

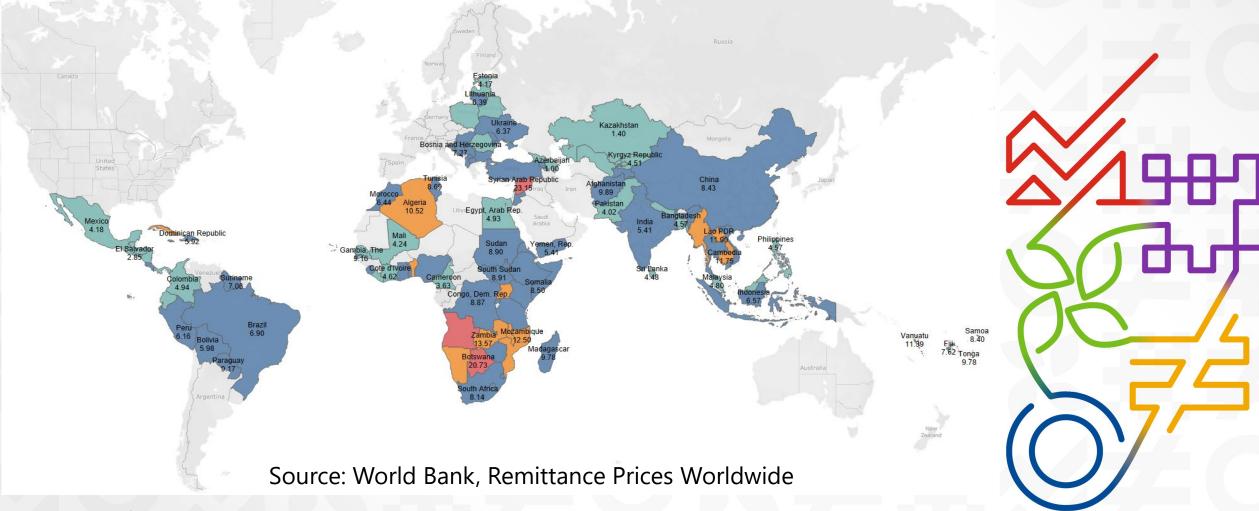
Lowering the Remittances Cost and Mitigating Illicit Financial Flows

OCTOBER 14, 2022

Maksym Markevych Financial Integrity Group

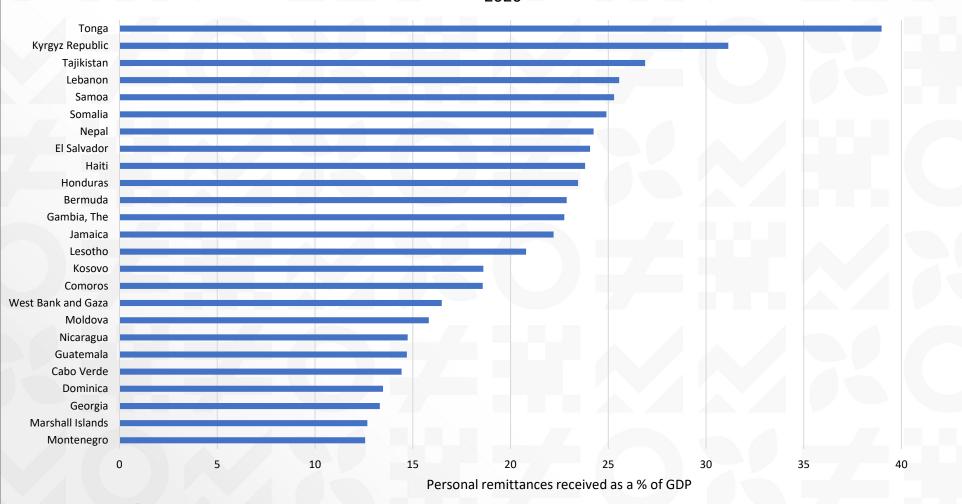
Average Transaction Cost of Sending Remittances to a Specific Country as a Percentage of Total Remittances (2020)





