- Purpose is to combat money laundering, financing of terrorism activities
- Provides for establishment of Financial Intelligence Centre (FCI)
- Provides for establishment of the Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism Council (Council).
- FIC headed by director, accountable to the Minister
- * 'reporting institution'
 - motor dealers;
 - second hand goods dealers;
 - traders in jewelry, antiques or art;
 - short-term insurers



THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE ACT (cont'd)

- Key Definitions (cont'd)
- 'Accountable institution'
 - legal practitioners;
 - estate agents;
 - * Accountants or Auditors (buying/selling of real estate; managing moneys; facilitating or sourcing contributions for, or establishing, operating or managing legal persons; buying or selling business entities or legal rights);
 - Trust and Company Service Providers (formation agent for legal persons; acting/arranging to act as director, secretary; providing a registered office, business address, secretarial services or resources; acting as a trustee of a trust or as a nominee shareholder);



- * Accountable institution (cont'd)
 - banks;
 - casinos;
 - money lenders (e.g. Agribank, DBN, NHE);
 - * trader in minerals or petroleum;
 - * trader in money market instruments, foreign exchange, currency exchange, exchange- interest rate and index instruments, transferable securities, commodity futures;
 - other securities services;
 - person who renders investment advice;
 - Nampost;
 - person who deals with traveller's cheques;
 - licensed stock exchange;



- Accountable institution (cont'd)
 - person who carries on business of electronic money or value transfer;
 - certain persons regulated by Namfisa (individual/collective portfolio management, Long-term insurer, micro lender, friendly society, unit trust manager);
 - auctioneer.
- * 'Regulatory Bodies'
 - Bank of Namibia,
 - Law Society,
 - Estate Agents Board,
 - Public Accountants and Auditors Board,
 - Registrar of Companies
- 'Supervisory Body' Namfisa



- Application of Act to Institutions
 - Registrar of Companies
 - Master of the High Court
 - * 'reporting-' or 'accountable institution
- Obligation to identify prospective clients
- Risk management and monitoring to be applied
- * 'accountable institutions' must have risk management and monitoring systems in place to identify activities that pose risks;
- * 'Accountable-' and 'reporting institutions' to have customer acceptance policy, rules, programs, procedures, controls
- Special provisions re cross-border banking relationships
- Record keeping obligations
- * The Centre has access during ordinary working hours



- Electronic fund transfers across border to be reported
- Obligation to report suspicious transaction
- FIC is the supervisory body of all institutions not supervised by Namfisa
- Conveyance of cash or similar asset across the border to be declared
- Enforcement measures re confidentiality, tippling off, obstructing
- Appointment of inspectors and inspections
- FIC empowered to issue directives and to impose or suspend administrative sanctions
- Written undertakings by 'accountable-' or 'reporting institution' may become enforceable by High Court
- Act introduces an appeal board and appeal procedure
- FIA Act 2007 repealed, but not regulations, notices etc
- Pension funds or medical aid funds not listed as being 'accountable institutions'

