

What can we do to improve prevention?

GROUP 1 (Tetiana)



Information on website

Use different digital channels for information (f.e. Telegram)

Good practice of UA CCP - how to have all the important information visible for beneficiaries

Transparency is a key to success in the prevention of fraud



Capacity building

Explain rules to auditors and beneficiaries to avoid misunderstanding

Counterpart of OLAF shall organize targeted trainings



Fraud risk assesment

Fraud indicators must be agreed at the level of programmes

How differentiate intentional and non-intentional mistake

Risk indicators which are significant

What can we do to improve detection?

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Trustworthy whistle-blowing channels

BSB: it is a very simple system, general email address used for information. It is used for all programs and frequently used

The name of the channel must be visible and understandable



The communication between national and programme bodies

How to inform OLAF: special form or the letter?



Fraud risk indicators

Develop indicators

What can we do to improve prevention?

GROUP 2 (Albert)



Information on website

Procedures have been kept internal. (e.g. OP from MD). They should be publishing in the web-site. It would pass a strong message

The documents to publish will depend from country to country



Capacity building

Constant capacity building due to the changes in staff

Jointly organised by NA + MA + TESIM

On prevention: bodies engaged in coordination at national level (NA, CCP + MoGoA)

Also beneficiaries: auditors (EVR)

Adapted to national legislation and country-specific procedures

evidence-based. Discussion of cases. Practical



Fraud risk assesment

A first exercise was carried out before the start of project implementation (AM)

What can we do to improve detection?

GROUP 2 (Albert)



Trustworthy whistle-blowing channels

Need to collect experience from other countries where it works. It must be developed and we do not know if it works until it is implemented

Independence of the body/person receiving the reports. NA, but it should be trusted

New in some countries. So far, nobody used it. It should be included in the capacity building



The communication between national and programme bodies

periodical country-specific meeting on the state of play of the projects, including fraud between programme bodies and national ones. (not in JMC)

what MA will do with the info from NA on specific fraud risks? or with the answer from NA on a request by MA?



Fraud risk indicators

split the fraud indicators why who can check them (MA, NA, BO, CCP, beneficiary, auditor, etc)

Branch offices and national contact point may be involved, through monitoring visits