Our Ref.: B10/21C

8 March 2019

The Chief Executive
All Stored Value Facility Licensees

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Statements issued by the Financial Action Task Force**

I am writing to inform you that on 22 February 2019 the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) published two updated statements identifying jurisdictions that pose a risk to the international financial system and also to draw your attention to a number of outcomes from the FATF Plenary meeting held on 20-22 February 2019.

**FATF Public Statement**


(1) **Jurisdiction subject to a FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply counter-measures**

**Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK)**

The FATF remains concerned by the DPRK’s failure to address the significant deficiencies in its AML/CFT regime and the threat posed by the DPRK’s illicit activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and its financing.

Stored value facility (SVF) licensees should give special attention to business relationships and transactions associated with the DPRK, including DPRK

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1 SVF licensees are reminded of the requirements set out in paragraph 4.13 of the Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism (For Stored Value Facility Licensees).
companies, financial institutions and those acting on their behalf, and subject them to increased scrutiny and enhanced due diligence.

(2) **Jurisdiction subject to a FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures**

**Iran**

The FATF decided to continue the suspension of counter-measures while expressing disappointment that the Action Plan remains outstanding, and expected Iran to proceed swiftly to address all the remaining items. The FATF remains concerned with the terrorist financing risk emanating from Iran and the threat it poses to the international financial system.

SVF licensees should therefore continue to apply enhanced due diligence, proportionate to the risks, with respect to business relationships and transactions with natural and legal persons from Iran, including (1) obtaining information on the reasons for intended transactions; and (2) conducting enhanced monitoring of business relationships, by increasing the number and timing of controls applied, and selecting patterns of transactions that need further examination.

**Improving Global AML/CFT Compliance: On-going Process**

The FATF has also issued an updated statement on jurisdictions that have strategic AML/CFT deficiencies but have developed an action plan and provided a written high level political commitment to address the identified deficiencies. The statement can be found at: [http://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/high-riskandnon-cooperativejurisdictions/documents/fatf-compliance-february-2019.html](http://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/high-riskandnon-cooperativejurisdictions/documents/fatf-compliance-february-2019.html).

**Other Outcomes from the FATF Plenary, Paris, 20-22 February 2019**


Yours faithfully,

Carmen Chu  
Executive Director (Enforcement and AML)