

Crisis and Disaster Management: Cash Delivers

CIT market in Portugal and the new security legislation

15 May 2017



AES – Associação de Empresas de Segurança

• **Founded**: 1990

- **Statutory Purpose**: Promoting good practices within the private security sector companies and users (clients); respect for the applicable legislation and fair competition.
- Member of the "Conselho de Segurança Privada", an advisory board assembly of the Ministry of Interior Affairs (MAI), that brings together representatives of the police forces (PSP, GNR, PJ, SEF) and social partners, including AES.
- AES has participated in various debates around legislation of private security services and legislative and political measures to tackle undeclared work in the sector and to promote the security and efficiency of cash delivers.



• 2013 – Law nr. 34/2013 of 16 of May and following regalement's

 2016/2017 – Evaluation/ revision (article 66, Law 34/2013)



Portugal's one and only boarder

 Portugal and Spain – two different realities. Example: The usage of arms.



Advantages of a regulated market - A set of common basic rules applying to the activity of domestic cash-in-transit (CIT).

- Notwithstanding each country's individuality, there are common threats/ commons security challenges to all European countries
- **EURO** circulation; circulation of goods and people within the European Union



Advantages of a regulated market

- Insurance coverage of damages in cases of robbery/ theft
- Law nr. 34/2013, article 47, nr. 2, f) sets out that CIT companies must contract insurance covering damages up to €5.000.000 five million euros.



Is there a place for cash in "digital ERA"?

- Costs associated with Cash Vs Credit
- The "money laundering" myth
- In times of crisis, Cash or Credit?



Obrigado!