

WHY ARINSA?

It has long been recognised that the sharing of information in asset forfeiture cases has been problematic. The time that it takes to exchange information through diplomatic channels often leads to the assets disappearing or being dissipated before law enforcement could take action to seize, freeze or confiscate the assets. Informal networks have been seen to be the only solution to tackle this problem.

This international "network of networks" means that the proceeds of crime can be traced informally to all corners of the globe, making sure that the slogan – Leave Criminals With Nowhere to Hide – is withheld.

ARINSA is proud to be successfully in operation since 2009

ARINSA PARTNERS?

The ARINSA member countries are currently, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Kenya Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. ARINSA as a "network of networks" also has direct contact with asset recovery networks in other parts of the world which include:

- ARIN-AP: Asset Recovery Interagency Network
 Asia Pacific
- ARIN-CARIB: Caribbean Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network
- ARIN-WA: Asset Recovery Interagency Network – West Africa
- ARIN-WCA: Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network – West and Central Asia
- CARIN: Camden Asset Recover Inter-Agency Network
- RRAG: Rede de Recuperacion de Activos de Grupo de Accion Financiera de Sudamerica (GAFISUD) in South and Central America

ARINSA also collaborates with many international organisations such as INTERPOL and SARPCCO.

HOW DOES ARINSA WORK?

Every ARINSA member country has an investigator and a prosecutor that network and share information with their counterparts in depriving criminals of the proceeds of crime. The Asset Forfeiture Unit at the National Prosecuting Authority of South Africa and the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime Regional Office for Southern Africa provides the Secretariat for ARINSA.

WHAT HAVE BEEN ARINSA'S MOST SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS?

Since June 2009, ARINSA has provided specialist training for over 3000 Judges, magistrates, prosecutors, investigators and other law enforcement agents in asset forfeiture, money laundering and proceeds of crime. Legislative drafting assistance has been provided to countries, mentors have been placed in countries providing "hands on" practical advice.

The result is a greater capacity of member countries to trace and freeze the proceeds of crime.

USD 1.375 billion worth of proceeds of crime have been reported by member countries from 2009 to date.

IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION



United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is the global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and transnational organised crime.

SPONSORS OF ARINSA

The following sponsors have generously provided funds to support the work and operation of ARINSA:

 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty. This includes ending the need for aid by creating jobs, unlocking the potential of girls and women and helping to save lives when humanitarian emergencies hit.

United States of America



International Narcotics Law programs support the Department of State's strategic goals to reduce the entry of illegal drugs into the United States; and to minimize the impact of international crime on the United States and its citizens. Counter narcotics and anticrime programs also complement counterterrorism efforts, by promoting modernization of and supporting operations by foreign criminal justice systems and law enforcement agencies charged with the counter-terrorism mission.

LEARN MORE ABOUT ARINSA?







DISRUPTING CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES THROUGH
TAKING THE PROCEEDS FROM CRIME

Ten Years of Disrupting Criminal Activities through Taking the Proceeds from Crime

WHAT IS ARINSA?

Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network for Southern Africa (ARINSA) is a multi-agency informal network between participating countries. We exchange information, model

Legislation and country laws in asset forfeiture, confiscation and money laundering.

