



Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

**XLVI MEETING OF THE GROUP OF EXPERTS
FOR THE CONTROL OF MONEY LAUNDERING
June 4 and 5, 2019
Washington, D.C., USA**

**OEA/Ser.L/XIV. 4.46
DDOT/LAVEX/doc.8/19
June 5, 2019
Original: Spanish**

**PRESENTATION
CHANGE OF APPROACH TO CONFRONT MONEY LAUNDERING: TOWARDS A FIGHT
AGAINST ILLICIT FINANCES IN THE COLOMBIAN CASE**

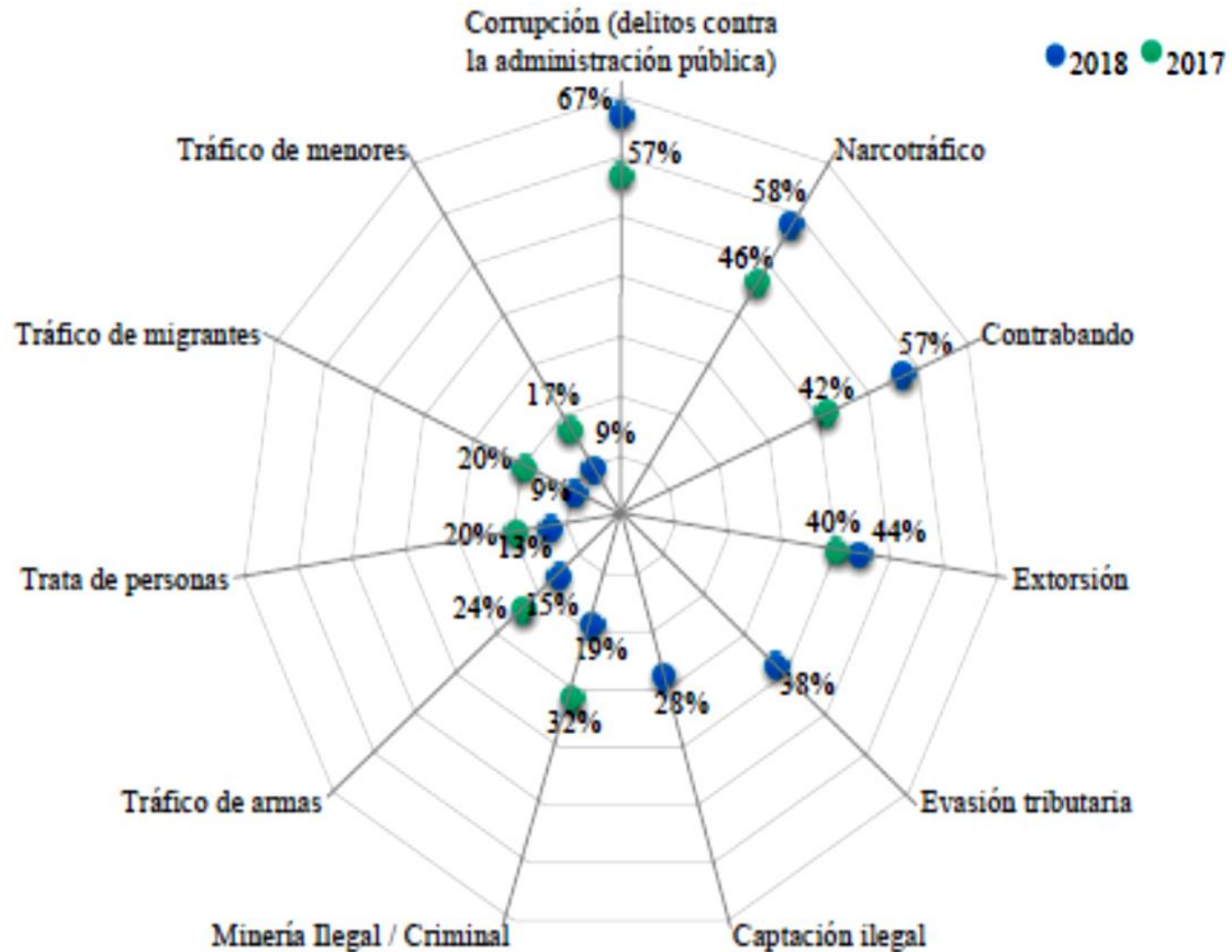


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Change of Approach to Confront Money Laundering: Towards a Fight against Illicit Finances in the Colombian Case

