UNCTAD Illicit Trade Forum

3rd to 4th February 2020 Room XXVI, Palais des Nations, Geneva

On the elaboration and possible conclusion of the agreement to prevent, detect and suppress the committing of doubtful financial transactions by participants of foreign economic activities

Contribution by

Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation



Presentation by Head of Section, Department of trade prohibitions and restrictions, currency and export control of the Federal Customs Service D.A. Pchelkin

«On the elaboration and possible conclusion of the agreement to prevent, detect and suppress the committing of doubtful financial transactions by participants of foreign economic activities»

WCO Study Report on Illicit Financial Flows via Trade Misinvoicing



WCO Study Report on Illicit Financial Flows via Trade Mis-invoicing

Background for the WCO Global Conference on IFFs/TM, 23 May 2018, WCO Headquarters, Brussels, Belgium.

Executive Summary

Yeon Soo CHOI and Rachel McGauran

PRINCIPLE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Acknowledging the various forms that IFFs can take, this Study Report places a particular focus on IFFs via deliberate trade mis-invoicing, as tasked by the G20. The high estimates of IFFs via trade mis-invoicing (IFFs/TM) which feature prominently in current literature, research and even media outlets, should not be understood as a reliable quantitative measurement of the scale of IFFs/TM, but rather as a risk indicator, which can be useful in comparing the risk of IFFs/TM across commodities, countries and over a longer time period.

Although the scale of IFFs/TM has been much debated, the issue of how to detect IFFs/TM has not been properly examined. The results yielded from this innovative research, considering the paucity of transaction-level data available to researchers, suggest that cross-referencing the two principle methods currently used to estimate the magnitude of IFFs, i.e. the Price Filter Methods and Partner Country Methods, can be an effective method to detect trade transactions where mis-involcing is already suspected. Moreover, this Report concludes that the suspected trade transactions identified by trade data analysis should be the subject of further investigation by Customs administrations.

Based on the best practices to combat IFFs/TM featured in this Report, the WCO recommends that Members:

- 1. Ensure that Customs have a sufficient mandate and the resources necessary to tackle not only under-invoiced imports intended to evade Customs duty, but also over-invoiced imports intended to disguise capital flight as a form of trade payment, under-invoiced exports intended to conceal trade profit abroad such as tax havens, and over-invoiced exports intended to bring illicit proceeds into the domestic legal financial system.
- Raise awareness of IFFs/TM, and provide capacity building training and development using WCO instruments and tools.
- Provide financial and human resources for Customs to combat IFFs/TM. Customs should enhance integrity within their human resource departments as it is a prerequisite for the effective and efficient functioning of a Customs administration, and
- 1. Ensure that Customs have a **sufficient mandate and the resources necessary** to tackle not only under-invoiced imports intended to evade Customs duty, but also over-invoiced imports intended to disguise capital flight as a form of trade payment, under-invoiced exports intended to conceal trade profit abroad such as tax havens, and over-invoiced exports intended to bring illicit proceeds into the domestic legal financial system.

International standards on money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation





INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS
ON COMBATING MONEY LAUNDERING
AND THE FINANCING OF
TERRORISM & PROLIFERATION

The FATF Recommendations

G. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

37. Mutual legal assistance

Countries should rapidly, constructively and effectively provide the widest possible range of mutual legal assistance in relation to money laundering, associated predicate offences and terrorist financing investigations, prosecutions, and related proceedings. Countries should have an adequate legal basis for providing assistance and, where appropriate, should have in place treaties, arrangements or other mechanisms to enhance cooperation. In particular, countries should:

- (a) Not prohibit, or place unreasonable or unduly restrictive conditions on, the provision of mutual legal assistance.
- (b) Ensure that they have clear and efficient processes for the timely prioritisation and execution of mutual legal assistance requests. Countries should use a central authority, or another established official mechanism, for effective transmission and execution of requests. To monitor progress on requests, a case management system should be maintained.

