

# COUNCIL OF EUROPE COOPERATION AGAINST ECONOMIC CRIME

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related to fight against  
corruption and  
economic crime.



**2014**  
Highlights

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

# Economic Crime and Cooperation Unit

## 2014 Highlights

[www.coe.int/corruption](http://www.coe.int/corruption)

Eighteen countries benefited from technical cooperation and assistance in implementing reforms to improve good governance; better prevent corruption, money laundering and terrorism financing; and recover stolen assets. In addition, CoE capacity-building methodologies were extended to selected countries in the Southern Mediterranean region, using assessment tools of monitoring mechanisms and other relevant anti-corruption treaties. Geographically, co-operation extended to new countries, adding three EU member states: Bulgaria, Czech Republic and Greece, and one country from the Southern Mediterranean region: Jordan. In 2014 four new country-specific projects were developed along with two regional ones. More than three thousand participants from a broad range of professional sectors as well as representatives of civil society took part in 88 activities. Among project deliverables, 14 publications were produced in 2014. Two projects implemented in South-Eastern Europe came to an end and were evaluated independently.

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### 1. Kosovo\*

The EU/JP “Project against Economic Crime in Kosovo\*” (**PECK I**) finalised the **2<sup>nd</sup> Assessment Cycle** of Kosovo’s\* compliance with international standards in the area of fight against corruption, money laundering and financing of terrorism based on GRECO and FATF/MONEYVAL methodologies. The Final Assessment Reports provided in-depth analysis of the AC and AML/CFT frameworks of Kosovo\* and concrete recommendations for legislative, institutional and policy reforms in the economic crime area. The project contributed to developing and further strengthening capacities of Kosovo institutions to support and carry out assessments based on international monitoring methodologies.

#### PECK Publications:

- AC and AML/CFT Progress Reports on implementation of the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle recommendations;
- AC and AML/CFT Final Assessment Reports.



*PECK assessment team meeting Kosovo authorities to discuss draft Final Assessment Reports, 3-4 November 2014, Strasbourg, France.*



*Plenary Meeting examines Final Assessment Reports, with participation of Mr Hasan Preteni, Director of Kosovo\* Anti-Corruption Agency and Mr Behar Xhema, Deputy Director of*

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\* “All reference to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.”

## 2. TURKEY

The EU/CoE JP project on “Consolidating Ethics in the Public Sector in Turkey” (**TYEC 2**) was completed in June 2014 after 27 months of implementation. It contributed to enhancing capacities of key beneficiaries in promoting integration of ethical principles in the daily work of Turkish administration, through tailor-made professional trainings and creation of a pool of 125 trainers on Ethics. A range of **Tools and Materials were developed**, such as Ethics training strategy, training modules, Code of Conduct for Public University Academics, Ethics audit methodology for Turkish public sector. A **Platform of Ethics** was established as an inter-institutional coordinating mechanism, including 11 public institutions and 2 civil society organisations, serving as a forum to promote ethical environments, to share experience among institutions and to raise awareness of ethical principles in wider society.

### TYEC 2 Publications:

- Brochure on “18 ethical principles enshrined in the Ethics Code of Turkey”;
- Booklet for general public on “Ethics in civil service”.



*Closing Conference of TYEC 2 project, with participation of the Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey Mr. Ali Babacan and the Head of Action against Crime Department of the Council of Europe, Mr Ivan Koedjikov, 28 May 2014, Ankara, Turkey.*

The other EU/CoE JP project in Turkey on “Strengthening the Coordination of Anti-Corruption Policies and Practices” (TYSAP) elaborated **an Investigation Guide for Inspectors** where Turkish and International experts worked together in setting uniform standards for conducting administrative investigations, their relevant reporting and coordination by inspection bodies. The Guide will be used as a basis for other deliverable[s] such as a manual for training of inspectors. Furthermore, **44 Turkish administration inspectors were trained** at the UK’s National Crime Agency (NCA) and at the European Union Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) on corruption and fraud investigation modern techniques.



*Workshop to review the draft Investigation Guide, 19 June, 2014, Ankara, Turkey*



*International Training at the UK National Crime Agency on Modern Techniques for Corruption Investigation, 10-14 November 2014, London, UK*



### 3. SERBIA

The EU/JP project on “Strengthening the capacities of law enforcement and judiciary in the fight against corruption in Serbia” (PACS) supported directly the Serbian reform agenda through provision of **three risk analyses related to corruption**: 1) Obstacles to efficient criminal investigations and proceedings; 2) Corruption risks within law enforcement; 3) Corruption risks within judiciary. The **new Law on Whistleblowers Protection was adopted** by the parliament in November 2014 following expert assistance provided by the project. A **large scale training programme on corruption and economic crime was delivered** to judges, prosecutors and police officers and a comprehensive training curriculum on judicial ethics, integrity and conflict of interest was developed.

