"Typology and New Trends of Money-Laundering including the Specific Features of Money-Laundering in Informal or Cash Based Economies"

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#### **Presentation Main Points**

- 1. New trends of Money Laundering in cash based economies of the GCC;
- 2. The UAE financial system and regulations:
  - Types of financial institutions
  - Regulations before 2003
  - Regulations after 2003

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### Presentation Main Points – continued

- 3. Steps taken by the UAE to regulate the Hawala System:
  - The Hawala Regulations System:
  - The press announcement issued by the Central Bank of the UAE to Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars);
  - ii. The Certificate issued to Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars) in the UAE; and the
  - iii. Reports to be submitted by Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars) to UAE FIU at the Central Bank.

3

### New trends of Money Laundering in cash based economies of the GCC

- i. Challenges;
  - Smuggling of Cash;
  - Using over invoicing or under invoicing in Cross-border trade transactions.
- ii. Action taken / to be Taken by countries of the region to encounter the new challenges;
  - a) Exchange of information;
  - b) Coordination of supervision; and
  - Mutual Legal cooperation.

## Financial system and regulations in the UAE

- Types of financial institutions:
  - i. Banks, Investment & Finance companies;
  - ii. Insurance companies;
  - iii. Financial Markets;
  - iv. Moneychangers (Exchange Houses) and other financial institutions; and
  - V. Hawala/Informal Funds Transfer systems (IFT).

## Financial system and regulations in the UAE - continued

#### 2. Regulations before 2003.

- i. Banks, Investment Finance companies;
- ii. Insurance companies;
- iii. Financial Markets;
- iv. Moneychangers (Exchange Houses) and other financial institutions; and
- v. Hawala/Informal Funds Transfer systems (IFT) .

#### **Regulations Status**

- -Licenced, supervised & examined by Central Bank
- -Ministry of Economy & Planning
- -Emirates Securities & Commodities Authority
- Licenced, supervised & examined by Central Bank
- Funds -Unregulated

## Financial system and regulations in the UAE - continued

- Regulations after 2003.
  - Banks, Investment & Finance companies;
  - ii. Insurance companies;
  - iii. Financial Markets;
  - iv. Moneychangers (Exchange Houses) and other financial institutions; and
  - v. Hawala/Informal Funds Transfer systems (IFT).

Regulations Status

- -Licenced, supervised & examined by Central Bank
- -Ministry of Economy & Planning
- -Emirates Securities & Commodities Authority
- -Licenced, supervised & examined by Central Bank
- -Registered & Certificate issued by Central Bank
- Reporting -

#### 4. Hawala System Regulations

# The regulations system in the UAE is based on the Abu Dhabi Declaration on Hawala

- Regulations are not overly restrictive;
- b) The revised 40 recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on Money Laundering and the additional 9 special recommendations on Terrorist Financing are fully observed through awareness meetings; and
- The objective is to prevent the Hawala System's misuse by criminals and others.

### The press announcement issued by the Central Bank of the UAE to Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars)

- The Hawala System is very important to handle transfers of low paid workers who are mostly illiterate;
- b) The System is also important because it reaches remote places that are not serviced by normal banking networks;
- c) A simple system of registration and reporting; and
- d) The Central Bank assured Hawala Brokers that their names will be safe at the Central Bank.

9

### Press Announcement

### Announcement Issued by the Central Bank of the UAE to Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars)

- ☐ The Central Bank of the UAE is pleased to announce that it is going to implement <u>a simple system of registration</u> and reporting for Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars).
- □ Based on the <u>Abu Dhabi Declaration on Hawala</u>, almost all representatives of the major countries of the world have agreed that the <u>Hawala System</u> is very important to handle transfers of low-paid workers who are mostly illiterate. They also agreed that the system is very important because it reaches remote places that are not serviced by normal banking networks.

