

In an Event on

«the Role of Financial Investigation Units in Combating Illicit Financial Flows»

Comprehensive Egyptian Systems to Detect Cases of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing*

It was during the event moderated by Chancellor Ahmed Said Khalil, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Unit, the Chairman of the Middle East and North Africa Financial Action Task Force (MENAFATF) that the importance of enhancing financial units' access to information and developing mechanisms for sharing experiences among stakeholders was addressed, so was the use of the state-of-the-art methods for monitoring illicit financial flows. The event was attended by Chairman of the Administrative Control Authority, Minister Hassan Abdel Shafi Ahmed, President of the Ninth Session of the Conference of the States Parties, and a number of international and Egyptian officials. Chancellor Ahmed Said Khalil confirmed that Egypt had taken a



number of measures to combat illicit financial flows in its quest to combat money-laundering and terrorist financing, pointing out that the State had established comprehensive control and supervision systems to detect cases of money-laundering and

The session highlighted the concept of illicit financial flows and the latest methods to measure them in accordance with international standards, focusing on the different sources of such flows, corruption offences, the manipulation of commercial bills, tax evasion as well as the role of financial investigation units in reducing such flows through experts from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and financial investigation units in the State.



*See a full coverage of the session P37





In the meeting of the Working Group on Preventive Measures

Egypt's Efforts to Strengthen **Integrity and Transparency**

Egypt presented, during the speech delivered at the meeting of the Working Group on Preventive Measures (WGPM), a comprehensive picture on its efforts to combat corruption and strengthen integrity and transparency.

The representative of Egypt said: "Mr. President, Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, chairpersons, and representatives of the delegations of States parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), here or virtually... I have the honor to pay tribute and convey my greetings to you. Let me show you a part of the Egyptian efforts in the field of preventive measures as follows:

- Several articles bind the State to combat corruption, promote integrity and transparency, and follow up the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) are encompassed in the Constitution of the Arab Republic of Egypt 2014.
- The National Coordinating Committee against Corruption (NCCC) was established; it comprises all law enforcement agencies, all competent ministries, and representatives of the civil society and the private sector. This committee is concerned with implementing measures to reduce corruption in the State;
- The NACS was developed; the implementation of the first and second phases of the Strategy has been overseen; the positive results of this Strategy have been evaluated. The success rate of achieving the targets of the current phase reaches 85% during 2019 and 2020.
- -The Civil Service Law (CSL) was enacted to regulate the provisions applicable to the public office; this Law stipulates that the State shall guarantee and protect employees' rights and prohibit discrimination among them.
- Several codes of conduct include the code of employment conduct for the State's administrative apparatus employees were formulated and published. A guide for implementing the Private Sector Integrity Pact (PSIP) and a code of ethics for university students was published. A compulsory course was also adopted in all Egyptian universities, entitled "Human Rights and the Fight

- against Corruption". Furthermore, a code of professional conduct was developed for Egyptian associations and NGOs.
- -The Law on the Regulation of Contracts concluded by public authorities was issued in order to address many challenges.
- -The general budget and government procurement plan are regularly published by The Egyptian Ministry of Finance on its website.
- A comprehensive system for linking and integrating national databases to direct Egypt towards the implementation of the IT infrastructure and digital transformation projects was developed, in addition to developing and publishing a comprehensive guide on all governmental services provided to citizens and keeping it available on the Egypt's Government Services Portal.
- Media campaigns have been launched to raise citizens' awareness of the dangers of corruption, to revive the conscience of society, and to emphasize that change starts within yourself; in addition, such campaigns aim at raising the citizen's awareness of certain crimes and their penalties.
- Meetings on the UNCAC review mechanism have been participated in by the Egyptian civil society organizations.
- Surveys on the work environment were done for the employees in 2019, and the necessary actions were taken to improve the
- 45 e-services on the Egypt Digital Portal (EDP) and 42 ones on the Local Government Services Portal (LGSP) are provided; furthermore, surveys for the citizens are regularly done to measure their satisfaction with these services.
- A simulation model for the Conference of States Parties (CSP) was run by young students from the faculties of Cairo University in coordination and collaboration with the Administrative Control Authority (ACA), Cairo University, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). That model is considered a unique experience aimed at involving youth in measures taken internationally to prevent and combat corruption. Thank you, Mr. President."