COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS
FOR THE GEM AND
JEWELLERY SECTOR.
IMPROVING AML/CFT
STANDARDS OF SRI LANKA

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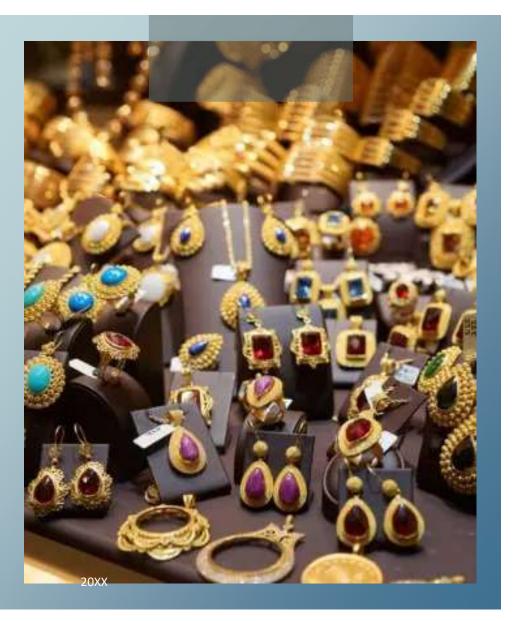
## AGENDA

- Introduction
- Results of the National Risk Assessment
- Current Technical Compliance and Effectiveness Levels of Sri Lanka
- Primary goals of AML/CFT Compliance Obligations for the Gem and Jewellery Sector
- Conclusion









## INTRODUCTION

- The gem and jewellery sector in Sri Lanka has become an integral part of the country's tourism industry. The sector has not only contributed to the economy but also plays a significant role in showcasing Sri Lanka's cultural identity to the world.
- Gem and jewellery Sector is a vital growth area in the non-financial businesses sector in Sri Lanka. In terms of exports, the sector grew by 63% from US\$ 277mn (2021) to US\$ 451mn (2022)\*.
- As one of the five important gem bearing nations in the world, Sri Lanka has been a hub of international trade for gemstones for centuries.
- Our strategic location along historic trade routes facilitated the exchange of gemstones, making Sri Lanka a pivotal center for the global gem and jewellery trade.

## Some of the Gem and Jewellery markets at a glance...

		Sector size to GDP	
Country		Percentage	Amount (USD)
Thailand		5%	14 - 16 Billion
Tanzania		3%	2.3 Billion
Madagascar		10%	1.4 Billion
India		7%	60 - 70 Billion



Sri Lanka:

Exports of Gem, Jewellery, and Diamonds amount to US\$ 450.6 Mn, around 3.4% of the GDP (2022)



RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT OF SRI LANKA





## NATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

- Every country needs to combat ML/TF/PF.
   This is carried out via an AML/CFT framework.
- The Framework includes laws, regulations, enforcement and other measures, powers / procedures for competent authorities.
- The country should identify, assess and understand the ML/TF risks, usually through an NRA (FATF Rec. 1 and Immediate Outcome 1).
- NRA should be accurate and up-to-date to prioritize areas that need attention / efficient allocation of resources.





## ML/TF NATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

#### **FATF** Recommendation 1

Countries should identify, assess, and understand the money laundering and terrorist financing risks for the country, and should take action, including designating an authority or mechanism to coordinate actions to assess risks, and apply resources, aimed at ensuring the risks are mitigated effectively.

#### FATF Immediate Outcome 1

Money laundering and terrorist financing risks are understood and, where appropriate, actions coordinated domestically to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism and proliferation.





#### NATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT - SRI LANKAN CONTEXT



The first ML/TF NRA of Sri Lanka was conducted in 2014.



A Sanitized version of NRA 2014 was published and available on the FIU website.



Results were used to prepare the AML/CFT Policy of Sri Lanka 2015-2020.



Sri Lanka has just completed 2021/22 NRA and results will be published.