Inflows of Remittances Critical to Many Countries

Top 25 Personal remittances recipients as percentage of GDP 2020





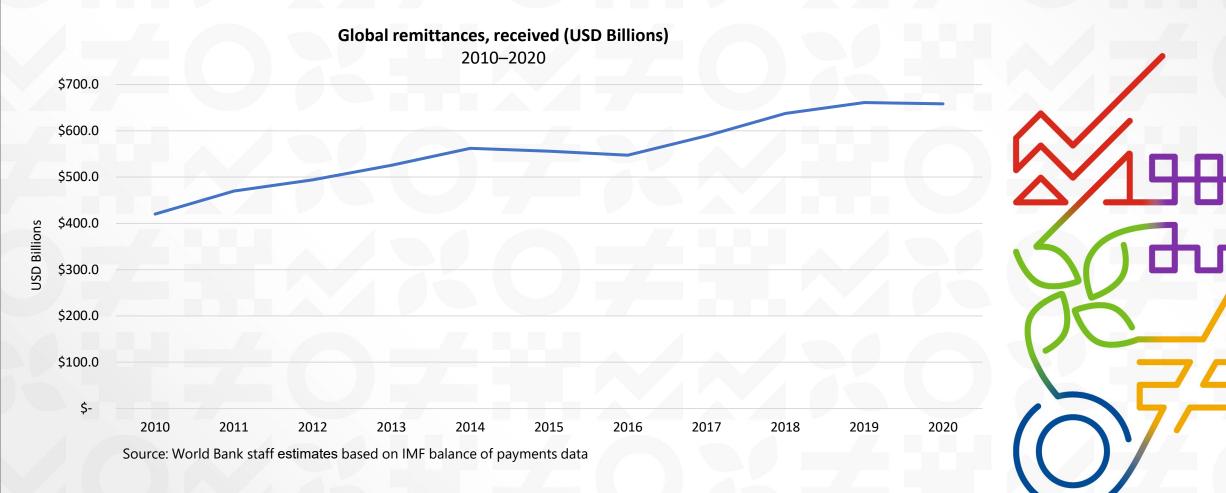
45

Annual Meetings 2022 | IMF

3

Global Personal Remittances, 2010–2020





Annual Meetings 2022 | IMF

4



Agenda

- De-risking pressures on remittances
- Safe payment corridors
- Mitigating illicit financial flows risks



De-risking Pressures on Remittances



Rising AML/CFT compliance costs

Changes in the regulatory and enforcement landscape



.....

Increased demands for tax transparency

Changes in banks' operational and financial risk appetites

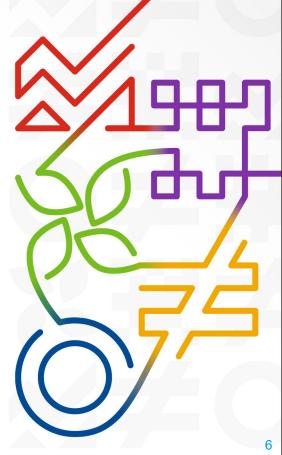
De-risking business decisions based risk-profitability considerations

Withdrawal of correspondent banking relationships



Closure of smaller remittance players, informal channels and alternative arrangements

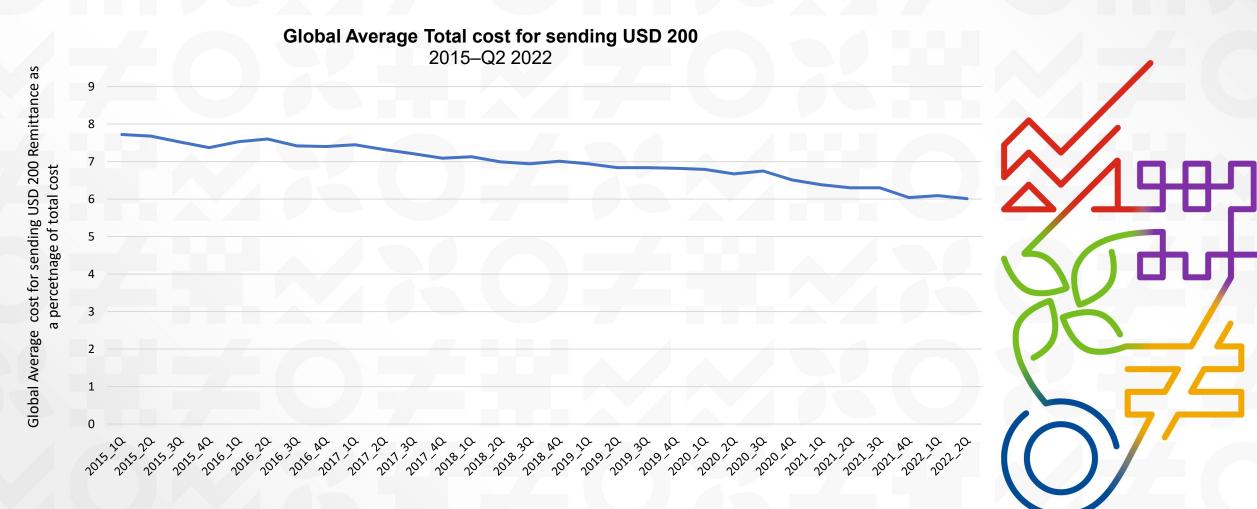
CLOS



Average Remittance Transaction Cost as a Percentage of Total Remittances 2015–Q2 2022



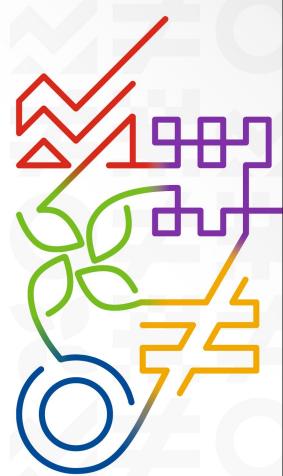
The average remittance transaction cost fell by just 1.7 percentage points from 2015 to Q2 2022