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Updated June 201

criminality, if the assistance does not involve coercive actions. Countries should consider

40. Other forms of international cooperation

Countries should ensure that their competent authorities can rapidly, constructively and effectively provide the widest range of international cooperation in relation to money laundering, associated predicate offences and terrorist financing.

www.customs.ru

Analytical functions, performed by customs authorities to prevent the illegal outlfow of capital

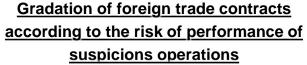




Analysis of specific transactions to identify suspicions operations



Analysis of foreign trade companies and their gradation according to the risk of law violation and performance of suspicions operations





www.customs.ru

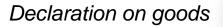
Interaction of the Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation and authorized banks

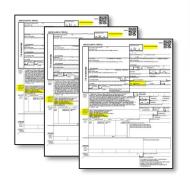




Information exchange under the agreement is conducted via a closed communication channel

Service









Unique contract number, bank currency control sheet





Cooperation of customs and tax authorities to combat illegal activities of shell companies





claim of violation of legislation on state registration of legal entities











Reasons for return claim:

- □ Senders
- ☐ Refusal of send
- Absence at the address
- Impossibility to read the sendees address
- ☐ Storage period expired
- □ Other reasons



Excluded from the Unified state register of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs (Register)



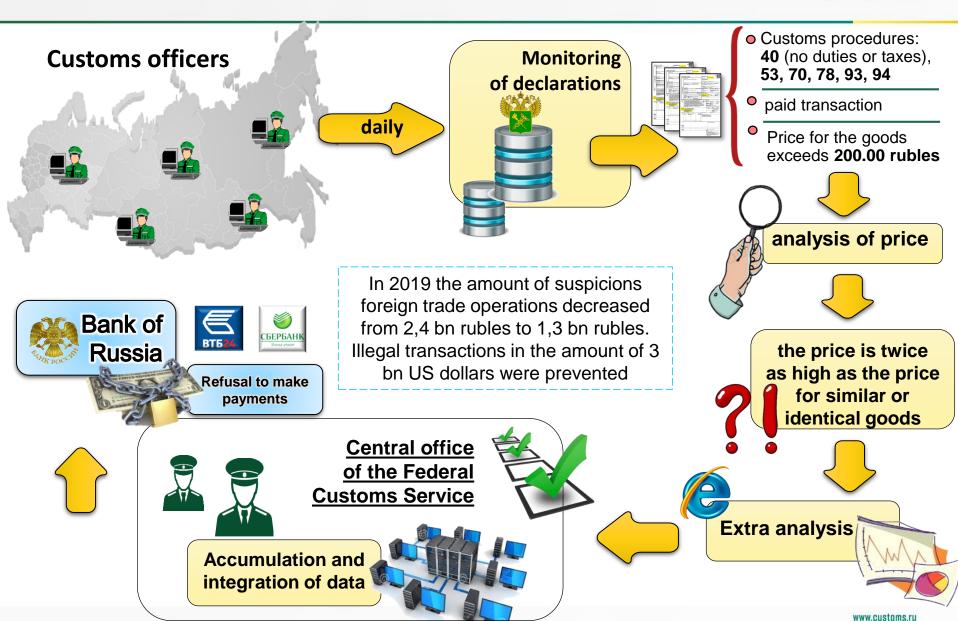


6 months later

From 2016 till now 893 shell legal entities have been excluded from the Register. Suspicious foreign trade operations in the amount of over 3,6 bn US dollars have been prevented.

