



**Circular to Money Service Operators  
Anti-Money Laundering / Counter-Terrorist Financing  
Statements issued by the Financial Action Task Force**

**(1) FATF Statement on High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action**

Further to our circular issued on 15 July 2021, this is to inform you that the Financial Action Task Force (“FATF”) in an updated statement issued on 21 October 2021 <sup>Note 1</sup> advised its members to refer to the list of high-risk jurisdictions subject to a call for action adopted in February 2020, namely Iran and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, and that the FATF’s call for action on these high-risk jurisdictions remains in effect <sup>Note 2</sup>. The FATF’s statement identifying high-risk jurisdictions subject to a call for action in February 2020 can be found on the website of the FATF at (<http://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/high-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/documents/call-for-action-february-2020.html>).

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the FATF has decided to pause the review process for this list from February 2020. While the aforesaid statement in February 2020 may not necessarily reflect the most recent status in Iran and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea’s anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism (“AML/CFT”) regime, the FATF’s call for action on these high risk jurisdictions remain in effect.

**(2) FATF Statement on Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring**

In addition, the FATF has issued an updated statement on Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring which can be found at (<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/high-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/documents/increased-monitoring-october-2021.html>) <sup>Note 3</sup>. Money service operators (“MSOs”) are reminded that three new jurisdictions were added into the list, namely Jordan, Mali, and Turkey, while two jurisdictions, namely Botswana and Mauritius, was removed from the list.

The statement sets out the list of jurisdictions that have committed to resolve swiftly strategic deficiencies in their regime to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing within agreed timeframes and are subject to increased monitoring. The FATF will closely monitor the progress made by these jurisdictions in addressing the identified strategic deficiencies and encourages its members to take into account the information presented in the statement in their risk analysis.

As the FATF will continue to assess the progress made by these jurisdictions in addressing the deficiencies in their AML/CFT systems and issue updated statements from time to time, MSOs are reminded to browse the website of the FATF for the latest information.

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Note 1 The statement can be found on the website of the FATF at (<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/high-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/documents/call-for-action-october-2021.html>).

Note 2 The circular issued on 15 July 2021 can be found on the C&ED’s website at (<https://eservices.customs.gov.hk/MSOS/downloadFile?id=305088>).

Note 3 Jurisdictions included Albania, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cayman Islands, Haiti, Jamaica, Jordan, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Senegal, South Sudan, Syria, Turkey, Uganda, Yemen and Zimbabwe.



**(3) Outcomes from the FATF Plenary from 19 to 21 October 2021**

In addition to the statements in (1) and (2) above, the FATF also published various other outcomes of its recent Plenary which may be of interest to MSOs. They include:

- (a) The launch of a public consultation on proposed amendments to Recommendation 24 and its Interpretive Note on the transparency and beneficial ownership of legal persons Note 4, which will be closed by 3 December 2021;
- (b) In light of recent terrorist attacks in Afghanistan, Iraq and other regions, the FATF issued (1) a statement on the situation in Afghanistan and (2) a statement on the financing of ISIL, Al Qaeda and their affiliates. The statements can be found at: <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfgeneral/documents/afghanistan-2021.html> and <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfgeneral/documents/statement-isil-al-qaeda.html>.

MSOs should pay attention to these developments and consider their impact on relevant AML/CFT policies, procedures and controls in a risk-based manner and take appropriate steps to ensure compliance with relevant legal requirements and regulatory obligations.

Further information on the FATF Plenary's outcomes can be found at (<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfgeneral/documents/outcomes-fatf-plenary-october-2021.html>)

Should you have any queries regarding the contents of this circular, please contact us on 2707 7820.

Money Service Supervision Bureau  
Customs and Excise Department

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Note 4 The draft text of proposed amendments is available at [https://www.fatfgafi.org/media/fatf/documents/recommendations/pdfs/Pdf-file\\_R24-Beneficial-Ownership-Public-Consultation.pdf](https://www.fatfgafi.org/media/fatf/documents/recommendations/pdfs/Pdf-file_R24-Beneficial-Ownership-Public-Consultation.pdf)