

### Change goal / change tool

- √ The goals concerning the reportig of irregularities/frauds have changed from an "accounting"/control instrument to a risk analysis/fraud prevention tool
- √ The technical evolution also has to follow

new software built-in analytical tool advances in data integration / interoperability



## Two developments

√ IMS 4 (⇒ nIMS)

to harmonise and streamline the IMS-modules

(all for one, one for all.....) 1681 1828 operational : June 2014 ⇒ 7 modules 1831 1848 in production : 1 October 2014 IPA PAA

√ IMS 5 (⇒ IMS)

new software

 $\alpha$  release 

in production : 1 October 2015

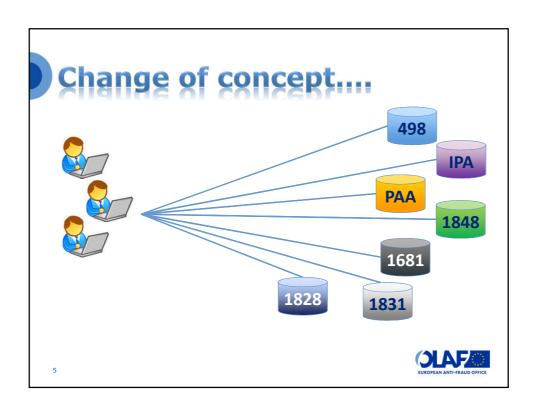
accession agriculture

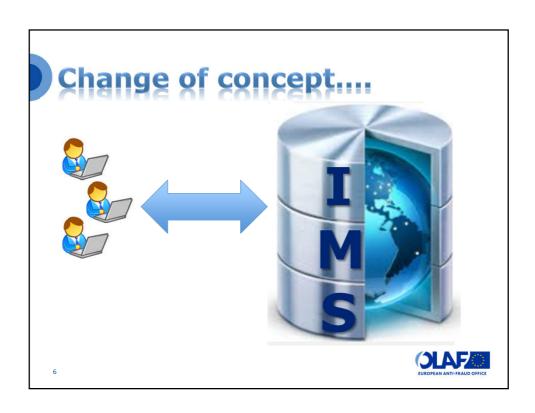
cohesion

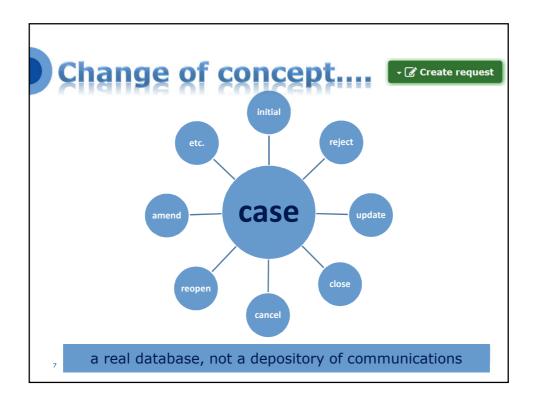
fishery

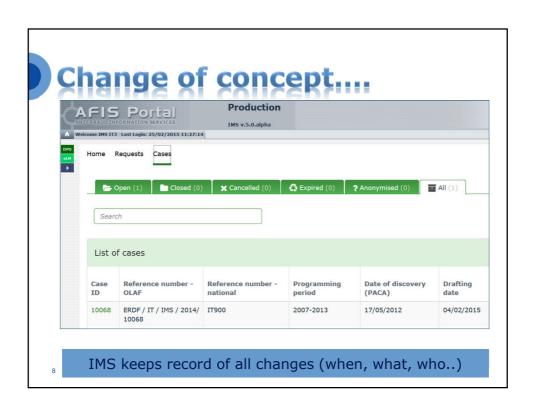
asylum most deprived



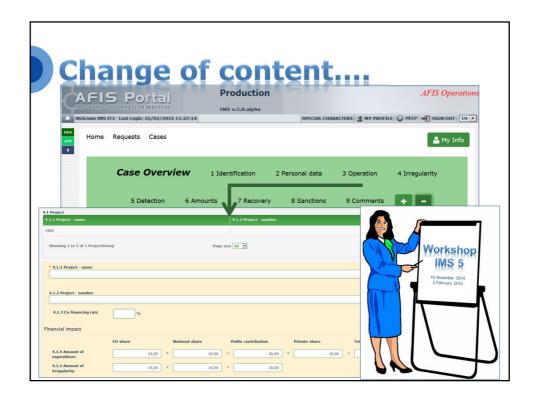


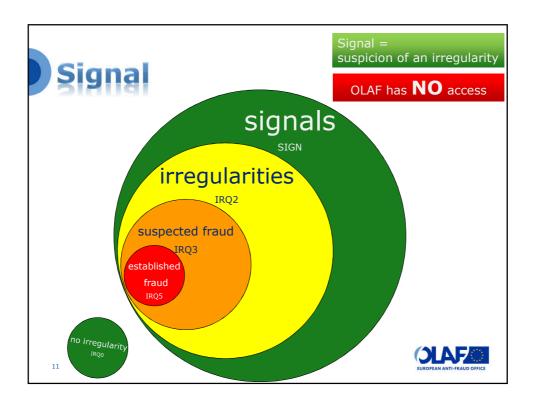












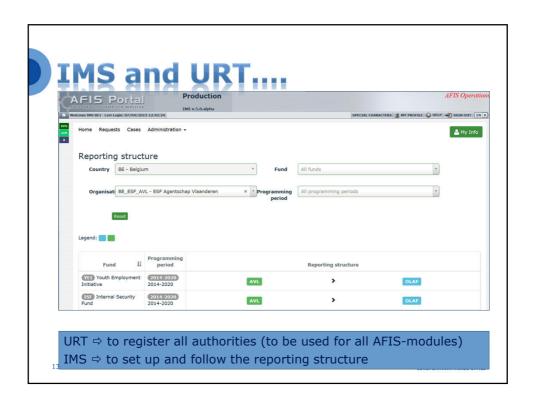
### Informing other authorities

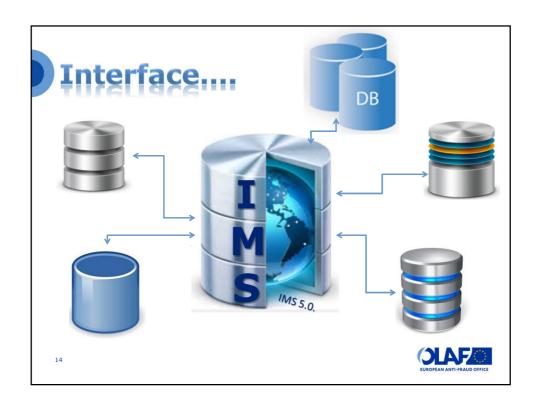
#### AFISMAIL integrated in IMS:

- inform any other reporting authority
- in any Member State and candidate country
- about a case of irregularity
- with the possibility to attach the case concerned (PDF)









# Conclusions / potentialities

- ☐ IMS is **only** a tool. Its added value relies on:
  - Data feeds
  - Data quality / reliability
  - Data timeliness
- ☐ IMS is a **powerful** tool. It supports:
  - Integration / exchange with other national systems
  - Enhanced data analysis
  - Alerts to other Member States
  - FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

**OLAF** 

15

