

QUICK FACT SHEET

Module 5 – Terrorist Financing

Terrorist acts and terrorist organisations

A terrorist act is an act or threat to commit an act with the intention to influence the government or public to advance a political, religious or ideological cause, and the act causes or would be likely to cause:

- death, serious harm or endangers a person
- serious damage to property
- serious risk to the health and safety of the public
- serious disruption or destruction of critical infrastructure such as telecommunications or water supply

Terrorist organisations are organisations either directly or indirectly engaged in preparing, planning or assisting in or fostering the doing of a terrorist act.

Sources of money

Terrorists obtain money from a number of sources, for example:

- Proceeds of crime
- Contributions from individuals or organisations (including charities and religious organisations)
- Commercial enterprises
- State sponsors

How is money made available to terrorists?

- Structuring (multiple small deposits are made)
- Import/export technique
- Corporate financings (for enterprises owned/operated by terrorist groups)
- Smuggling of high-value items, or cash

Financing terrorism

It is an offence if you or your organisation finances terrorism by:

- providing or collect money
- being reckless as to whether the money is used to facilitate or engage in a terrorist act

You will be considered reckless if you are aware there is a substantial risk that the money will be used for terrorism offences, and it is unjustifiable to take the risk under the circumstances.

Freezable assets

Freezable assets are assets that have been blacklisted or are owned or controlled by blacklisted persons or organisations. It is an offence to use or deal with freezable assets, or allow freezable assets to be used or dealt with.

Other offences

It is an offence for you or your organisation to deal with money or other property if:

- the money (or property) is proceeds of crime and you believe it to be
- you intend for the money (or property) to become an instrument of crime
- you are reckless to the fact that the money (or property) is proceeds of crime
- you are reckless to the fact that there is a risk that the money (or property) will become an instrument of crime
- you are negligent to the fact that the money (or property) is proceeds of crime