

# Certification in Anti Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism Syllabus – Malaysia

## Unit 1 – What is the money laundering and terrorist financing risk that must be managed

- What constitutes money laundering?
- How and why is money laundered?
- Limitations of the staged interpretation of money laundering
- What is terrorist financing?
- Types of sanction and how they are implemented
- What is proliferation finance?

## Unit 2 – The International Bodies and Standard Setter

- Rules of international bodies that combat money laundering and terrorist financing
- International initiatives to counter money laundering and terrorist financing
- Link between money laundering and terrorist financing standards and transparency of beneficial ownership

## Unit 3 – National Legal and Regulatory Framework

- Legal and regulatory framework preventive measures
- Nature of primary and secondary legislation and how this fits into the national frameworks
- Domestic and international cooperation
- Regulator's approach to the prevention of financial crime

## Unit 4 – Taking an anti money laundering risk-based approach and managing the risk

- Risk-based approach to anti money laundering and the counter financing of terrorism
- Purpose of a robust governance structure in money laundering prevention
- Money laundering reporting officer difficulties and how to overcome these challenges

## Unit 5 – Initial and Ongoing Customer Due Diligence

- What is Customer Due Diligence (CDD)?
- Specific CDD requirements such as enhanced due diligence
- CDD journey in a client life cycle
- Effectiveness of CDD processes
- Practicalities and challenges of applying a risk-based approach to CDD

## Unit 6 – Monitoring Activity and Transaction

- Regulatory obligations and guidelines relating to transaction and activity monitoring
- Key risks relating to transaction monitoring and filtering activities
- Control standards for an effective transaction monitoring framework
- Requirements for sanctions transaction screening

## Unit 7 – Recognising and Reporting Suspicion

- The legal obligation to report
- What constitutes knowledge, suspicion, and reasonable grounds to suspect
- Designing an effective internal reporting system
- The MLRO evaluation process
- Reporting of suspicious activity report to law enforcement

## Unit 8 – The Vulnerability of Specific Products and Services

- Vulnerabilities that financial institutions have through their range of products and services
- Risk assesses the products and services of your own organisation
- Different money laundering typologies associated with these rapidly developing sectors
- Banking sector
- Insurance sector
- Capital Markets and Investment
- Licensed money changers