Perception of Threats of Criminal Activities that are Source of Money Laundering



Fuente: UIAF con base en Evaluación Regional del Riesgo de Lavado de Activos y Financiación del Terrorismo (2019)

Criminal Organization: Drug Trafficking Networks

Figura 2. Sistema de redes de valor del narcotráfico



Fuente: Fiscalía General de la Nación. Dirección Especializada contra el Narcotráfico

Future Route

Comprehensive Policy to Confront the Drug Problem

Main Challenges



Increase in consumption, especially by vulnerable population



Growth of the number of hectares of illicit crops cultivation



Deforestation and environmental pollution



Poverty, displacement and violence



Organized crime networks and new criminal actors



Corruption

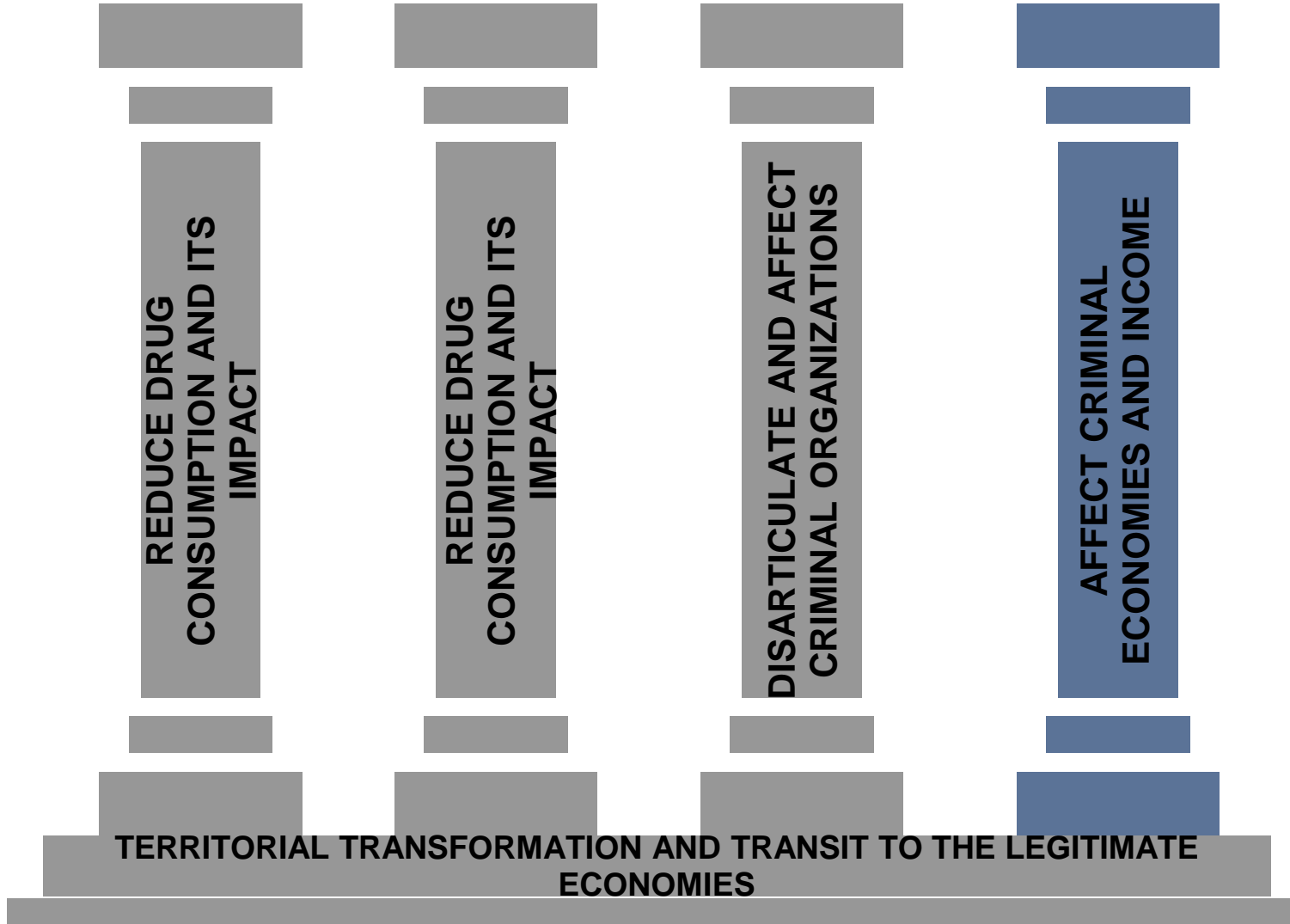


Money laundering and culture of illegality



Deviation of chemical substances and alteration of licit markets

Pillars of the Comprehensive Policy to Confront the Drug Problem



Strategic Objectives to Affect the Criminal Economies and Income

1. Disrupt the financial flows of criminal organizations

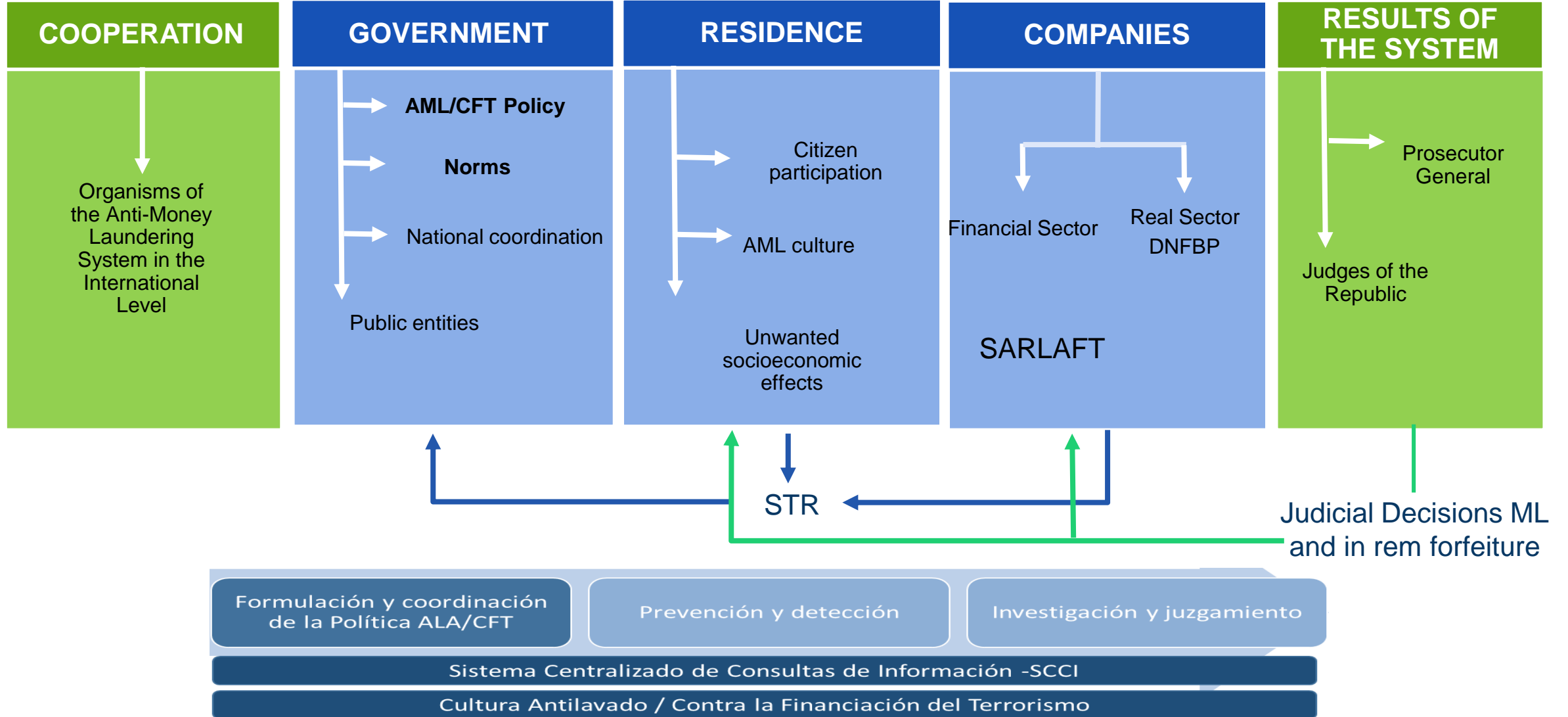
2. Promote in rem forfeiture, confiscation and recover assets abroad

