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Australian Government
Australian Transaction Reports
and Analysis Centre

Current and emerging trends

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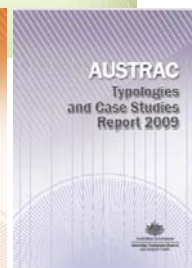
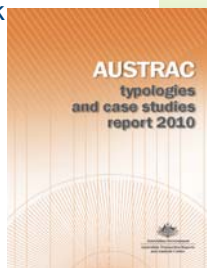
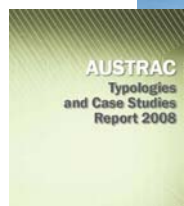
Typologies and Case Studies Reports

A resource for internal and external stakeholders

Based on Australian case studies to offer real-life examples of how commercial systems can be misused by criminal elements.

Most case studies developed for the report are created from information and feedback provided by partner agencies.

Publications available: 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010





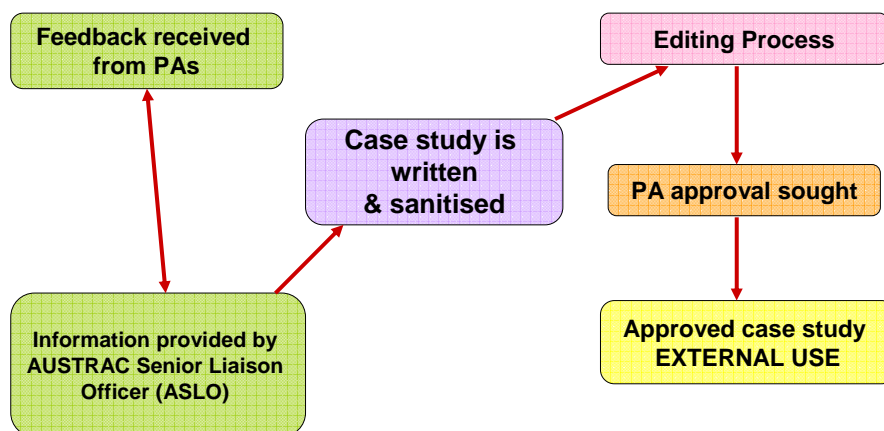
Case Studies

- **WHO** are the entities involved
- **WHERE** the transaction took place
- **WHEN** the transactions took place
- **HOW** the funds were laundered, moved or concealed

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Feedback and Case Studies



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Current and emerging threats

- Criminals are adept at identifying vulnerabilities in financial products or sectors
- Criminals continue to misuse the legitimate financial system to perpetrate crimes such as:
 - card skimming
 - online scams
 - ponzi and illegal superannuation schemes

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Trade-based money laundering

- Criminals employ trade-based money laundering to transfer large volumes of money across international borders and integrate it into the formal economy
- The process involves disguising and moving the proceeds of crime using trade transactions
- Common methods include:
 - over and under-invoicing of goods and services
 - over and under shipment of goods
 - multiple invoicing of goods and services

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Bulk cash smuggling

- Criminals continue to rely upon bulk cash smuggling to move the proceeds of illicit activity across international borders
- Australian law enforcement indicate that criminals have attempted to smuggle large amounts of money out of the country
- Recent bulk cash seizures include:
 - AUD3 million hidden in 13 suitcases at Sydney airport and another AUD5 million in a storage facility
 - AUD1.5 million found in boxes inside a car boot

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Mules and third parties

- Criminals use 'mules' to carry out the laundering on their behalf
- In some instances these people may be known to the criminal, sometimes unemployed persons or students are recruited to assist in the illegal activity.

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New payment methods

- The use of new payment methods has emerged as a money laundering vulnerability, such as:
 - prepaid debit / credit card
 - online money transmitters
 - mobile payment services

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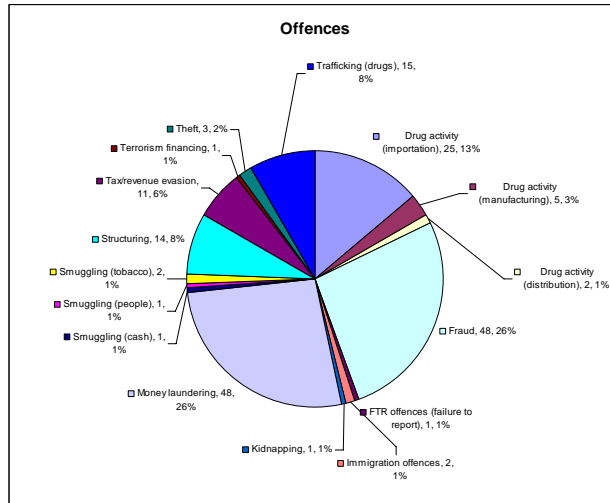
Overview of trends 2007-2010

- AUSTRAC analysed the 174 cases appearing in the typologies reports 2007 -2010
- This generated a broad picture on the ML/TF environment in Australia
- AUSTRAC identified trends is offence type, designated service and industries most commonly used

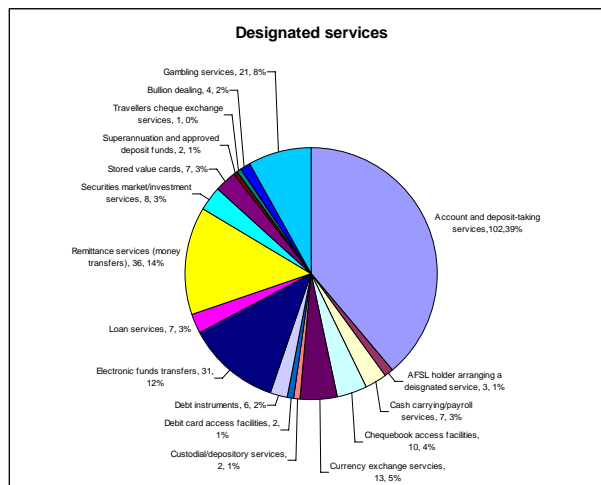
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Trends in offence types

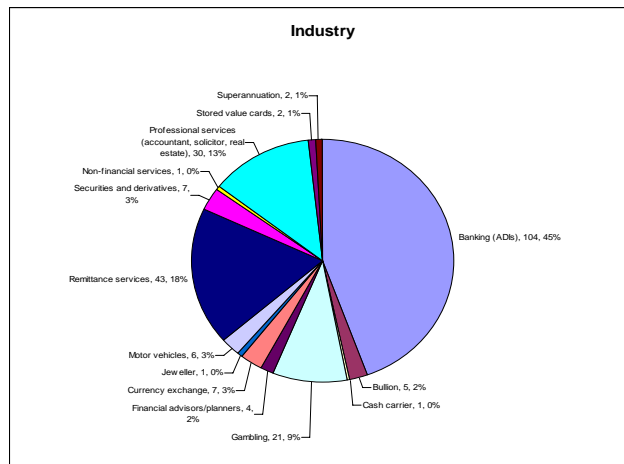


Trends in designated services





Trends in industry types



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Questions?

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