THE ROLE OF FIUS IN ASSET RECOVERY

DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS

AIM

AML/CFT objectives:

- depriving criminal from illegal assets
- cut off terrorism from financial sources

REPRESSION PREVENTION

CHALLENGE: effective recovery

PREVENTION

Essential: - early discovery

- timely intervention

Key position of FIU

- → proximity with financial sector (trust relation detection of suspicious activity)
- → experience/expertise (STRs)
- → intermediary & support LE

FRAMEWORK LEGAL CONDITIONS

- SAR system
- a priori disclosure obligation
- immunity for disclosing entities
- direct freezing power FIU: tracing alone not enough
 - → see art. 24.1 EU Dir. 2005/60/EC

EU DIRECTIVE 26/10/2005

Art. 24.1

"Member States shall require the institutions and persons covered by this Directive to refrain from carrying out transactions which they know or suspect to be related to ML or TF until they have completed the necessary action in accordance with Article 22(1)(a) (i.e. disclosure of STR to FIU). In conformity with the legislation of the MS, instructions may be given not to carry out the transaction."

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

→ Cross-border phenomenon → efficient FIU interaction

- real time information exchange
- possibility to freeze/stop transaction at request of counterpart FIU
- intermediary with LE authorities

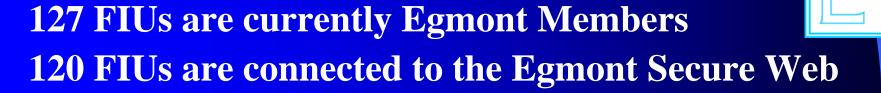
FIU NETWORK

- Foreign FIU information / request
- Informal communication system (FIU-net, ESW) → speed
- Challenges: different statute (police/admin.)
 - different function
 - inadequate legislation (freezing power, cooperative ability ...)

Egmont Group solutions

EGMONT FIUs in 2011





Postponement of suspicious transactions

The CoE Convention on laundering, search, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds from crime and on the financing of terrorism (Warsaw 16 May 2005)

Article 14 — Postponement of domestic suspicious transactions

The FIUs or, if appropriate, other competent authorities or bodies should be able to postpone a domestic suspicious transaction.

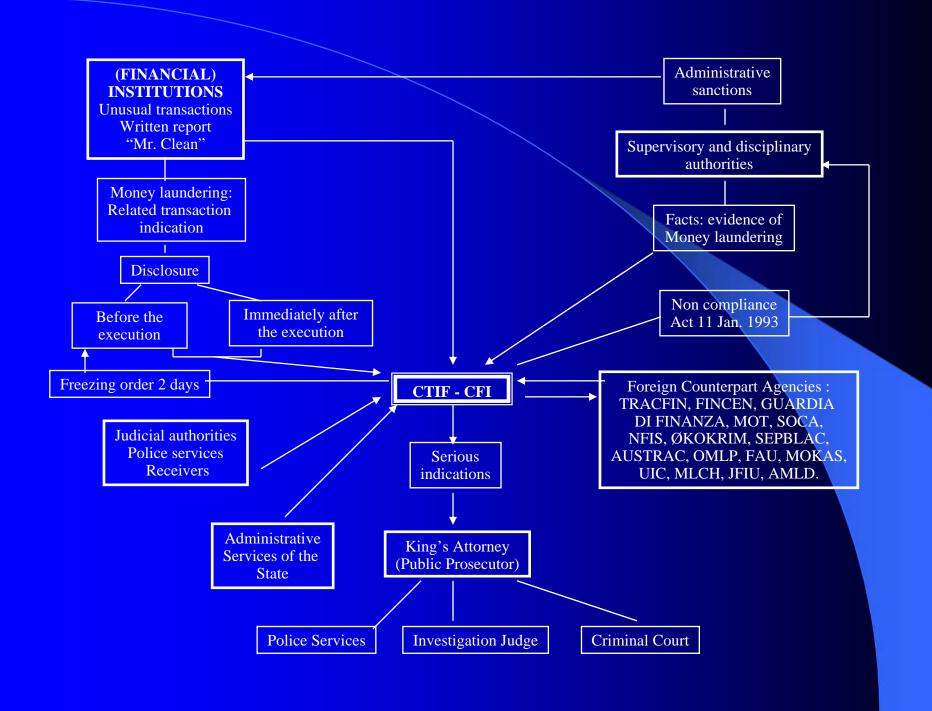
Article 47 — International cooperation for postponement of transactions

The FIU should have the authority to postpone a suspicious transaction at the request of a foreign FIU.

