

## Appendix D(a)

### LIST A: High Risk Jurisdiction List

This Appendix covers countries and territories that are to be treated as countries and territories that do not apply, or insufficiently apply, the FATF Recommendations. Consequently, business relationships and occasional transactions with persons or legal arrangements resident or located in such jurisdictions pose a higher risk and must be subject to enhanced customer due diligence.

This Appendix provides details of FATF statements or statements made by other relevant international bodies, with respect to inadequate implementation of anti-money laundering and counter the financing of terrorism standards in such jurisdictions.

This Appendix is not intended to provide an exhaustive list and no conclusion should be drawn from the omission of a particular jurisdiction. Furthermore, there may be additional jurisdictions where the FATF Recommendations are not applied or insufficiently applied in respect of particular transactions or business relationships.

This Appendix will be updated as and when the IOMFSA becomes aware of necessary amendments.

Jurisdiction	Issuing Body	Warning Type	Date of most recent warning
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	FATF	Counter Measures	February 2019
Iran	FATF	Enhanced Due Diligence	February 2019

#### **FATF Countermeasures**

The Non-Cooperative Countries and Territories (“NCCTs”) exercise began in 1998 at a time when many countries around the world did not have adequate AML measures in place. The goal of the initiative was to secure the adoption by all financial centres of international standards to prevent, detect and punish money laundering and thereby effectively cooperate internationally in the global fight against money laundering. Financial services businesses will be aware that no countries or territories are currently listed by FATF as non-cooperative.

To ensure continued effective implementation of the reforms enacted, the FATF adopted a monitoring mechanism. This mechanism included the submission of regular implementation reports and a possible follow-up visit to assess progress in implementing reforms and to ensure that stated goals had been fully achieved.

The following are jurisdictions 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 terrorist financing risks emanating from the jurisdictions.

## **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

For statements prior to 2015 please see the FATF website

[FATF Statement of 27 February 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 26 June 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 23 October 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 19 February 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 24 June 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 21 October 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 24 February 2017](#)

[FATF Statement of 23 June 2017](#)

[FATF Statement of 3 November 2017](#)

[FATF Statement of 23 February 2018](#)

[FATF Statement of 29 June 2018](#)

[FATF Statement of 19 October 2018](#)

[FATF Statement of 22 February 2019](#)

## **Enhanced Due Diligence**

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

### **Iran**

For statements prior to 2015 please see the FATF website

[FATF Statement of 27 February 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 26 June 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 23 October 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 19 February 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 24 June 2016](#)

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