3. Monitoring and follow up of the AML / CFT System

State of the Colombian Anti- Money Laundering System

Current Anti-Money Laundering System / Counter Financing of Terrorism

ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING POLICY



Diagnostic Tools



Results of the Fourth Round
of Evaluations - FATF

National Risk Assessment
(2013 and 2016)

Regional Risk Assessment
(UIAF, 2018)

Regional Participation
Tables

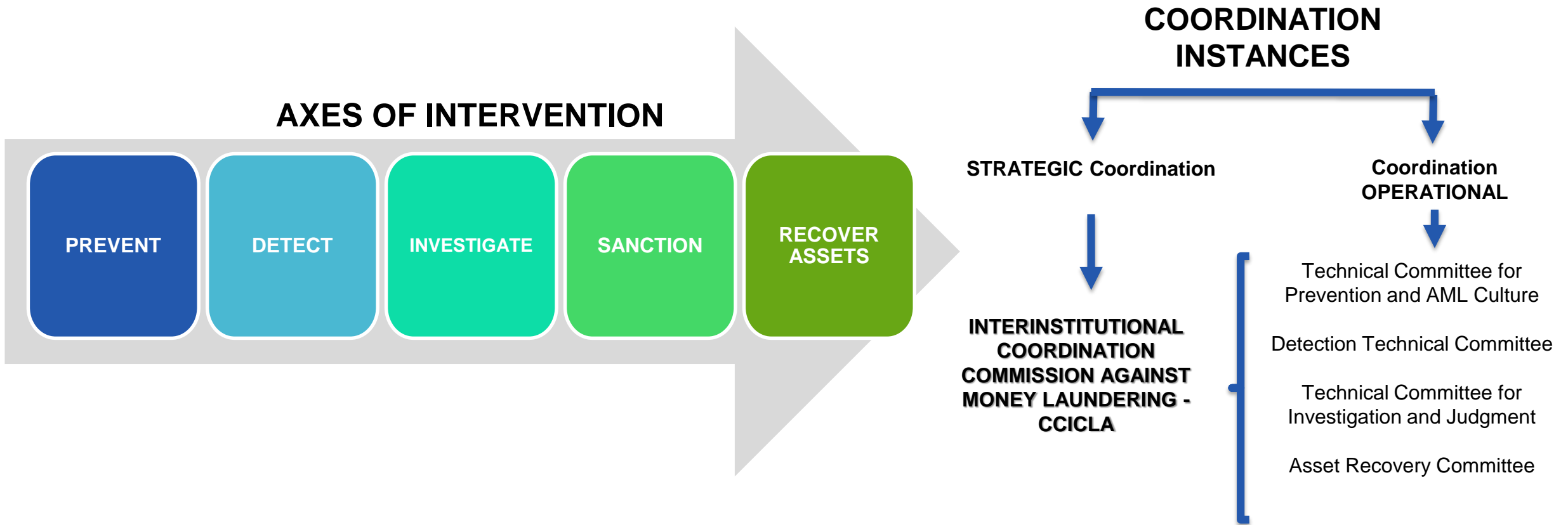
Diagnosis from the IV Round of Mutual Evaluations.

RESULTADOS INMEDIATOS – EVALUACIÓN DE EFECTIVIDAD
1. Los riesgos de lavado de activos y de financiación del terrorismo son comprendidos y en tal caso, se toman acciones coordinadas a nivel nacional para combatir el lavado de activos y el financiamiento del terrorismo y la proliferación.
2. La cooperación internacional ofrece la información adecuada, inteligencia financiera y evidencia, y facilita la acción contra los criminales y sus bienes
3. Los supervisores debidamente supervisan, controlan y regulan a las instituciones financieras y a las APFND para garantizar el cumplimiento de los requisitos ALA/CFT conforme a sus riesgos
4. Las instituciones financieras y APFND aplican adecuadamente medidas ALA/CFT acordes con sus riesgos y reportan las transacciones sospechosas.
5. Se impide el uso indebido de las personas jurídicas y otras estructuras jurídicas para el lavado de activos o el financiamiento del terrorismo; así como la información sobre su titularidad están a disposición de las autoridades competente sin impedimentos.
6. Las autoridades competentes utilizan adecuadamente la inteligencia financiera y toda la información pertinente para investigaciones en materia de lavado de activos y el financiamiento del terrorismo
7. Los delitos y las actividades de lavado de activos son investigados y sus autores son procesados y sometidos a sanciones efectivas, proporcionales y disuasorias
8. Se confiscan los productos e instrumentos del delito.
9. Se investigan los delitos de financiamiento y actividades terroristas y se procesan a las personas que financian el terrorismo quienes están sujetas a sanciones efectivas, proporcionales y disuasorias.
10. Se impiden a los terroristas, organizaciones terroristas y financiadores del terrorismo a obtener, transportar y utilizar activos, y a utilizar indebidamente el sector OSFL
11. Se les impide a las personas y entidades implicada en la proliferación de armas de destrucción masiva a obtener, transferir y utilizar fondos, de conformidad con las RCSNU relevantes

