

MEDIA RELEASE

9/5/1/3

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS ON DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING REGULATIONS

10 April 2024: The Minister of Finance, Mr Enoch Godongwana, has invited written public comments on draft amendments to the Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Control Regulations.

The draft amendments are proposed to be made on the reporting of conveyance of cash or bearer negotiable instruments into or out of the Republic. The draft amendments are proposed in terms of section 77(1) of the FIC Act, read with section 30 of the Act. Section 30 of the FIC Act provides for a requirement to report the conveyance of cash or bearer negotiable instruments into or out of the Republic.

Read the [media release](#) issued by the National Treasury for more information.

Issued by the Financial Intelligence Centre

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Note to editors: As South Africa's national centre for the gathering and analysis of financial data, the role of the Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC) is to safeguard the integrity of the country's financial system and its institutions. In pursuit of this, the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2001 (Act 38 of 2001), mandates the FIC to assist in the identification of the proceeds of crime and assist in combating money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing, to facilitate effective supervision and enforcement of the Act.

Under this legislation, financial and non-financial institutions are required to fulfil certain compliance obligations, including registering with, and filing various regulatory reports to the FIC. The information provided in these reports forms the basis for the FIC's analysis to develop financial intelligence reports for use by a wide range of law enforcement and other competent authorities, and other institutions to facilitate the administration and enforcement of the laws of the Republic. The FIC Act also sets out the enforcement and penalty regime for non-compliance with the FIC Act.

In February 2023, the country was placed under increased monitoring listed by the Financial Action Task Force, the global anti-money laundering and combating of terrorist financing watchdog organisation. Work to address South Africa's grey listing was under way in earnest in 2022/23 and will continue in the coming period. The FIC will continue its contribution in work towards exiting South Africa from the grey list as soon as possible. In the FIC environment, the 2022/23 financial year saw several legislative and regulatory changes being implemented, which speak to some of the concerns raised by FATF. Among them were changes to the FIC Act, and an increase in the types of financial and non-financial institutions required to comply with obligations of the FIC Act. Altogether, these amendments and other measures enable the FIC to source, for interpretation and analysis, transactional and other information from a broader playlist. In this way, the FIC will continue to improve its support in the justice and crime prevention arena domestically and internationally.

ITEM	2022/23
Total institutions registered as at year end	45 392
Compliance events and attendees	33 events and 16 801 attendees
Compliance inspections	402 FIC and 544 supervisory bodies
Regulatory reports received	>5.3 million
Cash threshold reports received	>4.2million
Suspicious and unusual transaction reports received	558 348
Financial intelligence reports disseminated	2 393 reactive, 976 proactive, 55 on illicit financial flows
Proactive financial intelligence reports disseminated	976, of which 144 related to high priority matters
Value of suspected criminal proceeds frozen	R92.2 million
Value of proceeds of crime recovered, in which the FIC's financial intelligence was used	>R5.82 billion