COMMISSION de SURVEILLANCE du SECTEUR FINANCIER

In case of discrepancies between the French and the English text, the French text shall prevail

Luxembourg, 17 February 2014

To all the persons and undertakings supervised by the CSSF

CIRCULAR CSSF 14/584

<u>Re</u>: FATF statements concerning

- 1) jurisdictions whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regime has substantial and strategic deficiencies;
- 2) jurisdictions not making sufficient progress;
- 3) jurisdictions whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regime is not satisfactory.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Financial Action Task Force ("FATF") Plenary of February 2014 issued statements on the following topics:

1) <u>Jurisdictions</u> whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism ("AML/CFT") regime has substantial and strategic deficiencies and that are subject to an FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply counter-measures

The FATF reconfirms that the AML/CFT regimes of **Iran** and the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea** ("DPRK") continue to have substantial and strategic deficiencies and maintains the application of counter-measures against Iran and the DPRK.

We therefore require you to take into account the risks arising from the deficiencies of the AML/CFT regimes of Iran or the DPRK and to give special attention to business relationships and transactions with these jurisdictions, including companies and financial institutions from these jurisdictions.

We require you to apply in these cases, as well as in correspondent banking relationships, enhanced due diligence and monitoring measures in order to avoid these business relationships being used to bypass or evade the application of enhanced measures and counter-measures.

Moreover, we invite you to reinforce the mechanisms for reporting to the Financial Intelligence Unit ("FIU") of the State Prosecutor's office of the Luxembourg district court.

2) Jurisdictions not making sufficient progress

This list concerns the jurisdictions with strategic AML/CFT deficiencies and that have not made sufficient progress in addressing the deficiencies or have not committed to an action plan developed with the FATF to address the deficiencies:

Algeria, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Burma/Myanmar, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey and Yemen.

We invite you to consider the deficiencies identified by the FATF in its statements as regards the regimes of these jurisdictions and the risks arising from these deficiencies for your business relationships and transactions with these jurisdictions.

In light of the efforts made by **Kenya** and **Tanzania**, these jurisdictions are henceforth monitored in the framework of the jurisdictions whose AML/CFT regime is not satisfactory (cf. list under 3) below).

3) <u>Jurisdictions whose anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism regime is not satisfactory</u>

The following jurisdictions have strategic AML/CFT deficiencies for which they have developed an action plan with the FATF to address the deficiencies:

Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Argentina, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

Therefore, we invite you to consider, where appropriate, the deficiencies identified by the FATF in its statements and the risks arising from them for your business relationships and transactions with these jurisdictions.

As regards **Afghanistan** and **Cambodia**, the FATF considers identifying them as jurisdictions whose progress regarding AML/CFT is not sufficient (list under 2) above) if they do not take efficient measures until the next FATF Plenary in June 2014.

Please note also that, following the substantial efforts made by **Antigua and Barbuda**, **Bangladesh** and **Vietnam**, these jurisdictions are no longer subject to FATF's monitoring process but will continue working with FATF-style regional organisations.

Please refer to the FATF's full statements at the following addresses:

 $\frac{http://www.fatf-gafi.org/topics/high-riskandnon-cooperativejurisdictions/documents/public-statement-feb-2014.html}{}$

 $\underline{http://www.fatf-gafi.org/topics/high-riskandnon-cooperativejurisdictions/documents/fatf-compliance-feb-2014.html}$

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This circular repeals Circular CSSF 13/573 of 23 October 2013.

Yours faithfully,

COMMISSION de SURVEILLANCE du SECTEUR FINANCIER

Claude SIMON Andrée BILLON Simone DELCOURT Jean GUILL
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