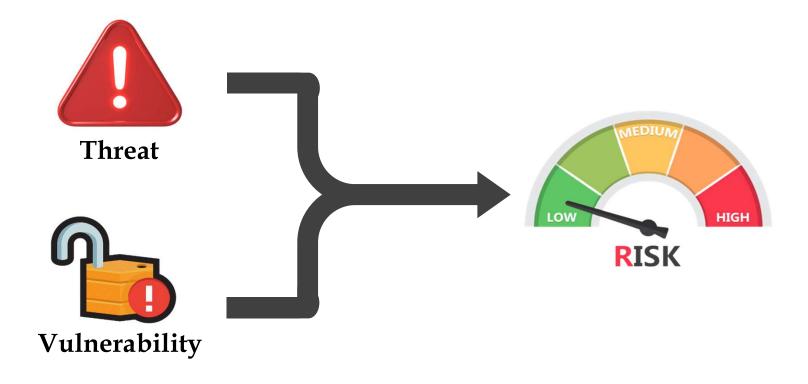


Based on the Updated NRA, the AML/CFT Policy of Sri Lanka 2023-2028 has been drafted.





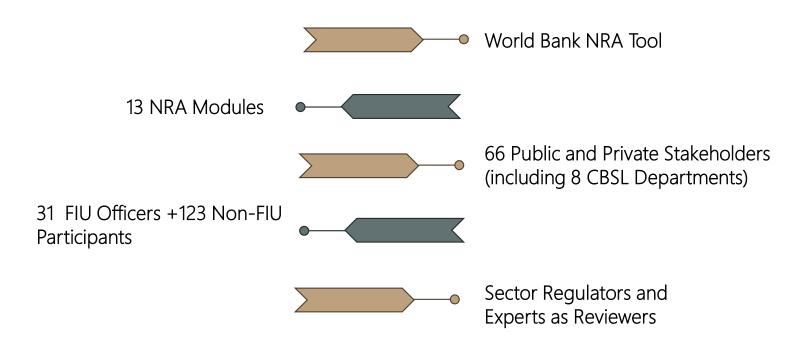
## HOW THE ML/TF RISK IS DETERMINED







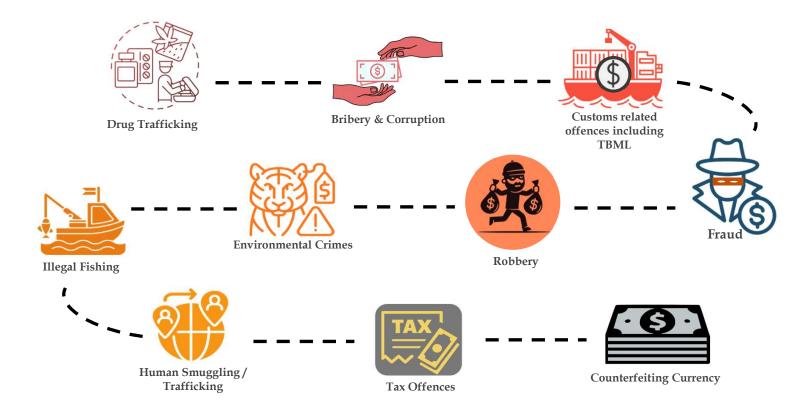
#### CURRENT NATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT







#### MONEY LAUNDERING THREAT





SRI LANKA

#### SECTORAL VULNERABILITY TO ML



















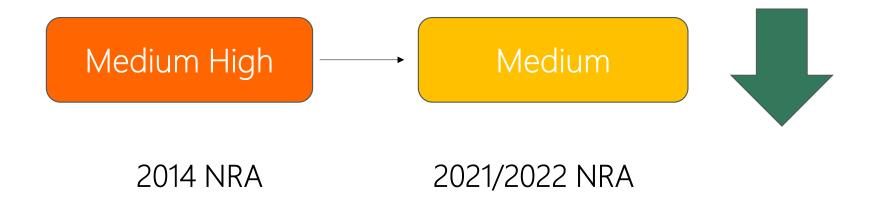


Least Vulnerable Most Vulnerable





#### GEM AND JEWELLERY SECTOR RISK RATING

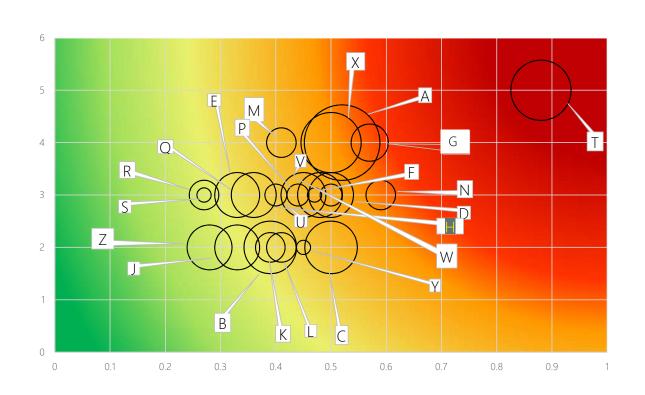


Amidst the challenges faced by the economy of Sri Lanka, the FIU-Sri Lanka has had a challenging yet efficacious period with the NRA which is a self-assessment encompassing a series of recommendations to strengthen the AML/CFT framework of Sri Lanka





