MULTI-AGENCY STRATEGIES IN ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING

MULTIPLE OR SUPER AGENCY? THE TREND IS PRIVATE & PUBLIC SECTOR CO-OPERATION
MULTI AGENCY CAN BE?

- DIFFERENT ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CO-OPERATING

- BOTH PREVENTING, INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING MONEY LAUNDERING

- LARGER AGENCY ENCOMPASSING MULTI AGENCY TASKS IN ONE SUPER AGENCY

- SKILLS TASKED WITH FIGHTING MONEY LAUNDERING WITH MULTI AGENCY POWERS
STRATEGIC REASONS—FOR MULTIPLE AGENCY APPROACHES

THE OVERVIEW ISSUE

• SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY OVER DIFFERENT COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES
• OVER PERIODS OF TIME
• REQUIRES EARLY CO-OPERATION AND STRATEGIC OVERVIEW FOR GOOD ENFORCEMENT

DIVERSE SKILL SETS

• DIFFERENT SKILLS AND EXPERIENCES
• WORKING TOGETHER/DIALOGUE= EFFECTIVENESS
• BETTER OUTCOMES FOR COUNTERING ML ACTIVITY THAT EXTENDS OVER SEVERAL DIFFERENT COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.
“SUPER AGENCY” TO PROVIDE THE STRATEGIC ADVANTAGES OF A MULTI-AGENCY APPROACH

- DIVERSE SKILL SETS BROUGHT INTO ONE AGENCY
- ONE LARGER AGENCY WITH RIGHT POWERS AND RESOURCES
- NEW IDENTITY
- NEW STATUTORY FRAMEWORK
- DEVELOP THE NECESSARY TEAM WORK AND SENSE OF PRIDE
SUPER AGENCY DRAWBACKS

- Any new agency would require huge investment in people and resources.
- Inevitable delay in forging a new identity and a suitable statutory framework.
- Reliable and stable organisation backed by practical legal powers is required.
- History in some jurisdictions indicates inherent difficulties.
ALTERNATIVELY EMPOWER CURRENT AGENCIES TO WORK TOGETHER BETTER

- RELIABLE AND STABLE ORGANISATIONS ALREADY ESTABLISHED
- USE EXISTING PROSECUTORIAL AUTHORITIES OR ENFORCEMENT BODIES—STABILITY AND CONTINUITY
- MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN AGENCIES AND EMPOWERED AGENCY SECTIONS DEDICATED TO AML TASK
- ANTI–MONEY LAUNDERING EXPERTISE WITHIN SECTIONS WITH PARTICULAR EXPOSURE TO AREAS OF CRIME AND SKILL SETS NEEDED
EMPOWERING CURRENT AGENCIES

• WITHIN THE ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CAN BOTH RECRUIT AND NURTURE EXPERTISE IN CERTAIN TECHNICAL AREAS

• HIRE ACCOUNTANTS AND OTHER FINANCE PROFESSIONALS WHO HAVE WORKED IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR EG. SECURITIES TRADING AND BANKING

• CAN PROVIDE INSIGHTS AS WELL AS TECHNICAL SKILLS

• CAN ASSIST TO QUICKLY ASSESS LINES OF INVESTIGATION
METHODOLOGIES

- DEBRIEFING OF CURRENT AND HISTORIC CASES
- JOINT TEAMS FROM DIFFERENT AGENCIES COLLABORATING IN A COMMON TEAM—IMPROVES EFFECTIVENESS
- OPPORTUNITY FOR BETTER OVERVIEW WITH PERSONS WHO HAVE EXPERTISE OR EXPERIENCE IN DIFFERENT ASPECTS OVER WHICH THE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY IS SPREAD
DEBRIEFING CASES (2)

• PRACTICAL AND FASTER THAN EXCHANGES THAT ARE DONE INTRA AGENCY OUTSIDE A TEAM COLLABORATION–TEAM WORK

• OVERVIEW PROCESS INCLUDES DISCUSSIONS

• COLLABORATION ALLOWS FOR AN EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION – UTILIZING DIVERSITY OF SKILLS
INFORMATION SHARING: BOTH IN MULTI AGENCIES AND SUPER AGENCIES

- Co-operate with the private sector and relevant professional/regulatory bodies
- Joint Money Laundering Intelligence Task Force (JMLIT)
- United Kingdom part of National Crime Agency
- Hong Kong – Police Initiative – Similar
JMLIT ACTION PLAN

• STRONGER PARTNERSHIP WITH PRIVATE SECTOR AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES;

• ENHANCING ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE: DEVELOPING NEW CAPABILITIES;

• IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SUPERVISORY REGIME AND OPTIONS TO ENSURE A RISK BASED APPROACH RATHER THAN A TICK BOX COMPLIANCE; AND

• INCREASING INTERNATIONAL REACH OF ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND INFORMATION SHARING WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS
PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

- INCREASED INTEREST IN PUBLIC PRIVATE INTELLIGENCE SHARING TO FIGHT FINANCIAL CRIME – WORLD WIDE?
- THREAT REDUCTION INITIATIVE
- USING THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO DETECT AND SHARE CRIME INTELLIGENCE
- EMBRACING PUBLIC–PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) IN TACKLING FINANCIAL CRIME
USING THE PRIVATE SECTOR

• BANKS MORE EFFECTIVE IN IDENTIFYING AND REPORTING SUSPECTED FINANCIAL CRIME IF THEY SHARE INFORMATION

• WITHOUT SHARING THEY BECOME INDIVIDUAL SILOS OR POCKETS

• BY PARTNERING WITH TECHNOLOGY CAN MORE EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY IDENTIFY SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS; AND

• FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE IS MORE ROBUST WHEN INFORMATION FLOWS BETWEEN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS.
THERE IS VERY STRONG PRIVATE SECTOR AND LAW ENFORCEMENT INTEREST IN THE POTENTIAL OF PUBLIC–PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO DISRUPT FINANCIAL CRIME AND ACHIEVE A MORE EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO MONEY-LAUNDERING RISK. WITHOUT SUCH COLLABORATION, FINANCIAL CRIME–FIGHTING OUTCOMES WILL REMAIN LESS EFFECTIVE THAN .....OTHERWISE ...

TOM KEATINGE, DIRECTOR OF RUSI’S CENTRE FOR FINANCIAL CRIME AND SECURITY STUDIES

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE SHARING IS A LEADING DEVELOPMENTAL AREA OF ANTI–MONEY LAUNDERING POLICY AND OPERATIONAL RISK MITIGATION
CONCLUSION

• EXISTING PROSECUTORIAL AUTHORITIES UTILISED AS THE LEAD ORGANISATION FOR ALL SERIOUS CRIME PROSECUTION
• DRAWBACKS OF SUPER AGENCIES AS A STRATEGIC APPROACH
• DEVELOP A MULTI-AGENCY APPROACH AND STRATEGIES
• SPECIALIST DIVISIONS WITHIN THE ESTABLISHED AGENCY
• INFO SHARING PLATFORMS – PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
• SUSTAINABLE AND EFFECTIVE GLOBAL SYSTEM AGAINST CRIME
THANK YOU
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