

COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING ACROSS AFRICA



JULY 2023 ISSUE

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AFRICA PARTNERSHIP FOR JUSTICE

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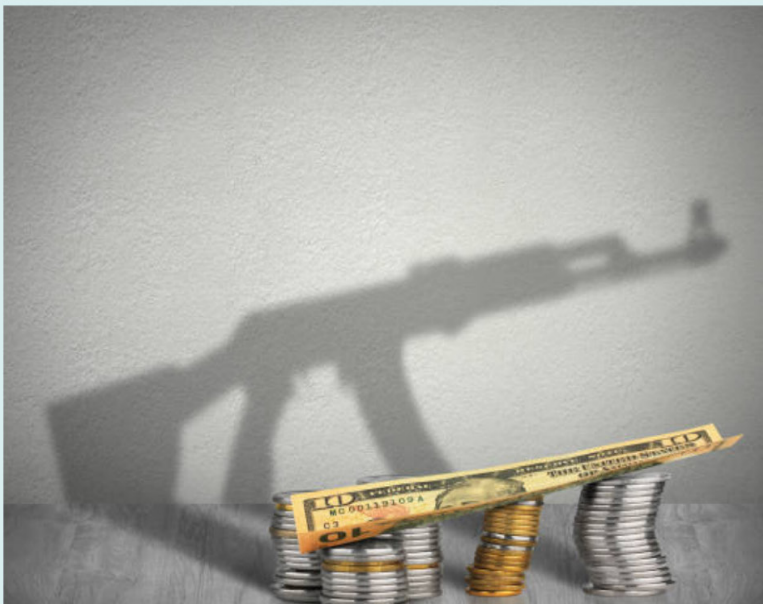
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Foreword

By Markus Green
Board Member, AGA-Africa Programme

Dear Reader,

It is my pleasure to present to you the Sixth Edition of our Newsletter for the year 2023, covering the month of July.

In this issue, we highlight the key events and activities that the Attorney General Alliance - Africa Programme (AGA-Africa) carried out, in collaboration with our various stakeholders towards tackling transnational organized crime and safeguarding the rule of law.

This month, the AGA-Africa Programme collaborated with the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions on a highly interactive workshop titled *Anti-Money Laundering and Asset Recovery*, which was held from 3rd - 5th July, 2023, in Maseru, Lesotho. The workshop provided a platform for the participants to equip themselves with the necessary tools, knowledge, and skills to effectively prosecute money laundering, asset forfeiture, and corruption cases in Lesotho.

The AGA-Africa Programme also participated in the *2023 Nigerian Higher Education Foundation (NHEF) Conference*, which was held from 3rd - 8th July, 2023, in Nigeria. During the conference, the Programme held a specialized training for scholars and faculty members from the law departments of partner universities. The objective of the training was to develop and strengthen the human and institutional capacity required to combat transnational organized crimes.

From 24th - 27nd July, 2023, the AGA-Africa Programme collaborated with the Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA) to organize a 4-day workshop on *Combating Financing of Terrorism and Combating Proliferations Financing* in Malawi. The workshop sessions equipped the participants with essential knowledge on terrorism financing and proliferation financing, as well as, global best practices in the identification and handling of terrorist financing cases.

The AGA-Africa Programme also held a *Stakeholders Engagement Meeting* with the Judicial Service Commission of Zimbabwe on 26th July, 2023. During this meeting, various stakeholders came together to discuss pertinent issues and explore avenues for enhancing the judicial system in Zimbabwe.

During the same timeframe, the AGA-Africa Programme collaborated with the National Prosecution Authority on a highly engaging 10-day workshop titled *Train of Trainers Workshop*, which was held from 24th - 4th August, 2023, in Zambia. The training aimed to equip participants with knowledge and skills to effectively respond to unforeseen challenges that may occur during training sessions. Additionally, the training facilitated learning on how to design and deliver trainings, including the creation of training and session plans, preparation of course material and development of training packages.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the following individuals for their valuable contributions and successful collaborations during the month of July: **Adv. Hlalefang Motinyane**, Director, Public Prosecutions, Lesotho; **Walé Adeosun, CFA**, Chairman, Nigeria Higher Education Foundation; **Dr. Jean Philipo-Priminta**, Director General, Financial Intelligence Authority, Malawi; and **Gilbert. A. Phiri, SC**, Chairperson of the Inter-Agency Framework and Director of Public Prosecutions Zambia.

