AML/CFT ADVISORY SERVICES AND MODEL LEGISLATION

GPML, in collaboration with UNODC’s Legal Advisory Section and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), has developed model laws for both common law and civil law legal systems, to assist countries in setting up their AML/CFT legislation in full compliance with the international legal instruments, the Financial Action Task Force’s (FATF’s) 40 + 9 Recommendations, the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and the 2000 United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

MODEL LAWS

GPML’s model laws enable governments to translate the obligations for Member States for anti-money-laundering and the counter-financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) mandated under the international conventions into the detailed legal and operational frameworks needed at the domestic level to implement these obligations in practice.

Model laws are developed to meet the needs of the world’s major legal traditions—the common and civil law tradition. They were drafted to minimize legal conflicts in international casework between cooperating countries from different legal traditions. These model laws, which serve as working tools for Member States, are in a continuous process of being upgraded to encompass new international standards. The laws are intended to be adjusted to the particularities of national legal systems and administrative cultures.

As such, the model legislation is accompanied by commentaries, which serve as interpretation and implementation guidelines.

In this regard, the following two model laws have been developed:

- The 2005 UNODC and IMF Model Legislation on Money-Laundering and Financing of Terrorism has been reviewed and finalized by an informal group of international civil law experts.
- The 2009 Model Provisions for Common Law Legal Systems on Money-Laundering, Terrorist Financing, Preventive Measures and the Proceeds of Crime, which has been finalized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), in joint collaboration with the Commonwealth Secretariat, the IMF and by a panel of experts from common law countries.

Upon request, GPML will provide legal advisory services to Member States wishing for greater assistance in modifying their domestic legislation.
ABOUT GPML

The Global Programme against Money Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism (GPML) assists Member States in implementing the various anti-money laundering and counter-finance of terrorism (AML/CFT) provisions contained in the 1988 United Nations Drug Convention, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and relevant United Nations resolutions, such as Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001), as well as other international AML/CFT requirements.

GPML’s primary goal is to assist Member States via their legal, financial, law enforcement and judicial authorities in developing effective and comprehensive domestic AML/CFT legal and regulatory frameworks, as well as the institutional infrastructures and practitioner skills needed to implement them. GPML is further committed to promoting national coordination and regional and international cooperation on issues concerning money-laundering and terrorism financing.

GPML fulfills its mandate principally through technical cooperation and capacity-building for requesting Member States, the provision of in-depth training to national administrations and private sector actors dealing with AML/CFT issues, and the development and sharing of AML/CFT information resources, good practices and databases.

GPML has initiated specific products to assist Member States. These deliverables aim to raise awareness of the risks of money-laundering and terrorism financing, build institutional capacities and provide key technical assistance and training—based on current good practice and operational expertise—at the national and regional level. A series of GPML Facts Sheets provide information on the key products offered by GPML.