Strategy against Illicit Finances

Policy against Illicit Finances

OBJECTIVE: To carry out an effective disruption on the value chain of criminal economies based on a preventive approach, detection, investigation and judicialization as well as prosecution and recovery of proceeds of crime, through clear strategies against money laundering, financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that respond to national needs and international standards.



Policy against Illicit Finances

Characteristic

Directed to all the actors of the AML / CFT System

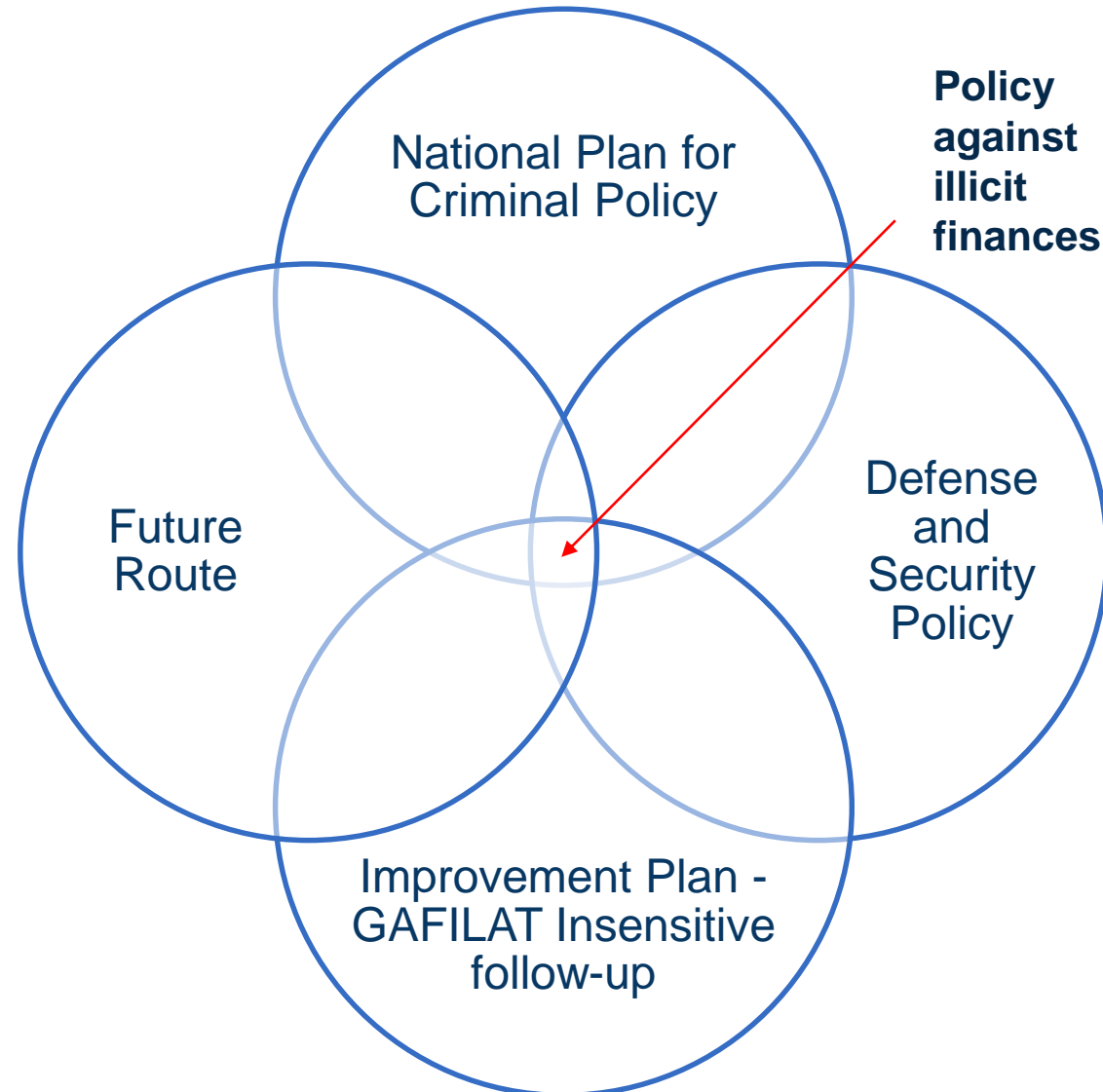
Founded in inter-institutional and intersectorial / national and international cooperation