The AGA-Africa Programme looks forward to further successful engagements and partnerships in the future.

Combating Terrorism Financing in Africa

The growing incidence of organized crime, corruption, and terrorism is having a debilitating effect on peace, security, and development across the African continent. To counter these challenges, many African countries are actively working towards strengthening supervision and regulation of their financial systems through the implementation of effective Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism measures. However, tackling money laundering is an intricate task due to its clandestine nature as criminals go to great lengths to conceal the proceeds of their illicit activities.

Due to the covert nature of money laundering and its transnational nature, empirical research on the exact scale of money laundering is difficult to conduct. Criminals operate across borders, making it challenging to produce accurate estimates of the amount of money laundering that is taking place globally and in Africa. The magnitude of laundered funds is substantial, and when in

the wrong hands, it can pose significant problems for any country. Money launderers employ various adaptable methods to evade detection. These methods include using Internet services, on-line banking, and new electronic payment technologies, as well as setting up international companies and shell companies. Other techniques involve trade-based money laundering, where false invoicing is used for the supply of goods or services, and investments in real estate, art, diamonds, gold, and other precious metals.¹

Money laundering can occur in any country, but has a more significant impact on developing countries which have relatively small or fragile financial systems, as well as, weak economies that are particularly susceptible to disruption as a result of illicit activities. Furthermore, money laundering can damage critical financial sector institutions, deter foreign investors, and reduce a country's access to both foreign investment and foreign markets.

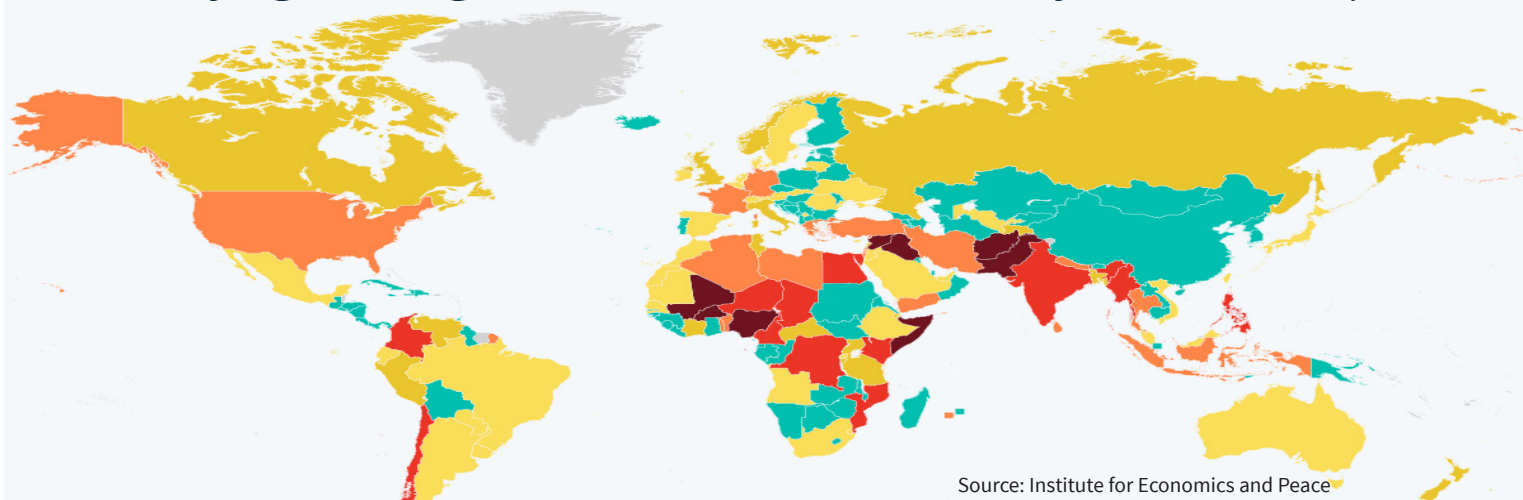
On the other hand, terrorist groups require funding to sustain their operations and carry out terrorist acts. Terrorist financing encompasses the means and methods used by terrorist organizations to finance their activities. This money can originate from legitimate sources, such as business profits and charitable organizations, but it can also stem from illegal activities including the trafficking of weapons, drugs, people, and kidnapping.²