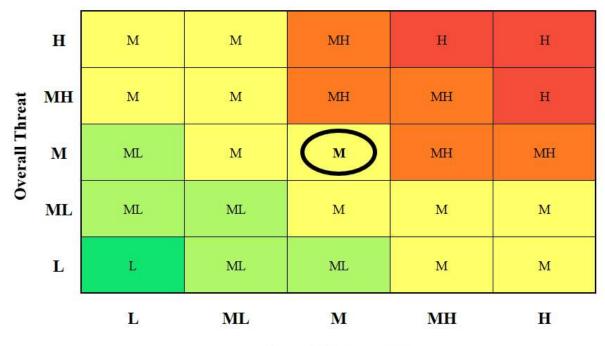
#### SECTORAL RISK - HEAT MAP



- Banking
- Insurance
- Stockbrokers
- Primary Dealers
- UTs and IMs
- Casino
- Real Estate
- Gem and Jewellery
- Accountants & Auditors
- TCSPs
- Lawyers
- NPs
- MVTS Providers
- RDs
- SLCs
- CSs
- SBs
- Hawala
- IPBs
- IML
- W EMS
- X LFCs
- Y UMIs
- Z MFIs



## OVERALL ML/TF RISK IN SRI LANKA



**Overall Vulnerability** 



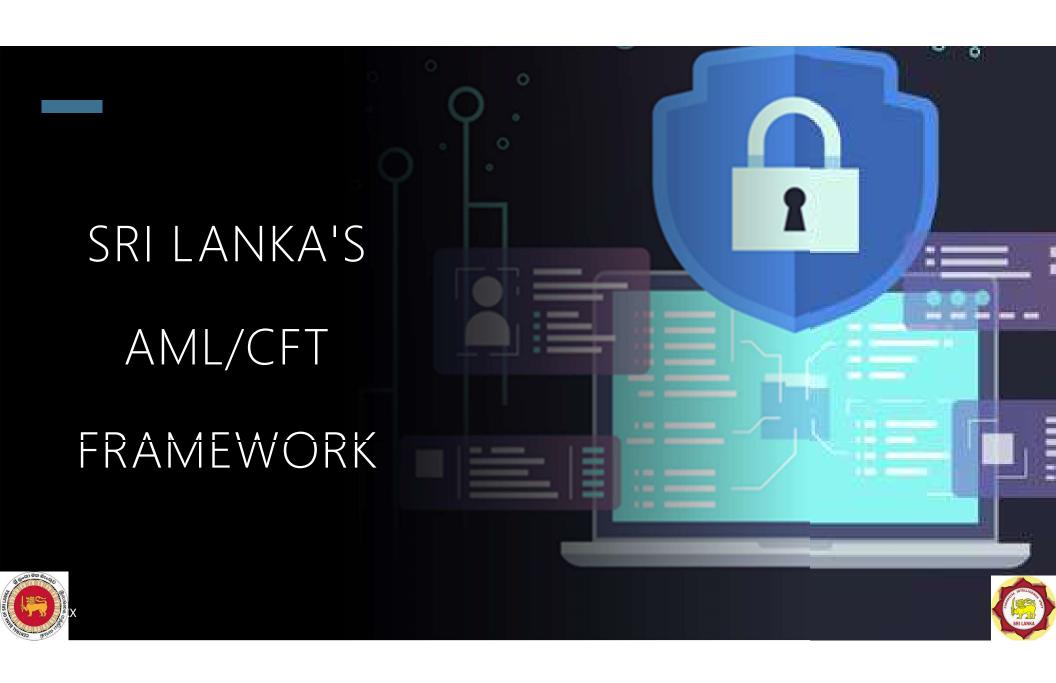


## STRATEGIC DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFIED IN THE NRA

- Lack of knowledge on ML/TF vulnerability of the sector and AML/CF controls, especially within th businesses located outside th Colombo city such as Kandy, Beruwala Ratnapura, and Galle areas.
- Although, policies are in place for suspicious activity reporting, effectiveness of reporting is low considering the reported number of STRs.