Supported for the articulation with other instruments of public policy and international standards

With an approach based on knowledge of the dynamics of criminal organizations

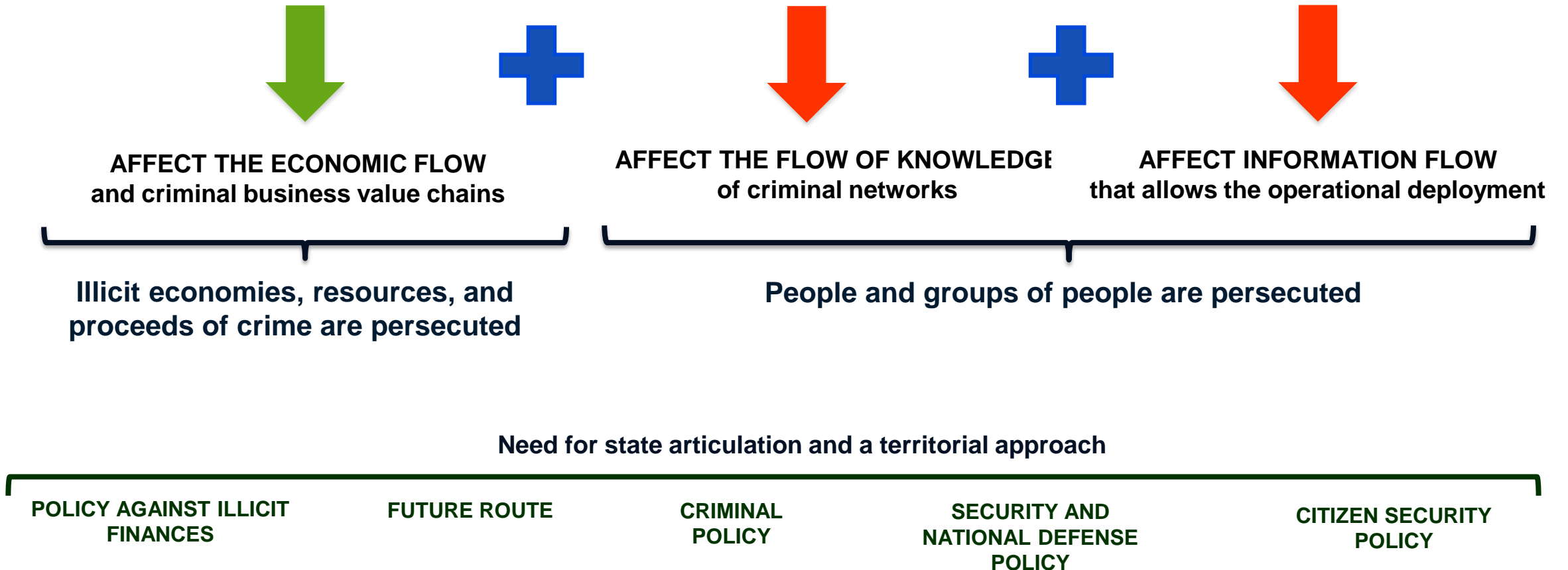
Oriented to measurable, quantifiable and reliable results

