GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT No. 9 of 2016

The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010 (Act No. 46 of 2010)

The Financial Intelligence Centre (General) Regulations, 2016

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SCHEDULES

In Exercise of the powers contained in section *fifty eight_*of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010, and in consultation with the Centre, the following Regulations are made:

PART I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Financial Intelligence Title Centre (General) Regulations, 2015.
 - 2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires
 Interpretation

"account" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act;

"beneficial owner" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act;

"Centre" means the Financial Intelligence Centre established under section *three* of the Act:

"close associate" includes an individual who—

- (a) is known to have joint beneficial ownership or control of a legal entity or legal arrangement, or any other close business relation, with a politically-exposed person; and
- (b) has sole beneficial ownership or control of a legal entity or legal arrangement which is known to have been set up for the benefit of a politically-exposed person;

"control" means a situation where—

- (a) one person of two or more persons acting in concert, directly or indirectly owns, controls or has the power to vote twenty-five percent or more of any class of voting shares of another person;
- (b) one person, or a combination of two or more persons acting in concert, controls in any manner, the election of a majority of the directors, trustees or other persons exercising similar functions of another person; or
- (c) circumstances exist that indicate that one person, or a combination of two or more persons acting in concert, directly or indirectly, exercises a controlling influence over the management, policies or affairs of another person;

"Council" means a city, municipal or district council established under the Local Government Act;

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- "customer" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act;
- "Director" means the Director of the Centre appointed under section *nine* of the Act;
- "Egmont Group" means the international network of financial intelligence units (FIUs) established to promote and enhance international cooperation information sharing among financial intelligence units relating to the fight against money laundering and the financing of terrorism;
- "high-risk customer" includes
 - (a) a non-resident customer;
 - (b) a private banking customer;
 - (c) a legal person or legal arrangement that is a personal-asset holding vehicle;
 - (d) a politically-exposed person;
 - (e) a company that has a nominee shareholder or shares in bearer form; or
 - (f) a customer that performs a transaction on behalf of another person, whether the identity of such other person is disclosed or not.
- "immediate family member" in relation to an individual includes
 - (a) a spouse;
 - (b) a sibling;
 - (c) a child and were applicable the spouse of a child; and
 - (d) a parent;
- "law enforcement agency" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act:
- "politically-exposed person" means—
 - (a) an individual who holds, or has held, public office, and includes—
 - (i) a Head of State or Government;
 - (ii) a Minister;
 - (iii) a Deputy Minister;
 - (iv) a politician;
 - (v) a political party official;
 - (vi) a judicial official or other senior official of a quasi-judicial body;
 - (vii) a military official;
 - (viii) a member of an administrative, management or supervisory body of a State owned enterprise;

- (b) an individual who is, or has been, entrusted with a public function by a State, public body or a local or international organisaton;
- (c) an immediate family member of a person referred to in paragraph (a); or
- (d) a close associate of a person referred to in paragraph (a);
- "public body" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act;
- "public function" means a function performed by a public officer in a public body in an official capacity in relation to the public body;
- "public officer" means a person employed or performing a function in a public body;
- "reporting entity" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act;
- "statutory corporation" means a body corporate wholly or partly owned by the Government;
- "supervisory authority" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act;
- "suspicious transaction report" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act; and
- "transaction" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act.

PART II

ACCESS AND DISSEMINATIONOF INFORMATION

3. The Centre shall disseminate and provide information relating to suspicious transactions to a law enforcement agency or foreign designated authority for purposes of the Act in Form I set out in the First Schedule.

Dissemination and disclosure of suspicious transactions

4. The Centre may, in exercising its functions under the Act, use electronic communications services to access, directly or indirectly, on a timely basis, financial, administrative and law enforcement information.

Access to information

- 5. The Director shall request a reporting entity to provide financial information, in Form II set out in the First Schedule.
- Request for information
- 6. (1) The Director shall order a reporting entity to freeze an account or suspend a transaction in Form III set out in the First Schedule.

Freezing account and suspending transaction

(2) The Centre shall serve a signed copy of a freezing or suspension order in Form III on a reporting entity where the account is held or the transaction is processed or intended to be processed.