#### INSTITUTIONS SUPERVISED BY THE FIU

#### Financial Institutions (FIs) - 129

- Licensed Commercial Banks (24)
- Licensed Specialized Banks (6)
- Licensed Finance Companies (35)
- Insurance Companies (28)
- Stockbrokers (28)
- Money or Value Transfer Services (3)
- Primary Dealers (5)

Designated Non- Finance Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs) - 397

- Gem and Jewellery Dealers (195)
- Real EstateAgents (169)
- Casinos (3)
- Lawyers (16)
- Accountants (8)
- Trust and Company Service Providers (6)

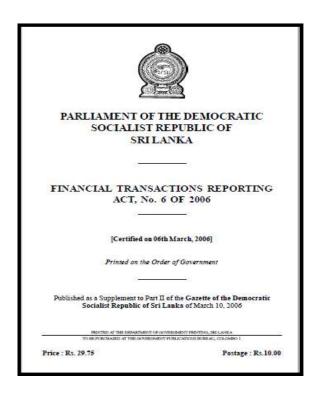




## WHO ARE GEM AND JEWELLERY DEALERS UNDER THE FTRA?

Under Section 33 "designated non-finance business" of the FTRA:

Dealers in precious metals and dealers in precious and semi-precious stones, including but not limited to, metals and stones covered by the Gem and Jewellery Authority Act, No. 50 of 1993









## APPOINTMENT OF A COMPLIANCE OFFICER

- Assess and periodically update overall ML/TF risk of the Institution.
- Prepare the AML/CFT Compliance Policy and procedures and obtain the approval of the top management.
- Implement Customer Due Diligence (CDD) requirements.
- Implement measures to screen the customers against the designated sanctions lists of UNSCR.
- Implement procedures for record keeping, submission of Suspicious Transactions Reports (STRs), employee screening before hiring.
- Make officers aware of laws relating to ML/TF and, train officers, employees and agents to recognize suspicious transactions.
- Establish an audit function to test its procedures and systems for the provisions of the Financial Transactions Reporting Act, No. 6 of 2006 (FTRA).



# CURRENT TECHNICAL COMPLIANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS LEVEL OF SRI LANKA





#### INTERNATIONAL MONITORS OVERSEEING SRI LANKA'S AML/CFT FRAMEWORK









#### **FATF**

The global policy setting body on AML/CFT

Monitors country's AML/CFT policies

#### **APG**

Regional Body where FIU is monitored & reports progress

Communicates with Minister of Finance as the Minister in-charge of AML/CFT implementation

Recognizes FIU as the AML/CFT Focal Point in Sri Lanka

#### FIU - SL

Apex institution committed to combat ML/TF in Sri Lanka

#### **Egmont Group**

167 FIUs are connected to share information

Monitors independence of the FIUs

Conducts annual assessment on FIU operations









- Money Laundering and Confiscation (02 Recommendations)
- Terrorist Financing and Financing of Proliferation (04 Recommendations)
- Preventive Measures (15 Recommendations)
- Transparency and Beneficial Ownership of Legal Persons and Arrangements (02 Recommendations)
- Power and Responsibilities of Competent Authorities and Other Institutional Measures (10 Recommendations)
- 7 International Cooperation (05 Recommendations)





#### FATF 11 IMMEDIATE OUTCOMES

IO1	Risk, Policy and Coordination
IO2	International Cooperation

IO3 Supervision

**IO4** Preventive Measures

IO5 Transparency and BO (LPs and LAs)

**IO6** Financial Intelligence

ML Investigation / Prosecution

IO8 Confiscation

**IO9** TF Investigation / Prosecution

**IO10** TF Prevention and TFS

**IO11** Proliferation Financing TFS

#### Effectiveness

The extent to which the defined outcomes are achieved:

Effectiveness is that the AML/CFT system of the country is producing the expected results.





