



Sources of Money Laundering

Arms & Weapon
Trafficking

Human
Trafficking

Drug
Trafficking

Illegal
Gambling

Prostitution

Contract
Killing

Corruption

Tax
Evasion

Predicate
offenses



FATF - Designated categories of offences

- Participation in an organized criminal group and racketeering
- Terrorism, including terrorist financing
- Trafficking in human beings and migrant smuggling
- Sexual exploitation, including sexual exploitation of children
- Illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
- Illicit arms trafficking
- Illicit trafficking in stolen and other goods
- Corruption and bribery
- Fraud
- Counterfeiting currency



FATF - Designated categories of offences

- environmental crime;
- murder, grievous bodily injury;
- kidnapping, illegal restraint and hostage-taking;
- robbery or theft;
- smuggling; (including in relation to customs and excise duties and taxes);
- tax crimes (related to direct taxes and indirect taxes);
- extortion;
- forgery;
- piracy; and
- insider trading and market manipulation
- Counterfeiting and piracy of products



Why is money laundered

When launderers make money from crime, criminals use it for one of three purposes

- To invest in another crime
- To hide for later usage
- To spend now

Criminals get the money out of the black hole in such a way that he can explain where he got it from legally

Why money laundering is illegal

The aim of the money launderer is to take the profit out of the crime. The idea of being benefitted by the proceeds of the criminal activity or to facilitate the commission of such crimes and provide financial support is wrong for both individuals or for an organization.