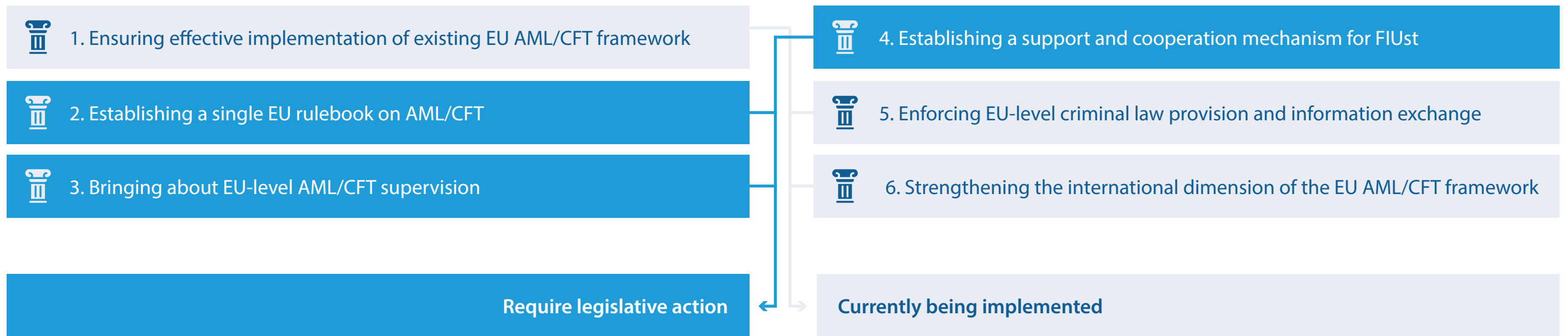




## EU action plan for comprehensive policy on preventing money laundering and terrorism financing (May 2020), existing of 6 pillars:



### Highlighted regulatory motivations & influences

EU security Union Strategy ('importance to enhance the EUs framework for AML and CFT') (July 2020)

Digital Finance Strategy ('establish a sound legal framework for interoperable use of digital ID solutions') (Sept 2020)

FATF recommendations (October 2020)

Influence content

## EU package of legislative proposals to strengthen EU AML/CFT rules (July 2021)

### The single EU rule book (expected end 2025, incl RTS)



### Highlighted regulatory alignments

eIDAS regulation in relation to framework for a European Digital Identity

Directive on combating money laundering through criminal law (implementation since June 2021)

Activities covered in MiCA (part of EU digital finance package)

### Supervision, coordination & RTS

#### A new EU AML/CFT authority (AMLA)

New authority, in addition to national supervisors and FIUs. Start 2023, start activities in 2024 and start supervision with full resourcing 2026

##### Implementation of pillar 3,4

- Replaces national supervisors as a supervisor for selected obliged entities in financial sector entities in the highest risk category
- Indirect supervision of non-selected obliged entities and non-financial obliged entities
- Periodic reviews of financial supervisors
- Coordinate peer-reviews of supervisory standards and practices for SRBs
- Facilitate cooperation FIUs
- Tasked to adopt and implement regulatory technical standards (RTS)
  - Standard data sets for identification
  - Clarification of reliable and independent sources of information
  - List of CDD attributes to be collected
  - Simplified CDD measures that apply for lower risk
  - Higher risk obliged entities, sectors or transactions
  - Criteria to identify linked transactions
  - Risk variables for conducting CDD
  - Criteria for identification of PEPs and level of risk associated with particular categories of PEPs
  - Data exchange formats for FIUs
  - Duties of home and host supervisors
  - General conditions on supervisory colleges
  - Characteristics of risk-based supervision
  - Indicators to classify level of gravity of breaches
- Takes over management of two existing infrastructures
  - AML/CFT database (currently managed by EBA)
  - Secure communication network for FIUs