



# Introduction

### Introduction



- IRA has adopted a risk-based approach to antimoney laundering ('AML') and counter financing of terrorism ('CFT') supervision.
- Effective risk based supervision entails:
  - ⇒ identifying money laundering ('ML') and terrorist financing ('TF') risks;
  - ⇒ ensure that supervision of insurers is commensurate with the identified; and
  - ⇒ taking necessary action to bring about compliance.



Elements of AML / CFT Risk Based Supervision

# Elements of AML / CFT Risk Based Supervision



- There are two elements of IRA's RBA to AML/CFT supervision:
  - ⇒ Identification and Assessment of ML/TF Risk; and
  - ⇒ AML/CFT Supervisory Engagement to monitor and bring about compliance.
- ML/TF Risk Assessment involves an assessment of the:
  - ⇒ ML/TF risks associated with the structure of an insurer size, age and ownership structure;
  - ⇒ ML and TF risks associated with the business activities of an insurer – customers, products and services, delivery channels and geographical locations; and
  - ⇒ overall quality of an insurer's AML/CFT control framework.

## Risk Based Supervisory Approach

## Inherent Risk

Years of operation

Premiums written

Ownership structure

Customers

Products and services

Distributions channels

**Geographical locations** 

Other factors

#### Effectiveness of Compliance Program

Governance

Policies & procedures

Risk assessment

Compliance & Reporting

**Training** 

Independent Reviews

#### Rating Compliance Program

Strong

Good

Satisfactory

Weak

No controls

#### Risk Profile

Low

Moderate

High