



Day 1

Protecting financial interests and the role of AFCOS and EPPO

- EU Policies to fight fraud
- The role of AFCOS
- The role of the EPPO
- Break out rooms on innovative methods



The training has been organised by EIPA and CPVA under the Framework Contract Nr 2023CE160AT004. The opinions expressed are those of the contractor only and do not represent the EC's official position.





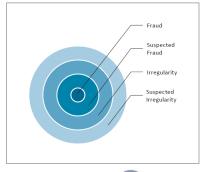
EU policies in the fight against fraud

- Art. 325 TFEU and Commission decision establishing OLAF
- PIF Convention and PIF Directive -Directive 2017/1371
- Regulation 2988/95 on the protection of the EC financial interests
- Regulation 2185/96 concerning on the spot checks and inspections
- Regulation 883/2013 OLAF Regulation concerning the investigations of OLAF (2020/2223)

<u>Irregularity</u>: Regulation 2988/95, CPR/Sectorial Regs <u>Suspected fraud</u>: DR for Reporting, 2015/1970-1973 <u>Fraud</u>: PIF Convention, PIF Directive



- CAFS Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy
- Hercule Programme/Pericles Programme –
 Single Anti-Fraud Programme
- NAFS, AFCOS together with MS







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EU policies in the fight against fraud Corruption offences Modus operandi Person promises, offers or gives and advantage of any kind to influence Bribery: Active and Passive The Anti-Money Laundering Directives public official Public official requests or receives such Directive (EU) 2018/843 advantage in order to act/refrain Whistle-blower's directive 2019/1937 Both in public and private sector Material scope, inter alia: (b) breaches affecting the Misappropriation Misuse for other purposes that it was financial interests of the Union as referred to in Article 325 TFEU and as further specified in relevant Union measures; intended property entrusted to them Both in public and private sector The New Anti-Corruption Directive (May Trading in influence Provision or promise to provide the influence peddler with an undue advantage for exerting unlawful 2023) influence over an outcome or process subject to decision making The AC proposal provides for additional 'corruption' offences than what is currently provided for in the PIF Directive. The additional offences that do not apply to Applies to persons who are or claim to the PIF Directive, are: be in proximity of power Bribery in the private sector (Article 8), Abuse of functions in If a public officials failes to perform an Misappropriation in the private sector (Article 9 - the PIF Directive applies only to the public the public sector act in violation of laws in order to obtain undue advantage sector) Obstruction of Justice Entails exercise of physical force, Trading in influence (Article 10) threads or intimidation or the Abuse of functions (Article 11) inducement of false testimony of Obstruction of justice (Article 12) Enrichment from corruption offences (Article 13). Ilicit enrichment Received undue economic and other advantages (Such as becoming fake property owners) EIPA European Institute of Public



National experience in MCS

- Identifying the problems. Setting up management and control systems (MCS).
- Adoption of Anti-Corruption Convention and creation of AFCOS
- Creation of AFCOS Council
- Adoption of National Anti-Fraud Strategy
- Implementation of Working plan of the NAFS
- Working groups Mechanism on National Level
- Fighting corruption
- Additional measures

Lessons learned: why did it not work?

- MS did not carry out a risk analysis and had not developed a national antifraud Strategy.
- MS had not forwarded reporting guidelines on irregularities to partner institutions, accompanied by additional guidance and/or training
- MS could not take care of daily operations (meetings 2/3 times a year).
- NEED for an active secretariat/service staffed by people with technical expertise and language skills who could provide the link between national institutions & OLAF and also act as a help desk in order to bridge the gap between MS & OLAF





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Anti-Fraud Coordination Services (AFCOS)

- Art. 3, par. 4 Regulation 883 (previous text)/ Art. 12a Reg. 2020/2223
- 3 ways: 1. Coordination and exchange of information, (Basic functions/Minimum requirements),
 - 2. Administrative/financial investigations
 - **3.** Criminal investigations functionalities
- Minimum requirements are placed in Guidelines of Tasks and responsibilities of AFCOS (2013) and in Regulation 2020/2223 – article 12a, 12b.
- Coordinating, within the country, all legislative, administrative and investigative obligations and activities related to the protection of EU's financial interests
- Ensuring co-operation with OLAF & MS, as required by Article 325 TFEU

Q: Is having different functionalities unfair against economic operators?







Anti-Fraud Coordination Services (AFCOS)

- 1. Investigative tasks, including exchange of investigative information
 - information related to irregularities require from national authorities to act
 - OTSC Regulation 2185/96 participation;
 - Implementation of OLAF recommendations horizontal support, exchange with information

2. Preventive tasks

• NAFS, identification of weaknesses, dissemination of information.

3. Training tasks

- Definition of training needs; development together with OLAF of specific training, assistance to other national institutions
- Hercule/EU Anti-fraud Programme presentation of results.



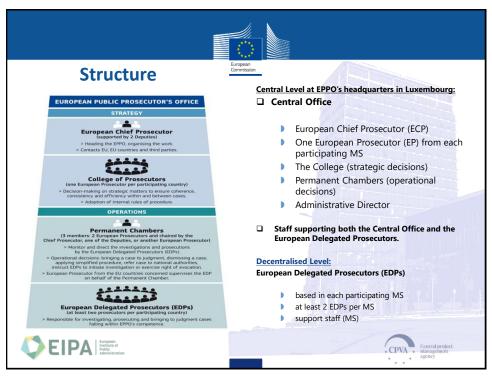


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Innovative methods to combat fraud and corruption

- 1. Artificial Intelligence Pattern recognition software
- 2. Digital Forensic Operations (DFO)
- 3. Satellite Mapping (Reg. 2018/746)
- 4. Thermal mapping / Historic functions
- 5. Early detection Systems
- 6. E-contracts in Public procurement
- 7. Block chain technology
- 8. Social media/LinkedIn
- 9. Drones in difficult areas (ex. Danube)
- 10. Special campaigns (Malta): Quizzes with prizes, School Learning
- 11. Special campaigns (Latvia) Fraud / Off Campaigns. Hashtags for involvement of multiple stakeholders
- 12. Mobile Applications for signaling, use of QR Codes
- 13. Investigative Journalism
- 14. Whistleblower Policies (Directive 2019/1937)