## CURRENT TECHNICAL COMPLIANCE LEVEL OF SRI LANKA

Level of Compliance	2015
Compliant (C)	5
Largely Compliant (LC)	7
Partially Compliant (PC)	16
Non-Compliant (NC)	12
	40



2023	
7	
25	
7	
1	
40	

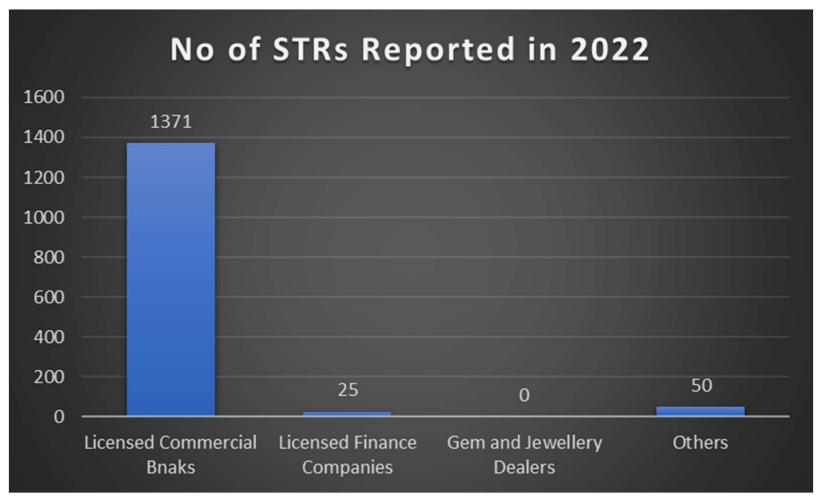




## STATUS OF SRI LANKA'S AML/CFT EFFECTIVENESS

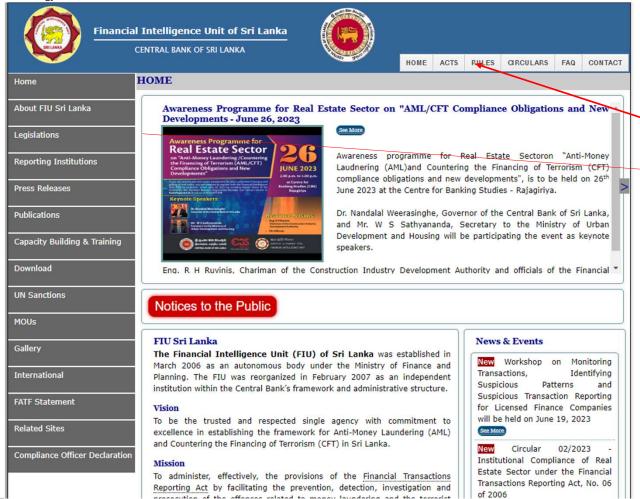
Immediate Outcome	Level of Effectiveness - 2015
1. Risk, Policy & Coordination	Moderate
2. International Cooperation	Low
3. Supervision	Low
4. Preventive Measures	Low
5. Legal Persons & Arrangements	Low
6. Financial Intelligence	Low
7. ML Investigation & Prosecution	Low
8. Confiscation	Low
9. TF Investigation & Prosecution	Substantial
10. TF Preventive Measures & Financial Sanctions	Low
11. PF Financial Sanctions	Low











#### http://fiusrilanka.gov.lk/

Click here to find all the regulations, rules and guidelines issued by FIU.



SRI LANKA

## AML/CFT INTERNATIONAL & NATIONAL COMMITMENTS

#### NOV 2017

Sri Lanka entered the "Gray List" of Financial Action Task Force for the 2nd time since 2011

#### OCT 2019

It took more than 2 years of dedicated commitment, multi agency work and overcoming multiple obstacles to exit the "Gray List"

#### **MARCH 2025**

Sri Lanka's third Mutual Evaluation will commence that would lead up to a face-to face meetings etc.

#### FEB 2018

Sri Lanka was placed in "Black List" of the European Union

#### MAY 2020

Sri Lanka exited the EU
"Black List"





## AREAS OF FOCUS

- Sri Lanka's 3rd ME will start from March 2025.
- Sri Lanka needs to:
  - a) Address remaining technical deficiencies (Recommendation rated as PC and NC).
  - b) Make required changes without delay for any Recommendation updates to be done by the FATF.
  - c) Improve effectiveness of all 11 Immediate Outcomes.
  - Failure to do so will result in future FATF listing of Sri Lanka

It is important that the country has the experience & technical knowledge of areas covered during an on-site.





## CONTACT DETAILS



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## THANK YOU

