

People' Democratic Republic of Algeria
Ministry of Finance
Financial Intelligence Processing Unit
(CTRF)

July 2017

Statistical data (until June 30, 2017)

Suspicious transaction reports:

The CTRF has received during the first semester of 2017, 687 suspicious transaction reports from banks.

Number of suspicious transaction reports:

Year	2016	2017 (June 30, 2017)
Banks	1240	687

Confidential reports:

FIPU has also received during the first semester of 2017, 77 confidential reports from some Administrations, particularly customs and Bank of Algeria.

Number of confidential reports:

year	2016	2017 (June 30,2017)
Administrations (Customs, Bank of Algeria)	168	77

The decrease of suspicious transaction reports is due to CDD measures and supervision procedures set by banks to detect particularly suspicious transactions, also by adopting a **risk-based approach** within the framework of the best international practices.

So, the nature of due diligence to be conducted is adapted to the level of risk linked to each type of customers. Enhanced CDD measures for high risk customers is essential, however, simplified CDD measures can be applied on low risk customers.

To this end, declaring entities have been sensitized through training programs and information days for a targeted transmission of suspicious transaction reports to FIPU, by giving preference for quality (reasonable grounds) over quantity, therefore, **transactions which have no link with money laundering will be excluded.**

It has been noted that some suspicious transaction reports had no links with **money laundering**, so they don't require sending STRs.

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At operational level, information received by the FIPU are subject to **administrative processing**.

Indeed, they are registered, analyzed, processed and became a subject of a pre-investigation by the FIPU through correspondences to concerned national institutions within the framework of information sharing and national coordination and may be foreign coordination within the framework of assistance request.

However, when there is reasonable grounds , information received became subject to **judicial processing** by transmitting the file to concerned judicial authorities according to the provisions of the law N05-01 of February 6,2005, modified and complemented, related to Combating Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, on the basis of information provided by banks, customs and bank of Algeria.

In case the files can't be transmitted to concerned judicial authorities, if information processing didn't come with reasonable grounds, the files will be put on standby in FIPU' data base for a possible using or assistance request purposes.

The measures taken by our country at legal and regulatory level show the efficiency of AML/TF device and express the strong commitment of authorities to combat this scourge and strengthen the government's vision to provide Algeria with a safe, modern, strong and competitive financial system working according to the best international practices.

As a reminder, AML/TF national device has been **adapted** according to international standards, especially international conventions ratified by our country, as well as FATF' recommendations.

This action has been achieved within the framework of national coordination, thanks to the effective contribution of all national institutions especially; Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Bank of Algeria, financial institutions as well as non-financial professions.

International and regional organizations have appreciated this adaptation, notably FATF and MENAFATF in which Algeria is a founding member since 2004.