



FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
PUBLIC NOTICE

FATF's LIST OF HIGH-RISK AND NON-CO-OPERATIVE JURISDICTIONS

NOTICE IS GIVEN that pursuant to Section 17(1)(a) of the Financial Intelligence Unit Act of Trinidad and Tobago Chap. 72:01, the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago is required to publish a list of countries identified by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) as Non-Compliant or not Sufficiently Compliant with its recommendations.

AND NOTICE IS GIVEN that, the FATF's public statement dated June 29, 2018 identified the following high risk and non-co-operative jurisdictions which were non-compliant or listed below as having strategic anti-money laundering/counter financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) deficiencies.

FATF PUBLIC STATEMENT ISSUED June 29, 2018

1. NON-COMPLIANT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Jurisdiction subject to a FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply counter-measures to protect the international financial system from the ongoing and substantial money laundering and financing of terrorism (ML/FT) risks.

• **DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA (DPRK)**

The FATF calls on its members and urges all jurisdictions to advise their financial institutions to give special attention to business relationships and transactions with the DPRK, including DPRK companies, financial institutions, and those acting on their behalf. In addition to enhanced scrutiny, the FATF further calls on its members and urges all jurisdictions to apply effective counter-measures, and targeted financial sanctions in accordance with applicable United Nations Security Council Resolutions, to protect their financial sectors from money laundering, financing of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) proliferation financing (ML/FT/PF) risks emanating from the DPRK.

Jurisdiction subject to a FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risks arising from the jurisdiction.

• **IRAN**

The FATF remains concerned with the terrorist financing risk emanating from Iran and the threat this poses to the international financial system until Iran implements the measures required to address the deficiencies identified in their Action Plan. The FATF, therefore, calls on its members and urges all jurisdictions to continue to advise their financial institutions to apply enhanced due diligence to business relationships and transactions with natural and legal persons from Iran, consistent with FATF Recommendation 19.

2. NOT SUFFICIENTLY COMPLIANT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Jurisdictions with strategic AML/CFT deficiencies:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|
| • ETHIOPIA | • SRI LANKA | • SERBIA | • TUNISIA |
| • PAKISTAN | • SYRIA | • TRINIDAD & TOBAGO | • YEMEN |

The FATF and the FATF-style regional bodies (FSRBs) will continue to work with the jurisdictions noted at (2) above and to report on the progress made in addressing the identified deficiencies. The FATF calls on these jurisdictions to complete the implementation of action plans expeditiously and within the proposed timeframes. FATF will closely monitor the implementation of these action plans and encourages its members to consider the information presented above at (2).

Further information can be sourced at www.fatf-gafi.org

Dated this 3rd July, 2018.

Susan S. François
Director
Financial Intelligence Unit