In order to combat this criminal activity, there is a need to develop the capacity of criminal justice and law enforcement officials to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate terrorist financing in African countries. Providing specialized training on investigation techniques, freezing, seizing, and confiscation of terrorist assets can significantly bolster their capabilities in this area. Moreover, strengthening regional and international cooperation is vital in countering the financing of terrorism.

The Impact of Terrorism Around the World

Impact of terrorism in countries according to the Global Terrorism Index (2023)

Very high High Medium Low Very low No impact



Sources:

- [https://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Policy-Documents/10000012-EN-STRATEGY-FOR-THE-PREVENTION-OF-MONEY-LAUNDE RING_01.pdf](https://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Policy-Documents/10000012-EN-STRATEGY-FOR-THE-PREVENTION-OF-MONEY-LAUNDE%20RING_01.pdf)
- <https://www.aripo.org/success-stories/using-intellectual-property-to-promote-national-interests-and-economic-development-in-low-income-countries-4847>

Nefarious Issue: Weapons Proliferation and Terrorism Financing



OTUBEA ASARE

Consultant, International Affairs

“Countries where religious prosecution was rife “were a source of broader dangers, including terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.”

- Madeleine Albright, Former Secretary of State, *The Mighty & The Almighty: Reflections on America, God, and World Affairs*, May 2006

The world is a veritable minefield of risk with weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), improvised explosive devices (IEDs), and land mines strategically placed to maim or kill. What spurs nations, rogue players, and mercenaries to escalate arms proliferation - amassing weapons of chemical, biological or nuclear mass destruction: is it an illegal power grab, a dooms day hedge, a highly lucrative business transaction, or a power move for dominance? Where does the trail lead when it comes to weapons proliferation? When one follows the warlords in conflict zones, the cartel bosses, the wealthy businessmen close to leaders of unstable countries, and the mercenaries and unsanctioned kill squads, interesting discoveries are revealed.

Who Has Authority Over Proliferations Financing?

The overarching global authority on monitoring proliferations financing is the Paris-based Financial Action Task Force (FATF), charged with “protecting the global financial system against money laundering, terrorist financing and the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.” Countries providing safe haven for money laundering and terrorist financing are placed on a gray list by the FATF. Despite this, proliferations financing continues with increasing obfuscation and opaqueness as there is more financial arsenal. It used to be discreet bankers, brokers, money-laundering, and offshore accounts, and now, crypto aids, abets and facilitates ease of anonymity and difficulty in tracking digital footprints and assets. All industries have *modus operandi*, and the stages of

proliferation financing are ominously: raise, obscure, procure and ship. The infrastructure supporting weapons proliferation includes individuals, trade brokerages, and shell companies tasked with transporting the weapons to their destinations. All these activities are covered under the term weapons proliferation financing. In the U.S. there is a robust network of organizational oversight, among them the U.S. Treasury Financial Crimes Network, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. AGA-Africa’s deep dive on proliferations financing correctly highlights the need for increased collaboration, intelligence sharing, and enforcement among African countries and international organizations.

Risks Associated with Tracking Proliferations Financing

An identified area of risk is correspondent banking carried out by seemingly legitimate businesses such as trading brokerages and shell companies. These are some of the entities that can slip through the nets of U.S. and global financial investigators. Nation-state sympathizers may abuse the U.S. financial system to help finance WMDs in sanctioned or restricted nations. The other difficulty that investigators encounter is that some banks no longer inhabit a physical location, very often it is an off-shore online account domiciled anywhere in the world; so first the location of the bank must be tracked and then, the actual account holder. With crypto the mystery factor

increases exponentially, since it masks the true origins of financing.

