

<b>Member Name:-</b>			
<b>Actions taken by FATF members and other jurisdictions, following the publications of the FATF Public Statements after February 2023 Plenary</b>			
<b>FATF Member/Jurisdiction:</b>			
<b>Publication</b>	<b>Action required</b>	<b>Column 1: Legislation, or other legally binding measures taken by competent authorities (summary)</b>	<b>Column 2: Other measures (communications, circulars, advisories etc.)</b>
<b>High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action:</b> Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)	<p>The FATF reaffirms its 25 February 2011 call 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.</p> <p>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 WMD proliferation financing (ML/FT/PF) risks emanating from the DPRK. Jurisdictions should take necessary measures to close existing branches, subsidiaries and representative offices of DPRK banks within their territories and terminate correspondent relationships with DPRK banks, where required by relevant UNSC resolutions.</p>		
<b>High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action:</b> Iran	<p>FATF calls on its members and urges all jurisdictions to apply effective counter-measures, in line with Recommendation 19.*</p> <p>*See the Interpretative Note to Recommendation 19 that specifies examples of the counter-measures that could be undertaken by countries.</p>		

<p><b>High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action:</b> Myanmar</p>	<p>FATF calls on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risk arising from Myanmar. When applying enhanced due diligence measures, countries should ensure that flows of funds for humanitarian assistance, legitimate NPO activity and remittances are not disrupted.</p>		
<p><b>Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring:</b> Albania, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cayman Islands, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gibraltar, Haiti, Jamaica, Jordan, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Türkiye, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.</p>	<p>The FATF does not call for the application of enhanced due diligence to be applied to these jurisdictions, but encourages its members to take into account the information presented below in its risk analysis (No specific action is called for/required, but do indicate if any action has been taken.)</p>		
<p><b>Jurisdiction no longer subject to monitoring:</b> Cambodia and Morocco</p>	<p>Countries no longer subject to the FATF's monitoring process under ongoing global AML/CFT compliance process. (Responding jurisdictions should indicate what action has been taken with respect to the de-listings.)</p>		

For <Member Name>

<signature>

<Name of Authorise Signatory>

Date: