

PRESS RELEASE

<u>Financial Action Task Force (FATF) High risk and other monitored jurisdictions – October 21, 2022</u>

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF), vide public statement 'High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action' dated October 21, 2022, has called on its members and other jurisdictions to refer to the statement on these jurisdictions adopted in February 2020.

It is being informed that in the recently concluded plenary of the FATF, **Myanmar** has been included in the High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action. In this regard, enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risk arising need to be applied where the regulated entities licensed/recognized/registered or authorised by IFSCA perform trade and business transactions with Myanmar.

Further, FATF had earlier identified the following jurisdictions as having strategic deficiencies which have developed an action plan with the FATF to deal with them. These jurisdictions are: Albania, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cayman Islands, Gibraltar, Haiti, Jamaica, Jordan, Mali, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Senegal, South Sudan, Syria, Turkey, Uganda, Yemen and United Arab Emirates. As per the public statement, **Democratic Republic of Congo, Mozambique, and Tanzania have now been added** to the list of Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring while **Nicaragua and Pakistan have been removed** from this list based on the decision made at the October 21, 2022, FATF plenary. Such advice does not preclude the regulated entities licensed/recognized/registered or authorized by IFSCA from legitimate trade and business transactions with the countries and jurisdictions mentioned there.

The FATF plenary releases documents titled "High-Risk jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action" and "Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring" with respect to jurisdictions that have strategic AML/CFT deficiencies as part of the ongoing efforts to identify and work with jurisdictions with strategic Anti-Money Laundering (AML)/Combating of Financing of Terrorism (CFT) deficiencies.

The detailed information is available in the updated public statements and document

released by FATF on October 21, 2022. The statements and document can be accessed at the

following URL:

1.https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/high-risk-and-other-monitored-

jurisdictions/documents/call-for-action-october-2022.html

2.https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/high-risk-and-other-monitored-

jurisdictions/documents/increased-monitoring-october-2022.html

About FATF

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is an inter-governmental body established in 1989

by the Ministers of its Member jurisdictions. The objectives of the FATF are to set standards

and promote effective implementation of legal, regulatory, and operational measures for

combating money laundering, terrorist financing and other related threats to the integrity of the

international financial system. The FATF monitors the progress of its members in

implementing necessary measures, reviews money laundering and terrorist financing

techniques and countermeasures and promotes the adoption and implementation of appropriate

measures globally. The FATF's decision making body, the FATF Plenary, meets three times a

year and updates these statements, which may be noted.

Gandhinagar

November 24, 2022