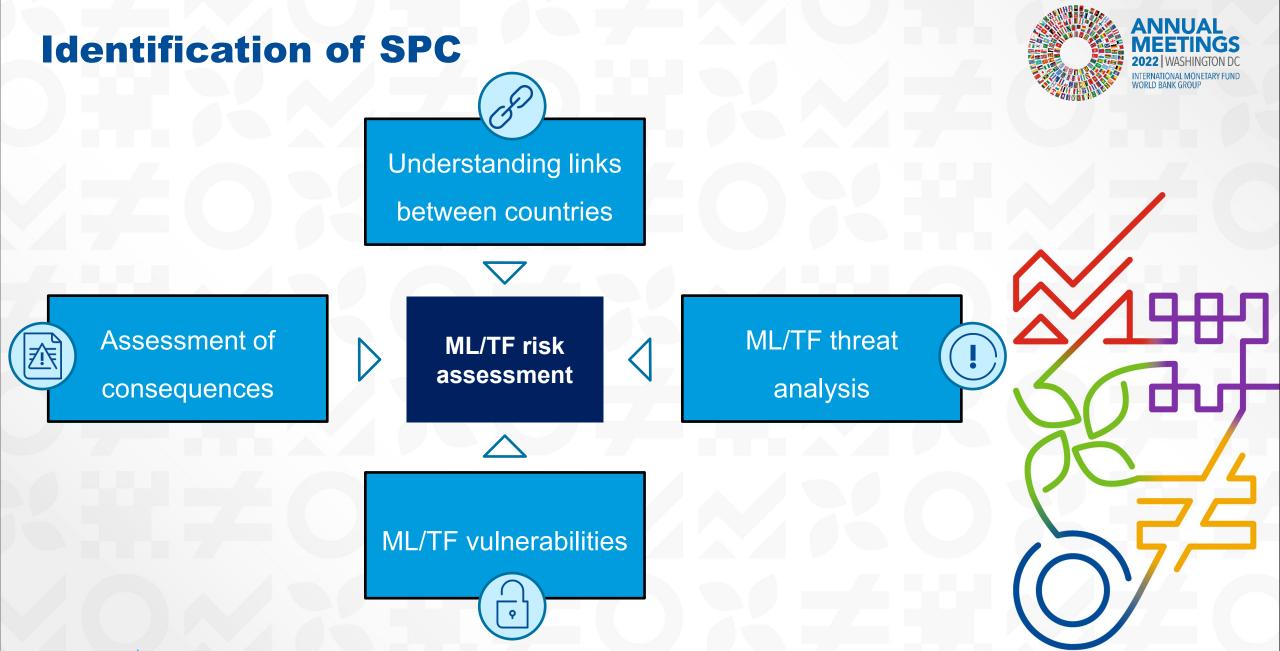


AML/CFT Risk-Based Approach to Remittances

- Requirements of AML/CFT mitigation measures calibrated to the level of risk
- Identification of lower risk remittance corridors ("Safe Payment Corridors")
- Safe Payment Corridors to lower AML/CFT regulatory and supervisory burden
 - For banks and remittance providers: decrease in compliance costs; alleviation of de-risking and correspondent banking pressures
 - Remitters: lower remittance fees
 - For supervisors: more effective allocation of resources







Operationalization of Safe Payment Corridor

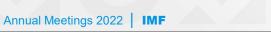
- Simplified customer due diligence and other AML/CFT measures
- Safe harbors to the remittance service providers and their banks
- Streamlined supervisory regime for the remittance service providers and their banks
- Simplified licensing and or registration regime for remittance service providers
- Guidance for banks on relationships with the remittance service providers, including safe harbor provisions.



G20 Roadmap - Enhancing Cross-Border Payments

- G20 endorsed the Roadmap for Enhancing Cross-border Payments, which comprises 19 Building Blocks - October 2020 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting
- Building Block 7 "Safe Payment Corridors" (IMF-WB):
 - **Development of a framework** for remittance corridor risk assessment
 - IMF stands ready to assist volunteer country authorities to pilot Safe Payment Corridor





Criteria for Pilot Corridors

- Potential for the corridor to be assessed as lower risk
- Importance for the communities (immigrant and host)
- High remittance costs
- Indications of de-risking of the clients or service providers
- The extent of the informal money transfer channels



Mitigating Risks from Illicit Financial Flows

- **Cross-border payments** important element of sophisticated economic crimes
- Higher-risk countries and geographic ML/TF risk
- **Overreliance** on the Financial Action Task Force mutual evaluations
- Need to develop **country-specific understanding** of illicit financial flows risks:
 - Monitoring and analysis of cross-border payments
 - ii. Scrutiny of non-resident exposures, cross-border activities and underlying economic rationale
- **SupTech**, data analytics and screening of financial flows
- Enhanced due diligence measures



