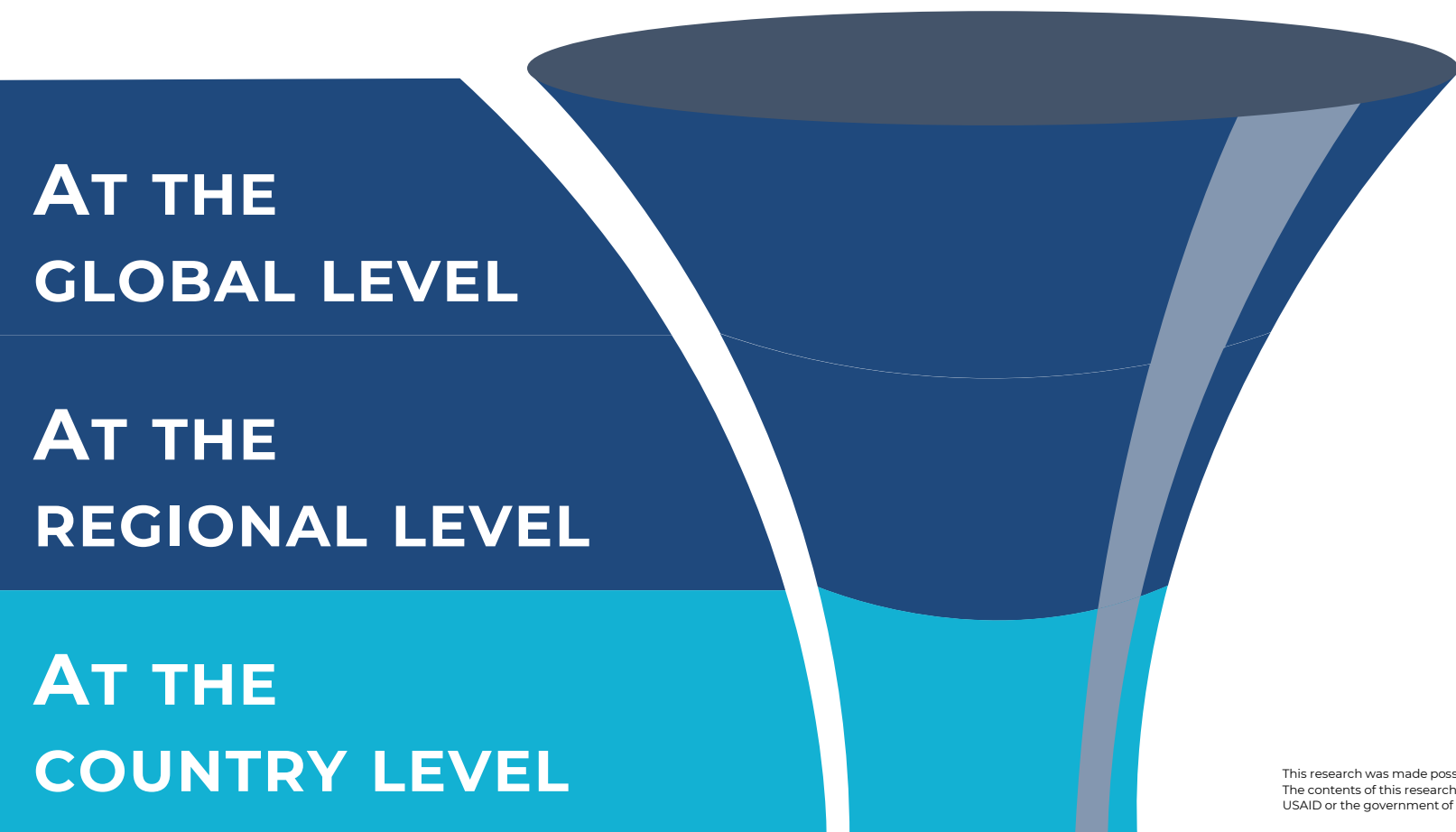


Examples of key stakeholders with some degree of power and influence over the design, implementation, and evaluation of FATF procedures and standards and AML/CTF norms



**Civil Sector:**

- Non-profit organizations (NPOs), NPO networks, academia, experts.

