

TYOLOGY – SUSPECTED FINANCING OF TERRORISM

EXTRACT FROM THE FIUTT STRATEGIC ANALYSIS CASE COMPILATION 2015 - 2020

Typology

5. Suspected Financing of Terrorism

AREAS OF FOCUS

The following areas were considered:



• THE RISKS OF FINANCING FOREIGN TERRORIST FIGHTERS



• TERRORISM OFFENCES IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



• INTERNATIONAL DRIVERS - COUNTERING FINANCING OF TERRORISM

Suspected Offence	Terrorism; FT
Customer Type	Individual; Group
Industry	FI's; CU's; MVTS
Channel	Physical; Electronic
Jurisdiction	Local; Foreign

The analysis focused on the group listed on the United Nations **ISIL (Da'esh)** & Al-Qaida Sanctions List known as **AL-QAIDA IN IRAQ** also known as **ISLAMIC STATE IN IRAQ** and the **LEVANT (ISIL)** and sometimes anecdotally called the **ISLAMIC STATE IN IRAQ AND SYRIA (ISIS) OR DA'ESH**.

1. THE RISKS OF FINANCING FOREIGN TERRORIST FIGHTERS

1.1 Foreign Terrorist Fighters:

A report released by the United Nations Security Council's Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate (UNSCR-CTED), stressed that foreign terrorist fighters constitute "a significant and evolving" global threat. "With some 30,000 foreign terrorist fighters coming from over 100 countries, terrorism is a global threat, which requires a global response." - United Nations' S/2016/306.

Further, the United Nations Security Council Report, UN/2015/358, on the threats posed by Foreign Terrorist Fighter (FTFs), cites Trinidad and Tobago as one of three

TYOLOGY – SUSPECTED FINANCING OF TERRORISM

EXTRACT FROM THE FIUTT STRATEGIC ANALYSIS CASE COMPILATION 2015 - 2020

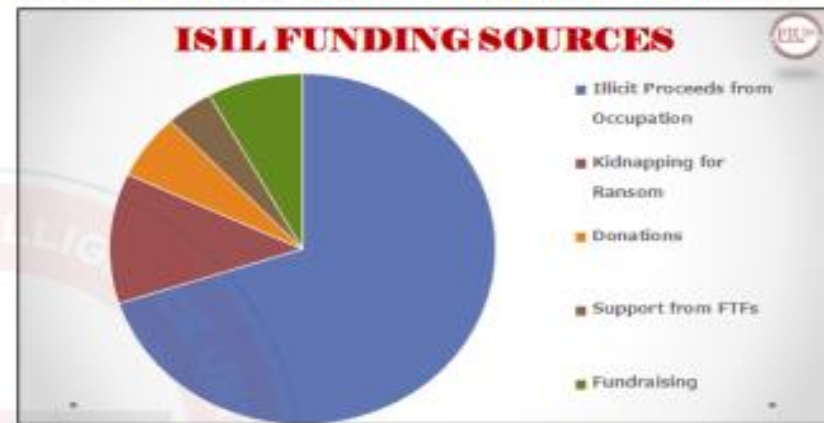
countries from which “...there are increasing flows of Foreign Terrorist Fighters...”

International studies on the phenomenon have revealed that a number of terrorist attacks in several countries have been perpetrated by returning FTFs, as well as by individuals whose attempts to travel to the conflict zones in Syria / Iraq were unsuccessful. For this reason, understanding the role of ‘money/finance’ can provide new intelligence since it is not unlikely that ISIL-inspired individuals seeking to reach the conflict zones to join terrorist groups would use similar methods and techniques to finance their travel.

1.2 ISIL/Da’esh Funding: ISIL/Da’esh’s vast amount of revenue is from recurring sources generated internally. Unlike most Terrorist Organizations, ISIL/Da’esh’s funding is generated within the vast territory in Iraq and Syria where it currently operates. Most of the group’s revenue comes from occupation of the territory e.g. Oil, Bank Looting, Extortion, Taxes on goods, and from the local population.

Estimates are that oil yields USD 500 million per year; extortion and taxation– USD hundreds of millions and looting of bank vaults, e.g. Central Bank in Mosul bank vaults – USD 400 million. **Diagram 2** below depicts the breakdown of major sources of funding for ISIL/Da’esh.

DIAGRAM 2
MAJOR SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR ISIL/DA’ESH



The images in **Diagram 3** are from actual terrorist attacks in various countries, which resulted in hundreds of deaths and serious injuries perpetrated with the support of FTFs.