BELGIAN APPROACH

AML Act

- Art. 23 §1: SAR before execution transaction
- Art. 23 §2: FIU can "oppose" (freeze) transaction for max. 2 working days → examination and report to PP
- Art. 22 §2: foreign FIU request = disclosure
 → CTIF-CFI can use all its powers



STATISTICS JUDICIAL FOLLOW-UP

 Statistics for files reported to the Public Prosecutor's Offices in the past five years (2006 to 2010)

- Fines 4.585.925 EUR

- Confiscations 8.570.890 EUR

Number of freezing orders in 201060

Total amount frozen in 2010135.242.025 EUR

Amount seized in 2010116.461.649 EUR

Statistics "Human Trafficking"

Year	Number of files reported to the Public	Number of freezing orders in files reported	Amount frozen by CTIF-CFI
	Prosecutor for	to the Public	(2 working days)
	trafficking in human	Prosecutor for	
	beings	trafficking in human	
		beings	
2008	67 files	No freezing orders	-
2009	60 files	1 freezing order	EUR 55 887,31
2010	53 files	1 freezing order	EUR 123 147,99

INTERACTION WITH DOMESTIC AUTHORITIES

FIU ⇔ COIV: - early warning

- reliable statistics

 $FIU \Leftrightarrow PP$:

timely reporting

adequate follow-up & feedback

INDICATORS

- General: too many uncertainties and suspicions → gain time for further analysis
- Investigations/injunctions pending
- Large cash withdrawals announced
- Large money exchange operations
- Emptying of account
- Serious inconsistency with financial profile
- "Explosion" of dormant accounts (VAT carousels)
- Large money transfers → suspect destination or uncontrollable use (loss money trail)

CAVEAT

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

- Alerting suspect
- Position reporting entity :
 - negative/aggressive reactions
 - tipping off prohibition
- Damages if unsubstantiated → financial & reputational
- Interference with ongoing investigations or undercover operations

Casus 1

Russian living in France – accounts in Belgian Bank

Large amounts from off-shores transiting over Belgian account to another Russian in France

Balance (400.000 €) to be transferred to a Swiss company (closing of account) → blocked by FIU

Info from counterpart FIU → relation with organised crime

Intermediary/transit account – suspicion of shell companies (no info to be found in registers)

Report to $PP \rightarrow funds$ seized

Casus 2

Belgian under police investigation for forgery and ML → publicity in press → STR by bank holding accounts (immunity)

Suspect arrested → wife wanted to empty her own account

Freezing action by FIU → report to PP

Investigation: proceeds channelled through wife's account

Casus 3

Director of company in Brussels → suspected of serious fraud → absconded

Request for information received from foreign FIU

→ reveals existence of bank and investment
account (ca. 1,5 million USD)

Blocking of account at request of CTIF-CFI

Report to PP → money turned over to Belgian LE authorities

Casus 4

Counterpart FIU information request on foreign citizen suspected of environmental crime → CTIF/CFI query with Belgian bank holding account → suspect wants to close and collect balance in cash

CTIF/CFI freezes account → informs counterpart → MLA request from foreign judiciary to seize and transfer money within deadline

Follow-up: suspect convicted and assets forfeited

Statistics from 1 January 2010 until 31 December 2010

•	Number of disclosures received	18.673
•	Number of new files	4.928
•	Number of files reported to the Public Prosecutor's Office	1.259
•	Amounts involved in the files reported to the Public Prosecutor's Office	594,93 *
•	Number of freezing orders	60
•	Total amount of freezing orders	135,84 *
•	Number of closed files	3.796
•	Number of open files on 31 December 2010	2.662

^{*} Amounts in million EUR

Statistics from 1 December 1993 until 31 December 2010

•	Number of disclosures	178.697
•	Number of disclosures reported to the Public Prosecutor's Office	82.990
•	Disclosures reported / Total disclosures	46,44 %
•	Number of files	44.388
•	Number of files reported to the Public Prosecutor's Office	12.442
•	Amounts involved in the files reported to the Public Prosecutor's Office	28,03 %

Judicial follow-up of files reported to the Public Prosecutor between 01/12/2006 and 31/12/2010

13
96
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