Every War Has an Opaque Gray Lining

Wars create a massive amount of unused artillery and ordinances with long shelf lives and these have to end up somewhere - usually in the hands of second and third party buyers and brokers, who can be individuals, companies or even conglomerates. In other words, the unintended consequences of war are increased weapons trading: there is always a secondary marketplace, and arms dealing is profitable, and people will always find their way to money.

According to Washington, D.C. think tank Global Financial Integrity, light arms and weapons trafficking nets between \$1.7 and \$3.5 billion annually.¹ The greatest threats are those we do not anticipate or see coming. With a war well into its second year and NATO membership growing, it is possible that smaller countries are shoring up deterrent weapons, and there may be rogue players in the mix.

In the absence of a global body with an unassailable mandate to prevent war, arms dealers will exploit opportunities: backroom deals are being made to ensure that the requisite weapons are available before there is a supply shortage. The world is sadly learning a first-hand lesson in warfare: that it takes time to replenish arms, and the lag costs military and civilian lives.

To learn more about how arms dealers operate, reading about Viktor Anatolyevich Bout, Monzer al-Kassar, or Samuel Cummings will provide some insight. The Global Organized Crime Index 2021 ranks arms trafficking as the third most prevalent criminal market globally.²

The Terrorism Money Trail - Financial Breadcrumbs ...

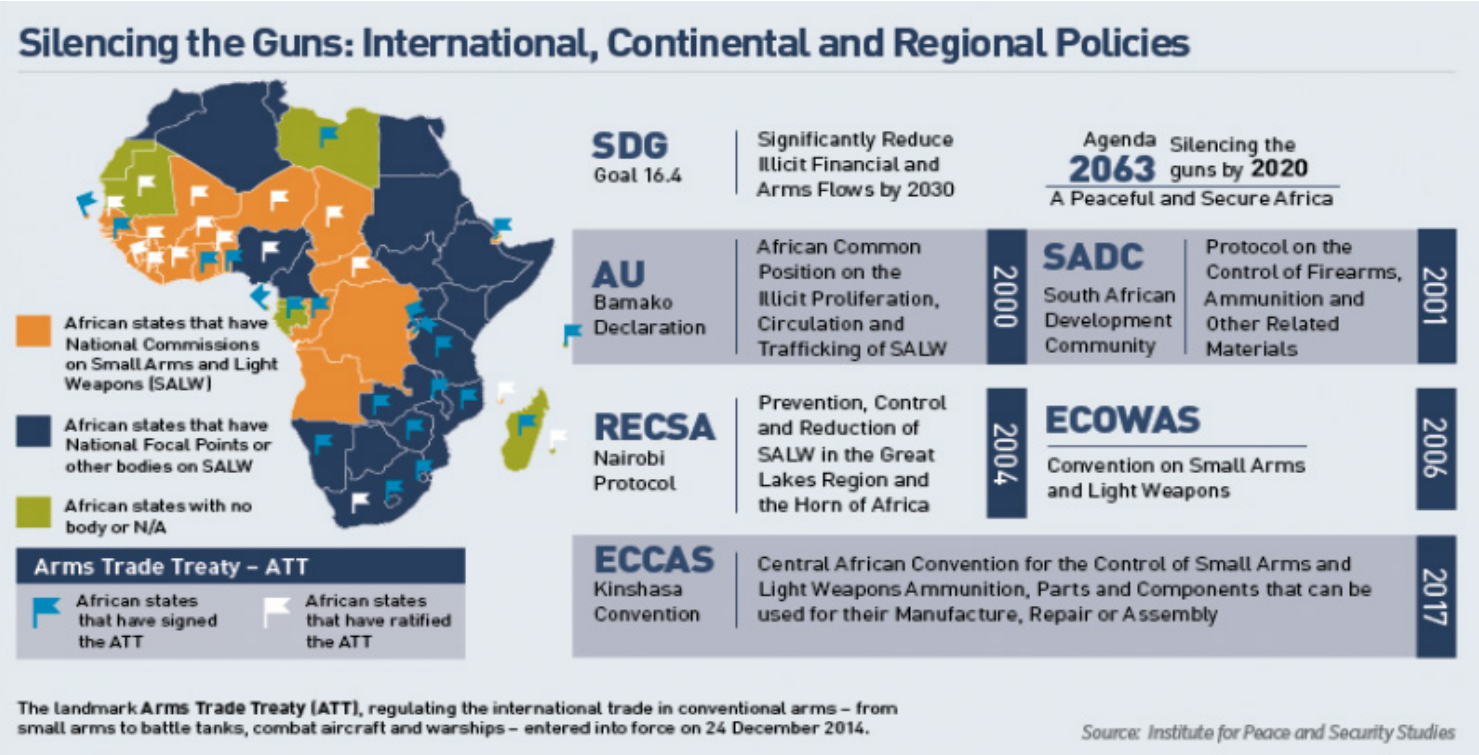
It is not easy to overthrow a government, but being a threatening thorn in a government's side and prolonging regional conflicts can be done, as is keeping an unofficial government in place, with the requisite cashflow. Terrorist activities have life or death consequences for those affected, reaching every part of the globe. Mexico is a troubling case study of the rising impotence of state and federal authorities vis-a-vis gangs, crime lords and cartels. Creative off-the-books book-keeping is routine, along with money-laundering, off-shore accounts, vaulted safe rooms filled with drug money, and counterfeit

