


Procedure file

Basic information		
DEA - Delegated acts procedure	2016/3007(DEA)	Procedure completed - delegated act rejected
Identifying high-risk third countries with strategic deficiencies: Guyana Supplementing 2013/0025(COD)		
Subject 7.30.20 Action to combat terrorism 7.30.30.08 Capital outflow, money laundering		
Geographical area Guyana		

Key players			
European Parliament	Joint Committee Responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs		
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		

Key events			
24/11/2016	Non-legislative basic document published	C(2016)07495	
24/11/2016	Initial period for examining delegated act 1 month(s)		
12/12/2016	Delegated act not objected by Council		
14/12/2016	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
14/12/2016	Referral to joint committee announced in Parliament		
14/12/2016	Initial period for examining delegated act extended at Parliament's request by 1 month(s)		
19/01/2017	Results of vote in Parliament		
19/01/2017	Decision by Parliament	T8-0008/2017	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2016/3007(DEA)
Procedure type	DEA - Delegated acts procedure
Procedure subtype	Examination of delegated act
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 58; Rules of Procedure EP 111-p3
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed - delegated act rejected
Committee dossier	CJ12/8/08555

Documentation gateway				
Non-legislative basic document		C(2016)07495	24/11/2016	EC

Amendments tabled in committee		PE595.562	06/12/2016	EP	
Motion for a resolution objecting delegated act		B8-0001/2017	09/01/2017	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0008/2017	19/01/2017	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2017)205	16/06/2017	EC	

Identifying high-risk third countries with strategic deficiencies: Guyana

The European Parliament adopted by 393 votes to 67, with 210 abstentions, a resolution objecting to a Commission Delegated Regulation of 24 November 2016 amending Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1675 supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/849 by identifying high-risk third countries with strategic deficiencies.

The Delegated Regulation, its annex and the amending Delegated Regulation are meant to identify high-risk third countries with strategic deficiencies as regards anti-money laundering and countering terrorist financing (AML/CTF), which represent a threat for the EU financial system and for which enhanced customer due diligence measures are necessary at EU obliged entities under [Directive \(EU\) 2015/849](#) (4AMLD) on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing.

Parliament believes that the list of criteria established by the Commission which corresponds to those laid down by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) - is non-exhaustive and that it should be extended to include territories that facilitate tax crimes.

Stressing that the Commission assessment must be a fully independent and non-politicised process, Members expect the Commission to conduct its own assessment and to avoid relying solely on external information sources.

The evidence gathered by the Parliaments two Special Committees, the Committee on Tax Rulings and Other Measures Similar in Nature or Effect and the Inquiry Committee on Money Laundering, Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion indicates that some countries not included in the present list of high-risk third countries may present such deficiencies.

On the basis of these considerations, Parliament called on the Commission to submit a new delegated act which takes account of the concerns set out above.