- (3) A reporting entity shall, upon receipt of the freezing or suspension order issued under sub-regulation (1)—
 - (a) stop all activity on the account concerned; and
 - (b) suspend the specified transaction for the duration specified in the order.
- (4) An order issued under this regulation shall remain in force until—
 - (a) the expiration of a period of ten days from the date of its issuance;
 - (b) the Director issues an order discharging the freezing or suspension order in Form IV set out in the First Schedule; or
 - (c) a judge issues an order discharging the freezing or suspension order issued by the Director.
- (5) The Centre may, for purposes of monitoring compliance, request a reporting entity to submit a statement of an account from the date of issuance of a freezing or suspension order to the date of discharge of the order.

PART III

CUSTOMER DUE DILIGENCE

Identification and verification of customer identity

- 7. (1) A reporting entity shall verify its customer's identity as follows:
 - (a) for an individual, the reporting entity shall verify the full name, date and place of birth, address and other particulars of the individual by comparing the particulars with—
 - (i) the individual's driving licence, passport or national identification document bearing the individual's pictorial image;
 - (ii) a reference from the individual's employer or a professional or customary authority that has known that individual for at least a year;
 - (iii) references obtained from the individual's foreign bank, where possible, in the case of a nonresident or foreigner;
 - (iv) information obtained through a credit reference agency search;
 - (v) an original or certified true copy of the latest Council or applicable rates, or utility bill receipt;
 and

- (vi) information which is obtained from any other independent source, if it is accurate and reasonably necessary taking into account any other law or guidelines concerning the verification of identities;
- (b) for a body corporate—
 - (i) by comparing the submitted details of the body corporate with a certified true copy of its certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies or another relevant authority;
 - (ii) reviewing the tax payer identification number (TPIN) issued by the Zambia Revenue Authority and other information held by the Register of companies or other relevant register; and
 - (iii) except for statutory bodies, the particulars of every person exercising direct or indirect control, for the purposes of identifying the beneficial owner; and
- (c) for a partnership, obtain from an individual acting or purporting to act on its behalf—
 - (i) the name of the partnership;
 - (ii) the business address;
 - (iii) the partnership agreement; and
 - (iv) the full names, address and date and place of birth of every partner, including the person who exercises direct or indirect control or management of the partnership, for purposes of identifying the beneficial owner.
- (2) The requirements prescribed in sub-regulation (1) apply to an individual acting on behalf of the customer in establishing an account or a business relationship with a reporting entity.
- (3) Where the legal arrangement is a trust, a reporting entity shall verify the particulars obtained in respect of the trust by comparing the name of the trustees, the settler and beneficiary of express trust with the trust deed or other founding document in terms of which the trust is created.

- (4) Where an individual, legal person or legal arrangement is deceased or ceases to exist respectively, a reporting entity shall verify the particulars referred to in this regulation by comparing those particulars with information that can reasonably be utilised to achieve such verification and is obtainable by reasonably practicable means, taking into account any other applicable law or guidelines concerning the verification of identities applicable to the reporting entity.
- (5) Where an individual seeks to establish an account or a business relationship with a reporting entity on behalf of an individual, a legal person or legal arrangement, the reporting entity shall, in addition to any other step applicable in terms of subregulation (1), obtain from the individual, a power of attorney, service level agreement or other proof of that individual's authority to act on behalf of the individual, legal person or legal arrangement.
- (6) A reporting entity shall update customer bank mandates periodically in order to ensure that the verification process provides accurate information for purposes of the Act.
- (7) The updates referred to in sub-regulation (6) shall be occasioned by a change in—
 - (a) the authorised signatories;
 - (b) the purpose of the account;
 - (c) the scope of terms and conditions applicable to account; and
 - (d) any other material aspect of, or likely to affect, an account.
- 8. A reporting entity may adapt the nature and extent of application of the customer due diligence measures specified in regulation 7 commensurate with the level of the money laundering and terrorist financing risk associated with the customer, business relationship or transaction.

sensitive application of customer due diligence and other measures

Risk-

- Low of risk money laundering or terrorist financing of terrorist financing of the sample of the reporting entity determines that the risk of money laundering or terrorist financing is low.

