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Answer given by Ms Albuquerque
on behalf of the European Commission
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The EU anti-money laundering framework¹ requires obliged entities, including credit institutions, to apply enhanced customer due diligence measures in respect of politically exposed persons, their family members and persons known to be close associates. These measures include taking reasonable measures to establish the source of wealth and the source of funds involved in business relationships or transactions. Compliance with these requirements is the responsibility of obliged entities and is checked by supervisors.

Ensuring the proper reporting of suspicious transactions by obliged entities is the task of financial intelligence units and supervisors. The Commission continues to monitor the effective implementation of the EU anti-money laundering framework.

Under the new EU anti-money laundering package, the Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA)² will contribute to ensuring consistent and effective supervision across the EU. AMLA will directly supervise selected high-risk cross-border financial sector entities and will coordinate and support the supervisory system as a whole. AMLA will also support cooperation and information exchange among supervisors and financial intelligence units, thereby strengthening the consistent application of EU anti-money laundering rules.

¹ https://finance.ec.europa.eu/financial-crime/anti-money-laundering-and-counteracting-financing-terrorism-eu-level_en.

² https://www.amla.europa.eu/index_en.