

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

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COMMUNIQUÉ TO DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS

CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2025/739

November 06, 2025

FATF PUBLIC STATEMENTS AFTER OCTOBER 2025 PLENARY

DPs are advised to refer communique CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2025/460 dated July 10, 2025.

SEBI vide its email dated November 06, 2025, has shared the following information about FATF Public Statements after October 2025 plenary.

1. As part of the on-going efforts to identify and work with jurisdictions with strategic AML / CFT deficiencies, FATF has released Public Statements after October 2025 Plenary.

The link to these public statements on FATF's website are as follows:

<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/High-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/increased-monitoring-october-2025.html>

<https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/High-risk-and-other-monitored-jurisdictions/Call-for-action-october-2025.html>

1. It is highlighted that following the review, FATF has not identified any new jurisdiction subject to increased monitoring. Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Nigeria and South Africa are no longer subject to FATF increased monitoring.
2. The links and pdfs of the above-mentioned FATF public statements issued after October 2025 Plenary are herewith forwarded to provide the details of action taken, if any, at the earliest as the same is required to be intimated to Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance (DoR-MoF).
3. It is also advised to the DPs that the regulated entities, with these countries and jurisdictions, not be precluded from legitimate trade and business transactions.

With respect to the aforementioned "FATF Public Statements" and as directed by SEBI to Exchanges / Depositories, a written confirmation as per the Template (Refer Annexure) is required from the Depository Participant confirming that the required actions are taken and complied with.

Actions may include:

1. Carrying out appropriate due - diligence on existing clients.
2. Making sure that appropriate alert mechanisms have been put in place to identify the business relationships and transactions with the said jurisdictions.
3. Any other measures necessary to effectively implement the action required.

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In view of the above, DPs are mandatorily required to furnish the information as on date through audit login <http://auditweb.cdslindia.com/login.aspx> latest by November 21, 2025 as per the procedure mentioned below:

Steps to submit the FATF Template:

1. **Login to** <http://auditweb.cdslindia.com/login.aspx> (DP Login)
2. **Select Audit Type** – FATF Public statement.
3. **Select Audit Month** – October 2025
4. **Select DP:** Select your DPID and Confirm
5. Select appropriate option in 'Column 1' and 'Column 2':

In case DPs do not have any beneficiary account or branches/service centre from the jurisdiction given in the template then DP may select **'we do not have any demat account/branches from the said jurisdiction.'** in 'column 1' & **'Not Applicable'** in column 2' of the template.

6. Save
7. Submit to CDSL

Queries regarding this communiqué may be sent to CDSL – Helpdesk through e-mail on helpdesk@cdslindia.com or call us on: 08069144800.

**For and on behalf of
Central Depository Services (India) Limited**

sd/-

**Umesh Kambli
AVP – Surveillance**

Publication	Action required	Column 1: Legislation, or other legally binding measures taken by competent authorities (summary)	Column 2: Other measures (communications, circulars, advisories etc.)
<p>High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action: Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)</p>	<p>New: The FATF reiterates the need for all countries to robustly implement the targeted financial sanctions in accordance with UNSC Resolutions and apply the following countermeasures to protect their financial systems from the money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing threat emanating from DPRK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminate correspondent relationships with DPRK banks; • Close any subsidiaries or branches of DPRK banks in their countries; and • Limit business relationships & financial transactions with DPRK persons. <p>The FATF also urges countries to adequately assess and account for the increased proliferation financing risk with the greater financial connectivity reported, particularly since the next round of assessments requires countries to adequately assess PF risks under Recommendation 1 and Immediate Outcome 11.</p> <p>Note: Delegations are encouraged to provide any information on actions taken in regard to the new public statement on the DPRK (as published on June 2024).</p>	<p>Please sum up all laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create enforceable obligations for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken 2. which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s) 3. what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required 4. do the legal obligations apply directly (ex lege) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure 5. how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions) <p>The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.</p> <p>Note: If since your last submission nothing has changed in the legislation or legally binding measures taken by competent authorities, please indicate so.</p>	<p>Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement.</p> <p>The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.</p>

Feb 2026 – Actions Taken by: [COUNTRY] – you are invited to submit this document in Word format.

<p>High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action: Iran</p>	<p>FATF calls on its members and urges all jurisdictions to apply effective counter-measures, in line with Recommendation 19.*</p> <p>*See the Interpretative Note to Recommendation 19 that specifies examples of the counter-measures that could be undertaken by countries.</p>	<p>Please sum up all laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create <u>enforceable obligations</u> for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken 2. which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s) 3. what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required 4. do the legal obligations apply directly (ex lege) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure 5. how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions) <p>The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.</p>	<p>Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement.</p> <p>The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.</p>
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Public

Internal

<p>High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action: Myanmar</p>	<p>FATF calls on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risk arising from Myanmar. As part of enhanced due diligence, financial institutions should increase the degree and nature of monitoring of the business relationship, in order to determine whether those transactions or activities appear unusual or suspicious.</p> <p>When applying enhanced due diligence measures, countries should ensure that flows of funds for humanitarian assistance, legitimate NPO activity and remittances are not disrupted.</p>	<p>Please sum up all laws, or other measures taken by competent authorities, that create <u>enforceable obligations</u> for entities to specifically implement the actions required by the Public Statement. The summary should in particular indicate the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the law(s) or measure(s) and when these were taken 2. which entities are subject to the law(s) or measure(s) 3. what are the obligations of all addressed entities and how do they specifically correspond to the respective actions required 4. do the legal obligations apply directly (ex lege) or what is otherwise the legal basis for the measure 5. how is compliance enforced (supervision, applicable sanctions) <p>The relevant laws or measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.</p>	<p>Please sum up all complementary measures, e.g. any communications, circulars, guidance, informing obliged entities about the FATF Public Statement.</p> <p>The relevant measures should only be referenced without direct quotations from the text.</p>
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Public

Internal

<p>Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring: Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria, Bolivia, British Virgin Islands (BVI), Cameroon, Cote D'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, Kenya, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Monaco, Namibia, Nepal, South Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen.</p>	<p>The FATF does not call for the application of enhanced due diligence to be applied to these jurisdictions, but encourages its members to take into account the information presented below in its risk analysis (No specific action is called for/required but do indicate if any action has been taken.)</p>	<p>(No specific action is called for/required, but do indicate if any action has been taken.)</p>	<p>(No specific action is called for/required, but do indicate if any action has been taken.)</p>
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<p>Jurisdictions no longer subject to monitoring: Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa.</p>			
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Public

Internal