



ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA



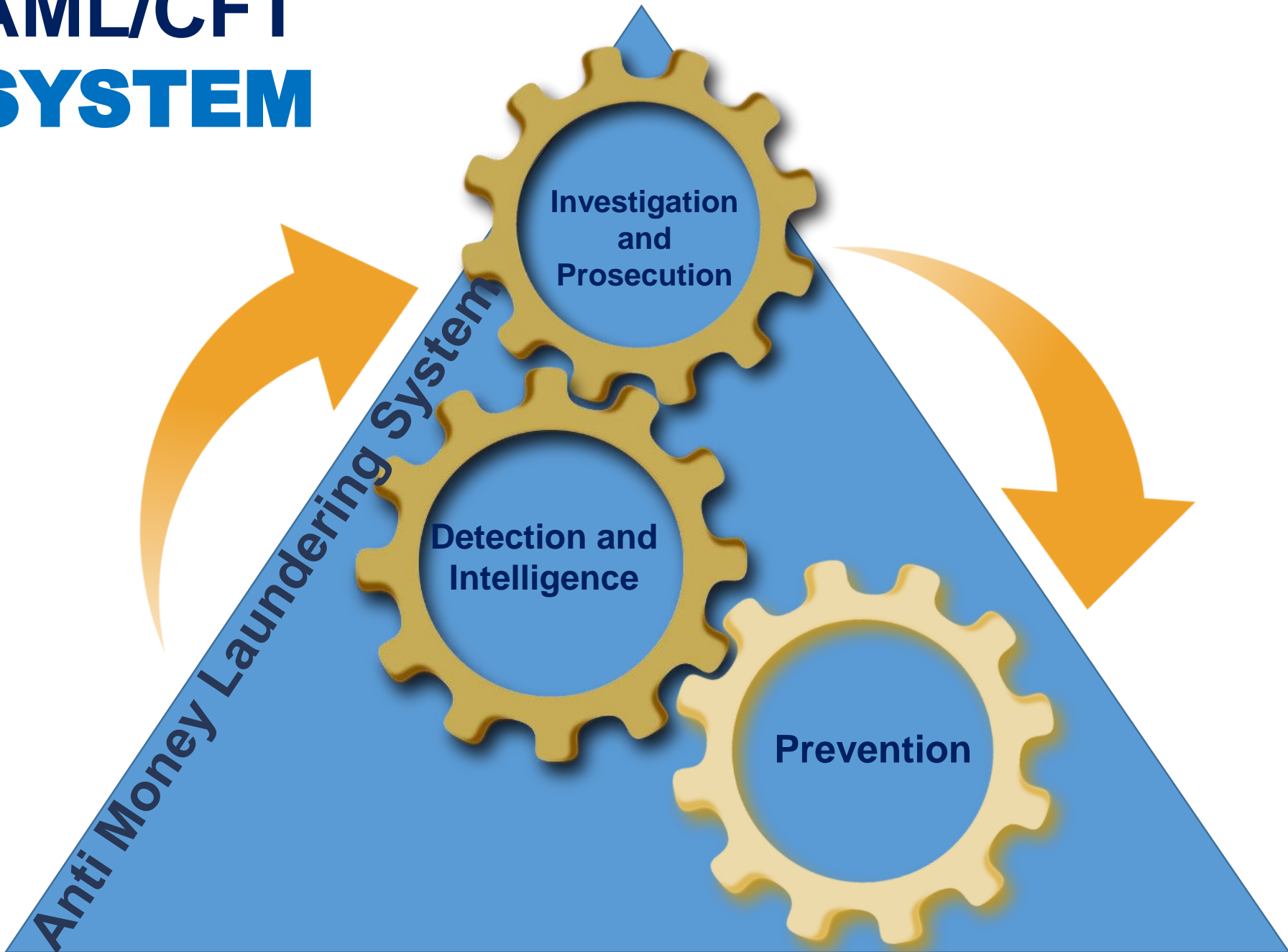
NRA

Update of the AML/CFT National Risk Assessment



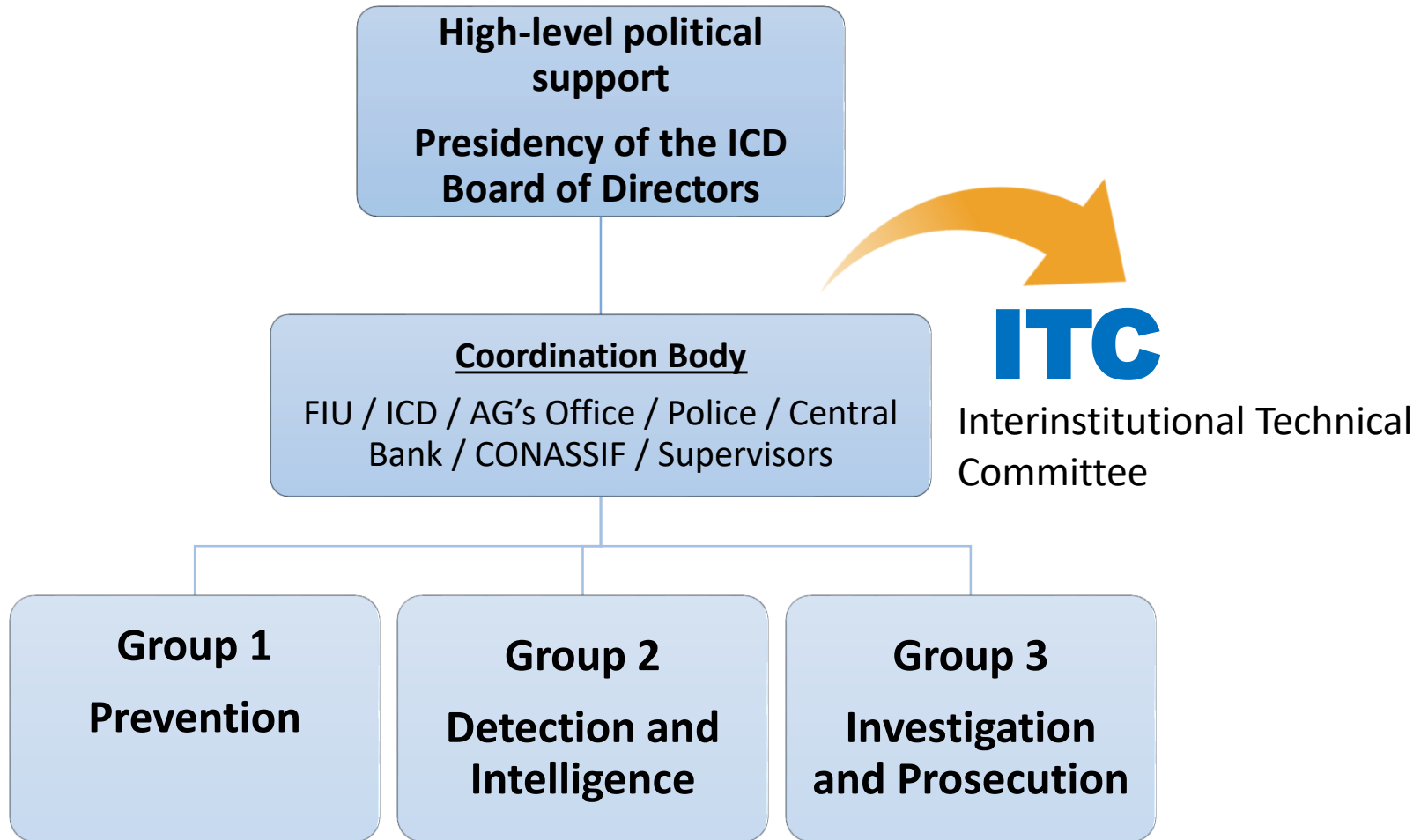
Countries must identify, assess and understand their money laundering and terrorist financing risks, and they must take action, including the designation of an authority or mechanism to coordinate actions to assess the risks, and apply resources to ensure that they are mitigated. effectively risks.

