International Diploma in AML - Syllabus

Module 1

Unit 1 - Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) -Definition and Nature

- The nature of money laundering and terrorism financing
- How is money laundered?
- Limitations of the three-stage interpretation of money laundering

Unit 2 - The International Context

- Why knowledge of international initiatives and developments is important
- Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
- The European Commission and Council
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- United Nations
- The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
- The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- The Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units
 a semi-governmental organisation
- Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
- The interface between money laundering and corruption

Unit 3 - The International Anti Money Laundering (AML) and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Framework

- Development of domestic anti money laundering and counter financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) models
- The UK's AML/CFT legislation and strategy
- The UK framework: primary legislation
- The UK framework: secondary legislation and regulation
- The Jersey strategy on money laundering and terrorism financing
- The Guernsey strategy on money laundering and terrorism financing
- · Alternative national AML/CFT models

Unit 4 - Laundering the Proceeds of Tax Evasion

- The nature of tax evasion
- Taxes payable and conflict of laws rules that determine where taxes are paid
- New disclosure requirements designed to identify tax evaders
- Criminal liability for laundering the proceeds of tax evasion

Unit 5 - Terrorist Financing and Proliferation Financing

- The international strategy on terrorism financing
- The USA Patriot Act and US extraterritoriality
- The EU strategy on terrorism financing
- The UK's counter financing of terrorism strategy
- Characteristics and sources of terrorist financing
- Moving terrorist funds
- The financing of weapons proliferation

Unit 6 - Complying with Sanctions Regimes and Freezing Requirements

- What are sanctions?
- Why are sanctions relevant to the financial sector?
- Global sanctions framework
- European Union (EU) sanctions regime
- The UK financial sanctions regime
- US financial sanctions regime
- Complying with financial sanctions regimes
- Designing a compliance framework
- · Sanctions lists and screening
- Quality assurance and testing
- Internal communications and training
- · Sanctions Guidance

Module 2

Unit 7: Concepts of Risk Management

- Key concepts of risk management
- The identification of money laundering and terrorist financing risks
- · Countering the risk of terrorist financing
- Identifying and assessing risk
- · The creation of a control library
- Measuring the effectiveness of controls
- · Additional review activities
- Outcomes of the risk assessment

Unit 8: Implementing an AML/CFT Risk-Based Approach for a Financial Services Business

- The international standards and requirements
- Determining a risk-based strategy and approach
- Applying the risk-based strategy and approach
- The benefits of a risk-based approach
- · Designing an AML and CFT strategy
- Identifying and managing specific money laundering risks
- Understanding the interrelated business risks
- Continuous review of the risk-based approach to AML/CFT

Unit 9: The AML/CFT Governance Framework

- Managing AML/CFT compliance risks
- · Defining roles and responsibilities
- The money laundering reporting officer (MLRO)

Unit 10: Management Issues for an AML/CFT Policy

- Formulating a risk-based strategy and policy
- The need for a group-wide programme
- The content of a policy
- Defining and determining the risk-based approach for CDD policies
- Senior management commitment to the policy
- Implementing and communicating internal AML/ CFT compliance arrangements

Unit 11: Culture and Training

- Introduction
- Creating an effective AML/CFT compliance culture
- Common cultural barriers
- · Staff awareness and training
- · Competency testing

Module 3

Unit 12 - Vulnerabilities of Products and Services

- Introduction
- Retail banking services
- Lending and credit facilities
- Cyber-laundering, electronic payment systems and emerging technologies
- · International trade and trade finance
- · Wealth management
- Investment management services and securities
- Stockbroking, investment management and fund products
- · Retail investment funds
- Life insurance and pensions
- · General insurance
- Money services businesses (MSBs)
- Non-financial professionals (lawyers and accountants)
- Trusts and corporate services providers

Unit 13 - Customer Due Diligence (CDD)

- · What is CDD?
- Taking a risk-based approach to CDD
- The value of CDD information
- Transparency and beneficial ownership requirements
- The requirement for enhanced due diligence in high-risk situations
- Managing high-risk situations: politically exposed persons (PEPs)
- Managing high-risk situations: Correspondent banking
- Simplified due diligence (SDD) in lower-risk situations
- Assessing money laundering risk in all other circumstances

- The CDD information to be collected and verified
- Relying on third parties and accepting introduced business
- Customer reviews and updating CDD
- Compliance monitoring of the CDD process
- Retaining customer records

Unit 14 - Escalation and Exit Strategies

- Escalations and exits: An introduction
- Escalation
- Exiting relationships

Unit 15 - Transaction and Activity Monitoring

- Requirements of the international standards
- Monitoring wire transfers
- Transaction records
- Strategic transaction monitoring and filtering programme
- Identifying key risks
- · Risk-based transaction monitoring

Unit 16 - Recognition, Handling and Reporting of Transactions

- The legal obligation to report
- The mandatory reporting requirement
- Currency transaction reporting
- Designing an effective internal reporting system
- The nominated officer's evaluation process
- · Making an SAR to law enforcement

Unit 17 - Post-Reporting Considerations

- Introduction
- Handling the risk of committing the tipping-off offence
- · Constructive trusteeship
- · Responding to discovery and enforcement orders
- Terminating relationships
- Managing media enquiries
- Subsequent customer review techniques

Unit 18 - Dealing with the Authorities

- Introduction
- Obtaining law enforcement consent
- Post-SAR procedures
- Responding to informal requests for additional information
- Monitoring/Production and other court orders
- Legal professional privilege (LPP)
- Fraud and International Cooperation notices
- · Restraint Orders
- Confiscation Orders
- Civil asset recovery
- Managing document retention