currency printing. This is what keeps terrorist activities alive: liquidity and instant access to cash is vital to the business model. Terrorists and drug cartels launder money through legitimate businesses, finding ways to muscle in, threatening them with the loss of their business or their life, and reintegrating funds into the mainstream financial system; from betting booths and casinos, to jewelry stores, laundrettes, pawn brokers, pharmacies, restaurants, any business that can receive an infusion of cash is at risk. Some criminal organizations even sponsor school lunches, stepping into the social breach.

Drug cartels readily fund terrorists, seeing themselves as the alternative bankers for illegal and clandestine activities, adopting the adage of my enemy's enemy is my friend, and that anything that distorts the landscape and distracts law enforcement authorities is welcome. Most legitimate businesses would balk at dealing with terrorists, and yet, due to equity financing, it is possible that some do so unknowingly.

See No Evil, Hear No Evil, Speak No Evil: But If you See Something, Say Something While it has been said that one man's freedom fighter is another man's terrorist, the reality is that the larger threat to society posed by both is very real. How to keep civilians safe during war? The ultimate nightmare is a nuclear weapon in the hands of a terrorist group: it is what keeps world leaders awake at night. In her book, **The Mighty & The Almighty**, the late Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright, posited that countries where religious persecution was rife "were a source of broader dangers, including terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction."

During a Georgetown University capstone graduate seminar, *The War on Peace*, the professors (former military and civilian intelligence officials) drove home a particular point: "Be aware of the ungoverned spaces, it is where threats tend to rise." One of terror's new front lines is in West Africa, Niger to be precise (NBC4 News). U.S. Army soldiers are training Niger soldiers in anti-terrorism maneuvers. Though it may seem that we are living in a John Le Carre novel, this is all too real. The war on peace is never-ending, so the war for peace must prevail.¹



Sources:
1. https://www.gfintegrity.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Transnational_Crime-final-_exec-summary.pdf
2. <https://globalinitiative.net/analysis/arms-trafficking-and-organized-crime/>

> Anti-Money Laundering and Asset Recovery, 3rd - 5th July, 2023, Maseru, Lesotho

Money laundering and other financial crimes pose a significant threat to the financial system of every country, including Lesotho. To combat this illicit activity, Lesotho has put in place robust anti-money laundering laws and regulations. The primary objective of these measures is to strengthen the detection and prevention of money laundering cases, especially those involving politically exposed persons. These frameworks also aim at equipping financial institutions with robust reporting obligations and the capacity to monitor and flag suspicious activity involving any form of financial crime.

The 3-day *Anti-Money Laundering and Asset Recovery* workshop brought together participants from the Narcotic Control Commission, Non-Governmental Organizations, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), Law Firms, CID/Drug Law Enforcement Units, Police Service, as well as, national, regional, and international subject matter experts from Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, and the United States.

The workshop provided a platform for the participants to discuss jurisprudence in Lesotho and other jurisdictions on money laundering and assets recovery.

By analyzing these cases, the participants were able to draw key lessons, engage in peer learning, and information exchange among participants, particularly in the prosecution of money laundering and asset recovery cases.