 9. (1) A reporting entity may apply the simplified customer due diligence measures specified in the Second Schedule where the reporting entity determines that the risk of money laundering or terrorist financing is low.
 - (2) Where a reporting entity applies simplified customer due diligence measures, the reporting entity shall prove the low risk to the satisfaction of the Centre or the supervisory authority.

- (3) A reporting entity shall, where the risk factors are identified in relation to a customer as set out in the Second Schedule, complete the verification of the customer's identity as soon as reasonably practicable after the commencement of the business.
- 10. A reporting entity shall apply the enhanced identification, verification and ongoing due diligence measures set out in the Second Schedule when dealing with high risk customers or in circumstances where the reporting entity reasonably considers the risk of money laundering or terrorist financing to be high.

High of risk money laundering or terrorist financing

11. (1) A reporting entity may rely on a third party established in, or subject to the jurisdiction of the following states to perform customer identification:

Reliance on identification by third party

- (a) states that have established financial intelligence units which are members of the Egmont Group;
- (b) states that are not subject to monitoring by the Financial Action Task Force's (FATF's) International Co-operation Review Group or Regional Review Group; and
- (c) states that are not subject to United Nations sanctions.
- (2) Where a reporting entity relies on a third party to perform customer identification, the reporting entity shall, immediately provide the Centre with—
 - (a) the contract or agreement between the reporting entity and third party;
 - (b) the third party's—
 - (i) full name, if the third party is an individual; or
 - (ii) registered name, if the third party is a body corporate or unincorporated body of persons;
 - (c) the name under which the third party conducts business;
 - (d) the full name and contact particulars of the individual who exercises control over access to copies of the customer identification information and other documents relating to the conduct of due diligence;
 - (e) the address where the information and documents are kept; and
 - (f) the full name and contact particulars of the individual who liaises with the third party on behalf of the reporting entity concerning the retention of any information and documents.

(3) Where a reporting entity relies on a third party to perform customer identification, the reporting entity shall ensure that the third party maintains copies of customer identification information and other documents relating to the conduct of due diligence for at least ten years from the end of the business relationship between the reporting entity and its customer.

PART IV RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management systems

- 12. (1) A reporting entity shall implement risk management systems to identify high risk customers whose activities may pose a high risk of money laundering and financing of terrorism including—
 - (a) enhanced identification of high risk customers or activities engaged in by high risk customers, by taking into account—
 - (i) the nature and business of the customer;
 - (ii) customer activities, transaction patterns and operations;
 - (iii) the geographic location of the customer or transaction;
 - (iv) the magnitude of customer assets that a reporting entity handles;
 - (v) third parties that are or may be involved in the customer's activities;
 - (vi) the beneficial ownership of an entity and the impact on risk;
 - (vii) the volume of cash used by a customer in transactions;
 - (viii) any other indicator that may be relevant; and
 - (b) enhanced verification and enhanced ongoing due diligence of high risk customers including
 - (i) seeking additional information to substantiate the customer's identity or the beneficial ownership of an entity; and
 - (ii) obtaining additional information about the intended nature, purpose and value of a given transaction.

- 13. The type and extent of measures that a reporting entity undertakes for the prevention of money laundering, financing of terrorism and any other serious offence is risk-based and includes—
 - (a) identifying the money laundering and terrorist financing risks that are relevant to the business in which the reporting entity is engaged;
 - (b) assessing the identified risks;
 - (c) designing and implementing controls to manage and mitigate the assessed risks;
 - (d) monitoring and improving the effective operation of the controls;
 - (e) keeping a record of the process indicated in paragraphs (a) to (d); and
 - (f) establishment and implementation of a policy based on the assessed risks which sets out procedures that a reporting entity implements for carrying out appropriate identification, verification, customer due diligence and ongoing monitoring.
- 14. (1) A reporting entity shall with regard to business relations and transactions with persons and arrangements from or in countries that do not, or insufficiently, apply the relevant international standards to combat money laundering, the financing of terrorism and any other serious offence—
 - (a) take into account risks arising from the deficiencies in the regime for combating money laundering, the financing of terrorism and any other serious offence in any given country;
 - (b) consider publicly available information for identifying countries that do not, or insufficiently, apply the relevant international standards to combat money laundering, the financing of terrorism and any other serious offence; and
 - (c) examine the background and purpose of transactions.
- (2) A reporting entity shall, if a transaction has no apparent economic or lawful purpose, examine the background and purpose of the transaction, record the findings and retain the record and submit, upon request, to the Centre, a supervisory authority or law enforcement agency.

