





# Background

- Not a new terrorist tactic for generating revenue and to make political demands
- Al Qaida and its affiliates have made kidnapping a core Al Qaida tactic for generating revenue
- Audio recording in October 2012 revealed Al Zawahiri inciting militants worldwide to kidnap westerners
- A letter between the leaders of AQAP and AQIM in 2012 urged demands

# Magnitude of the threat (1)

- Listed groups among the AQ network that resort to kidnapping for ransom include Abu Sayyaf Group, AQIM, AQAP, Boko Haram, Ansaru, ISIL, ANF, TTP and Al Shabaab (not listed under the AQ sanctions regime)
- An estimated USD 120 million in ransom payments was paid to terrorist groups between 2004 and 2012



## Magnitude of the threat (2)

- AQAP received USD 20 million between 2011 and 2013
- AQIM received USD 75 million over the past 4 years
- Boko Haram and Al Shabaab have collected millions of



# Modus operandi

- Kidnapping by terrorist groups directly or outsourced to criminal organizations
- Targets include tourists, employees of multinational corporations, journalists,

# Response to the Threat

UNSCR 1904 (2009) confirmed that the financial sanctions also apply to the payment of ransoms to individuals, groups, undertakings or entities on the then Consolidated List

UNSCR 1989 (2011) and 2083 (2012) confirmed that the financial sanctions apply to the payment of ransoms to parties listed on the AQ Sanctions List

# Conclusion

- Kidnapping for ransom as a tactic continues to grow
- Implementation challenges persist
- Monitoring Team will continue its engagement with Member States to encourage implementation



Thank You