



**Lao's People Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity**

**The National Coordination Committee on
Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism**

No 13/NCC
Vientiane, Dated 19 October 2015

**Decision
On Reporting Suspicious Transaction
Related Money Laundering or Financing of Terrorism**

- Pursuant to the Law on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism, No. 50/ , dated 21 July 2014;
- Pursuant to Decree on Establishment and Activities of National Coordination Committee No 364/PM. Issued dated 13 October 2014;
- Pursuant to the Request of the Director of the Committee for Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism, no:1223/NCC, dated 13 October 2015.

**The Chairman of the National Coordination Committee
On Anti-Money laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism Issues this Decision:**

Article 1 Objective

This decision is set to implement the article 31 of Law on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) and assist reporting entities in identifying suspicious transactions, recognizing types of money laundering or financing of terrorism, then reporting such transactions in accordance with the reporting format issued by the Anti Money Laundering Intelligence Office (AMLIO).

Article 2 Scope

This decision is use for all reporting entities such as financial institutions and designated non-financial businesses and professions as defined in article 17 of Law on AML/CFT.

Unofficial Translate

Article 3 Suspicion Transaction Report on Money laundering or Financing Terrorism

A suspicious transaction on money laundering is any transaction or attempted transaction of a customer that is not matching with the customer's profile or usual business activity, occupation and the true of customers based on the indicators consideration of reporting entities through know your customer measures, customer due diligence measures and risk assessment and risk based approach which suspicion may arise from action of the customer or other persons accompanying with the customer during making the transaction.

A suspicious transaction on financing of terrorism is any transaction that customer carrying out or operating linked to, involved or related with natural persons, group of people, legal persons and organizations as set of the list related with the terrorist or financing of terrorism list based on the indicators consideration of reporting entities through know your customer measures, customer due diligence measures and risk assessment and risk based approach.

Article 4 Identification

The reporting entities must comply risk assessment and risk based approach, know your customer measures and customer due diligence measures as defined in article 20, 21 and 22 of Law on AML/CFT, to be able to know the source or real benefits of the transactions and how to identify transactions such as type of transactions, background and profile of customers, type of identity documents customers, transfer in-out in countries has been designated by relevant organizations and transactions that involve determined list of domestic and foreign.

Article 5 Indicators

The suspicious transaction indicators related money laundering or financial terrorism are the behavior or the activities of the customer, the person come with the customer and the representative or the representative of the customer doing the transaction, which the data collection and reporting staff of the reporting entities had already considered the behavior or the activities of the customer are suspicious as the indicators issued by the Anti-Money Laundering Intelligence Office in each period. The AMLIO may determine indicators as a separate guideline.

Before or during the services or establishing business relations, the reporting entities must consider the behavior or the activities of the customer as defined in paragraph one of this article, when finding it's matching in any indicators, the reporting entities must perform the customer due diligence as the risk level determined and reporting to the AMLIO as defined in article 6 of this decision.

Article 6 Reporting

Unofficial Translate

In the case of suspicion or act of customer lead to suspicion and may from predicate offence, related and connected to money laundering and financing of terrorism, reporting entities shall report the transaction to the AMLIO as defined in article 31 of Law on AML/CFT.

The suspicious transaction report shall complete accordance with the reporting format issued by the AMLIO, reporting format is annexed to this decision.

AMLIO may issue guidelines for the internal procedures including the details of suspicious transaction reporting process.

Article 7 Postponing transactions

When there is suspicion that transactions of a customer are to do with Money Laundering or the Financing of Terrorism, the reporting entities must postpone such transactions as defined in article 29 of Law on AML/CFT.

In the event that new information and findings in relation to the reported transaction are obtained afterwards, another suspicious Transaction Reporting form shall be filled and sent to AMLIO without delay by addressing that it is an additional report to the previous one.

Article 8 Storage of information

The storage of suspicious transactions information relating money laundering or financial terrorism and other information of the reporting entities as such the certificates of customers and the data on the transactions of customers must comply the article 28 of Law on AML/CFT.

Article 9 Confidentiality

The suspicious transaction report relating money Laundering or financial terrorism shall keep confidentiality as stipulated in article 32 of Law on AML/CFT.

Article 10 Internal Procedures

The reporting institutions must establish and implement its internal procedures to anti-money laundering and countering financing of terrorism as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19 of Law on AML/CFT, especially the reporting process.

The reporting entities shall develop internal procedures as defined in the paragraph 1 of this article within 12 months after the coming into force of this decision. Anti-money laundering intelligence office will examine establish and implementation of internal procedure of reporting entities on a regular basis.

Article 11 Protection

Relevant staff and authorities will be provided protection from revenges, life-health intimidation, freedom and damage to their dignity, reputation or private properties as defined in article 11 of Law on AMLCFT, especially the reporting process.

Article 12 Measures towards offenders

Unofficial Translate

The reporting entities violating a statute of this decision shall be warning and fines as in article 64 and 65 of Law on AML/CFT

Article 13 Implementation

The AMLIO had duty to monitor the reporting entities for implementing this decision.

The reporting entities must be strictly implementation of this decision.

Article 14 Effectiveness

This decision will effect from the dare of signature hereof.

**The Chairman of the National Coordination Committee
on Anti-Money laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism,**