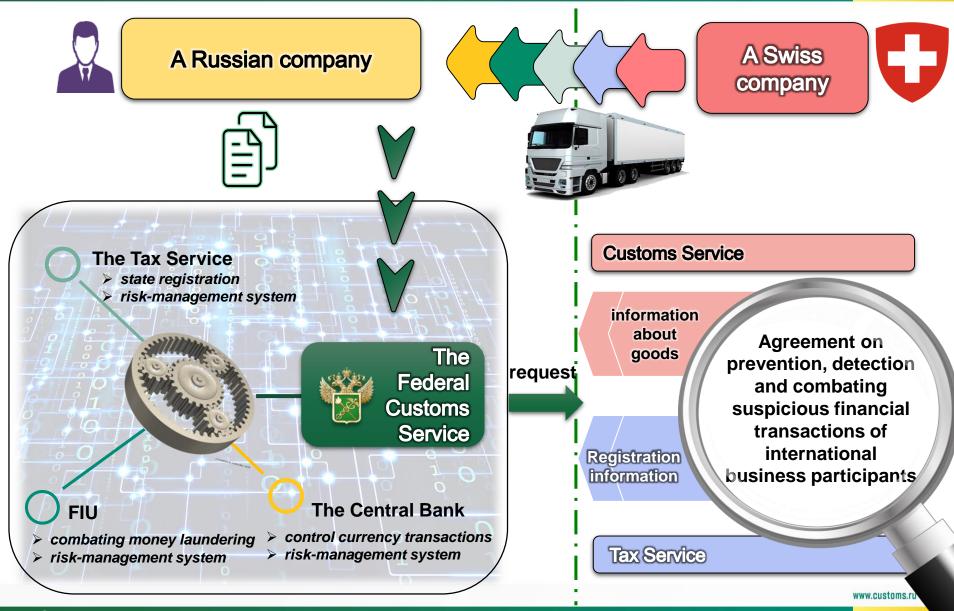
Analysis of price information to reveal overinvoicing of imports





The scheme of interaction by the Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation with foreign competent authorities in the field of combating suspicious financial transactions





Bilateral agreement on prevention, detection and combating suspicious financial transactions of international business participants





The Federal Customs Service initiated conclusion of bilateral agreements

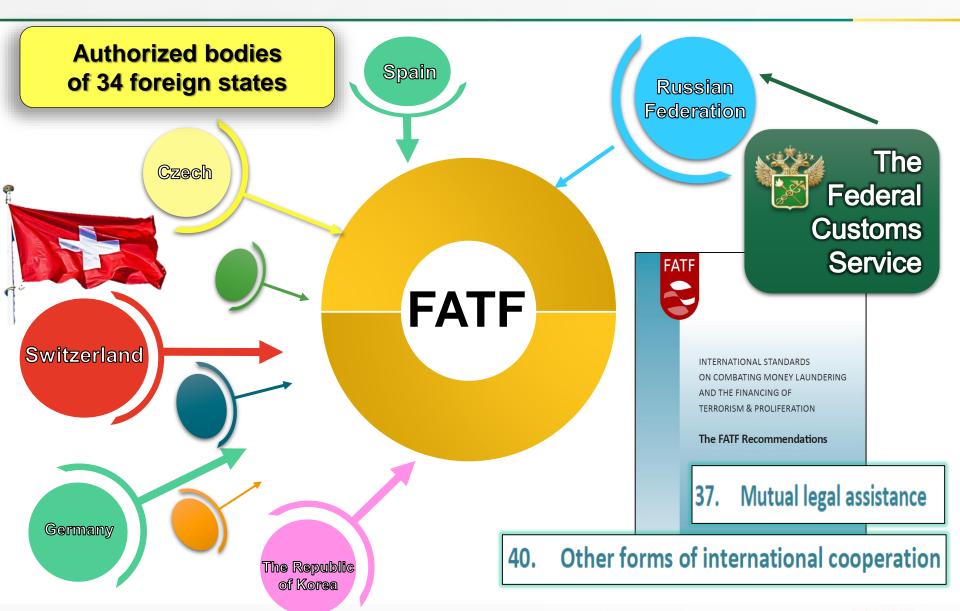
with foreign competent bodies to prevent, detect and suppress the

committing of doubtful financial transactions



Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering





Draft.

AGREEMENT

between the Federal Customs Service (Russian Federation)

Either Party may terminate this Agreement by sending written notice to the other Party of such its intention. In this case, this Agreement is terminated after 2 months from the date of receipt of such notification.