AML/CFT SYSTEM



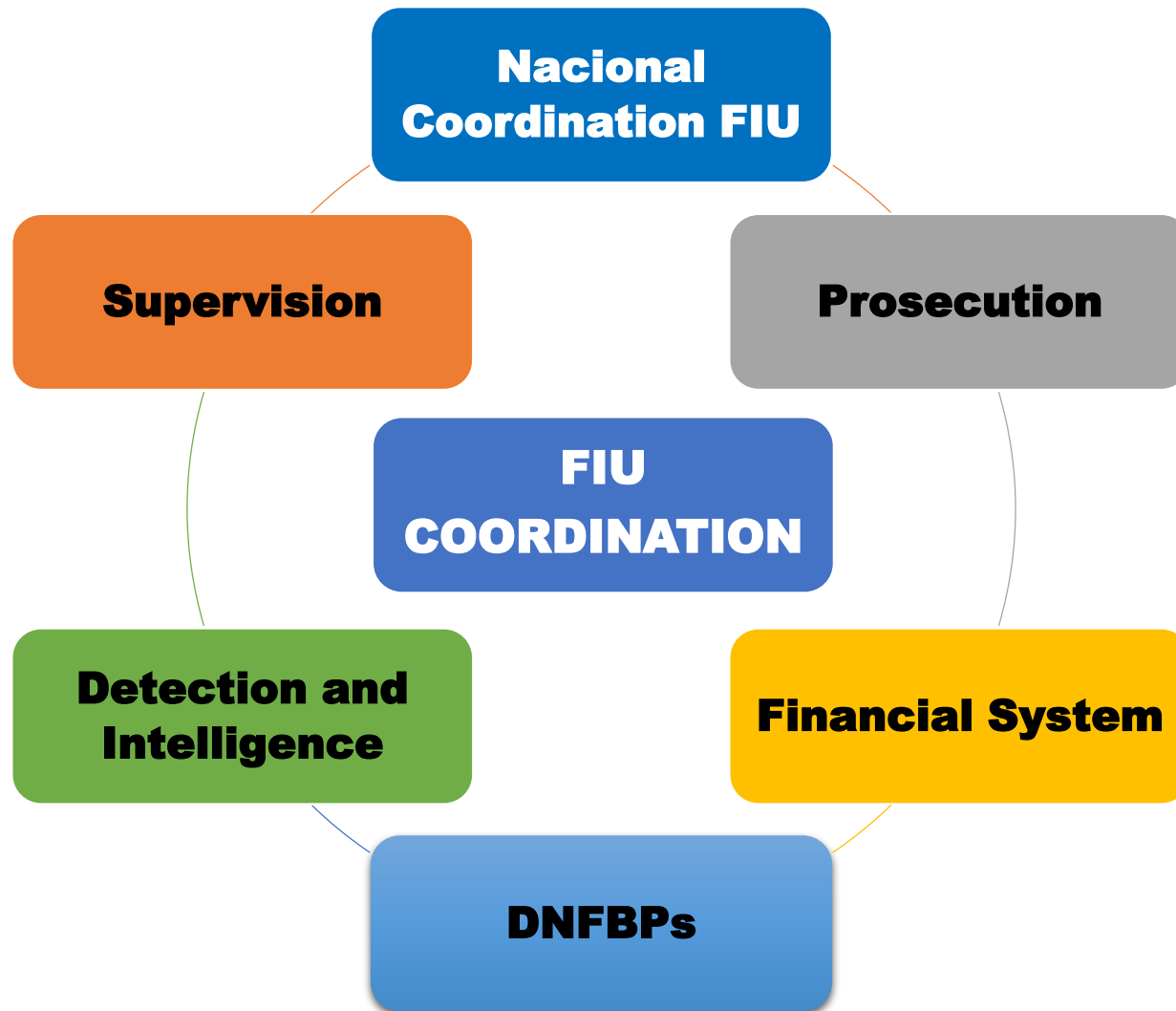
STRUCTURE

Governance



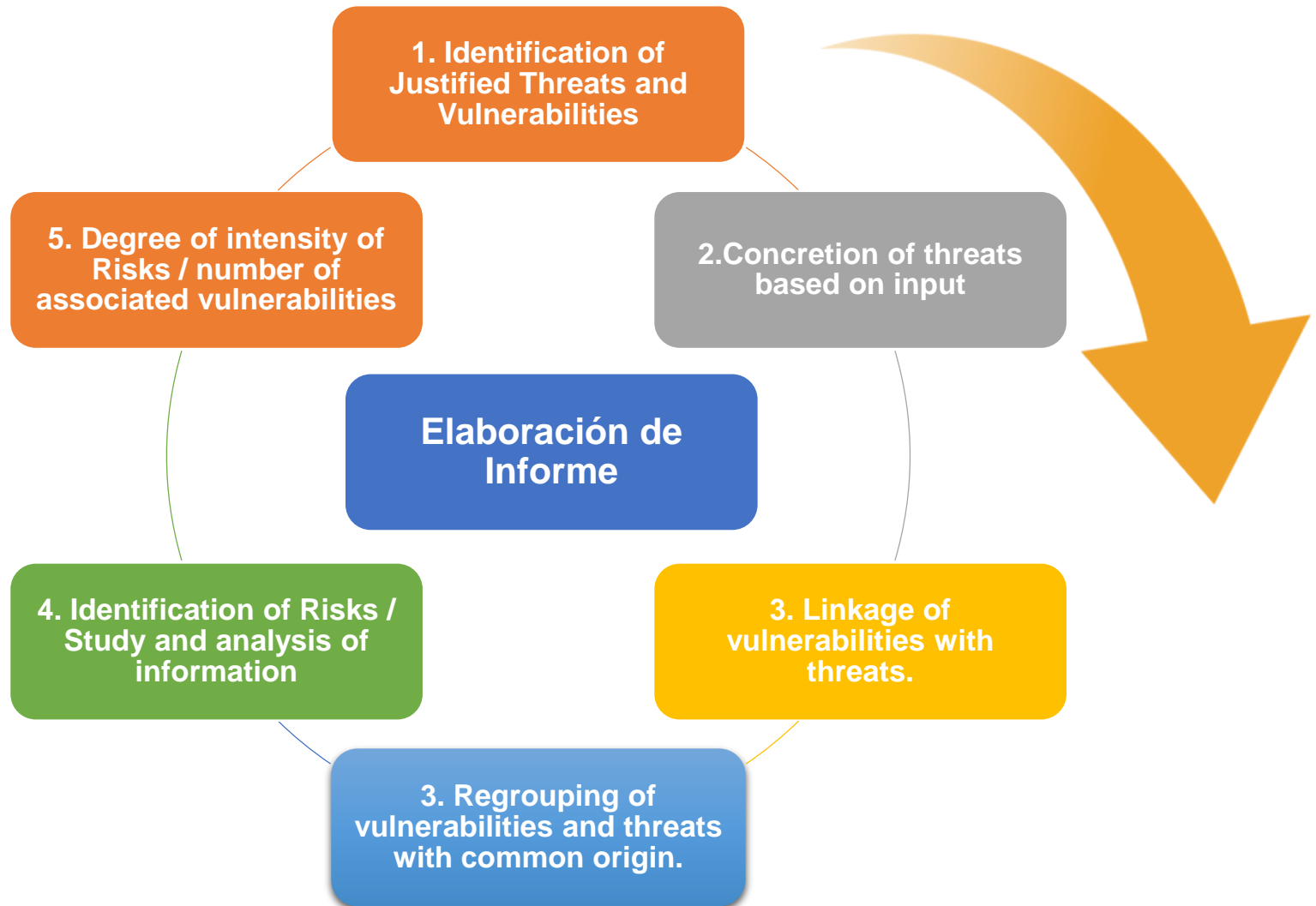
STRUCTURE

Operative Work



PROCESS DEVELOPED

Operative work



BACKGROUND

1st Version ENR 2014

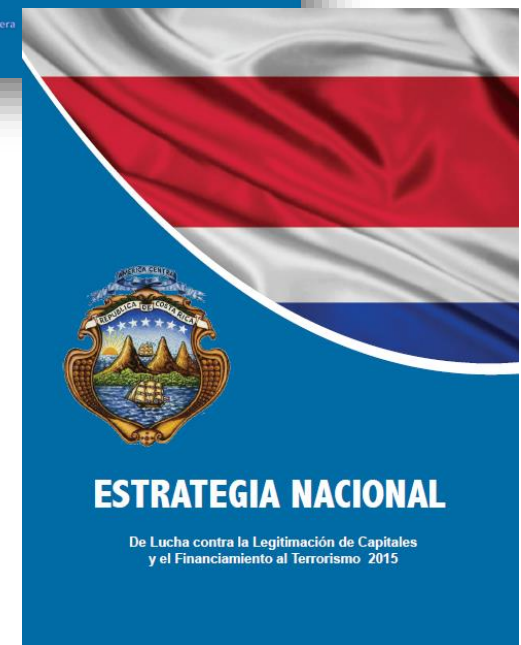
ENR update:

In 2019, International Technical Assistance with the IDB begins in September for up to 8 months of work

The NA included the observations of the MER of Costa Rica.

Integration of 3 work tables

Basis for the National Strategy



Risk Based Approach

The **Risk Assessing** process should”

To **provide** inputs for the improvement of the AML / CFT regime, in terms of policies and processes;



To **help** the competent authorities to prioritize and allocate resources to the operation of the AML / CFT system, including their operational plans;

To **Complement** the risk assessment carried out by the Reporting Entities: financial institutions and DNFBPs.

DEFINITION

Policy

Executive Decree No.41583-MP

March 22nd 2019

Decreases the National Risk Assessment against money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing.



- ❖ Decreases the Update of the NRA AML/CFT
