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THE WORLDWIDE EXPERIENCE IN FIGHTING MONEY LAUNDERING

The money laundering is one of the most serious kinds of financial crimes which can cause damage to national economy. The worldwide experiences show us that it's necessary to create effective system of law enforcement agencies. Moreover, intentional cooperation among police, security and intelligence services, anticorruption units create a strong network between states. As a result, above mentioned bodies have opportunity to exchange law enforcement data.

There are well-known agencies as Interpol or Europol, but there are a lot of informal organizations of national [financial intelligence units](#) (FIUs). For example, National FIUs collect information on suspicious or unusual financial activity from the financial industry and other entities or professions required to report transactions suspected of being [money laundering or terrorism financing](#). FIUs are normally not law enforcement agencies, with their mission being to process and analyze the information received. If sufficient evidence of unlawful activity is found, the matter is passed to the public prosecution agencies. The Egmont Group defines an FIU as a central, national agency responsible for receiving (and, as permitted, requesting), analyzing and disseminating to the competent authorities, disclosures of financial information:

- concerning suspected proceeds of crime and potential financing of terrorism, or
- required by national legislation or regulation, in order to counter money laundering and terrorism financing.

Of course, there is international legal assistance in combating money laundering. Eurojust is an organization which consists of 28 National Members, nominated from each EU Member State such as experienced prosecutors, judges or police officers of equivalent competence supported by Deputies, Assistants or Seconded National Experts. The aim of Eurojust is to deal more effectively with serious cross border crime, particularly when it is organised, and involves two or more Member States.

The role of Eurojust are:

- to support Member States in fighting serious organised crime including money laundering;
- to resolve legal & practical challenges of 30 legal systems;
- to bring together judicial & law enforcement authorities;
- to provide direct exchange of information in ongoing investigations;
- to ensure seizures, search warrants.

In foreign countries specifically authorized law enforcement agencies are existed. For instance, in the Republic of Lithuania there is financial crime investigation service under the Ministry of the interior. Criminal intelligence service operates in the Republic of Austria. The main character of these bodies is that the structure of these bodies includes the division of operational and strategic crime analysis.

Money laundering is a process by which the illicit source of assets obtained or generated by criminal activity is concealed to obscure the link between the funds and the original criminal activity. As a rule this kind of crimes is high latency, so the creation of financial intelligence in Ukraine is a necessary condition for economic stability. Moreover, the main priority policy priority in the fight against money laundering should be international cooperation.

Список використаних джерел

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