

**Central Depository Services (India) Limited** 

#### CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2024/408

July 23, 2024

#### FATF PUBLIC STATEMENTS AFTER JUNE 2024 PLENARY

DPs are advised to refer communique CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2023/131 dated March 06, 2024.

SEBI vide its email dated July 16, 2024, has shared following information about FATF Public Statements after June 2024 plenary.

1. As part of the on-going efforts to identify and work with jurisdictions with strategic AML / CFT deficiencies, FATF has released Public Statements after June 2024 Plenary.

The link to these public statements on FATF's website are as follows:

https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/High-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/increasedmonitoring-june-2024.html

https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/High-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/Call-foraction-june-2024.html

- It is highlighted that following review, FATF now also identifies Monaco and Venezuela as new jurisdictions subject to increased monitoring. Jamaica and Türkiye are no longer subject to FATF increased monitoring.
- The links and pdfs of above-mentioned FATF public statements issued after June 2024 Plenary are herewith forwarded to provide the details of action taken, if any, at the earliest as the same is required to be intimated to Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance (DoR-MoF).

With respect to the aforementioned "FATF Public Statements" and as directed by SEBI to Exchanges / Depositories, a written confirmation as per Template (Refer Annexure) is required from the Depository Participant confirming that the required actions are taken and complied with:

Actions may include:

- 1. Carrying out appropriate due diligence on existing clients.
- 2. Making sure that appropriate alert mechanisms have been put in place to identify the business relationships and transactions with the said jurisdictions.
- 3. Any other measures necessary to effectively implement the action required.



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In view of the above, DPs are mandatorily required to furnish the information as on date through audit login <u>http://auditweb.cdslindia.com/login.aspx</u> latest by **July 31, 2024** as per the procedure mentioned below:

#### Steps to submit the FATF Template:

- 1. Login to http://auditweb.cdslindia.com/login.aspx (DP Login)
- 2. Select Audit Type FATF Public statement.
- 3. Select Audit Month June-2024
- 4. Select DP: Select your DPID and Confirm
- 5. Select appropriate option in 'Column 1' and 'Column 2':

In case DPs do not have any beneficiary account or branches/service centre from the jurisdiction given in the template then DP may select **'we do not have any demat account/branches from the said jurisdiction."** in 'column 1' & '**Not Applicable'** in column 2' of the template.

- 6. Save
- 7. Submit to CDSL

Queries regarding this communiqué may be sent to CDSL – Helpdesk through e-mail on helpdesk@cdslindia.com or call us on: 08069144800.

For and on behalf of Central Depository Services (India) Limited

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Umesh Kambli Asst. Vice President – Surveillance

Publication	Action required	Column 1: Legislation, or other legally binding measures taken by competent authorities (summary)	Column 2: Other measures (communications, circulars, advisories etc.)
High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action: Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) High-Risk Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) New: The FATF robusty in in accorda the follow in financial s terrorist fir emanating 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Action required F reiterates the need for all countries to implement the targeted financial sanctions dance with UNSC Resolutions and apply wing countermeasures to protect their systems from the money laundering, financing, and proliferation financing threat ng from DPRK: Terminate correspondent relationships with DPRK banks; in their countries; and Limit business relationships & financial transactions with DPRK persons. IF also urges countries to adequately and account for the increased proliferation g risk with the greater financial connectivity particularly since the next round of nents requires countries to adequately 2F risks under Recommendation 1 and te Outcome 11.	Detum 1: Legisticol, or other legal vincing measures is then by competent authorities. Is and it with the endors are used in the vincing the vincing is the endorseable obligations for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate the following: <ol> <li>the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken</li> <li>which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s).</li> <li>what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required.</li> <li>do the legislobility on sphy directly (ex legg) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure is how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions).</li> </ol> The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.	Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, Informing obliged entities about the FATP Public Statement. The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.

High-Risk Jurisdictions	FATF calls on its members and urges all jurisdictions to apply effective counter-measures, in line with Recommendation 19.*	Please sum up all laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create <u>enforceable obligations</u> for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate	Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement.
subject to a Call for Action: Iran	*See the Interpretative Note to Recommendation 19 that specifies examples of the counter-measures that could be undertaken by countries.	<ul> <li>the following: <ol> <li>the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken</li> <li>which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s)</li> <li>what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required</li> <li>do the legal obligations apply directly (ex lege) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure 5. how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions)</li> </ol> The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.</li></ul>	The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.

High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action: Myanmar	FATF calls on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risk arising from Myanmar. As part of enhanced due diligence, financial institutions should increase the degree and nature of monitoring of the business relationship, in order to determine whether those transactions or activities appear unusual or suspicious. When applying enhanced due diligence measures, countries should ensure that flows of funds for humanitarian assistance, legitimate NPO activity and remittances are not disrupted.	Please sum up all laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create <u>enforceable obligations</u> for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate the following: 1. the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken 2. which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s) 3. what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required 4. do the legal obligations apply directly (ex lege) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure 5. how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions) The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.	Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement. The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.

Increased Monitoring: Bulgaria, Burkina	The FATF does not call for the application of enhanced due diligence to be applied to these jurisdictions, but encourages its members to take into account the information presented below in its risk analysis (No specific action is called for/required but do indicate if any action has been taken.)	(No specific action is called for/required, but do indicate if any action has been taken.)	No specific action is called for/required, but do indicate if any action has been taken.)
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Jurisdictions no longer subject to monitoring: Jamaica, Türkiye.		