

THE EUROPEAN UNION'S GLOBAL FACILITY ON

The project aims to support the third countries in their efforts to

prevent money laundering and cut off access to funding

financed by the EU's Instrument contributing to

Managed by the European Comission's Service for

Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI). Implemented by Ex-

pertise France, in partnership with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit - GIZ

and Northern Ireland Cooperation Oversea - NI-CO.

for individual terrorists and terrorist organisations

€20 MILLION

69 MONTHS (2017-2023)

GLOBAL SCOPE

Stability and Peace (IcSP)

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM

OBJECTIVE

MONEY LAUNDERING AND THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM - A GLOBAL ISSUE

Vulnerabilities within national Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) frameworks pose great risks to the soundness and stability of financial systems and institutions and constitute a **direct threat to world security**.

Despite considerable progress in recent years, many countries still have **weak or inadequate legal and institutional frameworks**, low awareness of AML/CFT issues and **insufficient cooperation and exchange of information** between key actors and institutions.

The EU has adopted a series of measures to combat these phenomena globally, following the **recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force**.

THE EU GLOBAL FACILITY ON AML/CFT

The European Commission therefore set up the **Global Facility** on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (GF-AML/CFT), a technical assistance project to support partner countries worldwide to strengthen their AML/CFT regimes.

Identified as the Commission's instrument to support countries with strategic AML/CFT deficiencies, the facility offers various forms of technical assistance tailored to the partner countries' needs, on a **demand-driven basis and in response to emerging threats**.

METHODOLOGY

The project is centred around three separate yet intertwined pillars, covering all stages and actors of the financial investigation and penal chain.

P1: Strengthen AML/CFT legislative, regulatory and policy frameworks: technical assistance such as evaluating, developing and strengthening frameworks in-line with international standards; integration of specific elements (such as beneficial ownership) into the legal framework; ensuring that laws and regulations contain specific provisions concerning civil society and non-profit organisations.

TYPE OF INTERVENTIONS

- Scoping missions
- Policy advice and policy drafting support
- Legislative and regulatory drafting support

STAGES OF THE FINANCIAL INVESTIGATION AND PENAL CHAIN



P2: Build AML/CFT analytical and institutional capacity: capacity building to AML/CFT actors in partner countries including regulatory authorities, financial intelligence units, law enforcement agencies, the judiciary, specialised asset recovery bodies, civil society and media.

P3: Increase national, regional and international cooperation and networks on AML/CFT issues: greater cooperation through international standard setting and development of bilateral agreements; promoting collaboration with/between regional or international groups and networks; dialogue facilitation between civil society, private sector and public entities.

- Support to institutional capacity building
- Bespoke online and onsite training
- Mentorship

- Regional and international networking
- Provision of AML/CFT related procurement



- 5th AML Directive (Directive (EU) 2018/843)
- EU methodology for the identification of high-risk third countries
- 2012 recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF)









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