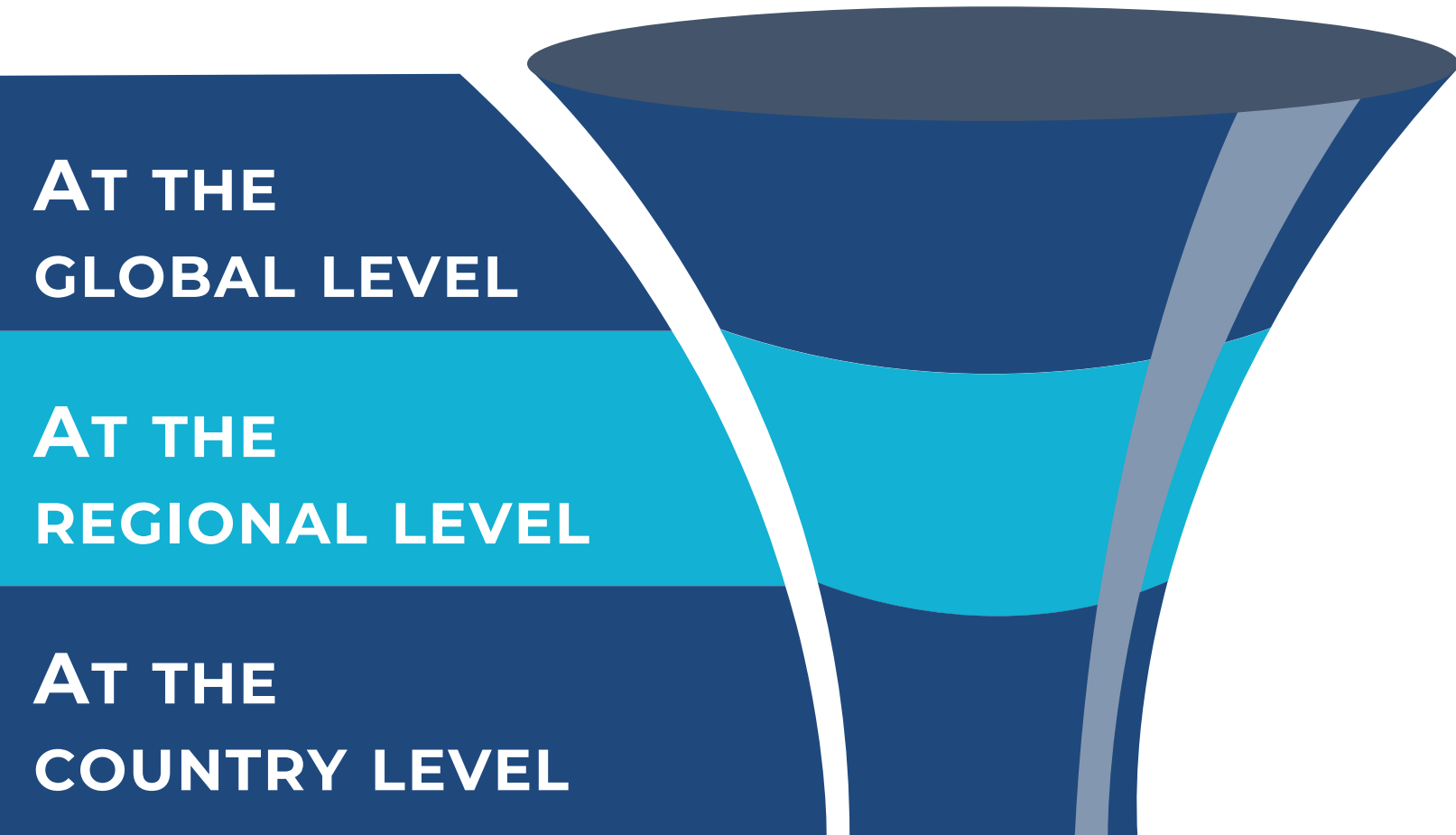
**Government Sector:**

- Agency in charge of interacting with GAFILAT evaluators
- Agency responsible for regulating NPOs with respect to AML/CTF standards
- Primary agency regulating the NPO sector

**Other:**

- Congress, financial entities, international cooperation agencies, other donors, the media, business owner associations, money transfer agencies, NPO beneficiaries, et cetera.

