



The Compliance Commission of The Bahamas

NOTICE

Re: FATF PLENARY OUTCOMES, JURISDICTIONS UNDER INCREASED MONITORING, JURISDICTIONS SUBJECT TO A CALL OF ACTION, THE SUSPENSION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION CONTINUES TO STAND- JULY 5TH 2024

Dear Registrant,

The Compliance Commission wishes to inform registrants that the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an intergovernmental body that establishes international standards for money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism and countering the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (AML/CFT/CPF) concluded its plenary meeting on June 28th, 2024.

Among one of the key outcomes of the Plenary, FATF members achieved a key strategic milestone by approving revised criteria for prioritising countries for its International Cooperation Review Group review process for countries with strategic AML/CFT deficiencies that present a risk to the international financial system (i.e., FATF's grey or blacklisting), which will be applied to the next round of assessment. This updated prioritisation criteria are one of several new measures designed to ensure that the FATF's listing process continues to be risk-based, fair, transparent, and cognisant of the capacity challenges least developed countries face.

Methodology Revisions

Members of the FATF also agreed to Methodology revisions. Members agreed how countries will be assessed for their compliance with the recently revised FATF Standards on asset recovery and related international cooperation, which were adopted in October 2023.

Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring

At the conclusion of the Plenary, the FATF now also identifies Monaco and Venezuela to the list of jurisdictions subject to increased monitoring.

The FATF in a public statement advised of its jurisdictions under increased monitoring (Grey List) that are actively working to address strategic deficiencies in their anti-money laundering and counterterrorist financing (AML/CTF) regimes that have committed to resolving swiftly the identified strategic deficiencies within agreed timeframes and is subject to increased monitoring. This list is often externally referred to as the “grey list”.

The FATF does not call for the application of enhanced due diligence measures to be applied to these jurisdictions but calls for the application of a risk-based approach. Therefore, the FATF encourages its members and all jurisdictions to consider the information presented below in their risk analysis.

Jurisdictions Under Increased Monitoring were identified as: **Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Croatia, Haiti, Kenya, Mali, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen**

Please see link to Jurisdictions Under Increased Monitoring FATF Press Release:

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<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/Fatfgeneral/outcomes-fatf-plenary-june-2024.html>

Jurisdictions no Longer under Increased Monitoring – Jamaica and Türkiye

The FATF plenary congratulated Jamaica and Türkiye for their significant progress in addressing the strategic AML/CFT deficiencies previously identified during their mutual evaluations. Both countries have completed their Action Plans to resolve the identified strategic deficiencies within agreed timeframes and will no longer be subject to the FATF’s increased monitoring process.

Jurisdictions subject to a call for action

Regarding the FATF identified High Risk Jurisdictions subject to a call for action, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and Iran remain on the list of jurisdictions subject to a call for action to apply counter-measures. The FATF reiterated its concerns over the DPRK continued

failure to address the significant deficiencies in its AML/CFT regime and the serious threats posed by the DPRK's illicit activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and its financing. In particular, the FATF notes that the DPRK has increased connectivity with the international financial system, which raises proliferation financing risks.

All countries identified as high-risk by the FATF are subject to enhanced due diligence, and, in the most serious cases, countries are called upon to apply counter-measures to protect the international financial system from money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing (ML/TF/PF) risks emanating from the country. This list is often externally referred to as the "black list". Myanmar is still subject to the application of enhanced due diligence but not countermeasures.

Please see link to Jurisdictions subject to a call for action FATF Press Release:
<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/High-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/Call-for-action-june-2024.html>

FATF Recommendation 19 specifies examples of the countermeasures that could be undertaken by countries.

<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/content/dam/fatf-gafi/recommendations/FATF%20Recommendations%202012.pdf.coredownload.inline.pdf>

Link to Interpretive Note to Recommendation 19 (Higher-Risk Countries) <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/content/dam/fatf-gafi/recommendations/FATF%20Recommendations%202012.pdf.coredownload.inline.pdf>

<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/content/dam/fatf-gafi/recommendations/FATF%20Recommendations%202012.pdf.coredownload.inline.pdf>

The suspension of the FATF membership of the Russian Federation continues to stand
<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/Fatfgeneral/fatf-statement-russian-federation.html>

Thank you for careful attention to this matter.

Yours Truly,



Andrew Strachan

Inspector

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