



## Financial Intelligence Unit

### Circular

**Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring - February 21, 2020**

**Financial Action Task Force (FATF) ‘Grey List’**

Jurisdictions under increased monitoring are jurisdictions that are actively working with the FATF to address strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing and have committed to resolve swiftly, the identified strategic deficiencies within agreed timeframes.

**Jurisdictions with strategic AML/CFT deficiencies and are under increased monitoring are as follows:**

<b>Albania</b>	Cambodia	<b>Mauritius</b>	Pakistan	Yemen
The Bahamas	Ghana	Mongolia	Panama	Zimbabwe
<b>Barbados</b>	Iceland	<b>Myanmar</b>	Syria	
Botswana	<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>Nicaragua</b>	<b>Uganda</b>	

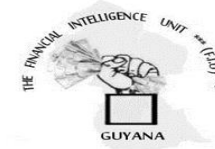
The FATF called on these jurisdictions to complete the implementation of their respective action plans expeditiously and within the proposed timeframes. The FATF will continue to closely monitor the implementation of these action plans and encouraged its members to consider the information in its Statement regarding these jurisdictions.

**Jurisdiction(s) no longer subject to monitoring is as follows:**

Trinidad and Tobago.

The FATF welcomes the significant progress made by Trinidad and Tobago in improving its AML/CFT regime and noted that the jurisdiction has strengthened the effectiveness of its AML/CFT regime and addressed related technical deficiencies, thereby meeting the commitments made in its action plan regarding the strategic deficiencies highlighted by the FATF in November 2017.

Trinidad and Tobago is expected to continue to work with the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force to further improve its AML/CFT regime.



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The FATF's publication of February 21, 2020 in relation to *Jurisdictions under increased Monitoring* can be viewed via the FATF website at <http://www.fatf-gafi.org>.

Reporting entities should take the FATF statement into account when considering whether a particular transaction should be reported to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) as a suspicious transaction under Section 18(4) of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AMLCFT) Act 2009. Where a transaction is reportable under Regulation 12 of Regulations 2010 made under the AMLCFT Act as a threshold transaction, reporting entities should remember that a suspicious transaction report may be required in addition to the threshold report, where suspicion or reasonable grounds for suspicion exist that the funds, transaction or attempted transaction are linked or related to money laundering or terrorist financing offences, or the funds are linked to or is to be used for terrorist acts or by terrorist organisations.

**Note:**

The information contained in this document is intended only to provide a summary and general overview on these matters. It is not intended to be comprehensive. It does not constitute, nor should it be treated as, legal advice or opinions.