Speaking during the opening ceremony, **Adv. Hlalefang Motinyane**, Director of Public Prosecutions, Lesotho highlighted “training is an important component for any efficient legal system and will provide assistance in reviving and aligning legislation, as well as, the investigation and prosecution of cases in Lesotho. The implementation of regional and international standards of confiscating techniques related to money laundering will further strengthen investigations and prosecutions.”

In his remarks, **Markus Green**, Board Member, AGA-Africa Programme emphasized that “indeed, the issue of money laundering demands our unwavering attention and action. In recent years, the world has witnessed an alarming surge in financial crimes, with money laundering being a prominent concern. However, it is crucial to recognize that while technology facilitates these crimes, it is corruption and the breakdown of democratic structures that fuel the prevalence of money laundering.”

During the opening ceremony, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between the Office of the Director Public of Prosecutions, Lesotho and the AGA-Africa Programme. The aim of the MoU is to equip the ODPP with the necessary tools and knowledge to effectively combat transnational organized criminal activities in Lesotho.



Adv. Hlalefang Motinyane, Director, Public Prosecutions, Lesotho



Markus Green, Board Member, AGA-Africa Programme



Adv. Hlalefang Motinyane and Markus Green shake hands during the MOU signing ceremony



AGA-Africa Programme and ODPP-Lesotho Representatives with the Workshop Facilitators and Participants

> 2023 Nigerian Higher Education Foundation (NHEF) Conference, 3rd – 8th July, 2023, Nigeria

The Program was divided into a Scholars Program (for the students) and a Faculty Program (Lecturers). The Attorney General Alliance was one of the formidable sponsors of the event. It was also ably represented by lawyers from the law firm of PUNUKA Attorneys & Solicitors, Lagos, Nigeria.

The eight-day workshop hosted about 100 undergraduates from several universities in Nigeria, as well as Professors and Doctors from several universities. AGA-Africa Programme facilitators who include **Chief Anthony Idigbe (SAN)**, **Emuobonuvie Majemite**, Partner at PUNUKA Attorneys and Solicitors moderated the workshop sessions.

Dr. Chief Anthony Idigbe, SAN., Managing Partner of PUNUKA Attorneys & Solicitors and AGA-Africa Programme Country Coordinator for Nigeria made a presentation during the workshop, noting the AGA-Africa work in Nigeria and the scope of the

programme's engagement across Africa. He also admonished the Nigerian Higher Education Foundation (NHEF) Scholars on the importance of having resources and research as important skills for being a successful lawyer.

The program ended with a graduation and closing dinner, which took place at Federal Palace Hotel in Victoria Island, Lagos State.

Several dignitaries and prominent individuals attended the conference dinner including **Mrs. Kemi Adeosun**, **Mr. Gbenga Oyebo** of **Aluko & Oyebo**, representatives from AGA-Africa, and alumni of the NHEF Scholar program. During the dinner, numerous alumni shared their experiences, expressing how beneficial the scholar program had been for their career development. During the closing ceremony, certificates were awarded to the participants of the NHEF Scholar program for the year 2023.



Dr. Chief Anthony Idigbe, SAN., Managing Partner of PUNUKA Attorneys and Solicitors, and AGA-Africa Programme Country Coordinator for Nigeria



Ebelechukwu Eneda with Dr. Chief Anthony Idigbe, SAN. and other Facilitators during the Workshop



Ebelechukwu Eneda, AGA-Africa Programme Country Coordinator for Nigeria with other panellists during a Panel Discussion

> Combating Financing of Terrorism and Combating Proliferations Financing Workshop, 24th -27th July, 2023, Malawi

According to the 2019 Mutual Evaluation Report by the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG), money laundering requires an underlying, primary, profit-making crime (such as corruption, drug trafficking), along with the intent to conceal the proceeds of the crime to further the criminal enterprise. The report also indicates that Malawi currently does not have a national Anti-money Laundering and Counter-terrorism Financing (AML/CFT) Policy and Strategy in place to protect the citizens from these vices.