Internal programmes to combat money laundering, financing of terrorism and other serious crimes

Measures for business relations and transactions from countries that do not apply international standards

PART V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Reporting suspicious transactions

- 15. (1) A report of a suspicious transaction shall be made in Form V set out in the First Schedule and submitted to the Centre by confidential cover—
 - (a) through electronic communication systems and services;
 - (b) through a designated physical, postal or electronic mail address provided by the Centre; or
 - (c) by courier or in person to the designated officer of centre.
- (2) A report on a suspicious transaction shall be sent to the Centre as soon as possible but not later than three working days after a reporting entity, a director, principal officer, partner, professional or employee of a reporting entity forms a reasonable suspicion on the transaction or property.
- (3) A report referred to in sub-regulation (1)shall contain a full description of the suspicious transaction and state the reason why it is considered suspicious.

Oath and affirmation

16. The Director shall administer oaths or affirmations in Form V set out in the First Schedule.

General offence and penalty

- 17. (1) A person who contravenes any provision of these Regulations for which a penalty is not provided commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both.
- (2) Where an offence under these Regulations is committed by a body corporate or an unincorporate body, every director or manager of the corporate or unincorporate body is liable, upon conviction, as if the director or manager had personally committed the offence, unless the director or manager proves to the satisfaction of the court that the act constituting the offence was done without the knowledge, consent or connivance of the director or manager or that the director or manager took reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Regulations 3,5,6,15 and 16) PRESCRIBED FORMS

Form I (Regulation 3)



THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTRE

The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010

(Act No. 46 of 2010)

The Financial Intelligence Centre (General) Regulations, 2016

DISSEMINATION AND PROVISION OF INFORMATION RELATED TO SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS

(Section 5 of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010)

` 3	0		,	
Reference No.				
Your Reference (1)				
Name of the law enforcement agency				
The information provided in this Form is fo should not be used or disseminated for ev be disclosed to an unauthorised person Financial Intelligence Centre.	idential or	judicial pur	rposes and sho	uld not
Subject matter being disseminated/disclosed				
Total number of pages disseminated including	g this one			
If you did not receive the number of page immediately.	es indicate	ed, please co	ontact the under	rsigned
Signature Name Director				
		Date:		

Form II (Regulation 5)



THE FINANCIALINTELLIGENCE CENTRE

The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010

(Act No. 46 of 2010)

The Financial Intelligence Centre (General) Regulations, 2016

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

(Section 10 of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010)

Reference No.
To (Addressee):
Pursuant to section 5 of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010, you are requested to provide information according to the attached checklist in respect of the following person(s):Name:
The information requested should be treated in strict confidentiality and should not be communicated directly or indirectly to any person involved in or assigned with the suspicious transaction or to an unauthorised third party.
Information Required:
2
Frequency:
Period to be covered by information:
Signature:
Name Dircetor Date
Date

Form III (Regulation 6 (1))



THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTRE

The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010
(Act No. 46 of 2010)

The Financial Intelligence Centre (General) Regulations, 2016

FREEZING ORDER () SUSPENSION ORDER () (Section 10 (2) of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010)

*Delete whichever is not applicable

Form IV (Regulation 6 (4))



THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTRE

The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010 (Act No. 46 of 2010)

The Financial Intelligence Centre (General) Regulations, 2016

(Section 10 (2) of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010)

<i>To</i> : (1)		
REF: DISCHAR	GE OF FREEZING/SUSPENSION ORDER IN	RESPECT OF (2)
The	freezing	order
number	dated	that was placed on
this account/transact normally.	tion has been lifted. Kindly allow the Account/ T	Transaction to operate
Dated this	day of	
S	ignature:	
Notes:	Name:Director	

- 1. Name of the reporting entity
- 2. Insert details of account/transaction

Form V (Regulation 15)



THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTRE The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010 (Act No. 46 of 2010)

The Financial Intelligence Centre (General) Regulations, 2016

SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTION REPORT

(Section 29 of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, No. 46 of 2010)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Complete as much of this form as possible.
- 2. Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory, except for attempted transactions.
- 3. Please complete form in INK and **CAPITALLETTERS.**
- 4. Mark appropriate boxes with a cross (X). For further information on how to complete this form please refer to the STR Guidelines.
- 5. For electronic submission please log on to our *website at www.fic.zm*

Send the Completed form to:

The Director Financial Intelligence Centre P.O. Box 30481, Lusaka, Zambia or Email FICSTR@fic.gov.zm

All Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) must, when completed, be treated as confidential.

PART A: DETAILS OF THE PERSON/ORGANISATION TO WHICH THE SUSPICIOUS MATTER RELATES

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1.	Surname:
2.	First Name:
3.	Maiden Name:
4.	Other Names:
5.	Marital Status:
6.	Date of Birth: (DD/MM/YYYY) / /
7.	Sex: F□ M□
8.	Profession:
9.	Occupation:
10.	Nationality:
11.	Identity Type: National Registration Card Passport Driver's Licence
	(a) Identification Number:
	(b) Date of issue:
	(c) Place of Issue:
	(d) Identification issued by:

2.	Residential Address	*		
	(a) Property Number:			
	(b) Street Name:			
	(c) Area:			
	(d) Village:			
	(e) Chief:			
	(f) District:			
	(g) Province:			
	(h) Country:			
3.	Postal Address*			
4.	Business Address			
	(a) Property Number:			
	(b) Street Name:			
	(c) Area: (d) District:			
	(e) Province:			
5.	Contact Details			
	(a) Telephone:			
	(b) Mobile:			
I£.	(c) Fax:	والمستوار المستوار المستوار المستوار	la tha gama datailg in this Dout	for each marson
	nere appropriate, and at		le the same details in this Part	for each person,
II	. ACCOUNT O	WNER(S)/HOLDER(S)	- BUSINESS ENTITY	
1.	Name*			
2.	Date of Registration* (MM/DD/YYYY)	/ /	
3.	Registration Number*			
4.	Country of Registration	1*		
5.	Type of Business*			
	(a) Company		(e) Sole trader	
	(b) Partnership		(f) Cooperative	
	(c) Statutory Body		(g) Society	
	(d) Trust		(h) Other	
6.	Nature of Business*			
7.	Business Address (Head	d Office)		
	(a) Property Number:			
	(b) Street Name:			
((c) Area:			
((d) Village:			
	(e) Chief:			
	(f) District:			
	(g) Province:			
	(h) Country:			
8.	Postal Address*			

9. Contact details
(a) Telephone:(b) Mobile:(c) Fax/Landline:(d) Email(e) Website
PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS/TRUSTEES/SETTLERS/BENEFICIARY
(a) Surname: (b) First Name: (c) Maiden Name: (d) Marital Status: (e) Nationality: (f) Occupation: (g) Identity Type and Number: (h) Date of issue: (i) Place of Issue: (i) Periodential Address:
(j) Residential Address: Contact details
(a) Mobile: (b) Landline: (c) Fax: (d) e-mail:
PARTICULARS OF PERSON WITH AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT TRANSACTION ON BEHALF OF BUSINESS ENTITY/ TRUST
12. Surname: 13. First Name: 14. Maiden Name: 15. Other Names: 16. Marital Status: 17. Date of Birth: (DD/MM/YYYY) / / 18. Sex: F
(e) Identification Number:(f) Date of issue:(g) Place of Issue:(h) Identification issued by:
Contact details
(a) Mobile:

