



Doc. 15697

30 January 2023

Misuse of the anti-money laundering measures and countering the financing of terrorism regulations as a tool of transnational repression

Motion for a resolution

tabled by Mr Stefan SCHENNACH and other members of the Assembly

This motion has not been discussed in the Assembly and commits only those who have signed it

Abuse of process in legal assistance co-operation is a matter of great concern. Certain member States have shared sensitive data concerning rights defenders, opposition activists, their organisations and individuals associated with them with States violating human rights such as Turkey, Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, the Palestinian Authority and Poland which misuse the information against their critics.

Amongst mechanisms which are frequently abused are international, European and bilateral anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism instruments. Based on the principle of mutual trust, these instruments facilitate the flow of information between States but do not provide sufficient protection when it comes to politically motivated persecution.

Dangerous practice of disclosing personal information and banking data to oppressive governments allows them to further target their opponents with smear campaigns, fabrication of criminal charges and different forms of harassment. One of the consequences of this abuse is financial exclusion and deprivation of property achieved by the means of terminating bank accounts and asset freezing. European financial institutions generally take such steps as part of their compliance and risk mitigation policies on an automatic basis without remedies. Similar problems were mentioned in the Parliamentary Assembly's motion [Doc. 15593](#).

Faced with this problem, activists have resorted to raising and storing funds in crypto-assets, such as bitcoin and stablecoins, whose role, also as a humanitarian aid delivery tool, should be reflected in relevant regulations.

The Assembly should analyse and report how transnational legal co-operation can be improved to ensure both protection against transnational crime and safeguarding of privacy and human rights. The Assembly affirms its belief in civil liberties, the presumption of innocence and asylum. To fully uphold them, the mechanisms of transnational legal co-operation, particularly disclosure of information to authoritarian and hybrid regimes, including their proxies, should be reviewed.

Signed (see overleaf)



*Signed*¹:

SCHENNACH Stefan, Austria, SOC
ÆVARSDÓTTIR Thórhildur Sunna, Iceland, SOC
BARDELL Hannah, United Kingdom, NR
BAYR Petra, Austria, SOC
BEN CHIKHA Fourat, Belgium, SOC
BONELL Mònica, Andorra, ALDE
CARVALHO Nuno, Portugal, EPP/CD
CASTEL Laura, Spain, UEL
CEGONHO Pedro, Portugal, SOC
CORBYN Jeremy, United Kingdom, SOC
EFSTATHIOU Constantinos, Cyprus, SOC
FRIDEZ Pierre-Alain, Switzerland, SOC
GAVAN Paul, Ireland, UEL
GRAAS Gusty, Luxembourg, ALDE
GUNNARSSON Björn Leví, Iceland, SOC
GUTIÉRREZ LIMONES Antonio, Spain, SOC
HENGEL Max, Luxembourg, EPP/CD
JONSSON Mattias, Sweden, SOC
LAGRIMINHA Mara, Portugal, SOC
LEYTE Carmen, Spain, EPP/CD
LORSCHÉ Josée, Luxembourg, SOC
MODERT Octavie, Luxembourg, EPP/CD
MOUTQUIN Simon, Belgium, SOC
NAUDI Carles, Andorra, ALDE
O'LOUGHLIN Fiona, Ireland, ALDE
OMTZIGT Pieter, Netherlands, EPP/CD
PRINGLE Thomas, Ireland, UEL
SCHWABE Frank, Germany, SOC
TROY Robert, Ireland, ALDE

1. ALDE: Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe
EPP/CD: Group of the European People's Party
SOC: Socialists, Democrats and Greens Group
UEL: Group of the Unified European Left
NR: Representatives not belonging to a Political Group