

Mapping tool for anti-money laundering/counter terrorist financing (AML/CTF) standards which affect non-profit organizations (NPOs)

QUESTION	YES/NO (IF APPLICABLE)	IDENTIFY THE STANDARD/POLICY WITH A SHORT EXPLANATION	LINK TO WEBSITE
1. Is there one or more AML/CFT regulations that could apply, or are already being applied, to NPOs of any type?			
2. Has the State issued any decree, regulation, or legislation for the regulation of NPOs that the State explicitly indicates that compliance with AML/CTF regulations or FATF standards is required?			
3. What State agency (or agencies) is primarily responsible for overseeing compliance with AML/CTF or FATF standards and what is the source of its legal authority and the scope of its responsibilities?			
4. Does such agency (or agencies) have a website with public information that identifies laws, policies, and procedures related to AML/CTF or FATF standards?			



This research was made possible by the generous support of the people of the United States through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents of this research are the responsibility of the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL) and does not necessarily reflect the points of view of either USAID or the government of the United States.

<p>5. If legislation exists that was inspired by AML/CTF or FATF standards and applies to NPOs, does such legislation provide for any requirements as to registration, report rendering, and oversight, in terms of a) NPOs' activities; b) amount and source of funds; c) penalties; d) expression; or e) other important matters?</p>			
<p>6. Do the requirements established in legislation inspired by AML/CTF or FATF standards differ from other regulatory requirements that affect NPOs?</p> <p>For example, do such requirements impose different reporting requirements or limit the ability to receive donations from foreign donors or create a set of penalties that is different from any framework law(s) that regulate the creation and legal operation of NPOs?</p>			
<p>7. Does legislation inspired by AML/CTF or FATF standards establish a set of penalties of different seriousness according to the severity of different types of violations?</p>			



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

fhi360
THE SCIENCE OF IMPROVING LIVES

ICNL
INTERNATIONAL CENTER
FOR NOT-FOR-PROFIT LAW



STRENGTHENING
CIVIL SOCIETY
GLOBALLY

<p>8. Do laws, standards, or policies inspired by AML/CTF or FATF standards impede NPOs' ability to open or have access to bank accounts or carry out transactions at financial institutions? If yes, how does it do this?</p>			
<p>9. Does an official definition, issued by the State, exist for the NPO subset at risk of terrorist financing abuse, either as part of the National Risk Assessment or as a separate statement about NPOs? Is such a definition, or the results of the assessment, available to the public?</p>			
<p>10. Has the State modified any other standards in order to create new definitions about the offense of terrorism?</p> <p>For example, have any laws been modified that regulate the right to peaceful assembly, or have to do with cybersecurity, or regulate telecommunications? Or the Criminal or Police Regulation Codes, or any other laws?</p>			



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

fhi360
THE SCIENCE OF IMPROVING LIVES

ICNL
INTERNATIONAL CENTER
FOR NOT-FOR-PROFIT LAW



**STRENGTHENING
CIVIL SOCIETY
GLOBALLY**