓  
**2,200 USD**  
 Sea journey  
 payment

**9 BANI WALED:** Migrants call supporters to report their safe arrival and ask for **money transfer 2** to broker

**10** Departure towards Europe from one of the coastal towns

**8** 5-6 day desert journey to BANI WALED

**7 KUFRA:** migrants call supporters to report their safe arrival and ask for **money transfer 1** to broker

\$↓  
**1,600 USD**  
 Land journey  
 payment

**6** 2-3 day journey to KUFRA

**5** Teslim (exchange) in Libya


**3** Trip continues Northwest to GUHUT. Migrants take a rest.

**4** 2-3 day desert journey towards the Libyan border

**2** First stop: OMDURMAN. up to 5 days until there are enough migrants to proceed.

**1** Arrangements are made with the semsari (broker)

# SMUGGLING COSTS



$\$1,600 + \$2,200 = \$3,800$

## THE COST

## THE JOURNEY



## THE TRANSACTIONS



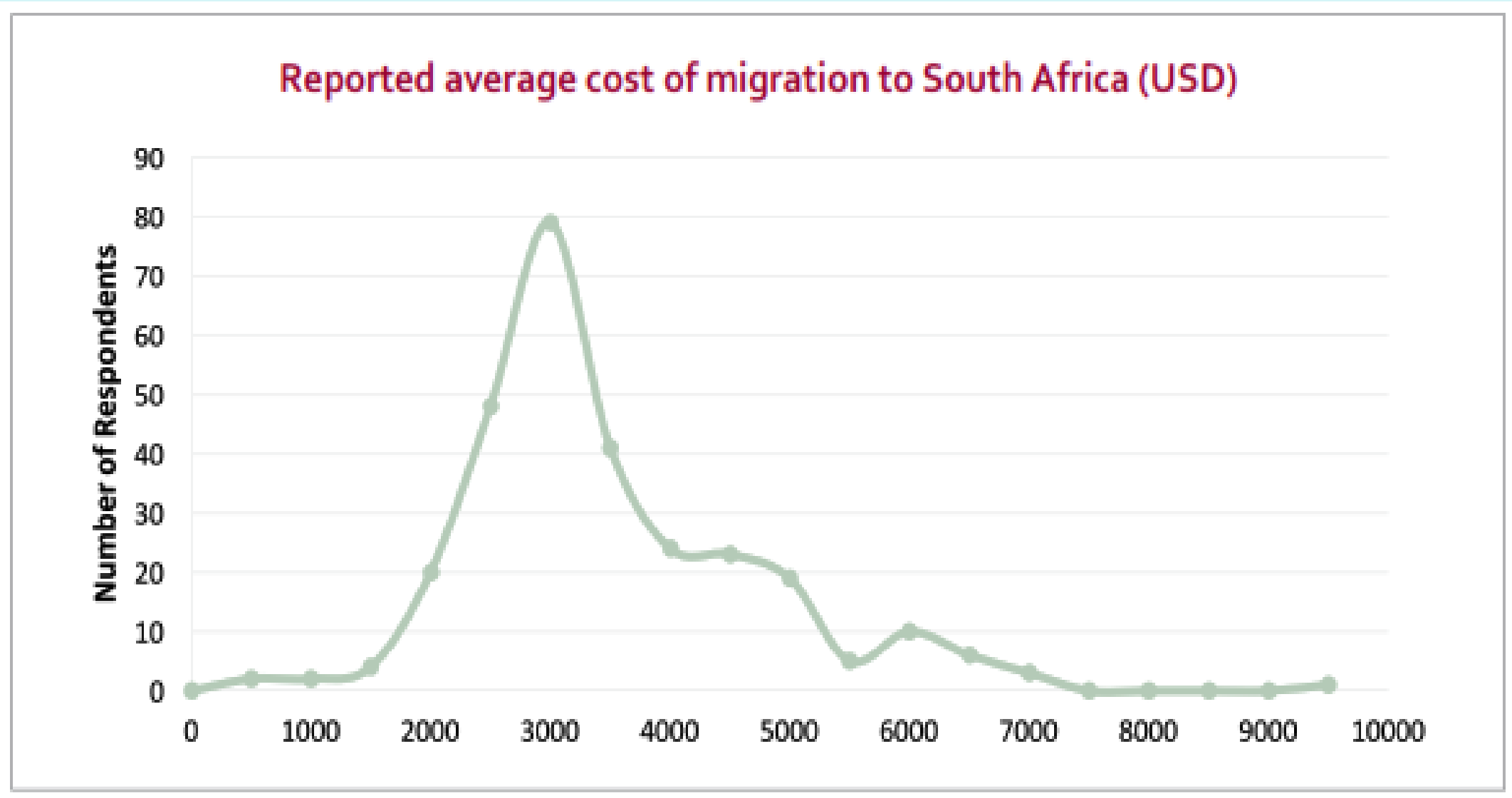
THE MIGRANT'S FAMILY/SPONSOR PAY FOR THE JOURNEY IN TWO TRANSACTIONS. THEN THE MONEY IS DISTRIBUTED BY THE BROKER.

\$1,600	\$500	\$600	\$500						
\$2,200	\$400	\$200		\$50	\$50	\$600	\$100	\$800	
									
<b>BROKER/ SEMSARI</b>	<b>MONEY COLLECTOR</b>	<b>SMUGGLER SUDANESE SIDE</b>	<b>SMUGGLER LIBYAN SIDE</b>	<b>FOOD &amp; DRINK</b>	<b>CAR JOURNEY TO SHORE</b>	<b>SEALINE BROKER</b>	<b>WAREHOUSE OWNER</b>	<b>BOAT OWNER</b>	

# Journeys and payments options

- **Ethiopia – Bossasso (Somalia) – \$400 - \$900**
- **Ethiopia – Obock (Djibouti) - \$400 - \$ 800**
  
- **Ethiopia/Somalia – South Africa– \$2,000 - \$5,000**

# Southern Route Payment Scale, 2017



# Kidnapping for ransom/Organ Harvest

## Ransom

- Sudan: Eritrea/Ethiopia/Sudan Border: **\$3500 - \$ 6000**
- Libya: Chad/Sudan/Libya Border: **\$ 5000 - \$ 8000**

## Organ Harvesting:

- Corneas - **\$30,000**
- Lungs – **\$150,000**
- Heart – **\$130,000**
- Liver – **\$98,000**
- Kidneys – **\$62,000**

# Payment Records – Sources of info

First Name	Last Name	Natio nality	ID Number	Contact Person Details	Smuggler	Country of Payment
Salam	Yohannes	Er	90212	Yosef + 49 XX XX XX X	Futsum	Germany
Burtukan	Demeke	Eth	80 4527	Fasil +251 XXXX XX	Abera	Ethiopia
Hudan	Ali	Som	785 85 12	Ahmed +44 XXX XXXx	Faisal	UK



# Payment Methods

- Hawala
- Bank transfer
- In cash
- Mobile Money
- Credit/Debit Cards
- New Online payment Systems



# Methods of Payment

How do you, or plan to, access more money while traveling?		
Informal money transfer	1,960	42%
Cash in hand	1,267	27%
Cash handlers in other countries	762	16%
Western Union	187	4%
No access to money while travelling	184	4%
Mobile phone payment system	145	3%
Other	70	2%
Work providing services	45	1%