AGREEMENT on prevention, detection and control of suspicious financial operations between the Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation and Customs service of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

Signed in Moscow on October 24, 2019

and/or documents under this Agreement;

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the "Finance instruments to a b

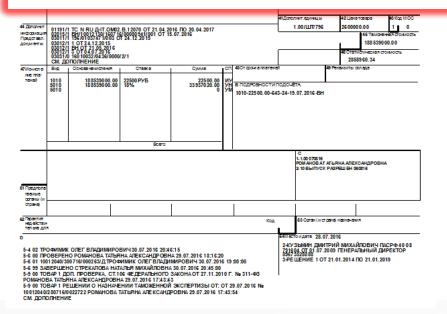
The Parties in preventing, de activities from pe Parties.







Thermoplast automatic machine (molding lithium) trademark: OIMA model: TPI-500











Olink 5 r i Vin Enrico Matiei, 48 I-31010 Maser (Treviso) - Ilishy Tell +39 0423/9535 Fex +39 0423/953699 E-mailt, <u>orma@cima.i</u>i Web silet <u>www.cima.ii</u>

Al Capo del Servizio Federale doganale Bulavin Vladimir Ivanovich

121087, Mosca, Via Novozavodskaya., n. 11/5

"pressa ad iniezione TPI-500"

ono ne consegnato nei territorio della Federazione Russa la

Con la presente si comunica che i funzionari della Dogana di Pskov della Direzione Doganale di Nord-Ovest hanno scoperto e stanno controllando l'attività illegale commessa da

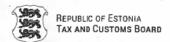
non ha mai prodotto né consegnato nel territorio della Federazione Russa la

company has never produced or shipped the abovementioned goods to the Russian Federation.

> membri dell'UD, nonché con lo scopo di evitare il compimento di attività illegale nei confronti della società OIMA S.R.L. nel territorio dolla Fedorazione Russa, La preghiana cortesemente di dare disposizione agli uffici dei servizi doganali a Lei affidati, di contattare il titolare del marchio OIMA all'indirizzo qui di seguito indicato, qualora vengano trasportate attraverso le frontiere doganali della Fedorazione Russa delle merci sotto il marchio di OIMA: OIMA S.R.L.

Via Enrico Mattei, 48 31010 Maser (TV) Tel. +39 0423 9535

merce sopraindicata.



ASUTUSESISESEKS KASUTAMISEKS
Maksu- ja Toliamet
Juurdepääsupiirnagu algus: 12.07.2021
Juurdepääsupiirnagu lõp: 12.07.2021
Juurdepääsupiirnangu alus: AVTS § 35 li p 1 p 1, MKS § 26

This document contains information for internal use and it may be used only by an addressee.

Mr A. Pitchugov Federal Customs Service of Russian Federation in Latvian Republic Elizabetes str.2 - 417 Riga, LV 1340 LATVIA

Your ref.: 29.06.2016 no 12-11/263

Our ref.: A4.07.2016 no 14-1/7601- A

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of the Estonia and the Federation of Russia regarding mutual assistance in customs matter.

«Referring to your request we can inform you that the company Novestica OU is registered in the Estonian Commercial Register (printouts from the register enclosed). Novestica OU is not active on Estonian territory.

The market value is more than 4 times overstated (2 600 000 евро versus 540 000 евро)

The customs authorities initiated a criminal case under article 193.1 of the Russian criminal code (currency transactions by use of false documents), the result of which was a conviction against a citizen of the Russian Federation



By a court decision Pinta and Trader companies were forbidden to import or enter into civil circulation on the territory of Russia of the goods containing trademarks «KIA», «D» and the use of these trademarks.

Letter from the customs service of the Republic of Korea

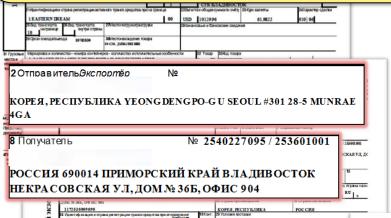


Customs Border Targeting Center

Intelligence & Cooperation Team

In addition, the consignors specified in thee B/L

have no export declaration record under the B/L 'DBSLDC180603003' and 'DBSLDC180715003'. It means that other exporters submitted export declaration to Korea Customs and after clearance, they issued and submitted B/L and outbound manifest under the name of two business abovementioned.