- ❖ The ITC is established: Interinstitutional Technical Commission
- ❖ Defines the functions of the ITC
- ❖ FIU: Technical Secretariat and national coordinator
- ❖ The entities of the Central Administration are called
- ❖ The Judiciary and other bodies are encouraged to participate
- ❖ Condition of periodic review of the NRA



Participants y sectors convened

52

INSTITUCIÓN PARTICIPANTE

- 1 Asociación de Aseguradoras Privadas
- 2 ADISA
- 3 Asesoría Legal, ICD
- 4 Asociación Bancaria Costarricense
- 5 Banco Central de Costa Rica
- 6 BMI /Asociación de Aseguradoras Privadas
- 7 Cámara de Bancos e Instituciones Financieras
- 8 COMEX Programa de Integración de Fronteras
- 9 CONASSIF
- 10 Contraloría General de la República
- 11 Correos de Costa Rica
- 12 Dirección General de Aviación Civil
- 13 Dirección General de Tributación
- 14 Policía Judicial
- 15 Dirección Inteligencia y Seguridad Nacional
- 16 Dirección Nacional de Notariado
- 17 Fiscalía Adjunta de Fraude
- 18 Fiscalía Probidad, Transparencia y Anticorrupción
- 19 Fiscalía Trata y Tráfico de Personas
- 20 Fiscalía Narcotráfico y Delitos Conexos
- 21 Fiscalía Contra la Legitimación de Capitales
- 22 Fiscalía General de la República
