CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2026/480 **July 17, 2026**

FATF PUBLIC STATEMENTS AFTER JUNE 2026 PLENARY

DPs are advised to refer communique CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2026/178 dated March 13, 2026.

SEBI vide its email dated July 17, 2026, has shared the following information about FATF Public Statements after June 2026 plenary.

1. As part of the on-going efforts to identify and work with jurisdictions with strategic AML / CFT deficiencies, FATF has released Public Statements after June 2026 Plenary.

   The link to these public statements on FATF's website are as follows:

   https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/High-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/Call-for-action-june-2026.html

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

2. It is highlighted that following the review, Algeria and Namibia are no longer subject to FATF monitoring.

3. The links and pdfs of the above-mentioned FATF public statements issued after June 2026 Plenary are herewith forwarded to provide the details of action taken, if any, at the earliest_as the same is required to be intimated to Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance (DoR-MoF).

4. It is also advised to the DPs that the regulated entities, with these countries and jurisdictions, should not be precluded from legitimate trade and business transactions.

With respect to the aforementioned "FATF Public Statements" and as directed by SEBI to Exchanges / Depositories, a written confirmation as per the Template (Refer Annexure) is required from the Depository Participant confirming that the required actions are taken and complied with.

Actions may include:

1. Carrying out appropriate due - diligence on existing clients.
2. Making sure that appropriate alert mechanisms have been put in place to identify the business relationships and transactions with the said jurisdictions.
3. Any other measures necessary to effectively implement the action required.

In view of the above, DPs are mandatorily required to furnish the information as on date through audit login http://auditweb.cdslindia.com/login.aspx latest by July 31, 2026, as per the procedure mentioned below:

Steps to submit the FATF Template:

1. **Login to** http://auditweb.cdslindia.com/login.aspx (DP Login)
2. **Select Audit Type –** FATF Public statement.
3. **Select Audit Month –** June 2026
4. **Select DP:** Select your DPID and Confirm
5. Select appropriate option in 'Column 1' and 'Column 2':
   In case DPs do not have any beneficiary account or branches/service centre from the jurisdiction given in the template then DP may select **'we do not have any demat account/branches from the said jurisdiction."** in 'column 1' & '**Not Applicable'** in column 2' of the template.
6. Save
7. Submit to CDSL

Queries regarding this communiqué may be sent to CDSL – Helpdesk through e-mail on helpdesk@cdslindia.com or call us on: 08069144800.

For and on behalf of
Central Depository Services (India) Limited

sd/-

Umesh Kambli
VP – Surveillance

October 2026 – Actions Taken by: [COUNTRY] – you are invited to submit this document in Word format.

Publication	Action required	Column 1: Legislation, or other legally binding measures taken by competent authorities (summary)	Column 2: Other measures (communications, circulars, advisories etc.)
High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action: Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)	**New:** The FATF reiterates the need for all countries to robustly implement the targeted financial sanctions in accordance with UNSC Resolutions and apply the following countermeasures to protect their financial systems from the money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing threat emanating from DPRK: • Terminate correspondent relationships with DPRK banks; • Close any subsidiaries or branches of DPRK banks in their countries; and • Limit business relationships & financial transactions with DPRK persons. The FATF also urges countries to adequately assess and account for the increased proliferation financing 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. **Note: Delegations are encouraged to provide any information on actions taken in regard to the new public statement on the DPRK (as published on June 2024).**	*Please sum up all laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create* ***enforceable obligations*** *for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate the following:* *1. the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken* *2. which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s)* *3. what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required* *4. do the legal obligations apply directly (ex lege) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure* *5. how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions)* *The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.* ***Note: If since your last submission nothing has changed in the legislation or legally binding measures taken by competent authorities, please indicate so.***	*Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement.* *The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.*

High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action: Iran	*Considering the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 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 proliferation financing risks emanating from Iran. Additionally, given the ongoing terrorist financing and proliferation financing 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, including the following:* • *refusing the establishment of subsidiaries or branches or representative offices of financial institutions from the country concerned or otherwise taking into account the fact that the relevant financial institution is from a country that does not have adequate AML/CFT systems; and* • *prohibiting financial institutions from establishing branches or representative offices in the country concerned, or otherwise taking into account the fact that the relevant branch or representative office would be in a country that does not have adequate AML/CFT systems.* • On a risk basis, limiting business relationships or financial transactions, including virtual asset transactions, with the identified country or persons in the country concerned. • Prohibiting financial institutions and virtual asset service providers from establishing new correspondent relationships and requiring them to undertake a risk-based review of existing correspondent relationships with financial institutions and virtual asset service providers in the country concerned. ***Note: Delegations are encouraged to provide any information on actions taken in regard to the new public statement on Iran (as published in Oct 2025).***	*Please sum up all laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create **enforceable obligations** for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate the following:* *1. the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken* *2. which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s)* *3. what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required* *4. do the legal obligations apply directly (ex lege) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure* *5. how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions)* *The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.*	*Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement.* *The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.*

High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action: Myanmar	FATF calls on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risk arising from Myanmar. As part of enhanced due diligence, 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 enhanced due diligence measures, countries should ensure that flows of funds for humanitarian assistance, legitimate NPO activity and remittances are not disrupted.	*Please sum up all laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create **enforceable obligations** for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate the following:* *1. the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken* *2. which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s)* *3. what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required* *4. do the legal obligations apply directly (ex lege) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure* *5. how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions)* *The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.*	*Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement.* *The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.*

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Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring: Angola, Bulgaria, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Camer oon, Cote D'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Monaco, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, South Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, Vietnam, Virgin Islands (UK), Yemen.	The FATF does not call for the application of enhanced due diligence to be applied to these jurisdictions, but encourages its members to take into account the information presented below in its risk analysis (No specific action is called for/required but do indicate if any action has been taken.)	(No specific action is called for/required, but do indicate if any action has been taken.)	(No specific action is called for/required, but do indicate if any action has been taken.)

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Jurisdictions no longer subject to monitoring: Algeria, Namibia		*Please sum up new laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create enforceable obligations for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement.* *Please note that no specific action is called for/required, but you are welcome to indicate if any action has been taken.*	*Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement.*