National Development Plan: Pact for Colombia, Pact for Equity



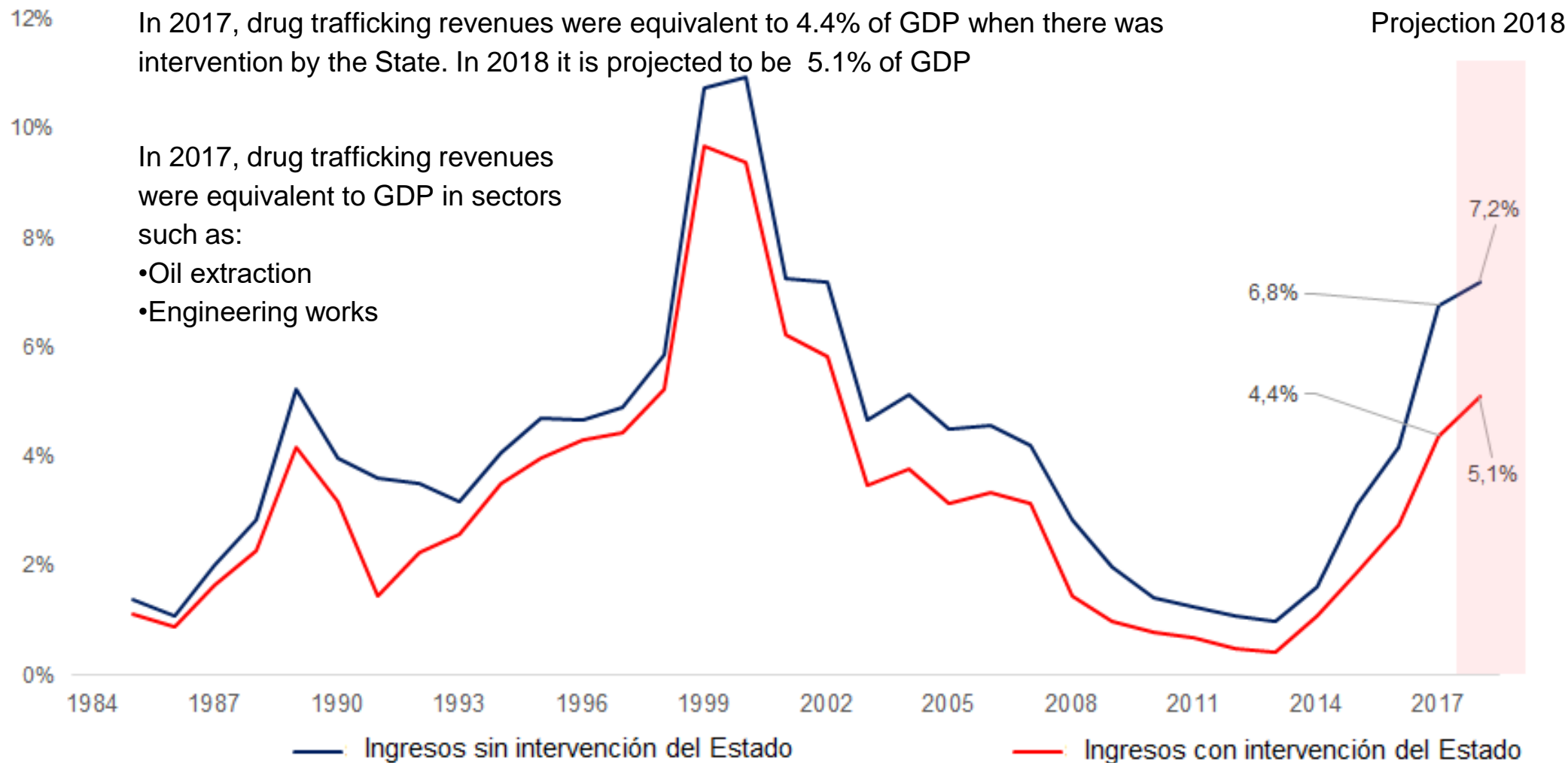
Disruption

Set of appropriate strategies to combat organized crime and dismantle illicit economies, affecting the value chain and all related activities, as well as the accumulated assets and proceeds of crime



AML system results

Money Laundering: Income from Drug Trafficking



Fuente: *Illicit activity and money laundering from an economic growth perspective : a model and an application to Colombia*, World Bank Policy Research Working Paper, 2016. Actualizado por UIAF, 2018

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