



CIRCULAR LETTER NO. CL-2026-028

To : All BSP-Supervised Financial Institutions (BSFIs)

Subject : Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Publications – 19 June 2026

This is to inform all BSFIs of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) publications issued 19 June 2026 on: (i) high-risk jurisdictions subject to a call for action¹, (ii) jurisdictions under increased monitoring²; and (iii) statement on the Russian Federation³.

1. High Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action (Black List)

The FATF calls on all members and urges all jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence (EDD), and in the most serious cases, apply countermeasures to protect the international financial system from the money laundering (ML), terrorist financing (TF), and proliferation financing (PF) risks emanating from the country.

- **Jurisdictions subject to a FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply countermeasures**
 - a. **Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)** – The FATF has continually reiterated since 2011 the need for all countries to robustly implement the targeted financial sanctions in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCR) and apply the following countermeasures to protect their financial systems from the ML/TF/PF threat emanating from DPRK: (i) terminate correspondent relationships with DPRK banks; (ii) close any subsidiaries or branches of DPRK banks in their countries; and (iii) limit business relationships & financial transactions with DPRK persons. The FATF also urges countries to adequately assess and account for the increased PF risk with the greater financial connectivity reported, particularly since the next round of assessments requires countries to adequately assess PF risks under Recommendation 1 and Immediate Outcome 11.
 - b. **Iran** – Considering the UNSCR related to Iran's lack of compliance with its nuclear non-proliferation obligations, the FATF reminds all jurisdictions of their obligations under the FATF standards to address PF risks emanating from Iran. Additionally, given the ongoing TF and PF threats emanating from Iran and as Iran's action plan remains incomplete, the FATF reiterates its call on its members and urges all jurisdictions to apply effective countermeasures on Iran.

When applying countermeasures, countries should ensure that flows of funds involving humanitarian assistance, food and health supplies, diplomatic operating costs, and personal remittances are appropriately handled on a risk basis considering the TF or PF risks emanating from Iran, in line with international obligations.

¹ <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/content/fatf-gafi/en/publications/High-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/call-for-action-june-2026.html>

² <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/High-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/increased-monitoring-june-2026.html>

³ Outcomes Joint FATF-MONEYVAL Plenary, 17-19 June 2026: <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/content/fatf-gafi/en/publications/Fatfgeneral/outcomes-fatf-plenary-june-2026.html>; The suspension of the Russian Federation continues to stand (see February 2024 statement: <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/Fatfgeneral/fatf-statement-russian-federation-feb-2024.html>)

- **Jurisdiction subject to a FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply EDD measures proportionate to the risks**

Myanmar

The FATF calls on its members and other jurisdictions to apply EDD measures proportionate to the risk arising from Myanmar. The FATF requires that as part of EDD, financial institutions should increase the degree and nature of monitoring of the business relationship, in order to determine whether those transactions or activities appear unusual or suspicious.

When applying EDD measures, countries should ensure that flows of funds for humanitarian assistance, legitimate Non-Profit Organization (NPO) activity and remittances are neither disrupted nor discouraged. Especially in relation to earthquake relief efforts in Myanmar, the FATF recognizes the importance of ensuring that implementation of its Recommendation does not adversely and disproportionately affect NPOs and further, does not unduly hinder civil society and the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

2. Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring (Grey List)

These countries are actively working with the FATF and have committed to resolve swiftly the identified strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter ML/TF/PF within agreed timeframes. The FATF added Bosnia and Herzegovina and Iraq in the list of jurisdictions under increased monitoring and removed Algeria and Namibia from the said list for having met the commitments in their action plans to improve AML/CFT regime.

The FATF does not call for the application of EDD measures to be applied to these jurisdictions but encourages its members and all jurisdictions to take into account the information presented in their risk analysis.

3. Statement on Russian Federation

The FATF suspension of the membership of the Russian Federation continues to stand. Following the statements issued since March 2022, the FATF reiterates that all jurisdictions should be vigilant to current and emerging risks from the circumvention of measures taken against the Russian Federation in order to protect the international financial system.

Copies of the aforementioned FATF publications may be viewed and downloaded from the FATF website (www.fatf-gafi.org). BSFIs are likewise directed to regularly refer to the FATF's website for the latest statements on high risk and other monitored jurisdictions and consider the same in their risk analysis and mitigation strategies.

For guidance and strict compliance.



Digitally signed by
Ma. Belinda G. Caraan
Date: 2026.06.29
18:57:22 +08'00'

MA. BELINDA G. CARAAN
Sector-in-Charge

29 June 2026