PARTICULARS OF PERSON WITH AUTHORITY TO MANAGE, VARY OR CONTROL THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ENTITY/TRUST Stored value card Superannuation Trading Other Conveyance of Property Lease Hire/purchase Foreign Currency Credit Facilities **ACCOUNT DETAILS** Investment Remittance Insurance Driver's Licence Trust Account/Product type* Demand/Cheque/Saving Passport [Accounting Services Advisory Services Credit/Debit Card Auditing Custodial Trading Betting Bullion 32. Nationality: 33. Identity Type: National Registration Card 31. Details of person who closed account 32. Status of account 27. Marital Status: 28. Date of Birth: (DD/MM/YYYY) 30. Other accounts held by this (1) Identification issued by: (j) Date of Issue: 28. Date account opened* DD/MM/YYYY- — DD/MM/YYYY-29. Date account closed 25. Account Number)* 27. Branch/Office 25. Maiden Name: 26. Other Names: 24. First Name: 31. Occupation: 29. Sex: F 30. Profession: customer -Contact details 23. Surname: (b) Landline: (a) Mobile: (d) e-mail: PART B:

PART C: TRANSACTION DETAILS				
34. Purpose of transaction	45. Transaction Type*	46. Purchase of		
35. parties to transaction	Account Opening	Negotiable Instrument		
36. Place of transaction*				
37. Date of Transaction	Account Depositing	Disposal of Instruments		
*DD/MM/YYYY / /				
38. Time of transaction				
HH:MM :				
39. State period over which	Account Withdrawal	Contribution		
transaction conducted				
40. Total amount of transaction	Traveller's cheques	Premium		
(ZMK)*	Traversor 5 eneques	Trominant		
41. Assets involved, Currency	Funds Transfer	Bet Placed		
Amount, value and type	Tulius Transfer	Det I laced		
(Specify)	T. C. CD.	D '44		
42. Method of transaction	Transfer of Property	Remittance		
43. Method of disposal of funds				
or property				
44. Amount of disposition of funds				
or assets	0.1 (0.10)			
47. Any previous activity in the	Other (Specify)			
preceding 180 days which had				
been considered for reporting in connection with the account,				
whether the activity was				
reported or not.				
48. The report number of any				
previous reports made in				
connection with the account				
PART D: CATEGORY FOR SUSPICION				
REASON FOR SUSPICION (Tick at least one)				
Person - Suspicious Behaviour	ATM fra	ud		
Irregular or unusual international banking a	ctivity Advance	fee Scam		
Large or unusual cash deposit	Large or u	nusual cash withdrawals		
Activity inconsistent with customer profile	e Corporate	e/Investment fraud		
Large or unusual inward remittance	Large or u	inusual outward remittance		
Unusually large foreign currency transactio	n Credit Ca	rd fraud		
Country/jurisdiction risk	Credit/loa	nn facility fraud		
False name/identity		not declared at border		
Counterfeit currency		ion related issue		
Fraud	Internet fi			
Avoiding reporting obligations National Security concern				
Known/suspected criminal/organization	Unautl	norised Transaction		

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Unusual business practices		Unusual Financial Instrument
Many third parties making of	eposits into the account	Unusual Gambling
Watch listed individual/organ	ization	Other (Specify):
Phishing (Electronic Fraud)		(Attach extra leaf if necessary)
Or inactive account		
DESCRIPTION OF TR	ANSACTION	
Transaction Narrative*		
Please describe clearly and	l completely the factors or unusua	al circumstances that led to the suspicion
Further, indicate whether	the transaction is an isolated inc	eident or involves other transactions.
Provide as much details as	possible to explain what was su	spicious. Has this matter been reportedo
any Law Enforcement Ag	ency, if yes, please specify. If the	ere is insufficient space, a

Indicate what action the natural or legal person making the report, or other entity on whose behalf the report is made, has taken in connection with the transaction concerning which the report is made.

Indicate what documentary proof, if any, is available in respect of the transaction concerning which the report is made.