The *Combating Financing of Terrorism and Combating Proliferations Financing Workshop* brought together officers from the National Counter Terrorism Panel (NCTP), Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA), Reserve Bank of Malawi (RBM), Malawi Gaming Board (MGB), Non-Governmental Organisation Board (NGO). Other participants included officers from Fiscal and Fraud Unit (FFU), Wildlife and Environmental Crime Unit of the Malawi

Police Services (MPS), the National Intelligence Services (NIS), the Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB), Directorate of Public Prosecutions (DPP), Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW), and Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA). In addition other participants included national, regional, and international subject matter experts from Malawi, Kenya, Uganda, South Africa, and the United States.

The workshop was conducted in three phases for the national counter terrorism panel, AML/CFT supervisors, analysts and law enforcement agencies. It provided a platform for the participants to gain an understanding on terrorism financing and proliferation financing, enhancing their knowledge and skills. The workshop further facilitated the exchange of global best practices in the identification and handling of terrorist financing cases.

Speaking during the opening, **Caroline Gift Chikwakwa**, AGA-Africa Programme Country Coordinator for Malawi, highlighted that “nations can effectively choke off the financial lifelines that terrorist organi-

zations rely on to carry out their heinous acts, hindering their ability to spread fear and destruction. **Dr. Jean Phillipo-Priminta**, Director General, Financial Intelligence Authority highlighted that the Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA) is excited to host this workshop in light of the recent developments in Malawi. He emphasized that “the recently gazetted regulations dealing with issues related to terrorism financing. As such, there is no better time than this, to create awareness on legal and regulatory frameworks and the mandate that is before us,” she added.

In his keynote remarks, **Dokani Ngwira**, Director General, National Intelligence Service (NIS) of Malawi noted that “training is crucial in preparing the nation for the emerging threat of terrorism and proliferation financing. While the risk of terrorism financing is currently low in Malawi, we must be prepared for potential inflows from other jurisdictions.”



Dokani Ngwira, Director General, National Intelligence Service (NIS) of Malawi



Caroline Gift Chikwakwa, AGA-Africa Programme Country Coordinator for Malawi



Dr. Jean Phillipo-Priminta, Director General, Financial Intelligence Authority



AGA-Africa Programme and FIA-Malawi Representatives with the Workshop Facilitators and Some Participants

> Stakeholders Engagement Meeting, 26th July, 2023, Zimbabwe

The AGA-Africa Programme participates in various stakeholder engagement meetings across the continent, with the aim of fostering collaboration between its stakeholders and development partners.

These engagements create a conducive platform for like-minded institutions with shared objectives to come together, pooling their knowledge, experience, and expertise to co-create solutions and exchange ideas. The ultimate goal is to enhance collaboration and establish mutually beneficial partnerships.

The AGA-Africa Programme held a stakeholder engagement meeting with the Judicial Service Commission of Zimbabwe on 26th July, 2023, with the aim of strengthening partnerships towards combating transnational organized crime across Africa.

The programme was represented by **John Edozie**, the International Advisor for AGA-Africa, and **Chukukere Unamba-Oparah**, Programme Director and Country Coordinator for Kenya.



John Edozie, the International Advisor for AGA-Africa, and Chukukere Unamba-Oparah, Programme Director and Country Coordinator for Kenya with the Representatives from the Judicial Service Commission of Zimbabwe during the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting in Zimbabwe

> Train of Trainers Training, 24th – 4th August, Zambia

Illicit financial flows pose a complex global challenge. Their extraordinary and complex nature necessitate a multifaceted approach to combating them.

This is because, as criminals have taken advantage of technology to advance their nefarious activities, most law enforcement officers and prosecutors have lagged behind. This has led to law enforcement officers lacking the necessary tools and skills to keep up with ever-advancing criminal activities.

The Train of Trainers Training brought together the technical committee of the Inter-Agency Coordination Framework, with subject matter expertise from the Attorney General's Chambers, Zambia Police Service, Drug Enforcement Commission, Anti-Corruption Commission, Bank of Zambia, Financial Intelligence Centre, Department of Immigration,

Ministry of Lands, Patents and Company Registration Agency, Zambia Revenue Authority, National Prosecution Authority, Road Transport and Safety Agency, Department of National Parks and Wildlife, National Anti-Terrorism Centre, and the Office of the President (Special Division).

