

PLENARIA FATF-GAFI

Parigi 21-23 ottobre 2020

Si è chiusa lo scorso 23 ottobre, interamente in modalità virtuale, la Plenaria del FATF-GAFI – Financial Action Task Force/Gruppo d’Azione Finanziaria – l’organismo intergovernativo che ha per obiettivo la lotta al riciclaggio di capitali, al finanziamento del terrorismo e alla proliferazione di armi di distruzione di massa.

È stata la prima plenaria sotto la presidenza della Germania del dott. Marcus Pleyer, ed anche la prima presidenza biennale.

La pandemia COVID-19 continua ad avere un impatto devastante in tutto il mondo. La strada per la ripresa economica da questa crisi sarà lunga e incerta, poiché i governi di tutto il mondo concentreranno risorse e sforzi per aiutare le comunità che hanno più sofferto a causa di questa pandemia.

Nel frattempo, i criminali continuano a sfruttare la situazione, anche attraverso schemi di frode legati alle attrezzature mediche e protettive. Questo è il motivo per cui l’attuazione completa ed efficace degli standard GAFI rimane fondamentale. I paesi e le autorità pubbliche devono adottare un approccio basato sul rischio che prevenga o mitighi i rischi e le tendenze criminali emergenti legati alla pandemia e assicurarsi che i fondi raggiungano i legittimi destinatari, in particolare quelli bisognosi.

Il GAFI si impegna a proseguire il proprio lavoro nelle circostanze attuali.

La Plenaria si è occupata di:

1. Priorità Strategiche:

I rischi ML/TF e le risposte del FATF-GAFI al COVID-19 dal maggio 2020
Rafforzamento del Global Network

2. Processi specifici per paese:

Impatto del COVID-19 sui processi di mutua valutazione follow-up del FATF
Impatto del COVID-19 sui processi di monitoraggio delle giurisdizioni
Giurisdizioni soggette a monitoraggio rinforzato
Giurisdizioni non più soggette a monitoraggio rinforzato: Islanda e Mongolia

3. Altre iniziative di natura strategica:

Rafforzamento delle misure atte a prevenire il finanziamento della proliferazione delle armi di distruzione di massa Riunioni del Gruppo di Esperti (JEM)

Ogni informazione sulle conclusioni della Plenaria è stata pubblicata sul sito ufficiale del FATF-GAFI (www.fatf-gafi.org) che trovate di seguito riportate.



Outcomes FATF Plenary, 21-23 October 2020

Paris, 23 October 2020 - The FATF President, Dr Marcus Pleyer, chaired his first Plenary meeting of the two-year German Presidency of the FATF.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have a devastating impact around the world. The road to economic recovery from this crisis will be long and uncertain, as governments around the world will focus resources and efforts to help communities that have suffered from the pandemic.

Meanwhile, criminals continue to exploit the situation, including through fraud schemes linked to medical and protective equipment. This is why the full and effective implementation of the FATF Standards remains critical. Countries and public authorities need to take a risk-based approach that prevents or mitigates the emerging criminal risks and trends linked to the pandemic and ensure funds reach legitimate recipients, particularly those in need. The FATF is committed to proceeding with its work under the current circumstances. The three-day plenary meeting took place virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic and delegates worked through a full agenda

1. Strategic Initiatives

- ML/TF Risks and FATF Policy Responses to COVID-19 since May 2020
- Strengthening the Global Network

2. Country-specific processes

- Impact of COVID-19 on FATF Mutual Evaluation and Follow-up Processes
- Impact of COVID-19 on FATF Processes to Monitor Jurisdictions Under Increased Monitoring
- Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring
- Jurisdictions No Longer under Increased Monitoring – Iceland and Mongolia

3. Other Strategic Initiatives

- Strengthening Measures to Prevent the Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Joint Experts' Meeting

1. Strategic Initiatives

ML/TF Risks and FATF Policy Responses to COVID-19 since May 2020

The COVID-19 pandemic is lasting longer than many predicted, and continues to cause human suffering and economic disruption around the world. At the same time, an increasing number of cases of counterfeiting of

medical goods, investment fraud, adapted cyber-crime scams and exploitation of economic stimulus measures, demonstrate that criminals are still actively exploiting the ongoing crisis.

Over the coming months, criminals may also find ways to exploit the inevitable rise in unemployment, the increases in remote transactions and the accelerated implementation of stimulus programs.

It is critical that jurisdictions actively identify, assess, and understand how criminals and terrorists can exploit the pandemic. However, a survey across the FATF Global Network highlights that the pandemic has severely impacted some authorities' ability to implement measures to detect, prevent and investigate money laundering and terrorist financing. It is crucial for countries to fully and effectively implement the FATF Recommendations, using a risk-based approach to ensure that measures to prevent or mitigate the risks are commensurate with the money laundering and terrorist financing risks identified.

