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## Project against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Serbia MOLI SERBIA

### MINUTES OF THE SECOND STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING BELGRADE, 20 JANUARY 2011

**Venue:** Ministry of Finance, Kneza Milosa 20, Belgrade, Serbia

**Members:** Mr Aleksandar Vujicic, Director, APML  
Mr Milovan Milovanovic, Head of International Cooperation, APML  
Ms Milunka Milanovic, Head of Supervision, APML  
Ms Katarina Pavlicic, Advisor, APML  
Ms Nevenka Vazic, Judge, Supreme Court of Cassation  
Mr Milan Bojkovic, Deputy Public Prosecutor, Public Prosecutor's Office  
Ms Silvija Duvancic-Gujanovic, Head of Department for Supervision of Payment and Exchange Operations, National Bank of Serbia  
Mr Srdjan Borozan, Chief Inspector, Unit against Money Laundering, Ministry of Interior  
Mr Vladan Petrovic, Project Manager-Operations, EU Delegation  
Mr Simon Goddard, Project Consultant, CoE  
Ms Ilknur Yuksek, Project Manager, CoE  
Ms Teodora Lukovic, Local Project Officer, CoE  
Mr Dario Stukelja, Local Project Assistant, CoE

1. The meeting was opened by Mr Milovan Milovanovic, Head of Department of International Cooperation in the Administration for the Prevention of Money Laundering (APML). He informed the participants that, apart from discussion and approval of the First Annual Progress Report, Mr Simon Goddard, Long-Term Consultant, would present the activities that took place since the last Steering Committee meeting in September 2011 and the upcoming events.
2. Mr Simon Goddard, Long-Term Consultant, said the activities since the last Steering Committee meeting in September were clearly outlined within the Annual Progress Report. Mr Goddard highlighted the training of APML IT staff in the use of iBridge, which links the APML database to the analysis tool and thus enhances the capabilities of the APML analysts to utilise their database more efficiently. MOLI Serbia also facilitated the training of APML staff in the use of Oracle software, which is linked to the new software that is being procured for the APML. The Project team concluded it is more beneficial to train the staff before they receive the software, so they could start using it immediately. The specification for the procurement of the new software was completed, the administrative process is well underway, and the tender was published with 15 January 2012 as the closing date for submission of bids.

3. Mr Goddard also highlighted the legislative review of the Draft Law on Freezing of Terrorist Assets that is being carried out by a CoE legal expert. The CoE has received the first draft and the expert will come to Belgrade within the next few weeks to discuss the findings and proposed amendments with the legal working group. This is an important piece of legislation and it is essential to put this draft through the legislative system for consultation, once it is approved.
4. Mr Goddard also mentioned the study visit for the Customs Administration to Paris and the Customs training school in La Rochelle to look at training possibilities for canine units within Customs. Since the visit, the Customs Administration has established a canine unit, which is up and running. MOLI Project also organised a multi agency study visit to Baltic countries (Estonia and Lithuania). The idea was to look at the ways those countries deal not only with financial information, but how they communicate information with their law enforcement colleagues and the National Bank. The rest of the time was mostly spent on preparing for the National Risk Assessment Workshop.
5. Mr Goddard pointed out that a lot of work in the next six months would be directed to supporting the National Risk Assessment process. The support would include all of the activities that have been the part of the Workplan, such as threats from the use of non-profit organisations and formal and informal money transfers. These two areas are of particular importance, given that they have been highlighted in the MONEYVAL evaluation. The project will also deal with Workplan activities concerning the assessment of terrorist financing and identification and publication of some publications in relation to terrorist financing. The project will also provide support to the AMPL coordinator during the National Risk Assessment process. The coordinator will be trained in strategic analysis reporting. The Project has identified a possible mentor within the Belgian Federal Police. The project will also organise a study visit to EUROPOL for the analysts.
6. As for the media strategy, Mr Goddard said that the Project had already generated some publicity about the NRA process and it could go even further to create some form of publicity campaign around it. NRA process would end up with two reports, one restricted to government use and one report available to the public. The latter could also be used to inform the public about money laundering and the efforts the state has been making.
7. Apart from the workshop on the Draft Law on Freezing of Terrorist Assets, the Project plans to hold two workshops/conferences, one with the National Bank of Serbia about the application of supervision using the risk-based approach and a conference with the Securities Commission on general AML/CTF threats.
8. Mr Vladan Petrovic from the EU Delegation recommended that instead of just one person being trained in strategic analysis reporting, this should be extended to at least one more person. As for the media strategy, Mr Petrovic added that the media strategy should be tailored in line with the achievements made by the project. He also asked that the Project team be in contact with the EU Delegation regarding the media campaign. Mr Aleksandar Vujicic agreed with Mr Petrovic's comments and added that the objective of every campaign is to raise public awareness on the system of anti-money laundering, the role of state agencies, private sector and citizens. NRA will be only one of the achievements presented to the public.
9. Mr Vladan Petrovic also congratulated the team on very good marks the project had received from the EU monitors. One of the recommendations not explicitly mentioned in the

monitoring report, but mentioned during the talks with the EU monitor, was to create a more efficient monitoring tool, such as a table showing planned activities and progress made.

10. Mr Srdjan Borozan from the Ministry of the Interior made a remark on the section of the Annual Progress Report commenting on the cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior. He clarified that the Service for Combating Organised Crime includes the Financial Investigation Unit, which is a CAR Project beneficiary. However, there is a separate Anti-Money Laundering Unit, which is a MOLI Project beneficiary, which does not fall within the same Department. He asked for this part of the report to be amended accordingly.
11. The Steering Committee members unanimously approved the Annual Progress Report.