- 23 Fiscalía Regional de Alajuela
- 24 Fiscalía Regional de Heredia
- 25 Instituto Nacional de Seguros
- 26 Instituto Costarricense sobre Drogas

INSTITUCIÓN PARTICIPANTE

- 27 Jueces de la República
- 28 Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- 29 Fiscalía General Asuntos Internacionales
- 30 Oficina de Planes y Operaciones, O.I.J.
- 31 Policía Control de Drogas
- 32 Policía de Control Fiscal
- 33 Policía de Fronteras
- 34 Policía de Migración
- 35 PROCOMER
- 36 Registro Nacional de la Propiedad
- 37 Policía / Integridad Física, Tráfico y Trata de Personas
- 38 Sección de Estadística, Poder Judicial
- 39 Sección de Estupefascientes, O.I.J.
- 40 Sección Legitimación de Capitales, O.I.J.
- 41 Servicio de Vigilancia Aérea
- 42 Servicio Fitosanitario del Estado
- 43 Servicio Nacional de Aduanas
- 44 Servicio Nacional de Guardacostas
- 45 Superintendencia de Entidades Financieras
- 46 Superintendencia de Pensiones
- 47 Superintendencia de Seguros
- 48 Superintendencia de Valores
- 49 Tecnología Informática, Poder Judicial
- 50 Tribunal Supremo de Elecciones
- 51 Unidad de Inteligencia Financiera
- 52 Unidad Recuperación de Activos

Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs)

APNFDS PARTICIPANTES

- 1 Administración de recursos terceros 15 bis
- 2 Cámara Costarricense de Bienes Raíces
- 3 Cámara de la Construcción
- 4 Casas de empeño
- 5 Casinos
- 6 CODI
- 7 Colegio de Abogados y Abogadas de Costa Rica
- 8 Colegio de Contadores Privados
- 9 Colegio de Contadores Públicos
- 10 Colegio de Ingenieros y Arquitectos de Costa Rica
- 11 Compra venta de bienes inmuebles
- 12 Dirección Nacional de Notariado
- 13 Facilidades crediticias
- 14 Grupo Carro Fácil
- 15 Notario
- 16 ONG / Organizaciones sin Fines de Lucro
- 17 SUGEF
- 18 Unidad de Inteligencia Financiera
- 19 Vehículos

COORDINATION

Interinstitutional

- ❖ The key stages of the NRA were the organization of the process and the definition of the information sources.
- ❖ The roles and responsibilities of the participating parties and how they would interact in the process were defined;
- ❖ Who (work team, specific agency) would lead and coordinate it;
- ❖ Type of exercise carried out.
- ❖ The exercise included a wide range of relevant departments, agencies and other organizations within the government that have AML/CFT responsibilities, expertise or both, and Reporting Entities.

DOCUMENTATION

Inputs used

1. Mutual Evaluation Report of Costa Rica, approved by GAFILAT in July 2015.
2. Follow-up Reports of the Mutual Evaluation of GAFILAT.
3. National Risk Assessment of Costa Rica prepared in 2014.
4. Reports prepared by the FIU.
5. Reports from international organizations.
6. Reports from Costa Rican public institutions.
7. Contributions made by the participants in the Work Tables.
8. Statistics provided by public bodies and entities.
9. Institutional information published.
10. Information and notes published in the media.

Analyzed

VULNERABILITY AREAS

ÁREAS DE AMENAZAS IDENTIFICADAS	
1	V. geográficas
2	V. derivadas de la economía del país
3	V. relacionadas con elementos institucionales
4	V. relacionadas con elementos institucionales
5	V. de carácter social
6	V. relativas a las actividades de seguridad y control
7	V. del sistema preventivo de las instituciones públicas

RISK MATRIX

AML/CFT



NEXT STAGES

For the Country

- ❖ **Design the Action Plan:** incorporate the recommendations that have been indicated in this report, translating them into activities, deadlines and those responsible for execution.
- ❖ **Maintain coordination:** that it has sufficient powers and powers to carry out monitoring.
- ❖ **Information:** Have better information for an adequate risk assessment and for a correct targeting and implementation.
- ❖ **Participation:** more effective and dynamic of the institutions that make up the AML / CFT gear.
- ❖ **Don't let your guard down on the AML / CFT system.**



WHAT SHOULD BE DONE

By the Reporting Entities

Requirement to Financial Institutions and DNFBPs.

- Know the Results of the ENR
- Recognize the Risks within your policies
- Establish measures and **RBA**
- Train staff
- Strengthen the Prudential Standard
- Supervisors apply the **RBA** supervision model
- How risks are addressed

Identificar y evaluar los riesgos



Autoridad o Mecanismo



Actualización ENR



Comunicar Resultados



Aplicar un EBR



Other fundamental

Challenges



- ❑ Commitment to the highest political level in the country.
- ❑ Promote the necessary legal reforms.
- ❑ Prepare to face the 2021 Assessment in the best way possible.
- ❑ Focus efforts to advance in effectiveness.
- ❑ Involvement of senior managers and technicians.
- ❑ Greater articulation and strengthening between investigation instances.



Instituto Costarricense sobre Drogas
Unidad de Inteligencia Financiera **UIF**

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NRA

**Update of the
AML/CFT National
Risk Assessment
Risk**

