



ESTA 2009

EU regulation cross-border transport of euro cash

Analysis and consequences

National interest

- Crime control
- Activity on public highways and public places
- Potential victims: personnel, clients' visitors and citizens

National means

- Screenings of companies/personnel
- Training of the personnel
- Protection of the personnel and vehicles
- Procedural rules
- Police supervision and protection

► Crime: unequal development

- Crime statistics
- Modus operandi

Adapted answer from state to state

Belgian policy

- Compulsory IBNS
- Police escort
- Communication
- No combination of values

IBNS: 1998-2007: optional

2007: compulsory

Belgian experience

- IBNS: no useful attack
- Since 2007: no single (attempt to) attack
- Police escort: no attack at all
- Attacks:
 - On anonymous vehicles
 - In case of mixed transport possibilities
- Since 2007: crime shift
- Companies' economic and social stability
- Cost /

Analysis EU-regulation

- Aim:
 - ≠ crime control
 - = free circulation of single currency
- Basis transport methods ≠ crime study
- Territory 28th regime: no territorial scope
- Choice of method = company

Analysis EU-regulation

- Penalties = state of origin
- Screening = criminal records state of origin
- Some transport rules: crime-sensitive:
 - Anonymous transports
 - Transports with weapons and armour as sole protection means
 - Mixed transports
- IBNS: unfeasible: 20%-rule

Conclusion

EU-regulation can:

- Negative impact on crime control
- Market disturbance in smaller states: impact on the companies' economic and social stability