1

- □ To regulate this, the Central Bank of the UAE will start registering and issuing <u>a simple Certificate</u> to all Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars) in the UAE, free of charge. The Central Bank of the UAE assures Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars) that their names and details will be kept safe at the Central Bank.
- □ Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars), on the other hand, should provide the Central Bank with details of the Remitters and Beneficiaries who receive transfers from abroad on **simple forms** (available at the Central Bank of the UAE).

- □ Also, Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars) are required to **Report Suspicious Transfers**, whenever they doubt such transfers occurred.
- ☐ This Certificate will be necessary to deal with Banks or Moneychangers, and avoid any Money Laundering Suspicion.

13

### The Certificate Issued for Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars) in the UAE

- a) The Central Bank of the UAE now issues certificates to all Hawaladars; and
- b) This Certificate is necessary to do transactions through banks and moneychangers (Exchange Houses) and avoid money laundering suspicion.

	ion Form to is Hawaladar	ج <del>طلب</del> حوالة (حوالادار	
Full Name (as in the passport)			الاسم بالكامل (كما في الجواز]
Nationality			الجنسية
Registered Occupation /, Official			المهنة المسجلة / الرسمية
Nature of Business / Job			طبيعة العمل * / الوظيفة
Age			العمر
Address :			العنوان
Res. Tel.			تلقون المنزل
Mobile No.			تثفون متحرك
Signature			التوقيع
Encls. Form:   ≺A true copy of the copy apply of P	original Trade	خصة التجارية	: مرفقات الطلب - صورة طبق الأصل من - صورة طبق الأصل من الر - أو الرخصة - (صورة شخصية (أو صو



# Reports to be submitted by Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars) to the Central Bank

- a. Hawala Brokers (Hawaladars) would provide the Central Bank with details of remitters (Table-A);
- b. They would provide details of beneficiaries (Table-B); and
- c. They would have to report all suspicious transfers whenever they doubt such transfers occurred (Table-C).

Report on Remittances					تقـــرير بالتحويلات التي تمت				
From / D	ate	Т	•			ی	_j	من / تاريخ	
Name of	Hawalada	ar					ā	اسم وسيط الحوال	
اسم المحول	مكان عمل المحول	جنسية	رقم جواز ال	لغ نول	المب الم	اسم الشخص المستفيد	بلد وجهة الأموال	الغرض من تحويل الأموال	
Name of Remitter	Remitter's Place of Work	Nationalit	Passport No.	Transfer Amount	ed	Beneficiary's Name	Country of Destination of Funds	Purpose of Transferring Funds	

جدول أ - Table A

Report on Inward Remittances				1	تقـــرير بالتحويلات الواردة			
From / Dat	-	То			ی	ji	ن / تاریخ	
Name of H		الجنسية	رقم جواز السفر	المبلغ المحول	اسم الشخص المحول	بلد وجهة الأموال		
Name of Beneficiary	Beneficiary's place of work	Nationality	Passport No.	Transferred amount	Remitter's Name	Country of origin of funds	Purpose of transferring funds	
			Table B - ب	جدول				

### تقرير معاملة مشبوهة Suspicious Transaction Report

To be filled by the co	ncerned Hawaladar :	يملاً من قبل وسيط الحوالة (الحوالادار) : الاسم الكامل للعميل : رقم جواز السفر / تفاصيل الرخصة : الجنسية :			
Full name of custom	er:				
Passport No. / Detail	s of licence :				
Nationality:					
Details of suspected	transactions :		صرفية المشبوهة :	تفاصيل المعاملات الم	
اسم المحول وعنوانه	اسم المستفيد وعنوانه	المبلغ	التحويلات الواردة / التحويلات الصادرة	مصدر التحويــل / وجهة التحويل	
Remitter's Name & Address	Beneficiary's Name & Address	Amount	Inward transfer / Outward transfer	Country of origin / Destination	
Source of suspicion	:			مصدر الشك :	
Signature of Hawalac	dar :	توقيع وسيط الحوالة (الحوالادار): التاريخ:			

جدول ج - Table C