Examples of key stakeholders with some degree of power and influence over the design, implementation, and evaluation of FATF procedures and standards and AML/CTF norms



**FATF's regional entity:**

- GAFILAT
- GAFILAT Evaluators

**Regional human rights mechanisms:**

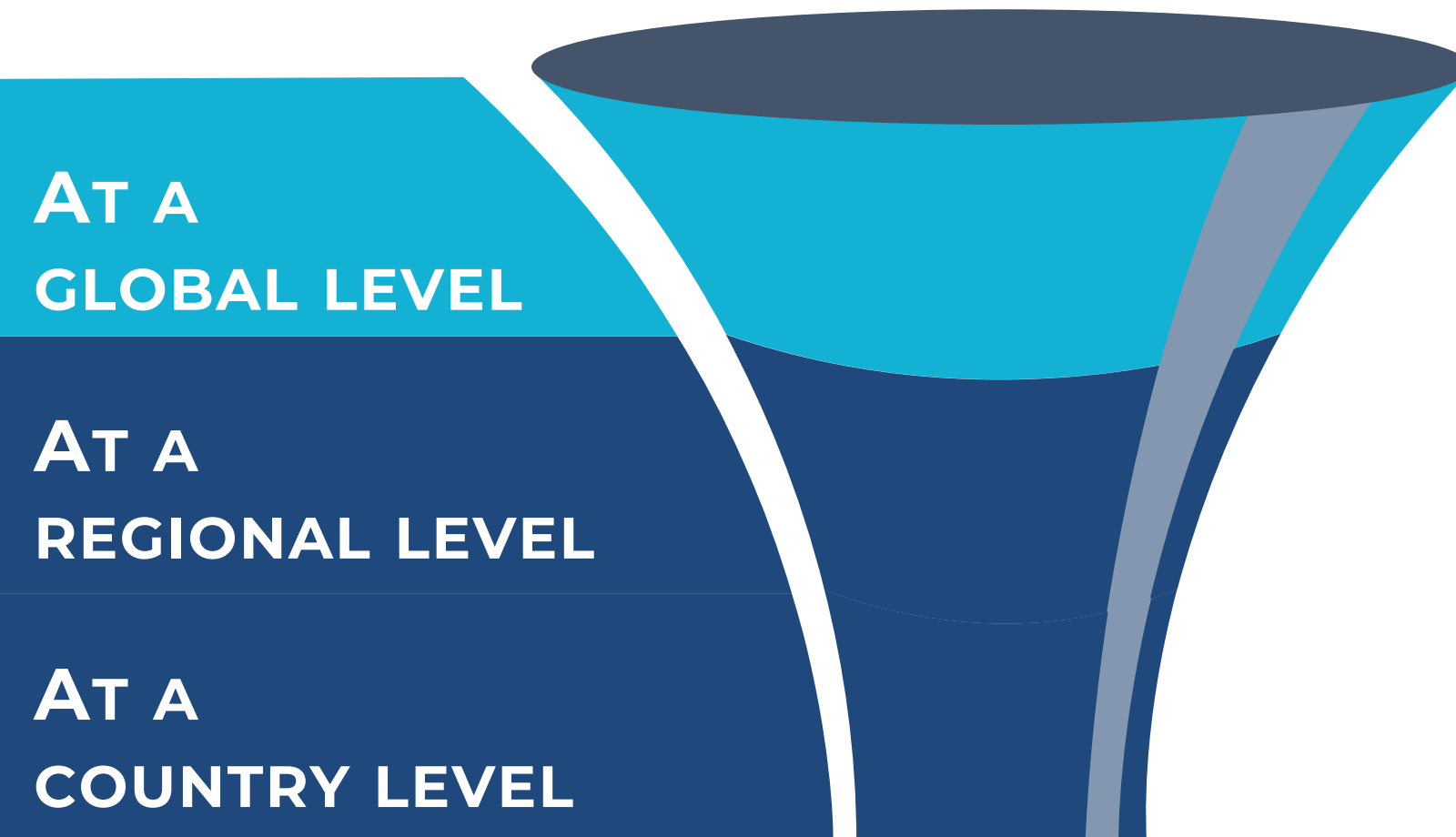
- Inter-American Commission on Human Rights

**Regional organizations:**

- Inter-American Development Bank
- Central American Bank for Economic Integration

**Regional alliances of non-profit organizations**

Examples of key stakeholders with some degree of power and influence over the design, implementation, and evaluation of FATF procedures and standards and AML/CTF norms



**United Nations:**

- Offices of Special Rapporteurs
- Security Council
- Counter-Terrorism Committee

**International organizations:**

- FATF
- World Bank
- IMF
- Egmont Group
- G20
- Other international organizations with expertise on this subject

Guide to map potential allies and adversaries for promotion of procedures and standards in conformity with both FATF standards and the right to freedom of association