- [See full statement](#)

Strengthening the Global Network

The strength of the FATF lies in its ability to bring together a global network of over 200 countries and jurisdictions that have committed at the highest levels to implementing the FATF Recommendations. One of the priorities of the FATF is to further enhance cooperation with the FATF-Style Regional Bodies (FSRBs) to improve the implementation of the FATF Standards across the whole Global Network. Despite the difficult COVID-19 context, the FSRBs have deployed considerable efforts to support their members and conduct mutual evaluation work, but they still face challenges to complete the current round of mutual evaluations. The Plenary encouraged FATF members to explore possible solutions to enhance and better target their support to FSRBs, in particular on their mutual evaluation programmes.

2. Country-specific processes

Impact of COVID-19 on FATF Mutual Evaluation and Follow-up Processes

In April 2020, the FATF decided to postpone its assessment and follow-up deadlines in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Now six months later, the crisis is persisting and is continuing to impact some of the FATF mutual evaluation and follow-up processes. Around the world, countries' situations and responses vary, ranging from strict lockdown and travel restrictions to more relaxed crisis response measures. The persistence of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic remains uncertain.

The FATF is committed to carrying out its work of assessing the effective implementation of its standards. Delegates discussed how to continue FATF mutual evaluations using a flexible approach, when crisis response measures limit or impede travel. They discussed the objective criteria and procedures for handling mutual evaluations in a fair and consistent way while maintaining the quality of each assessment at a high standard. These include procedures to conduct certain aspects of the on-site visit virtually or, if necessary, to postpone on-site visits

Impact of COVID-19 on FATF Processes to Monitor Jurisdictions Under Increased Monitoring

Delegates discussed how to continue FATF's work to identify and respond to high-risk jurisdictions or jurisdictions with strategic weaknesses in their anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing measures, when COVID-19 measures impede on-site visits and meetings of the regional review groups. Delegates agreed on flexible procedures, aligned with the mutual evaluations procedures, which allow on-site visits as necessary. These measures will ensure that this process, which is fundamental to FATF's work, can continue under the current circumstances.

Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring

Jurisdictions under increased monitoring are actively working with the FATF to address strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing. When the FATF places a jurisdiction under increased monitoring, it means the country has committed to resolve swiftly the identified strategic deficiencies within agreed timeframes and is subject to increased monitoring. In April 2020, the FATF granted jurisdictions an additional four months for deadlines due to the COVID-19 crisis. The FATF did not discuss or update the statement in June 2020, with the exception of Iceland and Mongolia (see below). Since then, the FATF was able to review nine jurisdictions under increased monitoring and updated the statement accordingly for these jurisdictions.

- [Jurisdictions under increased monitoring](#)
- [High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action](#) (unchanged from February 2020)

Jurisdictions No Longer under Increased Monitoring – Iceland and Mongolia

The FATF congratulated Iceland and Mongolia for the significant progress they have made in addressing the strategic AML/CFT deficiencies identified earlier by the FATF and included in their respective action plans. Iceland and Mongolia will no longer be subject to the FATF's increased monitoring process. This comes after both countries received on-site visits despite the COVID-19 crisis. Iceland will work with the FATF and Mongolia will work with the APG of which it is a member, to continue to strengthen their AML/CFT regimes.

3. Other strategic Initiatives

Strengthening Measures to Prevent the Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

In June 2019, the FATF agreed to pursue further work to strengthen the FATF Standards on countering the financing of proliferation. Following a public consultation on the draft amendments to Recommendation 1 and its Interpretive Note, the FATF Plenary approved revisions to the FATF Recommendations. The revised Recommendation 1 and its Interpretive note require countries and private sector entities to identify, assess, manage and mitigate the risks of potential breaches, non-implementation, or evasion of the targeted financial sanctions related to proliferation financing.

The FATF also adopted changes to Recommendation 2 and a new Interpretive Note to Recommendation 2, to enhance domestic co-operation, co-ordination and information exchange among national authorities.

Delegates also discussed the ongoing work to develop a new FATF Guidance on proliferation financing risk assessment and mitigation. This guidance will provide further clarity to countries and the private sector on implementation of the new requirements, including for small or low-risk entities so as to avoid unintended consequences, such as financial exclusion.

- See [full public statement](#) on adoption of these revisions to the FATF Recommendations

Joint Experts' Meeting

The FATF Plenary agreed to hold the next Joint Experts' Meeting virtually, from 23-25 November. The Joint Experts' Meetings provide an important opportunity for operational experts from FATF and FSRB members, as well as other international bodies such as the IMF, United Nations and World Bank to discuss current and emerging money laundering and terrorist financing risks. During the next meeting, delegates will also discuss preliminary findings of three FATF priority projects: environmental crime, illicit arms trafficking, and the financing of ethnically and radically motivated terrorism.