

Anti-fraud guide

Peer Organization for Youth Development 2022



The need to emphasize that we oppose fraud and corruption

The term fraud is commonly used to describe a wide range of bad behavior including theft, corruption, embezzlement, bribery, forgery, misrepresentation, and collusion.

Money laundering and concealment of material facts. Often the use of deception involves investigation. Personal gain or a connected person or a third party or loss to another person

2- From the Treaty on the Protection of Interests K3 Convention on the basis of the Financial Article of the European Commission defines fraud, relating to expenditures, as the intentional act, use or submission of false or incorrect data or documents resulting in the embezzlement of funds from the European Union or the unlawful retention of funds and non-disclosure For information that violates a specific obligation, with the same effect

3- Misuse of these funds for purposes other than those for which they were granted originally.

4- Intent is the main element that distinguishes fraud from infringement. It is not easy to prove deliberate deception, but there are some warning signs such as

- Motivation - pressure for results, financial hardship, revenge
- Opportunity - control system not working, staff changes/losses, tolerance
- Duplicate - Repetition of what has not been detected
- Concealment - an attempt to cover up evidence

fraud not only has a potential financial impact, but can cause damage to the reputation of the organization responsible for managing funds effectively and efficiently. This is of special importance

5- For a civil society organization responsible for managing a funding in general: They could be scammers

- Members of the public sector – opportunistic fraudsters or hackers who benefit from grants from their government or international organizations
- Suppliers and Contractors - employees of outside companies who discover an opportunity to exploit processes or systems
- Insiders - a dishonest minority working within an organization who either commits fraud or assists fraudsters abroad
- Organized criminals - who target organizations to get paid for fraud and working through a number of member countries.

6- Corruption is the abuse of power for personal gain. It undermines the rule of law, distorts fair competition, and undermines the social fabric of society and trust in it. A conflict of interest occurs when the impartial and objective exercise of a person's official functions is compromised for reasons of family, emotional life, economic interests, or any other common interest. For example, an applicant or recipient of EU funds. This is especially important to prevent the beneficiary of the union grant. European Union when dealing with public procurement contracts

7- We have identified a policy of zero tolerance for fraud and corruption among the most likely areas of fraud in our program and projects and have put in place strong regulations, measures and control procedures to follow up on all suspected cases that will come to light. Furthermore, we will endeavour to take action at the national level in line with Member States' administrative and legal actions, where necessary

8- The administrative authority expects all employees, as well as the main partner and partners, to lead by example in ensuring compliance with legal requirements, instructions, code of conduct and procedures and procedures. Through this anti-fraud policy, we expressly declare:

- Fostering a culture of deterring fraudulent activity
- Facilitate fraud prevention and detection
- Develop procedures that will assist in the investigation of fraud and related offenses which will ensure that these issues are dealt with in a timely manner appropriate and in the appropriate manner.

9- The administrative authority has developed a set (self-assessment of fraud risks) to assess the presence of: specific fraud risks accompanying the following operations

- selection of applicants by the administrative authorities;
- program implementation and verification of activities;
- authorization and payments;
- Direct purchase through management authority.