#### Publications:

- “Risk analysis of corruption within law enforcement”;
- “Risk analysis of corruption within judiciary”;
- “Risk analysis on obstacles to efficient criminal investigations and proceedings”;
- Training manual for journalists on “Reporting on Corruption and Investigative Journalism”.



*Conference “Corruption Risk Analysis and Strengthening Police Integrity” with participation of Mr. Milos Oparnica, Deputy Minister of Interior and Mr. Drazen Maravic, Head of the Bureau for Strategic Planning in the Ministry of Interior, 03 June 2014, Belgrade, Serbia.*



*Presentation of CEPOL Curriculum on Police Ethics and Integrity, 17 December 2014, Belgrade, Serbia.*

The “Project against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Serbia” (MOLI) was finalised in May 2014. It assisted the Serbian authorities in drafting the **National AML/CFT Strategy and Action Plan for 2015-2018**, which was adopted by the government at the end of 2014. Furthermore, a comprehensive **National Risk Assessment in the area of terrorist financing** was carried out. The Project mainly supported the on-going legislative processes in amending and improving key laws and regulations, and in particular the Serbian AML/CFT Law.

#### Publications:

- Research and feasibility study on “The formal money transfer sector and alternative remittance systems in Serbia”;
- Study on “The risks of abuse by non-profit organisations of money laundering and terrorist financing in Serbia”.

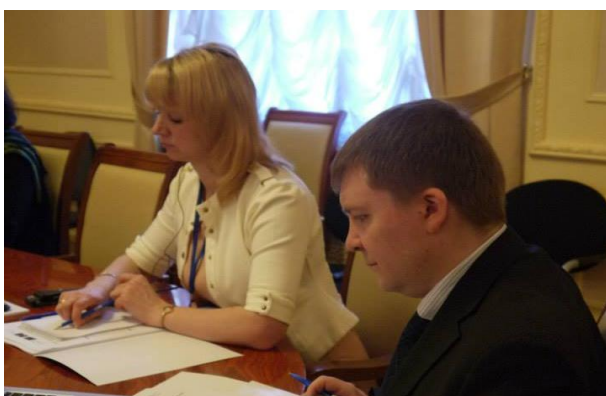


*Meeting of the working group for drafting the amendments to the AML/CFT Law with participation of Mr. Herbert Zammit Laferla, CoE expert, and Mr. Milovan Milovanovic, APML Director, 5-7 February 2014, Belgrade, Serbia.*

#### 4. RUSSIA

The EU/CoE joint project on “Protection of the Rights of Entrepreneurs in the Russian Federation from Corrupt Practices” (PRECOP) supported the strengthening of the capacities of the Federal and Regional Business Ombudsmen offices through **advice, training and sharing of good anti-corruption practices from CoE member states** in the following areas: 1) preventive measures against the abuse of public authority in the corporate sector; 2) measures for the protection of whistleblowers; 3) pro bono practice in the Russian Federation based on good practices from CoE member states; and 4) corruption risks and protection mechanisms for entrepreneurs in the Russian Federation.

Furthermore, some 35 representatives of Federal and Regional Business Ombudsmen offices were **trained based on a training handbook** developed by CoE experts. The main goal of the training was to ensure a common approach and procedures to the organization and the functioning of the Regional Business Ombudsmen Offices and an improved understanding of the international anti-corruption standards and practices.



*Workshop on “Practices for protection of whistle-blowers in the area of corruption in Council of Europe member-states” with participation of Mr. Andrey Ilin, Senior Advisor, Executive Office of the President of the Russian Federation; 17 April 2014, Moscow, Russian Federation.*



*Regional Business Ombudsmen and PRECOP RF staff during a Study Visit to the Council of Europe, 14 November 2014, Strasbourg, France.*

Still in Russia, for the 4th year, a specialised training on Basic Anti-corruption Concepts took place twice under a Council of Europe training programme. The one full-week certified course involved a total of 160 civil servants, judges and prosecutors from different regions of the country. A Manual for Practitioners was further developed with inputs from Russian specialists and published for use in continuous vocational training.

#### Publications:

- A training manual on “Basic Anti-corruption Concepts”.

## 5. NORWAY GRANTS: BULGARIA AND CZECH REPUBLIC

Through the Norway Grants Programme the Council of Europe launched two new Projects under this framework focusing on issues of **criminal asset recovery in Bulgaria** and **anti-corruption/anti-money laundering issues** in the Czech Republic. Both Projects have initiated, inter alia, comprehensive risk-assessment/baseline studies on the situation in the respective sectors, which will be finalized in 2015.