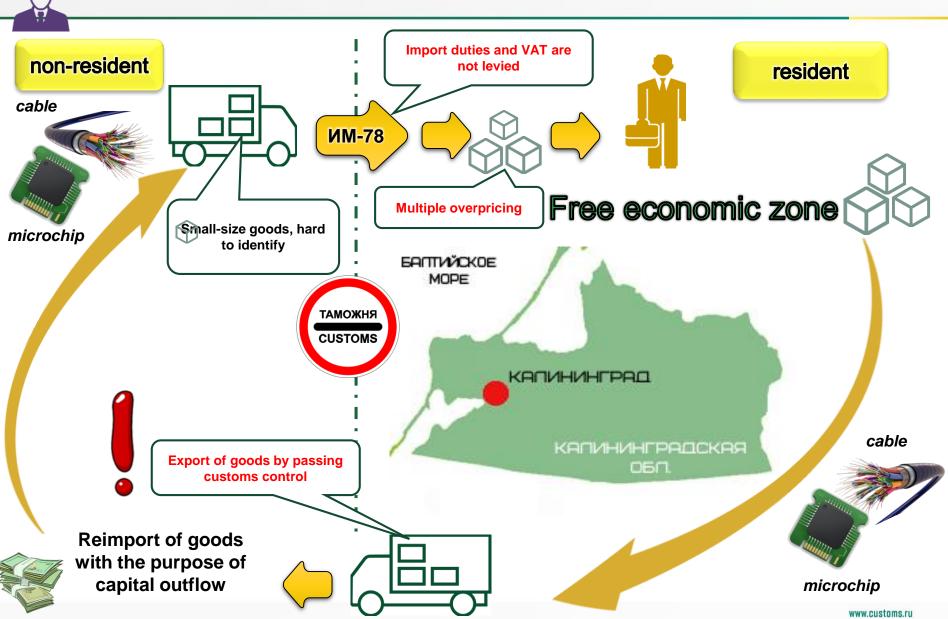




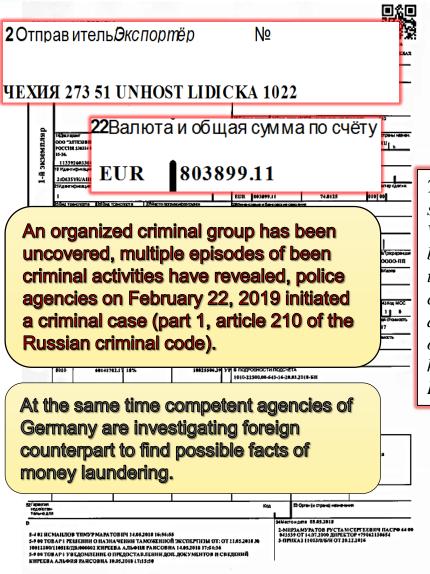
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СХЕМА ВЫВОДА КАПИТАЛА ЗА РУБЕЖ









<u>Letter from the Customs administration</u> of the Czech Republic

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CUSTOMS 140 96 Praha 4, Budejovicka 7, P.O. BOX 12, Czech Republic

Mr. E. Kozyrev

The representative of the company also stated, that she did not have any confirmation that the company

Would took over or paid for the goods, and the goods should have been returned to the supplier. The company in the delivered statement about this case stated that no business case took place in reality, and therefore they do not have any documents to be submitted. Apart from others, the representative of the company also stated that she doesn't know the company which is declared at the Russian import customs declaration as the exporter.

In the provided statement the company stated that they do not know about export of such goods to the Russian Federation and because they did not realise this export, they are not able to submit any invoices or other documents.

lead of the International Cooperation Department

Enclosure: 1. Final Report with attachments
2. Translation of the Final Report



Presentation by Head of Section, Department of trade prohibitions and restrictions, currency and export control of the Federal Customs Service D.A. Pchelkin

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