UNDER THE SHELL: ENDING MONEY LAUNDERING IN EUROPE

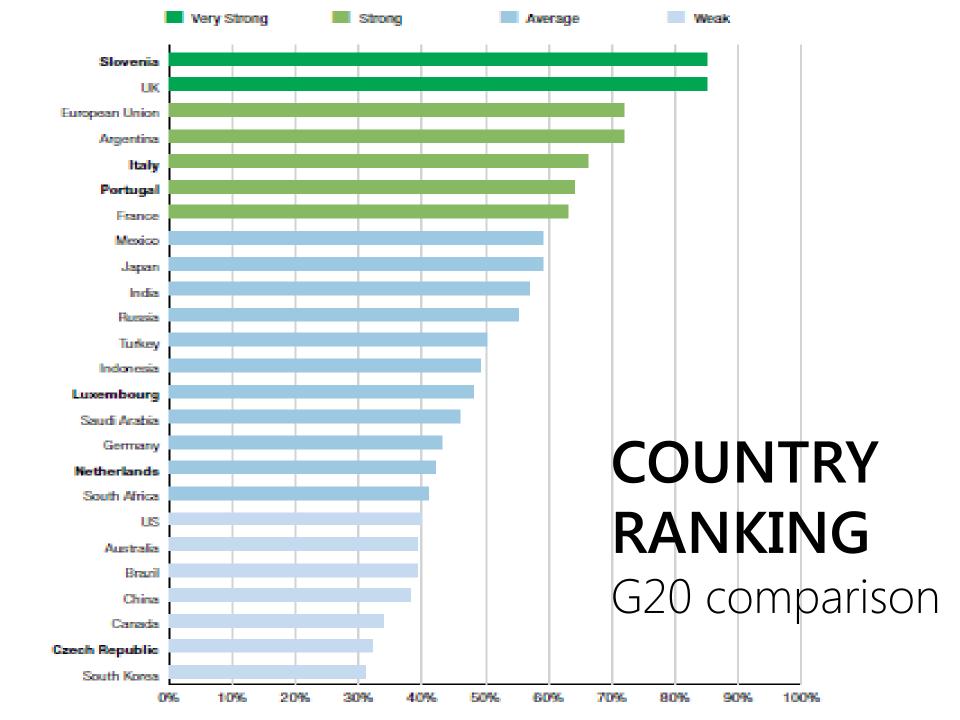
BRUSSELS, 24 OCTOBER 2017

CONTEXT

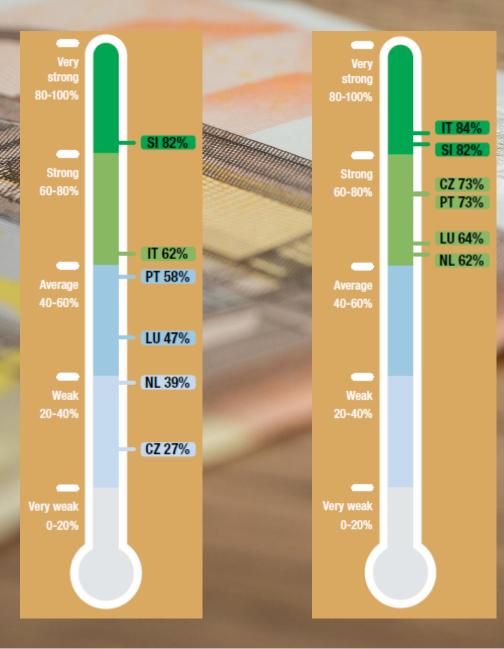
- PANAMA PAPERS: 214,000 offshore companies and trusts / 200 countries and territories /12 current and former world leaders / 140 politicians and public officials
- THE RUSSIAN LAUNDROMAT: \$20.8 billion from 19 Russian banks to 5,140 companies with accounts in 732 banks in 96 countries

EBOT PROJECT ASSESSING BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP TRANSPARENCY

In 6 countries (CZ, IT, LU, NL, PT, SI)
Legislation (current & future)
Enforcement
High-risk sectors



CURRENT FUTURE



OVERALL ADEQUACY OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION

COUNTRY PERFORMANCE

• Top performers:

Next in the line:

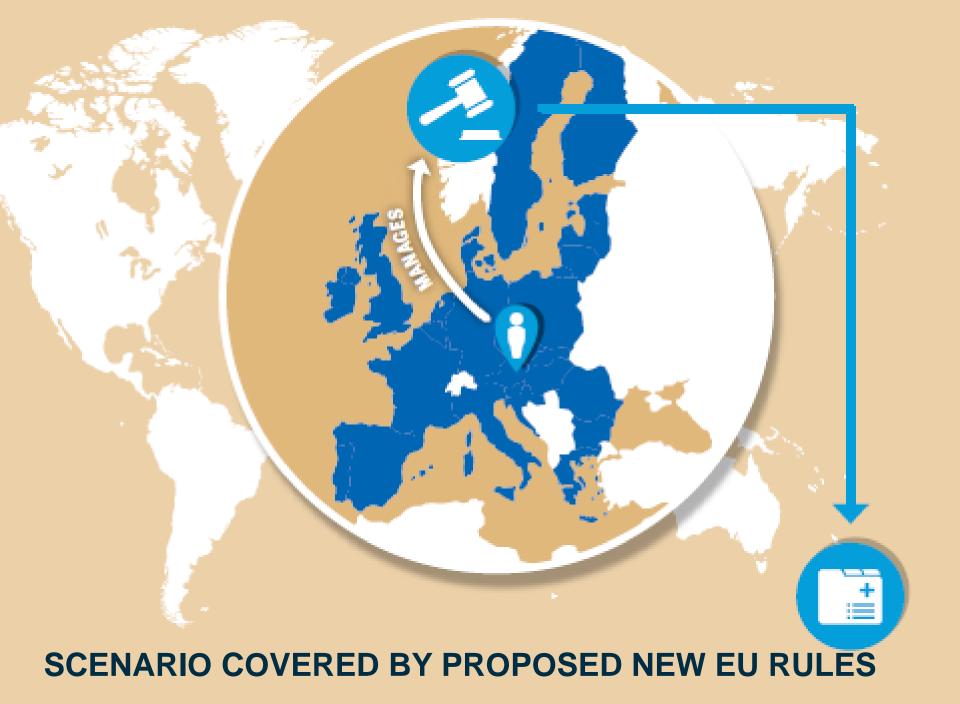
LEGISLATIVE GAPS

A flawed legal definition of beneficial owner
Ownership threshold too high (25%)
Fallback option to list senior managers as beneficial owners

LEGISLATIVE GAPS

Limited access to beneficial ownership data

- Insufficient coverage of beneficial ownership registers
- Restricted conditions of access to beneficial ownership information
- Lack of data verification and sanction



SCENARIO NOT COVERED BY PROPOSED NEW EU RULES

LEGISLATIVE GAPS

Limited access to beneficial ownership data

- Insufficient coverage of beneficial ownership registers
- Restricted conditions of access to beneficial ownership information
- Lack of data verification and sanction

LEGISLATIVE GAPS INSUFFICIENT REGULATION OF NOMINEES

	Nominees prohibited?	If not prohibited, are nominee directors or shareholders required to:		
		be licensed?	disclose their status to the company and keep their own record of the nominator	disclose their nominator to any relevant registry?
Czech Republic	No	No	No	No
Italy	No	Yes	Yes	No
Luxembourg	No	No	No	No
Netherlands	No	Yes	Yes	No
Portugal	No	No	Yes	No
Slovenia	No	No	No	No

ENFORCEMENT GAPS

countries never conducted a national risk assessment (Netherlands and Luxembourg)

Less than 2% of total suspicious activity reports submitted to Italian authorities were reported by accountants and lawyers respectively in 2015

Less than 1% of total suspicious activity reports submitted to Slovene authorities were reported by lawyers in 2015, which represented in absolute terms 2 suspicious transactions

suspicious transaction were reported by Luxembourgish notaries in 2015

sanctions or other remedial actions were imposed on financial institutions by the Luxembourgish financial regulator for failure to comply with AML obligations in 2015

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS: CLOSE LEGISLATIVE GAPS

- Central beneficial ownership registers:
 - Scope extended to all companies and trusts operating within the territory
 - Public & free access in open data format
 - Robust data verification and sanction mechanisms
- Comprehensive and robust legal definition of beneficial owner
- Use of high-risk instruments such as nominees prohibited or more strongly regulated

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS: CLOSE ENFORCEMENT GAPS

- Improve suspicious activity reporting
- Ensure proportionate and effectively enforced controls
 and sanctions
- Strengthen oversight of self-regulated sectors

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!



<u>www.transparency.eu</u> facebook.com/transparencyeu @TI_EU

@2017 Transparency International. All rights reserved.