PART E: REPORTING ENTITY DETAILS*

NATURE OF BUSINESS						
Micro Finance Institution	Insurance Broker		Lotteries	Motor Vehicle Dealer	Precious metal Dealer	
Leasing Company	Bureau de Change		Real Estate Agent	Legal Practitioner	Insurance	
Building Society	Money Remitter		Real Estate Dev.	Accountant/Auditor	Pension	
Commercial Bank	Casino		Stock Broker	Tax Consultant	Development Finance	
Other (Specify)						
Reporting Entity Name*						
Physical Address						
Compliance/Reporting Officer	icer					
Name						
Position						
Tel No:						
Landline: +260			Mobile: +260			
Fax: +260			Email Address:			
37 331 31						
It different from Compliance /Reporting Ufficer	ce /Reporting Uffice	r				
Name						
Position —						
Tel No:						
Landline: +260			Mobile: +260			
Fax: +260			Email Address:			

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Are there any attach	nments accompanying this form? Yes	No O
(If yes, please spec	ify):	
Date: MM/DD/YYY	YY//	
Signature		
Reporting Officer S	ignature* upleted STR to FIC not later than three	e working days of forming the
FOR OFFICIAL U	USE ONLY	
STR NO:		
DATE RECEIVED):	
NAME:		

Authorised Officer

(Signature)

Form VI (Regulation 16)



THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTRE

The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2010

(Act No. 46 of 2010)

The Financial Intelligence Centre (General) Regulations, 2016

SECOND SCEHDULE (Regulations 9 and 10)

RISK FACTORS

PART I

A. A reporting entity shall take into account the following risk factors where the reporting entity determines that the risk of money laundering or terrorist financing is low:

Customer risk factors

- (a) a customer is subject to requirements to combat money laundering and terrorist financing consistent with the provisions of the Act, has effectively implemented those requirements, and is effectively supervised or monitored in accordance with the Act to ensure compliance with those requirements;
- (b) a customer is a public company listed on a stock exchange and subject to disclosure requirements through law or other enforceable means, which impose requirements to ensure adequate transparency of beneficial ownership; and
- (c) a customer is a State enterprise, local authority or statutory body.

2. Product, service, transaction or delivery channel risk factors

- (a) a financial product or service that provides appropriately defined and limited services to certain type of customers so as to increase access for financial inclusion purposes;
- (b) a life insurance policy where the annual premium is not more than five thousand Kwacha (ZMW5,000.00) or a single premium of not more than thirteen thousand Kwacha (ZMW13,000.00) or such other higher amount determined by the Centre;
- (c) a pension, superannuation or similar scheme providing retirement benefits to employees, where contributions are made by way of deduction from the wages or salaries and where the rules of such scheme do not permit assignment of member's interest under the scheme;
- (d) an insurance policy for a pension scheme where there is no surrender clause and the policy cannot be used as collateral;
- (e) benefits of a product or related transaction which cannot be realised for the benefit of a third party except in the case of death, disablement, survival to a pre-determined advanced age or other event; and
- (f) a product of which during the contractual relationship, no accelerated payments are made, or surrender clauses or early termination takes place.

3. Country risk factors

- (a) a country identified by sources such as mutual evaluation or detailed assessment reports, as having effective AML/CFT systems; and
- (b) a country identified by credible sources as having a low level of corruption or other criminal activity.

PART II

- B. A reporting entity shall take into account the following risk factors where the risk of money laundering or terrorist financing may be high:
 - 1. Customer risk factors:
 - (a) the business relationship is conducted in unusual circumstances such as significant unexplained geographic distance between the financial institution and the customer;
 - (b) non-resident customers;
 - (c) legal persons or arrangements that are personal asset-holding vehicles;
 - (d) companies that have nominee shareholders or shares in bearer form;
 - (e) business that are cash-intensive; and
 - (f) the ownership structure of the company appears unusual or excessively complex given the nature of the company's business.
 - 2. Country or geographic risk factors:
 - (a) countries identified by credible sources, such as mutual evaluation or detailed assessment reports or published follow-up reports, as not having adequate systems for combating money laundering or terrorist financing;
 - (b) countries subject to sanctions, embargos or similar measures issued by the United Nations or similar international organisation;
 - (c) countries identified by credible sources as having significant levels of corruption or other criminal activity; and
 - (d) countries or geographic areas identified by credible sources as providing funding or support for terrorist activities, or that have designated terrorist organisations operating within their country.
 - 3. Product, service, transaction or delivery channel risk factors:
 - (a) private banking;
 - (b) anonymous transactions, which may include cash;
 - (c) non-face-to-face business relationships or transactions; and
 - (d) payment received from unknown or un-associated third parties.

A.B. CHIKWANDA,

Minister of Finance

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