Partnership for Good Governance II

Project on "Countering money-laundering and terrorism financing in Belarus"

TECHNICAL PAPER

Money Laundering Typologies

The European Union and Council of Europe Partnership for Good Governance Programme (hereinafter: PGG) is a cooperation programme for Eastern Partnership Countries funded by the European Union and Council of Europe, and implemented by the Council of Europe.

PGG builds on the two organizations policy priorities in the context of Eastern Partnership and on the CoE expertise in standard-setting, monitoring and cooperation methodologies. It aims to improve implementation of key recommendations of relevant Council of Europe monitoring and advisory bodies in the areas indicated in the Statement of Intent signed on 1 April 2014 by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe and the European Union Commissioner for Enlargement and European Neighbourhood Policy.

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ABBREVIATIONS

CFT	Countering of financing of terrorism
EAG	Eurasian Group
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
ML	Money laundering
MONEYVAL	Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism
NRA	National risk assessment
OCG	Organised crime groups
PGG 2	Partnership on Good Governance 2
STR	Suspicious transactions report

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Typologies of money laundering are most frequent techniques and methods used for money laundering. It must be borne in mind that the existence of a certain typology is not conditioned by the existence of a repressive response by the state (final conviction).

For the existence of a type of money laundering it is not essential that a prosecution has been initiated and successfully completed in the concrete case, but whether it is a common pattern of behaviour. Therefore, it is particularly important in these reports that, in accordance with the analyses by considering the quantitative and qualitative data observed over a certain period of time and by abstracting data from the case studies, they try to point out patterns and trends in the activities aimed for money laundering.

Identifying certain patterns of conduct, finding a common pattern, i.e. "Typological" in the activities of individuals and groups is of great value for detection and suppression of money laundering.

Knowledge of the techniques and schemes used by criminals, as well as their perception in practice, is an important link in the chain that begins with the identification and reporting of suspicious activities in the financial system, or in certain parts of the non-financial system, and ends with conviction and confiscation of property gain.