The 10-day program aimed to equip trainers with the ability to deliver comprehensive and impactful training sessions.

The training focused on providing participants with various approaches and tools for planning, coordinating, and implementing training programs.

Additionally, it aimed to enhance the trainers' facilitation skills, as well as, their ability to encourage active participation from trainees in order to ensure effective knowledge and skills transfer.

Speaking during the opening ceremony, **Gilbert Phiri**, Director of Public Prosecutions, National Prosecution Authority, Zambia highlighted that "it is my hope that the training shall enhance the skills of participants, improve effectiveness and efficiency in investigations and prosecutions and enhance asset recovery efforts in Zambia.

The commitment of AGA-Africa in curbing illicit financial flows and ensuring that crime does not pay is evident in the immense support rendered to various institutions represented here."

In his remarks, **Chukukere Unamba-Oparah**, AGA-Africa Programme Director and Country Coordinator for Kenya highlighted that "we should walk forth with determination, knowing that we can combat organized crime, foster cooperation and create an impact that reverberates through generations."



Chukukere Unamba-Oparah, AGA-Africa Programme Director and Country Coordinator for Kenya



Margaret Kapambwe Chitundu, Deputy Chief State Advocate and the Head of Asset Forfeiture Department, National Prosecution Authority, Zambia



John Edozie, International Advisor, AGA-Africa Programme



AGA-Africa Programme Representatives, other Stakeholders, and the Workshop Participants

Thank You

A big thank you to the facilitators of the month:

> Anti-Money Laundering and Asset Recovery with the Office of the Director Public Prosecutions, Lesotho

Dorcas Oduor, SC, EBS, OGW, Secretary, Public Prosecutions and the Principal Deputy to the Director of Public Prosecutions, Kenya

His Lordship Justice Charles Hungwe, Judge, High Court of Lesotho

Adv. Knorx Molelle, Director General, Directorate on Corruption and Economic Offences (DCEO), Lesotho

Kyle E. N. George, Head of Regulatory & Government Affairs, SoLoFunds

Margaret Kapambwe-Chitundu, Deputy Chief State Advocate and Head of the Asset Forfeiture Department (AFD) at the National Prosecution Authority (NPA), Zambia

Adv. Dominic Metlae, Advocate, MD Chambers-Lesotho

> Intellectual Property Protection and Enforcement, Kenya

Christine Jones Brady, Assistant Attorney General, Nevada, USA

Edwin Madalo Mtonga, Head of Legal & Corporate Services, Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA), Malawi

Alma Wanyama, Senior Technical Advisor and Editor-In-Chief, Anti-Money Laundering and Combatting the Financing of Terrorism Platform in East, South, Center of Africa & Yemen, Kenya

Chikondi Lipato-Sikwese, Financial Crime Investigations Practitioner, Malawi

Muluken Yirga Dubale, Senior Legal and FIU Expert at the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money laundering Group (ESAAMLG) Secretariat

Zara Daphne Liabunya, Compliance & Prevention Manager LLM, LLB (Hons), CAMS

Scp Wasswa David Ssengendo, Deputy Director Counter Terrorism -Uganda Police Force and the Head of the Division of CT Intelligence and Investigations, Uganda

Masautso Ebere, Compliance and Prevention Manager, Financial Intelligence Authority, Malawi

Upcoming Events - August 2023

AUGUST	
KENYA 9th	Pfizer Lawyers Visit to the Chief Justice and Cocktail Reception
CHICAGO 13th - 18th	National Black Prosecutors Association (NBPA) Conference
KENYA 15th - 20th	Law Society of Kenya Annual Conference –Law Society of Kenya (LSK)
ZAMBIA 21st – 25th	Prosecutorial Excellence in Economic and Financial Crimes in the Digital Era: Resilience and Reinvention of Strategies- National Prosecution Authority (NPA)
GHANA 23rd – 25th	The Role of Law Enforcement in Safeguarding the Integrity of the Electoral Process Workshop – National Elections Security Task Force, Ghana Police
KENYA TO BE CONFIRMED	Oral Advocacy and Electronic Evidence Workshop – Advocates Complaints Commission (ACC)



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