## 6. SOUTH NEIGHBOURHOOD PROGRAMME: MOROCCO AND TUNISIA

The EU funded regional programme on the “Promotion of good governance: fight against corruption and money-laundering in South Neighbourhood” (SNAC 1) succeeded in **strengthening the anti-corruption framework of Morocco** through a significant reinforcement of institutional capacities of its leading anti-corruption authority and development of systemic interagency coordination in this area. An overarching **assessment of the entire Moroccan anti-corruption regime** based on GRECO methodologies was carried out. The programme also contributed to setting-up a risks-based anti-corruption framework, and training and capacity building in a number of key areas.

The programme’s main focus in Tunisia was to develop and **build further capacities of the Tunisian Anti-corruption agency** which involved the preparation and adoption of the Agency’s internal rules. Furthermore, in line with the new Tunisian Constitution, a new Good Governance and Anti-corruption Authority is being established, and the programme provided extensive **technical and legal advice in the preparation of the legal framework for the new authority**.

As for the entire region, the programme provided risk-based assessment methodologies at the level of legislative drafting, and training and capacity building in a number of key areas.

### Publications:

- “Assessment of the Anti-Corruption framework”.



*Training on Basic Anti-corruption concepts, with participation of Mr Samir Annabi, President of the Tunisian Anti-corruption authority and Mr. Nabil Abdellatif, President of the national association of chartered accountants, 24-25 September 2014, Tunis, Tunisia.*



*Training on administrative inquiries technics, 16-17 October 2014, Rabat, Morocco.*

## 7. EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES/REGION (ARMENIA, AZERBAIJAN, BELARUS, GEORGIA, MOLDOVA, UKRAINE) EAP

The EU funded Regional project on “Strengthening good governance and the fight against corruption in EaP countries” (EaP Facility) was completed in December 2014. The project provided an excellent **platform for efficient professional interaction and sharing good practices** and generated important results during its four years of implementation. Regional events with wide participation of



practitioners and civil society addressed country specific reforms, targeting in particular **improvement of asset declaration systems**.

Specifically tailored country and multi-country activities focused on other areas such as liability of legal persons, oversight and auditing of political parties and electoral campaigns, criminal law reform concerning illicit enrichment, extended confiscation, special confiscation and integrity testing, and risk assessments.

The Closing Conference, which took place in December 2014, summarised the lessons learned and looked ahead into next steps of anti-corruption reforms needed the region.

#### **Publications:**

- Practitioner manual on “Processing and analysing income and asset declarations of public officials”.
- Technical papers on illicit enrichment, extended confiscation, special confiscation, integrity testing, and online procurement.



*Training on liability of legal persons, 17-18 September 2014, Tbilisi, Georgia*



*EaP Project Closing Conference, 12 December 2014, Tbilisi, Georgia.*

## **8. AZERBAIJAN, MOLDOVA, GEORGIA AND UKRAINE**

Scoping missions took place in four out of the six countries of the Eastern Partnership region: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine - aimed at assessing needs for technical assistance and cooperation projects on anti-corruption, economic crime and money laundering issues. As a result, **four project proposals were developed during 2014** and are expected to be implemented under the CoE/EU Eastern Partnership Programmatic Co-operation Framework (PCF).



*Scoping mission to Chişinău, meeting at the MFA with participation of Mr. Iulian Groza, Deputy Minister, 19-20 November, Chisinau, Moldova*

## 9. GREECE

During 2014, Council of Europe representatives attended and advised on the regular by-monthly technical meetings of the Greek Anti-corruption Advisory Board in support to the newly established structure of the National Anti-corruption Coordinator (NAC) in implementing the National Anti-corruption Strategy. Such cooperation was followed-up with a scoping mission at the end of 2014 in order to respond to a request for technical assistance proposals from the NAC in implementing further the Anti-corruption plan. A project proposal was submitted in 2014 to the Greek authorities following their request.

## 10. STATISTICS FOR 2014

Project	Human resources						Number of activities	Participants	Gender ratio
	Staff		LTC	STC		Service provider			
	HQ	Field		Int	Local				
SNAC-Morocco	1	0	0	19	1	10	11	347	M:79% F:21%
SNAC-Tunisia				15	2	0	9	218	M:72% F:28%
EaP	1	0	1	10	0	0	14	345	M:71% F:29%
MOLI Serbia	1	1	0	10	1	3	9	179	M:51% F:49%
PRECOP-Russia	1	2	0	7	6	8	11	250	M:60% F:40%
PACS-Serbia	1	4	0	15	10	4	9	410	M:56% F:44%
PECK-Kosovo*		1	2	0	25	0	0	13	395
TYEC 2- Turkey	1	1	1	1	6	0	28	651	M:75% F:25%
TYSAP-Turkey		2	0	5	3	0	10	136	M:90% F:10%
ACAMOL-CZ	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	64	M: 56% F:44%
AR-BG	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	28	M: 48% F:52%
Ordinary Budget	1	n/a	n/a	5	n/a	0	7	35	M:46% F:54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>3058</b>	<b>M:69% F:31%</b>